

### Four Centuries On The Pascagoula

***BOOK ONE** is a profile of Charles Edward Louis John Casmir Sylvester Maria Stuart. The fact that the Bonnie Prince was such a controversial figure of his time makes it hard to glean an accurate picture of his character and personality and to know when we have succeeded. The best we can hope for is that the better prospective offered by the intervening years may be of some help. Since some of the more extreme pro and con feelings have passed away with the years, we can now sort some of the facts from the surfeit of emotions of those who wrote. From all accounts, it is evident that Prince Charles was conscious of his important position in life and, at an early age and with remarkable will, showed his determination to be prepared for any fate. **BOOK TWO** is a profile of the Stuart family whose ancestor mysteriously showed up in the New World as an infant with a royal legacy. Circumstantial evidence and the confession of a Scottish doctor are powerful indications that the infant was the son and heir of Prince Charles Stuart. The arrival in America of an infant with a royal legacy is significant within itself, but when linked with the fact that he arrived bearing the prince's name, and within the early years of his marriage, it becomes more significant. The lovely book cover of Where the White Rose Blooms was created by Thomas D. Stuart.*

*Four Centuries on the PascagoulaFour Centuries on the Pascagoula: History and genealogy of the Pascagoula River countryFour Centuries on the Pascagoula: History and genealogy of the Pascagoula River countryFour Centuries on the PascagoulaFour Centuries on the PascagoulaFour Centuries of the Pascagoula, Volume IHistory, Story and Legne of the Pascagouls River CountryFour Centuries on the PascagoulaLooking for LongleafThe Fall and Rise of an American ForestReadHowYouWant.com*

*During the early years of the U.S. republic, its vital southwestern quadrant - encompassing the modern-day states between South Carolina and Louisiana - experienced nearly unceasing conflict. In The Old Southwest, 1795-1830: Frontiers in Conflict, historians Thomas D. Clark and John D. W. Guice analyze the many disputes that resulted when the United States pushed aside a hundred thousand Indians and overtook the final vestiges of Spanish, French, and British presence in the wilderness. Leaders such as Andrew Jackson, who emerged during the Creek War, introduced new policies of Indian removal and state making, along with a decided willingness to let adventurous settlers open up the new territories as a part of the Manifest Destiny of a growing country.*

*The WPA Guide to the Magnolia State  
The Old Southwest, 1795-1830  
Catalog of Copyright Entries. Third Series  
Haunted America  
A Narrative History*

*Parker and Allied Families comp. and written by the Federal Writers' Project of the Works Progress Administration.*

*The American Indians have lost much of their land over the years, but their legacy is evident in the many places around the United States that have Indian names. Countless placenames have, however, been corrupted over time, and numerous placenames have similar spellings but different meanings. This reference work is a reprint in one combined volume of the two-volume set published by McFarland in 2003 and 2005. Volume One covers the name origins and histories of cities, towns and villages in the United States that have Indian names. It is arranged alphabetically by state, then alphabetically by city, town or village name. Additional data include population figures and county names. Probable Indian placenames with no certain origin also receive entries, and as much history as possible is provided about those locations. Volume Two covers more than 1400 rivers, lakes, mountains and other natural features in the United States with Indian names. It is arranged by state, and then alphabetically by natural feature. Counties are provided for most entries, with multiple counties listed for some entries where appropriate. In addition to name origins and meanings, geophysical data such as the heights of mountains and lengths of waterways are indicated.*

*The Mississippi Secession Convention is the first full treatment of any secession convention to date. Studying the Mississippi convention of 1861 offers insight into how and why southern states seceded and the effects of such a breach. Based largely on primary sources, this book provides a unique insight into the broader secession movement. There was more to the secession convention than the mere act of leaving the Union, which was done only three days into the deliberations. The rest of the three-week January 1861 meeting as well as an additional week in March saw the delegates debate and pass a number of important ordinances that for a time governed the state. As seen through the eyes of the delegates themselves, with rich research into each member, this book provides a compelling overview of the entire proceeding. The effects of the convention gain the most analysis in this study, including the political processes that, after the momentous vote, morphed into unlikely alliances. Those on opposite ends of the secession question quickly formed new political allegiances in a predominantly Confederate-minded convention. These new political factions formed largely over the issues of central versus local authority, which quickly played into Confederate versus state issues during the Civil War. In addition, author Timothy B. Smith considers the lasting consequences of defeat, looking into the effect secession and war had on the delegates themselves and, by extension, their state, Mississippi.*

