

## FOR THE RECORDS

### Rooting through regional periodicals

What is a regional periodical? The term refers to publications issued at specific frequencies (daily, weekly, monthly) and includes newspapers, as well as the literature of local and regional historical and genealogical societies. Employing some creative strategies, regional periodicals can be used to:

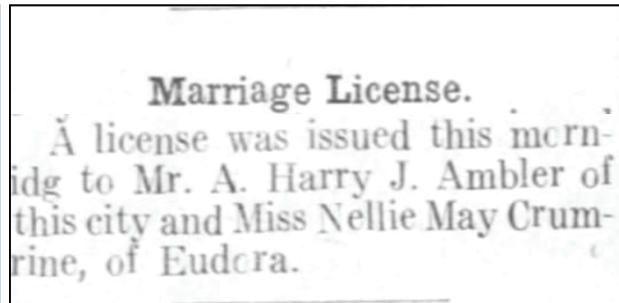
- Expand social history
- Identify records to search for, such as land or probate records
- Resolve genealogical relationships
- Locate missing data, such as date of death, surname, religious denomination, etc.
- Find records not published in other sources

The genealogist's goal is to always conduct reasonably exhaustive research. A part of that process should include a review of regional periodicals.

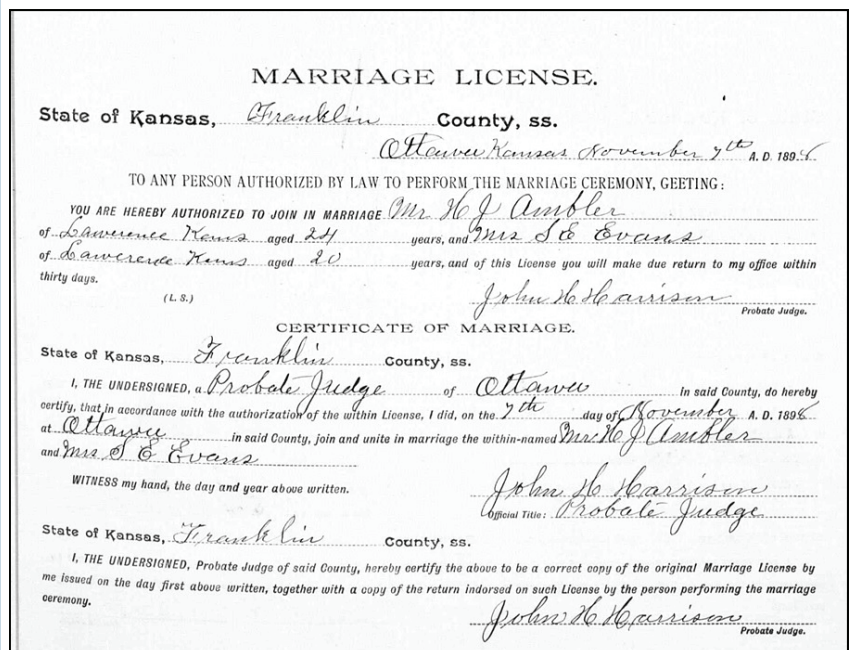
### Expanding social history

Periodicals by nature lend themselves to learning more about social history. Local histories, biographies, and local news reports can all offer social information to the creative genealogist. Newspapers are particularly great for researching social history. Do not limit your thinking about newspapers to a basic genealogical purpose, such as obituaries. One of the great things about newspapers is that they were published frequently. Stories could be carried out over weeks, facilitating an in-depth exploration of an ancestor's experience.

Newspaper research was particularly useful in under-



**Fig. 1 |** Marriage Announcement for Harry J. Ambler and Nellie Mae Crumrine from *The Daily Gazette*, 11 July 1911.



standing the experiences of the George H. AMBLER family, for example\*. George H. was born 13 March 1913 to Nellie Mae CRUMRINE and Harry Joshua AMBLER. The AMBLERS were married 11 June 1911 in Ottawa, Franklin County, Kansas (Fig 1). The 1940 federal census documents this as the first marriage for each. However, The 1915 and 1925 Kansas state and 1920 federal censuses list a number of Crumrine children living with the family. Who are these children? Furthermore, [CONTINUED ON PAGE 3.](#)

**Fig. 2 |** Marriage record for Harry J. AMBLER and Susan Ella EVANS, Ottawa, Kan., 7 Nov. 1898.


\*A partial family tree for George H. Ambler appears on p. 3.

**History & Genealogy** invites you to:



# EXPLORE TIER 4

[ OPEN Nov. 11-12 ]

