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Genealogy Pointers (09/29/09)

In this issue:

More Books Now Available as Print on Demand at Genealogical.com

Only 48 Hours to Save on Seven Reissued CDs

Now Available! Erin's Sons: 1751-1858. VOLUME III

"Marriages are Made in Heaven--But Where Are They Recorded? Part Two: Direct Records of Marriage," by Robert Barnes

Blog: Researching in Tax Records

More Books Now Available as PRINT ON DEMAND at Genealogical.com

In a previous newsletter, we discussed how print-on-demand book manufacturing enables publishers like ourselves to manufacture books one at a time, and gave you the opportunity to order some previously out-of-stock books that are now available from Genealogical.com as print on demand. We are increasing our print-on-demand catalog daily, and are delighted to give you the opportunity to order more publications that have long been unavailable.

Of course, we are still manufacturing the majority of our books via conventional offset lithography and inventorying them in our warehouse. If you order a print-on-demand book by itself, you can expect to receive it in about the same amount of time as books shipped from our warehouse inventory. If you place an order for a print-on-demand book AND a CD or a book that's shelved in our warehouse, your print-on-demand book will arrive in a separate shipment from the warehoused title.

The following are now available from us as print on demand:

[Remember the Raisin!](#)

The Battle on River Raisin was fought in and around Frenchtown (now Monroe), Michigan, from January 18 to 23, 1812, and was one of the four principal campaigns of the War of 1812 engaged in by Kentucky forces. Following the massacre of American forces at Frenchtown--including as many as 60 Kentucky soldiers--patriots exhorted one another with shouts of "Remember the Raisin," which gave the new nation the "vengeance-fired impetus" to wage the remaining battles of the War of 1812. This bipartite volume contains detailed biographical and genealogical sketches of nearly 100 officers and enlisted men who served on River Raisin and complete rosters of the Kentucky soldiers who saw action there. The work also contains a miscellaneous listing of Kentucky veterans of the War of 1812 compiled from a variety of sources.

[The Scotch-Irish in America](#)

This work tells the story of the Ulster Plantation and of the influences that formed the character of the Scotch-Irish people. Entire chapters are devoted to the Scots-Irish settlement in New England, New York, the Jerseys, Pennsylvania, and along the colonial frontier. Still other chapters take up the role of the Scotch-Irish in the development of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S., the Scotch-Irish in the American Revolution, and the role of the Scotch-Irish in the spread of popular education in America.

[Reunion Planner](#)

If there is a reunion in your future, whether as the organizer or a helping hand, Reunion Planner is one book you won't want to be without. Reunion Planner leaves nothing to chance. The contents include sections on the following: choosing the proper kind of reunion, recruiting volunteers, selecting the time and place, creating the program, guest speakers, budgeting, notifying the participants and promoting the event, planning meals and decorations, accommodations and transportation, souvenirs and fund raisers, photographers and videographers, building a genealogy, and finishing touches from road signs to thank-you notes and more.

[Loyalists and Land Settlement in Nova Scotia](#)

This scarce work encompasses all surviving information on the nearly 10,000 Loyalists who were eligible for land in Nova Scotia. Each Loyalist is identified by name, date and site of grant, acreage, and, in some cases, the individual's military rank.

[Gazetteer of the State of New Jersey](#)

Gordon's *Gazetteer* is the standard 19th-century gazetteer for New Jersey. Mr. Gordon, who traversed virtually the entire state in compiling his book, begins the lengthy "prefatory chapter" with precise geographical and geological descriptions of the state's terrain, climate, bodies of water, roads, canals, railroads, and so forth. The gazetteer itself, which extends an additional 175 pages, covers every nook and cranny in the state, from small streams, hills, and hamlets to townships, cities, and entire counties.

