Swedish and German Churches in the Middle Colonies in the 18th Century
Dr. Peter Stebbins Craig, F.A.S.G.

When the 31-year-old Henry Melchoir Muhlenberg arrived in Philadelphia in late 1742, he entered a society where the Lutheran churches, under Swedish leadership, had been flourishing for over a century.

During the New Sweden era, 1638-1655, the Swedish government itself sponsored the ministers who came to America. The most prominent of these was Johan Campanius Holm, who translated Luther's catechism into the language of the Lenni Lenape or Delaware Indians. After the end of the colony, the churches continued to flourish under the pastorates of Lars Carlsson Lock, a Swede, and Jacob Fabritius, a German, without any assistance from Europe. Then, with the death of Lock in 1686 and the infirmity of Fabritius, the churches were forced to rely on lay readers while they desperately sought replacements.

Commencing in 1697, however, a new era dawned for the Lutheran churches on the Delaware with the establishment of the so-called "American Mission," an energetic effort by the Swedish Lutheran Church to perpetuate the Swedish religion among the descendants of the New Sweden colonists.

The "Old Swedes" Churches
At the time of Muhlenberg's arrival, there were five Swedish Lutheran churches on the Delaware which the American Mission accepted as its responsibility:
1. Holy Trinity Church in Wilmington, dedicated in 1699 by pastor Ericus Bjorck.
2. Gloria Dei Church in Philadelphia, dedicated in 1700 by pastor Andreas Rudman.
3. St. Gabriels Church, a log church founded in 1720 at present Douglassville in Amity Township, Berks County, Pennsylvania, considered as a parish of Gloria Dei church.
4. Trinity Church, a church founded in 1702 at Raccoon (present Wedesboro) in Gloucester County, New Jersey.
5. St. Georges Church, a church founded in 1714 at present Churchtown in Penns Neck, Salem County, New Jersey.

Two additional churches, both spin-offs of Gloria Dei, were founded during Muhlenberg's time.

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Dues Go Up, But You Get a Bonus
At its March meeting, the MAGS Board of Directors voted to begin the membership year in January, beginning with calendar year 1995. That means, that if your membership expires in September 1994, and you renew for a year, you will receive four extra months on your membership, and your dues will not be due until January 1996! Dues will be $10.00 for single membership and $12.00 for family. Make checks payable to MAGS and mail to Dorothy Jackson Reed, 14710 Sherwood Dr, Greencastle, PA 17225-8403.
Der Kalender


If you would like your organization’s special program/project placed on Der Kalender send the information by the first of the month prior to publication to the editor.

Mags Will Participate in FGS Conference in Richmond

In lieu of an annual fall meeting for 1994, MAGS will participate in the Federation of Genealogical Societies Conference in Richmond, Virginia, from October 12-15, 1994. The conference will be held at the Richmond Marriott, with guest speakers on a variety of topics including methods for research in Virginia and North Carolina. Seven presentations will directly relate to German research and others will provide helpful research information. Special society management seminars will be held on Wednesday, October 12. A number of speakers will deal with various aspects of migration, both into and out of Virginia. Church records, genetics and land and military records are just a few of the other topics to be covered.

Conference registration booklets will be mailed to all MAGS members within the next six weeks. Those who wish to volunteer to help during the conference can contact Emily Rusk, Virginia Genealogical Society, 5001 W. Broad St, Ste. 115, Richmond, VA 23230 or Barbara Vines Little, PO Box 1273, Orange, VA 22960.

A luncheon for MAGS members featuring Marian Smith will be held on Thursday, October 13. Ms. Smith has been an historian with the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) since 1988. Her work consists primarily of research, writing and consulting with public researchers. At the MAGS luncheon Ms. Smith will discuss various INS records and their uses in family history research. Specifically she will offer strategies for determining if INS has records relating to your subject and if so how to obtain copies of those records.

Come one, come all to Richmond, be sure to visit us at the MAGS booth in the vendor area, and sign up for the luncheon on October 13!

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Fraktur Forum

Fraktur Outside Southeast Pennsylvania

Corinne Earnest

Jane Snell Copes asked about fraktur for the Peckenpaugh/Beckenbach and Schnell/Snell families which settled in western Maryland, in what is now West Virginia, and in Ohio. Although fraktur was made in these areas, the numbers of fraktur drop off considerably outside southeast Pennsylvania. Jane may have quite a wait before fraktur having her surnames turn up. According to Jane, her family came to the United States about 1771, which is the right time for fraktur, but the family had already moved to Maryland in 1781 when they began having children. This family may have had fraktur made, but the chances of that happening would have been greater if the children had been born in southeast Pennsylvania where the fraktur tradition was stronger.

There were fewer fraktur made outside southeast Pennsylvania and fewer studies of fraktur from German settlements in the Shenandoah Valley, what is now West Virginia, and Ohio exist. Notable exceptions include articles written in The Museum of Early Southern Decorative Arts Journal published by MESDA in Winston-Salem, North Carolina, and Klaus Wust's booklet Virginia Fraktur: Penmanship as Folk Art published in 1972 by Shenandoah History, Edinburg, Virginia.

Some of the best documented fraktur outside of Pennsylvania is from Ontario, Canada, where the fraktur tradition grew among Mennonite families who moved there from southeast Pennsylvania following the War of 1812. The lack of systematic documentation of fraktur beyond Pennsylvania limits our knowledge about its expansion throughout the country.

