United States

[reviewed and updated for microfilm]

African American

Indexes to Deposit Ledgers in Branches of the Freedman's Savings and Trust Company, 1865-1974.

Microfilm 5 rolls NARA M817 Locality US

These 46 volumes index the registers listing the names of depositors in 26 branch offices of the Freedman's Savings and Trust Company. The branches were located in Huntsville, Ala.; Little Rock, Ark.; Washington, D.C., Jacksonville and Tallahassee, Fla.; Augusta and Savannah, Ga.; Lexington and Louisville, Ky.; New Orleans and Shreveport, La.; Baltimore, Md.; Natchez and Vicksburg, Miss.; St. Louis, Mo.; New York, N.Y.; New Bern, Raleigh, and Wilmington, N.C.; Philadelphia, Pa.; Beaufort and Charleston, S.C.; Memphis and Nashville, Tenn.; Norfolk and Richmond, Va. The account number appears with the individual's name, and that number is the means of access to the records.

Finding aids include:

Alice O. Walker, Registers of Signatures of Depositors in the Augusta, Georgia, Branch of the Freedman's Savings and Trust Company, 2 volumes, R929.30899/W177R/1998.

Linell L. Hardy, Abstract of Account Information of Freedman's Savings and Trust, New Orleans, Louisiana, 1866–1869, R929.30899/H269A/1999.

Bill Reaves, North Carolina Freedman's Savings & Trust Company Records, R929.3757/R288N/1992.

T. Lindsay Baker and Julie P. Baker, *The WPA Oklahoma Slave Narratives*, R305.56709/W938/1996.

David E. Neimeyer, *Freedman's Savings and Trust, Depositor Signature Card Entries for Washington, D.C.*, 2 volumes, R929.3753/N414F/2000.

Registers of Signatures of Depositions in Branches of the Freedman's Savings and Trust Company, 1865–1874.

Microfilm	27 rolls	NARA M816	Locality	US

The Freedman's Bank was founded in March 1865 as an institution where United States Colored Troops and other freedmen could deposit their military bounty, pay, and savings. Both individuals and institutions such as churches, schools, and organizations did so. The bank failed in 1874. due to mismanagement and fraud. More than \$57 million had been deposited in the bank. If depositors submitted their claims, they were eventually given their dividends between the bank's collapse and 1883. The last payment occurred in 1918. Out of the 61,144 accounts, 31,000 depositors never requested or received a dividend.

In addition to the 26 branches mentioned in M817, there are records for Mobile, Ala.; Columbus, Miss.; and Lynchburg, Va. The registers are arranged alphabetically by state, thereunder by city, thereunder by date, and thereunder by account number. The records of 8 other branches do not survive.

The registers themselves were not indexed; it was necessary to use series M817 as a finding aid. *The Freedman's Bank Records* on CD-ROM is the master index to the entire set, containing approximately 480,000 pedigree linked names of African Americans.

In many of the registers the entry has the account number, name of depositor, date of entry, place of birth, place reared, residence, age, complexion, name of employer or occupation, spouse, children, father, mother, brothers, sisters, remarks, and signature. The early books contain the name of the former owner and the name of the plantation. In some cases a copy of the death certificate may also be appended. These data were collected in an effort to establish bank patrons' identities.



Marriage Records of the Office of the Commissioner, Washington, Headquarters of the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen, and Abandoned Lands, 1861–1869.

Microfilm 5 rolls	NARA M1875	Locality	US
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These marriage records represent the Federal government's effort to help Freedmen to validate their marriages after the Civil War. The records are arranged by state in alphabetical order. While most of the records are dated 1865–66, the earliest is dated 7 February 1850. The greatest number of certificates are for the states of Louisiana, Mississippi, and Tennessee. There is no evidence of any marriages being registered in the states of Georgia or Texas.

James de T. Abajian, Blacks in Selected Newspapers, Censuses and Other Sources: An Index to Names and Subjects.

Microfilm	8 rolls		Locality	US
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There are two alphabetical series, on 6 rolls and a 2-roll supplement. Time period, locality, and subject matter are wide ranging.

Selected Documents Relating to Blacks Nominated for Appointment to the U.S. Military Academy during the 19th Century 1870–1887.

Microfilm	21 rolls	NARA M1002	Locality	US

These records pertain to 27 blacks nominated for appointment to the U.S. military academy between 1870 and 1887. They consist of letters of nomination and appointment papers, correspondence, reports of examinations, weekly reports of grades and conduct rolls, orders, and courts-martial files. Of the 27 individuals, 21 were from Southern states. The nominees were Charles Sumner Wilson, Henry Alonzo Napier, Michael Howard, James Webster Smith, James Elias Rector, Thomas Van Rensslear Gibbs, Henry Ossian Flipper, John Washington Williams, William Henry Jarvis, Jr., William Henry White, Whitefield McKinlay, William Narcese Werles, Johnson Chestnut Whittaker, Joseph Thomas Dubuclet, John Augustus Simkins, Charles Augustus Minnie, Lemuel W. Livingston, John Hanks Alexander, Daniel Cato Sugg, Robert Shaw Wilkinson, Charles Young, Julius Linoble Mitchell, William Trent Andrews, John S. Outlaw, William Achilles Hare, Henry Wilson Holloway, and Eli W. Henderson.

Documents Relating to the Military and Naval Service of Blacks Awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor from the Civil War to the Spanish-American War.

Microfilm	4 rolls	NARA M929	Locality	US
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These documents include copies of letters sent and received and reports. The ranks and ratings for the recipients were those held at the time the medals were awarded. Included are the records of the Seminole-Negro Indian Scouts who served during the Indian campaigns of the 1840s. They were the descendants of blacks who intermarried with Seminole Indians in Florida who migrated to Mexico in the 1820s. In the 1870s they began returning to the United States settling in the areas around Fort Clark and Fort Duncan in Texas.

Frank N. Schubert's *Black Valor: Buffalo Soldiers and the Medal of Honor 1870–1898*, treats twenty-three of these men who were recipients of the nation's highest award.

Slave Narratives and Slave Narratives: Appraisal Sheets.

Microfilm	13 rolls		Locality	US	
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This set consists of typescripts of interviews with more than 2,000 former slaves in seventeen southern states between 1936 and 1938. The Federal Writers' Project, Works Progress Administration hired the interviewers. They are arranged by state and thereunder alphabetically by name of interviewee. The second part of the collection offers additional information on the interviewers and on the methodology and goals of the Federal Writers' Project. The original manuscripts are at the Library of Congress.

Judicial Cases Concerning American Slavery & The Negro Volumes 1-5.

Microfiche	35 fiche	6003192-	Locality	US
		6003196	-	

The Negro in the Military Service of the United States 1639–1886.

ľ	Microfilm	5 rolls	NARA T823	Locality	US
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The records in this work consists principally of documents copied from published and unpublished primary sources with a few others from secondary sources. The records are grouped into nine periods, and within each they are subdivided by subject.

Free Negro Heads of Families in the United States in 1830, by Carter G. Woodson (1925).

The book has a 52-page introduction on Free Negroes. The names are listed in the order they appear on the census, within state and then county. For each head of family it lists age category and then number of persons in the family. There is an every-name index. A printed copy of this book is in the US section, R929.30899/W898F/1925.

Compiled Military Service Records of Volunteer Union Soldiers Who Served with the United States Colored Troops.

Microfilm	116 rolls	NARA M1820	Military	SU

Index to Compiled Service Records of Volunteer Union Soldiers Who Served with United States Colored Troops.

ĺ	Microfilm	98 rolls	NARA M589	Locality	US

While the War Department did authorized the U.S.C.T. until May 1863, there were already blacks serving in state units in Massachusetts, Louisiana, and Connecticut. Nearly all of the officers were white. The black officers numbered between 75 and 100, and three-quarters of them served in Gen. Benjamin Butler's Department of Louisiana.

The book version of this micropublication is *The Roster of Union Soldiers 1861–1865: United States Colored Troops*, R973.741/R839/1997.

Compiled Military Service Records of Volunteer Union Soldiers Who Served with the United States Colored Troops: 1st United States Colored Infantry 1st South Carolina Volunteers (Colored), Company A, 1st United States Colored Infantry (1 Year).

Microfilm	19 rolls	NARA M1819	Locality	US

In order to facilitate recruiting in the border states of Maryland, Missouri, Tennessee, and eventually Kentucky, the federal government on 3 October 1863 that slave owners could be compensated for an amount not exceeding \$300 upon filing a valid deed of manumission and of release after making satisfactory proof of title. This provision of General Order No. 329 of the War Department accounts for some records of manumission in these service records.

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The United States Colored Troops operated directly under the Adjutant General's Office and were established on 22 May 1863. They fought in 39 major engagements and more than 400 lesser ones. Sixteen blacks received the Congressional Medal of Honor. Deaths, from both disease and battle, totaled 37,000.

The 1st United States Colored Troops was organized in the District of Columbia in 1863. The 1st South Carolina Volunteers (Colored) was never authorized by the War Department and was disbanded after two months of existence in August 1862. Company A, 1st United States Colored Infantry (1 Year) was mustered in at New Orleans in November and December 1863.

A soldier's file may contain his enlistment papers, substitute certificates, casualty sheets, death reports, prisoner-of-war memoranda, and correspondence.

Item "d" above is the index to the work.

*Records of ante-bellum Southern plantations from the Revolution through the Civil War: Series J, Selections from the Southern Historical Collection, Manuscripts Department, Library of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill - Lewis Thompson papers 1723-1894

Microfilm	6 rolls	1843441-1843447	Locality	US

Cemeteries

Cemetery Inscriptions, etc., Daughters of the Founders and Patriots

Microfilm	3 rolls	Locality	US

Typescripts of Bible records, cemetery inscriptions, public records, compiled genealogies, and other items submitted by members. Information is from many different states. There are 16 volumes. Each volume has a Table of Contents; most items do not have indexes. The page numbering and organization are inconsistent.

Volumes and state from which the items were submitted (most of the items are from the state of the submitter):

Vol. 1: New Hampshire

Vol. 2: Maine

Vol. 3: Massachusetts

Vol. 4: Connecticut

Vol. 5: Vermont

Vol. 6: New Jersey

Vol. 7: Rhode Island

Vol. 8: New York

Vol. 9: Pennsylvania

Vol. 10: Maryland

Vol. 11: Colorado

Vol. 12: Submitted by Colorado, Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Utah, Wisconsin. (Records from Alabama, Georgia, Illinois, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, Mississippi, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Wisconsin, Virginia).

Vol. 13: Submitted by District of Columbia, Kentucky, Maine, Michigan, Mississippi, Nebraska, New York, Ohio, Texas, Utah, Washington (all Bible records and compiled)

Vol. 14: Delaware, New Jersey, Ohio (all compiled).

Vol. 15: Louisiana (Index of Parish of Orleans Successions, 1805–1846)

Vol. 16: Louisiana (Index of Parish of Orleans Successions, 1846–1880)

Census

Enumeration District Maps for the Fifteenth Census of the United States, 1930 [all states].

MICIONIN 36 TONS NARA M1930 LOCAINY 03	Microfilm	36 rolls	NARA M1930		US
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These district maps show the boundaries and numbers of each enumeration district. Wards, precincts, incorporated areas, townships, and congressional districts are some of the other administrative divisions that also may be shown. County maps are the most common in this series. The maps for minor civil divisions are quite varied and may encompass more than one county.

The maps are arranged alphabetically by state and thereunder by county.

Ward Maps of United States Cities (Pre-1900 Maps in the Library of Congress).

Microfilm 1 roll Locality US	Microfilm	1 roll		Locality	US
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The guide to the collection is *Ward Maps of United States Cities*, *A Selective Checklist of Pre–1900 Maps in the Library of Congress* by Michael H. Shelley, R016.91273/L697W/1975.

Directories

American City Directories through 1860.

	Microfiche	6000 fiche		Microfiche	US
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This microfiche edition is the most comprehensive collection of American directories published prior to the Civil War based on the holdings of the American Antiquarian Society. These are a most valuable reference tool for tracing the commercial and social changes in successive generations in urban America. Directories are extremely useful in locating individuals untraceable in other sources. The classified sections and advertisements indicate what oyster parlors, victualling cellars, breathtaking balloons, and churches might have existed in a town in a given year. Biographical sketches of prominent citizens of the community are frequently contained in directories.

The directories are arranged in alphabetical order by the name of the locality and thereunder in chronological order. Because the directories of larger cities may contain smaller towns in an appendix, it is advisable to examine Dorothy N. Spear, *Bibliography of American Directories Through 1860*, R016.973/S741B, for the appropriate cross references.

The collection includes statewide business directories from 1849–1858 and various cities. See specific state and city.

American City Directories, Segment II, 1861-1881.

Microfilm	352 rolls		Locality		US		
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See specific state and city.

Family Histories

Blaisdell Papers by The Blaisdell Family Association.

DVD	2 disks	1935-1985	Locality	US	

The Lizzie Blasdel Westmoreland & Alice Blasdel Blackwell Blaisdell Papers on CD Project, 1935-1985.

Bitz - Palsley - (Polsley) by Emily Irene Huyler.

Microfilm	1 roll	FHL# 908795	Locality	Misc.

Item 9. This film is located with the Genealogies. Charles William Bitz was born June 25, 1914 in Birmingham, Alabama.

The Chalk Family of England and America, 1066-1942 by Minna Chalk (Scott) Hyman.

Microfilm 1 roll	FHL# 1429826	Locality	Genealogies
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Item 12. James William Chalk (1762-1817) and his brother, Edward, immigrated about 1802 from England to Newburgh, New York. James William Chalk later moved to Scott County, Kentucky. Descendants and relatives lived in New York, Kentucky, Tennessee, Maryland, Illinois, Arkansas, Texas and elsewhere. Includes history and some genealogy of the family in England to 1066 A.D.

Includes Askew, Gilliland, Powers, Roscoe, Scot, Sessums and related families. Choke is a variant spelling.

Chapman Family Association.

CD	2 disks	Fall 2010, Spring	Locality	US
		2011		

Chapman Family Association Periodical, Issue 50, Fall 2010 & Issue 51, Spring 2011.

Christie Family in America by Walter Christie.

Microfilm 1 roll	FHL# 1429826	Locality	Genealogies
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Item 14. James Christie immigrated from Scotland to New Jersey in 1698/1699. He was en route to Caledonia, a new Scottish colony on the coast of the Isthmus of Panama, but his ship was stranded on the New Jersey coast. He married Magdalena Demarest in 1703, and settled at Schraalenburgh, New Jersey. Descendants and relatives lived in New Jersey, New York and elsewhere.

A Genealogical History of the Chilton Family by Mary Tarr Chilton.

Microfilm 1 roll	FHL# 1429826	Locality	Genealogies
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Item 15. John Chilton (ca.1646-1706/1708) immigrated from England to Lancaster County, Virginia in 1666, and later moved to Westmoreland County, Virginia. Descendants and relatives lived in Virginia, West Virginia, Ohio and elsewhere. Includes ancestry in England, France and elsewhere to the 800s.

Includes Leigh, MacFarland, Steptoe, Tarr, Teays, Wilson and related families.

A Record of Some of the Branches of the Family of Simeon Clark of Amherst, Massachusetts by Simeon Clark.

Microfilm	1 roll	FHL# 1429826	Locality	Genealogies

Item 3. William Clark (d.1690) immigrated in 1630 from England to Dorchester, Massachusetts, and in 1659 moved to Northampton, Massachusetts. Descendants and relatives lived in New England. Simeon Clark (1807-1883), a direct descendant in the sixth generation, was born in Amherst, Massachusetts, and married Myra Cowles. They had nine children. Descendants and relatives of William lived in New England, Wisconsin, Texas and elsewhere.

Includes Briggs, Estabrook, Green, Hastings, Palmer, Stebbins and related families.

Lewis Gile Close, Ancestors and Descendants: Together With a Record of Some Closely Related Lines by Lewis Raymond Close.

Microfilm	1 roll	FHL# 1429826	Locality	Genealogies



Item 10. "Goodman" John Close (ca.1600-1653) and his family immigrated from England to Fairfield, Connecticut about 1642. Lewis Gile Close (1836-1891), direct descendant in the seventh generation, moved from New York to Washington, D.C. He served with Union forces during the Civil War, and married Alice Howard Foster in 1875. Descendants and relatives lived in New England, New York, Washington, D.C., Maryland and elsewhere.

Includes Baker, Chapman, Hardy, Pike, Scofield, Titus and related families.

Francis Marion Cockrell of Warrensburg, Missouri. and Alexander Cockrell I of Dallas, Texas by by Monroe F. Cockrell.

Microfilm	1 roll	FHL#1429826	Locality	Genealogies

Item 1. Simon Cockrell married Mary Magdalen Vardaman and lived in Russell County, Virginia, and his son Joseph (d.1837) moved to Johnson County, Missouri. Francis Marion Cockrell (1834-1915) was the third son of the third wife of Joseph, and became a Brigadier-General in the Confederate Army. He was later a U.S. Senator from Missouri to Washington, D.C. (between 1875 and 1905). Descendants and relatives lived in Virginia, Missouri, Pennsylvania, Indiana, California and elsewhere. Some descendants immigrated to Mexico (with other Confederates) after the civil war.

Includes Casati, Gallaudet, Jalonick, O'Reilly, Powers and related families.

Hobbs & Related Families Volumes 1 & 2 by Ralph L. Hobbs.

Microfiche	12 fiche	6117083-	Locality	US
		6117084		

The Life Story of Wilford Derby Laws, Sr., Husband of Mary Frances Peterson compiled by Wilford Derby Laws, Jr.

Microfilm	1 roll	FHL# 908795	Locality	Misc.
Item 1. This film is located with the Genealogies.				

Genealogical Account of the Johnston Family, 1690-1947 by Helen Elizabeth Kingman Eastwood.

Microfich	1 fiche	6018018	Locality	US

Overstreets of Virginia by Bob Overstreet.

Microf	fiche 3	fiche 600	05687 Loc	cality	US

Salisburian, A Genealogical Magazine by Elon Galusha Salisbury and the Salisbury Pioneer Association.

Microfilm 1 roll	FHL# 1429826	Locality	Genealogies
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Item 9. The Salisburian: historical, biographical and genealogical records of the house of Salisbury, originally of Massachusetts, later of Phelps, New York.

Includes Beal, Cole, Crittenden, Grace, Guthrie, Norton, Stedman, Stoutenburg, Stedman and related families.

