FOR THE RECORDS

The Old World encounters the New: European views on America

From the earliest incursions by peoples from Asia—the future Native Americans—to the flood of Europeans from the 16th to 20th centuries, America has been the destination for better economic opportunities, religious freedom, and in the case of European monarchies, empire. The Spanish built forts and trading posts following the “discovery” of America by Christopher Columbus in 1492. In the early 1600s, French voyageurs and coureurs des bois came to hunt and trap throughout New France (Québec, the Illinois Country and the Louisiana Territory), and the French government set up trading and military posts throughout this area. Also in the early 1600s, the Dutch came to trade and so created the Dutch East India Trading Company. The Great Migration from England from the 1620s to 1640s brought some 80,000 people to our shores. The Swedes established the business-oriented colony of New Sweden along the Delaware River where it was a powerful force in the mid-1600s.

And so it goes. Settlers from all over Europe came to America, some in great numbers, others in small, each, over time, establishing their settlements across the continent. The influence of some proved more long-lasting than others, with the French and Spanish languages still being spoken in large areas, for example. The following bibliography lists works by some of these visitors—and in some cases, settlers—to America describing what their impressions were. All of the books listed are available in the History & Genealogy Department.

Books with call number not beginning with “R” can be checked out or requested through interlibrary loan for those living outside the library’s service area.

**British**

The British were among the earliest and largest groups to come to America, and the following list includes some of their adventures from the 16th to 19th centuries. The first title concerns the voyage and shipwreck of the Sea Venture during a tropical storm while en route to Jamestown. The account became the basis for Shakespeare’s the Tempest.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 3.
History & Genealogy invites you to:

EXPLORE TIER 4

[ OPEN May 12–13 ]

Browse 13,000+ family histories, school yearbooks, materials for states west of the Mississippi and more.

NOW OPEN THE SECOND WEEKEND OF EACH MONTH.
Finnish-Swedish

Peter Kalm was a Finnish-Swedish pastor and assistant to the famed Swedish botanist, Carl Linnaeus, in the mid-1700s in New Jersey. At that time, the area was part of New Sweden, which included parts of present-day Pennsylvania, Delaware and New Jersey. In addition to his religious duties, he gathered seeds and plants to take back to Linnaeus.


French

The French were a force to be reckoned with in 17th and 18th century America. They controlled most of Eastern Canada, the area around Hudson’s Bay, and what came to be known as the Louisiana Territory. If not for Montcalm’s loss in Québec in 1759, the history of North America might be quite a different story.

In the *Memoir of Lieutenant Dumont, 1715–1747: a Sojourner in the French Atlantic*, Jean-François-Benjamin Dumont de Montigny describes his experiences with storms, epidemics, pirates and battles with Native Americans along the Gulf Coast and Lower Mississippi River.

Of the early 19th-century French travelers/chroniclers,
Alexis de Tocqueville is undoubtedly the best known. His *Democracy in America* and *Letters from America* remain classics among observations of early American life.


**German**

Making up the largest national group in the United States, the Germans have been coming to America since before the Revolutionary War. Many served in the conflict, including Johann Conrad Döhla, one of thirty thousand Hessian mercenaries who were hired by England to fight the Americans. Read about his and many others’ experiences in the books below.


Eickhoff, Anthony. In der neuen Heimath: geschichtliche Mittheilung über die deutschen Einwanderer in allen Theilen der Union. [In Their New Home: Historical Correspondence about German Immigrants in All Parts of the Union] New York: E. Steiger & Co., 1884. R 974.7 E34I


Irish

The Irish also make up one of the largest national groups in the United States. Irish Catholics were not very warmly received in the 19th century since most of the country was Protestant when they were coming in large numbers. “No Irish Need Apply” signs were posted in many businesses, and the Irish themselves were forced to live in the most undesirable parts of town. Of course, they have assimilated nicely into American society over the years and are now celebrated in annual St. Patrick’s Day and Irish dance festivals throughout the country. For more on the Irish experience, see Irish Immigrants in the Land of Canaan below.


