

The Genealogists Magazine Vol 14 No 3 September 1962

This classic work on colonial Southern families contains hundreds of genealogies giving names; dates of birth, marriage, and death; names of children and their offspring, with dates and places of birth, marriage and death; names of collateral connections; places of residence; biographical highlights; and war records. Over 12,000 individuals are referred to in the text, all of them easily located in the alphabetical index.

The Genealogical Magazine
The Surnames Handbook
A Guide to Family Name Research in the 21st Century
The History Press

Vols. for 1968/69- include the society's Annual report, 45th-

The Genealogists' Magazine

Eighteenth-Century Actuary, Mathematician and Radical

A Manual for Analysing and Solving Genealogical Problems in England and Wales, 1538 to the Present Day

The Family Tree Detective

The American Genealogist

The Treesearcher

This work commences with the settlement of Massachusetts by John Winthrop, followed by succinct accounts of the founding and the founders of the towns along the Bay. The

of this volume, however, consists of genealogical essays on the following Massachusetts families: Aspinwall, Baker, Balch, Collins, Gardner, Hull, Lobdell, Maverick, Nash, Palfrey, Payne/Paine, Porter, Preston, Russell, Sharp, Stone, Stubbs, Talmadge, Ward, and Weston.

This narrative history is interrupted on numerous occasions by genealogical and biographical essays of prominent citizens, lists of voters, militia companies, signatories to this and that, tax lists, householders in 1798, etc.

For decades, scholars have been trying to answer the question: how was colonial Burma perceived in and by the Western world, and how did people in countries like the United Kingdom and United States form their views? This book explores how Western perceptions of Burma were influenced by the popular music of the day. From the First Anglo-Burmese War of 1824-6 until Burma regained its independence in 1948, more than 180 musical works with Burma-related themes were written in English-speaking countries in addition to the many hymns composed in and about Burma by Christian missionaries. Servicemen posted to Burma added to the lexicon with marches and ditties, and after World War II most movies about Burma had their own distinctive scores. Taking Rudyard Kipling's 1890 ballad 'Mandalay' as a critical turning point, this book surveys all these works with emphasis on popular songs and show tunes, also looking at classical works, ballet scores, hymns, soldiers' songs, sea shanties, and film soundtracks. It examines how they influenced Western perceptions of Burma, and in turn reflected those views back to

Western audiences. The book sheds new light not only on the West's historical relationship with Burma, and the colonial music scene, but also Burma's place in the development of popular music and the rise of the global music industry. In doing so, it makes an original contribution to the fields of musicology and Asian Studies.

Coombs Family History

The American Genealogist and New Haven Genealogical Magazine

Massachusetts Bay Connections

The Riff from Mandalay

Nineteen Eyewitness Accounts of Arnold's 1775 March to Quebec.

Journal

Lengthy eyewitness accounts of events in the Revolutionary War are rare. The expedition to Quebec led by Benedict Arnold is an exception with 35 such accounts. In this book, Stephen Darley has compiled 13 unknown journals and 6 pension applications written by men who were participants on that famous march. These accounts provide details of the trek through the untamed wilderness of Maine and Canada, the New Years Eve assault on Quebec and being held as prisoners in Quebec. These personal narratives present the extreme hardships and difficulties each writer experienced being part of a unique and historic

march from Cambridge to make Canada the 14th American Colony and deprive the British of its North American base of operations. One historian concludes that "the march of Hannibal over the Alps has nothing in it of superior merit to the March of Arnold." he goes on to conclude that the men who were on the march have "been left an heir to oblivion, almost unwept, unhonored and sung only in a minor key." This book will help to understand and appreciate the sacrifices made by its participants.

A genealogy of the descendants of Thomas Bushrod of England born in 1604, died 1677.

This account of the University Archives gives their history and surveys the main groups of records.