Consequently, the best chance you have of finding fraktur from your family is if the family first settled in southeast Pennsylvania, lived in rural areas such as on a farm or in small towns, and had children there from the years 1750 to 1920. If the family were Lutheran or Reformed, there is a good chance their fraktur would be birth and baptism certificates. Even after the Civil War and into this century, a strong tradition of birth and baptism certificates continued in southeast Pennsylvania. About the turn of the century, these certificates also became popular among people of other religions which practice baptism or christening. Thus, they were made in all parts of the country for families other than German-American families. No one has yet systematically recorded these late and widely scattered certificates. Undoubtedly, many remain with the original families.

Incidently, families owning certificates dating after about 1875 should photocopy or other-wise record their information, for many were printed on a cardboard-like paper that will not stand up to time. This thick, stiff paper quickly turns brittle, especially if put in the attic where temperatures are hot. They crumble at the slightest touch; whereas early fraktur was made on a durable paper which, with proper care, will last well into the future.

Meanwhile we will continue to watch for Jane's ancestors. We have indexed over 10,000 surnames on more than twice that many fraktur, but found nothing that helps Jane. However, her family settled in German areas at early dates, so something may turn up yet.

If you wish to have Corinne Earnest look for your family name on fraktur please send your request to the editor of Der Kurier by the end of the month of publication, i.e., for inclusion in the June issue, requests should be sent by the end of March. As always, first requested, first printed.
Zur Information

- MAGS has a new logo and *Der Kurier* a new masthead thank to MAGS librarian Carl Shrader’s son. Not only is Carl donating an ever growing portion of his home to storing our library, he’s involving the whole family. We owe him and all the other volunteers a big "thank you."

- *Hackleman Connections* is a new family newsletter begun in 1992. The editor can be contacted at 729 Grapevine Hwy., Ste. 204, Hurst, TX 76054; 817-485-0949.

- The Alford American Family Association, PO Box 1586, Florissant, MO 63031-1586 will hold its annual meeting in Richmond, Virginia, at the Holiday Inn-Airport on October 7-9. For additional information call 314-831-8648.

- Indiana University-Purdue University is conducting a National Historical Turner Records Survey Project. Anyone with information about Turner societies should contact Katja Rampelmann, Project Archivist, Special Collections and Archives, IUPUI Libraries, 755 W. Michigan St., Indianapolis, IN 46202; 317-274-0464; e-mail: krampelm@indycms.iupui.edu

German Heritage Museum

Rev. Vance Pastorius, pastor of Saints Peter and Paul Catholic Church in Cumberland, Md., has announced that a museum of historical documents and artifacts about the German community in western Maryland will open to the public in 1998. Archivists and catalogers are working on assembling the collection which will be located in the front section of the old Franciscan monastery. The early Germans in Maryland were served by priests of the Redemptorist, Carmelite and Capuchin religious orders.

Bible Records

The latest in memorabilia sales are the record pages from Bibles. These are usually removed and offered for sale as separate items. While the individual pages themselves may be rescued, the frontispiece with the date of printing and the provenance of the record including the previous owner(s) name(s) are lost. Beverly Repass Hoch, a frequent contributor of Bible records, has rescued some of these and we will be offering them in future issues.

On the obverse of the following page were the names Jonathan Bower, Elizabeth Bower and Henry Bower, Jacob Bower, Mary Ann Bower, Sarah Bower, Elizabeth Bower and Lydia Bower Cla__. They appear to be written by the same person and almost as if someone were practicing his signature.

If a reader can identify any of the people listed please let us know and we will deposit copies at appropriate Archives.

A transcript of the following page:

Elizabeth Lear was born July 21th 1759 Daughter of Henry and Catherine Lear.

Henry Lear was Born March 22th 1727 Died the 7 of October 1804

Catherine Lear was born May 24th 1734 and Died the 31 of July 1807

John Lear was born 22 of March 1757 and Died may the 9th 1824

Mary Lear was born 11th of October 1761

Catherine Lear was born 22th of January 1764

Jacob Lear was born 4th of December 1770 and Died 27th of March 1802
Elisabeth Lean was born in the year 1739. Daughter of Henry and Catherine Lean.

Elisabeth Lean was born July 21, the 1739. Daughter of Henry and Catherine Lean.

Henry Lean was born March 22, the 1727.

Died the 7th of October 1804.

Catherine Lean was born May 24, the 1734.

And died the 31 of July 1807.

John Lean was born 22 of March 1759 and died May the 9th 1824.

Henry Lean was born 11th of October 1761.

Catherine Lean was born 18th of January 1764.

Jacob Lean was born 6th of December 1770 and died 27th of March 1808.
Swedish and German Churches
(continued from page 49)

These were:
7. Christ Church of Upper Merion, founded about 1764 in Upper Merion Township, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania.

All of these churches still exist today and proudly bear the name of "Old Swedes Church." So, if anyone asks you today whether you have ever seen "Old Swedes Church," be sure to show your sophistication by first asking, "Which one?"