Italian

Most Italians came to America in the late 19th and
early 20th centuries, but some were here far earlier. Girolamo Benzoni, for example, journeyed to America in 1541.


**Scottish**

The Scots and Scotch-Irish have been coming to America since it was a British colony. Read about Robert Dale Owen’s trip in 1827 from his homeland in Scotland to Pittsburgh to New Harmony, Indiana to Nashoba, Tennessee.


**Spanish**

The Spanish were the first Europeans to colonize North America, establishing settlements in Florida, along the Gulf of Mexico and in the West. In his journal, Cabeza de Vaca tells of his 16th-century encounters with Native American tribes, new plants, and animals.


**Swiss**

Kaspar Koepfli and Joseph Suppiger set out from Switzerland in 1831 to establish a New Switzerland in the state of Illinois. Now known as Highland, about thirty miles east of St. Louis, Missouri, it was the hometown of Louis Latzer (1848–1924), founder of Pet Milk.


**Welsh**

Henry Stanley not only traveled in Africa while looking for Livingstone but also in the United States.


**Women**

Women’s experiences and viewpoints have, unfortunately, been largely omitted from American history textbooks. The following titles attempt to rectify that situation. Women's Narratives of the Early Americas and the Formation of Empire (below) contains essays on a variety of women’s writings, including letters, diaries, and travelogues.

Bird, Isabella L. (Isabella Lucy). My First Travels in North America. Mineola,
Books about DNA and genealogy

Are you curious about using DNA in ancestral research? The following books are shelved in the History & Genealogy Department. An asterisk (*) indicates that a copy is available to check out.

* Redmonds, George; Turi King; and David Hey. Surnames, DNA, and Family History. New York: Oxford University, 2011. R 929.1 R318S

Books featuring chapters about DNA

* Berry, Kimberly L. All-in-One Basic to Advanced Guide to Genealogy & Ancestry History Research. Streetsboro, Ohio: Jhana Books, 2017. 929.1 B544A

DNA and family history

* Bush, Edna Gail and Natonne Elaine Kemp. There is Something about Edgefield: Shining a Light on the Black Community through History, Genealogy & Genetic DNA. Tacoma Park, Md.: Rocky Pond Press, 2017. 929.2 B978B
Few working-class American women had the opportunity to travel to Europe in the mid-nineteenth century, and fewer still recorded their observations. Lorenza Stevens Berbineau was a unique exception. Berbineau’s 1851 travel diary may be the only source from its time that documents the experiences of the working class travelling overseas. Berbineau was born in Maine but spent most of her life working as a domestic servant in Massachusetts for the prominent Lowell family, which preserved her diaries along with their family papers. Part of a larger collection of Berbineau’s pocket diaries held by the Massachusetts Historical Society, the travel portion was extracted and transcribed by Karen L. Kilcup to create the book From Beacon Hill to the Crystal Palace: the 1851 Travel Diary of a Working-Class Woman (R 914.04 B484F).

In her diary, Berbineau often casts her eyes on average workers, paying particular attention to the work they did and how healthy they appeared. Traveling as part of her work duties put Berbineau between two worlds—she enjoyed luxuries alongside the Lowell family, yet obligations could bubble to the surface at any moment and occupy her for days. But what did she think and feel? Gleaning that often requires reading between the lines due to Berbineau’s hesitance to complain even in her own diary. An eagerness to learn about her new surroundings dominates her daily reflections, revealing an intention to take advantage of her rare opportunity to “improve” herself abroad.

Due to its location on the National Road, Clay County, Indiana is an important place for researchers tracing their ancestors’ westward migration. Since 1980 the Clay County Genealogical Society has been facilitating such research through their library and their quarterly publication, The Clay County Researcher (R 977.244 C619).

A typical issue of the publication includes articles about historic sites in the county, transcriptions of records, and photographs. A great example is the article on page 2 of the Feb. 2010 issue about the Eel River Predestination Baptist Church. It includes a photograph of the building from 1909, a reprint of an article about the church that appeared in the Brazil Times in 1994, and a transcription of the church membership roll.

