



THE CLF NEWSLETTER

Vol. XIII

February 1999

No. 1

NEXT MEETING

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Saturday, Feb 13th, 10:00 a.m.
Bayland Community Center
6400 Bissonnet
(between Hillcroft and Beachnut)
Free Parking!!!

SPEAKER

Marje Harris,
manager of the Clayton Library

TOPIC

My Dreams For
Clayton Library:
1999 and Beyond

Next CLF seminar set for Saturday, March 27th

The first CLF seminar for 1999, jointly sponsored by CLF and the Clayton Library, has been set for Saturday, March 27th. Presenters will be Marje Harris, manager of the Clayton Library, and Margaret Tufts, assistant manager. Harris will speak on the topic "Stepping Back in Time: Solving Research Problems." Tufts will speak on "American Indian Research at Clayton." We are expecting this seminar to attract a lot of attendees, so please sign up early. A registration form containing additional information on the seminar is enclosed as a flyer in this newsletter. ■

City directories acquired

Through a generous donation from the Huffington Foundation, Clayton Library Friends has purchased microfilm copies of a number of important city directories. The film has been received and is now available for use. A listing of the cities and dates covered by these directories is shown on pages 9 and 10. Many of the city directories we acquired are for the years around 1890 and 1910. Those around the year 1890 serve to fill some of the gap created by the lost 1890 U.S. census. The ones around the year 1910 can be used to locate individuals in some of the cities and states that are missing from the 1910 Soundex. This is an excellent new acquisition, and Clayton Library Friends extends a Texas-size thanks to the Huffington Foundation for making it possible. ■

Awards presented at November CLF meeting

At the November 14th CLF meeting, the Volunteer of the Year Award for 1998 was presented to Ruby Dusek. The recipient of this award is selected and approved by the CLF board of directors, and the award recognizes a volunteer who has spent much time and effort on a number of projects related to the Clayton Library Friends organization. Ruby was instrumental in coordinating the county-labeling project at Clayton Library and worked on several other behind-the-scenes projects. As the CLF president in 1991 and 1992, and currently as parliamentarian, she continues to quietly assist where she sees the need and to provide the

guidance to help Clayton Library Friends be the strong support organization that it is.

The President's Award was presented to Jim Younglove. This is a personal award given by the CLF president to recognize a volunteer who has spent much time and effort on a particular project related to the Clayton Library Friends. Jim Younglove was recognized for his continuing dedication to the record-keeping of our membership lists and for providing a back-up for the membership chairman and the treasurer in regard to members' dues. A roll of microfilm was presented to Clayton Library in his honor. ■

President's Message

As another year starts, the "old" board of directors is turning things over to the "new" board and we're ready to launch another year of meetings, seminars, projects, and fundraising. Again this year, specific board members will supervise particular aspects of CLF. As you can see from the enclosed flyer, Kim Morton, seminar coordinator, has already gotten started. Other seminars are tentatively planned for September and December. Kipp Ferns, volunteer coordinator, has the volunteer shelve

(Continued on page 12)

CLAYTON LIBRARY FRIENDS

P. O. Box 271078

Houston, Texas 77277-1078

Established 1987

Clayton Library Friends is a tax-exempt, non-profit organization under IRS Code 501(c)(3). The sole purpose of CLF is to enrich the resources and facilities of the Clayton Library Center for Genealogical Research.

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Annual Membership Dues

Individual \$10.00

Two people (same address).. \$15.00

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Contributor \$1 to \$49

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Clayton Library Friends Financial Report

October 1 through December 31, 1998

CHECKING ACCOUNT—Wells Fargo Bank

Starting Balance \$ 25,297
 Unrestricted Funds 3,996
 Restricted Funds:
 Binding 834
 Endowment - 0 -
 Other 2,341
 CLF Operating Funds 17,501
 1999 Prepaid Dues 625

Deposits, total 51,459

Unrestricted Funds 5,044

Restricted Funds:

Binding 91

Endowment - 0 -

Other * 44,100

CLF Operating Funds 300

1999 Prepaid Dues 1,925

Withdrawals, total 26,050

Unrestricted Funds * 8,988

Restricted Funds:

Binding 227

Endowment - 0 -

Other * 6,635

CLF Operating Funds 10,201

Ending Balance 50,707

Unrestricted Funds 52

Restricted Funds:

Binding 698

Endowment - 0 -

Other 39,806

CLF Operating Funds 7,600

1999 Prepaid Dues 2,550

ENDOWMENT FUND—Univ. Bank 16,080

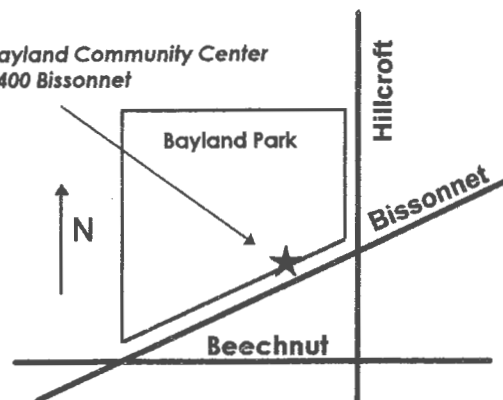
Certificate of deposit #1 12,540

Savings account 3,540

* Note: \$8,800 Unrestricted Funds and \$5,700 CLF Operating Funds were transferred to Restricted Funds per Executive Board direction for the purchase of passenger lists and 1920 census Soundex.

