

Missed a special offer? [SIGN UP](#) for advance notice with the free e-mail version of future Genealogy Pointers newsletters.

Genealogical Pointers (08/11/09)

In this issue:

“Pennsylvania-German Records,” by Don Yoder

Virginia and New England CD & Book Bonanza: Part 2

New England CDs on Sale (Use Discount Code: NEVA09)

Kinship: Removing Confusion About the "Removes"

Virginia Books on Sale. General Works (Use Discount Code: NEVA09)

Tracing Barbados Ancestors

Blog: Tracing Your French-Canadian Pioneers

“Pennsylvania-German Records,” by Don Yoder

(The following article is excerpted from Professor Yoder’s Introduction to the three-volume collection, [Pennsylvania German Church Records of Births, Marriages, Burials, Etc. From the Pennsylvania German Society Proceedings and Addresses](#), which is on sale now through August 17, 2009. See the end of this article for details.)

We owe the translations of German church registers in these three volumes to the far-reaching historical and genealogical research program of the Pennsylvania German Society. The society was founded in 1891 by a group of Pennsylvanians interested in perpetuating the memory of emigrant forefathers and in studying the unique early American culture which has come to be known as "Pennsylvania German" or "Pennsylvania Dutch."

The Pennsylvania Germans themselves are the descendants of emigrants from Europe in the seventeenth, eighteenth, and early nineteenth centuries. From 1683, when the first German settlement in the New World was planted at Germantown, through the late 1700s a varied procession of emigrants arrived from what is now West Germany, East Germany, Switzerland, and France (Alsace-Lorraine), with contingents of emigrants from Silesia (now in Poland) and Moravia (now in Czechoslovakia) and indirectly from Austria and other areas of Central Europe.

The Pennsylvania Germans were divided in religious adherence between the so-called "church people" (Kirchenleute) and the "sectarians" (Sektenleute). The former were comprised of the two major Protestant denominations from the continent of Europe, the Lutherans and the Reformed. The latter were made up of the Mennonites, the Amish, and the Brethren. A third category of religious adherence was the communitarian groups, represented by the Ephrata Society, the Moravian Brethren, and the Harmonites.

The records included in these volumes are those of selected Lutheran and Reformed congregations in colonial Pennsylvania, plus one Moravian record. All three of these groups kept excellent, careful registers of their membership. Let us look at one of these churches, to see what types of help its records can offer to the genealogist.

St. Michael's and Zion's Lutheran congregation in the city of Philadelphia was the leading German Lutheran congregation in the Colonies, and its twin churches formed a kind of joint Lutheran cathedral. Its clergy were among the great spiritual and intellectual leaders of eighteenth-century America.

Among the first fruits of the genealogical program of the Pennsylvania German Society was the translation of the early records of St. Michael's and Zion's congregation, including baptisms, marriages, and burials beginning in 1745 and ending in 1762.

What is particularly valuable about these records is the great care with which they were kept by the early ministers. Sponsors at each baptism were carefully noted and illegitimate births were as fully reported as possible (important for genealogists!). In the marriage records, locations of the residence of bride and groom, if not from Philadelphia, were sometimes noted; the religion of the marriage partners, if not Lutheran, was mentioned; and the place where the wedding took place is noted, whether in the church in

the presence of wedding guests, in the parsonage, or in private homes.

In addition to parishioners who lived in Philadelphia, the records include some persons from up in the country, or over the Delaware in New Jersey, particularly in the marriage record, since it was probably fashionable for country folk to come to Philadelphia to get married and to honeymoon.

Among the illegitimate children listed were the offspring of temporary unions of German women with Irishmen, Englishmen, indentured servants, soldiers, and other putative fathers. If the parents married shortly before or soon after the birth of the child, the pastors charitably considered the births legitimate. And here at least the pastors did not, as was the case in some German records I have studied in Europe, pretentiously reverse the book and inscribe illegitimate births upside down. Occupations are given too, in some cases. We read, for example, of Anthony Dashler the saddler, Jacob Roht the potter, Johan Christian Luprian the tailor, Johan Georg Ott the bookbinder, Johan Peter Büchner the locksmith, Tobias Bube the carpenter, and others.

