

# PastPorts

VOL. 4, No. 1—JANUARY 2011

## FOR THE RECORDS

### Church records in genealogical research

Church records are basic, essential sources of genealogical information. Not only do they provide a substitute when civil vital records are unavailable, they can help connect generations by providing the names of an individual's parents. Church records commonly provide information about key events in the lives of individual members, such as births (often included in baptismal records), rites of passage (such as confirmation and first communion), marriages, and deaths. They also record information considered important to the functioning of a congregation, such as membership data and statistics, bookkeeping records (especially as related to members' donations), and minutes of governing boards and parish organizations. This article focuses on church records kept by denominations originating in Western Europe and the United States.

#### Historical development

Churches began keeping written records as early as the 15<sup>th</sup> century in southern Europe, with the practice moving northward. After the Reformation, Protestant territories began requiring clergy to maintain written records beginning about 1550. The Roman Catholic Church began requiring parishes to maintain records of baptisms and marriages in 1563. After the French Revolution of 1789, the recording of baptisms, marriage and death records was transferred to civil registrars in territories controlled by France, which included the German Rhineland. The practice of civil registration spread through the 19<sup>th</sup> century. As immigrant clergy established churches in America, they brought with them record-keeping habits they knew in Europe.

#### Denominational differences

Church records are not only influenced by the historical period in which they are kept, but also by religious doctrine and ecclesiastical structure. Denominations can be described as falling on a continuum between "high church" and "low church" (see chart below). The terms "high" and "low" are not meant to imply that one denomination is better than another but are convenient for categorization.

#### High-church records

High-church denominations originated in the established (that is, officially state-sanctioned) churches in Europe. Denominations included in this category are the Roman Catholic Church and first generation Protestant denominations that sought to purify rather than completely overturn Roman Catholic doctrine and worship. These include the Episcopal Church (originating in the Church of England), Lutheran churches and the Swiss, German, Dutch and other Reformed churches.

## NEWS AND TIPS FROM THE ST. LOUIS COUNTY LIBRARY SPECIAL COLLECTIONS DEPARTMENT

PastPorts is a monthly publication of the Special Collections Department located on Tier 5 at the St. Louis County Library Headquarters, 1640 S. Lindbergh in St. Louis County, across the street from Plaza Frontenac.

### CONTACT US

To subscribe, unsubscribe, change email addresses, make a comment or ask a question, contact the Department as follows:

#### BY MAIL

1640 S. Lindbergh Blvd.  
St. Louis, MO 63131

#### BY PHONE

314-994-3300, ext. 2070

#### BY EMAIL

[scollections@slcl.org](mailto:scollections@slcl.org)

Regularly scheduled tours of the Special Collections Department are conducted on the first Wednesday and third Saturday of the month at 10:30 am. No advance registration is required. Group tours are gladly arranged with advance notice. Please call the Special Collections Department at 314-994-3300, ext. 2070 for scheduling

Records of high-church congregations emphasize rites and sacraments of the Church, including baptisms, first communions (in Roman Catholic churches), confirmations, marriages, and deaths. Other records can include membership lists, communion attendance records, and lists of financial contributors.

Records are usually found in ledgers organized by record type and date, making data about an individual easy to find, providing one has a name and an approximate date of an event. Until the mid-19th century, records were handwritten in paragraph or tabular formats. Pre-printed forms bound in ledgers and produced by church publishing houses came into general use by the late-19th century. Because the researcher does not have to interpret as much handwriting, the preprinted forms can make researching them easier. The downside is that forms discouraged recorders from adding any additional information beyond what was required on the form.

Record detail varies depending on the time, location, and the record-keeping requirements of the congregation or denomination. A record will at a minimum include the name of the individual, the name of the rite or sacrament, and the date the act was performed. Children are commonly baptized as infants, and baptismal records often include birth data, names of parents, and baptismal sponsors.

Although records in this category are similar from one religious tradition to another, some reflect special denominational practices. American Roman Catholic congregations often did not record deaths until the late 19<sup>th</sup> century, because such recordkeeping was not required by church law. Because the church required verification of baptism before permission was granted to marry, baptismal records often include marriage data as well. American German Protestant records are often quite detailed and can

include such information as place of nativity, profession, and women’s maiden names. A special feature of some German Protestant record books are family registers that list birth / baptismal, confirmation, marriage and death information for each family member.