Cal Wolferd, Outgoing Treasurer

Bayland Community Center
6400 Bissonnet

**February meeting location**

□ WHAT'S IN THE LIBRARY

A Visit to the Pennsylvania Archives... At Clayton Library!

by Joseph P. Wolfe

Genealogical researchers look upon a trip to a government archive as a veritable pilgrimage to Mecca, and they will often go to great expense just to spend a few days searching for the nuggets of genealogical gold to be found there. It might interest you to know, however, that many of the archival records of one of our states—Pennsylvania—can actually be accessed right from the stacks of Clayton Library. And the material to be found there includes a wealth of state-related administrative, legislative, and judicial papers, plus a fine collection of material from Pennsylvania's colonial period.

The state of Pennsylvania maintains a very active, comprehensive department of Archives and History at the state capital in Harrisburg. So how, you may ask, can a researcher visit the Pennsylvania Archives without leaving Clayton Library? The answer lies in a very fascinating set of books shelved in the Pennsylvania section of the Library.

Pennsylvania Archives is a 136-volume printed version of the colony's, and later the state's, major official records. Preparation of these volumes was begun in the nineteenth century when the need for publishing the colonial records of Pennsylvania was recognized. Different state librarians of Pennsylvania continued the project, publishing many of the records in sets known as "series" until the project was

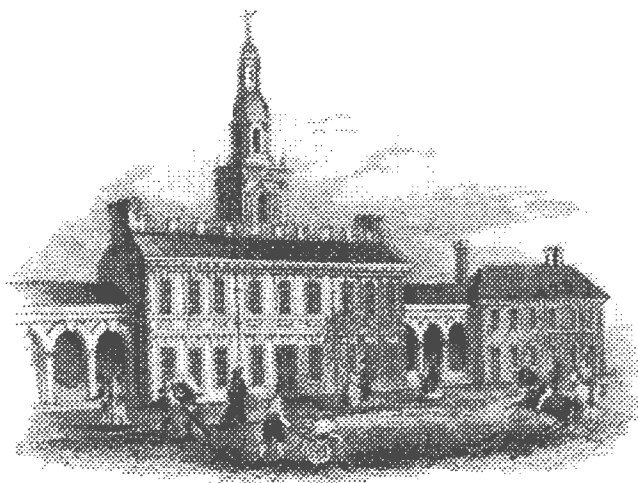
discontinued in 1935. Besides the colonial series, there are nine others, each representing a separate project of the state librarian at the time of publication. The history of each series' publication and the state librarians behind them are beyond the scope of this paper, but the interested researcher can find a detailed treatment in Henry Eddy's *Guide to the Published Archives of Pennsylvania*, shelved in the Pennsylvania section of the library.

Clayton Library owns the complete, 136-volume set of *Pennsylvania Archives*, shelved in the Pennsylvania section. The collection is also available on microfiche in the second floor microprint area (cabinet 70, drawer 4). This paper describes the contents of each series and the available indexes and provides several hints on how the genealogical researcher at Clayton Library can use these books most successfully.

COLONIAL RECORDS SERIES. Vols. 1-16

The *Colonial Records* series contains the earliest historical records, which begin in 1682 and go up to the time of the Revolution. The Charter of the Province of Pennsylvania—issued by the English Crown—is printed here. More useful to researchers are the minutes of the Provincial Council of Pennsylvania, which bring to mind court minutes of counties, except that these council minutes deal with the colony as a whole. For the period leading up to the Revolution, there are some militia company lists and printed copies of minutes of the committees of safety.

Indexes: The primary index to the *Colonial Records* series is in the first half of *General Index to the Colonial Records...and to the Pennsylvania Archives...*, shelved near the beginning of the *Colonial Records* series. There are many personal names in the index, although I have not determined if it includes all of the personal names appearing in the series. There are also place names (e.g., names of various counties) and some subject names (e.g., conferences with Indians in Philadelphia). In 1992, Genealogical Publishing Company brought to print Dr. Mary Dunn's manuscript index to the personal names in this series. Dunn's volume is entitled *Index to*



Pennsylvania's Colonial Records Series and is also shelved near the beginning of the *Colonial Records* series.

FIRST SERIES. Vols. 1-12.

The records in the first series of *Pennsylvania Archives* are papers of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, an office roughly corresponding to the present-day Secretary of State at the state government level. Many letters are found in this series, including written requests and reports to the central government regarding problems with Indians, roads, and the like.

Index: The index to the first series is found in the second half of *General Index to the Colonial Records...and to the Pennsylvania Archives...* and is very similar to the *Colonial Records* index in that it contains personal names, place names, and subject headings.

SECOND SERIES. Vols. 1-19.

Now we are coming to the series groups that offer much more direct evidence for the genealogist. The second series is a broad selection of early vital records taken from many different sources, not just those connected with the government.

There are several volumes of marriage records. These were extracted from both civil repositories and from churches of various denominations and include records generated in various Pennsylvania cities. Philadelphia and Bethlehem are especially well represented (see volume 8).

There are muster rolls and company papers relating to militia units from the counties (see volume 14).

Very important in this series are the many lists of foreign arrivals (by date and name of ship) and the lists of foreigners who took the oath of allegiance at the time of their disembarkation.