Genealogical Guide

Elizabeth's London

New Serial Titles

Archives of the University of Cambridge

Genealogy and Related Studies

A Guide to Family Name Research in the 21st Century

Charles Evans (1903-1988) was a noted specialist in

medieval, royal, and noble genealogy. This volume collects all his published articles, notes, queries, comments and book reviews, published in a variety of genealogical journals from 1931 to 1988 (some published posthumously). To meet William Morgan is to encounter the eighteenth-century world of finance, science and politics. Born in Bridgend in 1750, his heritage was Welsh but his influence extended far beyond national borders, and the legacy of his work continues to shape life in the twenty-first century. Aged only twenty-five and with no formal training, Morgan became actuary at the Equitable, which was then a fledgling life assurance company. Known today as 'the father of the actuarial profession', his pioneering work earned him the Copley Medal, the Royal Society's most prestigious award. His interests covered a wider scientific field, and his papers on electrical experiments show that he unwittingly constructed the first X-ray tube. Politically radical, Morgan's outspoken views put him at risk of imprisonment during Pitt's Reign of Terror. This biography, using

unpublished family letters, explores Morgan's turbulent private life and covers his outstanding public achievements.

Every surname has its own story to tell, and a surname study is a natural complement to family history research. The study of surnames has been revolutionised in the last decade with the increasing availability of online resources, and it is now easier than ever before to explore the history, evolution, distribution and meaning of your family name. The Surnames Handbook provides a comprehensive guide to researching your surname using genealogical methods in conjunction with the latest advances in DNA testing and surname mapping. The book explores the key resources that are used to study a surname and is packed with links to relevant websites giving you everything you need to research your surname in one compact volume.

The NYG & B Newsletter

The Life of David Hume

From Tyler's Quarterly Historical and Genealogical Magazine

The New England Historical and Genealogical Register
An Historical Introduction
Equitable Assurances

Generations of readers have enjoyed the adventures of Jim Hawkins, the young protagonist and narrator in Robert Louis Stevenson's *Treasure Island*, but little is known of the real Jim Hawkins and the thousands of poor boys who went to sea in the eighteenth century to man the ships of the Royal Navy. This groundbreaking new work is a study of the origins, life and culture of the boys of the Georgian navy, not of the upper-class children training to become officers, but of the orphaned, delinquent or just plain adventurous youths whose prospects on land were bleak and miserable. Many had no adult at all taking care of them; others were failed apprentices; many were troublesome youths for whom communities could not provide so that the Navy represented a form of floating workhouse. Some, with restless and roving minds, like Defoe's *Robinson Crusoe*, saw deep sea life as one of adventure, interspersed with raucous periods ashore drinking, singing and womanizing. The author explains how they were recruited; describes the distinctive subculture of the young sailor—the dress, hair, tattoos and language—and their life and training as servants of captains and officers. More than 5,000 boys were recruited during the Seven

Years War alone and without them the Royal Navy could not have fought its wars. This is a fascinating tribute to a forgotten band of sailors.

Beginning in 1924, Proceedings are incorporated into the Apr. number.

The original establishment of life assurance upon a sound basis was largely the achievement of The Society for Equitable Assurances on Lives and Survivorships (now known as The Equitable Life Assurance Society and still affectionately called the 'Old Equitable'), and of the men who served her. Old Equitable was the first life assurance society to grant long-term contracts for either a stated period or the whole of life, with premiums calculated according to age and type of assurance. Published in 1962 to mark this Society's bicentenary, this book charts its long history in a way that will interest not only those actually engaged in the assurance business, but any intelligent policy holder to whom perhaps the mechanics of life assurance is still a mystery. This book traces the development of life assurance from untried theory into established practice, through the interplay of ideas of many individuals. Their activities, ranging far beyond the quiet walls of a life office, are part of the stuff of history. It tells the story of how James Dodson's vision of mutual life assurance became realized in the pioneer 'experiment' of the Equitable.

Scottish Emigration to Colonial America, 1607-1785

Genealogical Data

Eleanor Talbot, The Woman who put Richard III on the Throne

The Real Jim Hawkins

The Sibley Family in America, 1629-1972

When Edward IV died in 1483, the Yorkist succession was called into question by doubts about the legitimacy of his sons (the 'Princes in the Tower'). The crown therefore passed to Edward IV's undoubtedly legitimate younger brother, Richard, Duke of Gloucester. But Richard, too, found himself entangled in the web of uncertainty, since those who believed in the legitimacy of Edward IV's children viewed Richard III's own accession with suspicion. From the day that Edward IV married Eleanor, or pretended to do so, the House of York, previously so secure in its bloodline, confronted a contentious and uncertain future. John Ashdown-Hill argues that Eleanor Talbot was married to Edward IV, and that therefore Edward's subsequent union with Elizabeth Widville was bigamous, making her children illegitimate. In his quest to reveal the truth about Eleanor, he also uncovers fascinating new evidence that sheds fresh light on one of the greatest historical mysteries of all time – the identity of the 'bones in the urn' in Westminster Abbey, believed for centuries to be the remains of the 'Princes in the Tower'.