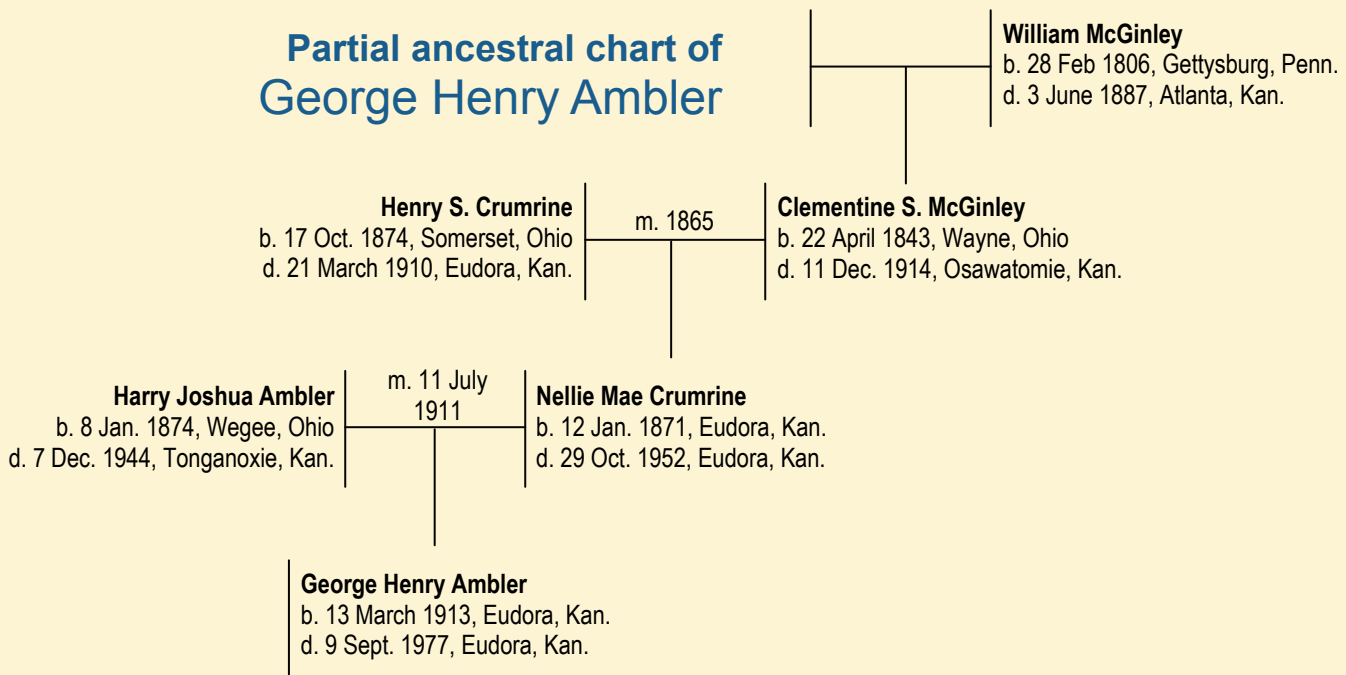


Browse 13,000+ family histories,  
school yearbooks, materials for states  
west of the Mississippi and more.

**NOW OPEN THE SECOND WEEKEND OF EACH MONTH.**



### Partial ancestral chart of George Henry Ambler



the 1905 state and 1900 federal censuses identify Henry’s spouse as S.E. or Ella. A Kansas marriage record exists for Susan Ella EVANS to Harry J. AMBLER, 7 Nov. 1898 (Fig 2). Who is Ella?

These records suggest several possible queries and raise questions such as “was Harry married twice”, “did his first wife die”, or “did they get divorced?” In each of these cases, a newspaper could hold some answers. Divorce announcements appeared in several local newspapers in Sept. 1910 for Susan E. and Harry J. AMBLER (Fig 3). Divorces would appear in three separate publications as legal notices. As a part of a reasonably exhaustive search, it is always important to look for all legal notices. You never know when an extra detail can be extracted.

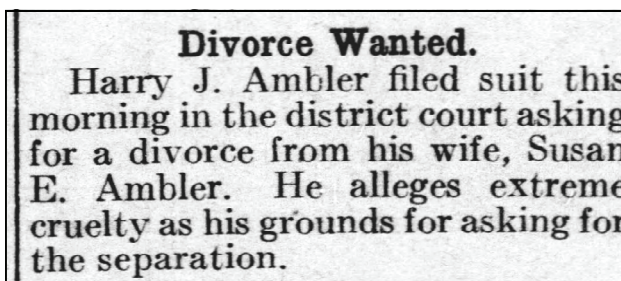
Do not stop with the legal notice; ask additional questions. What led to their divorce? Is there information regarding the kids? In this case, six articles appeared in the *Lawrence [Kansas] Daily Journal* from 28 July to 9 Aug. 1908 documenting the AMBLER families’ battle with small pox. In 1908, all nine family members contracted small pox and were confined to their small north Lawrence home (Fig 4-5). Bereft of employment income, the family relied on donations just to eat.

A newspaper article from 17 Aug. 1910 revealed the children’s fate: all seven were removed from the home and dispersed among orphan’s homes [Fig 6]. Following the marriage of Harry J. to Nellie Mae, an article appeared in the *Lawrence Journal World* announcing that the children were returned to the care of their father and new step-mother [Fig 7].

#### Identifying records

In the 1900 federal and 1905 state censuses, a daughter, Minnie Belle EVANS, is recorded with the AMBLER family. We know from the marriage register that Susan Ella EVANS was her mother. A legal notice published on 17 May 1897 identifies Susie Ella Evans and William T. Evans

Fig. 3 | Divorce wanted notice, *Jeffersonian Gazette*, 14 Sept. 1910



**NINE IN A ROOM**

-----

And All Down With Serious Case of  
Smallpox.

-----

**THE FAMILY IS DESTITUTE.**

-----

Harry Ambler, His Wife and Seven  
Children All Sick.

-----

And Living in Single Unsanitary  
Room—No Chance Whatever of  
of Disease Spreading.

-----

**QUARANTINE RAISED  
FROM AMBLER HOME.**

-----

Entire Family Is Now Well From  
Smallpox and House Has  
Been Disinfected.

-----

City Health Officer Rudolph has raised the quarantine for smallpox from the Ambler home in North Lawrence, across from the Maple Grove cemetery, and the entire family is now free to come and go as it wills. The house has been thoroughly disinfected so that there will be no chance of the infection being spread.

During the long siege of sickness, the entire family, including the father and mother and nine children, had smallpox in a more or less severe form, although only two of the smaller children were attacked seriously. During the illness the family was entirely destitute and had to be cared for by County Poor Commissioner Parnell, who looked after their needs in an extremely capable manner.

Harry Ambler, the father, who is a teamster, is now back at his work again, after the enforced lay-off of a month, and is able to look after his family now.

