Guide to Published Materials in the LSU Libraries Special Collections

LOUISIANA GENEALOGICAL MATERIALS

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1. Introduction

LSU’s Middleton Library and Hill Memorial Library (Special Collections) hold a wide range of published and manuscript materials that you may use to research your family’s history. Many electronic databases are available as well. This guide will introduce you to the most frequently used genealogical resources, with an emphasis on Louisiana-related materials in Special Collections, and offer suggestions on how to search the libraries’ catalog for additional materials.

For tracing your ancestors before and after they came to Louisiana, the best local place to start is the Main Branch of the East Baton Rouge Parish Library. Located at 7711 Goodwood Boulevard in Baton Rouge, this library has a large genealogy reference collection and offers free access to subscription-based electronic databases such as Ancestry.com. Its librarians are also experts in doing family history research and frequently host genealogy workshops. Call (225) 231-3751 or visit their website for more information: http://ebrpl.libguides.com/genealogy

Other libraries with extensive Louisiana-related genealogy resources that you may find helpful include the Louisiana State Archives (http://www.sos.la.gov/tabid/88/Default.aspx), located at 3851 Essen Lane in Baton Rouge, and the New Orleans Public Library (http://nutrias.org/~nopl/spec/speclist.htm). See their websites for more information and helpful online research tools.

Finally, be aware that many records related to Louisiana, including census, birth, marriage, death, and military records, have been digitized by the Family History Library in Salt Lake City and may be searched for free at Family Search (http://familysearch.org) by setting up a personal account.

2. Census Records

U.S. Census records from 1790 to the present, including aggregate statistical data, are located in Middleton Library in the Government Documents and Reference Departments. Special Collections holds Louisiana census indexes for 1810 to 1870. Additionally, the 1850 and 1860 censuses of the city of Baton Rouge have
been entered into a local Access database and are searchable on a computer in the Special Collections Reading Room. Other miscellaneous census records, including indexes for selected Louisiana parishes, may be brought up in the libraries’ catalog by doing a subject search using the term “Louisiana Census.” Selected aggregate data tables containing information on historical populations in Louisiana and Mississippi have been photocopied and are available at the Special Collections reference desk.

Census records may also be searched for free online at Family Search (http://familysearch.org).

3. Birth and Marriage Records

Louisiana did not maintain statewide vital statistics records until around 1918. A few parishes kept indexes or registers of their own. These are usually housed at the individual local parish Clerk of Court office. Special Collections holds edited collections of marriage records up to about 1900 for most parishes, published by Hunting for Bears (a word-play on “hunting forebears”). To locate these in the libraries’ catalog, do an author search on “Hunting for Bears” and enter a parish name in the title field. Other birth registers may be located in the catalog by doing a subject search using the phrase “registers of births” and entering the name of a town or parish.

The Orleans Parish Marriage Records Index (1831-1960) and Birth Records Index (1790-1907) are available online at the Secretary of State’s website (http://www.sos.la.gov/tabid/638/Default.aspx). (Note that although the website says that individual marriage certificates for 1831-69 and birth certificates for 1790-1818 do not exist, this is incorrect; inquire at the State Archives.) For New Orleans civil marriage records 1846-80, see: http://nutrias.org/~nopl/inv/jpmarrindex/jpmarrindex.htm (New Orleans Public Library).

Records of Louisiana births and christenings (1811-30 and 1854-1934) and marriages (1816-1906) may be searched for free at Family Search (http://familysearch.org).

See also Church Records (below).

4. Death and Burial Records

Records for deaths that occurred in Louisiana between 1911 and 1960 are available at the Secretary of State’s website (http://www.sos.la.gov/tabid/638/Default.aspx). The database also includes older death records for some parishes. Family Search (http://familysearch.org) contains searchable records of Louisiana deaths, 1850-75 and 1894-1954, as well as the U.S. Social Security Death Index (for deaths since 1962).

