MICROFORMS AT THE HISTORIC NEW ORLEANS COLLECTION

Since 1982, the manuscripts division has assembled an important collection of microfilm in response to the needs of researchers and staff members at the Historic New Orleans Collection. Recently, THNOC commissioned the filming of selected Louisiana materials to supplement its collection of significant records. This major undertaking exemplifies THNOC’s dedication to the preservation of Louisiana’s documentary heritage.

Although microfilming is a costly procedure, it allows material to be centrally located rather than found in repositories thousands of miles apart. Furthermore, microforms are easy to copy and provide fast access to materials; they also occupy up to 98% less space than the originals. In case of a disaster to the original material, microforms ensure the survival of that information.

THNOC’s microfilm collection is so extensive that two issues of Manuscripts Division Update will be used to list all of the available material. This issue describes newspapers and periodicals, holdings of French and Spanish archives, and miscellaneous collections. The second part, scheduled for publication in spring 1989, will inventory Louisiana materials on microfilm from the U.S. National Archives.

MANUSCRIPTS DIVISION STAFF:

Catherine C. Kahn, Acting Curator of Manuscripts
Alfred E. Lemmon, Reference Archivist
Taronda Spencer, Head Cataloger
Angelita Rosal, Registrar
John D. Barbry, Manuscripts Assistant

The manuscripts division is open to researchers from 10:00 a.m. until 4:30 p.m., Tuesday through Saturday. Inquiries by mail and telephone are welcome.
I. NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

In the following listing of newspapers available on microfilm, inclusive publication dates, variant titles, and place of publication (if a non-New Orleans imprint) are given in brackets, followed by actual dates available on microfilm and the reel count. Newspapers which are microfilm copies of THINOC holdings are indicated by an asterisk (*). A substantial collection of original newspapers is also housed in the manuscripts division.

Abeille de la Nouvelle Orleans. See New Orleans Bee. La Abeja. See New Orleans Bee.
The Bee. See New Orleans Bee.
The Blunderbuss.* [1841-?], 1841, 1 reel.
The Bullfrog.* [1841-?], 1841, 1 reel.
Le Courrier de la Louisiane. See Louisiana Courier.
Daily City Item. See New Orleans Item.
Daily Crescent. See New Orleans Crescent.

Daily Item. See New Orleans Item.
Daily News. [1833-?; Two other newspapers, c. 1857 and 1886-1911 had the same title], 1834, 1 reel.

Daily Orleanian. [1847-1858; L’Orleanais], 1848-1858, 12 reels.

Daily Picayune. See New Orleans Times-Picayune.
Daily Southern Star. [1865-1866; L’Etoile de Sud, Sunday Star], 1865-1866, 2 reels.
The Daily States. See New Orleans States.

Daily Times. [1851-?], 1852-1857, 1 reel.


Daily True Delta. [1849-1866; Evening True Delta], 1849-1866, 25 reels.

De Bow’s Review. [1846-1880], 1846-1879, 480 microfiche. (Housed in Library).

Die Deutsche Zeitung. See Tagliche Deutsche Zeitung.

Diario del Gobierno. [c. 1816-?], 1844, 1 reel.

Das Echo von New Orleans. [1870], 1870, 1 reel.
The Era. [1863-1865], 1864, 2 reels.

L’Etoile de Sud. See Daily Southern Star.

Evening Chronicle. [1884-1896], 1884-1886, 3 reels.
Evening True Delta. See Daily True Delta.

Every Saturday: A Journal of Choice Reading. [Boston, 1866-1874], 1871-1872, 1 reel.

Frank Leslie’s Illustrated Newspaper. [New York, 1855-1922; Leslie’s Illustrated Weekly, Leslie’s Weekly, Frank Leslie’s Illustrated Weekly, Leslie’s The People’s Weekly], 1860-1864, 4 reels.

Gazette de la Louisiane. See Louisiana Gazette.

El Hablador.* [1846-?], 1846, 1 reel.


Lafayette City Advertiser. [1842-?], 1842-1843, 1 reel.

Louisiana Advertiser. [1820-1842], 1826-1835, 7 reels.

Louisiana Courier. [1807-1860], 1810-1833, 1836-1860, 86 reels.