**Fig. 4 (left) |** article published in the *Lawrence Daily World*, 8 June 1908.

**Fig 5 (right) |** Article published in the *Lawrence Daily World*, 22 Aug. 1908.

filing for divorce. The legal notice identifies Minnie Belle EVANS as their biological daughter (Fig 8). Research into Kansas marriage records revealed the marriage of a Susie Ella MCCARTIE, age 16, to William T. EVANS in Haddam, Kansas in 1895.

**Resolving relationships**

In smaller communities, social engagements were commonly recorded in newspapers into at least the 1960s. In 1912, Alonzo and Harry J. AMBLER were visited by Ruth H. MUSSING, Alonzo’s sister (Fig 9). Without a civil marriage record or church marriage register, we might never have made the surname connection.

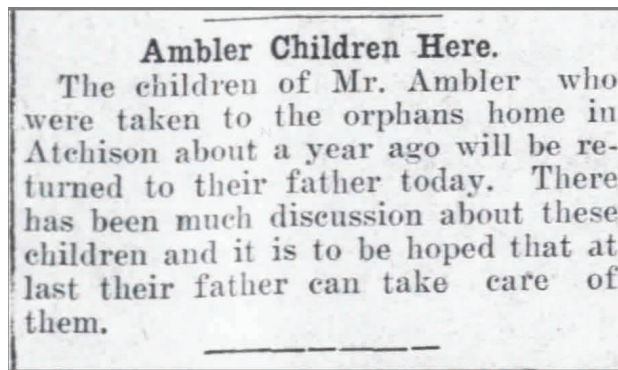
**Accessing newspapers**

Local newspapers can be accessed numerous ways. Local libraries often have microfilm copies of local newspapers. They may also offer access to newspaper databases. St. Louis County Library offers a variety of databases including *Newspaper Archive*, *19th Century Newspapers*, and *ProQuest Historical St. Louis Post-Dispatch* and *New York Times* databases. These databases are a great way of accessing St. Louis newspapers, but also those published all over the United States. Some databases include small town newspa-

pers, and many of the items for this article were found using the *Newspaper Archive* database. Although databases can often be accessed with personal paid subscriptions, you can often use them for free at your local library.

Although not offered by St. Louis County Library, the





**Fig. 6 (left) |** article published in the *Lawrence Daily World*, 17 Aug. 1908.

**Fig 7 (right) |** Article published in the *Lawrence Journal World*, 15 June 1911.

**Finding records not published in other sources**

Historical and genealogical society journals can serve similar research purposes as local newspapers. Local histories can highlight social aspects of migration, identify local ministers or congregations, identify occupations, or even provide lists of early settlers. Such publications also offer valuable record transcriptions that might never make it into a book or onto the Internet. Such records can be used to resolve any number of genealogical queries.

For example, the burial location of Clementine CRUMRINE, mother of Nellie Mae AMBLER, is found alongside her husband at the Friends Cemetery in Hesper, Douglas County, Kan. Only her first name and date of birth were recorded. To research Clementine further required finding her maiden name.

Clementine married Henry S. CRUMRINE sometime between 1860 and 1865. Henry appears in a Kansas territorial voter list in 1857. He is unmarried on the 1860 census and married in 1870 to Clementine. Research into the 1860 census revealed no Clementine in any state between Indiana and Kansas.

In 1880, Clementine appears on the Federal census in both Hesper and Osawatomie, Kansas. She is also duplicated on the Defective, Dependant, and Delinquent non-population schedule, committed to the state hospital in Osawatomie, Miami County, Kansas for melancholia (Fig. 10).

subscription website *Newspapers.com* can also be a useful tool. You do not have to have a subscription to search the database, only to read the articles. Use *Newspapers.com* as a searchable index, write down the newspaper citation returned from a search, and then obtain a copy of the article from a library or other repository that has the newspaper on microfilm.

As government institutions digitize their newspaper holdings, free, state-specific digital newspaper databases are becoming more common. These sources can be fantastic for locating many small-town newspapers that may have only been collected in microfilm on a local or regional level. One good example is *Hoosier State Chronicles* <<https://newspapers.library.in.gov>>. Many state repositories are cooperating with the Library of Congress to add titles to the digitized newspaper collection on the *Chronicling America website* <<http://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/>>.

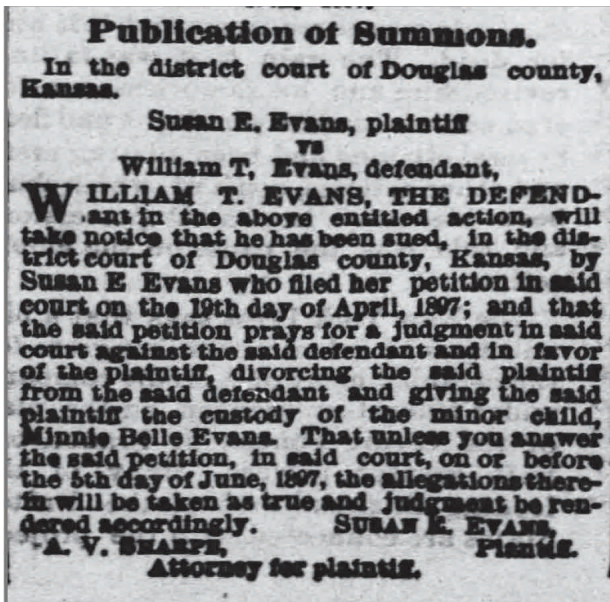
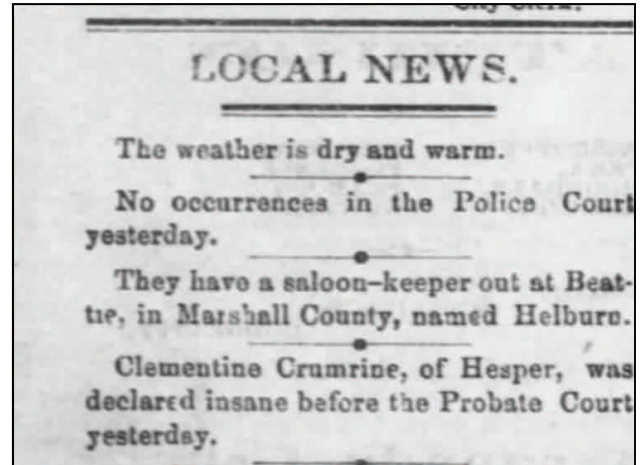
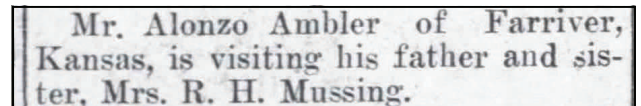