Beginning with the Jul/Aug/Sep issue of 2015, The Clay County Researcher featured articles about the early years of Clay County as part of its celebration of Indiana’s Bicentennial. These articles give a sense of the area’s history and are rich with names of the pioneer settlers.

The Patrons of Husbandry—or the Grange—is the longest-lived US agricultural society and, since its founding shortly after the Civil War, has had immeasurable influence on social change as enacted by ordinary Americans. The Grange sought to relieve the struggles of small farmers by encouraging collaboration. Pathbreaking for its inclusion of women, the Grange is also well known for its association with Gilded Age laws aimed at curbing the monopoly power of railroads.

In Essentials, Unity takes as its focus Grange founder Oliver Kelley and his home organization in Minnesota. Jenny Bourne draws upon numerous historical records to present a lively picture of a fraternal organization devoted to improving the lot of farmers but whose legacies extend far beyond agriculture. From struggles over minimum wage, birth control, and environmental regulation to the conflicts surrounding the Affordable Care Act, and from lunch-counter sit-ins to Occupy Wall Street, the Grange has shaped the very notion of collective action and how it is deployed even today. As this compact book so effectively illustrates, the history of the Patrons of Husbandry exposes the classic tension between the desires for achieving overall economic success and determining how the spoils are split.—Publisher

When Mount Auburn opened as the first “rural” cemetery in the United States in 1831, it represented a new way for Americans to think about burial sites. It broke with conventional notions about graveyards as places to bury and commemorate the dead. Rather, the founders of Mount Auburn and the spate of similar cemeteries that followed over the next three decades before the Civil War created institutions that they envisioned being used by the living in new ways. Cemeteries became places for leisure, communing with nature, and creating a version of collective memory. In fact, these cemeteries reflected changing values and attitudes of Americans spanning much of the nineteenth century. In the process, they became paradoxical: they were “rural” yet urban, natural yet designed, artistic yet industrial, commemorating the dead yet used by the living.

The Rural Cemetery Movement: Places of Paradox in Nineteenth-Century America breaks new ground in the history of cemeteries in the nineteenth century. This book examines these “rural” cemeteries modeled after Mount Auburn that were founded between the 1830s and 1850s. As such, it provides a new way of thinking about these spaces and new paradigm for seeing and visiting them. While they fulfilled the sacred function of burial, they were first and foremost businesses. The landscape and design, regulation of gravestones, appearance, and rhetoric furthered their role as a business that...
provided necessary services in cities that went well beyond merely burying bodies. They provided urban green spaces and respites from urban life, established institutions where people could craft their roles in collective memory, and served as prototypes for both urban planning and city parks.—Publisher

VAL D. GREENWOOD
Genealogical Publishing, 2017
R 929.1 G816R and circulating copy

This new 4th edition of The Researcher's Guide has been completely updated, incorporating all the latest developments, principles, and resources relevant to family history research. There are now two chapters about technology as it relates to family history research—one dealing with significant concepts and definitions and the other with specific resources and applications, including major family history websites and Internet resources. In addition, virtually every chapter provides information on Internet websites pertinent to the subject discussed in that chapter.

However, despite the fact that the steps involving family history research are greatly facilitated and enhanced by modern technology, it is still essential to search all available records for all persons of your surname(s) of interest, and to carefully analyze and evaluate all the information you find to determine if and how it provides evidence that relates to your objectives. Good instructional guidance is critical to the success of family history research, and this is where The Researcher's Guide is unsurpassed. It is both a textbook and an all-purpose reference book, designed to help the present generation of family history researchers better understand the methods and principles of family history research, and learn how to utilize all available resources. As Val Greenwood writes, “These are our ancestors we are talking about here; we owe it to them to get it right.” —Publisher

NANCY C. CARNEVALE
A New Language, A New World: Italian Immigrants in the United States, 1890–1945
University of Illinois, 2009
R 305.851 C289N