**Low-church records**

Low-church denominations usually originated as “free” churches that dissented from state churches in Europe or began as independent religious movements. They include Baptist and Pentecostal churches, and congregations resulting from the American Restorationist Movement, such as the Christian Church—Disciples of Christ, Churches of Christ and independent Christian Churches.

Low-church congregations place less emphasis on rites and sacraments (which are sometimes referred to as “ordinances”) and focus more on records identifying and tracking members. Records commonly include alphabetical membership lists with notations of when individuals entered and left the congregation and by what means (baptism, profession of faith, letter of transfer, disciplinary removal, death, etc.). Although baptisms, marriages and deaths may be noted within these lists or separately, they can often be buried in narrative records, such as minutes or reports. The introduction of pre-printed forms can make searching later records easier.

When it comes to specific rites, such as baptism, low-church records usually include at least the name of the person and the date of the event. Membership lists can provide information about where an individual lived and when he or she arrived or left the community. Records sometimes include the reasons individuals were removed from membership for disciplinary reasons.

**High-church / low-church denominational continuum**

HIGH CHURCH		LOW CHURCH
Roman Catholic	Methodist	Congregational (UCC)
Episcopal	Presbyterian	Baptist
Lutheran	Dutch Reformed	Christian Churches & Churches of Christ
German Evangelical (UCC)	German / Swiss Reformed (UCC)	Pentecostal churches

### Churches in the middle of the continuum

Within the continuum are denominations that can exhibit both high- and low-church characteristics. These churches resulted from more radical or further reforming movements within the state churches in Europe. Congregationalists, for example, separated themselves from the Church of England in the 17<sup>th</sup> century and Methodists in the 18<sup>th</sup>.

The characteristics and accessibility of these records usually depends on how closely related they are to the high-church end of the spectrum, which can sometimes vary from congregation to congregation within a denomination. Methodist Church records, for example, tend to focus on detailed membership lists but also often list baptisms and marriages in separate ledgers. Nineteenth-century Congregational Church records tend to focus on membership lists and narrative records.

United Church of Christ congregations can fall almost anywhere in the spectrum, because the denomination was formed through the merger of several very different Protestant traditions: German Evangelical Synod of North America, German Reformed Church, Congregational Church, and Christian Church (Christian Connection). The records of the first two of these denominations tend to reflect the high-church type. Congregational Church records tend to fall in the middle. Christian Church records tend to exhibit low-church characteristics.

### Records pertaining to business of the congregation and its organizations

Besides records about their members, congregations also keep records related to the activities of the congregation. Most important among these are minutes kept by church councils and various groups within congregations, such as women's organizations. Such records often include interesting tidbits about individual members and are especially important to research if the ancestor was a clergyman.

### Finding church records in the Special Collections department

The Special Collections Department holds records on microfilm for congregations of three major denominational groups important to the St. Louis area: Roman Catholic, Lutheran Church—Missouri Synod, and the German Evangelical Synod of North America (now represented by the United Church of Christ). The Department's collection

of Roman Catholic records includes all parish records available on microfilm for the Archdiocese of St. Louis and the Diocese of Belleville, Illinois.

The Department's collection of German Protestant records includes most Lutheran and German Evangelical congregations in the St. Louis metropolitan area. Most records held by Concordia Historical Institute (Lutheran Church—Missouri Synod) and Eden Theological Seminary (United Church of Christ)—the archives representing these denominations—are available on microfilm in the Special Collections Department.

Information about the Department's church record holdings and finding aids are on the Department's [website](http://www.slcl.org/branches/hq/sc/sc-findaid.htm) <<http://www.slcl.org/branches/hq/sc/sc-findaid.htm>>. Scroll down the page to "Church resources." A finding aid for records of the Archdiocese of St. Louis is available on the finding aids counter in the Department.