Fig. 8 (left) | Notice published in the *Lawrence Daily Journal*, 17 May 1897.

Fig 9 ( top right) | Item published in the *Lawrence Daily Journal World*, 9 Aug. 1912.

Fig 10 ( top right) | Item published in the *Lawrence Journal World*, 24 April 1875.



A solution to the Clementine query was found in an 1862 voter registration list published in *The Pioneer*, a quarterly issued by the Douglas County Genealogical Society in Lawrence, Kan., (Fig 11). In order to identify Clementine’s maiden name, each voter (male head of household) was researched in the 1860 and 1850 federal census to find a daughter named Clementine. William MCGINLEY, identified on the 1850 census as living in Kosciusko County, Ind., had a daughter Clementine. In 1860, William MCGINLEY is found in California, Mo. with a 17-year-old daughter recorded with the initials C.S.

Further proof of the MCGINLEY relationship came through a widow’s pension, filed by Eunice MCGINLEY, wife of William and mother to George. In the document, Clementine CRUMRINE, daughter, writes in her mother’s behalf so that she might receive the pension of her deceased son.

**Accessing historical and genealogical society periodicals**

Historical and genealogical societies often produce surname and other indexes to accompany their publications, so check to see if one exists for the title you are interested in. The History & Genealogy Department collects as many of these as possible. One exam-

ple is *The Casselman Chronicle Fifty-Year Index* (R 974.879 C344) a publication of a genealogical society in the Casselman Valley of Pennsylvania and Maryland.

If a print index does not exist, then consult the *Periodical Source Index* (PERSI). PERSI has been produced by the Allen County Library Genealogy Center in Fort Wayne, Ind. since 1986, and the database now includes 11,000 genealogical periodical titles. The index was published in print through 1997. Today, PERSI is entirely searchable for free at the [FindMy-Past database](http://bit.ly/2AbDWK2) <http://bit.ly/2AbDWK2>. PERSI indexes only the first five surnames mentioned in an article, but is also searchable by subject and place name. Searching for the type of records (“voters list,” for example) is often more successful than searching for individual surnames.

**LIBRARY HOLIDAY CLOSING**

**Thanksgiving Day** |Thursday, Nov. 23  
**Day after Thanksgiving** |Friday, Nov. 24



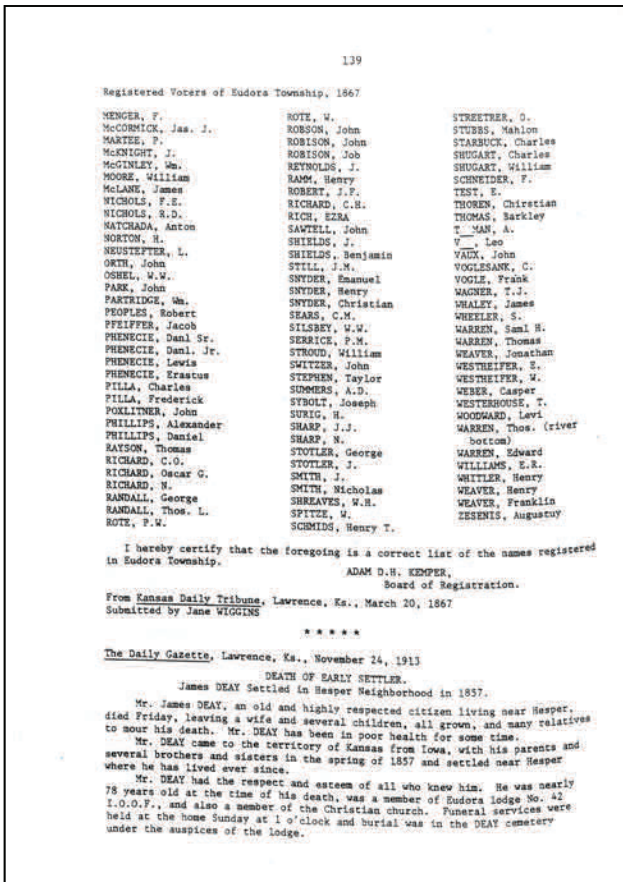


Fig 11 | A list of registered voters of Eudora Township, Douglas County, Kansas, 1867 published in *The Pioneer*, Vol. 9:3 (Spring 1986)

### Researching periodicals in the History & Genealogy Department

The History & Genealogy Department collects print copies of major genealogical and historical society publications for states east of the Mississippi River, as well as Louisiana, Arkansas, Missouri, and Iowa. History & Genealogy also has a collection of St. Louis-area newspapers on microfilm. [An list of newspaper titles is available on the library's website](http://bit.ly/2uv173G) <http://bit.ly/2uv173G>.

## OF NOTE

### History & Genealogy: Your FamilySearch affiliate library

You do not have sufficient rights to view the requested object

Only a limited number of users can view this object at the same time, and viewers must be in the Family History Library, a partner library, or a Family History Center. If you are in one of these locations and are receiving this message, the user limit has been exceeded. Please try again later.