Index: While this series is of great value to the genealogist, it is harder to use, as there is no general index. Most of the volumes have their own index, except volumes 8, 9, 10, and 11. The index for volumes 13 and 14 is found at the end of volume 14.

THIRD SERIES. Vols. 1-30.

The third series is by far the most important and the most useful for the genealogist. The records found herein are very useful in locating an ancestor and/or in proving his military service. It is also useful for looking at the entire community in which an ancestor lived and identifying his close neighbors and associates.

The series contains land records, accounts of the treasury (cash receipts and disbursements), tax lists, and some militia lists.

This writer found a gold mine in the printed tax lists that survive from early Pennsylvania. There are twelve volumes of tax lists, the earliest 1765 and the latest 1788. Taxpayers are listed in the order visited or reported, not in alphabetical order. I found my Revolutionary ancestor, Jacob Wolfe, in Delaware Township, Northampton County, along with his father-in-law, Manuel Gonsaulus. I also found there the Van Etten family, which ties into Jacob's distaff line.

Land records can be a feast for the genealogist. Contained here are land grants—including those made to soldiers of the Pennsylvania line in the Revolutionary War—and listings of Virginia claims to Pennsylvania lands. In addition to these military grants, the researcher will also find records of the purchases of land from the State of Pennsylvania after 1776, listed by name of warrantee, number of acres, and date of the grant. The earliest of these purchases I have found is 1733; the latest is 1896. So these books go far into the nineteenth century and can be used for many periods of research besides the colonial and Revolutionary War periods.

Index: The good news here is the third series has one of the best indexes in the entire set. The last four volumes of the third series are an every-name index, which you should examine very carefully to find records generated by your ancestor.

FOURTH SERIES. Vols. 1-12.

The fourth series is a collection of the private papers of the governors of Pennsylvania from 1681 to 1903. There are many addresses, letters, and formal correspondence. This series is arranged in chronological order.

Index: The index to the fourth series is in the last volume of the series. The index does contain some names, such as the Penn family, but is mostly a subject index. This makes the fourth series harder to use compared to those with an every-name index.

FIFTH SERIES. Vols. 1-8.

The fifth series is probably the most important and the most used series after the third. It contains many important military record books such as the military muster rolls for the Revolutionary War and the statehood period up to 1800. This series has been used by many prospective DAR/SAR members looking for the proof that their ancestor served in the Revolution.

My ancestor, Jacob Wolfe, is found in volume 8, page 64, on the muster roll of November 18, 1781, in Lt. Col. Henry Geiger's Sixth Class of the First Battalion, Northampton County Militia. Naturally, this added the name Henry Geiger to my research list.

Index: Strangely enough, volumes 15a and 15b of the next series (the sixth series) are the index to the fifth series. Probably, the index was not prepared with the publication of the fifth series and was postponed until the next publication could be undertaken.

SIXTH SERIES. Vols. 1-14 (plus vols. 15a and 15b, which are the indexes to the sixth series).

The sixth series continues the list of muster rolls through the post-Revolution period and the War of 1812. One volume contains some soldiers from Pennsylvania who fought in the Mexican War of 1846-1848.

Index: The sixth series every-name index is contained in the five volumes of the seventh series.

SEVENTH SERIES. Vols. 1-5.

As stated above, the seventh series is an index to the sixth series.

EIGHTH SERIES. Vols. 1-8.

The eighth series is a reprint of the work, *Votes and Proceedings of the House of Representatives of the Province of Pennsylvania*. This is strictly a legislative journal covering the period from December 4, 1682, to September 26, 1776. The collection was begun by Benjamin Franklin in 1754 and halted in 1776 when the colony became a state.

Index: There is no index to the eighth series.

NINTH SERIES. Vols. 1-10.

The ninth series is an executive journal, as the preceding one was a legislative journal. Contained in it are the executive minutes of the Pennsylvania governor's office from December 21, 1790, to May 21, 1838. The ninth series continues and supplements the fourth series but differs from it in that it contains the official government minutes and governors' acts, whereas the fourth series contains the private papers of the governors.

Index: There is no index to the ninth series.

HOW TO USE THIS SERIES EFFECTIVELY

- The Clayton Library staff has prepared a guide to *Pennsylvania Archives* using excerpts from articles and books written about it. The guide is contained in a binder shelved in the second floor microprint area on the opposite side from the maroon binders, which are finding aids for the microprint collection.
- Use this paper and the Clayton guide as an introductory step to acquaint yourself with the set.
- By far the best of the books instructing us about *Pennsylvania Archives* is the Western Pennsylvania Genealogical Society's publication entitled *Use of the Published Pennsylvania Archives in Genealogical Research*, by Jean Sansenbaugher Morris. In addition to a chapter-by-chapter summary of each series, Morris has produced an alphabetical list of counties with references to articles, lists, etc., found in different series and different volumes. This is an excellent starting place, as is the every-name index to the third series, where you can locate direct references to your ancestor or to your surname.
- Before tackling a specific research objective, spend a couple of hours at Clayton Library familiarizing yourself with this enormous series. Browse through some of the lists or articles to see how they are presented and what extras you can glean from them. By examining the set at ease, you can get a good handle on how you can best use these references for success in your research.
- A final hint: The printed volumes of *Pennsylvania Archives* are among the oldest books I have seen at Clayton Library. It looks like they were acquired by Houston Public Library long before Will Clayton ever decided to bequeath his home to us. So naturally, most of the volumes bear the caveat, "This book is not to be photocopied." Since we also have this on microfiche, find the reference you want to copy in the books and then make photocopies from the microprint. The copies will be much clearer, and you can enlarge them to focus on the reference you want.