In an age when confessional lines were more precisely drawn, the pastors were careful to note non-Lutherans. For example, among the surprising number of Roman Catholics mentioned were Baltzer Smith, Diedrich Holtzhausin, Philip Eyler, Stephen Swermer, Anthony Ottman, Charles Alexander duBou (duBois?), Cathrina Spergler, Casper Kastner, Johann Paul Essling, Jürg Hirt, Niclas Holtzlander, and Peter Walter. There are even a few Mennonites mentioned in the records, some free Negroes, and many "servants," i.e., white indentured servants, whose masters' permission was required when they married.

Occasionally the pastors noted down the European origins of their parishioners, often in the case of marriages, and even more so in the burial record. For example, in the family record of Wolfgang Unger and his wife, Anna Maria nee Zimmermann, the husband was from Flinspach in the Electoral Palatinate, beyond Heidelberg; the wife was from Nussloch near Heidelberg. On occasion a sponsor was listed from abroad, as in the case of the birth in 1747 of a son of Johann Heinrich Keppeles. The godfather was a man from Heilbronn in Württemberg, whose place at the baptism was taken by a proxy. The Keppeles were among Philadelphia's German merchant aristocracy, and Henrich Keppel was later to become the first president of the German Society of Pennsylvania, founded in 1764.

Among these notations of the European origins of the early members, there is a high proportion from Lutheran provinces of Germany such as Württemberg. The Philadelphia congregation appears also to have had a higher proportion of members from North Germany than some of the country churches. Examples from the baptismal record include Johan Just Bothmann and Georg Wilhelm Rehbarg from Hannover. Johan Thomas Köens from Hamburg, and Johan Peter Bogner (Büchner) from Braunschweig.

Of especial interest are the notations about the emigration of the parishioners. Several children were baptized with the note that they were born on the ocean. Sometimes parents of baptized children were described as "newcomers," i.e., recently arrived immigrants. For example, in 1754, Magdalena Rohn was baptized, daughter of Henrich Rohn. The godfather was [Tans Ernst Mumbauer from Egypt (Northampton County)]. Both father and godfather arrived at Philadelphia on the Halifax, September 28, 1753.

Of the Reformed Church records in this work, those of the First Reformed Church in Lancaster begin in 1736. Like most of the Reformed congregations in colonial Pennsylvania, and to a certain extent all Pennsylvania German churches, the membership formed very much a potpourri of German regional backgrounds. There were, for example, Reformed families from the Palatinate and other Reformed provinces of Germany, including the pastors Hendel, Böhme, Faber, and Helfenstein, and such families as the Weidmanns, Trauts, Gensemers, Schreibers, and many others. There was also a large Swiss contingent, since the German-Swiss cantons of Bern, Zurich, and Basel were also Reformed. These Swiss families came to Pennsylvania either directly from Switzerland, or, more commonly, indirectly via the Pfalz or other areas in Germany; examples include the Dieffenderfer, Brunner, Bühler, Altdorfer, Schaffner, Rudisill, Stauffer, Dunkel, and Brenneman families. In addition, there were French-Swiss families like the Gallatins, and many Huguenot families from the Rhineland, including the Williards and Fortines (Fortineux) of Otterberg and adjoining parishes in the Palatinate; the Bushongs (Beauchamps), LeFebres, and others. From Hessen, Rheinhessen, etc., came the Bausmans, the Strenge (Christian Strenge, the Lancaster County fraktur artist), the Hurds, and others.

Pennsylvania's Moravian tradition is represented in this work by Augustus Schultze's "Guide to the Old Moravian Cemetery of Bethlehem, Pa, 1742-1910." The Moravian Church, which was planted in America by Count Zinzendorf and his associates, was one of the most active of the spiritual forces in colonial Pennsylvania. The core of its membership had come from Czechoslovakia and Eastern Germany, but in Pennsylvania its converts included Englishmen, Danes, Norwegians, Swedes, and other Europeans, as well as converts from Pennsylvania's Lutheran and Reformed churches, plus Negroes from Africa and the West

Indies, and even American Indians. It was a cosmopolitan crowd indeed. Furthermore, the Moravians, because of their missionary drive, sailed back and forth from Europe to America, to the West Indies, Greenland, Guiana, and other mission stations, bringing new ideas and talents to the colonial scene.