Besides the denominations mentioned above, the Department also has microfilm for the following churches:

#### *Baptist*

- Big Barren Baptist Church, Ripley Co., Mo. (StLGS Film no. 7)
- Fee Fee Baptist, St. Louis Co., Mo. (StLGS Film no. 228)
- Pinedale Missionary Baptist Church, Reynolds Co., Mo. (StLGS Film no. 5)
- Second Baptist Church, St. Louis (StLGS Film nos. 144–145)
- United Baptist Church of Christ, Freedom, Morgan Co., Mo. (StLGS Film no. 85)

#### *Congregational*

- First Congregational, St. Louis (UCC roll no. 3)
- First Congregational, Springfield, Mo. (UCC roll no. 55)
- Cheltenham (later Memorial) Congregational, St. Louis (UCC roll nos. 2–3)
- Compton Hill Congregational, St. Louis (UCC roll nos. 74–78)
- Pilgrim Congregational, St. Louis (UCC roll nos. 115–116)

#### *Episcopal*

- St. George's Episcopal, St. Louis, Mo. (StLGS Film no. 112)

*Methodist*

- German Methodist Episcopal Churches, Circuit of Bem, Bland, Koenig & Leduc, Mo. (StLGS Film no. 135)
- Kirkwood Methodist, Kirkwood, Mo. (StLGS Film no. 111)
- Leslie United Methodist Church, Leslie, Mo. (StLGS Film no. 320)
- Lewis Memorial Methodist Church, Crescent, Mo. (StLGS Film no. 112)
- Zoar Methodist Church of Woollam, Mo. (StLGS Film no. 135)

*Presbyterian*

- Bellevue Presbyterian, Caledonia, Mo. (StLGS Film no. 112)
- Grand Avenue Presbyterian, St. Louis, Mo. (StLGS Film no. 73)

The Department also holds church record indexes and transcriptions for many locales outside of the St. Louis area. Check the Library’s [online catalog](http://webpac.slcl.org) <<http://webpac.slcl.org>> or ask a Department staff member for assistance.

**Colonial Roman Catholic records**

For researchers with early Catholic ancestors, the Department has two pertinent microfilm sets:

- *Parish Registers of French North America* (19 rolls, Drawer 15)—includes records for churches in present-

day Quebec, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Arkansas and Louisiana, 17th–19th centuries.

- *Diocese of Louisiana and the Floridas* (12 rolls, Drawer 15)—parish records for churches in Louisiana Territory from the Gulf of Mexico to Canada (including St. Louis), 1513–1815.

Finding aids for both microfilm sets are located on the Department’s finding aids counter. A finding aid for the *Diocese of Louisiana and the Floridas* film set is also online through the [Archives of the University of Notre Dame website](http://www.archives.nd.edu/findaids/ead/html/ANO.htm) <<http://www.archives.nd.edu/findaids/ead/html/ANO.htm>>.

**Family History Library microfilm**

Records for thousands of churches in the U.S. and other countries can be obtained on microfilm through the Family History Library (FHL) in Salt Lake City and viewed in the Special Collections Department. Search the [Family History Library online catalog](http://www.familysearch.org/eng/Library/FHLC/frameset_fhlc.asp) <[http://www.familysearch.org/eng/Library/FHLC/frameset\\_fhlc.asp](http://www.familysearch.org/eng/Library/FHLC/frameset_fhlc.asp)> to see if records for a specific church are available. Click on the “Place search” tab. Enter the name of a town or village and look for a link to “Church records” in the results. The cost is \$6 to use the film for an initial four-week period. The film can be renewed twice for \$5.50 each renewal (the film becomes a permanent loan to the Department upon the third renewal). For more information about ordering FHL microfilm and searching the FHL catalog, contact the Special Collections Department.