Printed obituary indexes are available for many individual parishes. To locate these in the libraries’ catalog, do a keyword search using the terms “cemetery,” “burial,” or “burials,” and the name of a town or parish. Other sources for death and burial records include:

Death Notices from Louisiana Newspapers. 1811-1917. (Special Collections, F368 .M68 1984 REF).
Louisiana Tombstone Inscriptions (1957). From selected cemeteries in 31 parishes. (Special Collections, F368 .D3).
Newspaper microfilm and searchable online newspaper archives (see “Newspapers” below).
More than 68 million individual burial records for selected cemeteries worldwide may be searched for free online at [www.findagrave.com](http://www.findagrave.com). You may limit your search to Louisiana. A helpful website devoted entirely to Louisiana cemeteries is [http://www.la-cemeteries.com/](http://www.la-cemeteries.com/).

5. Church Records

Church records are primarily of marriages and baptisms. For a general listing of published and microfilmed church records, search the libraries’ online catalog using the phrase “church records Louisiana.” You may also wish to consult Donald J. Hébert, _A Guide to Church Records in Louisiana_ (Middleton Library and Special Collections Reference, CD3267 .A1 H4).

Available indexes of Catholic Church records include:

- **Southwest Louisiana Records: Church and Civil Records of Settlers.** 1750-1909. (Middleton Library and Special Collections Reference, F368 .H42).
- **Sacramental Records of the Roman Catholic Church of the Archdiocese of New Orleans.** (Special Collections Reference, F379 .N553 W66 1987).
- **Diocese of Baton Rouge Catholic Church Records.** (Special Collections Reference, F379 .B33 C32).
- **Diocese of Baton Rouge, Catholic Church Records: Pointe Coupee Records, 1770-1900: Individuals without Surnames.** (Special Collections Reference, F379 .B33 P65 2007).
- **Natchitoches, 1800-1826: Translated Abstracts of Register Number Five of the Catholic Church Parish of St. Francois des Natchitoches in Louisiana.** (Special Collections, F379 .N2 M452 1980).
- **Natchitoches Baptisms, 1817-1840: Abstracts from Register 6 of St. Francis Catholic Church, Natchitoches, Louisiana.** (Special Collections, F379 .N2 R54 2007).

Contacting one of the state’s diocesan archives may prove useful, but be aware that they generally offer limited genealogy research services. See their individual websites for more information.

Special Collections’ holdings of records related to Protestant churches include minute books, registers, photographs, and other miscellaneous manuscripts of a small number of Baptist and Methodist churches in Louisiana and Mississippi. Microfilmed records of selected Baptist congregations are also available. To locate them in the libraries’ catalog, do a series search using the phrase “Southern Baptist Convention, Historical Commission.”

Church histories often contain biographical sketches and occasionally photographs. See, for example:

- **Baptist Builders in Louisiana** (1934). (Special Collections, BX6248 .L6 D8).
- **History of the Baptists of Louisiana** (1888). (Special Collections, BX6248 .L6 P3).
- **Presbyterianism in New Orleans and Adjacent Points** (1931). (Special Collections, BX8947 .L8 V63).
Presbyterianism in North Louisiana to 1929 (1930). (Middleton Library and Special Collections, BX8947 .L8 B45).
The Israelites of Louisiana (1905?). (Special Collections, F380 .J5 I7 OVER).

6. Military Records

The LSU Libraries’ holdings of military records relate chiefly to the U.S. Civil War. The principal indexes and published collections of records are:

The Roster of Union Soldiers, 1861 to 1865. (Special Collections, E494 .H4 1997 REF).
Civil War Unit Histories: Regimental Histories and Personal Narratives. (Special Collections, Microfiche 9184). Available for Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas.

For other works, do a subject search in the libraries’ catalog using a phrase such as “United States Civil War Registers,” “Confederate States of America Army Registers,” or “Louisiana Civil War Registers.”

You may also wish to consult histories of individual military units, muster rolls, and pension records. The Confederate Pension Application Index Database is available online from the Louisiana State Archives at http://www400.sos.louisiana.gov/archives/gen/cpa-alpha.htm.

Among the manuscript collections in Special Collections are the United Confederate Veterans Records, 1861-1944. These consist of UCV camp rosters, officers lists, lists of delegates sent to reunions, and certificates of membership. A finding aid to the collection is available through the LSU Libraries’ catalog and online at http://www.lib.lsu.edu/special/findaid/u1357.html.

Collections of Louisiana-related service records from other military conflicts include:

American Forces at Chalmette: Veterans and De[s]cendants of Battle of New Orleans, 1814-1815. (Middleton Library and Special Collections, E359.5 .L8 D4).
Index to Compiled Service Records of Volunteer Soldiers who Served during the Florida War in Organizations from the State of Louisiana (1957). (Middleton Library, Government Documents DOC F 44).