The persons buried in the old "God's Acre" at Bethlehem, on the quiet hill behind the church, represent this rich blend that was colonial Moravianism. An additional plus for genealogists is the fact that the Moravians, engaged as they were in heroic far-flung mission endeavors, made much of written biography; hence many colonial Moravians wrote spiritual autobiographies, giving the outward facts of their passage through life plus a careful recording of their inward progress in religion. It is these autobiographies, preserved by the thousands in the Moravian Archives in Bethlehem, that Dr. Schultze used in preparing the brief biographical sketches of those buried at Bethlehem. Particularly exciting for genealogists are the precise notations of the birthplaces of the European emigrants. And even in these short sketches one senses something of the excitement of belonging to the Moravian world in the heroic period of its missionary expansion.

Publisher's Note:

Researchers can read the balance of Professor Yoder's Introduction or search for their Pennsylvania German ancestors in the recently reissued paperback edition of [Pennsylvania German Church Records](#) (see below). The Introductory price on this distinguished set expires at 11:59 PM, Monday, August 17, 2009.

[Pennsylvania German Church Records \(Three-volume paperback set\)](#)

Here, in three volumes, the genealogist has access to all the church records ever published in the "Proceedings and Addresses" of the Pennsylvania German Society. These records are indispensable to anyone interested in Pennsylvania-German origins. These records include a great many key churches in Southeastern Pennsylvania, notably in the counties of Bucks, Philadelphia, Lancaster, York, Lehigh, Montgomery, and Northampton--the heartland of Pennsylvania-German country. What we have in these volumes is the mother's milk of genealogy--births, baptisms, marriages, and burials--records that identify people and their relationships to one another, not only parents and children, husbands and wives, but witnesses and sponsors as well. A staggering 125,000 persons are mentioned in these records and every one of them is cited in the indexes, which have been painstakingly compiled especially for this publication.

\$165.00/set through August 17, 2009 \$200.00/set thereafter

=====

Virginia and New England CD & Book Bonanza Part 2

We launched our Virginia and New England genealogy bonanza in last week's issue of "Genealogy Pointers." (You can check out last week's titles at the "Genealogy Pointers" Archives link on our website, by the way.) Today we are announcing a second grouping of Virginia books and New England CDs that are also part of this special offer.

You can purchase any or all of these titles for 20% off the retail price, simply by entering the special code NEVA09 (all caps, no spaces) in the Discount Code Box on the Shipping & Handling page of the check-out process.

You can use your special NEVA09 discount code as many times as you like, so long as you place your final order by 11:59 PM EDT, Monday, August 31, 2009. Whether you have Yankee or Cavalier roots (or both), August is a great time to add to your reference collection of these crucial resources. Read on and see if you don't agree!

New England CDs on Sale

(Use Discount Code NEVA09 during Check-out)

[Pilgrim Genealogies and Histories, 1600s-1900s](#)

This CD contains many of the most important books ever compiled on Pilgrims and their descendants. Linked by a single electronic name index, the books accessible on this CD include *The English Ancestry*

and Homes of the Pilgrim Fathers and three other volumes by Charles Banks; *Genealogical Register of Plymouth Families*, by W.T. Davis; and a dozen other outstanding publications with an emphasis on *Mayflower* and Pilgrim genealogy.

[New England Families, 1600s-1800s, by William Richard Cutter](#)

This Family Archive CD contains electronically searchable text of the First and Third series of William Cutter's popular compendium *New England Families, Genealogical and Memorial*. The eight volumes that make up these two distinct series contain about 2,000 genealogies and refer to approximately 20,000 related individuals.

[Genealogical Dictionary of New England, 1600s–1700s](#)

No matter what part of New England your ancestors hailed from, this CD will be an extraordinary reference tool for you, since it incorporates the two greatest works ever published on New England genealogy: *Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England*, by James Savage; and *Genealogical Dictionary of Maine and New Hampshire*, by Walter G. Davis, Sybil Noyes, and Charles T. Libby. Given the tight, interlocking nature of New England genealogical research, you're destined to make repeated use of these reference works in this fully indexed electronic product.

[Early New England Settlers, 1600s–1800s](#)

The lineages, family histories, immigration records, vital records, and historical sketches included in this CD contain information on approximately 190,000 individuals. Originally published by GPC, the 21 titles reproduced here are the bedrock of New England genealogy and include many of the most celebrated books ever published on the subject—books like *One Hundred and Sixty Allied Families*, by John Osborne Austin, and *Genealogical Register of the First Settlers of New England*, by John Farmer.