Have you been excited to find an important digitized record on the FamilySearch (FS) website only to get the message shown above? The History & Genealogy Department (H&G) is an FS Affiliate Library and most digital images on the FS website can be accessed in H&G. FS agreements with the owners of the original documents determine where images can be viewed. A small percentage of these agreements limit viewing of digital images to Family History Centers.

#### What about the microfilm?

FamilySearch's microfilm loan program made possible the convenient access of records from around the world for 80 years. The program ended on Sept. 8, 2017 as the organization switched its focus to digitization. All FS microfilm rolls held by H&G on Aug. 31 and after will be retained indefinitely and can be used by researchers on site. Films that have yet to be digitized are shelved in H&G on Tier 5 of the library. Those that are known to have already been digitized are shelved in an area accessible by library staff only, but they will be retrieved for viewing upon request.

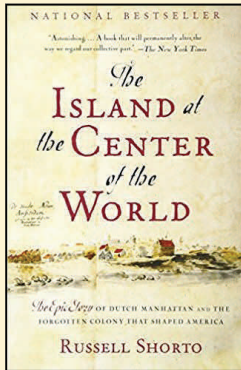
#### Digitization requests

Are you waiting for a particular microfilm role to be digitized? Researchers can submit requests for specific films to be digitized, up to five microfilm rolls per request. [More information and instructions are available on the FS website](http://bit.ly/2IGBibW) <http://bit.ly/2IGBibW>. [You must have a free FamilySearch membership](http://bit.ly/2z9mCFA) <http://bit.ly/2z9mCFA> to submit a request.

# Shelf life

## SAMPLINGS FROM THE PRINT COLLECTION

### BOOK | *The Island at the Center of the World*

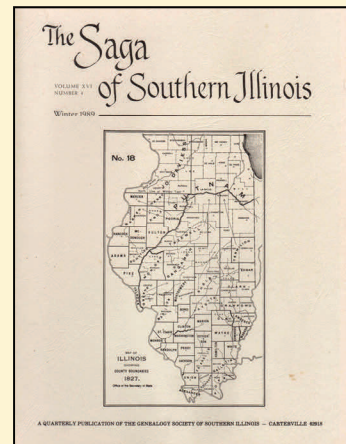


Traditional stories of the United States' colonial history presented to us as children are neat, final, and Anglocentric in breadth, yet many other groups left their marks under the dust. Among America's forgotten belongings rest over twelve thousand pages of seventeenth-century Dutch records in the New York State

Library. The Dutch settlement of New Netherland extended into what became the states of New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Delaware, and Pennsylvania. It wasn't until the 1970s that funding and expertise united to begin a decades-long effort to translate the papers. With help from these newly processed records, author Russell Shorto released *The Island at the Center of the World* (R 974.7104 S559I) in 2004.

Shorto's book focuses on the Manhattan settlement of New Netherland, now the center of New York City. Between tales of the infamous Henry Hudson and Peter Stuyvesant, the author uses documents about average settlers to argue that not only was New Netherland important, but it was "a prototype of the kind of society that would be duplicated throughout the country and around the world." In contrast to their English neighbors, the Dutch were more interested in trade than religious expression, which encouraged their propensity for tolerance of cultural differences. Shorto notes that more than half of the settlers had non-Dutch origins, among them Germans, free and enslaved Africans, Italians, Jews, Walloons, Norwegians, and Native Americans; the image of New York as a multiethnic city thus dates back to its earliest recorded history. Because of this long-standing diversity, *The Island at the Center of the World* may be of broad interest to genealogists and those looking for a new perspective on colonial history.

### PERIODICAL | *The Saga of Southern Illinois*



If you are researching in the southern Illinois counties of Alexander, Clay, Clinton, Edwards, Franklin, Gallatin, Hamilton, Hardin, Jackson, Jefferson, Johnson, Lawrence, Marion, Massac, Monroe, Perry, Pope, Pulaski, Randolph, Richland, Saline, St. Clair, Union,

Wabash, Washington, Wayne, White, and Williamson, you should become familiar with *The Saga of Southern Illinois* (R 977.39 S129).

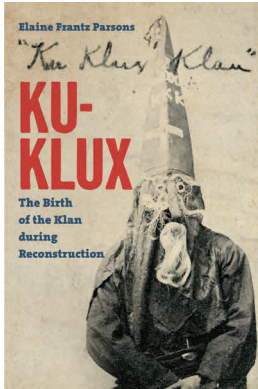
Published four times a year by the Genealogical Society of Southern Illinois, the journal is a treasure trove of information about the people and places in its region of interest. Articles include studies of individual families, transcriptions of various records, indexes to record sets, and other items of genealogical interest. Each issue includes information about a variety of the counties in the area.

The History & Genealogy Department has a complete set of all the volumes of the publication. [The society maintains an index covering the years 1974–2009 on its website.](http://ilgssi.org/saga-index/) <<http://ilgssi.org/saga-index/>>. The index is organized by county.

A subscription is included with membership in the society.