An examination of Italian immigrants and their children in the early twentieth century, A New Language, A New World is the first full-length historical case study of one immigrant group's experience with language in America. Incorporating the interdisciplinary literature on language within a historical framework, Nancy C. Carnevale illustrates the complexity of the topic of language in American immigrant life. By looking at language from the perspectives of both immigrants and the dominant culture as well as their interaction, this book reveals the role of language in the formation of ethnic identity and the

LIBRARY HOLIDAY CLOSING

Memorial Day | Monday, May 28
often coercive context within which immigrants must negotiate this process.—Publisher

W. Michael A. Ports

Indian Wars of the American South, 1610–1858: A Guide for Genealogists & Historians
Clearfield, 2017
R 970.0049 P853I

This is a comprehensive introduction to the conflicts that ensued between Native Americans and their European encroachers from the earliest recorded skirmishes to the last battles only three years before the commencement of the American Civil War. Beginning with the Powhatan Wars of 1610-1646 and concluding with the Third Seminole War of 1855-1858, author Michael Ports has assembled all the pertinent facts related to the scores of battles or campaigns that arose as clashes of civilizations on our the advancing frontier.—Publisher

Yman, Mark Wyman

Immigrants in the Valley: Irish, Germans, and Americans in the Upper Mississippi Country, 1830–1860
Southern Illinois University Press, 2016
R 977 W984I

Thousands of newcomers flocked into the Upper Mississippi country in the decades leading up to the Civil War. Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Missouri, and Minnesota received immigrants from most areas of Europe, as well as Americans from the Upper South, New England, and the Middle Atlantic states. They all carried with them religious beliefs, experiences, and expectations that differed widely, attitudes and opinions which often threw them into conflict with each other. Drawing extensively on family letters sent home to Europe, missionary reports, employment records, and other diverse materials from 1830 to 1860, Wyman shows the interplay between the major groups traveling the roads and waterways of the Upper Mississippi Valley during those crucial decades. The result is a lively, richly illustrated account that will help Americans everywhere better understand their diverse heritage and the environment in which their family trees took root. A new preface to this paperback edition helps to bring the scholarship up to date.—Publisher

Visit H&G at NGS

Visit History & Genealogy at Booth #107 in the exhibit hall at the National Genealogical Society Conference, May 1–5 in Grand Rapids, Michigan.

Briefly noted

Guides and handbooks

Helping Patrons Find Their Roots: Genealogy Handbook for Librarians. R 929.1 S387H
Irish and Scotch-Irish Ancestral Research: A Guide to the Genealogical Records, Methods and Sources in Ireland. R 941.5 F195I
Memoir Your Way: Tell Your Story through Writing, Recipes, Quilts, Graphic Novels, and More. 808.0669 M533
Overcoming Obstacles that Interfere with Finding your Ancestors. 929.1 M647O

St. Louis

Bethany Evangelical and Reformed Church, 75th Anniversary. R 977.866 B562T

Native Americans

Indian Wars of the American South, 1610-1858. 970.0049 P853I

Biography, diaries, memoirs

Mary McLeod Bethune & Black Women’s Political Activism. R 370.92 H251M

News and Tips | History and Genealogy at St. Louis County Library
Sojourner Truth’s America. R 306.6 W319S

**Slavery**

Free Black Communities and the Underground Railroad
Incidents in the Life of a Slave Girl Written by Herself, Harriet Jacobs. 306.362 J17I
Medicine and Slavery: The Diseases and Health Care of Blacks in Antebellum Virginia. R 975.5 S267M
Sex, Sickness, and Slavery: Illness in the Antebellum South. R 614.4 W432S
The Rescue of Joshua Glover: A Fugitive Slave, the Constitution, and the Coming of the Civil War. R 342.7308 B167R
Rice and Slaves: Ethnicity and the Slave Trade in Colonial South Carolina. R 975.7 L779R
Slavery in the Clover Bottoms: John McCline’s Narrative of His Life during Slavery and the Civil War. R 973.7415 M165S
“Swing the Sickle for the Harvest is Ripe:” Gender and Slavery in Antebellum Georgia. R 307.72 B534S