The English Ancestry of the American Sanborns: A Supplement to the Samborne--Sanborn Genealogy by V.C. Sanborn.

Microfilm	1 roll	FHL#1429826	Locality	Genealogies	
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Item 13. James, William, and Stephen Samborne emigrated as young children in 1632 from England to New England, with their grandfather, Stephen Bachiler, because their parents had died. Much effort was made to ascertain the probable names of the parents of the three boys (their mother was the daughter of Stephen Bachiler). Eventually a Samborne--Sanborn lineage back to about 1425 was established.

Includes Gattonby and related families.

History of the Sebree Family, 1749-1892 by W.E. Sebree.

Microfilm 1 roll FHL# 14298	226 Locality	Genealogies
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Item 5. Richard Sebree Sr. (1749-1830), a Huguenot, immigated from Lyon, France to Orange County, Virginia in 1770. Descendants and relatives lived in Virginia, West Virginia, Kentucky, Illinois, Kansas, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Nevada and elsewhere.

Calvin Selden of Lyme and His Children: An Address Delivered at a Meeting of the Selden Family at Fenwick Grove, Saybrook, Connecticut, August 22, 1877 by Daniel C. Eaton.

Micro	film	1 roll	FHL# 1429826	Locality	Genealogies

Item 2. Thomas Selden emigrated from England to Hartford, Connecticut. Calvin Selden (1763-1820), a direct descendant in the fourth generation, married Phebe Ely in 1790 and lived in Lyme, Connecticut. Descendants and relatives lived in New England, New York and elsewhere.

Includes Bacon, Colt, Eaton, Hetzel, Jack, Spencer and related families.

Genealogical history of the Family Semple from 1214 to 1888 by William Alexander Semple.

M	licrofilm	1 roll	FHL# 1429826	Locality	Genealogies

Item 8. John Semple (b.1727), son of James, emigrated from Scotland to King & Queen County, Virginia in 1752, and married Eliza Walker in 1761. James Semple Jr. (b.1730), a brother of immigrant John, immigrated in 1755 to New Kent County, Virginia, and married Rebecca Allen in 1763. Descendants and relatives lived in Virginia, Kentucky, Illiniois and elsewhere. Includes family history and genealogy of ancestry in Scotland and England to the 1200s.

The Shoemaker Family of Shoemakerville, Pennsylvania, 1682-1909.

Microfilm	1 roll	FHL# 1429826	Locality	Genealogies

Item 4. Jacob Schumacher (d.1722) immigrated in 1682 from Germany to Germantown, Pennsylvania, and anglicized his surname to Shoemaker. Descendants and relatives lived in Pennsylvania, New York, Missouri, Hawaii and elsewhere.

Includes Albright, Conrad, Kepner, Mohn, Reber, Seidel and related families.

The Genealogy of the Sims Family: of Virginia, the Carolinas and the Gulf States by Henry Upson Sims.

	Microfilm	1 roll	FHL# 1429826	Locality	Genealogies		
	Item 16. Benjamin Syms (1580-1635) and his family immigated from England to James City						
u	unty, Virginia during or before 1635. Descendants and relatives lived in Virginia, Pennsylvania,						

County, Virginia during or before 1635. Descendants and rela- tives lived in Virginia, Pennsylvania North Carolina, South Caro- lina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and elsewhere. Includes Sims ancestry and genealogical data in England to the early 1500s. Includes some ancestry in England.

Includes Booker, Bullock, Cotten, Morton, Rice, Skelton, Terry and related families.

Sinnett Genealogy: Michael Sinnett of Harpswell, Maine, His Ancestry and Descendants; Also Records of Other Sinnetts, Sinnotts, etc., in Ireland and America by Charles Nelson Sinnett.

Microfilm	1 roll	FHL# 1429826	Locality	Genealogies



Item 11. Michael Sinnett (ca.1730-1800) immigrated from Ireland to Maine (via Boston) about 1751, and married Molly Ward in 1756. Descendants lived chiefly in Maine, Massachusetts and New York. Includes history and some genealogy of the family in Ireland to the 1100s.

Includes Bennett, Doughty, Folsom, Holbrook, Orr, Snow and related families.

Stalcup Family History by Earl E. Jones.

Microfiche	6 fiche	6075688	Locality	US

Jeremiah Stark of Culpeper County, Va., Later of Allen Co., Ky. And Some Descendants: Genealogical Notes and Records, ca. 1700-1930 by Jane H. Abbott.

Microfilm	1 roll	FHL# 1429826	Locality	Genealogies

Item 7. Jeremiah Stark (d.1811), son of James and grandson of James, moved from Culpeper County, Virginia to Warren (now Allen) County, Kentucky in early 1800. Descendants and relatives lived in Virginia, Kentucky, Ohio and elsewhere.

Includes Fishback, Gerard, Jewel, Morehead, Porter, Sears and related families.

Thomas Stark of Virginia to South Carolina, South Carolina to Tennessee, and Returned to South Carolina: Genealogical Notes and Records, ca. 1581-1929 by Jane H. Abbott.

Microfilm	1 roll	FHL# 1429826	Locality	Genealogies

Item 6. Thomas Stark (ca.1739-1808), great-grandson of immigrant John Stark, moved from Culpepper County, Virginia to South Carolina, Tennessee, and back to South Carolina. Descendants and relatives lived in Virginia, South Carolina, Tennessee, Mississippi and elsewhere.

Includes Bonds, Golding, Hunter, McGee, Weatherall, Wells and related families.

Stepping Stones O'ver More-land by Pansy S. Bennett.

Microfiche	4 fiche	6049900	Locality	US
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Vick Family Newsletters, 1985 thru 2009 and various Indexes

DVD 1 disk Locality	US
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Wilks & Young Families Texas Pioneers by Doris Ross Brock Johnston.

CD	1 disk	L	ocality	US
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Immigration

Copies of Lists of Passengers Arriving at Miscellaneous Ports on the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts and at Ports on the Great Lakes, 1820–1873.

Microfilm	188 rolls	NARA M334	Immigration	US

These are either the original passenger lists or abstracts of the lists of vessels arriving at 63 ports on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts and at two ports on the Great Lakes between 1820 and 1873. Whenever both kinds of list have survived, both are included to provide the most complete coverage. The lists appear in alphabetical order by the name of the port at which the vessel entered and thereunder by date of arrival. The names of the passengers are not in alphabetical order. It should be noted that undated abstracts and lists for any given port appear at the end of the records for the port concerned.

The ports included in this micropublication with the inclusive dates for which records are available are given below. The inclusive dates in no way imply that lists survive for the entire period.

Alexandria, Va.: 1820-1865



Annapolis, Md.: 1849 Bangor, Me.: 1848

Barnstable, Mass.: 1820–1826

Bath, Me.: 1825–1867 Beaufort, N.C.: 1865 Belfast, Me.: 1820–1851 Bridgeport, Conn.: 1870

Bristol & Warren, R.I.: 1820-1871

Cape May, N.J.: 1828 Charleston, S.C.: 1820–1828 Darien, Ga.: 1823–1825 Dighton, Mass.: 1820–1836 East River, Va.: 1830 Edenton, N.C.: 1820

Edgartown, Mass.: 1820–1870 Fairfield, Conn.: 1820–1821 Fall River, Mass.: 1837–1865

Frenchman's Bay, Mass.: 1821–1827

Galveston, Tex.: 1846–1871 Georgetown, D.C.: 1820–1821 Gloucester, Mass.: 1820–1870

Hartford, Conn.: 1832 Havre de Grace, Md.: 1820 Hingham, Mass.: 1852 Kennebunk, Me.: 1820–1842 Key West, Fla.: 1837–1868 Little Egg Harbor, N.J. 1831 Marblehead, Mass.: 1820–1851 Mobile, Ala.: 1832–1852 Nantucket, Mass.: 1820–1862

Newark, N.J.: 1836

Hampton, Va.: 1821

New Bedford, Mass.: 1826–1852 New Bern, N.C.: 1820–1865 Newburyport, Mass.: 1821–1839 New Haven, Conn.: 1820–1873 New London, Conn.: 1820–1847 Newport, R.I.: 1820–1857

Norfolk and Portsmouth, Va.: 1820-1857

Oswegatchie, N.Y.: 1820–1854 Passamaquoddy, Me.: 1820–1854

Penobscot, Me.: 1851

Perth Amboy, N.J.: 1820–1832 Petersburg, Va.: 1820–1821 Plymouth, Mass.: 1821–1844 Plymouth, N.C.: 1820–1840

Portland and Falmouth, Me.: 1820-Mar. 1868

Port Royal, S.C.: 1865 Portsmouth, N.H.: 1820–1861 Providence, R.I.: 1820–1867 Richmond, Va.: 1820–1844 Rochester, N.Y.: 1866 Sag Harbor, N.Y.: 1829–1834

Sag Harbor, N.Y.: 1829–1834 St. Augustine, Fla.: 1821–1870

St. Johns, Fla.: 1865 Salem, Mass.: 1865–1866 Sandusky, Ohio: 1820

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Savannah, Ga.: 1820–1868 Saybrook, Conn.: 1820 Waldoboro, Me.: 1820–1833 Washington, D.C.: 1820–1848 Wilmington, Del.: 1820–1849

Yarmouth, Ma.1820 The lists generally provide the name of the vessel, port of embarkation, name of master, and date of arrival. The name, age, sex, occupation, country of citizenship, and intended country of residence are given for each passenger. For those lists taken from the abstracts, the quarter of the year rather than the specific date of arrival is given. Abstracts and lists for which no accurate dates could be established are filmed at the end of the records for the port concerned.

Lists for a few of the ports have been published. These include

- (1) Ships Passenger Lists Port of Galveston, Texas 1846–1871, R929.3764/S557.
- (2) Lucile M. Connick, Lists of Ships Passengers Mobile, Alabama, R929.37612/C752L/1988.
- (3) Brent H. Holcomb, Passenger Arrivals at the Port of Charleston [S.C.] 1820–1829, R929.37579/H725P/1994.
- (4) Maureen A. Taylor, *Rhode Island Passenger Lists Port of Providence 1798–1808; 1820–1872 Port of Bristol and Warren 1820–1871*, R929.3745/T244R/1995.

A Supplemental Index to Passenger Lists of Vessels Arriving at Atlantic and Gulf Coast Ports (Excluding New York), 1820–1874.

Microfilm	188 rolls	NARA M334	Immigration	US
			9	

This is an incomplete alphabetical card index to the names of passenger lists arriving at Atlantic and Gulf ports between 1820 and 1874. The port of New York is not included. This index also contains entries from selected volumes of an eight volume series of transcripts that include names of passengers arriving at most Atlantic and Gulf coast ports between 1819 and 1832. Some of the entries from these transcripts are for New York.

This index supplements, but does not duplicate, the separate indexes to names on passenger lists of vessels arriving at the following ports: Baltimore 1833–1866, Baltimore 1820–1897, Boston 1848–1891, New Bedford 1875–1899, New Orleans 1853–1899, and Philadelphia 1800–1906.

The cards are arranged alphabetically by the name of the passenger. In addition to the name of the passenger, the index indicates the names of those accompanying the passenger, age, sex, martial status, occupation, nationality, last permanent residence, destination, port of entry, name of vessel, and date of arrival. The quantity of information on each card varies. Unfortunately, the names of those accompanying each passenger were on the reverse of the cards. Because the index contains a separate card for each person, the reverse was not filmed. It should be noted that no one port has complete records for the years encompassed 1820–1874.

Index to Passengers of Vessels Arriving at Ports in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, and South Carolina, 1890–1924.

Microfilm	26 rolls	NARA T517	Immigration	US

This card file index is arranged alphabetically by the family name and thereunder by the given name(s) and initials. The age, sex, citizenship, steamer, line, date, and port are included.

Passenger Lists of European Immigrants Arriving at Vera Cruz, Mexico, 1921–1923, and Related Correspondence, 1921–1931.

Microfilm	1 roll	NARA M2032	Immigration	US
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U.S. Consular offices at Vera Cruz, Mexico forwarded lists to the U.S. State Department which in turn forwarded them to Immigration and Naturalization Service. The subject correspondence files 1921–1931 and the lists 1921–1923 are included. The lists were prepared by typewriter and carbon copies of the original passenger lists are sometimes quite difficult to discern.



Passenger and Crew Lists of Vessels Departing the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands for Arrival at Guam, 1947–1952, and Related Records.

Indians—Cherokee

Census Roll, 1835, of Cherokee Indians East of the Mississippi, with Index.

Microfilm 1 roll NARA T496 Locality US	l Microfilm
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While the Cherokee first ceded portions of their lands east of the Mississippi on 8 July 1817 in exchange for lands in the west, the major removal did not occur until after the treaty of 29 December 1835. Known as the Henderson Roll, the census of 1835 is the list of the heads of families before the removal. There is information for each family and their property.

The Henderson Roll has columns for Indian heads of families, Indian half-breeds, quadroons and whites, residence [state, county, and water course], males over 18, males under 18, females over 16, females under 16, total Cherokee, male slaves, female salves, whites connected by marriage, farms, acres in cultivation, houses, bushels of wheat raised, bushes of corn raised, other miscellaneous agricultural data, farmers over 18, mechanics over 181, readers in English, readers in Cherokee, mixed Catawbas, mixed Spaniards, mixed Negroes, weavers, spinsters, reservees, descendants of reservees, and the total. The only persons named are the heads of households.

James W. Tyner has an excellent summary in his book, *Those Who Cried: The 16,000, a Record of the Individual Cherokee Listed in the United States Official Census of the Cherokee Nation Conducted in 1835*, R970.00497/T987T.

Jeanne Robey Felldin has compiled *Index to the 1835 Census of the Cherokee Indians East of the Mississippi River Excerpted from National Archives Microfilm Publication No. T-496*, R929.375/F317I.

The Cherokee Family Researcher

Microfiche	3 fiche	6110881	Locality	US
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Williams, Donna J.

The Cherokee Family Researcher Periodical, 1988-1996.

Correspondence of the Eastern Division Pertaining to Cherokee Removal April-December 1838.

Microfilm	2 rolls	M1475	Locality	US
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These records pertain to the removal of the Cherokee from the states of Georgia, North Carolina, Tennessee, and Alabama to eastern Oklahoma. Bvt. Maj. Gen. Winfield Scott sent or received most of the correspondence. There are a few pieces antedating his arrival in the Cherokee county from May 1836–March 1837. Included are letters, orders, reports, memoranda, petitions, invoices, and returns. The records deal with arrival, organization, logistics, discipline, activities, departure and muster-out of Regular Army and state troops; relations among the military, white settlers, and Cherokee; transportation of the Cherokee to the west, and the conditions on the march to Oklahoma.

Indians—Creek

Eastern Creek Indian; east of the Mississippi: full name indexes by Billie Ford Snider

Microfiche 3 fiche 6126087 Locality US
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Indians-Miscellaneous

See also Oklahoma.

Indian Census Rolls, 1885-1940.

Microfilm 43 rol	s NARA M595	Locality	US
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It was not until 1924 that Indians on reservations were citizens of the United States of America so they were not included on the federal decennial censuses that were made for congressional representation. The government took censuses of Indians in connection with Indian treaties. These treaties often resulted in the extinguishing of the Indian titles to the lands that they had occupied. The Indians either agreed to reduce their holdings or to move to an area less desired for white settlement. In some cases the treaties provided for the dissolution of the tribe and the allotment of the lands to individual Indians. Accordingly, the censuses were necessary to determine who was eligible for such allotments. The last treaty that the United States made with Indians was in 1871.

Under the act of 4 July 1884, the agents or superintendents in charge of Indian reservations submitted censuses. While the dates for such enumerations do vary, the data usually include the English and/or Indian name of the person, roll number, age or date of birth, sex, and relationship to the head of family. Beginning in 1930 the censuses also provide the degree of Indian blood, marital status, ward status, and place of residence. In the years 1935, 1936, 1938, and 1939 the censuses show only additions and deletions, and most of the returns for 1940 are not included in this micropublication. It should be noted that there is no uniformity for the records. One tribe may have had a census in a given year while another tribe did not.

The census rolls are arranged alphabetically by the name of the agency or other jurisdiction and thereunder by year.

The series has 692 rolls, of which the library has 43 rolls. They include:

Carter (Potawatomi Indians) Cherokee (North Carolina) 1898–1932 (roll 22)

Cheyenne and Arapahoe 1887–1933 (roll 22)

Choctaw (Mississippi) 1926–1939

Kiowa, Comanche, Apache, Caddo, and Wichita 1895–1939 Mexican Kickapoo (Mexican Kickapoo and Big Jim Band of Absentee Shawee Indians), 1899–1901

Ponca (Ponca and Tonkawa Indians), 1904-1927

Potawatomi 1891–1942 (rolls 392–95)

Quapay (Eastern Shawnee, Miami, Modoc, Ottawa, Peoria, Quapay, Seneca, and Wyandot) (rolls 411–16, 488–89)

Sac and Fox 1889–1919 (roll 493)

Schedules of a Special Census of Indians, 1880.

Microfilm	5 rolls	NARA M1791	Locality	US

These are the returns of the Indians living near military reservations on 1 October 1880.

For the each person the following information was requested:

- 1. Indian Name
- 2. English translation of Indian name
- 3. English, Spanish, French, or other habitually used name
- 4. Relationship to the head of the family or household
- 5. Whether single, married, widowed, or divorced
- 6. Whether a chief or war chief
- 7. Whether full-blooded member of the tribe, if a mixture with another tribe, the name of the tribe. If a mixture with white, black, or mulatto, that is indicated.
 - 8. Whether a white or black person adopted into the tribe
 - 9. Number of years the person has "habitually" lived on the reservation
 - 10. Number of years the person has "habitually" worn "citizen's dress" [i.e., white man's clothing]



- 11. Whether the person speaks English, Spanish, French, or some other non-Indian language
- 12. Sex
- 13. Age at last birthday prior to 1 October 1880
- 14. If born within the census year [1 Nov. 1879-1 Oct. 1880], the month of birth
- 15. Occupation or trade
- 16. Whether sick or temporarily disabled on the date of the enumeration
- 17. Whether vaccinated
- 18. Whether maimed, crippled, bedridden, or otherwise disabled
- 19. Whether blind, deaf and dumb, idiotic, insane
- 20. Whether the person can read or write
- 21. Whether the person attended school during the census year
- 22. Number of horses, cattle, sheep, dogs
- 23. Number and kinds of firearms owned
- 24. Number of acres cultivated, number of acres occupied, and the number of years the person has cultivated the land
 - 25. Number of acres the person holds by patent, allotment, or tribal regulation
- 26. Whether the person is self-supporting or supported by the family, civilized industries, government, hunting, fishing, or natural products of the soil such as roots and berries. The enumerator was to record the inhabitants of each dwelling on a separate sheet. When he had difficulty obtaining the information, he frequently recorded several families together.