## NEW BOOK HIGHLIGHTS

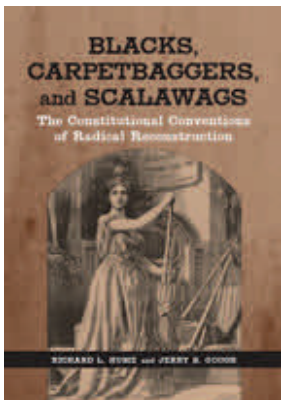


ELAINE FRANTZ PARSONS

**Ku-Klux: The Birth of the Klan During Reconstruction**  
University of North Carolina, 2015  
R 322.42 P267K

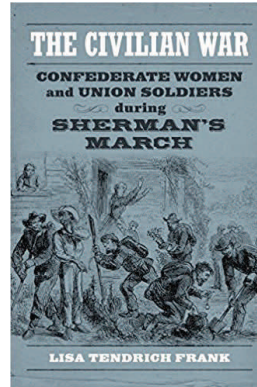
The first comprehensive examination of the nineteenth-century Ku-Klux Klan since the 1970s, *Ku-Klux* pinpoints the group's rise with startling

acuity. Historians have traced the origins of the Klan to Pulaski, Tennessee, in 1866, but the details behind the group's emergence have long remained shadowy. By parsing the earliest descriptions of the Klan, Elaine Frantz Parsons reveals that it was only as reports of the Tennessee Klan's mysterious and menacing activities began circulating in northern newspapers that whites enthusiastically formed their own Klan groups throughout the South. The spread of the Klan was thus intimately connected with the politics and mass media of the North.—*Publisher*

RICHARD L. HUME  
& JERRY B. GOUGH

**Blacks, Carpetbaggers, and Scalawags: The Constitutional Conventions of Radical Reconstruction**  
Louisiana State University, 2008  
R 973.8 H922B

Using census records, the authors analyze the age, occupation, property holdings, literacy, and slaveholdings of 839 of the 1,018 delegates that composed the constitutional conventions of the ten former Confederate states. They then correlate the racial and socio-economic status of delegates to voting patterns and incorporate their quantitative findings into the narrative histories of each convention, providing for the first time a detailed analysis of these assemblies.—*Publisher*



LISA TENDRICH FRANK

**The Civilian War: Confederate Women and Union Soldiers during Sherman's March**  
Louisiana State University, 2015  
R 973.71 F828C

*The Civilian War* explores home front encounters between elite Confederate women and Union soldiers during

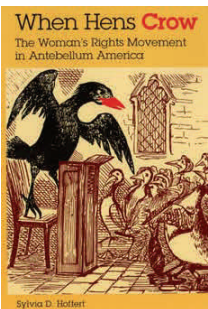
Sherman's March, a campaign that put women at the center of a Union army operation for the first time. Ordered to crush the morale as well as the military infrastructure of the Confederacy, Sherman and his army increasingly targeted wealthy civilians in their progress through Georgia and the Carolinas. To drive home the full extent of northern domination over the South, Sherman's soldiers besieged the female domain—going into bedrooms and parlors, seizing correspondence and personal treasures—with the aim of insulting and humiliating upper-class southern women. These efforts blurred the distinction between home front and warfront, creating confrontations in the domestic sphere as a part of the war itself.

Historian Lisa Tendrich Frank argues that ideas about women and their roles in war shaped the expectations of both Union soldiers and Confederate civilians. Sherman recognized that slaveholding Confederate women accepted the plunder of food

### [View a complete list of new books online](#)

A list of new books received during the previous month is posted on the library's website. [View the list online](http://tinyurl.com/ktha6fr) <<http://tinyurl.com/ktha6fr>>. For more information about viewing the new book list online, exporting records, and saving items to a customized list, call (314) 994-3300 or ask a librarian when visiting any St. Louis County Library branch.

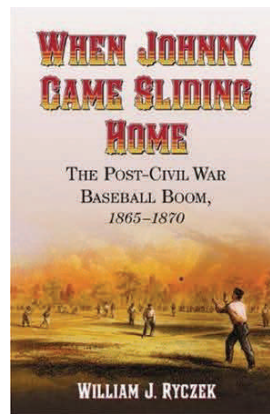
and munitions as an inevitable part of the conflict, but they considered Union invasion of their private spaces an unforgivable and unreasonable transgression. These intrusions strengthened the resolve of many southern women to continue the fight against the Union and its most despised general. Seamlessly merging gender studies and military history, *The Civilian War* illuminates the distinction between the damage inflicted on the battlefield and the offenses that occurred in the domestic realm during the Civil War. Ultimately, Frank's research demonstrates why many women in the Lower South remained steadfastly committed to the Confederate cause even when their prospects seemed most dim.—*Book jacket*



**SYLVIA D. HOFFERT**  
**When Hens Crow: The Woman's Rights Movement in Antebellum America**  
 Indiana University, 2002  
 R 305.4209 H698W

In 1852 the *New York Daily Herald* described leaders of the woman's rights

movement as "hens that crow." Using speeches, pamphlets, newspaper reports, editorials, and personal papers, Sylvia Hoffert discusses how ideology, language, and strategies of early woman's rights advocates influenced a new political culture grudgingly inclusive of women. She shows the impact of philosophies of republicanism, natural rights, utilitarianism, and the Scottish Common Sense School in helping activists move beyond the limits of Republican Motherhood and the ideals of domesticity and benevolence.—*Publisher*



**WILLIAM J. RYCZEK**  
**When Johnny Came Sliding Home: The Post-Civil War Baseball Boom, 1865-1870**  
 McFarland, 1998  
 R 796.357 R991W

As the Civil War ended, the thoughts of many Northern soldiers turned to a game that some had learned about for the first time during the war—baseball. Their new-

found interest in the sport, combined with the postwar economic boom and the resultant growth of many cities, took the game from one practiced by a few amateur clubs in New York City before the war to a professional sport covering almost the entire northeastern United States.—*Book jacket*

## Briefly noted

### St. Louis & Missouri

*Early Churches of Missouri as Identified and Compiled by the Missouri State Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution.* R 977.8 E12 and circulating copy

*The German Settlement Society of Philadelphia and its Colony, Hermann, Missouri.* R 977.861 B424G

*Lincoln and Citizen's Rights in Civil War Missouri: Balancing Freedom and Security.* R 973.7092 B695L

*Pruitt-Igoe.* R 977.866 H249P and circulating copy

*Triumph of Faith: A History of Sacred Heart Catholic Church, Florissant, Missouri, 1866-2016.*

R 977.865 W774T

*When the Blues Go Marching In: An Illustrated Timeline of St. Louis Blues Hockey.* 796.962 O58W

**PastPorts** is published by History & Genealogy at St. Louis County Library, located on Tier 5 of the library headquarters.

