

Session Five: Using a genealogy library

- I. Librarians: Nan Ross and LouVonne Johnson
- II. What a genealogy library usually contains contains: Map books (showing locations of early settlements, river, creeks); films (Census, tax lists, deeds); family folders; old telephone books (from the 30's that sometimes will list occupations); film readers; computers; books (to help, state information, county information, etc).

- III. The layout of a library: check with a librarian when you go to a new library and ask how they have their books arranged: Clayton Library in Houston, Montgomery County Library in Conroe; Family History Library in Salt Lake City. Try to go to a local library if you are traveling in a county that your family might have lived in. (and check out the local genealogical or historical center as they might have family and book collections.)

- IV. Layout for the Carnegie History Library:
 - A. Census books

 - B. Behind the Desks: “The Handy Book for Genealogist”, state by state information **(Always look in the front of any book for an explanations of the abbreviations)**; “A to Zak, Comprehensive Dictionary for Genealogists and Historians” by Barbara Jean Evans; others

 - C. “Genealogical Research in the National Archives of the United States” 016.9291 (top of second shelf)

 - D. “Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy” 289.6 (set of 4 books) - the Quakers keep excellent records

 - E. Immigration Books: German Immigrants 325; The Famine Immigrants 325; Passenger Ship Listing 325 (if you can find your family you will hopefully know when they landed and it could help you search for records)

Page Two – Carnegie books continued:

- F. “U.S. Military Records” 335.0092 ; Guide to Federal and State Records, listings of pensions, Union and Confederate soldiers

- G. “DAR Patriot Index” 369.13 (14 volumes)

- H. “The Permanent Care of Color Photos, Color Negatives, Slides and Motion Pictures 770.28 ; “Dressed for the Photographer; Ordinary Americans and Fashion, 1840-1900” 391.0097 by Joan Severa

- I. “Land and Property Research in the United States” 929.1

- J. “The Source – A Guide to American Genealogy 929.1

- K. “Map Guide to the U. S. Federal Censuses, 1790-1920” 317.3 This book has maps of each state as it came into the Union and more importantly it shows how the county lines changed over time - (your family might have moved to Wilkes Co., Ga. in 1790 and were still on the same land in 1820 but now were considered living in Warren Co. Ga - you would need to look for records in both counties.)

- L. Books on various Ethnic Groups and Native Americans: “The Highlanders” 941.1; “Cherokee By Blood” 970.1

- M. “Colonial Families” 973.2

- N. “Index to Revolutionary War Service records” 972.3

Page 3 on Carnegie books

- O. “Index to Volunteer Soldiers in Indian Wars and Disturbances, 1815-1858”
973.5

The Carnegie is changing the way the state books are shelved and arranged - now the states are in alphabetical order (not by when they became a state). Within the state the first books are general - that covers information for the whole state, then the next set of books are the county books and again they are arranged alphabetically.

An easy way to do journal searches in through Heritage Quest – Bryan Library web site - Click on PERSI and a menu will come up with the listings of: People, Places, How to and Periodicals.

I clicked on Places, on the next page I picked the state of Georgia, county of Warren and then when is asked Record Type I left it on all and got 143 articles, if I selected Cemeteries there were 13 articles and for deeds there were 19.

You can order films from the Mormon Church Genealogical Library from your home computer and they will send the film to the Carnegie and you can look at the film here for several weeks.