The returns for Yakima include the name of the head of the household with the number, but not the names, of persons in each household.

There are returns for Fort Simcoe and Tulalip, Snohomish County, Washington Territory; Fort Yates, Morton County [North] Dakota Territory; and Round Valley, Inyo County, California.

Jewish

Publications of the Jewish Genealogical Societies, 1977-1990.

Microfiche	24 fiche	Microfiche	US

This set includes most of the newsletters and publications of Jewish-American genealogy published between 1977 and 1990.

Index to Department of State Records Found in U.S. National Archives [Jewish].

Microfiche	7 fiche	Microfiche	US

There are five indexes relating to Jewish names appearing in the following:

- a. index of Jewish applicants for emergency U.S. passports 1915-1924.
- b. index to registration of U.S. citizens in Jerusalem.
- c. index to Jewish names in protection of interests of U.S. citizens in Romania, Germany, and Poland.
 - d. index to Jewish names in protection of interests of U.S. citizens in Russia.
 - e. index to Jewish names in protection of interests of U.S. citizens in Austria-Hungary.

Land

American State Papers, Class VIII, Public Land Series.

Microfilm 7 rolls Locality US

These have been reprinted as *American State Papers: Documents, Legislative, and Executive, of the Congress of the United States*, R333.16/ A512A/1994. The reprint edition also includes Class IX Claims and a personal name index to the set.



Military—Revolutionary War (1775-1783)

Compiled Service Records of Soldiers Who Served in the American Army During the Revolutionary War.

Microfilm 1096 rolls NARA M881 N	Military	US
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These are the records of soldiers in the Continental Army. Some of them were created by the Continental Congress. Supplementary forces came from the states, towns, and counties as militia, volunteers, and others who served with them. The records are arranged under the designation of "Continental Troops" or by the name of the state, thereunder by organization, and thereunder alphabetically by name of soldier or sailor.

The compiled records have been prepared from *Revolutionary War Rolls*, 1775–1783, M426, and the *Numbered Record Books Concerning Military Operations and Service Pay and Settlement of Accounts and Supplies in the War Department Collection of Revolutionary War Records*, M853.

Revolutionary War Rolls, 1775-1783.

Microfilm 138 rolls NARA M246 Military US	
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These are muster rolls, payrolls, returns of company regimental personnel, lists of officers, guard reports, and other records pertaining to military service. The first roll is a register of the documents in the collection.

General Index to Compiled Military Service Records of Revolutionary War Soldiers.

Microfilm	58 rolls	NARA M860	Military	US
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This is the alphabetical card index to the individuals serving in the regular forces of the Continental Army, militia units assigned to the Continental Army, volunteer units from the states, and naval forces organized by the Continental Congress during the Revolutionary War. It does not include the militia units and state volunteer units whose service was confined within the borders of their respective states.

Since the fire of 8 November 1800 destroyed the original records, the records in this series comprise documents generated since that date. Private documents and records from other agencies sold or turned over to the federal government account for many of the records.

For each individual his name, rank or profession or office, and unit are given. There are cross references to variant spellings. While the index is certainly the most inclusive one dealing with Revolutionary War participants, it is by no means complete. It not only includes soldiers who served in the American army but also contains entries for sailors, members of army staff departments, and other persons associated with the navy and army.

The index has been transcribed by Virgil White as *Index to Revolutionary War Service Records*, R973.34/W588I/1995.

Compiled Service Records of American Naval Personnel and Members of the Departments of the Quartermaster General and the Commissary General of Military Stores Who Served During the Revolutionary War.

Microfilm	4 rolls	NARA M879	Military	US	
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The records have been prepared from muster rolls, payrolls, and lists pertaining to Colonel Flower's regiment of artillery artificers. They are in alphabetical order for the three sections: Quartermaster General's Department, Commissary General of Military Stores Department, and Naval Personnel.



Index to Compiled Service Records of American Naval Personnel Who Served during the Revolutionary War.

Microfilm	1 roll	NARA M879	Military	US
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Each of the approximately 1,000 cards in the index gives the name of the sailor or civilian employee. All of the names are duplicated in M860, item "c" *supra*.

Central Treasury Records of the Continental and Confederation Governments Relating to Military Affairs, 1775–1789.

Microfilm	7 rolls	NARA M1015	Military	US

The set contains the fiscal records of the central treasury of the Continental and Confederation Governments relating to military activities in the period 1775–1789.

The records consist of journals of expenditures, accounting records, purchases of military supplies and stores, officers' accounts, certificates of indebtedness to foreign officers, registers of certificates of indebtedness by Paymaster General John Pierce, and ledgers of Revolutionary War pension payments made in Pennsylvania 1785–1804.

The index to the registers of Paymaster General John Pierce appears in *Pierce's Register; Register of the Certificates Issued by John Pierce, Esquire, Paymaster General and Commissioner of Army Accounts for the United States, to Officers and Soldiers of the Continental Army under Act of July 4, 1783*, R973.34/U58PP.

Miscellaneous Numbered Records (The Manuscript File) in the War Department Collection of Revolutionary War Records, 1775–1790s.

Microfilm	125 rolls	NARA M859	Military	US
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There are 35,500 miscellaneous numbered records relating to Revolutionary War military records, letters, service of individuals, pay receipts, enlistment papers, commissions, orders, settlement of accounts, and supply returns. They are especially rich in information about paymasters, chaplains, medical personnel, judges, wagonmasters, teamsters, and quartermasters.

Numbered Record Books Concerning Military Operations and Service, Pay and Settlement of Accounts, and Supplies in the War Department Collection of Revolutionary War Records.

Microfilm	41 rolls	NARA M853	Military	US

This series consist of 199 record books numbered and bound by the War Department. Nearly a third of the series is orderly books. The others consist of lists of officers and men in various military organizations, commissions, oaths of allegiance, oaths of office, receipt books, account books, letter books, and other records of the Quartermaster General's Department and the Commissary General of Military Stores Department. There are also records of pay and settlement of accounts of the Paymaster General's Department. Volume 163 contains only the names of British soldiers.

Special Index to Numbered Records in the War Department Collection of Revolutionary War Records, 1775–1783.

Microfilm	39 rolls	NARA M847	Military	US

This is the index to persons appearing in records which were not used in the preparation of the compiled service records. It indexes all or some of the names in *Miscellaneous Numbered Records* (*The Manuscript File*) in the War Department Collection of Revolutionary War Records, 1775–1790s, the photographic copies of state records, and the 199 books in the Numbered Record Books Concerning Military Operations and Service, Pay and Settlement of Accounts, and Supplies in the War Department Collection of Revolutionary War Records.



Index cards for a soldier show his name, state and organization of service, rank, and the numbered book or unbound record in which his name appears. Sometimes a page number is also given.

Index cards for civilians shows occupation instead of rank and state or place of residence.

Multiple references to an individual may appear on a single index card. The cards are filed under a standardized pronounced spelling rather than alphabetically using the most common spelling of the surname.

Letters, Orders for Pay, Accounts, Receipts, and Other Supply Records Concerning Weapons and Military stores, 1776–1801.

ı	Microfilm	1 roll	NARA M297	Military	US
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This series contains orders for pay of the Commissary General of Military Stores Department 1780–1781, letters sent by the Superintendent of Military Stores 1799–1801, a ledger of military stores for the main army in the field 1780–1783, a ledger of military stores received and delivered 1780–1795, a receipt book of Assistant Commissary General and Commissary General of Military Stores 1781, and 15 miscellaneous items relating to military stores.

Register of Army Land Warrants Issued under the Act of 1788, for Service in the Revolutionary War: Military District of Ohio.

Ī	Microfilm	1 roll	NARA T1008	Military	US
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Register of Revolutionary War Land Warrants, Act of 1788; Military District of Ohio.

Microfilm	1 roll	NARA T1088	Military	US	
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This register contains the bounty-land warrants, 1799–1805, surrendered for land in the Military District of Ohio. Under the Military Bounty Land Acts of 9 July 1788 and 3 March 1803, the federal government granted public lands to veterans and the heirs of veterans of the Revolutionary War. The act of 1 June 1796 set aside a reservation in Ohio for the use of these warrants. The successful applicant received a warrant entitling him to locate a specified number of acres in the public domain. The veteran would then present the warrant at a particular land office and ask for a patent for that particular tract. Under later acts a warrant could be exchanged for script which in turn could be used to pay for public land.

The entries in this register are chronologically arranged and contain the name of person who presented the warrant, the name of the person who initially received the warrant for his military service, his rank, and a legal description of land in lot, quarter section, township, and range.

Most of the warrants were surrendered in 4,000 acre clusters by individuals who bought warrants from veterans or their heirs. There were 14,220 land warrants issued under the act of 1788. Of the 14,220 land warrants issued under this act, most of those numbered between 1 and 6912 were destroyed in fires in 1800 and in the War of 1812.

Papers of the Continental Congress, 1774–1789.

Microfilm	204 rolls	NARA M247	Military	SU

The papers of the Continental Congress is a generic term that also includes the records of the Confederation Congresses and the records of the Constitutional Convention. Access to this most important primary source material for the Revolutionary War period is the five volume *Index The Papers of the Continental Congress* 1774–1789 by John P. Butler, R973.312/B985I. Nearly all persons and all important subjects and places are included in the index. Items 1–8 were not included in Butler's index because they are featured in *Index: Journals of the Continental Congress*, 1774–1789, R328.73/U58I, which must also be used in conjunction with this index.



In addition to the journals of the Congress, the papers consist of reports of its committees, memorials, petitions, correspondence of the presidents, officers in the Continental Army, state and local officials, and private persons, papers relating to Indian tribes, and reports of military progress during the Revolution. It should be noted that the most important genealogical source, item 184, consisting of the oaths of allegiances to the United States was omitted from Butler's index on the grounds that it was already in alphabetical order. These are included in Nellie Protsman Waldenmaier's *Some of the Earliest Oaths of Allegiance the United States of America*, R973.34/W162S.

It is essential to utilize the index because pages of some of the documents are widely separated from each other. Personal names are entered under a preferred spelling when they are known to have been spelled incorrectly or differently.

Miscellaneous Papers of the Continental Congress, 1774–1789.

Microfilm	10 rolls	NARA M332	Military	US

Revolutionary War Pension and Bounty-Land Warrant Application Files, 1800-1900.

Microfilm 2670 rolls NARA M804	Military	US	
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The library's holdings are incomplete. Compare the comments with the following entry describing M805.

There are pension files for survivors, widows, rejected claims, and pre–1800 disability. A fire in the War Department in 1800 destroyed the Revolutionary War pension applications and related papers. While it is claimed that the destroyed files are indicated with the name of the soldier, his state organization of service, and the symbol "Dis. No Papers," perhaps as many as fifty percent are not. Some 80,000 other files are arranged in alphabetical order. If two or more files exist for individuals of the same name, the files are alphabetized by the state or organization in which the veteran served. Within each file the records are not arranged.

A pension file might lack some documents if the veteran belonged to an organization from the state of Virginia. Those files pertaining to claims by heirs who applied for "half-pay" pensions under the act of 5 July 1832 were not included in this micropublication. Abstracts appear in Gaius M. Brumbaugh, *Revolutionary War Records*, vol. 1 Virginia, R973.3/B893R/1967.

Pension files from heirs of veterans who were Virginia State Navy officers under the act of 5 July 1832 are likewise not in this series. They have not been microfilmed or abstracted.

The Revolutionary War files consisting of more than ten pages have been subdivided. The records of primary importance, known as selected records, appear at the front of each file. The records of lesser importance or duplicates, known as nonselected records, follow. Both portions appear in this microfilm

In this series are a number of contemporary accounts from journals, diaries, family record books, and related sources. The library has all of the rolls of microfilm for these records. They are:

Connecticut roll 315: journal and account book of Thomas Bradford

Connecticut roll 1207: journal and account book of Aaron Hart

Connecticut roll 1400: family record book of Jane Jackson

Connecticut roll 1604: journals of Simeon Lyman

Connecticut roll 1607: account book of Ephraim Lyon

Connecticut roll 1663: account and family record book of John McCall

Connecticut roll 1771: journal of James Morris

Connecticut roll 1935: account book of Thomas Pierpont

Connecticut roll 2279: account book of William Stevens

Connecticut roll 2306: orderly book of Lemuel Storrs

Connecticut roll 2395: diary of Jonathan Todd

Connecticut roll 2411: journal of Robert Treat

Massachusetts roll 115: orderly book of Elijah Baker

Massachusetts roll 210: journal of Phinehas Bemis

Massachusetts roll 536: journal of Reuben Childs

Massachusetts roll 891: journal of Isaiah Eaton



Massachusetts roll 955: journal of William Farnsworth

Massachusetts roll 960: journal of Hezekiah Fay

Massachusetts roll 1110: journal of Thomas Graton

Massachusetts roll 1172: journal of Asa Hamilton

Massachusetts roll 1335: family record book of Jonathan Houghton

Massachusetts roll 1477: journal of Andrew Kettell

Massachusetts roll 1561: statement of service of Jonathan Libby

Massachusetts roll 1575: journal of Benjamin Lock

Massachusetts roll 1645: journal of George Mason

Massachusetts roll 1802: receipt book of Joshua Nason

Massachusetts roll 1827: journals of Hanum Parker

Massachusetts roll 1948: orderly book of Benjamin Bond

Massachusetts roll 2090: journals of Joseph Roudney

Massachusetts roll 2276: order book and journal of Levi Stedman

Massachusetts roll 2290: journal of Jehiel Stewart

Massachusetts roll 2293: journal of Nathan Stickey

Massachusetts roll 2303: journal of Josiah Stone

Massachusetts roll 2551: journal of Ammi White

Massachusetts roll 2556: journal of Joseph White

Massachusetts roll 2577: journal of Joseph Wilder

New Hampshire roll 527: journals of Samuel Chase

New Hampshire roll 1483: journal of Daniel Kimball

New Hampshire roll 1580: journal of Enoch Long

New Hampshire roll 2249: journal of John Spafford

New Jersey roll 2326: journal of Anthony Swain

New York roll 1573: diary of Margaret Livingston

New York roll 1733: diary of Hester Moxham

North Carolina roll 2354: journal of Daniel Teachey

Pennsylvania roll 776: journal of Daniel Deall

Pennsylvania roll 797: diary of David Denny

Pennsylvania roll 943: journal of Abner Everett

Pennsylvania roll 2052: journal of Jacob Ritter

Rhode Island roll 2548: journal of Jabez Whipple

South Carolina roll 580: journal of Arthur Fairies Virginia roll 1736: receipt book of Zachariah Mill

Virginia roll 1784: journal of Alvin Mountjoy

Virginia roll 2138: journal of Robert Scott

Virginia roll 2393: family history book of Anthony Tinsley

Virginia roll 2400: receipt book of George Toombs

Selected Records from Revolutionary War Pension and Bounty Land Warrant Application Files, 1800–1900.

Microfilm	898 rolls	NARA M805	Military	US
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These are pension file papers of primary importance or the selected documents. The National Archives reproduces these files for mail requests. One should always compare the contents in this series with the nonselected documents in the preceding series.

The rejected pension file of Fanny Blankenship, widow of Abel Blankenship, illustrates the shortcomings of the selected files. Only in the above series are the records which reveal that Jesse Blankenship, one of the affiants, for Fanny Blankenship, was a first cousin to Abel Blankenship. In addition to the relationship by consanguinity, Jesse Blankenship indicated that he was also related by affinity. His wife was a sister of Fanny Blankenship, and they were daughters of Drury Worsham.



The index to the names of the applicants for pensions appears in *Index of Revolutionary War Pension Applications in the National Archives*, R929.10973/N277I/1976. Abstracts of files appear in Virgil D. White, *Genealogical Abstracts of Revolutionary War Pension Files*, R973.34/W588G/ 1990, 4 volumes. The abstracts are presented in alphabetical order. The fourth volume is an index to the names in the first three volumes, and it was reveal data otherwise obscured from retrieval. *Revolutionary War Period Bible, Family, and Marriage Records Gleaned from Pension Applications*, R929.373/L926R contains valuable genealogical data, much of which does not appear in White's abstracts.

U. S. Revolutionary War Bounty Land Warrants Used in the U.S. Military District of Ohio and Related Papers (Acts of 1788, 1803, 1806).

Microfilm	16 rolls	NARA M829	Military	US
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Under the acts of 9 July 1788, 3 March 1803, and 15 April 1806, the Confederation Congress and the federal government issued bounty land warrants for military service in the Revolutionary War. They are dated 1789–1833 with related papers as late as 1880.

The records in this micropublication do not include those issued by various state governments for the same service.

The Continental Congress on 16 September 1776 initiated the bounty land program by offering free land in the public domain to officers and soldiers who continued to serve during the Revolutionary War. If they were killed, their representatives or heirs were to receive the bounty land. The acreage was proportional to the rank of the soldier. The amounts were:

private and noncommissioned officers—100 acres

ensign-150 acres

lieutenant—200 acres

captain—300 acres

major-400 acres

lieutenant colonel—450 acres

colonel—500 acres

In 1780 the resolution extended coverage to the following:

brigadier general—850 acres

general—1,100 acres.

It was not until 1 June 1796 the Congress reserved a 4,000 square-mile tract in the Northwest Territory. It became known as the United States Military District of Ohio. The act specified that the minimum quantity of land which could be taken was a quarter township of 4,000 acres. It was necessary for people to pool their rights. Warrant holders would entrust their warrants to an agent who would locate the land and receive a patent. The agent would then redistribute the land among the original warrant holders and issue each one a deed.

The distribution of the land did not occur in a timely manner. By the end of 1802 about 14,000 warrants had been issued for 1,612,605 acres of which 552,602 acres had not been located. Some soldiers had not completed their claims, and others had made late applications. Accordingly, Congress provided additional time for making claims under the act of 3 March 1803 which was amended 15 April 1806.