**A simplified timeline of denominational development**

	PROTESTANT REFORMATION Begins 1517	2ND GENERATION 17th–18th century	3RD GENERATION & LATER MOVEMENTS 19th–20th century
PRE-REFORMATION	Lutheran, 1517  Reformed, 1534 (Swiss, German, Dutch Calvinists)  Church of England, 1534 (Episcopal Church)  Presbyterian, 1560	Baptist, 1609  Methodist, 1738  Congregational, 1658	Christian Churches & Churches of Christ, 1804  Pentecostal, 1901
	Roman Catholic		

## Denominational archives

Original records or microfilm copies can often be viewed at denominational archives, although their accessibility is determined by church and archives policy. The Roman Catholic Church, for example, has strict rules governing the disposition of parish records and who may view them, although records are usually available to researchers up to a certain date. U.S. Protestant denominations usually encourage but do not absolutely require parish records to be deposited in a denominational archives. Despite this, archives usually hold at least some original parish records or microfilm copies.

Contact information for denominational archives is usually available online and is also listed in the *Yearbook of American and Canadian Churches* (a copy is held by the Special Collections Department at call no. R 280.97 Y39). Information about church archives in countries outside of the U.S. is usually included in research guides for particular countries (see “Beginning Your Research for European Ancestors” in the [December 2010 issue of PastPorts](#) <<http://www.slcl.org/pastports/2010/12.pdf>>).

## Doing research at the church

In many cases, the only place to access church records is at the church itself. Church office staff will often do lookups or allow researchers to view the records themselves. It is important to remember that many churches have only part-time, volunteer or perhaps even no clerical staff.

Congregations also set their own rules about who can access records and which ones. It is advisable to make an appointment to determine accessibility and as a point of courtesy. Drop in visits are usually not appreciated. Calling ahead will prevent a wasted trip and often result in more cooperation from the church.

# WEB NEWS

## Web finds

[Kentucky Ancestors](#) <<http://www.history.ky.gov/sub.php?pageid=39&sectionid=3>>: The Kentucky Historical Society has made the table of contents of all issues of its journal *Kentucky Ancestors* available on its website as a PDF. The Society has also posted the full text of issues comprising Vols. 29-44 (2003-2008).

The Special Collections Department holds all issues of *Kentucky Ancestors* beginning with Vol. 5. Researchers

may request copies of articles by sending an email to [scollections@slcl.org](mailto:scollections@slcl.org).

■ [National Archives and Records Administration \(NARA\)](#) <<http://archives.gov/open/redesign/preview/>>: NARA has redesigned its website to provide streamlined access to historical documents (including military records) and single, topically organized sections. The redesign was a collaboration between the NARA staff and the public.

■ [New York Historical Society Slavery Collections](#) < at <https://www.nyhistory.org/slaverycollections/>>: The New York Historical Society has published an online digital library of manuscripts relating to slavery. Among the records are account books, school records and diaries. The collections are not limited to the state of New York.

■ [Quincy, Ill. Historical Newspaper Archive](#) < [http://www.quincylibrary.org/library\\_resources/NewspaperArchive.asp](http://www.quincylibrary.org/library_resources/NewspaperArchive.asp)>: Developed by the Quincy Public Library, this database covers 1835-1920 and features digitized images of original newspapers with full-text search capability. Searches may be limited to a specific date or date range.

■ [Canadian Families](#) <<http://www.collectionscanada.gc.ca/databases/families/index-e.html>>: A new online database providing access to baptisms, marriages and burials in church records held by the Library and Archives of Canada. The database will continue to be expanded.

## New at Ancestry

■ **1911 Census Summary books for England, Wales, the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man**—Information includes surname, address/residence, household members, relationship to head of household, names of persons who had spent the night in the household, civil parish, ecclesiastical parish, marital status, occupation/status, and gender.

*Ancestry Library Edition* and *Footnote* databases can be used for free on public computers and through the wireless network in the Special Collections Department and at any St. Louis County Library branch. A complete list of the library’s electronic database collection is available on the [Library’s website](#) <<http://www.slcl.org/databases/>>.