Military Record of Louisiana, Including Biographical and Historical Papers Relating to the Military Organizations of the State. (Middleton Library and Special Collections, E565.4 .B293).


Louisiana State University Corps of Cadets Records, 1859-1925. Manuscript collection. (Special Collections, University Archives).

Official Register of the Officers and Cadets of the State Seminary of Learning and Military Academy of Louisiana, near Alexandria, Parish of Rapides, for 1861- and 2 (1862). (Special Collections, LD3106 .A2).

Louisiana State University. Register of Cadets (1865-1904). (Special Collections, Microfilm 1167).

Family Search (http://familysearch.org) has made many military records held by the National Archives available for free online, including:

- United States, Revolutionary War, Compiled Service Records, 1775-83
- Louisiana, War of 1812, Pension Lists
- United States, War of 1812, Index to Service Records, 1812-15
- Louisiana, Civil War, Service Records of Confederate Soldiers, 1861-65
- Louisiana, Civil War, Service Records of Union Soldiers, 1861-65
- Louisiana, Confederate Pensions, 1898-1950
- United States, Civil War, Confederate Applications for Pardons, 1865-67
- United States, Civil War, Confederate Papers of Citizens or Businesses, 1861-65
- United States, Civil War, Records of Confederate Nonregiment Soldiers, 1861-65
- United States, Civil War, Service Records of Confederate Soldiers, 1861-65
- United States, Civil War, Soldiers Index
- United States, Civil War, Unfiled Papers of Confederate Soldiers, 1861-65
- United States, Civil War, Widows and Other Dependents Pension Files
- United States, Naval Enlistment Rendezvous, 1855-91
- United States, Records of Confederate Prisoners of War, 1861-65
- Louisiana, First and Second Registration Draft Cards, 1940-45, 1948-59
- United States, World War II Draft Registration Cards, 1942

7. Passenger and Crew Lists

Passenger lists (usually recording passenger name, gender, age, country of origin, port of departure, date of arrival in the U.S., and name of ship) are a good way of tracing your immigrant ancestors. Passenger lists of the port of New Orleans, one of the main ports of entry to the U.S. in the nineteenth century, are available in two primary collections:

Passenger Lists Taken from Manifests of the Customs Service, Port of New Orleans. 1813-[1867] (Special Collections, HE601 .U5 S87; Middleton Library, Government Documents, microfilm 2007).


Note that these may be searched for free online at Family Search (http://familysearch.org). Another free website, http://www.immigrantships.net/, contains 11,000+ passenger manifests, including manifests of immigrant ships that arrived in New Orleans from about 1820 to 1880.
Other works that you may want to consult are:


*Port of New Orleans, Louisiana: Inward Slave Manifests, 1807, 1821-1860.* (Special Collections, microfilm 6183).

*Port of New Orleans, Louisiana: Outward Slave Manifests, 1812-1860.* (Special Collections, microfilm 6184).

*Crew Lists: A Transcription of the Sworn Documents Made Out by Masters of Vessels Entering and Leaving the Port of New Orleans* (1939). Date range: 1803-1825. (Special Collections, HE554 .N4 S87).

*Ship Passenger Lists: The South, 1538-1825.* (Middleton Library and Special Collections Reference, CS68 .B75).


**8. Land and Estate Records**

Special Collections contains hundreds of collections of plantation records and personal papers of planters, other landholders, factors, and merchants. Feel free to ask Special Collections staff for help finding specific materials. See also the manuscript collections subject guide to plantations on the Special Collections website. Two manuscript collections in particular are comprised entirely of land grants and surveys: Survey Collection (Mss. 552) and the William Wallery Survey Collection (Mss. 3592).

For a general list of resources related to land ownership in Louisiana, do a subject search in the libraries’ catalog using a term such as “land tenure” or “land grants” and limit your search to the Louisiana & Lower Mississippi Valley Collections. Specific works and collections that you may find helpful include:

*American State Papers, 1789-1838.* Electronic database, available in the Special Collections Reading Room and in Middleton Library or off-campus with an LSU ID. Contains records of private land grants and claims presented to Congress from 1789 to 1838.


