

# New Mexico

## Research Outline

### Table of Contents

Records Of The Family History Library  
Family History Library Catalog™  
Archives And Libraries  
Bible Records  
Biography  
Cemeteries  
Census  
Church Records  
Court Records  
Directories  
Emigration And Immigration  
Gazetteers  
Genealogy  
History  
Land And Property  
Maps  
Military Records  
Native Races  
Naturalization And Citizenship  
Newspapers  
Periodicals  
Probate Records  
Vital Records  
For Further Reading  
Comments And Suggestions

This outline describes major sources of information about families from New Mexico. As you read this outline, study the *United States Research Outline (30972)*, which will help you understand terminology and the contents and uses of genealogical records.

## RECORDS OF THE FAMILY HISTORY LIBRARY

---

The Family History Library has some of the records listed in this outline. The major holdings include:

- Spanish censuses, correspondence, and court, land, military, and probate records of 1621 to 1821.
- Mexican censuses, correspondence, and court, land, military, and probate records of 1821 to 1846.
- Catholic church records.
- Histories.

- Land and property, military, and Native American records.

The Family History Library has not acquired records available at New Mexico county courthouses.

Some of the sources described in this outline list the Family History Library's book, microfilm, and microfiche numbers. These are preceded by *FHL*, the abbreviation for *Family History Library*. These numbers may be used to locate materials in the library and to order microfilm and microfiche at Family History Centers.

## **FAMILY HISTORY LIBRARY CATALOG™**

---

The library's records are listed in the Family History Library Catalog found at the library and at each Family History Center. To find a record, look in the Locality Search of the Family History Library Catalog for:

- The *place* where your ancestor lived, such as:

**UNITED STATES - MILITARY RECORDS****NEW MEXICO - CENSUS****NEW MEXICO, LEA - HISTORY****NEW MEXICO, LEA, HOBBS - CHURCH RECORDS**

- The *record type* you want to search, such as:

**UNITED STATES - MILITARY RECORDS****NEW MEXICO - CENSUS****NEW MEXICO, LEA - HISTORY****NEW MEXICO, LEA, HOBBS - CHURCH RECORDS**

## **ARCHIVES AND LIBRARIES**

---

The following archives, libraries, and societies have collections or services helpful for genealogical research.

- New Mexico Records Center and Archives

1205 Camino Carlos Rey  
Santa Fe, NM 87507  
Telephone: 505-476-7948  
Fax: 505-476-7909

- National Archives—Southwest Region (Fort Worth)

501 West Felix Street - Building 1 dock 1  
Fort Worth, TX 76115-0216

Telephone: 817-831-5620  
Fax: 817-334-5621  
*Mailing Address:*  
P.O. Box 6216  
Fort Worth, TX 76115-0216

- New Mexico Genealogical Society

P.O. Box 8283  
Albuquerque, NM 87198-8283  
Telephone: 505-828-2514

- Historical Society of New Mexico

P.O. Box 1912  
Santa Fe, NM 87504

- Albuquerque Public Library

501 Copper Ave. N.W.  
Albuquerque, NM 87102  
Telephone: 505-768-5141

- New Mexico State Library

1209 Camino Carlos Rey  
Santa Fe, NM 87501-2777  
Telephone: 505-476-9700

- University of New Mexico Library

Special Collections  
Albuquerque, NM 87131  
Telephone: 505-277-4241  
Fax: 505-277-6019

A historical account and description of records from the Spanish and Mexican periods is Henry P. Beers, *Spanish and Mexican Records of the American Southwest: A Bibliographic Guide to Archive and Manuscript Sources* (Tuscon: University of Arizona Press, 1979; FHL book 973 A3bh).

To learn more about the history and record-keeping systems of New Mexico counties, use the 15 inventories of the county archives produced by the Historical Records Survey around 1940. These inventories are available at the Family History Library.

## Computer Networks and Bulletin Boards

Computers with modems can be useful tools for obtaining information from selected archives and libraries. In a way, computer networks themselves serve as a library. The Internet, certain computer bulletin boards, and commercial on-line services help family history researchers:

- Locate other researchers
- Post queries
- Send and receive E-mail
- Search large databases
- Search computer libraries
- Join in computer chat and lecture sessions

You can find computerized research tips and information about ancestors from New Mexico in a variety of sources at local, state, national, and international levels. The list of sources is growing rapidly. Most of the information is available at no cost.