Liza Picard immerses her readers in the spectacular details of daily life in the London of Queen Elizabeth (1558-1603). Beginning with the River Thames, she examines the city

on the north bank, still largely confined within the old Roman walls. The wealthy lived in mansions upriver, and the royal palaces were even farther up at Westminster. On the south bank, theaters and spectacles drew the crowds, and Southwark and Bermondsey were bustling with trade. Picard examines the Elizabethan streets and the traffic in them; she surveys building methods and shows us the decor of the rich and the not-so-rich. Her account overflows with particulars of domestic life, right down to what was likely to be growing in London gardens. Picard then turns her eye to the Londoners themselves, many of whom were afflicted by the plague, smallpox, and other diseases. The diagnosis was frequently bizarre and the treatment could do more harm than good. But there was comfort to be had in simple, homely pleasures, and cares could be forgotten in a playhouse or the bull-baiting and bear-baiting rings, or watching a good cockfight. The more sober-minded might go to hear a lecture at Gresham College or the latest preacher at Paul's Cross. Immigrants posed problems for Londoners who, though proud of England's religious tolerance, were concerned about the damage these skilled migrants might do to their own livelihoods, despite the dominance of livery companies and their apprentice system. Henry VIII's destruction of the monasteries had caused a crisis in poverty management that was still acute, resulting in begging (with begging licenses!) and a "parochial poor rate" paid by the better-off. Liza Picard's wonderfully vivid prose enables us to share the satisfaction and delights, as well as the vexations and horrors, of the everyday lives of the denizens of sixteenth-century London.

Ancestry magazine focuses on genealogy for today's family historian, with tips for using Ancestry.com, advice from family history experts, and success stories from genealogists across the globe. Regular features include "Found!" by Megan Smolenyak, reader-submitted heritage recipes, Howard Wolinsky's tech-driven "NextGen," feature articles, a timeline, how-to tips for Family Tree Maker, and insider insight to new tools and records at Ancestry.com. Ancestry magazine is published 6 times yearly by Ancestry Inc., parent company of Ancestry.com.

Ancestry magazine

The Story of Life Assurance in the Experience of The Equitable Life Assurance Society
1762-1962

William Morgan

The Barons Named in the Magna Charta, 1215, and Some of Their Descendants who
Settled in America During the Early Colonial Years

Master Index of Genealogy in the Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine,
Volumes 1-84, 1892-1950 with Supplement, Volumes 85-89, 1950-1955

Surveying Our Ancestors, Families of Bushrod, Moss, Glenn, and Hartsell

Mossner's Life of David Hume remains the standard biography of this great thinker and writer. First published in 1954, and updated in 1980, this excellent life story is now reissued in paperback, in response to an overwhelming

interest in Hume's brilliant ideas. Containing more than a simple biography, this exemplary work is also a study of intellectual reaction in the eighteenth century. In this new edition are a detailed bibliography, index, and textual supplements, making it the perfect text for scholars and advanced students of Hume, epistemology, and the history of philosophy. It is also ideal for historians and literary scholars working on the eighteenth century, and for anyone with an interest in philosophy.

Before 1650, only a few hundred Scots had trickled into the American colonies, but by the early 1770s the number had risen to 10,000 per year. A conservative estimate of the total number of Scots who settled in North America prior to 1785 is around 150,000. Who were these Scots? What did they do? Where did they settle? What factors motivated their emigration? Dobson's work, based on original research on both sides of the Atlantic, comprehensively identifies the Scottish contribution to the settlement of North America prior to 1785, with particular emphasis on the seventeenth

century.

This book traces the history of immigrants from the British Isles who settled in New England and Virginia, and whose progeny were among the first settlers in Wisconsin.

Genealogies of Virginia Families

Plantagenet Ancestry: A Study In Colonial And Medieval Families, 2nd Edition, 2011

The Pennsylvania Genealogical Magazine

Ships Boys in the Georgian Navy

The Surnames Handbook

This and that Genealogy Tips