Louisiana Staats Zeitung. [1850-1866], 1850-1866, 23 reels.

Merchants’ Daily News. [1833-?], 1833, 1 reel.

Le Moniteur de la Louisiane. [1794-1814?], 1803-1804, on reels 62 and 63 of Correspondance à l’arrivée en provenance de la Louisiane.

Le National. [1855-1858?], 1855-1856, 1 reel.

National Republican. 1871-1872; Weekly National Republican], 1872, 1 reel.

Neue Deutsche Zeitung. [1907-1917; Neue Deutsche Zeitung: Sonntags Ausgabe], 1907-1908, 1 reel.

New Delta. [1890-1892], 1891, 1 reel.


New Orleans Commercial Bulletin. [1832-1871], 1836-1871, 56 reels.


New Orleans Democrat. [1875-1881], 1875-1881, 35 reels.

New Orleans Item. [1877-1958; Daily City Item, Daily Item], 1877-1881; 1891-1949, 474 reels.

New Orleans Republican. [1867-1878], 1870-1877, 20 reels.

New Orleans States. [1880-1958; Daily States], 1880-1920, 193 reels.
New Orleans Tägliche Deutsche Zeitung. See Tägliche Deutsche Zeitung.
New Orleans Times. [1861-1881], 1863-1881, 78 reels.
New Orleans Times-Picayune. [1837-current; The Picayune, Daily Picayune, Times-Democrat and Daily Picayune], 1837-current, 2,000+ reels.
Niles’ Weekly Register. [Baltimore, 1811-1849], 1811-1849, 582 microfiche. (Housed in Library).
Old French Quarter News. [1941-1951], 1943-1951, 3 reels.
Orleans Gazette & Commercial Advertiser. [1804-1822?], 1804, on reel 95 of Santo Domingo Papers.
La Renaissance. [1861-1871], 1861, 1 reel.
Semi-Weekly Creole. [1853-1856], 1854-1856, 1 reel.
Southern Traveller. [1843-1848], 1843-1848, 1 reel.
Times-Democrat. [1881-1914], 1883-1914, 262 reels.
True Democrat. [1856], 1856, 1 reel.
La Union. * [1851], 1851, 2 reels.
The Weekly Register. [1868-?], 1868-1869, 1 reel.

II. MICROFILM FROM FRENCH AND SPANISH ARCHIVES.

ARCHIVES NATIONALES DE FRANCE.


Composed of the sub-series C13A1-54, C13B1, and C13C1-5 from the section colonies, it contains primarily correspondence received by the secrétaire d’État de la Marine from Louisiana. While some nineteenth-century correspondence is in the collection, the majority is pre-1767. Containing information for scholars interested in a variety of fields ranging from ethnohistory to economic and social history, it is a basic tool for the creation of a profile of the French Louisiana colony. The basic guide to the material is Correspondance a l’arrivée en provenance de la Louisiane by Marie-Antoinette Menier, Étienne Taillemite and Gilberte de Forges (1976, 1984).

Centre des Archives d’Outre-Mer.

Formerly known as the Section Outre-Mer, this archive was renamed Centre des Archives d’Outre-Mer when it was transferred to Aix-en-Provence.


Médéric Moreau de Saint-Méry (1750-1819), a distinguished jurist, administrator, and politician, assembled a vast collection of documents, maps, and plans that was acquired by the state between 1817 and 1840. This microfilm contains four maps and thirty-six plans of eighteenth-century Louisiana.

Dépôt des Fortifications des Colonies, Louisiane. (1698-1768), 1 reel.

A collection of 141 items containing documents, maps, and plans concerning New Orleans, the Balize, Biloxi, Dauphin Island, Mobile, Natchez, and the Mississippi River.

Archivo General de Indias.

Santo Domingo Papers, Louisiana. Legajos 2529-2689, 141 reels.

Containing information on commerce, smuggling, religion, immigration, diplomatic relations, financial affairs, and official correspondence, the Santo Domingo papers contain information useful to ethnohistorians studying native tribes as well as students of social, political, economic and military history of Louisiana. Forming a part of the records of the Audiencia of Santo Domingo, the papers reflect the subject, in judicial matters, of Louisiana to that governing body, hence the name Santo Domingo papers. The basic guide to this collection is Catálogo de Documentos del Archivo General de Indias, Sección V, Gobierno, Audiencia de Santo Domingo sobre la Epoca Española de la Louisiane by José de la Peña y Camara, Ernest J. Burrus, Charles Edwards O’Neill, and María Teresa García Fernández (1968).