References

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- Eddy, Henry Howard. *Guide to the Published Archives of Pennsylvania*. Harrisburg: Division of Public Records, Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission, 1949. GEN 974.8 P415 PA
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- Morris, Jean Sansenbaugher, comp. *Use of the Published Pennsylvania Archives in Genealogical Research*, Special Publication no. 1 of the Western Pennsylvania Genealogical Society. Pittsburgh: Western Pennsylvania Genealogical Society, 1978. GEN 974.8 M876 PA

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Do You Have an "Urban" Ancestor? Check out that City Directory!

by Trevia Wooster Beverly[†]

Even if you already know where your city-dwelling ancestor lived, a check of the city directory—if one is available—may net you some surprising information. In addition to those in the Clayton collection, directories may also be found in other public libraries, state libraries, and in genealogical and historical society libraries. Also, holdings of most university libraries will have at least a local or regional collection of U.S. city directories. Many early directories are still available in hard copy or, in some cases, as commemorative reprints. They are also widely available in microform, thanks to the efforts of individuals and institutions interested in preserving the information in these valuable resources.

Why should I use city directories?

First of all, city directories are valuable simply because they contain names, addresses, and other information about our ancestors. And since this information was collected at the time of the event—often by actual house-to-house canvassing—it carries the same evidential weight as many "original" records. Second, the information found in directories serves as an excellent "link" to other records. One very good example of a directory's use as a link to another record has to do with the 1880 census: Soundex cards for the 1880 census were only completed for those households containing at least one child 10 years of age or younger.

FANNIN HOUSE, HOUSTON, TEXAS.

J. H. MURRAY, PROPRIETOR,

As Table supplied with the best the Market affords. As
Servants polite and attentive. The proprietors will
be glad to see his old friends, and the public generally

This being the case, the address information found in a city directory, circa 1880, may be just the linkage you need to find one of the many un-indexed families in the 1880 population schedule. Also, if you make an inquiry to the

census bureau concerning population schedules that have not yet been released (1930 and later), you will need to provide the bureau with the best address information you can obtain.

How valuable are directories?

Directories are among the most valuable tools available for urban research, especially for the period 1780-1860, when cities like Baltimore, Boston, New York, and Philadelphia became magnets for immigrants newly arrived

BENNY SCHULTE & CO.'S BREWERY, HOUSTON, TEXAS.

Lager Beer, Ale and Porter, constantly on hand.

from Europe and for rural families seeking employment in urban industries. David Curtis Dearborn, in his 1988 NGS lecture, "Urban Research in Northern Cities," points out that the search for an urban ancestor is especially difficult for the period prior to 1860. In general, the availability of "urban" records before 1860 is poor, and of the seven decennial census enumerations taken during that time period, only the 1850 and 1860 provide more than minimally useful information. After 1860, city directories still provide very valuable information. This is especially true for those periods of time between federal census enumerations and in the very special case of the 1890 census, almost totally destroyed by fire in 1921.

Will directories save me time?

Val Greenwood, in his *The Researcher's Guide to American Genealogy*, reminds us that with the city directory you may be able to accomplish in thirty minutes to an hour what might otherwise take several days. For example, if you can use a city directory to determine that your ancestor lived in Philadelphia's 14th ward in 1860, you can then check just one ward of the 1860 census rather than the entire Philadelphia population schedule.

There have been numerous times when a client has come to me seeking a death date and a place of burial for an ancestor. If the ancestor lived in an urban area serviced by

a directory publisher, I can often determine a "candidate" year of death by noting the last appearance of the ancestor's name in successive directory issues. I have even found instances where the male ancestor's name appears in one year and his widow's name in the year immediately following! Once a candidate year has been determined, the directory can be further used to find possible burial places by consulting the cemetery listings.

JOHN MOON & SALVADORE DOMICO,
DEALERS IN FANCY AND FAMILY GROCERIES
 CONGRESS STREET, BETWEEN MAIN AND TRAVIS STREETS
 HOUSTON, TEXAS.

Directories can also be used to point backward to the first appearance of an ancestor. This will often signal the date of arrival in the local area or may even mark the year of immigration to the U.S. Zeroing in on a specific year through the use of city directories can often save you weeks of research time.

How do I find the directory I need?

Finding the specific directory you need may take a little work; however, at Clayton, we have both a good selection of directories and some very good finding aids. First place to look at Clayton is in the finding aids notebooks to see what we have available in microform. Within the various "state" finding aids binders, "city directories" will be listed as a separate category. Also check the notebook entitled "Microcopy Finding Aids - Miscellaneous." Here you will find thirty-six pages containing a complete listing of Clayton's directory holdings. Some of these are quite early, for example, those for Boston (1789-1861), Charleston (1782-1860), and Albany (1813-1852). Texas examples include those for Austin (1857), Galveston (1856-1860), and Houston (1866-1986).