## NEW IN THE SPECIAL COLLECTIONS DEPARTMENT

The following is a selection of new items added to the collection. Additional items may have been received which are not listed here. The Department is grateful to the St. Louis Genealogical Society, the National Genealogical Society, Julius K. Hunter and Friends, and our patrons for their donations. **Please note: Due to processing and binding requirements, some donated items may not be available in the library or listed in *PastPorts* until several months after they are received.**

### SPECIAL COLLECTIONS WEB PAGES

#### ■ Indexes to local history books

*Our St. Louis Hospitals* <[http://www.slcl.org/sc/pdfs/gu\\_bk\\_st\\_louis\\_hospitals.pdf](http://www.slcl.org/sc/pdfs/gu_bk_st_louis_hospitals.pdf)>

*The Ville: The Ethnic Heritage of an Urban Neighborhood* [St. Louis, Missouri] <[http://www.slcl.org/sc/pdfs/gu\\_bk\\_ville.pdf](http://www.slcl.org/sc/pdfs/gu_bk_ville.pdf)>

*Webster Groves* [St. Louis County, Missouri] <[http://www.slcl.org/sc/pdfs/gu\\_bk\\_webster\\_groves.pdf](http://www.slcl.org/sc/pdfs/gu_bk_webster_groves.pdf)>

#### ■ Histories of Religious Congregations <[http://www.slcl.org/branches/hq/sc/indexes/religious\\_congregation\\_histories.htm](http://www.slcl.org/branches/hq/sc/indexes/religious_congregation_histories.htm)>

First Congregational Church, Webster Groves, Mo., 1866-1966

Hanley Hills Baptist Church, St. Louis, Missouri, 1952-1985

St. Lucas Evangelical Lutheran Church: 1905-2005, St. Louis, Missouri

#### ■ **Forms**—Genealogical forms available as free printed handouts in the Special Collections Department have been posted online as PDF files on our "Guides, Finding Aids & Forms" page <<http://www.slcl.org/branches/hq/sc/sc-findaid.htm>>.

Birth year based on census year <[http://www.slcl.org/sc/pdfs/fr\\_census\\_birth\\_year\\_chart\\_web.pdf](http://www.slcl.org/sc/pdfs/fr_census_birth_year_chart_web.pdf)>

Family group sheet <[http://www.slcl.org/sc/pdfs/family\\_group\\_sheet\\_web.pdf](http://www.slcl.org/sc/pdfs/family_group_sheet_web.pdf)>

Four-generation chart <[http://www.slcl.org/sc/pdfs/four\\_generation\\_chart\\_web.pdf](http://www.slcl.org/sc/pdfs/four_generation_chart_web.pdf)>

Note: When opened in Adobe Acrobat Reader, blank forms can be filled out electronically and printed but not saved.

### Print resources

Call numbers follow each title. Complete bibliographic information for each item is available in St. Louis County Library's online catalog. <<http://webpac.slcl.org>>. Titles are abbreviated unless italicized.

#### ■ States and counties

##### ALABAMA

*Alabama 1850 Agricultural and Manufacturing Census.*  
2 vols. 2002-09. R 976.1 G796A

*Alabama 1860 Agricultural and Manufacturing Census.*  
2 vols. 2009. R 976.1 G796A

##### ILLINOIS

*McHenry County, Illinois Cemeteries.* Vols. 3-4. 1997-2000. R 977.322 O12M

*Schwarz Funeral Records, 1902-11 April 1910, O'Fallon, Illinois.* 2010. R 977.389 P539S

##### LOUISIANA

*Soul by Soul: Life Inside the Antebellum Slave Market.*  
1999. R 976.3 J71S

##### MARYLAND

*Colonial Families of the Eastern Shore of Maryland.*  
Vol. 22. 2010. R 975.21 B261C

##### MISSISSIPPI

*Mississippi Eighteenth Century Settlers and Their Cemeteries and Records in the 82 Counties: A History/Genealogy Reference Book.* 2010.  
R 976.2 L257M

## NEW IN THE SPECIAL COLLECTIONS DEPARTMENT

### MISSOURI

#### St. Louis City and County

*Brick by Brick: Building St. Louis and the Nation.*  
2004. R 977.866 B849

*Hoosiers and Scrubby Dutch: St. Louis's South Side.*  
2010. R 977.866 M563H

*Meet Me: Writers in St. Louis.* 2010. R 810.9977 M495

#### Other Missouri counties

*Camden County, Missouri, A Pictorial History.* 2010.  
R 977.854 C179

*Cemetery, Pine Street, Hiway F, Potosi, Missouri,  
Washington County.* [StLGS] 1987.  
R 977.864 S215C