Cuban Papers, Louisiana.

After the transfer of Louisiana to France on November 30, 1803, and subsequent sale twenty years later to the United States, Spanish authorities moved their archives in Louisiana to Mobile and Pensacola. With the Adams-Onís Treaty of 1819 by which Spain ceded Florida to the United States, the archives were moved, with other documents, to the Archive of the Indies in Seville where they were named Papeles de la Isla de Cuba, reflecting their provenance. The basic guide to this material is 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 Sevilla (Washington, 1916). The manuscripts division has the following legajos, or bundles of documents, available on microfilm:
Legajos 181-227; 1766-1824, 106 reels.  
Primarily correspondence between the governors of Louisiana and Florida and the commandants of the various districts (St. Louis, Ste. Genevieve, Nueva Madrid, Attakapas, Punta Corta, the German Coast, Natchez, Baton Rouge, Pensacola, and Mobile), relations with Indians, commerce, census records, and Acadians. The varied information ranges from the siege of Pensacola (1798-1800) to the Spanish preoccupation with the U.S. presence in the region.

Legajos 488-560; 1762-1819, 110 reels.  
A series providing valuable economic data ranging from reports on the economy and account books to maritime information and the port of New Orleans.

Legajos 562-630; 1765-1821, 230 reels.  
The focal point of this group is the Intendency of New Orleans, including correspondence between government officials, both major and minor, touching on all aspects of the colony’s economic life. Commerce, records of the port, and personnel records of the colony figure prominently.

Maps and Plans from Diverse Sections of the Archives of the Indies: Florida and Louisiana, 1580-1813, 1 reel.  
A collection of maps and plans relevant to Florida and Louisiana. The older items relate to Florida; however, the majority concern Louisiana. The preoccupations of Spanish Louisiana are reflected in the plans of fortifications, hospitals, and storehouses. The Catálogo de Mapas y Planos de la Florida y Luisiana by Julio González (1979) serves as a guide to this microfilm edition.

ARCHIVO GENERAL DE SIMANCAS.

Hojas de Servicio Militares de Florida y Luisiana, 2 reels.  
A collection of personnel records for the Spanish militia in Florida and Louisiana containing a synopsis of individuals’ military careers with vital statistics and comments on qualifications included. The guide to this collection, Archivo General de Simancas, Secretaría de Guerra, (Siglo XVIII), Hojas de Servicio de América (1956) by Concepción Álvarez Terán, is available on microfiche.

BIBLIOTECA NACIONAL.

Louisiana Documents, 1724-1801, 3 reels.  
An artificial collection concerning various aspects of Spanish administrative policies in Louisiana as reflected in attitudes toward slavery, military matters, religion, commerce, shipping, and the struggle against nature. The material is described in Julian Paz, Catálogo de Manuscritos de América existentes en la Biblioteca Nacional (1933).

BIBLIOTECA DE PALACIO REAL.

Louisiana Documents, 1755-1782, 2 reels.  
A small, artificial collection of documents with the general theme of commerce in Louisiana and political reflections on the Spanish colony. The material is described in the catalogue of Jesús Domínguez Bordona, Manuscritos de América (1935).

MUSEO NAVAL.

Louisiana Documents, 1766-1830, 1 reel.  
A small collection united by the themes of navigation, boundary lines, commerce, and descriptions of Spanish colonial Louisiana.

REAL ACADEMIA DE LA HISTORIA.

Louisiana Documents, 1785-1809, 1 reel.  
The collection Manuscritos sobre América comprises eight bound volumes of eighteenth- and early nineteenth-century documents. Of particular importance are those concerning the question of boundaries between Louisiana and Texas. The guide to this material is Catálogo de la Colección “Manuscritos sobre América” de la Real Academia de la Historia (1978) by Remedios Contreras.

SERVICIO HISTÓRICO MILITAR.