Jesper Swedberg’s Appointments
The guiding hand of this American Mission was Jesper Swedberg, who became the Bishop of Skara in Sweden in 1703 and later called himself the Bishop of America. He continued to supervise the American Mission until his death in 1735 and hand-picked each of the ministers sent to the Delaware. With Swedberg’s support, these ministers were encouraged to reach out and support their "sister" churches, which Swedberg defined as the Anglicans (the Church of England) and the German Lutheran Church. Thus, Andreas Rudman, who arrived in 1697, ordained the first German Lutheran pastor in Pennsylvania, Justus Falkner, in 1703, and was himself the pastor of Christ Church, the Anglican church in Philadelphia, at the time of his death in 1708. One of his successors, John Eneberg, preached to the Germans in Philadelphia 1729-1730 before assuming the pastorate at Gloria Dei Church in Philadelphia.

Around 1731, a group of Germans from Anspach and Hesse-Darmstadt settled on Cohansey Creek in Salem County, New Jersey. The Swedish minister Peter Tranberg, who then served the Swedish churches at Raccoon and Penns Neck, visited these Germans from time to time and administered to them in the German language. Johannes Dylander.

With the death of Bishop Swedberg in 1735, the supervision of Sweden’s Lutheran mission in America passed to the Archbishop of Sweden at Uppsala and his Consistory. Their first appointment was Johannes Dylander (1709-1741), who arrived in Philadelphia and became pastor at Gloria Dei in November 1737. Dylander was fluent in Swedish, English and German and soon became a hit among all three groups. Shortly after his arrival, he founded and consecrated the first German Lutheran Church in Germantown, which he served for four years until his death. He also preached to the Germans at Lancaster. Germans living in Philadelphia were invited to Gloria Dei Church, where Dylander gave three sermons every Sunday, first to the Germans early in the morning, then in Swedish at 10 o’clock and finally, after dinner, a third one in English. At every one of these services the church at Gloria Dei was full. As stated by Peter Kalm in his diary, "The Germans came to church as a body on Sunday morning with their psalmbooks under their arms. Some of the Swedes disapproved of having the Germans come to their temple, and did not like it that Dylander gave them permission to come. Therefore, Mr. Dylander persuaded the Germans to hire a big, old building in the city, where he attended to their spiritual needs."

Much to everybody’s distress, Dylander caught yellow fever and died on 2 November 1742 at the age of only 32, thus leaving the Philadelphia area Swedes, as well as the German congregations in Philadelphia, Germantown and Lancaster, without a minister. Having privately complained to Uppsala that he was overworked and needed to cut back on his labors, Dylander undoubtedly encouraged his German congregations to solicit new ministers who could serve their needs. Only two months before Dylander’s death, Muhlenberg was requested to go to America.

The Moravian "Menace"
Muhlenberg arrived in Philadelphia on November 25, 1742, just three weeks after the
Swedish and German Churches

burial of Dylander. He had been preceded, five months earlier, by Count Zinzendorf who was intent on taking control of the Swedish and German Lutheran churches for his Moravian version of Lutherism. With Zinzendorf was Paul Daniel Bryzelius, born in Sweden. Other Swedes were soon to follow Zinzendorf's call: Lars Thomasson Nyberg, who had been ordained in Sweden and had been sent by the Swedish Consistory in Uppsala to serve the German church in Lancaster, arrived in 1744 and soon was espousing the creed that good Lutherans could also be Moravians. Peter Abraham Reinke, born in Stockholm and educated in Germany, came in 1744 and diverted many Swedes to the Moravians in South Jersey during his ministry, 1745-1752. Two other Swedish ministers, Olof Malander and Sven Rosen, were also recruited to the Moravian cause.

When Muhlenberg arrived in Philadelphia, he found a very dispirited remnant of the orthodox Lutheran clergy. There was old Valentine Kraft, a German Lutheran, who had not gone over to the Moravians. But the pulpit at Gloria Dei was empty and the rented church in Philadelphia was under the control of the Moravians. Fortunately, a Swedish merchant in Philadelphia by the name of Peter Kock came to Muhlenberg's rescue. Kock, a recent immigrant from Sweden, had many German customers and was a trustee and vestryman at Gloria Dei. He invited Muhlenberg to preach at Gloria Dei, an offer which Muhlenberg accepted. He also went with Muhlenberg to the Mayor of Philadelphia to seek his help in recovering the German Lutherans' record book from the Zinzendorfers.

Unification Thwarted

Dylander's successor, Gabriel Näsman, did not arrive in Philadelphia until October 1743. Shortly after his arrival, Peter Kock and a German merchant, Henry Schleidorn, promoted a conference, held in 1744, to which were invited all of the Swedish and German clergy, as well as the leading vestrymen from their churches. Their objective was to bring about the unification of the Swedish and German Lutherans through common church regulations which would "forever unite the Swedish ministers with the German." Näsman, however, vetoed the idea. In this position, he found backing from his superiors in Uppsala, who wrote in 1745 that such a union was ill-advised: "Our Swedish Congregations in America [should] follow, as nearly as possible, the Liturgy and Church order which is customary here, in the Kingdom [of Sweden]."

Although Näsman disappointed Muhlenberg by opposing a formal union with the German Lutherans, he did his best to serve German congregations who had no pastor, making frequent visits to Cohansey in New Jersey and to Lancaster, Pennsylvania. In October 1746, he also went, at Muhlenberg's request, to the Germans settled near the Monacacy River in Maryland and, among other chores, began the churchbook of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of Frederick, Maryland, a book now kept at the Gettysburg seminary library.