While at Clayton, you should also check the electronic catalog, since some very good directory resources are located elsewhere in the Houston Public Library system. The more significant of these non-Clayton collections are housed in the central library, which includes the Texas and Local History department in the Julia Idason building. When searching the electronic catalog, try the words "city directories." This will produce over 200 "hits" on which to follow up.

When looking for directories, also check the "how-to" books. A good example is *The Source: A Guidebook of American Genealogy*, shelved in the USA section. Chapter 11, "Research in Directories," by Gordon Lewis Remington (pages 385-410), provides excellent background. The listing of "Directories on Microform" in this chapter serves as a "quick-check" for city directories. A word of caution, however: This is *not* a complete listing!

Another excellent source for information on city directories is Dorothea N. Spear's *Bibliography of American Directories through 1860*. This is a good reference source for determining if an early directory exists for the city in which you are interested.

If you cannot find a library copy of the directory you need, it may be possible to purchase microform copies from companies that publish this type material. One such company is Primary Source Media, Woodbridge, Connecticut, which has a wide selection of directories. All but 45 of the 1600 titles listed in the Spear text noted above are available on microfiche. Directories for the periods 1861-1960 are available on 35-mm microfilm.

What information will I find in a city directory?

The basic pieces of information to look for in a city directory are, of course, names and addresses. Many also give the occupation, trade, or profession of the individuals listed. One example is the *Houston City Directory* for 1866, available on microfiche at Clayton. Listings begin with Mrs. H. M. Abbey who lived on "Travis betw Rusk and Walker sts" and ends with Miss Mary Zwieb, "milliner, Main betw Prairie st and Texas ave." In between are the shoemakers, policemen, merchants, barkeepers, teachers, etc., all with names and locations. The directory also includes listings of city officials, churches, steamboat lines, railways, etc. plus a wide variety of advertisements. We find, for example, Bremond & Co., located on Main Street, had available "chocolates and choice liquors." The company of John H. Ivy, a dry goods store on McKinney Street, had a fine selection of calicoes, muslins, and delaines, as well as hats, caps, boots, and shoes, and "duplex elliptic skirts." A hard copy of the 1866 Houston directory is available at the central library, but a microform copy is available at Clayton.

RUSK HOUSE,
 Corner of Franklin & Travis Sts.,
 HOUSTON, TEXAS.
 R. O. LOVE, PROPRIETOR.

A few early city directories have been reprinted or entirely republished and augmented with additional information. This is the case, for example, with the *First Boston City Directory (1789) Including Extensive Annotations By John Haven Dexter (1791-1876)*. A commemorative edition of this work, which includes a reproduction of the 1789 plan of the town of Boston, was published by the New England Historical Genealogical Society in 1989. The work includes a reproduction of the 1789 plan of the town of

Boston. This is an unusual but very useful genealogical resource in that Dexter spent the better part of his life collecting miscellaneous facts about the people listed in the city's first directory, including information on their children and grandchildren. While, indeed, there may be errors, Dexter's biographical notes will intrigue today's descendants of the various shop owners, tradesmen, workmen, lawyers, doctors, teachers, politicians, and clergymen mentioned in the work. We find, for example, the following item on merchant William Shattuck:

Shattuck, William, merchant, No. 4, Long-wharf. William Shattuck kept a bookstore in State Street, 1784-. Brush, of New-York married the "lovely and accomplished Miss Sally Shattuck d. of Wm. Shattuck, merchant, of Boston" Dec. 11. 1796 - by Revd. Dr. Thacher - William, his Son d. at Salem, on board the Bellisarius, from Surinam, August, 1799, a. 21.

Numerous tradesmen are mentioned such as John Bell, "cistern-maker, of Pond-street," and John Pairservice, "pearl-ash-maker, in Eliot-street." Another entry tells of one Col. Jos. Laughton who came from Newburyport and died suddenly "from a fall over a stool at his desk in the Treasury Office...." Many women are also mentioned, for example, Catherine Gray, who kept "a respectable boarding house" on State-street."

One very interesting directory in the Clayton collection is *Boyd's Washington and Georgetown Directory Containing a Business Directory...*, published in 1864. This includes personal listings plus listings for cemeteries, churches, libraries, and other organizations. In the personal sections we find, for example,

Beverly Jacob (col'd), waiter, bds 255 C south
Chase Salmon P. Hon., secretary of the Treasury, h E north cor 6th west
Hickley E. M. Mrs. emporium of fashions, 301 Pa ave
Hitz Rudolph, medical student, bds 29 A south
LINCOLN ABRAHAM, President of the United States, Executive Mansion Pa ave bet 15th and 17th west
Robinson Winney (col'd), widow, b 427 L north

In the business section, we find listings of photographers, daguerreotypists, physicians, piano tuners, saddlers, sutlers, confectioners, chandlers, and wig and toupee makers.

The advertising section, with its prose and graphics, displays a fascinating array of the products these businesses were selling. In other sections of the directory, we find information on Washington City, including details about the capitol, the executive mansion, and various departments of the government.

Another interesting item is *Tharin's Marengo County [Alabama] Directory for 1860-61*. Originally published in Mobile, this directory was photographically reproduced by the Marengo County Historical Society, Demopolis, Alabama, in 1973. While the majority of the people listed in this directory are designated as "planters," there are a number of clerks, ministers, and teachers, plus we find several lawyers and mechanics and a few boot and shoe makers, grocers and hotel keepers. Advertisements, many including personal names, were faithfully reproduced. The original title, characteristically lengthy, describes the work as "Embracing the Names of the Voters in the County, Alphabetically Arranged, Their Occupation, Post Office and Residence; Numerous Tables of Statistics, A Short Sketch of the County, Advertisements, &c."