Until 1830 all U.S. Revolutionary War bounty land warrants had to be used to locate land in the U.S. Military District of Ohio. Beginning in 1830 scrip certificates could be issued in exchange for unused warrants. These could be used to purchase lands in Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois. The act of 27 July 1842 allowed the scrip to be used for any land open in the public domain.

The warrant has the date of issuance, the name and rank of the veteran, his state of enlistment, and, if applicable, the name of the heir or assignee. They are arranged by date of act and thereunder in numerical sequence. Fires in the War Department in 1800 and 1814 destroyed most of the warrants numbered 1 to 6912 so that the only documents in these files are a few copies of patents. Warrants 6913 and following are intact.



The second series of warrants consist of those issued under the acts of 3 March 1803 and 15 April 1806 of 2119 warrants issued with an additional 18 warrants under later acts. Most of the warrants in the second series contain a certificate of location indicating where the bounty land was located in the U.S. Military District of Ohio. If there is no such certificate, there is usually a legal description of the land consisting of four sets of numbers indicating (1) lot, (2) quarter of section, (3) township, and (4) range.

The first roll of the micropublication contains the index to the register for the first series. It is in alphabetical order by the initial letter of the surname of the holder of the warrant who registered and located his warrant between 1799 and 1805. In addition to his name there is the warrant number, acreage, and the page number.

The register itself contains the entries in chronological order giving the date of registration, name of patentee, the name and rank of the warrantee, and a legal description. The legal description is provided for each quarter township since the law required that bounty land be granted in 4,000 acre tract.

The second series of warrants issued under the acts of 1803 and 1806 has an index which gives the veteran's name, his warrant number, and the act of issuance. There may also be a cross-reference notation to the scrip application number. The entries date from 1804 to 1835. An entry has the name of one who presented the warrant, the warrant number, the name and service rank of the warrantee, acreage, location by lot, township, and range, date of patent, and to whom the patent was delivered.

The Revolutionary War Prize Cases: Records of the Court of Appeals in Cases of Appeals in Cases of Capture, 1776–1787.

Microfilm	15 rolls	NARA M162	Military	US
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The Court of Appeals was formed as a committee of the Continental Congress to oversee the legislation and distribution of war prizes in the Revolutionary War. This collection consists of the varied records of the Court of Appeals. It provides evidence of the activities and exploits of early American naval heroes and important Revolutionary figures. There is significant material on the British occupation and evacuation of Boston.

Record of Invalid Pension Payments to Veterans of the Revolutionary War and the Regular Army and Navy, March 1801-September 1815.

Microfilm	1 roll	NARA M1786	Military	US

The entries are arranged within two periods of time covering March 1801–March 1809 and September 1809–September 1815. Within each period there are sections for states and territory. Within each state the entries are alphabetical by the initial letter of the surname. The name of the pensioner, his rank, and semi-annual allowance are given. Some entries report dates of death; others reveal movement from one state or territory to another. Since all of the pension application files prior to 1800 were destroyed, these lists are even more valuable for showing who were pensioners.

The lists cover both Revolutionary and post-Revolutionary veterans, but do not indicate the military service upon which the pensioner qualified.

Sir Frederick Haldiman, Papers and Correspondence Relating to Rebel Prisoners, 1778–1783; Comprising Returns and Petitions of Prisoners, Drafts of Letters from General Haldiman and Original Letters from . . .

Microfilm	1 roll	FHL #21843	Military	US

Rebel Prisoners at Quebec 1778–1783 Being a List of American Prisoners Held by the British during the Revolutionary War by Chris McHenry, R973.27/R289, is based upon this source. The prisoners were both combatants and civilians. Their places of residence, date and place of capture, ages, and place of incarceration in Quebec are generally given. The British took four prisoners at the Salt Lake Springs on the Kentucky River in February 1778. They were John Norton age 19 from Bedford Co., Va., William Hagg age 66 from Orange Co., N.C., John Brown age 21 and Richard Wade age 28 both from Virginia. All were privates being held at Fort Chambly 1 July 1780.

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Military—Revolutionary War (1775-1783) Loyalists

American Loyalist Claims Exchequer and Audit Department, Series I, 1776–1831.

	Microfilm	30 rolls		Military	US

People who suffered hardship as a result of their loyalty to the Crown during the Revolutionary War were entitled to claim compensation. This series reports the facts of each claim the arguments for or against granting compensation, and the final decision of the commission hearing the case.

Copies of wills, deeds, administrations, estate ledgers, maps, surveys, letters, affidavits of witnesses, and memorials reveal how rich the collection is for telling the story of a great many Americans who saw their country taken away from them.

Partial access to this series is available in Clifford S. Dwyer's *Index to Series I of American Loyalist Claims*, R973.314/C688A/1980/ Index/Series I. There are also several microfilm indexes, which the library owns.

American Loyalist Claims, 1730-1835, Index.

Microfilm	1 roll	FHL #944044	Military	US
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This includes an index to volumes 1–112 (A.O. 12), which the library owns; an index to Bundles 1–10, which the library owns; an index to Claims for Supplies to Army and Navy, which the library owns; an index to Claimants (A.O.13).

American Loyalist Claims, Index to Accounts.

A.C. and Class	4	EUL #162010	NATE COMMISSION OF THE PARTY OF	110
Microfilm	1 roll	FHL #162010	Military	08

This includes an index to accounts in books (A.O. 12), which the library owns; an index to accounts in bundles (A.O. 13/80), which the library owns; an index to War Office Records (T. 79).

American Loyalist Claims, Index to Bundles.

Microfilm	1 roll	FHL #366693	Military	US

This roll is a list and index to bundles 11–140 (A.O. 13/80), which the library owns; and Supplies furnished to the Army and Navy.

American Loyalist Claims (bundles).

Microfilm	176 rolls	FHL #366694+	Military	US

Examinations, etc., concerning bundle 1 through 140. Some of the bundles are state specific.

American Loyalist Claims (untitled).

Microfilm	22 rolls	FHL #918643+	Military	US

British Military Records, Series I. [1771–1783]

Microfilm	8 rolls	Military	US

Rolls C3873, C3874, C4218, C4219, C4220, C4221, C4223, and C4224.

These are the records of Loyalist troops.

The volumes with their respective contents are:

- v. 1851-1859 New Jersey Volunteers 1775-1783
- v. 1861–1866 Queen's Rangers, 1771–1781
- v. 1867–1870 Loyal American Regiment, 1781–1783
- v. 1871-1872 American Legion, 1781-1783 v. 1873 Royal Garrison Battalion, 1778-1783

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- v. 1874-1875 New York Volunteers, 1777-1783
- v. 1876–1882 De Lancey's Brigades, 1st & 2nd, 1777–1783 v. 1883–1885 British Legion, 1778–1783
 - v. 1886–1887 Volunteers of Ireland, 1778–1782
 - v. 1888-1889 Guides and Pioneers, 1779-1783
 - v. 1890 South Carolina Royalists, 1779-1782
 - v. 1891 Emerick Chasseurs, 1781
 - v. 1892 Loyal New Englanders, 1778; Loyal Foresters, 1781–1782 King's Rangers, 1783
 - v. 1893 Royal Fencible American Regiment, 1777; Volunteers of New England, 1782; Gov.

Wentworth's Volunteers, 1777-1781

- v. 1894 Royal American Reformers, 1778; Philadelphia Light Dragoons, 1778; Nassau Blues, 1779; Prince of Wales American Regiment, 1777–1783 (part)
 - v. 1895-1897 Prince of Wales American Regiment, 1783
 - v. 1898 King's Rangers, 1779-1782
 - v. 1899 South Carolina Rangers, 1780-1781
 - v. 1900 Roman Catholic Volunteers, 1782-1782
 - v. 1901 King's American Dragoons, 1782-1783
 - v. 1902–1903 King's American Regiment, 1782–1783
 - v. 1902 South Carolina Royalists, 1781-1783
 - v. 1904–1905 Maryland Loyalists, 1st Battalion, 1782–1784
 - v. 1906 Pennsylvania Loyalists, 1777–1783
 - v. 1907 United Pennsylvania and Maryland, 1780
 - v. 1908 King's Orange Rangers, 1777–1778

Military—Frontier Episodes (1783–1811)

War Department Collection of Post Revolutionary War Manuscripts.

Microfilm	4 rolls	NARA M904	Military	US
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These are approximately 500 documents relating to pay and supply of state militias mustered into Federal service from 1783 to 1811. Rolls 1 and 2 are the nominal indexes which are alphabetically arranged except for those surnames having spelling variations of the same name which are arranged by the Soundex system such as Allisan and Allison. The index number may be a document of several pages. If the index refers to numbers 6, 7, or 8, the records are not included in this micropublication. The records include correspondence relating to pay and supplies; warrants, vouchers, and receipts for goods or services rendered; accounts for expenditures, supplies, and provisions; and organizational returns.

There are records for Del., D.C., Ga., Ill., Ind., Ky., Md., Miss., N.J., Territory Northwest of the Ohio River [i.e., Ohio], Orleans [i.e. La.], Pa., S.C., Va., Territory southwest of the Ohio River [i.e., Tenn.], and the U.S.

The conflicts would include the Indian disturbances of the Cherokee and Creek in Georgia; the Tippecanoe campaign in 1811; Maj. Gen. Anthony Wayne's campaign in the Old Northwest; the Whiskey Rebellion of 1794; service under Gen. James Wilkinson against the Spanish; Maj. Gen. Arthur St. Clair's campaign in the Old Northwest in 1792–94; Gen. John Sevier's campaign against the Creeks and Cherokees in Tennessee from 1791–1795; and others.

Compiled Service Records of Volunteer Soldiers Who Served from 1784 to 1811.

Microfilm	32 rolls	NARA M905	Military	US

Rolls 1–6 contain the records of service of men in U.S. organizations.

The records of state organizations are on rolls 7–20. These include:

7-9 Georgia

9-15 Kentucky

16 New Hampshire, New Jersey, Ohio, and Pennsylvania

17-20 Virginia.



The records of territorial organizations appear on rolls 21–32. These include:

- 21-22 Indian Territory
- 23 Illinois Territory
- 24–25 Mississippi Territory
- 25 Orleans Territory
- 25 Territory Northwest of the Ohio River [Ohio]
- 26–32 Territory Southwest of the Ohio River [Tennessee].

Access is via *Index to Compiled Service Records of Volunteer Soldiers Who Served from 1784–1811* (NARA M694), which the library owns.

Index to Compiled Service Records of Volunteer Soldiers Who Served from 1784-1811.

N	Microfilm	9 rolls	NARA M694	Military	US
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This index of volunteer soldiers who served between the American Revolution and the War of 1812 gives the name of each soldier, his rank, and the unit in which he served. There are cross references for names that appeared in the records under more than one spelling for service in more than one unit or organization. Soldiers in the Regular Army are not included in this index.

This index has been published as *Index to Volunteer Soldiers 1784–1811* by Virgil D. White, R929.373/W588I/1987.

Letters of Tench Coxe, Commissioner of the Revenue, Relating to the Procurement of Military, Naval, and Indian Supplies.

Microfilm	1 roll	NARA M74	Military	US
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At the front of this letter book is an index of the names to whom Tench Coxe sent letters in his efforts to obtain blanket and goods for Indians, cordage and timber for naval construction, iron, powder, provisions, clothing, utensils, and medicine.

Correspondence of the War Department Relating to Indian Affairs, Military Pensions, and Fortifications, 1791–1797.

I Microfilm 1 I roll I NARA M1062 I N	Military	US
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The Secretary of War submitted reports to Congress in 1792 and 1794 to inform them of relations with the Indian tribes in different parts of the country. His reports for 1794 to 1796 primarily involve pensioners of the federal government. There are also miscellaneous documents pertaining to military fortifications, pay, and regulations. The records are usually in roughly chronological order.

Military—War of 1812 (1812-1815)

Index to Compiled Service Records of Volunteer Soldiers Who Served During The War of 1812.

Microfilm 234 rolls NARA M602	Military	US	
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This is the alphabetical card index to compiled service records of volunteer soldiers who served during the War of 1812. Each index card provides the name of the soldier, rank, and unit or units of service. There are cross references for names that appeared in the records under more than one spelling. This index does not include the names of the soldiers who served in the Regular Army. Because of the ambiguity of what constituted the Regular Army and the volunteer forces, this index includes those men in the Rangers, the Sea Fencibles, and Flotilla Service. These same men's names also appear in *Register of Enlistment in the United States Army 1798–1914*. This index also includes the soldiers in the Florida or Seminole War of 1812, the Peoria Indian War of 1813, and the Creek Indian War of 1813–1814.



Index to War of 1812 Pension Applications Files.

Microfilm	102 rolls	NARA M313	Military	US

This alphabetical name index consists of the face side of each envelope containing relevant documents. It shows the name of the veteran, the name of the widow if any, service data, pension application and certificate numbers; and/or a bounty-land warrant application number. In many instances dates and places of nativity and death of the veterans also appear. Those applications involving widows frequently include the maiden name of the widow and the date and place of her marriage to the veteran.

It should be noted that the pension applications were provided by acts of Congress in 1871 and 1878. The former provided pensions to veterans who had served sixty days or had been cited by Congress for specific service provided they had not adhered to the Confederate cause, and to many widows of such veterans provided the marriage had taken place before the treaty of peace in 1815. The latter act provided for pensions to veterans who had served fourteen days or been in any engagement and to widows of such veterans. Obviously, many veterans and widows of veterans of the War of 1812 had died before they could enjoy the benefits of these acts in the 1870s.

This index has been published as the two-volume work, *Index to War of 1812 Pension Files* by Virgil D. White, R973.52/W588I/1992.

War of 1812 Military Bounty Land Warrants, 1815-1858.

Microfilm	14 rolls	NARA M848	Military	US

With the imminent possibility of war in 1811, Congress authorized bounty lands to stimulate enlistments in the U.S. Army. Those who enlisted for five years would receive \$16 and 160 acres. In the course of the war when the situation became grave, Congress on 10 December 1814 promised those who would enlist for the duration of the war 320 acres. Officers were ineligible for bounty lands under both of these acts. Individuals who were promoted to officer grade forfeited their right to bounty land. The law specifically excluded those who served in the state militias and in volunteer units. Eventually there were bounty land reserves established. They were in Illinois, Missouri, and Arkansas. The warrants had to be redeemed in these tracts. If the warrant had not been redeemed by 1842, it could be used to locate land anywhere in the public domain.

Finding aids for these records include (1) Katheren Christensen's *Arkansas Military Bounty Grants (War of 182)*, R929.3/A8ZC, (2) *War of 1812 Bounty Lands in Illinois*, R929.373/U58W/1977, (3) Maxine Dunaway, *Missouri Military Land Warrants, War of 1812*, R929.3778/D897M, and (4) *Military Land Warrants in Missouri 1819*, R929.3778/G489A/1988.

Compiled Service Records of Volunteer Soldiers Who Served during the War of 1812 in Organizations from the Territory of Mississippi.

Microfilm 22 rolls	NARA M678	Military	US	
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These records relate to veterans of the War of 1812 from what are today the states of Alabama and Mississippi. They are arranged by organization and thereunder alphabetically by surname of the soldier. The records consist of a jacket with the name of the veteran, his rank, and his unit. Card abstracts of all entries in the original muster and pay rolls appear next followed by any original papers relating solely to that soldier.

The index to the series is Series M604 in letter "a" supra.

"War of 1812 Papers" of the Department of State, 1789–1815.

Microfilm	7 rolls	NARA M588	Military	US
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One of the Alien and Sedition Acts was the basis for restrictions on aliens during the War of 1812. By that law alien enemies were all male aliens, age 14 or older, who were citizens of a nation formally at war with the United States. The Department of State on 7 July 1812 required all British subjects to report to the U.S. marshals in the states and territories and provide the following: name, age, length of residence, names of family members, place of residence, occupation, and whether they had applied for citizenship. The marshals were to make their returns to the Department of State.

Kenneth Scott's *British Aliens in the United States during the War of 1812*, R929.373/S427B, includes abstracts from these records.

Records Relating to War of 1812 Prisoners of War.

Microfilm	1 roll	NARA M2019	Military	US

Most of the records are lists of prisoners. There are also lists of soldiers captured at a specific place or battle, prisoners held at specific localities, prisoners who died in captivity, and men exchanged. Access is via the three-roll index, *Index to Records Relating to War of 1812 Prisoners of War*.

Index to Records Relating to War of 1812 Prisoners of War.

Ī	Microfilm	3 rolls	NARA M1747	Military	US
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The index provides the name of the prisoner, his rank, and the manuscript number and page or the original record.

Military-Indian Wars (1815-1858)

Index to Compiled Service Records of Volunteer Soldiers Who Served During Indian Wars and Disturbances.

	Microfilm	42 rolls	NARA M629	Military	US
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This is an alphabetical card index to volunteer soldiers who served in various Indian Wars or participated in the quelling or solving Indian disturbances or problems between 1815 and 1858. Each index card gives the name of the soldier, his rank, the name of the war or disturbance, and the unit or units in which he served. There are cross references for variations in spellings. Some of the more important conflicts included in this index were the Seminole or Florida Wars 1817–1818, 1835–1842, and 1855–1858, the Winnebago War 1827, Sac and Fox War 1831, the Black Hawk War 1832, the Creek War 1836–1837, the Cherokee War, and Indian Wars in Texas 1849–1852. The index also covers the service records of volunteer soldiers in the Utah Expedition 1857–1858 and the Patriot War 1838–1839.

This index has been published as *Index to Volunteer Soldiers in Indian Wars and Disturbances* 1815–1858 by Virgil White, R929.373/W588I/1994.

Index to Indian Wars Pension Files, 1892-1926.

Microfilm	12 rolls	NARA T318	Military	US

These records relate to service performed in Indian campaigns between 1817 and 1898 based on an act of Congress of 1892. Initially pensions were granted to veterans of Indian Wars or their unremarried widows for service rendered between 1832 and 1842. Later the time of service was broadened to include service rendered between 1817 and 1898. If this index fails to reveal the name of the pensioner, one should also consult the *Old War Index to Pension Files* or the *General Index to Pension Files* 1861–1934. The index cards contain the name of the veteran, the name and class of dependent if any, service data, the application number, and for an approved claim the certificate number and the state from which the application was made.

This index has been published as *Index to Indian Wars Pension Files* 1892–1926 by Virgil D. White, R929.373/I28/1987.



Abstracts of pensions of veterans who fought in the Indian Wars are featured in Robert Stephens's *Texas Ranger Indian War Pensions*, R976.40099/S835T.