**Civil War**

**Biography**

Citizen General: Jacob Dolson Cox and the Civil War Era. R 973.7092 S354C
Iowa’s Forgotten General: Matthew Mark Trumbull and the Civil War. R 973.7477 L984I
Sherman: A Soldier’s Passion for Order. R 973.7092 M393S
Terrible Swift Sword: The Legacy of John Brown. R 973.7114 T326
A Young General and the Fall of Richmond: The Life and Career of Godfrey Weitzel. R 973.7092 Q2Y

**Civil War diaries and memoirs**

Army Life: From a Soldier’s Journal: Incidents, Sketches and Record of a Union Soldier’s Army Life in Camp and Field, 1861–1864. R 973.781 M367A
Personal Memoirs of John H. Brinton, Civil War Surgeon, 1861–1865. R 973 7092 B858P

The Rhetoric of Rebel Women: Civil War Diaries and Confederate Persuasion. R 973.782 H319R
I Acted from Principle: the Civil War Diary of Dr. William M. McPheeters, Confederate Surgeon in the Trans-Mississippi. R 973.775 M1721
I Do Wish this Cruel War Was Over: Personal Accounts of Civil War Arkansas from the Arkansas Historical Quarterly. R 973.781 I5
In the Shadow of the Enemy: The Civil War Journal of Ida Powell Dulany. R 973.782 D878I

**Battles and campaigns**

Civil War Battles. R 973.73 J
From Winchester to Cedar Creek: The Shenandoah Campaign of 1864. R 973.737 W499F
The Knoxville Campaign: Burnside and Longstreet in East Tennessee. R 973.73 H586K
Shelby’s Expedition to Mexico: An Unwritten Leaf of the War. R 973.738 E26S
A Strong and Sudden Onslaught: The Calvary Action at Hanover, Pennsylvania. R 973.734 K92S

**Correspondence**

A Civil War Soldier of Christ and Country: The Selected Correspondence of John Rodgers Meigs, 1859-64. R 973.781 M512C
A Damned Iowa Greyhound: The Civil War Letters of William Henry Harrison Clayton. R 973.777 C622D
Do They Miss me at Home? The Civil War Letters of William McKnight, Seventh Ohio Volunteer Calvary. R 973.771 M159
Lee and Jackson Bloody Twelfth: The Letters of Irby Goodwin Scott, First Lieutenant, Company G., Putnam Light Infantry, Twelfth Georgia Volunteer Infantry. R 973.782 S426L
Letters from Home: York County, Pennsylvania during the Civil War. R 973.781 H572L
Wanted—Correspondence: Women’s Letters to a Union Soldier. R 973.7092 W251

**Primary sources**

Illinois’s War: The Civil War in Documents. R 973.7473 I29
Kansas’s War: The Civil War in Documents. R 973.7481 K16
Racial issues
Black Troops, White Commanders, and Freedmen during the Civil War. R 973.7415 W528B
Confederate Rage, Yankee Wrath: No Quarter in the Civil War. R 973.7 B959C
The Life and Death of Gus Reed: A Story of Race and Justice in Illinois during the Civil War and Reconstruction. R 977.3 B151L
Race and Radicalism in the Union Army. R 973.71 L388R

Regimental history
The 1st Florida Union Cavalry Volunteers in the Civil War: The Men and the Regimental History and What that Tells Us about the Area during the War. R 973.7459 M366F
History of the Orphan Brigade. R 973.7469 T469H
The Untried Life: The Twenty-Ninth Ohio Volunteer Infantry in the Civil War. R 973.7471 F919U

Regional Civil War history
Civil War Arkansas: Beyond Battles and Leaders. R 973.7467 C582
Civil War Chicago: Eyewitness to History. R 977.71 C582
Department of the South: Hilton Head Island in the Civil War. R 973.73 C321D
Pea Ridge and Prairie Grove, or, Scenes and Incidents of the War in Arkansas. R 973.7467 B355P
Philadelphia in the Civil War, 1861–1865: A Complete History with Contemporary Prints and Photographs. R 973.7448 T241P
Rugged and Sublime: The Civil War in Arkansas. R 973.7467 R 929
The Sacred Cause of Union: Iowa in the Civil War. R 973.7477 R 929
They Served: Stories of United States Colored Troops from Hilton Head Island, South Carolina. 973.7415 B959T