What else do I need to know?

As with any genealogical resource, city directories should be very carefully examined so as not to overlook important information. The personal sections of early di-

Eliot's Itch Ointment,
FOR CUTANEOUS DISEASES—at 50 and 25 cts. per box.

Eliot's Healing Salve,
At Fifty Cents and One Dollar per box.

(☞ These valuable remedies (which are too well known to require recommendation or puffing) can be furnished at wholesale and retail. A deduction of 33½ per cent. to Merchants and Druggists.

PREPARED AND SOLD BY
W. HENRY ELIOT,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DRUGGIST,
Freston Street, near the Courthouse Square,
HOUSTON, TEXAS.

rectories generally listed only the heads of households. This is not the case with later directories, some of which included other adult members of the household, each on a separate line in the directory. We also find instances where a person is listed twice, once at his/her residence and once at his/her place of business or employment, sometimes with a variation of name, e.g., Mrs. Dora Williams and Mrs. James Williams. Keep this in mind when going through the directory. If the trade or profession is given, be sure to look also in the business section or, if they can be located, any

separate business directories that may exist for the same area.

Not all directories contain current or accurate information. Common errors include misspelled names, wrong addresses, and missing entries. If possible, examine directory entries over a span of years to check for consistency. Also, be sure to use directories in conjunction with other records, especially any available census records.

Be aware, when searching for your ancestor in a directory listing, that sometimes entire groups of people were omitted or were listed in separate directories. This is often the case with blacks, non-English-speaking groups, or groups living in distinct ethnic neighborhoods. If you don't find your ancestor in the city's principal directory, it may be because he or she fell into one of these groups. If you know the person's ethnic background, try to locate a directory published specifically for that ethnic group. A somewhat late example of this type directory is the *Dallas, Texas Negro City Directory*, published in 1947-1948 (not currently in the Clayton collection).

How does Clayton acquire city directories?

City directories in the Clayton collection are purchased using funds budgeted by the City of Houston or acquired by donation. A very recent donation, by the Huffington Foundation, was used to purchase a number of directories, including many around the years 1890 and 1910 (see the listing that follows this article). Clayton Library Friends welcomes cash donations designated for the purchase of city directory material. If you would like to donate funds for this purpose, please contact CLF Director John Dorroh at (713) 781-2741.

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† Trevia Wooster Beverly is a charter member of CLF and is involved in a number of archival, historical, genealogical, and preservation activities. She teaches a popular series of genealogy classes and will be a repeat lecturer at Lufkin's Angelina College Summer Genealogical Conference in July.



City Directory Acquisitions

Following is a list of the cities and years covered by the microfilmed city directories acquired for Clayton Library in January with funds provided by the Huffington Foundation. The film has been placed in the respective state sections of the microfilm collection.

State	City	Years Covered*
Alabama	Birmingham	1888-1890
	Mobile	1890-1893
California	Los Angeles	1888-1892
	San Francisco	1887-1891
Colorado	Denver	1890, 1910
Connecticut	Bridgeport	1909-1910
	Hartford	1908-1910
	New Haven	1909-1910
	Waterbury	1908-1910
D.C.	Washington	1890-1891, 1910-1911
Delaware	Wilmington	1862-1863, 1865-1901
Georgia	Atlanta	1889-1890
	Savannah	1888-1891
Illinois	Chicago	1890
Indiana	Evansville	1908-1910
	Fort Wayne	1910-1911
	Indianapolis	1889-1890, 1910-1911
	South Bend	1908, 1910
	Terre Haute	1910, 1912-1913
Iowa	Des Moines	1889-1891, 1910
Kentucky	Louisville	1890
Louisiana	New Orleans	1890-1891
Maine	Portland	1909-1910
Maryland	Baltimore	1863-1901
Massachusetts	Boston	1889-1891, 1910

City Directory Acquisitions *(continued)*

Massachusetts	Brockton	1910-1912
	Cambridge	1887-1890
	Fall River	1910-1913
	Holyoke	1910-1911
	Lawrence	1910-1911
	Lowell	1889-1890, 1910-1912
	Lynn	1909-1911
	New Bedford	1910-1912
	Somerville	1909-1912
	Springfield	1890-1891, 1910-1911
Michigan	Worcester	1888-1890, 1910-1911
	Detroit	1890
Minnesota	Grand Rapids	1889-1890
	Duluth	1909-1910
	Minneapolis	1889-1891, 1909-1911
	St. Paul	1889-1891, 1909-1911
Missouri	Kansas City	1889-1891
	St. Louis	1889-1891, 1910
Nebraska	Omaha	1889-1890, 1910-1911
New Hampshire	Manchester	1908-1910
New Jersey	Camden	1908-1911
	Jersey City	1887-1893, 1910-1915
	Newark	1889-1891, 1910-1911
	Passaic	1908-1910
	Patterson	1907-1911
	Trenton	1909-1910
New York	Albany	1889-1891, 1910-1911
	Brooklyn	1888-1891, 1909-1910
	Buffalo	1890, 1910-1911
	New York	1889-1891, 1909-1911
	Queens	1902, 1904, 1906-1912
	Rochester	1888-1892, 1910-1911
	Schenectady	1910-1912
	Syracuse	1910-1911
	Troy	1909-1910
	Utica	1910-1912
Ohio	Yonkers	1908-1910
	Cleveland	1888-1892
	Columbus	1887-1892
	Portland	1909-1911
Oregon	Pittsburgh	1890
Pennsylvania	Pawtucket	1910-1911
Rhode Island	Providence	1888-1892, 1910-1911
	Charleston	1888-1890
South Carolina	Memphis	1890-1891
Tennessee	Nashville	1890-1891
Utah	Salt Lake City	1910-1911
Washington	Seattle	1910
	Spokane	1910
Wisconsin	Milwaukee	1889-1890, 1909-1910