*Land Claims Case Files and Related Records of the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Louisiana, 1844-1880.* (Special Collections, microfilm 5649).

*Land Claims and Other Documents* (1940). (Special Collections, HD181 .G7 S955). Index to Laffite and Rio Hondo claims, Natchitoches claims and reports, Indian claims and reports, and Monroe and Ouachita claims.


Pintado Papers. (Special Collections, microfilm 6098 and F373 .S96 Index REF). Land surveys, notes, and other papers, ca. 1770-1820, of Charles Trudeau and Vincente Pintado, royal surveyors of Louisiana and East and West Florida (the present-day Florida Parishes).


Maps may help you in your search. A partial list of maps in Special Collections is available in the reference desk filing cabinet. Detailed maps that give names of individual land owners include:

- Plantations on the Mississippi River from Natchez to New Orleans, 1858. (Special Collections Reading Room, wall.)
- The Mississippi River from St. Louis to the Sea (1892). (Special Collections, G4040 1892 .O35).
- Sanborn fire insurance maps. Available for most Louisiana towns and cities, 1908-1951. To locate these in the catalog, do an author search on “Sanborn Map Company” and enter the name of a town in the keyword field.

Orleans Parish Estate Files, 1804-1846, have been digitized at Family Search (http://familysearch.org).

9. Directories

Residential and business directories are available for most larger Louisiana cities from the mid twentieth century to the present. Earlier directories are mostly for New Orleans and Baton Rouge.

Various other types of directories are held. Examples include:

- Masonic Directory of the State of Louisiana (1902). (Special Collections, HS385 .L8 F7 1902).
- LSU faculty and student directories, and the LSU yearbook, the Gumbo, from 1900 to the present. (For the Gumbo, see the Special Collections Reference Collection).

To locate directories in the online catalog, enter the wildcard search term “director$” in the subject field and a city name or other term in the keywords field. You may also wish to limit your search to the Louisiana & Lower Mississippi Valley Collections, but be aware that some Louisiana city directories are located on microforms in the Government Documents department of Middleton Library.

10. African Americans

Researching African American ancestors can be difficult, especially prior to the Civil War, as records on individual slaves are rare. You may wish to start by searching the following electronic databases:

- Afro-Louisiana History and Genealogy, 1719-1820. Online at: http://www.ibiblio.org/laslave/. Created by Gwendolyn Midlo Hall, this database contains information about 100,000 slaves who were brought to Louisiana in the 18th and 19th centuries. Information about how to search the database, view original documents, and download materials is provided.
- Afro-Louisiana History and Genealogy, 1699-1860. (Special Collections, MRDF 328). An expanded version of the above, containing over 100,000 records from civil documents, manuscripts, and published censuses providing information on Africans and peoples of African descent in Louisiana, as well as of their owners and freers, from colonial times through 1860.
For lists of slaves brought to and sent out of Louisiana, see:

*Port of New Orleans, Louisiana: Inward Slave Manifests, 1807, 1821-1860.* (Special Collections, microfilm 6183).

*Port of New Orleans, Louisiana: Outward Slave Manifests, 1812-1860.* (Special Collections, microfilm 6184).

Other works that may help you in your search include:


*Diocece of Baton Rouge, Catholic Church Records: Pointe Coupee Records, 1770-1900: Individuals without Surnames.* (Special Collections Reference, F379 .B33 P65 2007). This and the work above are useful because they tell who slaves’ owners were.

*Southwest Louisiana Records: Church and Civil Records of Settlers* (Special Collections Reference, F368 .H42). Volume 33 is a special volume on slave/black records, 1765-1886.


*Race, Slavery, and Free Blacks. Series II, Petitions to Southern County Courts, 1775-1867.* (Special Collections, Microfilm 6087, Pt. F; index in reference collection).

*Register of Free Persons of Color Entitled to Remain in the State, 1840-1864.* (Special Collections, microfilm 6023). Manuscript volumes in French and English listing the name of the person registering, sex and color, age, profession, place of birth, time of arrival in the state (or date of emancipation), and “observations” or “remarks,” which consist, generally, of a statement substantiating the person's claim to be free. Occasionally, remarks record the person’s height or distinguishing marks or consist only of a name, presumably that of someone attesting to the person’s freedom.