*Cemetery Records, Northwestern Linn County,  
Missouri.* n.d. R 977.824 E47C

*From Entry Fee to 'Fifty Three: History of Lawson's  
Three County Community.* 1953. R 977.819 R772F

*Gentry County, MO, the Civil War, 1861-1865:  
Fighters & Survivors.* 1994. R 977.8145 R649G

*History of Dade County and Her People...* 1972.  
R 977.8745 Y68H

*Index to 1876 Census of Greene County, Missouri.*  
1990. R 977.878 C323I

*Joplin: From Mining Town to Urban Center: An  
Illustrated History.* 1985. R 977.872 R414J

*Magic City, Marceline, Missouri: Diamond Jubilee  
Celebration, June 29 to July 4, 1963.* 1963.  
R 977.824 M194

*Morgan County History.* Vol. 2. 2010. R 977.853 M847

*Perry County, Missouri, History and Families.* 2010.  
R 977.8694 P462

*Vernon County, Missouri.* Vol. 3. 2010.  
R 977.844 W362V

*Vinemount-Leopold, Missouri: The First 100 Years.*  
2010. R 977.894 V782

#### Other Missouri titles

*Civil War Records, Missouri Enrolled Militia Infantry  
Regiments, St. Louis Regiments.* Vol. 8. 2010.  
R 973.7478 W362C

*Missouri 1850 Agricultural Census.* Vol. 1. 2010.  
R 977.8 G796M

*Legal Systems in Conflict: Property and Sovereignty in  
Missouri, 1750-1860.* 2000. R 346.778 B219L

*Lynchings in Missouri, 1803-1981.* 2009.  
R 364.134 F848L

### OHIO

*Beaver Township [and] Marion Township Cemeteries,  
Pike County, Ohio: Tombstone Inscriptions.* 1987.  
R 977.1847 B386

### PENNSYLVANIA

*Early Landowners of Pennsylvania: Atlas of Township  
Warrantee Maps of Greene County, PA.* 2005.  
R 974.883 M152E

*Early Landowners of Pennsylvania: Land Tracts  
Transferred from Virginia to Pennsylvania  
Jurisdiction, 1779-1780.* 2004. R 974.8 M152E

### TENNESSEE

*Cherokee Indian Census of 1835 for the State of  
Tennessee.* 1958. R 970.468 W179C

### VIRGINIA

*First Fifty Years: Germanna.* 2006.  
R 975.5 B878F

*Goochland County, Virginia Court Order Book.* Books  
3-5. 2006-'07. R 975.5455 B655G

*Second Germanna Colony and Other Pioneers.* 2008.  
R 975.5372 B642S

#### ■ Canadian genealogy

*Migration Patterns in Canada.* 2003.  
R 971 S646M

## NEW IN THE SPECIAL COLLECTIONS DEPARTMENT

### ■ German genealogy

#### Ortsippenbücher

*Local family genealogical registers, abbreviated titles*

Borken (Hesse). 1997. R 943.412 R114E

Cappel in Wursten (Lower Saxony), 1704 – 1875. 2008.  
R 943.593 B421E

Pewsum, Woquard, Loquard and Campen (East Frisia,  
Lower Saxony). 2005-. R 943.591 F198

Pinache and Serres Waldenses Colonies (Hesse). 2006.  
R 943.464 K47W

Sankt Ingbert – Oberwürzbach with Reichenbrunn and  
Rittersmühle (Saarland). 2010.  
R 943.42 U95O

#### Church record transcriptions

Grossalmerode Protestant Church (Hesse). 2004.  
R 943.412 P575A

#### Other German titles

*German Research Companion*, 3rd ed. 2010.  
R 929.1 R556G

*Map Guide to German Parish Registers*, Vol. 34,  
*Alsace-Lorraine II (Elsass-Lothringen)*. 2010. R  
943 H249M

*Maps Pertaining to the Lutheran Migration from  
Prussia to America*. 1983. R 974.798 L343M