[English Origins of New England Families](#)

This Family Archive CD contains hundreds of articles that were originally published in *The New England Historical and Genealogical Register* and subsequently collected and reprinted by GPC in six volumes under the title *English Origins of New England Families*. Treating over 1,500 families and referencing 150,000 individuals, this work contains all the immigrant origin data published in the first 137 volumes of the prestigious *Register*. It is interesting to note that almost all living Americans with colonial Yankee forebears descend from several of the 1,500 immigrants covered in this work.

[Genealogies of Mayflower Families, 1500s–1800s](#)

This Family Archive CD contains images of the pages of four volumes published by Genealogical Publishing Company: *Genealogies of Mayflower Families, Volumes I-III* and *Mayflower Source Records*. Combined, these works refer to 111,000 *Mayflower* passengers and their descendants. These books contain birth, baptismal, marriage, death, and probate records, as well as cemetery inscriptions and descendant listings.

[The Ricker Compilation of Town Vital Records of Early Connecticut](#)

The Ricker Compilation consists of an alphabetized and edited list of birth, marriage, death, and related vital records bearing on the inhabitants of the towns of early Connecticut. It is based extensively on the Barbour Collection of Connecticut Town Vital Records, the chief resource in Connecticut genealogy, and it covers the period from approximately 1633, when these statistics were first recorded, to around 1850. In addition to the celebrated Barbour Collection, compiler Jacquelyn Ricker's database also includes vital statistics from the following Connecticut towns not covered by Barbour: Bolton, Coventry, Enfield, Mansfield, New Haven, Vernon, and much of Norwich and Woodstock, as well as information gleaned from lists of source records, Bibles, and church records held in the Connecticut State Library in Hartford. The Ricker Compilation, moreover, includes tombstone transcriptions from more than 400 cemeteries that were originally published in *The Connecticut Nutmegger*, a publication of the Connecticut Society of Genealogists formerly edited by Jacquelyn Ricker herself.

[Connecticut Military Records: Soldiers and Officers](#)

This CD contains images of the pages of various books published by GPC that provide a complete record of Connecticut men who served in the French and Indian War, the Revolutionary War, the War of 1812,

and the Mexican War, with emphasis on Connecticut soldiers in the Revolution. The page images are united by a single electronic index to 167,000 individuals.

[Connecticut Local and Family Histories](#)

This two-disc Family Archive CD set refers to 450,000 individuals in the largest collection of Connecticut genealogies available—in this format or any other. The CDs are based on a collection of books published by GPC that cover the early families of the towns of Fairfield, Guilford, Hartford, Milford, Wethersfield, Windsor, Woodbury, and others, as well as books that cover the genealogical history of the entire state.

[Early Maine and New Hampshire Settlers](#)

The books featured on this CD range all across the genealogical landscape. They include census records, wills, probate records, military records, gravestone inscriptions, and local histories and name approximately 330,000 individuals! Probably the most important work found here is the Noyes, Libby, and Davis masterpiece, *Genealogical Dictionary of Maine and New Hampshire*, which presents genealogical data on every family established in Maine and New Hampshire before 1699. Along with the 1790 censuses of Maine and New Hampshire, 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.

[Massachusetts Genealogical Records](#)

The research value of this CD, with its 570,000 entries, is evident in its sweeping coverage. The majority of the books featured on this CD deal with vital records, passenger lists, censuses, and military records of a slightly later era. Including the first two censuses of Massachusetts for 1790 and 1800, the information found on this CD generally consists of name; age; occupation; date and place of birth, marriage, and death; date of arrival; place of residence; family relationships; details of military service; and date and place of burial. Connections from one book to another make this CD a formidable research tool.

Virginia Books on Sale. General Works

(Use Discount Code NEVA09 during Check-out)

[John Smith's Map of Virginia. With a Brief Account of Its History](#)

Professor McCary here describes John Smith's expeditions and then discusses the publishing history of the map itself through ten versions between 1612 and 1632. Among the notable features of the map are a drawing of the Indian chieftain Powhatan, Captain Smith's arms and motto, important features of the Virginia shore lines, rivers and creeks of Smith's day, hundreds of place names, and the location of 200 Indian villages in Virginia in the early 17th century.

[The History of Virginia's Navy of the Revolution](#)

The first part of this work is a history of the largest of all the State navies, while the roster of officers and men in the second half is a compilation deriving from a variety of source records. Alphabetically arranged, the entries include, wherever possible, rank or status of officers and men, names of vessels served upon, length of service, native county, and, in certain cases, information about heirs and descendants.