*The Heartman Manuscript Collection at Xavier University Library, New Orleans. Manuscripts on Slavery. 1751-1876.* (Special Collections, Microfilm 5398. Guide and index are in Middleton Library, Z6621 .X38 H4). A collection of manuscripts from all over the United States, though most are from Louisiana. Many of the documents are police records.

For records of freed slaves immediately after the Civil War, see:

*Records of the Freedmen's Hospital and New Orleans Area Field Offices of the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen, and Abandoned Lands, 1865-1869.* (Special Collections, microfilm 5736).

*Records of the Field Offices for the State of Louisiana, Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen, and Abandoned Lands, 1863-1872.* (Special Collections, microfilm 6101).

*Records of the Assistant Commissioner for the State of Louisiana, Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen, and Abandoned Lands, 1865-1869.* (Special Collections, microfilm 5645).

*FamilySearch: Freedman's Bank Records.* (Special Collections, MRDF 340). Freedman’s Bank was created to assist newly freed slaves during and after the Civil War. Records cover approximately 1864-71 and document names and relationships of those who used the bank.

Special Collections contains hundreds of manuscript collections related to plantations and African Americans. These are all searchable in the libraries’ online catalog, and for most, a detailed finding aid exists, either online or in the reading room. If you know the plantation on which your ancestor was born or worked, check to see if any manuscripts related to that plantation are in Special Collections. Such records sometimes contain lists of slaves or employees; even if you cannot find information on a specific person, the records can still give a sense of what life was like on a plantation or who its owners were. For a general
list of manuscripts on plantations and African Americans, see the manuscript collections subject guides on the Special Collections website.

Many records related to African Americans in Louisiana are held at the New Orleans Public Library. See their website for more information: [http://nutrias.org/guides/black.htm](http://nutrias.org/guides/black.htm).

The Digital Library on American Slavery ([http://library.uncg.edu/slavery/](http://library.uncg.edu/slavery/)) from the University of North Carolina at Greensboro contains detailed information from legislative and county/parish court records on 80,000 individual slaves, 8,000 free people of color, and 62,000 whites. Several thousand records relate to Louisiana.

Other helpful online resources include the free websites AfriGeneas ([http://www.afrigeneas.com](http://www.afrigeneas.com)) and Access Genealogy ([http://www.accessgenealogy.com/african/louisiana/index.htm](http://www.accessgenealogy.com/african/louisiana/index.htm)). Both contain links to and transcriptions of miscellaneous Louisiana records pertaining to African Americans, as well as research tips.

### 11. Cajuns / French Canadians

The LSU Libraries' holdings of materials on Acadians / Cajuns focus on Louisiana. A limited range of genealogical materials are available, mainly histories of individual families. A few resources related to Cajuns’ origins in Canada are available, including:

- *The Crew and Passenger Registration Lists of the Seven Acadian Expeditions of 1785*. (Special Collections, F380 .F8 R5).
- *Acadian Descendants*. (Special Collections, CS69 .J48).
- *Acadian-Cajun Family Trees*. (Special Collections, MRDF 598).
- *The Acadia CD-ROM*. (Special Collections, MRDF 365).

Volumes 1 and 1a of *Diocese of Baton Rouge Catholic Church Records*. (Special Collections Reference, F379 .B33 C32) are indexes of records that the Acadians brought with them to Louisiana.

For additional titles, do a keyword search using the terms “Acadians Genealogy” or “Cajuns Genealogy.”

The free online genealogy site Family Search ([http://familysearch.org](http://familysearch.org)) has digitized many Canadian records, including:

- Nova Scotia Births and Baptisms, 1702-1896
- Nova Scotia Marriages, 1711-1909


*Répertoire des actes de baptême, mariage, sépulture et des recensements du Québec ancien* (Special Collections CS88 .Q4 R46) is a 47-volume compilation of vital statistics records from Quebec, 1621-1765. A related work is *Dictionnaire généalogique des familles du Québec* (Special Collections, CS88 .Q4 J47 1983).
12. Other Ethnic Groups

General histories of immigrant groups that contain information on specific individuals include:


For other works, do a subject search in the libraries’ catalog using a phrase such as “Louisiana immigration,” “Louisiana immigrants,” or “Louisiana ethnic relations.”