*The Memoirs of Jacob L. Reddix  
The Fall and Rise of an American Forest  
The WPA Guide to Mississippi*

*Food Supply in the Old South, 1840-1860*

*The Mississippi Encyclopedia  
Mississippi; a Guide to the Magnolia State,*

*A tour of the ghost legends of North America presents amazing and spooky stories for everyone with an interest in ghostly folklore, from the haunted forts in Old Tucson to haunted plantations in the deep South. Reprint.*

*Jarret Ruminski examines ordinary lives in Confederate-controlled Mississippi to show how military occupation and the ravages of war tested the meaning of loyalty during America's greatest rift. The extent of southern loyalty to the Confederate States of America has remained a subject of historical contention that has resulted in two conflicting conclusions: one, southern patriotism was either strong enough to carry the Confederacy to the brink of victory, or two, it was so weak that the Confederacy was doomed to crumble from internal discord. Mississippi, the home state of Confederate President Jefferson Davis, should have been a hotbed of Confederate patriotism. The reality was much more complicated. Ruminski breaks the weak/strong loyalty impasse by looking at how people from different backgrounds—women and men, white and black, enslaved and free, rich and poor—negotiated the shifting contours of loyalty in a state where Union occupation turned everyday activities into potential tests of patriotism. While the Confederate government demanded total national loyalty from its citizenry, this study focuses on wartime activities such as swearing the Union oath, illegally trading with the Union army, and deserting from the Confederate army to show how Mississippians acted on multiple loyalties to self, family, and nation. Ruminski also probes the relationship between race and loyalty to indicate how an internal war between slaves and slaveholders defined Mississippi's social development well into the twentieth century.*

*"Pioneer Imprints from Fifty States" by Roger J. Trienens, Library of Congress. Published by Good Press. Good Press publishes a wide range of titles that encompasses every genre. From well-known classics & literary fiction and non-fiction to forgotten—or yet undiscovered gems—of world literature, we issue the books that need to be read. Each Good Press edition has been meticulously edited and formatted to boost readability for all e-readers and devices. Our goal is to produce eBooks that are user-friendly and accessible to everyone in a high-quality digital format.*

*Genealogical & Local History Books in Print  
And a Magnificent Description of the Columbian Exposition*

*Lives of Mississippi Authors, 1817-1967*

*Historic Haunted America*

*The Limits of Loyalty  
The Tarnished Cavalier*

*Allied families were Ware, Wells, Pate, Fletcher, Goff, Mathis, Barlow, Truitt, Gordy, Morgan, Jones, Hodges, Garrett, Phillips, and others.*

*The one book every genealogist must have! Whether you're just getting started in genealogy or you're a research veteran, The Family Tree Sourcebook provides you with the information you need to trace your roots across the United States, including:
• Research summaries, tips and techniques, with maps for every U.S. state
• Detailed county-level data, essential for unlocking the wealth of records hidden in the county courthouse
• Websites and contact information for libraries, archives, and genealogical and historical societies
• Bibliographies for each state to help you further your research
You'll love having this trove of information to guide you to the family history treasures in state and county repositories. It's all at your fingertips in an easy-to-use format-and it's from the trusted experts at Family Tree Magazine!*

*Haunted America takes you on a grand tour of ghostly hauntings through the U.S. and Canada, sweeping from terrifying battle-field specters at Little Bighorn to a vaudeville palace in Tampa, from ghostly apparitions in President Garfield's home in Ohio to the White House in Washington, DC. At the Publisher's request, this title is being sold without Digital Rights Management Software (DRM) applied.*

*U.S. sources & resources volume  
Delegates and Deliberations in Politics and War, 1861-1865*