[Virginia Military Records from *The Virginia Magazine of History and Biography*, the *William and Mary College Quarterly*, and *Tyler's Quarterly*](#)

This volume is a compilation of articles that deal wholly or in part with muster and pay rolls, court order books, pension records, land claims, depositions, petitions, militia lists, orderly books, and service records from the French and Indian War, the Revolution, the

War of 1812, and the Civil War.

[Virginia's Colonial Soldiers](#)

American military history began with the establishment of the Virginia colonial militia in the 17th century. Although ill-trained, it was the colony's only defense against Indian attacks and invasion by hostile powers. The records left are fragmentary and scattered, and it has always been hard to locate them and make them accessible. With the publication of this work that problem is now behind us. From research based on county court minutes and orders, bounty land applications and warrants, records of courts martial, county militia rosters, Hening's Statutes at Large, the Draper manuscripts, and manuscripts in the Public Record Office in London, Lloyd Bockstruck has produced an authoritative register of Virginia's colonial soldiers.

[The Washingtons and Their Homes](#)

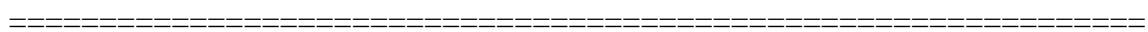
John Wayland recounts the Washington family history by taking readers on a tour of the legendary homesteads the Washingtons inhabited. He has also added several sections of great historical value, including a compendium of 400 biographical sketches of the Washingtons, a chronology of 244 incidents in Washington history, and a complete index.

[Virginia Soldiers of 1776. Compiled from Documents . . . in the Virginia Land Office. Three Volumes](#)

This monumental three-volume reference work is based on official government records on file in the Virginia Land Office and on documents in the Archives Department of the Virginia State Library. The records are of several classes--bounty warrants, military certificates, exchange warrants, and land vouchers--and they establish absolute proof of Revolutionary service and of the descent of bounty land.

[Genealogies of Virginia Families from Tyler's Quarterly Historical and Genealogical Magazine. Four Volumes](#)

This work consists of all of the family history articles, about 350, that appeared in the magazine from its inception in 1919 until its demise in 1952. This is a significant body of genealogical material, and many of the contributors were leading Virginia researchers. The articles are arranged throughout the four volumes in a single alphabetical sequence.



Kinship: Removing Confusion About the "Removes"

What if your Aunt Rose walks up to you and says, "I understand you're into genealogy, so explain to me in plain English the difference between second cousins and first cousins twice removed." Could you do it? If not, if you're a little confused about the "removes" yourself, you might wish to consider Jackie Smith Arnold's little book, [Kinship: It's All Relative](#).

As Ms. Arnold explains, cousins share a common grandparent. Second cousins share a

great-grandparent. Fifth cousins share a great-great-great-great-grandparent. Another way to think about it goes like this: Your father and his sister each have one child. You and your aunt's child are first cousins. If you and your first cousin each have a child, those children will be second cousins, and so on.

When we start talking about the "removes," confusion often enters the equation. "Simply put, removed means that a person belongs to a different kinship generation. A first cousin once removed is one generation removed from the source--a first cousin. Think of it as linguistic shorthand: 'My first cousin once removed,' instead of 'My first cousin's child is one kinship generation removed from our original first cousin relationship.'"

To return to the example in the preceding paragraph, the relationship between your first cousin and your child is that of first cousins once removed. Your grandchildren's relationship to your first cousin would be as first cousins twice removed. And on and on.

Would you like to see some more examples of degrees of relationship? Do you understand the difference between a great-aunt and a grandaunt? Or between a cousin-german and a cater cousin? And what about double first cousins?

Whatever questions you may have about family relationships or degrees of consanguinity, you're bound to find the answer in Jackie Arnold's [Kinship: It's All Relative](#).

Tracing Barbados Ancestors

Barbados is the easternmost of the Caribbean islands. When the first English explorers landed there in 1625, they found it to be uninhabited, having been abandoned by its Native American settlers a century earlier. England settled Barbados in 1627 and, owing to the success of the sugar industry there, would continue to rule it until 1966.

By the 1650s, sugar had made the island the wealthiest colony in the British Empire. Fortunes were to be made there, and a variety of immigrants arrived--from sons of the wealthy to indentured servants. Convicts and political rebels were dispatched to Barbados, and the insatiable need for labor on the island's plantations gave rise to a profitable Atlantic trade in African slaves.