[Genealogical Records of Buckingham County, Virginia](#)

Owing to the total destruction of the county courthouse in 1869, few records of Buckingham County, Virginia, survive. From documents in the Virginia State Library and the University of Virginia's Alderman Library, and from materials still in private hands, the compiler of this book has amassed a genealogical record of the county--not continuous and complete, since that would be impossible, but a rich selection of the kind of materials that would have been in the old courthouse. Highlighting the work is a collection of family sketches.

[Georgia Bible Records](#)

This collection of Georgia Bible records contains an itemized list of the births, marriages, and deaths found in approximately 1,000 family Bibles! Included are Bible records of some of Georgia's first settlers and prominent figures, as well as records of ordinary individuals, some of whom migrated to or from other colonies or states. This absolutely unique collection spans a period stretching from the early 1700s to the 1900s--naming some 20,000 persons--and, because of its range and diversity, should be a gold mine to the researcher of Georgia families.

[Kentuckians in Illinois](#)

Many of the early settlers of Illinois moved there originally from Kentucky. Passing over conventional record sources, this work is based on information from published county histories and atlases. Arranged in tabular format under the county of origin, entries include some or all of the following: name of the Kentucky migrant, birth date, names of parents and places of birth (if known), and date of migration. The index refers to more than 10,000 persons.

[Barbour Collection of Connecticut Town Vital Records, Volume 19](#)

[Barbour Collection of Connecticut Town Vital Records, Volume 22](#)

Covering 137 Connecticut towns and taking up over 14,000 typed pages in manuscript, the "Barbour Collection" was the life work of General Lucius Barnes Barbour, Connecticut Examiner of Public Records from 1911 to 1934. Transcribed into 55 paperback volumes, the Barbour Collection refers to a staggering 1.75 million settlers who took up residence in Connecticut

between the mid-17th and mid-19th centuries. The following two volumes of the Barbour Collection are now available as print on demand:

[Volume 19 \(Hartford\)](#) of the Barbour Collection, which was transcribed by Wilma Moore, deals solely with the town of Hartford and names approximately 45,000 people.

[Volume 22 \(Lebanon\)](#) of the Barbour series, compiled by Nancy Schott, deals exclusively with Lebanon, Connecticut, and names 27,500 persons.

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ONLY 48 HOURS TO SAVE on Seven Reissued CDs

(Sale prices in effect until 11:59 PM, EDT, tomorrow, September 30, 2009)

You have less than two days to take advantage of the September savings on seven of our recently re-manufactured CDs. Do you have *Mayflower* heritage? How about New York (and in particular Long Island), North Carolina, or Ohio roots? Did your ancestors emigrate from Great Britain or Germany? Could they have fought in the Colonial wars, the American Revolution, or the War of 1812? If so, you can't go wrong with any one of these fully searchable CD collections, each of which features the best reference works on the topic--at a fraction of the cost of the book versions. Scroll down and discover for yourself, but remember, you must place your order(s) by 11:59 PM EDT tomorrow night to save \$10 apiece on these already attractively price products.

[New York in the Colonial Wars, the Revolution, and the War of 1812](#)

Consisting of six authoritative works, this Family Archive CD identifies approximately 225,000 New Yorkers who fought in the colonial wars, the Revolutionary War, and the War of 1812. Perhaps pre-eminent among the sources are the two-volume "New York Colonial Muster Rolls, 1664-1775" and "New York in the Revolution as Colony and State."

Was \$39.99 Now \$29.99

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

This Family Archive CD contains images of the pages of four volumes published by GPC: *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.

Was \$39.99 Now \$29.99

[Genealogies of Long Island Families](#)

Composed of articles originally appearing in *The New York Genealogical and Biographical Record*, this Family Archive CD contains references to 60,000 individuals from the present-day counties of Suffolk, Kings, and Queens. Information in the articles varies, but the records typically include genealogies, censuses, newspapers, town records (including marriages and deaths), Bible and family records, wills, and deeds. Many of the genealogies establish the English or Dutch origins of a family.