Old War Index to Pension Files, 1815-1926.

Microfilm	7 rolls	NARA T316	Military	US

The pension indexed in this group of records relate to claims based on death or disability incurred in the service rendered after the Revolutionary War in 1783 and prior to 14 April 1862 in the Regular Army, Navy, or Marine Corps. It excludes, however, service in the War of 1812.

In addition to Indian War service, pensions to disabled veterans or dependents may have been established for service in the Mexican War and in some case in the Civil War in the U.S. forces. Old war pension files are limited to those who served in the regular forces so volunteers in units in a particular war are not included in the series.

The index shows the name of the veteran, the name and class of dependent(s) if any, service data, and the application or file number. If the claim was approved, the certificate number and state from the which the claim was made will be given.

This index has been published as *Index to Old Wars Pension Files 1815–1926* by Virgil D. White, R929.373/W88I/1983.

Ledgers of Payments, 1818–1872, to U.S. Pensioners under Acts of 1818 Through 1858 from Records of the Office of the Third Auditor of the Treasury.

Microfilm	23 rolls	NARA T718	Military	US
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The entries in these ledgers are arranged by act of Congress under which the payment was made and thereunder by name of pension agency. The pensioners' names appear in order by the initial letter of the surname. Each volume covers a specific period of time. Succeeding payments are in the following volume(s).

Each entry shows the name of the pensioner, the name of the veteran if different, the name of the pension agency, and the quarter and year of the last payment. If the entry has a date of the death at the end of line, the heirs or legal representative of the pensioner claimed the unpaid balance due to the pensioner.

The Revolutionary War pension file in M804 or M805 identifies the act of Congress and pension agency of each pensioner needed to gain access to these records.

One can order the final payment record from the National Archives if the act of Congress, pension agency, and date of death of the pensioner taken from these ledgers are known.

Rolls 15–23 involve widow pensions.

Military—Mexican War (1846-1848)

Index to Compiled Service Records of Volunteer Soldiers Who Served During the Mexican War.

Microfilm	41 rolls	NARA M616	Military	US

This is the alphabetical card index to the compiled service records of volunteers who served in the Mexican War. Each card has the name of the veteran, his rank, and his unit or units. This index does not include the names of soldiers in the Regular Army. There is an alphabetical list of officers in the volunteer army during the Mexican War showing rank and unit in *Historical Register and Dictionary of the United States Army* by Francis B. Heitman, II, 43–73.

Index to Mexican War Pension Files, 1887–1926.

ļ	Microfilm	14 rolls	NARA T317	Military	US



This alphabetical name index relates to pensions based on service performed in 1846–1848. Most of the records are based upon an act of Congress of 1877 providing pensions for veterans who had served sixty days or to their unremarried widows. The index gives the name of the veteran, the name and class of his dependent, service data, the application number, and for an approved claim, a pension certificate number, and the state from which the claim was made. Pension applications concerning men who were disabled or killed in service do not appear in the index; instead, they appear in the *Old War Index to Pension Files*.

This index has been printed in three different versions: Barbara S. Wolfe, *An Index to Mexican War Pension Applications*, R973.62/W855I/1985; Virgil D. White, *Index to Mexican War Pension Files*, R929.373/W588I/1989; and Navena Troxel, *Mexican War Index to Pension Files*, 1886–1926, R973.62/T863M.

Military—Civil War (1861-1865) Union

Records of the Commissioners of Claims (Southern Claims Commission), 1871–1800.

Microfilm	14 rolls	NARA M87	Military	US
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By act of Congress of 3 March 1871, the President established a commission to receive, examine, and consider the claims of those citizens who had remained loyal to the United States of America during the Civil War and who had stores or supplies taken from them or furnished by them to the Army during the insurrection. The act of 11 May 1872 extended coverage to property used by the Navy.

The commissioners had to be satisfied of the loyalty of the claimant and had to certify the amount, nature, and value of the property involved. They held their sessions in Washington and reported their findings to the House of Representatives at the beginning of each session of Congress. Rolls 2 to 9 contain correspondence from claimants, their attorneys, and informers submitting information about the loyalty of the claimants. The letters are not indexed. Roll 10 to 12 are letters of special agents involving recommendations and complaints.

The last roll is the index to the action taken on the 22,298 claims and is arranged alphabetically by name of claimant.

Southern Loyalists in the Civil War, The Southern Claims Commission by Gray B. Mills, R973.745/M657S/1994, provides access to the files and gives instructions for obtaining copies.

Records of the House of Representatives: Southern Claims Commission, 1871–1880.

Microfilm 1 roll NARA MP225	7 Military	US	
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Contained in this micropublication are two government publications involving claimants before the Southern Claims Commission. The first is the *Consolidated Index of Claims Reported by the Commissioners of Claims to the House of Representatives from 1871 to 1880.* The *Summary Reports of the Commissioners of Claims in All Cases Reported to Congress as Disallowed under the Act of March 3, 1871.* The first volume contains the first to fourth reports, the second volume the fifth and sixth reports, the third volume the seventh and eighth reports and the fourth volume the ninth and tenth reports. In addition there is an appendix with a schedule of claims reported as disallowed and barred for nonprosecution.

Index to Compiled Service Records of Volunteer Union Soldiers Who Served in the Veteran Reserve Corps.

Microfilm	44 rolls	NARA M636	Military	US



The Veteran Reserve Corps were deserving officers and enlisted men who were unfit for active service because of wounds or disease contracted in the line of duty but who were capable of performing garrison duty. Soldiers and officers absent from duty and in hospitals were also assigned to the corps. Soldiers in convalescent camps or under the care of medical officers but who were capable of serving as cooks, nurses, orderlies in hospitals, clerks, or guards in public buildings also were in the corps. When first authorized 28 April 1863, it was known as the "Invalid Corps," but on 18 March 1864 became the Veteran Reserve Corps.

Schedules Enumerating Union Veterans and Widows of Union Veterans of the Civil War 1890.

Microfilm 118 rolls NARA M123 Military US	l Microfilm	ARA M123 - I Militari	118 rolls	Military US	
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These records relate to the District of Columbia, about half of Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Indian Territory, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming, and U.S. ships and Navy yards. The name of the veteran, the name of his widow, his rank, company, regiment, or vessel, the dates of enlistment and discharge, length of service in years, months, and days, post office address, nature of any disability, and any additional remarks. The records are arranged by state and thereunder by county.

It is wise to bear in mind that by 1890 Reconstruction had ended, and Southerners were once again in control. Whether to irritate the former victorious government or because of ignorance, many enumerators included former CSA veterans as well so these records in some instances may be the only proof of service for veterans of the Confederate Army and Navy. Numerical designations of military units will need to be investigated to ascertain if the unit served in the USA or the CSA.

The indexes to these records are by state or territory. The library's holdings include:

DC: Ronald Vern Jackson, 1890 District of Columbia Census Index Federal Schedule of the Eleventh Census 1890 Enumerating Union Veterans and of Widows of Veterans of the Civil War, R929.3753/N714.

KY: Bryan Lee Dilts, 1890 Kentucky Census Index of Civil War Veterans or Their Widows. R929.3769/K37/1999. Microfiche.

LA: Bryan Lee Dilts, 1890 Louisiana Census Index of Civil War Veterans or Their Widows. Microfiche.

ME: Bryan Lee Dilts, *1890 Maine Census Index of Civil War Veterans or Their Widows*. R929.3741/M225/1999. Microfiche.

MD: Bryan Lee Dilts, 1890 Maryland Census Index of Civil War Veterans or Their Widows. R929.3752/D579E/1993. Microfiche.

MA: Bryan Lee Dilts, 1890 Massachusetts Census Index of Civil War Veterans or Their Widows. R929.3744/D579E/1993. Microfiche.

MI: Bryan Lee Dilts, 1890 Michigan Census Index of Civil War Veterans or Their Widows. R929.3774/M624/1999. Microfiche.

MN: Bryan Lee Dilts, 1890 Minnesota Census Index of Civil War Veterans or Their Widows. R929.33776/D579E/1993. Microfiche.

MS: Bryan Lee Dilts, 1890 Mississippi Census Index of Civil War Veterans or Their Widows. R929.3762/D579E/1993. Microfiche.

MO: Bryan Lee Dilts, 1890 Missouri Census Index of Civil War Veterans or Their Widows. R929.3778/D579E/1993. Microfiche.

NV: Ronald Vern Jackson, 1890 Nevada Census Index Special Schedule of the Eleventh Census 1890 Enumerating Union Veterans and of Widows of Union Veterans of the Civil War, R929.3797/E34.

NY: Bryan Lee Dilts, 1890 New York Census Index of Civil War Veterans or Their Widows. Microfiche.

NC: Sandra Almasy, North Carolina 1890 Civil War Veterans Census, R929.3756/A446N/1990.

OK: Index to the 1890 United States Census of Union Veterans and Their Widows in Oklahoma and Indian Territories Section I; also An Index to Records from the Oklahoma Union Soldiers Home Section II, R929.3766/I38/1990.



OR: Jane A. Myers, Oregon State 1890 Special Federal Census of Union Veterans and Their Widows.

TN: Byron Sistler, 1890 Civil War Veterans Census Tennessee, R929.3768/ S623E.

TX: Byron Lee Dilts, 1890 Texas Census Index of Civil War Veterans and Their Widows. Microfiche, 1.

UT: Ronald Vern Jackson, 1890 Utah Census Index Special Schedule of the Eleventh Census 1890 Enumerating Union Veterans and of Union Veterans of the Civil War, R929.3792/E34.

WV: Bryan Lee Dilts, 1890 West Virginia Census Index of Civil War Veterans or Their Widows. Microfiche. WY: Ronald Vern Jackson, 1890 Wyoming Census Index Special Schedule of the Eleventh Census 1890 Enumerating Union Veterans and of Union Veterans of the Civil War, R929.3787/E34.

US: Ronald Vern Jackson, 1890 U.S. Misc. CA, CT, DE, FL, ID, IL, IN, KS Census Index Special Schedule of the Eleventh Census 1890 Enumerating Union Veterans and of Union Veterans of the Civil War, R929.3973/E43/1983.

US: Ronald Vern Jackson, 1890 U.S. Vessels and Navy Census Index Special Schedule of the Eleventh Census 1890 Enumerating Union Veterans and of Union Veterans of the Civil War, R929.373/E43.

Index to Compiled Service Records of Volunteer Union Soldiers Who Served in Organizations not Raised by States or Territories.

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	Microfilm	36 rolls	Military	US

There are indexes to the U.S. Sharp Shooters, the U.S. Volunteers Signal Corps, Pioneer Brigade (Army of the Cumberland), U.S. Veteran Volunteers Engineers, U.S. Veteran Volunteers Infantry, U.S. Volunteer Infantry, Confederate Prisoners of War Who Enlisted in the U.S. Army, Brigade Bands, Indian Home Guards, Mississippi Marine Brigade/Marine Regiment U.S. Volunteers, Enlisted Men Transferred from the U.S. Army to the Mississippi Flotilla 21–23 February 1862, Varner's Battalion of Infantry, and Captain Turner's Company Volunteer Pioneers.

Proceedings of the United States Army Courts-Martial and Military Commissions of Union Soldiers Executed by U.S. Military Authorities 1861–1866.

Microfilm	8 rolls	NARA M1523	Military	US
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There were 267 Union soldiers who were executed during the Civil War. Most of them had been convicted of desertion or murder. The executions were by hanging or by firing squad, and almost all of them were guilty of the Articles of War, the code of laws that govern the conduct of all persons subject to military law. The files are in alphabetical order.

The guilty served with the U.S. Colored Troops (41), the U.S. Regular Army (5), U.S. Volunteers (2), U.S. Veteran Reserve Corps (1), New York (34), Connecticut (24), Pennsylvania (22), New Hampshire (13), Massachusetts (13), Kentucky (11), Maryland (9), New Jersey (9), Indiana (8), Illinois (5), Missouri (5), Ohio (4), California (4), Maine (4), Vermont (4), New Mexico (2), Arkansas (2), West Virginia (1), Kansas (1), Louisiana (1), Michigan (1), Oregon (1), Texas (1), and Wisconsin (1).

Card Records of Headstone Provided for Deceased Union Civil War Veterans, ca. 1879-ca. 1903.

Microfilm 22 rolls NARA M1845 Military US	
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There are more than 166,000 index cards of headstones provided for deceased Union veterans of the Civil War. A few veterans of the War of 1812 are also included. In 1879 Congress provided for the marking of graves of soldiers buried in private cemeteries as it had done in 1873 for those buried in national military cemeteries.

The cards are arranged alphabetically and include some or all of the following: name of soldier or sailor; company and regiment; place of burial including name of cemetery, grave number, community, and state; date of death; and the name of contractor who supplied the headstone and the date of the contract. Most of cemeteries were probably in the county of the veteran's last place of residence, although some were cemeteries associated with National Homes for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.

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Military—Civil War (1861-1865) Confederate

Compiled Service Records of Former Confederate Soldiers Who Served in the 1st through 6th U.S. Volunteer Infantry Regiments 1864–1866.

Microfilm	65 rolls	NARA T1017	Military	US

Confederate prisoners of war could gain their release from prison by enlisting in the Union Army. They were known as "Galvanized Yankees." The first of these units was raised at Point Lookout, Maryland from January to April 1864. It became the 1st U.S. Volunteer Infantry. Soon after taking up their assignment in routine police duty in Norfolk and Portsmouth, Virginia, the unit was ordered to the Northwestern Frontier to help quell the uprisings of the Plains Indians. They did so because Gen. U.S. Grant did not feel that the ex-Confederates should be assigned to areas where they would have to fight their former comrades. Five additional regiments were raised from prisoners incarcerated at Rock Island, Alton, Camp Douglas, and Camp Morton in Illinois; Columbus, Ohio; and Point Lockout, Md. from September 1864 to May 1865. In the West they protected the settlers from the Indians, guarded survey parties of the Union Pacific Railroad, escorted supply trains, and rebuilt telegraph lines.

A soldier's file contains his name, rank, unit, enlistment papers, physical description giving height, age, hair color, place of nativity, and muster rolls. Medical reports, death records, inventories of effects, and desertions are also indicated.

It is important to note that the task of record-keeping for these soldiers was not always followed. For some individuals only the enlistment papers exist; therefore, no service record file was ever created. All of these personal papers appear alphabetically on the last roll of the series.

Access to these records is partially available through micropublication *Indexes to Compiled Service Records of Volunteer Union Soldiers Who Served in Organizations Not Raised by States or Territories* (M1290). Rolls 18 to 22 are one alphabetical index to this set, and rolls 23 to 26 are another index. It is necessary to check both indexes although the latter is devoted to the Confederate prisoners of war who enlisted in the U.S. Army. If no relevant entry is found, each alphabetical sequence should then searched.

Compiled Service Records of Confederate General and Staff Officers, and Non-Regimental Enlisted Men.

Microfilm	275 rolls	NARA M331	Military	US

These are the compiled service of Confederate officers and enlisted men who did not belong to any particular regiment, unit, or special corps. It includes those who served as general officers, those in staff departments, and various appointees with special status such as aides-de-camp, military judges, chaplains, agents, and drillmasters.

The records are arranged in alphabetical order.

Unfiled Papers and Slips Belonging in Confederate Compiled Service Records. [part]

Microfilm	442 rolls	NARA M347	Military	US

The records of Confederate soldiers who were never interfiled in the regular compiled service records are alphabetically arranged by surname with cross-references to spelling variations. Names that sound alike are grouped together, so care must be exercised when searching for a particular soldier.

Consolidated Index to Compiled Service Records of Confederate Soldiers.

Micro	film	535 rolls	NARA M253	Military	US
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This is the master card index containing the names of all Confederate soldiers found in compiling the service records regardless of whether the service was with a unit furnished by a particular state, a unit raised directly by the Confederate Government, or as a staff officer.



Compiled Service Records of Confederate Soldiers Who Served in Organization Raised Directly by the Confederate Government.

Microfilm	123 rolls	NARA M258	Military	US
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These are the service records of Confederate soldiers who served in military organizations raised directly or otherwise formed by the Confederate Government and who, therefore, are not identified with any one state. Two or three of these organizations seem to have been originally considered to be units of the Confederate Regular Army. Several others were raised among the natives of Indian Territory, and one was made up of foreigners who were recruited from among Union prisoners of war. The Corps of Engineers, the Nitre and Mining Bureau, the Signal Corps, and bands were formed chiefly from personnel transferred from other organizations. Most of the cavalry and infantry units, however, were the result either of bringing together smaller units that had been raised separately from two or more states or of consolidating units from different states that needed to be strengthened because of losses in personnel or other deficiencies. Artillery units often resulted from grouping separate batteries for better tactical control.

The records consist of a jacket envelope for each soldier, labeled with his name, rank, and unit or special corps in which he served. Following are card abstracts of entries relating to the soldier as found in original muster rolls, returns, rosters, pay rolls, appointment books, hospital registers, Union prison registers and rolls, parole lsits, and inspection records. In addition there are also the originals of any papers relating solely to the particular soldier.

The records are arranged according to an organizational breakdown ending with the regiment or the independent battalion or company. Under each unit are the service records of individual soldiers arranged alphabetically. In the case of a special corps whose personnel did not belong to a unit at or below the regimental level, there is a separate series of service records arranged alphabetically by the soldier's surname. Another series for the personnel of bands is similarly arranged.

Preceding the jacket envelopes for the soldiers in each unit are cards on which the officers of that unit are listed followed by caption cards for muster-in and muster-out rolls showing the exact caption of the rolls that were copied and record-of-event cards indicating the activities in which any part of the unit had been engaged. Because of the irregular way in which most of these units were organized, there are relatively few caption cards. Record-of-event cards are more numerous but sometimes do not contain any account of happenings because no such notation was made in the original record.

Reference File Relating to Confederate Medical Officers.

These are the names of the medical officers of the Confederate States Army arranged in alphabetical order. The card gives the name of the medical officer, his state, and additional data which may provide the unit with which he served. There are 7,680 names in the index.

Register of Confederate Soldiers, Sailors, and Citizens Who Died in Federal Prisons and Military Hospitals in the North, 1861–1865.

WICCOMM TO WINITED STATES	Microfilm 1		NARA M918	Military	US
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These records are arranged in alphabetical order by the name of the prison camp or its location. For each prison the combatants are set forth in alphabetical order providing name, rank, company, regiment, date of death, and grave location. A few private citizens are also included.