[Current and past issues can be downloaded from the web <http://www.slcl.org/pastports>.](http://www.slcl.org/pastports)

#### Contact us:

History & Genealogy  
 St. Louis County Library  
 1640 S. Lindbergh Blvd  
 St. Louis, MO 63131

Phone: 314-994-3300, ext. 2070

Email: [genealogy@slcl.org](mailto:genealogy@slcl.org)

Website: <http://www.slcl.org>

#### Tours

Tours are conducted on Wednesdays and Saturdays at 10:30 a.m. Group tours of 10 or more are gladly arranged with advance notice by calling 314-994-3300, ext. 2070.



**British Isles****England**

- Aynho: A Northamptonshire Village.* R 942.559 C777A  
*Durham Monuments, or the Shields of Arms, Effigies and Inscriptions in the Churches, Castles, and Halls of the County of Durham.* R 942.86 D866D  
*The English Brass and Copper Industries to 1800.* R 942 H218E  
*The Gilds and Companies of London.* R 942.1 U62G  
*An Inventory of Nonconformist Chapels and Meeting-Houses in Central England.* R 942.4 I62  
*An Inventory of Nonconformist Chapels and Meeting-Houses in Eastern England.* R 942.6 S824I  
*An Inventory of Nonconformist Chapels and Meeting-Houses in North of England.* R 942 S824I  
*An Inventory of Nonconformist Chapels and Meeting-Houses in South-West England.* R 942.3 S824I  
*A Licence to Trade: The History of English Chartered Companies.* R 941 G855L  
*The London Goldsmiths, 1200–1800: A Record of the Names and Addresses of the Craftsmen, Their Shop Signs, and Trade Cards.* R 942.1 H434L  
*The Place-Names of Cumberland, Parts 1-3.* R 942.78 P697  
*The Royal Forests of Northamptonshire: A Study in Their Economy, 1558–1714.* R 942.55 P511R  
*Scandinavian Settlement Names in Yorkshire.* R 942.81 F322S  
*Victoria History of Gloucestershire.* R 942.41 W214Y  
*York.* R 942.81

**Scotland**

- Ayrshire: Its History and Historic Families.* R 941.46 R652A  
*Scotland During the Plantation of Ulster: The People of Lanarkshire, 1600–1699.* R 941.45 D635S  
*Scots-Dutch Links in Europe and America, 1575–1825.* R 971.0049 P984S  
*Scots Episcopalians at Home and Abroad, 1689–1800.* R 941.1 D635S  
*Scots in the USA and Canada, 1825–1875, Part 6.* R 973.08916  
*Scottish-American Gravestones, 1700–1900.* R 941.1 D635S  
*Ships from Scotland to America, Vol. 4.* R 929.3 D635S

*Some Early Scots in Maritime Canada.* R 941.0049 P984S

**German****Ortssippenbücher**

- Absteinach, Ober-Absteinach, Unter-Absteinach, and Mackenheim, Hesse. R 943.416 W373F  
 Affstätt, Baden-Wuerttemberg. R 943.46 B899O  
 Altenroda bei Nebra (Bad Bibra), Saxony-Anhalt. R 943.18 G984F  
 Altschweier, Baden-Wuerttemberg. R 943.464 K92O  
 Assweiler and Seelbach (Biesingen), Saarland. R 943.42 U95O  
 Bliesbruck, Lorraine, France. R 944.385 D559B  
 Bliesdalheim, Saarland. R 943.42 U95O  
 Blösien / Riepisch, Saxony-Anhalt. R 943.18 B899O  
 Branderoda, Saxony-Anhalt. R 943.18 B899O  
 Bündorf, Saxony-Anhalt. R 943.18 B899O  
 Cocheren, Lorraine, France. R 944.385 D559C  
 Diebling, Lorraine, France. R 944.385 D559D  
 Dieburg, including Klein–Zimmern. R 943.416 O52F  
 Dachsenhausen, Hinterwald, and Fremde, Rhineland-Palatinate. R 943.43 O12O  
 Doroslo, Batschka. R 949.71 D614D  
 Dreckenach, Gappenach, Lonngig, and Rüber, Rhineland-Palatinate. R 943.432 S826F  
 Dundenheim (Neuried), Baden-Wuerttemberg. R 943.462 K75O  
 Frankleben / Runstädt, Saxony-Anhalt. R 943.18 B899O  
 Geusa / Atzendorf, Saxony-Anhalt. R 943.18 B899O  
 Gottlob, Banat. R 949.84 H813F  
 Grosswangen bei Nebra, Saxony-Anhalt. R 943.18 H114F  
 Hasloch, Baden-Wuerttemberg. R 943.471 B899O  
 Hauröden, Thuringia. R 943.224 R447O  
 Heddesheim, Rhineland-Palatinate. R 943.4645 K92H  
 Hirschland, Alsace, France. R 944.395 H669  
 Hülzweiler, Saarland. R 943.42 R551E  
 Ilbesheim, Rhineland-Palatinate. R 943.435 M688B  
 Kriegstedt, Saxony-Anhalt. R 943.18 B899O  
 Leubsdorf am Rhein, Rhineland-Palatinate. R 943.43 K92F  
 Leissling and Rödgen (Weissenfels), Saxony-Anhalt  
 Leutewitz bei Riesa, Saxony. R 943.21 W115F  
 Löslich-Erden, Rhineland-Palatinate. R 943.431 C747F