Reconstruction
An Old Creed for the New South: Proslavery Ideology and Historiography, 1865–1918. R 326.0975

Special topics
Changes in Law and Society during the Civil War and Reconstruction: A Legal History Documentary Reader. R 973.7415 C456

Other military History
General
Sacred Ground: Americans and their Battlefields. R 973 L854S
A Traveller’s Guide to the Battlefields of Britain. R 941 F163T

Revolutionary War
Protecting the Empire’s Frontier: Officers of the 18th (Royal Irish) Regiment of Foot During the North American Service, 1767–1776. R 973.341 B346P
Quebec during the American Invasion, 1775–1776: The Journal of François Baby, Gabriel Taschereau, and Jenkin Williams. R 971.4451 B115Q
The War for American Independence: From 1760 to the Surrender at Yorktown in 1781. R 973.311 G854W

War of 1812
The War of 1812: A Forgotten Conflict. R 973.52 H628W
The War of 1812: A Short History. R 973.52 H628W

Spanish-American War
“Smoked Yankees” and the Struggle for Empire: Letters from Negro Soldiers, 1898–1902. R 973.89 G259S

WWII
Liberty’s Victorious Conflict: A Photographic History of the World War. R 940.3 L695
Political history

The First Battle: A Story of the Campaign of 1896 [William Jennings Bryant]. R 973.8 B915F

Racial issues

Lynching beyond Dixie: American Mob Violence Outside the South. R 364.134 L987

Railroads

The American Railroad Network, 1861–1890. R 385.0973 T241A

Religion

Emigrants, Refugees, and Prisoners [Mennonite migration with family genealogies]. R 973.2 D263E

A Foreign Kingdom: Mormons and Polygamy in American Political Culture, 1852–1890. R 287.0973 W655T

Taking Heaven by Storm: Methodism and the Rise of Popular Christianity in America. R 287.0973 W655T

German

Ortssippenbücher (local genealogical registers), abbreviated titles

Apolda, Thuringia. R 943.22 M392F
Groß Elbe and Klein Elbe, Lower Saxony. R 943.59 K92O
Hanstedt, including Allenbostel, Bode, Brauel, Eitzen, Oechringen, Teendorf, Tellmer, Velgen, and Wettenbostel, Saxony. R 943.59 P851F
Ilten, including Ahlten, Bilm, and Höver, Lower Saxony. R 943.59 M612F
Nordgernersleben, Saxony-Anhalt. R 943.18 B283F
Oppertshofen-Brachstadt, Barvaria. R 943.37 W411O
Otmersleben, Saxony-Anhalt. R 943.182 B283F
Steinlah, including Höfebuch, Lower Saxony. R 943.59 K92O
Teltow, Brandenburg. R 943.154 S458F
Volkerode, Thuringia. R 943.224 D317F

Other German titles

Die Bürger der Stadt Angerburg [Citizens of the City of Angerburg], 1653–1853 (Angerburg, former East Prussia). R 943.82 S451b


Die Pastoren in Wilkenburg seit der Reformation bis in die Gegenwart [Pastors in Wilkenburg from the Reformation to the Present] (Wilkenburg, Lower Saxony). R 943.595 F982P

Schloss-Kirchenbuch Hannover [Records of the Castle Church in Hannover], 1680–1812. R 943.5954 F982S

Highlights from periodicals

Family Tree Magazine, 19:3 (May / June 2018): “DNA Direction,” 42. The article discusses next steps after receiving one’s DNA results.

Hessische Familienkunde (Arbeitsgemeinschaft der familienkundlicher Gesellschaften in Hessen), 40:4 (2017): “Präsident Eisenhowers Vorfahren aus dem Odenwald” [President Eisenhower’s Ancestors from Odenwald], 178


CLASSES & PROGRAMS

CLASSES

Classes are free and open to the public. Registration is required. Call 314-994-3300 or register online at www.slcl.org/events.