It has been transcribed by Frances Terry Ingmire, Confederate P.O.W.'s Soldiers & Sailors Who Died in Federal Prisons & Military Hospitals in the North, R973.742/I52C.

Confederate States Army Casualties: Lists and Narrative Reports, 1861–65.

Microfilm	7 rolls	NARA M836	Military	US



These are the unbound lists and narrative reports of casualties submitted to the Confederate War Department by units of the Confederate States Army for the period 1861–1865. While the statistical lists have appeared in *The War of the Rebellion: A Compilation of the Official Records of the Union and Confederate Armies*, the nominal lists of casualties were not included. The lists are generally arranged alphabetically by name of state, thereunder by name of battle or engagement, and thereunder by type of unit, i.e., artillery, cavalry, or infantry.

Records Relating to Confederate Naval and Marine Personnel.

Microfilm	7 rolls	NARA M260	Military	US
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These naval and marine records are in three series. The first contains the compiled hospital and prison records of naval and marine personnel. The second features reference cards and papers relating to naval personnel, and the third consists of reference cards and papers pertaining to marine personnel. The entries were prepared from original Union and Confederate hospital registers, prescription books, Union prison and parole rolls, and personal papers of military personnel taken primarily from prison records.

Case Files of Application from Former Confederates for Presidential Pardons ("Amnesty Papers"), 1865–1867.

Micr	ofilm	73 rolls	NARA M1003	Military	US
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Certain Southerners were excluded from the amnesty proclamation of 29 May 1865 of President Andrew Johnson. The higher ranking former citizens and military personnel of the Confederate States of America had to apply directly to the President. The files consist of their applications, affidavits, oaths of allegiance, and other accompanying papers. Roll 1 is the alphabetical name index to the pardon files.

Carolyn M. Rowe, *Individual Pardon Applications to President Andrew Johnson*, 1865–1867; and *Individual Pardon Applications to Congress*, 1868–1898, R929.375/R878I/1996, not only indexes this series but also provides even greater access to this important record group. For the Tar Heel state, see Russell S. Koonts' *North Carolina Petitions for Presidential Pardon* 1865–1868 (An Index), R975.6041/K82N/1996. The entries in the latter are arranged by county of residence.

Transcripts of the North Carolina files taken from rolls 37–43 appear in *North Carolina Civil War Amnesty Papers* by Sandra Lee Almasy, R975.6/ A1146N/1999, in twelve volumes.

Index to Letters Received by the Confederate Adjutant and Inspector General and the Confederate Quartermaster General, 1861–1865.

Microfilm	41 rolls	NARA M410	Military	US
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Index to Letters Received by the Confederate Secretary of War, 1861–1865.

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	Microfilm	34 rolls	NARA M409	Military	US

Papers Relating to Vessels of or Involved with Confederate States of America ("Vessel Papers").

Microfilm	32 rolls	NARA M909	Military	US

Roll 1 contains an index to the rolls in which specific files may be found. The papers are arranged in files by name of the vessel or the company which owned the vessel in rough alphabetical order.

These files exist in large measure because Southern citizens filed claims with the federal government seeking compensation for property losses allegedly inflicted by Union forces in the Civil War. If the federal government could prove that a claimant had been disloyal by serving in the Confederacy, the claim could be disallowed and a considerable expense could be avoided. Many claims of Southerners were from the owners of vessels or their heirs.



There are files for vessels for carrying freight and passengers for the Confederacy as well as files for vessels in Confederate naval service. There are also files pertaining to foreign vessels, notably British. Sometimes Union merchant or naval vessels that engaged, entered, and departed Southern ports also appear.

Documents might include travel vouchers for passengers and freight, receipts, invoices, claims, contracts, bills of lading, passenger and crew lists, muster rolls and payrolls, insurance policies, accounts of proceedings, court decrees, but a file may contain no original records.

Be aware that vessels, like females, underwent name changes, and cross references to such may not appear. Some documents obviously pertain to more than one vessel, but each record has to be arbitrarily filed in one file. Some vessels are misidentified.

The library's holdings of this set are incomplete.

Selected Records of the War Department Relating to Confederate Prisoners of War.

Microfilm	4 rolls	NARA M598	Military	US

The library's holdings include rolls 5 and 6 containing a two-volume series of registers of prisoner deaths and rolls 12 and 12 containing a five-volume series of registers of prisoners deaths.

Lists of Confederates Captured at Vicksburg, Mississippi, July 4, 1863.

Microfilm	1 roll	NARA M2072	Military	US
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Vicksburg, located between Memphis and New Orleans, on the east bank of the Mississippi was the focal point of Maj. Gen. Ulysses S. Grant's operations in 1862–1863. He attacked the city on 19 May 1863 and again on the 22nd. Both assaults were repulsed with heavy losses so Grant resorted to laying siege by building a twelve-mile siege line around the city. By the middle of June he had 77,000 federal forces surrounding the city. Vicksburg capitulated on 4 July 1863. The surrender of the fortification brought 29,000 Confederate prisoners into Union control. Combined with the simultaneous defeat of the Army of Northern Virginia at Gettysburg, the fall of Vicksburg was a severe psychological blow to the Confederacy and a severe loss of manpower.

These records give the name of each prisoner, his rank, regiment, company, and date and place of capture as well as remarks. Lists are alphabetical by state of origin, thereunder by unit (cavalry, artillery, and infantry), thereunder by regiment number, and often, thereunder by company.

Confederate Papers Relating to Citizens or Business Firms.

I	Microfilm	1,158 rolls	NARA M346	Military	US

These consist of vouchers and other business documents involving transactions between a citizen or business firm and the Confederate government or between individuals, companies, or industries. Records of providing foodstuffs or forage, hauling and transportation services, repairs, grazing of livestock, civilian employment, and service as civilian navy personnel at shore establishments would be typical in this series. The federal government compiled these records in order to process claims for reimbursements from loyal Southern citizens who had suffered damages or losses. Such records indicated loyalty to the Confederacy, and the Southern Claims Commission would likely disqualify a claim involving someone in these records.

The library's holdings are incomplete.

Military—Civil War (1861-1865) Miscellaneous

Regimental Histories of the American Civil War.

Microfiche	? fiche	Microfiche	US
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This collection includes all monographic histories listed in C. E. Dornbusch's *Military Bibliography of the Civil War, Volumes I and II: Regimental Publications and Personal Narratives of the Civil War*, R016.97374/D713R/1961 by region and state. Omitted from this microfiche publication were individual volumes from larger sets and monographs which only dwelt in small part with the Civil War experience. The latter group included many memoirs. Memorials of deceased officers and men as well as unit rosters were likewise excluded.

The library owns units 4 and 5 which treat the border and western states and the former Confederate states.

Case Files of Investigations by Levi C. Turner and Lafayette C. Baker, 1861–1866.

Microfilm	137 rolls	NARA M797	Military	US

U.S. Army Judge Advocate Levi C. Turner and Special Agent Lafayette C. Baker tried or investigated thousands of civilians and military personnel, both Confederate and Union, involved in fraud, draft resistance, trading with the enemy, desertion, and blockade running. Baker's jurisdiction was the District of Columbia and adjacent Virginia counties. He handled 7,748 cases. Files marked with a "B" relate to Baker. Levi C. Turner was appointed to the office on 5 August 1862.

The files are arranged first by Turner and then by Baker and thereunder in numerical order. A file may consist of a single sheet of paper to several hundreds. There are sometimes cross references to other files concerning the same individual.

The index is contained on the first roll. It consists of the case file number, the name of the individual, occupation, and remarks. The latter indicates the reason for the investigation. There is no index to the names of other individuals appearing in files of people under investigation.

Much of their correspondence is published in *The War of the Rebellion: A Compilation of the Official Records of the Union and Confederate Armies*.

The library's holdings are incomplete.

Index to Rendezvous Reports, before and after the Civil War (1846–1861, 1865–1884).

Microfilm 32 rolls NARA T109	98 Military	US
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These are the service records of men in U.S. Navy. Each card shows the name of the individual, the place of enlistment or vessel on which he enlisted known as the rendezvous, and the record of service. In the latter column might appear the date of reassignment or discharge, the names of vessels on which he served, or the date of death.

Index to Rendezvous Reports, Civil War, 1861–1865.

Microfilm 31 rolls NARA T1099	Military	US
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These are the index cards showing the name of the individual, his rendezvous [i.e., his place of enlistment], the date of the enlistment or the return [the roll on which his name first appears], and the record of service which could reveal the date of reassignment or discharge, the names of vessels on which he served, or the date of death.

Military—Spanish American War & Philippine Insurrection

General Index to Compiled Service Records of Volunteer Soldiers Who Served During the War with Spain.

Microfilm	111 rolls	NARA M871	Military	US
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Index to Compiled Service Records of Volunteer Soldiers Who Served During the Philippine Insurrection.

Microfilm	24 rolls	NARA M872	Military	US



Since individuals from many places constituted units of volunteers for the Philippine Insurrection in 1899–1902, the unit designations do not carry the state of territory. Even if the unit was formed by volunteers from a single state of territory, there is no geographical designation. The records are for Americans from the United States in the Philippines. There are no records of Filipinos. The Puerto Rican Regiment of U.S. Volunteers, while it was organized in the Philippines, remained in Puerto Rico. The latter do not appear in this index but instead appear in the *General Index to Compiled Service Records of Volunteer Soldiers Who Served During the War with Spain*.

Military—World War I

World War I Draft Registration Cards: Prisoners, Indians, Insane, in Hospitals, and Late Registration.

Microfilm	17 rolls	NARA M1509	Military	US

List of Military Posts, Camps, and Stations in the Continental United States as of 1 January 1945. World War I Draft Board Maps.

Microfilm 1 roll FHL #1498803	Military	US	
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The larger cities in the country had multiple draft boards at the time of World War. If the street address where a family is known, the maps in this collection can be used to identify the particular draft board in order to know which set of records to check. Since the registrants are alphabetical within each draft board, identifying the proper board can reduce the searching time immensely.

If the street address is not known, a city directory or a census for 1910 or 1920 may help identify the street address.

There are maps for the cities of Albany, NY; Atlanta, GA; Baltimore, MD; Boston, MA; Buffalo, NY; Chicago, IL; Cincinnati, OH; Cleveland, OH; Indianapolis, IN; Jersey City, NJ; Kansas City, MO; Los Angeles, CA; Louisville, KY; Luzerne Co., PA; Milwaukee, WI; Minneapolis, MN; New Orleans, LA; New York City, NY; Philadelphia, PA; Pittsburgh, PA; Providence, RI; St. Louis, MO; St. Paul, MN; San Francisco, CA; Seattle, WA; Syracuse, NY; and Washington, DC.

Military—World War II

A History of the 72nd Fighter Wing Second Air Force for November, 1944

Microfilm	1 roll	# C0029	Military	US
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Military— Korean War, 1950-1953

*Press releases [of] Korean casualties, 1950-1953

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Microfilm	18 rolls	See below	Locality	US			
•	• Film #1930090 Press releases 28 AUG 1950 thru 17 SEP 1950						
•	Film #193009	91 Press releases 1	8 SEP 1950 thru 7 Oct	1950			
•	Film #193009	92 Press releases 8	3 OCT 1950 thru 12 No	v 1950			
•	Film #193009	93 Press releases 1	3 NOV 1950 thru 15 D	DEC 1950			
•	Film #193009	94 Press releases 1	.6 DEC 1950 thru 12 JA	AN 1951			
•	Film #193009	95 Press releases 1	3 JAN 1951 thru 21 FF	EB 1951			
•	Film #193009	96 Press releases 2	22 FEB 1951 thru 27 M	AR 1951			
•	Film #193009	97 Press releases 2	28 MAR 1951 thru 7 M	ay 1951			
•	Film #193009	98 Press releases 8	3 MAY 1951 thru 23 JU	JN 1951			
•	Film #193009	99 Press releases 2	24 JUN 1951 thru 29 A	UG 1951			
•			SEP 1951 thru 27 OC				
•	Film #193010	01 Press releases 2	28 OCT 1951 thru 16 D	EC 1951			

Film #1930102 Press releases 17 DEC 1951 thru 11 APR 1952

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- Film #1930103 Press releases 12 APR 1952 thru 24 JUL 1952
- Film #1930104 Press releases 26 JUL 1952 thru 30 SEP 1952
- Film #1930105 Press releases 1 OCT 1952 thru 10 JAN 1953
- Film #1930106 Press releases 12 JAN 1953 thru 8 JUN 1953
- Film #1930107 Press releases 9 JUN 1952 thru 13 SEP 1953

Military—Miscellaneous

Index to Quartermaster Claims, 1839-1894.

Microfilm	1 roll	NARA M1999	Locality	US

U.S. Military Academy Cadet Applications Papers, 1805-1866.

Microfilm	10 rolls	NARA M688	Military	US

The library owns the index roll to this 242 reel micropublication, plus rolls 71–76 and 79–81, for 1830 and 1831. It is arranged alphabetically by the initial letter of the surname, thereunder by the initial vowel sound of the surname, and thereunder chronologically by date of application. The index provides the applicant's name, the date, his state of application, and the file number.

Register of Cadet Applicants, 1819–1867.

Microfilm	5 rolls	NARA M2037	Military	US
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Volumes 1(1819)–39(1867). Organized by state, chronologically thereafter. Information in early volumes includes name, place, date of application, age at application, by whom recommended, nature of qualification, date of appointment, and remarks.

Military Academy Registers, 1867-1894.

Microfilm	3 rolls	NARA M2016	Military	US
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29 volumes.

General Index to Pension Files 1861-1934.

Microfilm	544 rolls	NARA T288	Military	US

This index to pension files primarily concerns pensions granted for service in the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps for service performed between the outbreak of the Civil War in 1861 and 1916. Most of these relate to service in the Civil War although some files relate to earlier service of a Union Civil War soldier, e.g., a soldier who also fought in the Mexican War or in one of the Indian campaigns. Others are for pensions for service in the Spanish American War, the Philippine Insurrection, the Boxer, Rebellion, and the regular Army. It will also be necessary to consult the *Old War Index to Pension Files*, 1815–1926 for applications if the veteran died or was disabled in the first year of the Civil War.

It should be emphasized that no Confederate veterans qualified for federal pensions under the legislation affecting Civil War service unless, of course, they switched their allegiance before the end of the war. Pensions for Confederate soldiers and their dependents were the responsibility of the states which had been part of the Confederacy or were border states with divided sympathies.

The index cards are arranged alphabetically by the name of the veteran. There are extensive references to aliases indicating that the switching of identities was prevalent in post-bellum nineteenth-century society. The index card also gives the class of the soldier's dependent (e.g., widow, children, or parents), service data, application number, and certificate number and state from which the claim was made for approved claims.



Union Provost Marshall's File of Papers Relating to Individual Citizens. [part]

Microfilm	5 rolls	NARA M345	Military	IIS
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Since these records are in alphabetical order, there is no index. The first roll, however, does have an incomplete place and subject index. A file contains all documents of people of that forename and surname even though there may have been several individuals of that name. There are 300 rolls in the series, of which the library has rolls 1–5.

Union Provost Marshall's File of Papers Relating to Two or More Civilians. [part]

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	Microfilm	5 rolls	NARA M416	Military	US

There are 95 rolls in the series, of which the library has rolls 1–5.

List of Navy Veterans from Whom There are Navy Widows' and Other Dependents' Disapproved Pension Files ("Navy Widows" Originals), 1861–1910.

Microfiche	15 fiche	Microfiche	US

Muster Rolls and Lists of Confederate Troops Paroled in North Carolina.

Microfilm	7 rolls	NARA M1781	Military	US
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The are the records of Confederates paroled in North Carolina from 1862 to 1865. They included enlisted personnel and civilians.

The records are arranged by the name of the town at which the parole occurred and thereunder by a number assigned to the lists. Most of the lists were used in preparing cards for each Confederate veteran. Such records bear the designation "carded."

General Register of the United States Navy and Marine Corps, 1782-1882.

Microfilm	1 roll	NARA M2078	Military	US

This work was compiled by Thomas H. S. Hamersley. It lists in alphabetical order every officer who served in the U.S. Navy and U.S. Marine Corps from 1782 to 1882. It gives the date of entry into the service of each veteran, dates of promotion, and manner of leaving of the service if he had done so by 1882.

Another published list of Navy and Marine personnel is Edward W. Callahan's *List of Officers of the Navy of the United States and of the Marine Corps, from 1775 to 1900*, R359.352/L733/1988.

Register of Enlistments in the United States Army, 1798–1914.

Microfilm	81 rolls	NARA M233	Military	US

These registers of enlistments are contained in some 140 large volumes. There are some entries as early as 1793. They summarize the information found chiefly in the enlistment papers. For the years 1798–1821, they also contain the information in the muster rolls, inspection rolls, and some other rolls. For the most part the records are arranged by date of enlistment in chronological groups as follows:

a) 1793–May 15, 1858. Each of the 26 registers contains entries for surnames beginning with one or more letters of the alphabet. There is some overlapping. The volumes with the initial letter or letters of the surnames are:

A = 1B = 2, 3, 4

C = 5, 6

D = 8D, E, H = 7

F = 9

G = 10

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H = 12

I, J = 13

K, L = 14

L = 15

M = 17

M, N, O = 18

P = 19

Q, R = 20

R, S = 21

S = 22

S, T = 23

T, U, V, W = 24

W = 25

W, Y, Z = 26
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It should be noted that entries under each letter of the alphabet are sometimes arranged alphabetically or alphabetically to the first letter of the forename.

b) May 17, 1815—June 30, 1821. These nine registers contain entries that are grouped alphabetically according to the initial letter of the surname of the enlisted man and thereunder according to the initial letter of the forename. The initial letter of the surnames included in each volume are:

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A, B, C, D = 27
B = 28
D, E, F = 29
G, H = 30
F, J, K = 31
L, M = 32
N, O, P, Q, R = 33
S, T = 34
U, V, W, Y, Z = 35
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c) 1 July 1821–31 October 1914. There is usually a register for each year although some registers cover a longer period of time. Entries are arranged alphabetically by the initial letter of the surname, and thereunder alphabetically by the initial letter of the given name.

Each entry relates to a single enlistment and is recorded on one line extending across two facing pages. The entries vary in detail. Those prior to 15 May 1815 are the most fragmentary. A full entry shows the name of the enlisted man, the date, place, and period of enlistment or reenlistment; the name of the town, county, or state where he was born; his occupation and personal description; the designation of his regiment and company; and the date and nature of his separation from the service.