Was \$39.99 Now \$29.99

[Immigrants to America](#)

This CD identifies 200,000 immigrants who arrived at Atlantic and Gulf coast ports between the 17th and 19th centuries. Based on 20 volumes of ships' passenger lists, it provides such details as

name, age, occupation, place of origin, port of departure, name of vessel, names of accompanying family members, and date and place of arrival. Included here are particulars on immigrants arriving at a host of different ports: the French in Louisiana, the Scotch-Irish in South Carolina, Germans in Baltimore, Swedes on the Delaware, Quakers in Pennsylvania, and the English and Irish in Rhode Island, Nova Scotia, and ports up and down the Atlantic coast. With a few exceptions, the passenger lists included on this CD date from a period of time that pre-dates the keeping of official passenger arrival lists.

Was \$39.99 Now \$29.99

[American Source Records in England](#)

Of the dozen or so books included on this Family Archive CD, the majority deal with wills and administrations of people who either died in America leaving property in England or who are mentioned in a will that was proved in an English court--often the Prerogative Court of Canterbury (PCC), which had jurisdiction in most matters affecting the personal estates of English subjects who died overseas. During the colonial period, in particular, thousands of Englishmen who had immigrated to America died while still in possession of assets in England. You will find a number of them described in this CD.

Was \$39.99 Now \$29.99

[Early North Carolina Settlers](#)

Comprising a basic library of North Carolina genealogy, this Family Archive CD names some 200,000 individuals who lived in North Carolina during the 1700s and 1800s. It consists of numerous volumes of marriage records, death records, land records, historical sketches, and biographies. Combining personal recollections and biographies with source records and local histories, this CD contains a perfect blend of genealogical records and family history easily accessed by a single electronic index. Among the unique resources assembled here is the famous periodical edited by James Hathaway, the "North Carolina Historical and Genealogical Register," which contains 2,000 pages crammed with data on North Carolina's Old Albemarle region.

Was \$39.99 Now \$29.99

[Early Ohio Settlers](#)

This CD collection of Ohio genealogical records refers to approximately 165,000 individuals and contains everything from vital records to the biographies that bring your Ohio research to life. Based on marriage records, cemetery inscriptions, genealogies, censuses, biographical sketches, tax lists, newspaper abstracts, and vital records, it is the gold standard for traditional genealogical source records. Not surprisingly, many of these records date from as early as 1787, when the Northwest Territory was opened to settlement, or from 1803, when Ohio became a state.

Was \$39.99 Now \$29.99

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Now Available! ERIN'S SONS: Irish Arrivals in Atlantic Canada, 1751-1858. VOLUME III, by Terrence M. Punch

[Volume III](#) of Erin's Sons extends the period of coverage in this unique series to 1858 and lists approximately 7,000 additional Irish-born residents of Atlantic Canada. Like the other volumes in the series, it is based on a wide variety of genealogical sources, including church records, cemetery inscriptions, marriage and burial records, newspapers, census records, and ships' passenger lists. Scattered throughout the volume there are out-of-the-way records pertaining to rescued and quarantined passengers, deserters, and runaways; and equally obscure records of individuals who suffered from anti-Irish prejudice during the 1840s. Many entries date from the

1850s, with earlier years showing up in land records, passenger lists, and military records.

The largest groups of records included here are based on newspaper notices of marriages and deaths, regimental records, and land records. The single largest collection--newspaper notices of marriages and deaths, 1854-1858, extracted from newspapers published in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Newfoundland--also contains the greatest amount of genealogical detail--place and date of birth and death, date of emigration from Ireland, date of marriage, and names of family members. The regimental records, in particular the 97th Regiment, 1827-1853, show the dispersal of the soldiers at the end of their service and include date and place of birth, with date, place, and reason for discharge; while the land records, including some 900 petitions for grants of land in Nova Scotia, give the name of the petitioner, the date of the petition, sometimes the place of origin in Ireland, and the area of settlement in Nova Scotia.