Classes for Beginning Researchers

**Who were my Ancestors? Beginning a Genealogical Research Project**
If you have little or no experience with genealogical research, this is the class for you. Learn about the genealogical research process and the many resources available in History & Genealogy at St. Louis County Library.

- **May 15, 2:00 p.m.** Headquarters | Register
- **June 7, 6:30 p.m.** Daniel Boone | Register
- **June 20, 2:00 p.m.** Headquarters | Register
- **June 27, 6:30 p.m.** Cliff Cave | Register

**Library Skills for Genealogical Research**
**Prerequisite: Who were my Ancestors? or comparable research experience**
Libraries offer essential tools for genealogical research. Learn how to search online library catalogs, obtain materials from distant libraries, locate periodical articles, and use the library’s in-house finding aids.

- **May 7, 10:00 a.m.** Grant’s View | Register
- **May 23, 2:00 p.m.** Headquarters | Register
- **June 4, 10:00 a.m.** Cliff Cave | Register

**Finding Ancestors in U.S. Census Records (Census Basics)**
Census records are a basic and essential source for genealogical research in the U.S. Learn how to search census records effectively using Ancestry Library Edition and other electronic databases.

- **May 22, 6:30 p.m.** Oak Bend | Register
- **May 31, 2:00 p.m.** Headquarters | Register

Classes to Expand Research Skills

**Researching Newspaper Databases (History and Genealogy in Newspaper Databases)**
Searching electronic newspaper databases is easy and fun. The class will cover 19th-Century U. S. Newspapers, NewspaperArchive, and St. Louis Post-Dispatch databases.

- **May 10, 2:00 p.m.** Headquarters | Register

**Finding Immigrant European Ancestors**
**Prerequisite: Finding Ancestors in U.S. Census Records (Census Basics) or comparable research experience**
Discover the numerous print and online resources available for researching immigrant ancestors. This class will include an overview of information available on Ancestry Library Edition and other electronic databases.

- **May 14, 2:00 p.m.** Daniel Boone | Register
- **June 18, 2:00 p.m.** Florissant Valley | Register

**Identifying Ancestral Military Veterans**
**Prerequisite: Finding Ancestors in U.S. Census Records (Census Basics) or comparable research experience**
Explore strategies for military research in the Fold3 and Ancestry Library Edition databases, as well as in print and online sources.

- **May 21, 10:00 a.m.** Cliff Cave | Register
- **June 25, 10:00 a.m.** Grant’s View | Register

**African American research**

**Advanced Techniques for African American Research**
**Prerequisite: Tracing Your African American Ancestors**
The usual techniques can often lead to roadblocks in African American genealogical research. The instructor will use case studies to demonstrate how researchers can fill gaps in missing information.

- **May 24, 6:30 p.m.** Lewis & Clark | Register
PROGRAMS

Programs are free and open to the public. No registration is necessary.

Friday, May 18, 10:00 a.m. | Cliff Cave
The Irish in Missouri
The Irish came to Missouri at different times and for different reasons, but whenever they came, they helped to build Missouri into the state it became. Learn more with Kay Weber of the St. Louis Genealogical Society.

Saturday, June 9, 10:00 a.m. | Headquarters
Non-Genealogical Websites for Genealogy
St. Louis Genealogical Society General Membership Meeting
Think outside the box! This presentation will give you the incentive to explore the World Wide Web for information to enrich your family history. Speaker: Bob Goode

Friday, June 15, 10:00 a.m. | Cliff Cave
English Church Records
English church history has a complicated past rife with suppression, persecution, and denominationalism. Learn about records produced by English denominations and the terminology they use. Jake Eubanks, History and Genealogy, Speaker.

June 20, 7:00 p.m. | Headquarters
Exploring German Records in the Ancestry Library Edition database
StLGS German Special Interest Group Meeting
Ancestry has become an important tool for German genealogical research. The speaker will give an overview of available databases and offer tips for searching them. Speaker: Scott Holl