* In some cases, the directory year runs from July to June and therefore spans parts of two calendar years.

What the heck are those little wooden blocks for?

In response to suggestions from library patrons and staff members, Clayton Library management has introduced the use of marker blocks in the microprint area. When a reel of film is removed from one of the film drawers, patrons now have a handy way of marking the empty slot—a big help when it comes time to return the reel to its proper place in the drawer. The system for using the blocks has been in place since early December and, so far, has been very successful.

At the time a microfilm reader is assigned, you will be handed a marker block, about the size of a box of 16-mm film, inscribed with the same number as the reader. Then, when you pull a reel of film from a drawer, place the block back into the empty slot. When you return the film, retrieve the marker and go on to your next reel of film. You can use the marker block over and over in this manner until you're ready to check out of the microprint area.

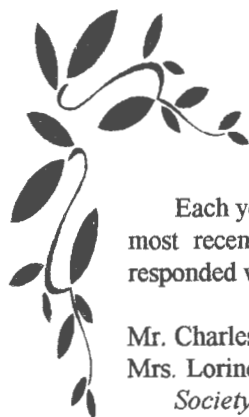
Although different type markers are used (plastic cards instead of blocks), the same procedure is in place for the microfiche readers, with the microprint desk serving as the control point.

Researchers are asked to follow a few simple guidelines when using the marker blocks and marker cards:

- Please use only one reel of film or microfiche at a time and always place the marker block or card in the empty slot.
- If you want to change readers, check with the microprint desk and get a new marker block or card.
- If you leave the microprint area, or if you take a break of more than 15 minutes, please check out with the microprint desk and return your marker block or card. If the microprint desk is not staffed, you can leave the marker on the desk.

The use of marker blocks has been well received by patrons and appears to be a significant improvement for the microprint area. It's also a good example of how the library is striving to improve services and efficiency. If you have comments or suggestions on the use of marker blocks—or on any other aspect of library operation—please contact a library staff member.

Vanessa Smith



Angels report

Each year, Clayton Library gives CLF a list of periodicals for which subscription sponsors are needed. The most recent list was published in the November newsletter, and the following individuals—"Angels"—responded with donations for those on the list or for other periodicals:

- Mr. Charles and Mrs. "Sis" Howard. *Blue Grass Roots* (Kentucky).
- Mrs. Lorine Brinley. *Genealogy Bulletin*, *Research News*, *Tap Roots* (Alabama), *Montgomery Genealogical Society Quarterly* (Alabama), and *Georgia Genealogical Society Quarterly*. These subscriptions were donated in memory of Mrs. Brinley's husband, Ross Brinley, and son, Douglas Lynn Brinley.
- Mrs. Dorothy Greer Beaudoin. *Central Georgia Genealogical Society Quarterly*, donated in honor of Mrs. Beaudoin's Carroll, Greer, Lackey, Smith, and Hullum ancestors.
- Mrs. Peggy Harper Gregory. *Rowan County Register* (North Carolina), donated in memory of Mrs. Gregory's husband, Lt. Col. M. P. Gregory.
- Mr. Don W. Mercer. *Family Puzzlers: The Next Generation* (Georgia).
- Mrs. Patsy Fox Andrews. *Flint Genealogical Quarterly* (Michigan), donated in honor of Janet Tyler Fox; *Central Alabama Genealogical Society Bi-annual*, in honor of Thomas Gilbert Andrews; and *Florida Historical Quarterly*, in honor of Dorothy Doyle Andrews.
- Mrs. Betty Rochowiak Odom. *Alabama Genealogical Society Magazine*, donated in memory of Robert L. Odom.
- Mr. John Dorroh. *Topeka Genealogical Society Quarterly* (Kansas), *Tennessee Genealogy and History*, and *Genealogical Society of Vermont Quarterly*.
- Mrs. Rose Mary McDaniel Fritz and Mrs. Ruby Vigneaux Dusek. *Le Ranconteur* (Louisiana).
- Dr. Mavis P. Kelsey. *Northeast Mississippi Historical & Genealogical Society Quarterly*, *Middle Tennessee Journal of Genealogy & History*, and *The Family Tree* (British Isles), donated in memory of Mrs. Mary Wilson Kelsey.
- Mr. Myron F. and Maria Luisa Benteen Steves. *Lifelines* (a publication of the Northern New York American-Canadian Genealogical Society).
- Mrs. Donna Turbes. *Hancock Heritage* (Ohio), donated in honor of Mrs. Turbes' Sebastian and Henneman/Henman ancestors.
- Mr. Joseph P. Wolfe. *Seneca Searchers* (Ohio) and *Annals of Wyoming*.
- Houston Genealogical Forum. Various titles, periodical issues 1996-1997.