Louisiana Documents, 1720-1824, 4 reels.  
Representing the basic holdings of the Servicio Histórico Militar concerning Louisiana, the collection primarily concerns defense-related matters, boundary questions, reaction to the Louisiana Purchase, and West Florida.

MAPS AND PLANS FROM DIVERSE SPANISH ARCHIVES.

Louisiana, 1724-1818.  
A collection of maps and plans concerning Louisiana and the Gulf Coast assembled from the following archives: Biblioteca de Cataluña, Biblioteca Nacional, Archivo General de Simancas, Museo Naval, Servicio Histórico Militar, Servicio Geográfico del Ejército, and the Archivo del Ministerio de Asuntos Exteriores.
III. MISCELLANEOUS MICROFILM COLLECTIONS.

INVENTORIES.

National Inventory of Documentary Sources in the United States: Manuscript Division, Library of Congress, 762 microfiche.


Began in 1933, the Historic American Buildings Survey is an organized national study of historic buildings. HABS researchers surveyed seventeen Louisiana parishes concentrating on residential, commercial, and government buildings in danger of immediate destruction. The survey includes historical sketches, translations of pertinent documents, photographs, and drawings. While the majority of the work was done during the 1930s, the present edition includes material generated as recently as the late 1960s.

National Register of Historic Places, Louisiana, 131 microfiche.

The National Register of Historic Places is the official list of properties recognized by the federal government as worthy of preservation for their significance to American architecture, archaeology, engineering, and culture. The "Inventory-Nomination Forms," containing photographs, maps, and detailed information about each of the 431 Louisiana properties placed on the National Register prior to December 31, 1982, are reproduced.

The Louisiana Union Catalog, 80 microfiche.

Sponsored by the Louisiana Library Association, The Louisiana Union Catalog reproduces catalog cards describing Louisiana materials that are held by libraries in Louisiana and the Library of Congress. Location symbols identify these libraries, and an index provides access by title and subject. The most recent edition contains items reported through 1977.

LAND RELATED RECORDS.


From 1867 to the present, the Sanborn Map Company has produced over 12,000 maps of towns and cities throughout the United States, Canada, and Mexico. Designed to assist fire insurance agents in determining the risk factor for a particular property, they show the size, shape, and construction of residences and commercial buildings. Streets, property boundaries, building use, water mains, and fire hydrants are indicated, making these maps a premier source of information about the urban environment. The maps use color tints to identify the building materials, which are not discernible in black and white microfilm. The curatorial division does, however, have original copies of these maps for New Orleans. Some 150 Louisiana cities and towns are represented, and readers are referred to Fire Insurance Maps in the Library of Congress: Plans of North American Cities and Towns produced by the Sanborn Map Company (1981) for a detailed listing.

Louisiana Land Surveys from the Clements Library, 1787-1803, 1 reel.

The "Louisiana Papers, Surveys of Carlos Trudeau," in the Clements Library of the University of Michigan contain approximately 100 Spanish surveys of Louisiana and the Natchez District. A published guide to the collection is Louisiana and Mississippi Lands: A Guide to Spanish Land Grants at the University of Michigan (1985) by Winston DeVille.

Papers of Vicente S. Pintado, 1787-1842, 6 reels.

Pintado's papers consist of correspondence, bills of sale, court transcripts, testimonies, notebooks, surveys, plats, land grants, manuscript maps, petitions, and papers relating to his official duties as alcalde, commandant, and surveyor general of Spanish West Florida. The majority of the material relates to land surveys, land purchases, and deeds, covering the period from 1800 to 1817. A finding aid, prepared by Kenneth Fones-Wolf, is on reel 1. The original manuscripts are in the Library of Congress.

Louisiana Land Surveys, 1787-1827, 6 reels.

A collection of over 1,000 surveys including drawings, certifications, and notes, prepared during the years 1787 to 1827. The surveys are divided into several series of documents which are named according to their organization, region, surveyor, or physical condition. The material is indexed according to date, location, surveyor, and individuals (both land owners and associated names). The surveys by Guillermo Dunbar, Vicente Pintado, Carlos Trudeau, Juan Pedro Walker, and thirty-two other surveyors cover a large portion of the state of Louisiana and the Spanish Natchez District. Originals in the manuscripts division of THNOC.
Surveyor’s Land Office Plan Books, John Braun/Herman Wehrman, 1874-1881, 1 reel.