Mengen (Schallstadt), Baden-Wuerttemberg.  
R 943.46 H148O

Mercydorf, Banat. R 949.84 B479F

Mertloch, Einig, Gerin, Kolli (Maifeld), Rhineland-Palatinate.  
R 943.43 R982E

Oberschönau, Thuringia. R 943.226 K51O

Reilingen, Baden-Wuerttemberg. R 943.464 S369O

Rot, Baden-Wuerttemberg. R 943.464 K27R

Sarreinsming, Lorraine, France. R 944.385 D559S

Schaaken, Russia (formerly East Prussia)

Schömburg, Baden-Wuerttemberg. R 943.4643 O29O

Schönberg am Kapellenberg, Saxony. R 943.216 W115F

Schöneberg bei Altenkirchen. R 943.42 K46F

Spöck, Baden-Wuerttemberg. R 943.464 S318O

Wittring, Lorraine, France. R 944.385

Wolfersheim, Saarland. R 943.42 U95O

Wolfskirchen, Alsace, France. R 944.395 C397W

Zettlin-Dieding, Lorraine, France. R R 944.385 D559Z

Zscherben / Kötszschen, Saxony-Anhalt. R 943.18 B899O

### Other German titles

*Die Evangelischen Pfarrerinnen und Pfarrer im Rheinland von der Reformation bis zur Gegenwart* [Protestant pastors in the Rhineland from the Reformation to the present]. R 943 G885E

*Hessisches Auswandererbuch: Berichte, Choniken und Dokumente zur Geschichte hessischer Einwanderer in den Vereinigten Staaten, 1683–1983* [Hessian book of emigrants: reports, chronicles, and documentation about the history of emigration from hesse to the United States, 1683–1983]. R 943.41 H587 and circulating copy

*Kris Mainz-Bingen* [Cultural sites in the district of Mainz-Bingen]. R 943.43 K92

*Lebensläufe, Familien, Höfe: die Bauern und Heuerleute des Osnabrückischen Kirchspiels Belm in proto-industrieller Zeit, 1650–1860* [Life course, families, farms: Farmers and Laborers of the Parish of Belm in Osnabrück in the Proto-Industrial Era, 1650–1860]. R 943.5911 S346L

### Swiss

*Map Guide to Swiss Parish Registers, Vol. 6, Cantons of Sankt Gallen, Appenzell-Ausserrhoden, and Appenzell-Innerrhoden.* R 949.4 H249M

## Military

### Revolutionary War

*Now We Are Enemies: The Story of Bunker Hill.*  
R 973.3312 F598N

*Searching for Yankee Doodle: Washington's Soldiers in the American Revolution.* R 973.34 M468S

### Civil War

*Armies in Gray: The Organizational History of the Confederate States Army in the Civil War, 1861–1865.*  
R 973.713 F971A

*The Battlefield and Beyond: Essays on the American Civil War.* R 973.7 B336

*Citizen-Officers: The Union and Confederate Volunteer Junior Officer Corps in the American Civil War.*  
R 973.713 B646C

*Civil War Infantry Tactics: Training, Combat and Small-Unit Effectiveness.* R 973.73 H586C

*The Confederate Alamo: Bloodbath at Petersburg's Fort Gregg on April 2, 1865.* R 973.738 F792C

*Corps Commanders in Blue: Union Major Generals in the Civil War.* R 973.731 C822

*Extreme Civil War: Guerrilla Warfare, Environment, and Race on the Trans-Mississippi Frontier.* R 973.71 S862E

*Milliken's Bend: A Civil War Battle in History and memory.*  
R 973.7415 B261M

*The Politics of Faith During the Civil War.*  
R 973.7789 W514P

*Stuart's Finest Hour: The Ride Around McClellan, June 1862.*  
R 973.732 F792S

### World War II

*United States Submarine Men Lost During World War II: A Compilation of Basic Information on all the Known Men who Died while in or were Attached to, a Command of the U.S. Submarine Service, Including Passengers Lost on U.S. Submarines.* R 940.5467 W832U

*World War II Naval and Maritime Claims against the United States: Cases in the Federal Court of Claims, 1937–1948.*  
R 940.S314



## CLASSES

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

### Census Basics for Genealogical Research

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.

Nov. 6, 10:00 a.m., Weber Road | [Register](#)

Nov. 13, 2:00 p.m., Lewis & Clark | [Register](#)

### 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.

Nov. 14, 2:00 p.m., Headquarters | [Register](#)

## PROGRAMS

Programs are free and open to the public. Registration is not required.

### Authenticating Your Family Stories: How Local Newspapers Give Your Family Stories a Second Life

**Saturday, Nov. 11 | 10:00 a.m. | Headquarters**

*St. Louis Genealogical Society General Membership Meeting*

The presenter will show examples of items and photographs from his own story and explain how newspapers retold the story. | Greg Hilton, Speaker

### Genealogy: Immigration and Naturalization

**Monday, Nov. 20 | 6:30 p.m. | Cliff Cave**

Why did your ancestors leave their home country? How did they get here? Did they all come through Ellis Island? What was the process to become an American citizen? Learn the answers to these and many other questions concerning immigration and naturalization.

## BRANCH LOCATIONS

#### Cliff Cave

5430 Telegraph Road  
St. Louis, MO 63129

#### Headquarters

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

#### Lewis & Clark

9909 Lewis-Clark Blvd.  
St. Louis, MO 63136

#### Weber Road

4444 Weber Rd.  
St. Louis, MO 63123

#### General information

Phone: 314-994-3300,  
ext. 2070

Email: [genealogy@slcl.org](mailto:genealogy@slcl.org)

Website: [www.slcl.org/genealogy](http://www.slcl.org/genealogy)