The work of Eneberg, Tranberg, Nyberg and Näsman on behalf of German settlers was not, however, characteristic of all of the Swedish clergy. Most of the Swedish ministers sent by Uppsala to the Delaware did not know the German language well enough to be of much assistancetance. Thus, Israel Acrelius, who became provost of the Swedish churches in 1749, was able to communicate directly with Muhlenberg only in Latin. The two of them maintained cordial relations, but Acrelius was unable to help out in any of the German churches.

(To be continued.)
New Acquisitions: MAGS Lending Library

Carl M. Shrader

History: Oral, British and European

Eighteenth Century Emigrants from the Northern Alsace to America by Annette Kunselman Burgert. Donor: Mrs. R.G. Bardsley.


Genealogical Queries & Reports of Research (Commemorating 300 Years of German Immigration to the USA) by Pfarrer Alfred Hans Kuby. Donor: Mrs. R.G. Bardsley.

Local History

German Genealogical Queries & Research Reports, A 1990-1991 Project of the Pennsylvania Chapter of Palatines to America, by Burkhart Oertel. Donor: Mrs. R.G. Bardsley.


Berks County (PA) Church Records of the 18th Century, Volume 1, by F. Edward Wright. Donor: Barbara Vines Little.


Bedford County 1779 Tax List and 1784 Census, by F. Edward Wright. Donor: Barbara Vines Little.

Upper Midwest German Biographical Index (Illinois, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, and Wisconsin), by Don Heinrich Tolzmann. Donor: Barbara Vines Little.


Family History/Genealogy

Jacob Beyser and Family 1746-1986, compiled by Margaret Biser Green Lebherz. Donor: the Author.

Jacob Beyser and Family Supplement, compiled by Margaret Biser Green Lebherz. Donor: the Author.

Genealogy by Region or Country


300 Jahre Pfalzer in Amerika or 300 Years Palatines in America, by Roland Paul. Donor: Mrs. R.G. Bardsley.

Kurpfalzische Auswanderer vom Unteren Neckar (concerning emigrants from the Palatinate east of the Rhine) by Werner Hacker. Donor: Mrs. R.G. Bardsley.

The Baden Emigration Book (including emigration from Alsace), compiled by Cornelia Schrader-Muggenthaler. Donor: Mrs. R.G. Bardsley.

The Brewer's Star (A story about assimilation in America when San Antonio was forty per cent German), by Paula Weber. Donor: Paula Weber, Bavaria Books.

The following books and periodicals were contributed by MAGS members at the April Conference at Blob's Park. They will be available for loan through the MAGS Lending Library to registered members beginning July 1994. Use this list and mark "new in DK" until Book List, Supplement #4 is ready.

Book List, Supplement #3, was released at Blob's Park. If you are registered and paid for the book list you may request a complete supplement (#2 & #3) at no additional charge. Please send seventy-five cents postage and handling.

Gifts to our Library are always welcomed and appreciated. Thank you for your continued support.

Bibliography

Newsletters and Periodicals

Essential Substance Papers from Lectures
Finding the of 18th Century Emigrants from Southern Germany, The Bureaucracy of Emigration and Its Traces in German Archives, Passenger Departure List of German Emigrants, 1709-1914, When You Travel To Germany, German Noble Decent: (A Realistic View), How to Find My German Coat-of-Arms, Using Names in Tracing German Immigrant Origins, Finding Your Ancestors, Sources for Locating Immigrant Places of Origin, Letter to Send to Churches in Germany for Genealogical Data by Richard Weimer, written in German w/ English translation, Registrars Office and Archives in Germany to Inquire About Membership in Genealogical Organizations, German Research Addresses, Hints on German Research, International Genealogical Index (Compact-Disc Edition), The "Antient Sweeds" on the Delaware, International Genealogical Index (on microfiche), Finding an IGI Source, Service Wide Honor Rolls, Civil War Military Service and Pension Records and Beyond, Washington, D.C. Temple Family History Center, Donor: Carl M. Shrader.
Early History of Herman, Missouri, Western Migration from the "Tenmile Country and It's Pioneer Families: Donor: Unknown.

Technical Leaflets

Newspaper and Magazine Articles
Tracing Your Family Tree, Roots-European Garden Variety (Stalking Your Ancestors), Genealogy: Barking up the Family Tree, Our Family Trees Have Roots in Utah’s Mountain Vaults, How to Find Records of Ancestors, Family Names Hold the Key, Try Climbing Your Family Tree, Searching Your Family Tree-Genealogical Magazines, Researchers Could Assist, 300 Years of immigrants and influence-Germans Have Been an Essential Ingredient in USA’s Melting Pot, My Family, Myself, "Weekend" The Routes to Your Roots. Donor: Carl M. Shrader.

Awaits Research German Churches and Cemeteries
Jane and Robert Awaits have indexed ledgers of marriages and burials from local German churches in the Baltimore, Maryland, area and are willing to search their indices for you. With an exact ledger and page number, you can then get a copy of the record from the Catholic Archives.

Included in the indexed ledgers are three books of interments from St. James Roman Catholic Church, entitled Interments Mainly to Most Holy Redeemer Cemetery 1868-1913; Interments Mainly to St. Alphonsus Cemetery 1880-1901; and Interments to Various Cemeteries 1920-1928.