Plan books for all districts, except the fifth and seventh, are represented in this collection. The volumes for the first, second, and sixth districts provide only subdivisions of each square. The volumes for the third and fourth districts show some building placement. Original in the Louisiana Division of the New Orleans Public Library.

COLONIAL RECORDS.
Records of the Diocese of Louisiana and the Floridas, 1576-1803, 12 reels.

In the early 1880s a plan for establishing a national center for Catholic historical materials at the University of Notre Dame was implemented. Items collected include relics, portraits of bishops and early missionaries, books, and manuscripts. The records of the Diocese of Louisiana and the Floridas form a part of a larger group of papers concerning the Archdiocese of New Orleans up to 1897. The University of Notre Dame acquired the papers through Archbishop Janssen of New Orleans during the 1890s. While the earliest records date to 1576, the majority of the documents in this microfilm edition cover the years 1786-1803. Material after 1803 has not been filmed and restrictions apply concerning its use. The Guide to the Microfilm Edition of the Records of the Diocese of Louisiana and the Floridas, 1576-1803 (1967) by Thomas T. McAvoy and Lawrence Bradley serves as the calendar to the collection.

New Orleans Cabildo Record Transcripts, 1769-1803, 4 reels.

A translation of the five-volume manuscript series of the same name containing the administrative records of the municipal governing body during the Spanish period. Included in the microfilm edition is a finding aid entitled “Alphabetical and Chronological Digest of the Acts and Deliberations of the Cabildo, 1769-1803: A Record of the Spanish Government in New Orleans” (1939) compiled by the Works Projects Administration. Original in the Louisiana Division of the New Orleans Public Library.

LOUISIANA TRANSFER.
The James Wilkinson Papers, 1764-1823, 2 reels.

A microfilm edition of the James Wilkinson Papers at the Chicago Historical Society consisting of four volumes (682 items) of Wilkinson correspondence, documents, and various other manuscripts. Also included is a copy of the card catalog listings of letters written by, to, and about James Wilkinson contained in other manuscript collections at the Chicago Historical Society. The final section is composed of incoming and outgoing correspondence of James Wilkinson in the same repository.

ANTEBELLUM PERIOD.
Plantation Records from the Department of Archives, Louisiana State University, 423 microfiche.

A microfile edition of the following collections: Norbert Badin Papers, 1829-1900; Mary Bateman Diary, 1856; Priscilla “Mittie Munnikhuysen” Bond Diary, 1858-1865; Louis A. Bringer Family Papers, 1687-1900; John C. Burrows Family Papers, 1825-1882; Capell Family Papers, 1816-1900; Eli J. Capell Papers, 1839-1900; Merritt M. Shiig Memorial Papers, 1840-1900; Samuel A. Cartwright Family Papers, 1826-1864; Atala Chelette Papers, 1819-1900; Stephen Duncan (Sr. and Jr.) Papers, 1846-1899; Mrs. Isaac Hilliard Diary, 1848-1850; John C. Jenkins Family Papers, 1840-1900; Moses Lidell Family Papers, 1813-1900; Eliza L. Magruder Diary, 1846-1857; William J. Minor Family Papers, 1779-1898; James Noette Diary, 1848-1863; Slavery Collection, 1804-1860; Leonidas P. Spyker Collection, 1856-1900; Clarissa E. Leavitt Town Diary, 1853. Included in this microfile edition are the finding aids to the above collections.

Cane River Collection, 1817-1859, 5 reels.

Composed of 1,409 items, primarily in French. These documents consist of legal records involving payments of debts, family meetings, successions, estate inventories, land transactions, and slave sales. While 169 family names are represented in this collection, the Metoyer and Rachal families dominate. The documents reveal much about the legal environment of the Cane River community, but also provide valuable data for the social history of the region, such as the role of women, and the necessities of daily life — clothing, furniture, and livestock. Original in the manuscripts division of THNOC.

CIVIL WAR.
Confederate Imprints, 1861-1865, 144 reels.