Rolls 69–81 contain the following special categories:

Miscellaneous including Mounted Rangers 1832–1833 and Puerto Rico Provincial Infantry, 1901–1914

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Indian Scouts 1866–1877, 1878–1914
Philippine Scouts 1866–1877, 1878–1914
Ordnance, Commissary, Quartermaster Sergeants, Clerks, and Messengers Hospital Stewards
Prisoners
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David L. Kent used these records to compile Foreign Origins Comprising an Enumeration of Men of Foreign Birth Enlisted in the United States Army from 1798 to 1815; Together with Dates & Places of Enlistment and Ages of the Men; The Whole Conveniently Arranged by State Alphabetically; and Identifying in the Case of Each Man with No Exception the Town or City of Birth Abroad; to Which is Appended A Complete Index of All Names Included in the Work. R929.373/K37F.

Frank N. Schubert in *On the Trail of the Buffalo Soldier: Biographies of Americans in the U.S. Army, 1866–1917*, R355.0092/O58/1995, documents biographical information on blacks who served in the United States Army. It is believed that they were styled "buffalo soldiers" because of the similarity between the coarse hair and dark skin of the soldiers and the coats of the buffalo.



Muster Rolls of the U.S. Marine Corps, 1789-1892.

Microfilm	123 rolls	NARA T1118	Military	US

The muster rolls are arranged chronologically. They may be monthly, quarterly, or annually. Entries on the lists are by rank. An entry usually shows the name of the Marine, his rank, the name of the station or vessel on which he served, the date of enlistment, and term of enlistment with a separate column for remarks wherein might appear information about reassignments, promotions, discharges, or desertions.

The library's holdings are complete.

Muster Rolls of Officers and Enlisted Men of U.S. Marine Corps, 1893-1940.

Microfilm	19 rolls	NARA T977	Military	US
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The library has the first 19 rolls of the 459 in the set. This covers the earliest years, through 1900.

Abstracts of Service Records of Naval Officers ("Records of Officers"), 1789–1893.

Microfilm	19 rolls	NARA M330	Military	US

These records pertain to Navy and Marine Corps officers, volunteer officers in the Civil War, some noncommissioned officers, and a few professors and teachers at the U.S. Naval Academy. Since the records are chronologically arranged, it is necessary to know the approximate time of the commissioning of an officer to locate his record.

Abstracts of Service Records of Naval Officers ("Records of Officers"), 1829–1924.

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	Microfilm	18 rolls	NARA M1328	Military	US

There are 39 volumes of abstracts of service performed by officers in the U.S. Navy between 1829 and 1924. Approximately 2,300 officers are included. The officers are those who performed regular service rather than volunteer service. The alphabetical index precedes the abstracts and shows the name of the officer and the volume(s) and page number(s) of his abstract. It is important to note that the page numbers cited are to the order in which they appear in the volume and are not necessarily in consecutive order.

Abstracted information for an officer includes his date of birth, appointment, promotion, resignation, and death. There are also data on dates and places of assignment, address, name of next of kin, place of retirement, cause of death, place of burial, and name of beneficiary.

If a number appears in parentheses concerning an officer's appointment, orders, and promotions, it is a cross reference to other series. There are two series, 1842–1895 and 1895–1945.

Index to Rendezvous Reports, Armed Guard Personnel, 1917-1920.

Microfilm	3 rolls	NARA T1101	Military	US
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This card index lists name, enlistment date, name of vessel to which the veteran was assigned, dates of service, and other miscellaneous data.

Index to Rendezvous Reports, Naval Auxiliary Service, 1917-1918.

Microfilm	1 roll	NARA T1100	Military	US
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This card index provides the name, name of vessel to which the veteran was assigned, date of enlistment, and the dates the veteran was reassigned or left the vessel.

Records of General Courts-Martial and Courts of Inquiry of the Navy Department 1796–1867.

Microfilm 2 rolls NARA M273 Military US



The records consist of courts-martial and other personnel records with transcripts of proceedings of general courts-martial and courts of inquiry. A file may contain the name of the sailor charged, his rating, ship, or station, and other service information; the alleged offense, place and date of trial, and the sentence.

There are 198 rolls in the series. The library has rolls 1 & 2. Roll 1 is the alphabetical index for the years 27 June 1799–20 March 1861. Roll 2 is the alphabetical card index for the years 1861–1867.

Registers of the Records of Proceedings of the U.S. Army General Courts-Martial, 1809–1890.

I Microfilm 18 rolls I NARA M1105 I M	lilitary US
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These are general army courts-martial rather than regimental courts-martial. (The latter deal with enlisted men or cadets or offenses of a less serious nature). In addition there are also proceedings of courts of inquiry and of military commissions. The former are investigative bodies without power to impose punishments. The latter are special courts set up under martial law for the investigation and trial of private citizens. The data pertain to trials of officers and trials for serious offenses. The registers are in chronological order with some overlapping during the Civil War years.

There are seven volumes in this set. The entries in volumes 1, 2, 3 5, 8, 13, 15, 16 and 17 are arranged alphabetically by the initial letter of the surname of the defendant and thereunder, except for volume 1, by date. The entries for volumes 4, 6, 7, 9, 10, 12, and 14 are strictly in alphabetical order.

It was not until 1829 the clerks in the War Office arranged the files into 25 groups without regard to date with 15 to 150 cases per group. After 1829 the clerks entered the records upon their receipt. An entry gives the name of the soldier tried, his rank and unit, the month and year of the trial, the location of the trail, the name of the president of the court, the name of the judge advocate prosecuting the case, and the sentence imposed by the court. After the first volume the sentence imposed by the court is omitted.

N.B. There was a series of court-martial case files which were lost in the civil War but were later recovered by the Judge Advocate General. They do not appear in M1105.

Two books by Thomas P. Lowry, *The Story the Soldiers Wouldn't Tell: Sex in the Civil War*, R973.71/L921S/1994, and *Tarnished Eagles: The Courts-Martial of Fifty Union Colonels and Lieutenant Colonels*, 343.73014/L921T/1998 (the latter in the History and Social Sciences Division) reveal the amount of variety of detail to be found in these records.

Area File of Naval Records Collection, 1775–1910. [part]

Microfilm 27 rolls Military US	
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These are photocopies of letters and documents from originals in manuscript collections from the states of Massachusetts, North Carolina, and Virginia.

There are 414 rolls in the series. The library's owns those records for the Revolutionary War period.

7th U.S. Cavalry Muster Rolls, Aug. 31, 1866-Dec. 31, 1884.

Microfilm	3 rolls	Mili		US
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The regiment was organized at Fort Riley, Kansas after the Civil War in 1866. The soldiers and horsemen were involved in the battle of Little Big Horn known as Custer's Last Stand. The muster rolls consist of lists of all troops present or otherwise accounted for on the day of the muster. They are arranged alphabetically by troop or company and thereunder chronologically.

Index to General Correspondence of the Record and Pension Office 1889–1904.

Microfilm	385 rolls	NARA M686	Military	US
IVIICIOIIIIII	303 10113	INAINA MOOO	I Willitary	00



This is the index to general correspondence of the Record and Pension Office. Such inquiries could involve minors who had enlisted under assumed names and who sought discharge certificates in their true names, certificates in lieu of lost discharges, medals of honor for meritorious and distinguished services rendered, removal of charges of desertion, information needed for admission to homes for disabled soldiers or to complete the records of adjutants general of the states, and information relating to the strength or service of the organizational units. Women who believed themselves to be the lawful widow, veterans seeking to learn the fate or whereabouts of fellow servicemen, and descendants seeking proof of service of an ancestor for membership in an hereditary society such as the Daughters of the American Revolution or Sons of Union Veterans often wrote giving in detail much genealogical data.

Each index card gives the name of the soldier, his organization of service, the name of the person making the inquiry, the subject of the inquiry, and the file number. Surnames of alternative spelling are interfiled as though they were spelled the same so that Nease, Neece, Neice, Neass, and Nece will be arranged alphabetically under the given names or initials. Diminutives and abbreviations of forenames are treated as though the full form of the name is used so that Joe, Joseph, and Jos. will be filed together.

The library's holdings of this set are incomplete.

Index to Pension Application Files of Remarried Widows Based on Service in the War of 1812, Indian Wars, Mexican War, and Regular Army before 1861.

Microfilm	1 roll	NARA M1784	Militory	110
Microfilm	1 roll	NARA M1784	Military	03

This index is arranged alphabetically by the name of the widow at the time of her application for her pension. The name of the former husband who was the veteran, the war in which he served, his rank and unit, the number of the original application and the number of the original pension certificate, the date of the filing by the widow, and any remarks are given on the index card.

Index to Pension Application Files of Remarried Widows Based on Service in the Civil War and Later Wars and in the Regular Army after the Civil War.

Microfilm	7 rolls	NARA M1785	Military	US

The index card gives the name of the widow claimant, the name of the soldier, his service, the number of the original application and the number of the certificate, the date of filing by the widow, and remarks (if any).

Organization Index to Pension Files of Veterans Who Served Between 1861 and 1900.

Microfilm 4 rolls NARA T289	Military	US
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The index cards refer to pension applications of veterans who served in the U.S. Army between 1861 and 1917. The majority pertain to Civil War veterans. Spanish-American War, Philippine Insurrection, Indian Wars, and World War I veterans are also included. This index groups applicants by military units in which they served. The cards are arranged alphabetically by state, thereunder numerically by regiment, and thereunder by name of veteran.

The library's holdings are incomplete. Veterans from Texas units appear on rolls 537, 538, 539, and 540.

Burial Register for Military Posts, Camps, Stations 1768-1921.

Microfilm 1 roll NARA M2014 Military US	
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This two-volume register registers of burials at military posts, camps, and stations covers the period from 1768 to 1921 with the bulk of the burials being between 1860 and 1890. Burials before 1883 in cemeteries which were still active may be featured in both volumes. The registers are arranged alphabetically by the name of the military post and thereunder usually in rough chronological order by date of burial. Those being interred included soldiers of the Regular Army and of the Union Army (volunteers). There are also civilians, usually wives and children of military personnel, as well as some Confederate Army soldiers. An entry includes the name, rank, company, regiment, date of death, the location of the grave as to section and number, and remarks. In the latter would be such comments as the cause of death, a civilian's relationship to a soldier, or removal to another cemetery such as to a national cemetery. Types of grave markers included headboard, cross, broken stone, or marble slab may also appear. A remark such as "2903 of 1873" indicates that correspondence piece numbered 2903 in the year 1873 received by the Quartermaster General was the basis for the information in the entry.

The earliest entry is that of Edward Pursley in 1768 at Fort Winthrop (alias For Independence or Fort Warren), Massachusetts; the latest is for an unnamed civilian at Fort Apache, Arizona in 1921. Fort Columbus in New York City had several burials dating from the 1790s.

Ephraim Blain Papers, Commissary General, Continental Army, 1780–1783. Peter Force Collection.

ĺ	Microfilm	5 rolls	Military	US

Index to Names of United States Marshals, 1789-1960.

Microfilm	1 roll	NARA T577	Military	US
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This index has been transcribed by Virgil White in *Index of U.S. Marshals 1789–1960*, R929.373/W588I/1988.

Name and Subject Index to the Letters Received by the Appointment, Commission, and Personal Branch of the Adjutant General's Office 1871–1894.

Microfilm	4 rolls	NARA M1125	Military	US

This index to letters relates to personnel actions involving members of the Regular Army or Volunteer officers as well as to individuals who served in military and civilian capacities. While most of the entries pertain to individuals, there are also subjects such as barracks, arsenals, battles, and questions of rank. It should be noted that this finding aid is not an every-name index to the records.

Registers of Veterans at National Homes for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.

Microfilm	1 roll	NARA M1749	Military	US
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There were various branches of national homes located across the country. Each veteran admitted was assigned a home number. His entry had four sections: military history, domestic history, home history, and general remarks.

The military history section gives the time and place of each of enlistment, rank, company, regiment, time and place of discharge, reason For his discharge, and the nature of his disabilities when admitted to the home.

The domestic history section gives the birthplace, age, height, various Physical features, religion, occupation, residence, marital status, and Name and address of nearest relative.

The home history section gives the rate of pension, date of admission, Conditions of readmission, date of discharge, cause of discharge, date and cause of death, and place of burial.

There may also be information relating to his army discharge and pension Certificates. If he died at the home, there may also be information about his money and personal effects.

While the library's holdings are incomplete, they do include the records for the homes at Johnson City, Tennessee and Hampton, Virginia. There is a separate index for the veterans admitted to each home.



Letters Received by the Office of the Adjutant General (Main Series) 1822–1860.

Microfilm	7 rolls	NARA M567	Military	US

During the first half of the 19th century the Adjutant General's Department was the department of records, orders, and correspondence of the militia. It recorded, authenticated, and communicated to troops and individuals all orders, instructions, and regulations issued by the Secretary of War. The letters pertain to appointment, transfer, pay, leave, promotion, expeditions and campaigns, Indian affairs, orders, regulations, and pertain to officers and enlisted men of the Army.

The letters were entered in registers alphabetically by the initial letter of the surname or office of the writer and thereunder chronologically by the date of receipt and not by date of the document itself.

The library's holdings are incomplete, but do include the following rolls relevant to the conflicts and wars indicated:

roll 66 file A 104 1832: copies of orders and communications issued by Brig. Gen. Henry Atkinson to the Army of the Frontier in connection with the Black Hawk War [1832]

roll 197 file T 234 1839: report of Gen. Zachary Taylor relating to operations in Florida, from the opening of the campaign in the fall of 1838 to May 1839, with enclosures

roll 202 file B69 1840: series of resolutions and related papers adopted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri relating to the conduct of the Missouri Volunteers during the Florida campaign of 1837–28 against the Seminole Indians

roll 260 file W 26 1842: reports of Gen. W. J. Worth and other officers relating to the operations of the Army in Florida, Oct.–Dec. 1841.

roll 483 file H 478 1853: reports relating to the Indians living on the west coast

roll 586 file P 270 1858: records relating to an Indian War in Washington Territory and to treaties of peace signed with the Indians

roll 603 file I 83 1859: copy of a communication from the Postmaster General and correspondence relating to attacks on the overland mail route to Santa Fe by the Kiowa Indians.

Miscellaneous

The Draper Manuscript Collection.

Microfilm 136 rolls Locality US	
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Lyman Copeland Draper (1815–1891) was primarily interested in the trans-Allegheny West covering western Virginia, North Carolina, and South Carolina, parts of Georgia and Alabama, the Ohio River Valley, and sections of the Mississippi River Valley. Some of his material also relates to New York and New England. His particular focus was the American Revolution and the frontier conflicts from the 1740s to the end of the War of 1812. His view of history was that it was the hero who made history. His method was to record the personal reminiscences of frontiersmen, soldiers, and their descendants. He transcribed records, corresponded extensively, submitted questionnaires, and acquired maps, genealogies, photographs, portraits, and private papers. He also sought official papers, but he would transcribe them if he could not obtain the originals.

Draper between 1843 and 1848 traveled extensively in the southeast and middle states amassing many notebooks on such figures as Daniel Boone and George Rogers Clark. He became corresponding secretary of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin and continued to amass historical data on his life-long project.

His notebooks fill 491 volumes and are divided into 50 sections. The following calendars have been produced by The State Historical Society of Wisconsin for particular series to provide some access to the magnificent collection Draper assembled. The term "calendar" as used by archivists in no way signifies an every-name index.

Calendar of the George Roberts Clark Papers of the Draper Collection of Manuscripts. R016.9733/C593YS/1985.

Calendar of the Frontier Wars, Papers of the Draper Collection of Manuscripts. R016.9733/D765YS/1991.

Calendar of the Kentucky Papers of the Draper Collection of Manuscripts. R976.9/S797C/1979.



Calendar of the Tennessee and King's Mountain Papers of the Draper Collections of Manuscripts. R976.8/S797C/1979.

The Preston and Virginia Papers of the Draper Collection of Manuscripts. R975.5/S797P/1979.

Calendar of the David Shepard Papers.

Calendar of the South Carolina Papers.

Calendar of the South Carolina Papers in the Revolution Miscellanies.

Calendar of the Thomas Sumter Papers. R016.9732/S956YS/1986.

The published documentaries include:

Reuben Gold Thwaits, Documentary History of Dunmore's War, 1774. R973.37/T584D/1974.

Reuben Gold Thwaits, The Revolution on the Upper Ohio, 1775–1777. R973.3/T.

Reuben Gold Thwaits, Frontier Defense on the Upper Ohio, 1777–1778. R973.3/T.

Louise Phelps Kellogg, Frontier Advance on the Upper Ohio, 1778–1779. R973.3/K.

Reuben Gold Thwaits, Frontier Retreat on the Upper Ohio. R973.3/K.

Josephine L. Harper has prepared a *Guide to the Draper Manuscripts*, R016.976802/D765H, in which she gives detailed and comprehensive descriptions and a complementary index to the manuscripts.

For Series NN consult Karen Mauer Green, *Index to the Draper Manuscripts, Series NN, The Pittsburgh and Northwest Virginia Papers*, R974/886/I38/2003.

For Series Z consult Craig L. Heath, *The Illinois Manuscripts, volume 1Z of the Draper Manuscript Collection*, R977.3/H437I/2003.

The manuscripts are arranged in the following series:

Biographical

Series A: George M. Bedinger Papers

Series C: Daniel Boone Papers

Series P: Biographical Sketches

Series B: Life of Boone

Series E: Samuel Brady and Lewis Wetzel

Series F: Joseph Brant Papers

Series G: Brant Miscellanies

Series H: Daniel Brodhead

Series J: George Rogers Clark Papers

Series K: George Rogers Clark Miscellanies

Series L: Jonathan Clark Papers

Series M: William Clark Papers

Series N: William Croghan Papers

Series O: Daniel and Benjamin Drake Papers

Series T: Thomas Forsyth Papers

Series W: Josiah Harmar Papers

Series X: William Henry Harrison

Series Y: Thomas Spottswood Hinde Papers

Series AA: William Irvine Papers

Series BB: Simon Kenton Papers

Series MM: Robert Patterson Papers

Series PP: Potter Family Papers

Series QQ: William Preston Papers

Series RR: Rudolph-Ney Papers

Series SS: David Shepherd Papers

Series TT: Thomas Sumter Papers

Series WW: John Cleves Symmes Papers

Series YY: Tecumseh Papers

Regional

Series D: Border Forays

Series U: Frontier Wars Papers

Series V: Georgia, Alabama, and South Carolina Papers

Series Z: Illinois Manuscripts

Series CC: Kentucky Papers

Series DD: King's Mountain Papers



Series FF, GG, HH: Mecklenburg, N.C. Declaration Papers and Miscellanies

Series KK: North Carolina

Series NN: Pittsburgh and Northwest Virginia Papers

Series TT: South Carolina

Series UU: South Carolina in the Revolution Miscellanies

Series XX: Tennessee Papers Series ZZ: Virginia Papers

General:

Series Q: Draper's Historical Miscellanies Series R: Draper's Memoranda Books

Series S: Draper's Notes

Series EE: London Documents at Albany, N.Y.