They have also indexed St. James Roman Catholic Church (German) marriages, January 1875-April 1908.

The Awaits will gladly search their indices for you at no charge. Please include an SASE. The Awaits address is 2207 Westridge Rd, Timonium, MD 21093-3218.
Books which deal with German research, source records for the Mid-Atlantic area and books of general interest to the genealogical researcher will be reviewed in the order in which they are received. Please advise us if the book is printed on archival-quality paper. MAGS members who submit a book for review will receive preference. Pre-publication notices will be made for MAGS members only.

Colletta, John Philip, Ph.D. They Came in Ships, Second Edition (1989, 1993) ix, 93 pp.; selected bibliography; perfect-bound; softcover; $9.95 plus $2.50 shipping. Order from Ancestry, Inc., P.O. Box 476, Salt Lake City, UT 84110-0476; 800-531-1790.

When we reviewed the earlier edition of this volume although we felt that although the author "carefully led the beginning researcher through the process of finding his immigrant ancestor on a ship's passenger list ... the search was far from the easy task he presented." We also felt that there was "an over reliance on indexes ... [but] that anyone who was beginning a search for an ancestor's ship would find Mr. Colletta's book an asset. And, if one was lucky enough to find the ship, the section on ship museums provided sources for additional information."

In his new edition, he has dealt with at least part of the problem; he tells us what to do if our ancestors arrived in an unindexed year. This is an extremely helpful chapter whether or not you want to know the name of the ship and should probably be required reading for anyone looking for an immigrant ancestor.


Newspapers are one of the more difficult items to use in research. Unindexed and in small print, it is easy to miss what one is looking for. In fact, unless you know what and when, you most likely won't find the information. But, newspapers also often provide information unobtainable elsewhere and their information ranges far afield. Deaths and marriages, land for sale, chancery suits, removals, lost servants and slaves, as well as business advertisements are among the items abstracted. Not only is their subject matter varied, but their subjects often range far afield both to adjacent states and to far distant places where children and former residents migrated.


Reviews of earlier editions have commented on the usefulness of this volume. It is one which no researcher of German ancestry should be without. And, with the current state of flux in the eastern European sector, an update becomes mandatory. As the author notes, on 1 July 1993 every postal address in Germany changed with the introduction of the new 5-digit postal code system. This is in addition to the normal changes one sees in addresses. Addresses for other European areas have also been updated. Users will be glad to know that earlier features such as the German-American religious organizations, booksellers and importers have been retained. And that in addition to the archives, libraries and genealogical societies; sources for German-language newspapers, maps, ship and riverboat record repositories are still listed. Sample letters are also included.

Vicki Bidinger Horton, Hampshire County Minute Book Abstracts 1788-1802 (1993) 135 pp.; full-name index; spiral bound; softcover; $15.00 plus $1.50 postage. Order from Vicki Bidinger Horton, HC 86 Box 50B, Green Spring, WV 26722.

As the compiler notes in her introduction, minute and order books make interesting reading. They add the flesh to our ancestors' bones. It is here that we learn about suits for debt, assault and battery and slander. Scattered among the road orders, ordinary license
applications and appointment of militia officers are requests for separate maintenance by wives, grand jury indictments, bastard children, apprenticeships and payment for wolves' heads. Where deed or will books are missing, one can at least determine that an estate was probated or that a deed was recorded and can sometimes learn the name of a wife or a child. At the same time one may discover some other interesting tidbits which can help one follow the trail to the next generation. At the very least, one will gain a better understanding of the people, a necessary step in any research project.


Most people would like to put a finger on a map or foot on the ground where their ancestor(s) lived. In the eastern states, it is often a difficult thing to do. Lucky is the person who finds an ancestor listed on a Civil War era map. Luckier still is the person whose ancestors lived in Page or Shenandoah County for Hammond's map of the county has been reprinted and is available. In addition to a map of both counties showing magisterial districts, county roads, private roads turnpikes, streams, railroads and distances on roads; each magisterial district (six for Shenandoah and four for Page) are depicted separately; these maps show the homes and names of the residents. Smaller inset maps for Mauretown, Toms Brook, Forestville, Cabin Hill and Quicksburg, and full or double-page maps of the towns of Woodstock, Strasburg, New Market, Edinburg, Mt. Jackson, Lumay and Milnes are also included. Of course, all of the residents are not shown, but many are along with mills, stores, shoe shops, schools and churches. In addition, the patrons (over 200) are listed by name, acreage, post office, occupation, nativity and date of settlement. Are you looking for Gilbert S. Meem who came from Abingdon in 1843 or W. F. Rupp who came from Germany in 1855 or Arthur E. Randle who arrived from Lowndes Co., Miss., in 1880?

Louis Michel's 1707 map of the Valley, the Fairfax Proprietary from Fry and Jefferson's 1751 map, the Smith map of 1612, the Champlain map of 1632 and a 1775 map of Virginia showing Dunmore County were added to the 1991 reprint. Would that some kind soul would reprint some of the other Hammond maps of this era, but until they do, Shenandoah and Page county researchers should count their blessings and send in their order.

John K. Gott, *Fauquier County, Virginia, Court Records 1776-1782* (1993) vii, 180 pp.; last-name only index; perfect bound; softcover; $24.00 plus $2.50 shipping. Order from Heritage Books, Inc., 1540-E, Pointer Ridge Place, Ste. 300, Bowie, MD 20716.