Also included in the book are maps showing the areas of peak migration from Ireland to Atlantic Canada, an index of surnames, and an index of ships. For more information, go to http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main_page=product_info&item_number=4711.

See also the other volumes in this series:

[Erin's Sons: Irish Arrivals in Atlantic Canada 1761-1853. Volume I](#)

[Erin's Sons: Irish Arrivals in Atlantic Canada 1761-1853. Volume II](#)

"MARRIAGES ARE MADE IN HEAVEN--But Where Are They Recorded? Part Two: Direct Records of Marriage," by Robert Barnes

[NOTE: The first part of this article appeared in the September 8, 2009 issue of "Genealogy Pointers," which is available in the "Genealogy Pointers" Archives at the following link: http://www.genealogical.com/newsletters/genealogy_pointers_9-08-09.pdf. All counties named in this article are found in Maryland, except where specifically stated otherwise.]

Indirect Sources

In addition to the direct sources of marriages, such as church records, ministers' returns, ministers' private registers, and marriage licenses, there are many indirect sources, proving that a marriage had taken place at some previous, unspecified date. These clues may be recorded in land, court, or probate records. When using these sources, researchers should remember to check the records of surrounding counties or even adjacent states.

LAND RECORDS are the largest single type of record found in a county courthouse. A deed may state that a husband and wife sold property on a certain date, which the wife had inherited from her father. From time to time a marriage contract between a man and woman may be recorded there. I have seen an example in Dorchester County Land Records, where the date of the marriage and the name of the church were recorded. Sadly, the records of that particular church have not survived, but the land record provided the date and the name of the minister.

A deed in York County, PA., of 11 July 1761, shows that John Rester [Reister?] of Baltimore County, tavern keeper, was married to Margarettta, daughter of the late George Sohn of York County, DE (who had kept a tavern). A deed of 28 April 1762 shows that Dr. Charles Frederick

Wiesenthal, of Baltimore County, practitioner of physick, had married Elizabeth, another daughter of George Sohn.

Land Records sometimes contain ante-nuptial contracts. In 1701 Thomas Scantlebury of Talbot County had a marriage contract with Sarah, daughter of George Fey, late of the Parish of St. David. The contract was written in Latin, and Scantlebury died by 6 June 1719 (From Talbot Co. Land Records 12:366).

PROBATE RECORDS can also be helpful in establishing the fact that a marriage took place. A testator may mention his married daughter in his will, sometimes even mentioning her husband's name. The testator may mention grandchildren with a surname different from his or hers.

After a man died his widow might post an administration bond. If she remarried, she and her new husband would have to post another bond. Maryland genealogist Vernon Skinner suggests that when there were two "sureties" or bondsmen when the bond was posted, one may have come from the husband's side of the family and the other may have come from the wife's side of the family.

When the estate is being administered or in the final distribution, there may be a phrase stating that such and such a sum was paid to "John Smith" for his wife's filial share of her father's estate.

States and counties usually had specific courts that oversaw probate matters. Maryland had its Prerogative Court until 1777, and its county Register of Wills offices after 1777. In addition to the wills, inventories, and administration accounts being filed in these courts, there were often petitions, which disclosed the details of family disagreements over the settling of the decedent's estate. Married women and/or their husbands would be mentioned here.

COURT RECORDS may go by a variety of names: Judgment Records, Judicial Records, Proceedings, Minutes, or Dockets. Many kinds of legal disputes are recorded there, and they might well involve a remarried widow and her new husband.

Courts may exist at the county or state (or provincial) level. Colonial Maryland had several courts: the Provincial Court, the Prerogative Court, and the Chancery Court. Each of these courts bequeathed us several series of records, all of which should be checked for marriage clues and other biographical data.

The Provincial Court had a series called Judgment Records, and another called Provincial Court Land Records. Judgment Records contained many petitions and other documents, which provide marriage clues.