Series JJ: Newspaper Extracts

Series H: Paris Documents at Albany, N.Y.

Series OO: Pension Statements.

Frank Willing Leach, A Genealogy of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence.

Microfilm	5 rolls	Locality	US

There are twenty typescript volumes in the collection. *Burke's Presidential Families of the United States of America*, R929.10973/B959/1981, is much more complete for the descendants of signers Thomas Jefferson and John Adams. Frederick W. Pyne's *Descendants of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence*, R973.313/P977D/1997+, is a multivolume work, organized geographically, using the Leach manuscript as the foundation and expanding the coverage: v. 1 New England, v. 2 New York, v. 3 New Jersey, v. 4: Pennsylvania, v. 5 Delaware and Maryland, v. 6 Virginia, v. 7 North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia.

George Washington Papers.

Microfilm	4 rolls		Locality	US
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These papers date from 1697 to 9 November 1773 and primarily relate to the French and Indian War, 1754–1763, when George Washington was one of the two commanders of Virginia's forces. Murtie June Clark has abstracted the names in the papers in *Colonial Soldiers of the South*, 1732–1774, R929.373/C594C.

Documentary Relations of the Southwest.

Microfiche	76 fiche	Microfiche	US

This collection is subdivided into three categories, the Master Lists and Indexes 31 microfiche, Biofile Southwest 38 microfiche, and the Biodex Southwest 7 microfiche.

The first contains the indexes to primary documents dealing with the greater Southwest for the period 1520 to 1820—an era corresponding broadly to the Spanish colonial era. The geographical area concerned approximates that of the colonial frontiers of northern New Spain, i.e., the area bounded by the 22nd to 38th parallels of north latitude and by the 92nd to 123 meridians of west longitude.

It should be noted that the indexes do not consist of every name contained in every collection surveyed. Records of a routine nature, e.g. slave sales or military musters, are not indexed. In the case of small collections, however, all names in the documents are indexed.

Records used in the preparation of this set include the critical portions of the Archivo Historico del Hidalgo de Parral, Chihuahua, which was the principal archive of Nueva Vizcaya. Over the years the latter included Arizona, Chichuhua, Coahuila, Durango, Sinaloa, and Sonora. Supplementing these records are documents from the Archivo General de Indias (AGI-sevilla), the Archivo General de la Lacio (AGN-Mexico City), the Archivo Historico de Hacienda (AHH-Mexico City), the Spanish Archives of New Mexico Part 2 (SANM 2-Santa Fe), the Bexar Archives of San Antonio up to the year 1790 (NLBLAC-Austin), and fifteen smaller archives.



In using the DRSW files, one should consult the person, place or subject index to find relevant listings. These entries will provide a DRSW identification number, e.g., Garcia, Jose 11-03–1712 0111-00123. The serial number 0100-00123, is then found in the master list. The master entry contains all the available information to enable the researcher to determine whether the full record should be obtained from the proper depository or from an institution holding microform copy of the manuscripts.

The second portion, The Biofile Southwest, is a computer generated, biographical dictionary of individuals appearing in the historical record of northern New Spain. It consists of a core of 19,684 names with attached biographical data. References to another 63,000 names with documentary citations appear alphabetically to aid in locating information.

The last section, the Biodex Southwest, contains 44,715 found in 150 major secondary works on the colonial Southwest. It is not necessarily definitive in that some references may be omitted for the same individual and some individuals may be omitted from this index.

The Documentary Relations Southwest is located at the Arizona State Museum at the University of Arizona, Tuscon, Arizona.

Index to Biographies in Local Histories in the Library of Congress.

Microfilm	40 rolls	Locality	US
WIICIOIIIIII	40 10113	Locality	00

This is a microfilm copy of a card file index prepared at the Library of Congress of sketches appearing in biographical compendia and county histories. The entries are alphabetically arranged by the biographee and include the title of the book, volume, and page reference. Many of the biographees are further identified by their occupation and life span. There are also entries to specific families.

Colonial Families of the United States of America, by George Norbury MacKenzie (1915)

Microfilm	2 rolls		Locality	US
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There are seven volumes. Sketches are alphabetical within volume. Each volume is indexed separately.

Facsimiles of Manuscripts in European Archives Relating to America, 1773-1787, B. F. Stevens.

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ſ	Microfilm	14 rolls	Locality	US

These are facsimiles of 2,107 documents located by B. F. Stevens in the Public Record Office, the Royal Institution, the Bureau des Affaires Etrangeres in Paris, and private collections relating to the American Revolution. There is a subject matter guide in the reprint of volume XXV in *Facsimiles of Manuscripts in European Archives Relating to America*, R973.307/S844B/1970/v.25/INDEX, pp. 83–351.

Records of marriages solemnized in Missouri, Kansas, Washington & Oregon, 1927-1969 by Rev. William C. Hartford

Microfiche	2 fiche	6117576	Locality	US
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Niles National Register September 1811-September 1849.

Microfilm	27olls	Locality	US

There are 76 volumes in this series. The first twelve volumes are available in hard copy, and access to the series is via *General Index to the First Twelve Volumes*, R050/N712/INDEX.

Record of Appointment of Postmasters, 1789–1832.

Microfilm	4 rolls	NARA M1131	Locality	US



The first roll covering the years 1789–1818 documents the dates of appointment of postmasters. It is chronologically arranged. The next three rolls are generally in alphabetical order by the name of the post office nationally. After 1814 the records generally indicate when the post office was established, but before 1824 the names of the counties in which the post offices are located are not given.

These records have been used in Edith F. Axelson's *Virginia Postmasters and Post Offices 1789–1732*, R383.49755/A969V/1991.

In *United States Post Offices 1828–1832*, R910.30973/U58/1992, appears the listing of 11,747 of the post offices. One section gives the name of the post office followed by the county and state in which it was located. The other section lists the states in alphabetical in order. The counties are alphabetically arranged within each state and have a listing of all of the post offices within each county. The compiler indicated that there are omissions from the book when the original manuscript was illegible.

Record of Appointment of Postmasters, 1832-September 30, 1971.

Microfilm	15 rolls	NARA M841	Locality	US
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These records show the dates of establishment and discontinuance of post offices, their changes of name, and the names of and appointment dates for their postmasters and postmistresses. The names of post offices to which mail from discontinued offices was sent begins in 1870.

The records are arranged by state or territory, thereunder alphabetically by name of county (or district or parish as relevant), and thereunder by name of post office.

The series is 145 rolls of microfilm, of which the library owns 15 rolls, including:

Alabama (Autaugo–Dale counties), roll 1 [Alabama Locality]

Cuba, roll 18 [US Locality]

Delaware, roll 18 [US Locality]

District of Columbia, roll 18 [US Locality]

Oklahoma, rolls 102–4 [Oklahoma Locality]

Puerto Rico, roll 18 [US Locality]

Rhode Island, roll 18 [US Locality]

Tennessee, rolls 118–120 [Tennessee Locality]

Texas, 121–127 [Texas Locality]

Virgin Islands, roll 18 [US Locality]

Index and Registers of Substitute Mail Carriers in First-and Second-Class Post Offices, 1885–1903.

Microfilm	1 roll	NARA M2076	Locality	US

Indexes to Rosters of Railway Postal Clerks, ca. 1833-ca.1902.

Į	Microfilm	1 roll	NARA M2077	Locality	US

Card Index to "Old Loan" Ledgers of the Bureau of the Public Debt, 1790-1836.

Microfilm	15 rolls	NARA M521	Locality	US

This three-part card index covers the ledgers of the New York Loan Office, the Pennsylvania Loan Office, and the Loan Office at the Treasury Department. Each entry shows the name of the bond holder, the class of the loan, the volume and page reference in the load ledger series, and the name of the loan office.

Account Book of Receipts and Expenditures, Temporary Loans, Estimates of Appropriations, and Interests, 1793–1800.

Microfilm	1 roll	NARA T292	Locality	US

United States Courts of Federal Claims Docket Index Cards.

Microfilm	5 rolls	NARA M2007	Locality	US



Daughters of the American Revolution, Lineage Books.

Microfilm	3 rolls	Locality	US	

Volumes 154-166.

Order of the Crown of Charlemagne in the United States of America.

CD	1		Locality	US
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The 2009 Roster of the Order.

Registers of Applications for the Release of Impressed Seamen, 1793–1802, and Related Index.

Microfilm	1 roll	NARA M2025	Locality	US

There are four registers of applications for the impressed seamen in this work. The first spans the period 19 July 1793 to 24 June 1797. It is arranged in rough alphabetical order by the initial letter of the surname of the seaman. The index gives the date of application for his release and the page number in the second volume.

The second volume covers 19 July 1793 to 24 June 1797. It is arranged chronologically by the date of application of the seaman's release. An entry may contain his state of nativity and citizenship, name of vessel from which he was taken, name of British vessel on which he was carried off, date of impressment, evidence of U.S. citizenship, and the result of his application.

The third volume covers 26 June 1797 to 4 October 1800 and has an index at the front arranged in rough alphabetical order by the initial letter of the surname of the seaman with the page number where his entry can be found. The volume is arranged in chronologically by date of application. An entry consists of the name of the seaman, name of the American vessel from which he was carried off and the name of the American captain, his state of nativity and citizenship, date of impressment, name of British ship on which he was carried off and the name of the British captain, evidence of his U.S. citizenship, and the result of his application.

The fourth volume covers the period 6 October 1800 to 1 May 1802 and has an index at the front in rough alphabetical order by the initial letter of the surname of the seaman. The data are the same as in the second volume except that the name of the British captain is not provided.

General James Wilkinson's Order Book, December 31, 1796-March 8, 1803.

Microfilm	3 rolls	NARA M654	Locality	US

Dispatches from United States Consuls in London, 1790-1906.

Microfilm 1 roll NARA T168	Locality	US
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The library owns roll 10 covering the period August 3, 1813–November 28, 1816.

Journal and Report of James Leander Cathcart and James Hutton Agents Appointed by the Secretary of the Navy to Survey Timber Resources between the Mermentau and Mobile Rivers November 1818–May 1819 with an Appendix Consisting of Copies of Letters Received and Sent.

Microfilm 1	1 roll	NARA M8	Locality	US
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This micropublication contains a volume that describes geographically the activities of James Leander Cathcart and James Hutton who were the timber agents appointed by the Secretary of Navy to locate the reserve for naval purposes public lands in the Gulf of Mexico between the Mermentau and Mobile Rivers. The importance genealogically of this record is that they name and locate geographically many early settlers in the area who would not necessarily appear in federal land or census records.



Southern Historical Society Papers 1876-1959.

Microfilm	? rolls	?	US

James I. Robertson compiled *Index Guide to the Southern Historical Society Papers* 1876–1959, R975.008/R651I.

The library now has the reprint, Southern Historical Society Papers, R975.03 S727.

Encyclopedia of American Biography, Index to Volumes 1 through 50.

Microfilm	l 1 roll	Locality	LIS
WIIOIOIIIIII	1 1011	Locality	00

Naturalization

Index to Naturalizations of World War I Soldiers, 1918.

Microfilm	4 rolls	NARA M1952	Locality	US

Naturalization Records of U.S. District Courts in the Southeast, 1790–1958.

Microfilm	106 rolls	NARA M1547	Locality	US

This set pertains to Alabama (#1–17), Florida (#17–42), Georgia (#43–61, 100–102, 104–105), Kentucky (#62–75), Mississippi (#75–79, 103), North Carolina (#79–82), South Carolina (#83–92, 106), and Tennessee (#93–100).

Palatines

The Ancestor chart project Volume 1 from 'Palatines to America.'

Microfiche 2 fic	he 6050689	Locality	US	
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Passports

Registers and Indexes for Passport Applications.

Microfilm	13 rolls	NARA M1371	Locality	US

With the adoption of the Constitution in 1789, passports have been issued by the federal government. Prior to 1856, however, the sole authority for doing so did not rest with the State Department. During the Civil War between 19 August 1861 and 17 March 1862 and during World War I by executive order of 15 December 1915, the federal government required passports. With these two exceptions it was not until 22 May 1918 that it was unlawful for Americans to travel abroad without a valid passport. The law lapsed with the formal termination of the war through treaties with Austria, Hungary, and Germany in 1921. On 21 June 1941 the government once more required American citizens to have a passport for travel outside of the country.

A passport may contain the applicant's marital status, occupation or business, date and place of nativity, naturalization [if foreign born], and physical description. There may also be letters and affidavits from friends and family concerning the applicants' citizenship, residence, and character.

The records are arranged in various series chronologically. While there are no applications for 1813–1829 and 1832, there are some copies and some originals. Most applications have an assigned number to facilitate proper identification.



The indexes are known as registers. The first nine rolls contain the indexes for the period 21 December 1810–February 1906. A typical entry contains the date and number of the application, the applicant's name, and for the years 1834–1849 the applicant's age and physical characteristics. The coverage in time overlaps in some of the registers, and some entries may appear in more than one register. Civil War passports have a special register. The arrangement of the registers will either be chronological or alphabetical by the first three letters of the applicant's surname and thereunder chronological.

Rolls 10 and 11 are the indexes to emergency passports which U.S. consular officials and diplomatic officers abroad issued to U.S. citizens between 1874 and 1906. The entries are alphabetical and show the location of the governmental office which processed the application. Roll 12 contains special indexes for the years 1829–1894 for passports issued to diplomatic and consular staff, military attaches, secretaries of legations, and other governmental personnel and their families. The entries are alphabetically arranged.

The last roll, number 13, contains the index to passport applications received by the New York Passport Office between 24 August 1861 and 24 February 1862. An entry provides the date, name of applicant, and passport number. The entries are arranged alphabetically by the initial letter of the surname and thereunder chronologically. Roll 13 also has five registers of miscellaneous special passports. These include a register of special passports issued at the New York from 1862 to 1869, a register of special passports issued Secretaries of State between 1836 and 1864, special courier passports from 1865 to 1869, fees for passports received by J. B. Jones in 1867, and the passport account of George F. Baker 1864–1869.

There is a card file index in the National Archives to the passport applications for the years 1850–1852 and 1860–1880.

Passport Applications, 1795–1905.

Microfilm	15 rolls	NARA M1372	Locality	US	
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The passport applications and supporting documents are arranged in chronological order from 27 October 1795 to 31 December 1905 (694 rolls). The library's holdings cover the years 1795–1844 (15 rolls). Partial access to the records is via *Registers and Indexes for Passport Applications*, M1371, 13 rolls.

Periodicals

Proceedings of the American Antiquarian Society, vols. 1(1880)-95(1985).

	/licrofilm	16 rolls	XUM #186	Locality	US
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American Magazine and Historical Chronicle, vols. 1(Sept. 1743)–3(Dec. 1746).

Microfilm	1 roll	XUM #3501	Locality	US
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Historical Family Library, 1835-1841.

Microfilm	1 roll	XUM #4140	Locality	US

These are reprints of early general world and American histories.

Mennonite Historical Bulletin, vols. 1(1940) – 34(1972).

Microfilm 3 rolls XUM #6681 Locality US	3
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Missing Links genealogical surname index, numbers 1 - 65, years 1962-1967.

Microfiche	2 fiche	6038902	Locality	US



Genealogy and History Devoted to American Family and Local History and Allied Interests, vols. 1(1940)–25(1964).

Microfilm 2 rolls	Locality	US
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This was a national genealogical newspaper.

Mississippi Valley Historical Association Proceedings, vols. 1(1907)-11(1924).

N 41 (1)	0 11	VIIIA #E40	1 12	110
Microfilm	2 rolls	XUM #512	Locality	US

Southern Historical Society Papers, vols. 1(1876)-33(1903).

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	Microfilm	5 rolls	XUM #5587	Locality	US

There are indexes on the microfilm.

American Catholic Historical Researches, vols. 1(1884)-8(1912).

Microfilm	2 rolls	XUM #5210	Locality	US

American Historical Register and Monthly Gazette, vols. 1(1894)-(1897).

Microfilm	1 roll	XUM #3880	Locality	US
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This publication relates to patriotic societies.

Military Magazine, vols. 1(1839)-3(1842).

Microfilm 1 roll	XUM #4168	Locality	US
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Military Monitor and American Register, vols. 1(1812)-2(1814).

Microfil	m 1 roll	XUM #3769	Locality	US
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American Magazine and Monthly Chronicle, vol. 1(Oct. 1757-Oct. 1758).

Microfilm	1 roll	XUM #3505	Locality	US

The paper was printed in Philadelphia. There are 654 pages in this first volume, plus a subject index at the end.

Hesperian: A Monthly Miscellany of General Literature, Original and Select, vol. 1(1838)-3(1839).

Microfilm	1 roll	XUM #3989	Locality	US

The paper was published in Columbus, Ohio.

A Surname Index and Pedigree Charts of the Southern Genealogist's Exchange Society.

Microfilm	2 rolls	Locality	US

There are about 1000 pedigree charts on the microfilm.

Confederate Veteran. Vol. 1-8, not inclusive.

Microfilm	2 rolls	Locality	US



Religions and Churches

R. G. Gardner, Baptists of Early America (1989).

Microfilm	1 roll	Locality	US

Morgan Edwards, Materials toward a History of Baptists in the Provinces of Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia

ļ	Microfilm	1 roll	Locality	US

Annual Register of the Baptist Denomination in North America. Editions 1, 2, 5, 6 (1792–1796).

Ν	Microfilm	1 roll	Locality	US

Obituaries from the West Union Association of United Baptist Churches, 1947-1980; includes churches in Kentucky, Ohio & Tennessee

Microfiche	8 fiche	6005724-	Locality	US
		6005726		

^{*}denotes film owned by the LDS Church but on indefinite loan to the Genealogy Section.