Court order and minute books record the workings of the county court; these include orders to record deeds, the appointment of executors and administrators of estates, petitions for roads, grand jury presentments, and lists of suits. Also recorded here are the payment of witnesses, the valuation of estates, the addition or removal of individuals from the tithable lists, the appointment of guardians, the recording of apprenticeships, and the presentment of women for having bastard children. (Unfortunately, although the mothers are always named and the children are sometimes named, the fathers are rarely, if ever, listed.) This volume is of special interest because it records the payment to wives of soldiers serving in the Revolution. Not only are there records of Revolutionary War service but it is the period during which soldiers who served in the French and Indian War came into court to prove their service in order to obtain bounty land. Because of the length of time which had passed it is sometimes the heir-at-law who presents the claim and establishes not only his right to land but his relationship to the deceased.

Heritage Books, Inc., 1540-E Pointer Ridge Place, Ste. 300, Bowie, MD 20716.

The author has compiled a number of volumes of record abstracts including the Register of Free Blacks, Rockingham Co., Va., 1807-1859. None, however, have the broad range of this volume of abstracts. Although based in Harrisonburg, this newspaper was truly a regional publication and it reached the homes of numerous German immigrants as the names of the entries will attest. Taken from the extant issues of the Rockingham Register, these abstracts include marriages for residents in the nearby counties of Frederick, Hardy, Hampshire, Shenandoah, Clarke, Highland, Augusta, Page, Culpeper and Rockbridge counties. One also finds occasional entries for Richmond, Essex, Nelson, Pochontas, Greenbrier, Botetourt, Albemarle, Braxton, Warren, Louisa, Tazewell as well as Cumberland and Arundel counties, Md., Lancaster Co., Pa., Kentucky, North Carolina, and Missouri. Entries typically include the date and place of the wedding, the name of the minister, the full name and place of residence for the bride and groom and the date of the notice as well as the page and column number of the issue. The entries are listed alphabetically by groom’s name with a cross-reference to brides. Since the compiler consulted issues from a variety of sources, a list of the repositories and their holdings would have been appreciated.


Heritage Books continues its reprints of the Virginia Genealogist with volume 13. This volume will be of special interest to Virginia Valley researchers as it contains descriptions of the county court records for the counties of Hampshire, Hancock and Hardy. All counties with heavy concentrations of German settlers. Hardy County has a number of unusual record groups and abstracts of some of their early records appear in periodicals. Periodical abstracts are one of the more difficult sources for researchers to locate. This volume also contains abstracts of Norfolk’s Hebrew Cemetery which has a heavy concentration of German names. Other items of interest include book reviews among which is Gott’s *History of the Long Branch Baptist Church, Fauquier County*; Bible records for the Brown (Albemarle) and Eaches (Loudoun) families, the 1800 tax list for Buckingham and Campbell counties, unrecorded wills in Surry County, Isle of Wight court orders and genealogies of the Armistead, Chilton, Malone, Page, Lee and Doggett families. As usual the editor has provided an interesting cross-section of Virginia research sources.


The compilers continue their abstracts of Shenandoah Valley marriages with this volume from Warren County which was formed from the eastern portions of Frederick and Shenandoah counties in 1836. Its population drawn from surrounding counties includes German, Quaker and free Negroes as well as British immigrants from east of the Blue Ridge. Entries include (when available) the date of the bond and minister’s return, the names of the bride and groom and their parents and marital status. Bondsmen and witnesses are also listed. The list is presented in alphabetical order by both bride and groom. However, the entries for the bride do not include all available information. Readers should always check the groom’s entry. For although Edith McFarlin’s father is listed in her entry. It is only in the groom’s entry that we find that Sarah (presumably her mother) had also signed the permission slip. In addition to the standard information the compilers have included interesting items found among the bonds such as the one included with Anfield Berryman’s where Daniel Price states that "the father of said Anfield is dead." There is a separate index to all other names. We look forward to other volumes of Shenandoah Valley records from these compilers.
Trudy Schenk and Ruth Froelke, *The Wuerttemberg Emigration Index, Volume 6* (1992) xvi, 480 pp.; illus.; maps; smyth-sewn; hardcover; $29.95 plus $4.00 shipping. Order from Ancestry, Inc., P.O. Box 476, Salt Lake City, Utah 84110-0476; 800-531-1790.

The Wuerttemberg emigration records are a collection of documents on applicants who filed for permission to emigrate from Wuerttemberg during the 19th century. The documents, unindexed with unnumbered pages, often include birth certificates or family records, military releases and renunciations of citizenship rights including those sent back years later by former emigrants. These records have been microfilmed and are available at the Genealogical Society of Utah in Salt Lake City. This index has been prepared using this microfilm copy. The original records were compiled according to the Oberamt (district town) to which the applicant belonged and each of these volumes covers different Oberamts. Volume 6 includes Brackenheim, Gmuen, Hall, Heilbronn, Leonberg, Maulbronn, Neckarsulm, Nuertingen, Oehringen, Schorndorf, Soaichingen, Stuttgart, Urach, Waldsee and Weinsberg. Information in the index includes the name of the emigrant, the date (if available) and place of birth, the Oberamt, application date, destination and film number. Family members are listed together.