*Spuren der Geschichte in Wallenbrück und  
Bardüttingdorf* [History Trails in Wallenbrück and  
Bardüttingdorf]. 1992. R 943.565 S772

### ■ Irish genealogy

*Guide to Tracing Your Mayo Ancestors*. [NGS] 2010.  
929.1 S643G

*Irish Immigrants of the Emigrant Industrial Savings  
Bank*. Vol. 3. 2010. R 974.7 R498I

### ■ Italian genealogy

*Finding Your Italian Ancestors: A Beginner's Guide*.  
2008. R 929.1072 A217F

### ■ Polish genealogy

*Sto Lat: A Modern Guide to Polish Genealogy*. 2010.  
R 929.1089 J54S

### ■ Family histories

*Darroch Family in Scotland and in Canada*. 1974.  
R 929.2 D225D

*Descendants of John Michael Kreider of Montgomery  
County, Pennsylvania: Crider Families of Virginia,  
Kentucky and Tennessee*. 1999. R 929.2 C928B

*Family of James and Caroline Bell*. 2007.  
R 929.2 B433B

*First Four Generations of the Michael Clore Family*.  
2005. R 929.2 C644F

*Williamson Family Papers*. Vol. 1. 2003.  
R 929.2 W729

*Wisket Maker and the Spinster: The Ancestors and  
Descendants of Arthur Metcalf [Sr.] and Isabel  
(Levens) Metcalf*. [NGS] 2010. 929.2 M588M

*Yager Family: The First Five Generations*. 2010.  
R 929.2 Y12F

### ■ Other new titles

*Confederate Colonels: A Biographical Register*. 2008.  
R 973.782 A419C

*Family Tree Sourcebook: Your Essential Directory of  
American County and Town Records*. 2010.  
R 929.1 F198

*The Immigrant Left in the United States*. 1996.  
R 303.484 I33

*Maria's Journey*. [NGS] 2010. B Arrendondo

*Passenger and Immigration Lists Index* [Filby's]. 2011  
supplement, part 2. R 929.3 P288

*Seventeenth Century Colonial Ancestors of Members of  
the National Society Colonial Dames XVII Century,  
1915-1975*. 1984. R 929.373 H985S



## CALENDAR GENEALOGICAL EVENTS AT THE ST. LOUIS COUNTY LIBRARY

Note: Dates for Special Collections Department classes are indicated by ☎. Please register for classes in advance by calling 314-994-3300.

All events are sponsored by the St. Louis County Library and are free and open to the public.

### JANUARY

#### Saturday, 8 January, 10:00 am

Headquarters Auditorium  
St. Louis Genealogical Society Meeting  
Topic: Newspapers—On and Offline  
Speaker: Patricia Stamm

#### Monday, 10 January, 7 pm

Headquarters East Room  
StLGS Italian Special Interest Group  
Topic: Resources at the Missouri History Museum for Italian-American Genealogy  
Speaker: Dennis Northcott

#### Wednesday, 12 January, 7 pm

Headquarters Auditorium  
StLGS German Special Interest Group  
Topic: Germans Coming to St. Louis  
Speaker: Frederick A. Hodes

#### Tuesday, 25 January, 7 pm

Headquarters East Room  
StLGS Irish Special Interest Group  
Topic: Genetic Genealogy  
Speaker: Ted Steele

### FEBRUARY

#### Saturday, 12 February, 10:00 am

Headquarters Auditorium  
St. Louis Genealogical Society Meeting  
Topic: Will or No Will: Mining Probate Records  
Speaker: Ted Steele

### For your information

- St. Louis County Library homepage  
[www.slcl.org](http://www.slcl.org)
- Special Collections Department homepage  
[www.slcl.org/branches/hq/sc/](http://www.slcl.org/branches/hq/sc/)
- St. Louis County Library online catalog  
[webpac.slcl.org](http://webpac.slcl.org)
- St. Louis County Library event calendar  
[host7.evanced.info/stlouis/evanced/eventcalendar.asp](http://host7.evanced.info/stlouis/evanced/eventcalendar.asp)
- Special Collections Department phone  
(314) 994-3300, ext. 2070



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