13. Cuban and Dominican Papers

The *Archivo General de Indias, Papeles Procedentes de Cuba*, popularly known as the “Cuban Papers,” are microfilmed government documents dating from 1761 to 1824 and relating to the period of Spanish rule in Louisiana and West Florida. They are arranged according to *legajo* (bundle) numbers and are housed in Special Collections at MSS Microfilm AGI. For an index and summary of the legajos, use Roscoe Hill’s *Descriptive Catalogue of the Documents relating to the History of the United States in the Papeles Procedentes de Cuba deposited in the Archivo General de Indias at Seville* (Special Collections, CD1859 .S3 U5 REF). See also the finding aid for the Cuban Papers in the reference area of the Special Collections reading room to determine which microfilmed legajos are available at LSU.

The *Archivo General de Indias, Documentos... Audiencia de Santo Domingo, sobre la Epoca Española de Luisiana*, or the “Dominican Papers,” are also housed at MSS Microfilm AGI and, like the Cuban Papers, are arranged according to legajo numbers. These microfilmed government documents date from 1757 to 1811 and may be used to study, among other things, immigration to Louisiana from Santo Domingo and Haiti.

Another microfilmed series of legajos from the Spanish period is the *Archivo General de Simancas, Hojas de Servicios Militares de América*. These military records from 1787 to 1799 are housed at MSS Microfilm A, and a finding aid for them may be found in the reading room.

Related to the Cuban Papers is the *Archivo General de Indias, Mapas y Planos*, dating from 1752 to 1813. Consult the finding aid for these documents in the Special Collections reading room.

A number of legajos from the Cuban Papers, Dominican Papers, and Archivo General de Simancas have been summarized (in Spanish) and indexed in *Documentos Relativos a la Independencia de Norteamérica existentes en Archivos Españoles* (Special Collections, Z 1238 D62 REF).

14. Newspapers

Special Collections holds microfilm of more than 1,700 Louisiana newspapers from 1794 to the present. If you have determined the date of a marriage, death, etc., you can consult the index of newspaper titles in the Special Collections Reading Room or on the library’s website to see if newspapers exist for the location and time period in which your ancestor lived.

Additionally, the Digitizing Louisiana Newspapers Project at LSU has digitized selected titles and date ranges for the Chronicling America project at the Library of Congress ([http://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov](http://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov)).
These may be searched free of charge. Other Louisiana newspapers, including the New Orleans *Times-Picayune* (1837-1988), are available digitally through the online database *America’s Historical Newspapers*. The libraries also subscribe to the online archive of the Baton Rouge *Advocate* (1986-present). Access to America’s Historical Newspapers and the *Advocate* is available on or off campus to anyone with an LSU ID, and in the Special Collections Reading Room for non-LSU-affiliated researchers.

*The New Orleans Bee / L’Abeille de la Nouvelle-Orléans*, 1827-1923, has been digitized by the Jefferson Parish Library and is available at [http://www.jefferson.lib.la.us/genealogy/NewOrleansBeeMain.htm](http://www.jefferson.lib.la.us/genealogy/NewOrleansBeeMain.htm).

### 15. Miscellaneous Resources

Guides to *Louisiana Biographical Reference Works* and *Mississippi Biographical Reference Works* in the LSU Libraries’ Special Collections.

The Biographical Vertical File is a collection of microfilmed newspaper clippings and other miscellaneous materials, dating from the late 1800s to about 1980, collected by the LSU Libraries. To search for individual names, see the index at the Special Collections reference desk.

Parish histories frequently contain biographical information on individuals and families.


The Evelyn Thom Papers contain a card file of 18th- and 19th-century Baton Rouge residents. Thom, a historic preservationist and avocational historian, noted names of Baton Rougeans she came across in her research and the context in which they were found (such as land, court, and probate records).

Guides to Louisiana-related manuscripts in French archives include *Calendar of Manuscripts in Paris Archives and Libraries Relating to the History of the Mississippi Valley to 1803* (Special Collections, Z1251 .M6 C2 REF) and *Inventaire des archives coloniales correspondance à l'arrivée en provenance de la Louisiane* (Middleton Library and Special Collections Reference, F372 .F8 1976). Selected manuscripts from the Archives Nationales are available on microfilm in Special Collections; for more information, see the folder “Archives Coloniales” in the reference desk filing cabinet.


For “how-to” books on genealogy, do a subject search in the libraries’ catalog using the phrase “Genealogy handbooks, manuals, etc.”