Research in Baltimore is complicated by the fact that the records can be housed in any of three locations, the county courthouse, the city repository or the State Archives in Annapolis. The purpose of the original edition was to provide the researcher with information on the various libraries, court houses and repositories where records and genealogical source materials might be found and to list the types of records at each. In the second edition the author has enlarged the sections on church, land, military and immigration and naturalization records, added a section on Baltimore City funeral homes and updated the bibliographies. The author is a well-known researcher who is sharing the knowledge he has acquired from years of research in the area. Any researcher, novice or experienced, would be well-advised to take advantage of this opportunity to gain from that experience.

Dr. Delbert L. Gratz, *Bernese Anabaptists and Their American Descendants* (1953, rpt. 1994) xii, 219 pp.; illus.; maps; index; smyth-sewn; hardcover; $18.95 plus $2.50 shipping. Order from Old Springfield Shoppe, PO Box 171, Elverson, PA 19520-0171.

Bernese Anabaptists is a history of those who fled Canton Bern, Switzerland, beginning in the 17th century when they fled to the Alsace and Palatinate and later to America. The author spent seven years in Europe and her study in the archives and libraries there provides the background for this history. The book documents the arrival of specific families into Pennsylvania or Alexandria and their movement through the Shenandoah Valley where they often paused to stay with the Anabaptists in Rockingham County before moving on to Ohio and Indiana. The appendix includes lists of Anabaptists who attended the 1538 debate in Bern, those who fled Bern in the 1670s, those found in Basel in early 18th century, those in Commune Florimont, France, in 1791, and in Canton Bern in 1823 as well as Bernese Anabaptist Mennonite congregations in America. A detailed bibliography and an every-name index add to the value of this volume. Researchers will find both background information which will aid further research efforts as well as details on specific families.

MAGS member John T. Humphrey has just released *Pennsylvania Births: Philadelphia County 1644-1765* the fifth volume of his series of mostly unpublished church records. Philadelphia has some of Pennsylvania's oldest records and these often include those born at sea. Over 17,000 births with the name of mother and father, date of birth/baptism and source are recorded in this volume. The 570+ page volume is Smyth-sewn with a hardcover. Order from the author PO Box 15190, Washington, DC 20003. Cost is $42.00 ppd.
Suchanzeigen

Please mention at least one time, one place, one German surname with known variant surnames. Limit each query to one family and use no more than fifty words, not counting your name and address. More than one query may be sent at a time, but each should be clearly written or typed on a separate sheet of 8 1/2 by 11-inch clean, white paper. Please indicate desired priority for printing. MAGS reserves the right to edit. Neither MAGS nor Der Kurier assumes any responsibility for accuracy. Send your queries to Edythe H. Millar, Queries Editor, MAGS, 760 Caroline Drive, Ruther Glen, VA 22546.

SELLERS
#12-63 Seek par George SELLERS b 1796 MD, d 20 Oct 1856, & Elizabeth EMBERSON (EMBERSON (EMERSON) b 15 Jul 1807 (W)VA, d 12 Jan 1876; m 2 Jun 1829 @ Martinsburg, Berkley Co, (W)VA; Dau: Catherine & Amelia (m Jacob HARSH 1853), b there. Mov Williamsport where SELLERS farmed. Both bur Riverview Cem., Williamsport.
Betsy Payette PO Box 37, Mont Alto, PA 17237-0037

EMERSON
EMERSON (EMERSON) b 15 Jul 1807 (W)VA, d 12 Jan 1876; m 2 Jun 1829 @ Martinsburg, Berkley Co, (W)VA; Dau: Catherine & Amelia (m Jacob HARSH 1853), b there. Mov Williamsport where SELLERS farmed. Both bur Riverview Cem., Williamsport.

EMERSON

HARSH
HARSH

BURKHART
#12-64 Seek par Sarah BURKHART b 23 Oct 1796 PA, d 15 Aug 1861, Williamsport, Washington Co, MD; m George HARSH (1797-1855) (black-smith nr Williamsport, MD) 11 Apr. 1820. Both bur St. Paul’s Ch Cem, Clear Spring, Washington Co, MD; ch: Jacob, Nelson, Nancy, Martin, David, Sarah.
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HARSH

SHAFER/SCHAFER
#12-65 Seek par George SHAFER (SHAFER) b c1804 PA, d 1 Apr 1890 Clay Lick, Franklin Co., PA; m Salome (Sally) ?STEFFY? (1805-1886). Liv Welsh Run, Franklin Co., PA. Both bur Church of Brethern, Welsh Run. Ch: Mary, Sarah, Michael, Margaret, Nancy, Susan, George, Louisa, Simon.
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SHAFER/SCHAFER

SHAFER/SCHAFER

SHAFER/SCHAFER

SHAFER/SCHAFER

MOSER/MOSSER
#12-66 Seek info Johannes MOSSER b 1760 Ger; m Elisabeth KLEING b c1757, d 1822 Brecknock Twp., Lancaster Co., PA. ch: Johannes b 15 Feb 1785 & Anna Margretha b 19 Feb 1786, bap German Reformed Ch
Patricia A. Hook 803 Roeth Ave., Cumberland, MD 21502