If you have periodicals to donate, please let Clayton Library Friends check for duplicates before giving them to Clayton Library. The library does not have storage space for duplicates. For information on this and on donating funds for missing and back issues, new subscriptions, and binding, please contact Liz Hicks, CLF, P.O. Box 271078, Houston, TX 77277-1078, or call (713) 944-1118. ■

Have you renewed for 1999?

Reminder for those who have not paid their 1999 CLF membership dues: This will be your last newsletter. If you have paid your dues for this year (January 1st through December 31st, 1999), the date "1999" will appear above your name on the address label. 1999 dues remain \$10 (individual) or \$15 (two people at the same address), and checks should be made payable to Clayton Library Friends or "CLF" and mailed to CLF Membership, P.O. Box 271078, Houston, TX 77277-1078.

The 1999 membership year closed with 1,582 "Friends," making us the largest genealogical group in Texas for the fourth straight year. Wouldn't it be nice to have 2,000 members in the year 2000!

The strength of our membership is very important when we apply for grants and funding in support of Clayton Library. Please join us in making 1999 another great year for Clayton Library and for Clayton Library Friends.

Elizabeth Nitschke Hicks
1998 Membership Chair

President's Message *(Continued from page 1)*

well in hand, and of course John Dorroh, liaison with the library, is always ready to get new materials ordered.

CLF ended the year with some frantic ordering of resources for Clayton. As a result of the grants we received and the very frugal use of your membership fees for operating expenses, we had funds available at the end of the year. Half of the grant from the Huffington Foundation was used for the above mentioned city directory order—154 microfilm rolls. Eva Cunningham and Norman Crook, CLF members and former Exxon employees, applied for funds from the Exxon Volunteer Involvement Fund to purchase the 1920 South Carolina Soundex. We received this funding from Exxon before the end of the year, and by adding some of our CLF donations, we have ordered the entire 1920 South Carolina Soundex.

Other end-of-the-year orders included the Supplemental Index to Passenger Lists of Vessels Arriving at

Atlantic & Gulf Coast Ports (Excluding New York)—180 rolls; 1820-1891 Baltimore Passenger Lists—47 rolls; and 1920 Soundex to complete Colorado, Connecticut, and Washington DC. Various other rolls of Soundex film were ordered as per specific donation requests.

In the next newsletter, I will talk about "How to Donate to Clayton." When you donate funds through Clayton Library Friends, we will facilitate the ordering of materials in accordance with your wishes. If you have gifts-in-kind to donate, we will check to see if the materials you wish to donate can be used by the library, referring to you any questions that may arise.

Notice that the February meeting is at the Bayland Community Center. The meeting room is free and there is also ample free parking. Other 1999 meetings are planned for the second Saturdays in May, August, and November.

See you February 13th!

Pat Metcalfe
CLF President

CLAYTON LIBRARY FRIENDS
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JAN 28 1999

TO:

CLAYTON LIBRARY FRIENDS RESEARCH SEMINAR

Date: Saturday, March 27, 1999

Time: 9:00 a.m. to 1:00 p. m.

Place: Memorial Drive Presbyterian Church (in the church's Scout House)
11612 Memorial Drive at Blalock

"Stepping Back in Time: Solve Research Problems"

defining the problem, making a plan, selecting records, avoiding pitfalls

Margaret J. Harris, Manager, Clayton Library

"American Indian Research at Clayton Library"

American Indian finding aids, resources, strategies, and helpful hints

Margaret Tufts, Assistant Manager, Clayton Library

>>>> Seating is limited to 100 <<<<

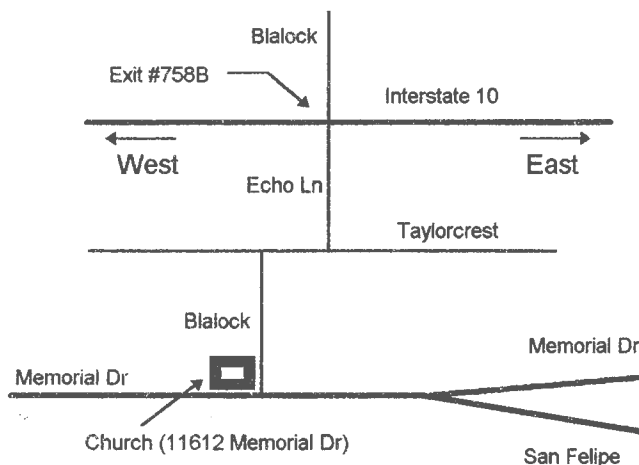
Register early!

Please note:

You must be a member of Clayton Library Friends, and you must pre-register in order to attend.

After the 100-seat limit is reached, persons registering will be called and then placed on a waiting list.

For more information contact Pat Metcalfe at 713-721-3936.



REGISTRATION FORM:

Name: _____

Address: _____

Telephone: (Day): _____

(Evening): _____

E-mail Address: _____

Mail to : Clayton Library Friends March Seminar

Attention: Pat Metcalfe

P.O. Box 271078

Houston, TX 77277-1078

____ Member

____ New Member (dues enclosed)

Annual Membership Dues:

Individual: \$10

Two people (same address): \$15