Not everyone who settled or was born in Barbados was destined to live his/her entire life there. Throughout the colonial period, for example, owing to the slave trade, tropical climate, the fortune-hunting mentality behind much of its settlement, and other factors, many of Barbados's early settlers grew disenchanted. Farmers, former servants, and Africans and African Americans (by virtue of the slave trade) found their way to other Caribbean islands and the Americas--sometimes without mention of their origins. The foundation of the South Carolina rice industry, after mid-century, was built on the importation not only of slave laborers from Barbados but the colony's very own slave

code. Other islanders emigrated to New England or the middle colonies, responding to opportunities created by the triangular trade between North America, Europe or Africa, and the West Indies, as well as by the promise of cheap, abundant land. A century later, no less a figure in American independence and early governance than Alexander Hamilton was born in Barbados. Following full emancipation in Barbados in 1838, thousands of former slaves headed for Trinidad, British Guiana, Suriname, and Panama. By the 1920s, the U.S. had become the most popular destination.

These aspects Barbadian emigration, compounded by the difficulty in locating certain kinds of records, have created the need for a comprehensive guide to Barbadian genealogy, a need now met by genealogist Geraldine Lane's book, [Tracing Ancestors in Barbados: A Practical Guide](#).

[Tracing Ancestors in Barbados](#) covers all segments of Barbadian society, from the planter families to indentured servants and the tens of thousands of Africans brought in as slaves. It is designed to guide the reader through the many types of records and published sources that chronicle the lives of the people of Barbados. Ms. Lane's book runs the gamut of genealogical sources, including records of birth, baptism, marriage, death, and burial; Catholic, Jewish, and non-conformist records; census records and other lists of people; wills, letters of administration, and inventories; gravestones and cemetery records; newspapers and directories; deeds and powers of attorney; plantation and land ownership records; military records; immigration and emigration records; slave records; secondary sources such as *The Journal of the Barbados Museum and Historical Society* and *Caribbeana*; and much, much more. Ms. Lane also discusses the impact of the Internet and DNA evidence on Barbadian family history.

In short, here is expert work that will ground the novice in the basics of Barbadian family history AND enlighten the experienced researcher about sources he/she has never considered. Illustrated, complete with a glossary, appendices and index, and modestly priced, [Tracing Ancestors in Barbados](#) is the one tool you will need to discover those elusive forebears from Barbados.

Of Related Interest:

[Genealogies of Barbados Families](#)

Records of Barbados families exist in a variety of places. Indeed, a great many were published in the turn-of-the-20th-century journals *Caribbeana* and *The Journal of the Barbados Museum and Historical Society*. This present 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 they refer to some 15,000 persons, all of whom are listed in the index.

[Omitted Chapters from Hotten's "Original Lists of Persons of Quality"](#)

Based on parish registers, censuses, and militia lists found in the Public Record Office in London, this work identifies 6,500 immigrants who settled on Barbados before planting

new roots on the North American mainland and who are not listed in John Camden Hotten's classic work, *Original Lists of Persons of Quality*.

[Barbados and Scotland Links, 1627-1877](#)

Drawing upon a wide range of manuscript and published sources originating in Barbados, Scotland, England, the Netherlands, and the U.S., the author here identifies about 2,500 Scots or their progeny who made their way to Barbados. Most of these emigrants left Scotland in the 17th and 18th centuries. Since vital records comprise a large number of the sources for this book, most Scots are identified by name, date/place of birth, baptism, marriage, or death; name of spouse or parents; and, sometimes, occupation, reason for transportation, ship, religious or political persuasion, miscellaneous pieces of information, and the source.

=====

Blog: Tracing Your French-Canadian Pioneers

This week's feature article on our blog, www.genealogyandfamilyhistory.com, is a fascinating interview with Denise Larson, author of our 2008 publication, *Companions of Champlain: Founding Families of Quebec, 1608-1635*. If you have French-Canadian forebears, this article lays out the framework of Mrs. Larson's definitive genealogical treatise on Quebec's pioneering families. Even if you don't, you will enjoy learning how one capable individual's curiosity about Canadian culture and her ancestors ultimately led to a groundbreaking work benefiting all genealogists. Don't miss it!

=====

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](#).

=====

CONTACT US

www.genealogical.com is the online home of Genealogical Publishing Company and its affiliate, Clearfield Company. For general information about our companies and their products, e-mail us at info@genealogical.com. To order on-line, you may e-mail us at sales@genealogical.com.

To order other than online, you can:

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