*Pioneer Imprints from Fifty States*

*Author, title*

*Hog Meat and Hoecake*

*Four Centuries of the Pascagoula, Volume 1*

*Annotation. This book of eight essays focuses upon Choctaw history prior to 1830, when the tribe forfeited territorial claims and was removed from native lands in Mississippi. The editors have included essays emphasizing Choctaw anthropology, Choctaw beliefs, and the Choctaw experience with the U.S. government prior to the tribe's removal to Oklahoma. Attention is focused upon the ways in which the Choctaw ideology was affected by European groups, frontiersmen, and state and federal officials. It is a collection of essays that shows the relationship among the various forces that combined to erode the culture, economy, and political structure of the Choctaw.*

*When historical geographer Sam B. Hilliard's book Hog Meat and Hoecake was published in 1972, it was ahead of its time. It was one of the first scholarly examinations of the important role food played in a region's history, culture, and politics, and it has since become a landmark of foodways scholarship. In the book Hilliard examines the food supply, dietary habits, and agricultural choices of the antebellum American South, including Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina, and South Carolina. He explores the major southern food sources at the time, the regional production of commodity crops, and the role of those products in the subsistence economy. Far from being primarily a plantation system concentrating on cash crops such as cotton and tobacco, Hilliard demonstrates that the South produced huge amounts of foodstuffs for regional consumption. In fact, the South produced so abundantly that, except for wines and cordials, southern tables were not only stocked with the essentials but amply laden with veritable delicacies as well. (Though contrary to popular opinion, neither grits nor hominy ever came close to being universally used in the South prior to the Civil War.) Hilliard's focus on food habits, culture, and consumption was revolutionary--as was his discovery that malnutrition was not a major cause of the South's defeat in the Civil War. His book established the methods and vocabulary for studying a region's cuisine in the context of its culture that foodways scholars still employ today. This reissue is an excellent and timely reminder of that.*

*Includes Part 1, Number 1: Books and Pamphlets, Including Serials and Contributions to Periodicals (January - June)*

*Four Centuries of Progress ...*

*Mississippi*

*A History of the Stuarts*

*1954: January-June*

*Four Centuries on the Pascagoula*

*The tarnished Cavalier is more than a story of scandal. Carter sheds new light on Confederate conduct of the war in the western theater during 1861 and 1862, revisits the pivotal battles of Pea Ridge and Corinth - both of which are important to understanding the loss of the upper South - and introduces new perspectives on the defense of Vicksburg and the Middle Tennessee operations of early 1863."-BOOK JACKET.*

*The perfect book for every Mississippian who cares about the state, this is a mammoth collaboration in which thirty subject editors suggested topics, over seven hundred scholars wrote entries, and countless individuals made suggestions. The volume will appeal to anyone who wants to know more about Mississippi and the people who call it home. The book will be especially helpful to students, teachers, and scholars researching, writing about, or otherwise discovering the state, past and present. The volume contains entries on every county, every governor, and numerous musicians, writers, artists, and activists. Each entry provides an authoritative but accessible introduction to the topic discussed. The Mississippi Encyclopedia also features long essays on agriculture, archaeology, the civil rights movement, the Civil War, drama, education, the environment, ethnicity, fiction, folklore, foodways, geography, industry and industrial workers, law, medicine, music, myths and representations, Native Americans, nonfiction, poetry, politics and government, the press, religion, social and economic history, sports, and visual art. It includes solid, clear information in a single volume, offering with clarity and scholarship a breadth of topics unavailable anywhere else. This book also includes many surprises readers can only find by browsing.*

*During the 1930s in the United States, the Works Progress Administration developed the Federal Writers' Project to support writers and artists while making a national effort to document the country's shared history and culture. The American Guide series consists of individual guides to each of the states. Little-known authors—many of whom would later become celebrated literary figures—were commissioned to write these important books. John Steinbeck, Saul Bellow, Zora Neale Hurston, and Ralph Ellison are among the more than 6,000 writers, editors, historians, and researchers who documented this celebration of local histories. Photographs, drawings, driving tours, detailed descriptions of towns, and rich cultural details exhibit each state's unique flavor. The Magnolia State of Mississippi is beautifully depicted in this WPA Guide originally published in 1938. While this Southern state is by no means average, the guide focuses on the daily lives of typical people from the region. There are two essays about farmers which contrast between the white farmers of the Central and Tennessee Hills and African American farmers of the Delta.*