A microfilm publication containing the complete texts of nearly 7,000 Confederate imprints including public documents and commercial publications. Books, pamphlets, broadsides, and sheet music are represented. The guides to the collection are Marjorie Lyle Crandall, Confederate Imprints: A Check List. Based Principally on the Collection of the Boston Athenaeum (1955) and Richard B. Harwell, More Confederate Imprints (1957).
RECONSTRUCTION.


Warmouth’s diverse activities as Union officer in the Civil War, judge of the Provost Court for the Department of the Gulf at New Orleans, Reconstruction governor of Louisiana, and landowner are represented in this 5,000 item collection. The original is in the Southern Historical Collection, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill.

NEW ORLEANS GERMAN COMMUNITY RECORDS.


The *Deutsches Haus* Archives, an extensive collection documenting the activities of the New Orleans German community, includes the records of a number of German organizations spanning the years 1847 to 1928 when the *Deutsches Haus* was formed as an umbrella for such entities. The material, primarily in German, is in German script, unless printed. The precise record-keeping of the German organizations makes this an excellent source for the study of German life in New Orleans. Please consult *Manuscripts Division Update*, volume III, for further information on this and the other German collections described below.


Founded in 1885 as a home for the aged and destitute, the German Protestant Home for the Aged includes yearly reports (1885-1934), monthly reports (1890-1916), admissions books (1887-1949), and the institution’s newspaper, *Die Altenheimbote* (1888-1943).


The home was started in 1889 by a women’s organization of the Second German Protestant Church for the homeless and aged of the Third District. Its records include minutes of the Board of Directors meetings, from 1889 to 1954, a history of the home, and the fiftieth-anniversary booklet.

*Records of the First Evangelical Church*, 1845-1960, 12 reels.

Organized and incorporated as the First German Protestant Church in 1826, it was commonly referred to as the Clio Street Church. In 1906, the name was formally changed to First Evangelical Church. Records included are baptismal and marriage records (1871-1891), meeting minute books (1845-1889), treasurers’ reports, records of charitable societies, and *Das Echo*, the church bulletin (1898-1960).

CEMETERY RECORDS.


Between 1981 and 1983, the Historic New Orleans Collection surveyed nine New Orleans cemeteries: St. Louis I and II, Lafayette I and II, St. Joseph I and II, Cypress Grove, Odd Fellows Rest, and Greenwood. The cemeteries were chosen on the basis of historical, architectural, and cultural significance. The survey includes a copy of the tomb inscription, an 8x10 black and white photograph, and a general description and condition report for each tomb. The description, condition report, and tomb inscription are available on microfilm. The information on the tombs is indexed according to name (both married and maiden for women), country of origin, and tomb builders and carvers.

*Inscription and Ownership Records.*

A supplementary collection of microfilmed cemetery records was acquired to augment the Survey of Historic New Orleans Cemeteries. Included are:

- Cypress Grove Cemetery, Interment, Conveyance, and Title Records, 1881-1959, 14 reels.
- Firemen’s Charitable and Benevolent Association, (Greenwood and Cypress Grove Cemeteries), membership records, 1820s-1970s, 5 reels.
- Greenwood Cemetery, Interment and Conveyance Records, 1854-1901, 19 reels.
- St. Louis Cemetery I, Interment and Ownership Records, 1833-1972, 7 reels.
- St. Louis Cemetery II, Interment, Index, and Ownership Records, 1840-1972, 10 reels.
- St. Louis Cemetery III, Interment and Ownership Records, 1895-1972, 4 reels.
- St. Patrick Cemetery, Interment and Sales Records, 1844-1972, 5 reels.
- St. Roch Cemetery, Interment and Location Records, 1881-1959, 4 reels.
- Cypress Grove Cemetery, Interment, Conveyance, and Title Records, 1881-1959, 14 reels.
CITY DIRECTORIES.

New Orleans City Directories, 1830-1955, 36 reels.


STATE OF LOUISIANA.


The Louisiana legislature annually publishes the laws enacted during its session. This microfiche edition contains those acts published both by the Territory of Orleans and the State of Louisiana.

This issue of Manuscripts Division Update was prepared by Alfred E. Lemmon, Reference Archivist, with the assistance of John D. Barbry, George Dansker, and Florence Jumonville.