The Prerogative Court series included wills, administrations, inventories, and distributions. The day-to-day activities of this court are found in the Testamentary Proceedings, which contain information not found anywhere else. In 1721 Martha Bullock, widow of Francis Bullock, renounced her right of administration on the estate of Francis Bullock and recommended her son John Kersey. Since no marriage of Francis Bullock to a widow Kersey has been found in the surviving church record, this item represents an important clue.

The Chancery Court dealt with disputes concerning wills, estates, and contracts. The depositions and petitions are filled with references of interest to the family historian. In 1713 Henry Tanner of Charles County deposed that 26 years earlier he had lived as a boarder in the house of Elizabeth, mother of William Glover, son of Giles Glover. Elizabeth was the widow of Kenelm

Macloughlin, and the son William Glover was in the care of Francis Meek, who married William's sister.

COUNTY COURTS contain records of civil and criminal cases, which are also a fruitful source of marriage references. Talbot County Judgment Records for January 1697 reveal that Timothy Lane married the widow of Henry Alexander, who had died leaving two children, John and Katherine. In March 1690/1 John Williams petitioned the Dorchester County Court that his wife Elinor had borne a son by her former husband, and the child was kept from his mother by the child's grandfather, Humphrey Mould.

This item in Dorchester County Judgment Records for June 1744 provided an exact date of marriage: Neil McCallum, minister of Dorchester Parish, was accused that on 10 September 1742 he joined in marriage John Anderson and Ann McHill or Ann McKell, and that Ann was the sister of John Anderson's wife's mother's sister. In other words, Anderson married the aunt of his first wife. The minister was found not guilty.

Beginning in 1777, Maryland's county courts began to issue marriage licenses. A minister was supposed to report to the court any marriages he had performed. In the Baltimore County Marriage License Record Book, there was a space for the minister's name. If he returned the report and his name was filled in, you can be sure that the marriage actually took place. If his name is missing, you cannot be sure, unless you find confirmation elsewhere. There are several reasons why the minister's name may be missing. The minister may have performed the marriage but neglected to return the list to the court. He may have returned the list to the court but the clerk of the court never recorded the minister's name in the space provided.

THE MARYLAND STATE PAPERS contain the marriage returns of persons married by license by Rev. John Bowie for April 26 to Nov. 10, 1778. These are noted in the "Calendar of Maryland State Papers: The Black Books," item 1549.

THE SCHARF PAPERS, deposited at the Maryland State Archives, contain several "certifications of marriage," most of them filed by members of the Beall Family. These papers also contain many marriage license returns that ministers returned to the government showing the dates of marriages they had performed in a given time period.

COURT REPORTS may contain data pertaining to marriages or other data. See Stephenson, "Extracts from Maryland Court Records," National Genealogical Society Quarterly 53 (3) 201-202. Depositions in various court cases indicate that there is a missing register from St. Paul's Parish in Baltimore County.

While this article has concentrated on the records of Maryland, researchers should investigate the archives and libraries of their own states to track down those elusive clues. [END OF ARTICLE]

NOTE: Robert Barnes is one of Maryland's leading genealogists and an expert on marriage records. He is the author of a three-volume series on Maryland marriage records spanning the period 1634 to 1820.

His most recent publications include:

[Maryland Marriage Evidences, 1634-1718](#)

[Colonial Families of Maryland: Bound and Determined to Succeed](#)

[Missing Relatives and Lost Friends](#)

BLOG: Researching in Tax Records

Have you consulted tax records in your family history research? If not, you are not alone. While tax records are usually not one of the first record categories we consult in our research, many family historians underestimate their value or overlook them entirely. Among other things, tax lists demonstrate a person's existence in the absence of census records, and because they are compiled far more frequently, they permit you to trace someone's whereabouts in between census years. There are a number of other important uses for tax records, and Carolyn Barkley tells you all about them in her current article for our blog, www.genealogyandfamilyhistory.com. Check it out.

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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