MUSER
KLEING/KLEIN
Margretha b 19 Feb 1786, bap German Reformed Ch

MOSER/MOSSER
#12-67 Seek info Anna Barbara MOSSER d/o Johannes MOSSER m Michael MUSER MESSNER, poss s/o Casper and Barbara MESSNER. Another son, Filip Jacob MESSNER w Catharina, son Michael MESSNER m Anna Catharina MOSSER
Patricia A. Hook 803 Roeth Ave., Cumberland, MD 21502

MUSER
MESSNER
MESSNER

MOSER
#12-68 Seek info Anna Catharina MOSSER, dau of Johannes MOSSER; m Johannes MESSNER 26 Jul 1773; son of Casper & Barbara MESSNER. Dau: Anna Catharina b 6 Oct 1783, Elisabeth b 1 Mar 1786; christened German Reformed Ch. Lancaster, PA - fm rec Rev. John Waldschmidt 1752-1786.
Patricia A. Hook 803 Roeth Ave., Cumberland, MD 21502

MUSER
MESSNER
MESSNER

MOSER
#12-69 Seek info Anna Maria MOSSER, dau Johannes MOSSER; m Danial PANNEBECKER, 2 Mar 1784. Bro: Nicholas & Johannes MOSSER; sis: Anna PANNEBECKER Catharina, Anna Margretta, Anna Elisabeth, Anna Barbara
Patricia A. Hook 803 Roeth Ave., Cumberland, MD 21502

MOSER
PANNEBECKER

MOSER
PANNEBECKER

PANNEBECKER

MOSER
PANNEBECKER

PANNEBECKER

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#12-70 Seek info Anna Margretha MOSSER, dau of Johannes MOSSER; m Gorg ACHLAPBACH. Bro: Nicholas & Johannes MOSSER; sis: Anna Maria, Anna Catharina, Anna Elisabeth, Anna Barbara. Sis m. at German Reformed Ch. Lancaster Co., PA -fm rec Rev. John Waldschmidt.

Patricia A. Hook 803 Roeth Ave., Cumberland, MD 21502

#12-71 Seek info Anna Elisabeth MOSSER d/o Johannes MOSSER m Gorg KUNTZ, 29 Dec 1785, Rehms Town, PA; s/o Johannes KUNTZ. bro: Nicholas b 1753 & Johannes MOSSER b 1760. Sis: Anna Maria, Anna Catharina, Anna Margretha, Anna Barbara -fm rec Rev. John Waldschmidt, Lancaster Co. PA.

Patricia A. Hook 803 Roeth Ave., Cumberland, MD 21502

#12-72 Seek par/sibs John FRIED/FREED & bpl in Prussia 1815; d Aug 1889-1899, where? m Elizabeth ? c1838, Philadelphia, PA. Ch: Sarah, Francis, Emma Virginia, Martha, John, "Boy" (no name), Sophia. Liv Richmond St., Phila, PA. John, Elizabeth and 2 sons bur Frazer, PA.

Delores S. Torr 5 Old Bethlehem Rd., Perkasie, PA 18944-3801

#12-73 Seek par/sibs Katherine LEIPERT b 1860 where?, d 1921 Philadelphia, PA. Bur Belvue Cem; removed 1950’s to Hillside Cem, Roslyn, PA; m Marion Mathew COOK c1880-1884. Ch: Clara d 1888 inf; Mary d 1893 inf; Harriet b 1890, d 1893; Emma b? d c1950’s; Lillian b 1884 d 1938, m Edward Garfield SUTERS/SUTTERS. Lillian 2nd h - PATTERSON.

Delores S. Torr 5 Old Bethlehem Rd., Perkasie, PA 18944-3801

#12-74 Seek info Margaretha SCHUHMAN b c1835 Kothen, Bavaria; m Johann ZOLL 2 Oct 1855 in Baltimore, MD. He b Trimburg, Bavaria. Ch incl: Joanes Conrad b 3 Oct 1856, Elizabeth b c1858, Walburga Cath b c1860, Barbara b c1862, Anna Maria b c1868. All born Baltimore, MD. Will share.

Mrs. Gertrude M. Connell PO Box 576, Long Valley, NJ 07853

#12-75 Seek info John DIETRICH b Ger; m Margaret SCHUMAN late 1850s, MD. ch inc: Anton b c1858 liv Baltimore 1900; Joseph A. b c1860 liv Baltimore 1910; John Michael or Michael b c1862, liv Baltimore 1870-1880, m Emma BRILL (BRÜHL) 29 Nov 1882; mov NJ bet 1892-1898. Will share.

Mrs. Gertrude M. Connell PO Box 576, Long Valley, NJ 07853

#12-76 Seek info Margaretha SCHUHMAN ZOLL m Andreas DIEDRICH 22 Aug 1865, Baltimore; ch inc: John b 1866, Peter A. b 1868, Martha M. b 1870, Caspar A. b 1871, Eva Cath b 1873, George A. b 1875. All b Baltimore, MD. Will share.

Mrs. Gertrude M. Connell PO Box 576, Long Valley, NJ 07853


Elizabeth F. Kelly 19638 Graystone Road, White Hall, MD 21161

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Der Kurier, the newsletter of the Mid-Atlantic Germanic Society is published four times a year, in September, December, March, and June. Deadline date for copy is the first of August, November, February, and May. Send all copy to Barbara Vines Little, PO Box 1273, Orange, VA 22960; (703) 832-3473. Der Kurier is indexed in the PERiodical Source Index published by Allen County Public Library and in GPAI published by Heritage Books, Inc.

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