*Looking for Longleaf*

*Bibliographic Guide to North American History*

*Cooperative Gulf of Mexico Estuarine Inventory and Study, Mississippi*

*A Celebration of 500 Years of Deep South History*

*The Essential Guide To American County and Town Sources*

*Executed at Augusta, Perry County, Mississippi: Leader of the Notorious Copeland and Wages Clan which Terrorized the Entire Southern States, as Related by Himself in Prison After He was Condemned to Death, Giving a List of All Members of the Clan : Mystic Alphabet of the Clan for Their Secret Correspondence, with an Appendix of Profound Research*
This easy-to-understand guide through a maze of research possibilities is for any genealogist who has Mississippi ancestry. It identifies the many official state records, incorporated community records, related federal records, and unofficial documents useful in researching Mississippi genealogy. Here the contents of these resources are clearly described, and directions for using them are clearly stated. Tracing Your Mississippi Ancestors also introduces many other helpful genealogical resources, including detailed colonial, territorial, state, and local materials. Among official records are census schedules, birth, marriage, divorce, and death registers, tax records, military documents, and records of land transactions such as deeds, tract books, land office papers, plats, and claims. In addition to noting such frequently used sources as Confederate Army records, this guidebook leads the researcher toward lesser-known materials, such as passenger lists from ships, Spanish court records, midwives' reports, WPA county histories, cemetery records, and information about extinct towns. Since researching forebears who belong to minority groups can be a difficult challenge, this book offers several avenues to discovering them. Of special focus are sources for locating African American and Native American ancestors. These include slave schedules, Freedman's Bureau papers, Civil War rolls, plantation journals, slave narratives, Indian census records, and Indian enrollment cards. To these specialized resources the authors of Tracing Your Mississippi Ancestors append an annotated bibliography of published and unpublished genealogical materials relating to Mississippi. Including over 200 citations, this is by far the most comprehensive list ever given for researching Mississippi genealogy. In addition, all of Mississippi's local, county, and state repositories of genealogical materials are identified, but because most documents for tracing Mississippi ancestors are found at the Mississippi Department of Archives and History, the authors have made the state archival collection in Jackson the focus of this book.

Covering 92 million acres from Virginia to Texas, the longleaf pine ecosystem was, in its prime, one of the most extensive and biologically diverse ecosystems in North America. Today these magnificent forests have declined to a fraction of their original extent, threatening such species as the gopher tortoise, the red-cockaded woodpecker, and the Venus fly-trap. Lawrence S. Earley explores the history of these forests and the astonishing biodiversity within them, drawing on extensive research and telling the story through first-person travel accounts and interviews with foresters, ecologists, biologists, botanists, and landowners. The compelling story Earley tells here offers hope that with continued human commitment, the longleaf pine might not just survive, but once again thrive.

Mississippi: The WPA Guide to the Magnolia State was part of a nationwide series of guides in the 1930s that created work during the Depression for artists, writers, teachers, librarians, and other professionals. This classic book is a lively collaborative project that covers a distinct era in Mississippi from the hills to the Delta to the Gulf Coast. Even today this guide is an engaging look at the Magnolia State and includes driving tours featuring many of the state's treasures. Along these old roads, the heart of Mississippi comes to life. The guide explores Deep South folkways, frontier hamlets, vanishing homesteads, burgeoning communities, and the local points of pride. In a way that perhaps may never be duplicated, these authors capture state heritage, portray the trying economic systems and challenges Mississippi faced, and hint of a revolution in roadways and in mobility for its citizens. An introduction by Robert S. McElvaine places this historic volume in a modern context.

*Major General Earl Van Dorn, C.S.A.*

*Environmental Impact Statement*

*Mississippi River Country Tales*

*Four Centuries on the Pascagoula: History and genealogy of the Pascagoula River country*

*Where the White Rose Blooms*

*History, Story and Legne of the Pascagouls River Country*

*An examination of Mississippi's Civil War experience in a social, political and military context, this book begins with an introductory overview of the pre-war socio-political climate of the state and ends with a treatment of Mississippi's post-war environment and the rise of Lost Cause mythology, covering pivotal events, issues, and personalities of the period and revealing the experiences of Mississippians as they struggled to deal with the crisis.*

*Indian Placenames in America*

*My Mother's People*

*The Mississippi Secession Convention*

*Tracing Your Mississippi Ancestors*

*The Family Tree Sourcebook*

*Guide to Reprints*