Addresses on the Internet change frequently. As of April 1997, the following sites are important gateways linking you to many more network and bulletin board sites:

- USGenWeb

<http://www.usgenweb.com/>

A cooperative effort by many volunteers to list genealogical databases, libraries, bulletin boards, and other resources available on the Internet for each county, state, and country.

- Roots-L

<http://www.rootsweb.com/roots-l/usa/>

A useful list of sites and resources. Includes a large, regularly updated research coordination list.

For further details about using computer networks, bulletin boards, and news groups for family history research, see the *United States Research Outline* (30972), 2nd ed., "Archives and Libraries" section.

## BIBLE RECORDS

---

The Daughters of the American Revolution (DAR) have collected some Bible records for New Mexico families. These are available at the DAR Library in Washington, D.C. and at the Family History Library (FHL film 860340).

## BIOGRAPHY

---

The best collection of published biographies in New Mexico is at the New Mexico State Library. The Family History Library has some biographies. Representative biographical encyclopedias are:

*An Illustrated History of New Mexico and Biographical Mention of Many of its Pioneers and Prominent Citizens of Today*. . . . Chicago: The Lewis Publishing Co., 1895. (FHL film 1000217.)

Chavez, Fray Angelico. *Origins of New Mexico Families in the Spanish Colonial Period*. . . . 1954. Reprint, Albuquerque: The University of Albuquerque, 1973. (FHL book 978.9 D2c 1973.) This pertains to the period from 1598 to 1821.

Coan, Charles F. *A History of New Mexico . . . Historical and Biographical*. 3 vols. Chicago: The American Historical Society, 1925. (FHL film 1000220.) Volumes 2 and 3 are biographical.

*History of New Mexico: Its Resources and People*. 2 vols. Los Angeles: Pacific States Publishing Co., 1907. (FHL book 978.9 H2h; vol. 1 on film 844902; vol. 2 on film 1000217 item 2.)

## CEMETERIES

---

There is no major statewide collection or index of cemetery transcripts for New Mexico. Some tombstone inscriptions have been published in periodicals. The *Daughters of the American Revolution (DAR) Collection* contains some tombstone inscriptions from New Mexico. This collection is described in the “Genealogy” section of this outline. See the *United States Research Outline* for further suggestions on locating cemetery records.

## CENSUS

---

### Federal

Many of the federal census records are found at the Family History Library, the National Archives, and other federal and state archives. The *United States Research Outline* provides detailed information regarding these records.

The Family History Library has the U.S. federal censuses of New Mexico for 1850, 1860, 1870, 1880, 1900, 1910, and 1920 and a special 1885 territorial census. The 1890 census was destroyed but the 1890 Union veterans schedule and index are available at the National Archives and at the Family History Library.

The Family History Library has statewide indexes for the 1850, 1860, and 1870 censuses in book format. Soundex (phonetic) indexes are available on microfilm for part of the 1880 and all of the 1900 and 1920 censuses.

The New Mexico State Historical Society in Santa Fe has mortality schedules for 1850, 1860, and 1870. These records are not at the Family History Library.

### Spanish and Mexican Colonial Censuses

Spanish and Mexican colonial censuses exist for 1750, 1790, 1802, 1816, 1822, 1823, 1826, 1827, 1830 and 1845. The colonial censuses include the wife's maiden name. These censuses are incomplete and do not include all families in New Mexico.

The colonial censuses are available at the New Mexico Records Center and Archives, the University of New Mexico Library, and the Family History Library. (See "Archive and Libraries") They have been transcribed and indexed in:

Olmsted, Virginia L. *Spanish and Mexican Colonial Censuses of New Mexico: 1790, 1823, 1845*. Albuquerque: New Mexico Genealogical Society, 1975. (FHL book 978.9 X2o.)

Olmsted, Virginia L. *Spanish and Mexican Censuses of New Mexico: 1750-1830*. Albuquerque: New Mexico Genealogical Society, 1981. (FHL book 978.9 X2ov 1750-1830.)

## CHURCH RECORDS

---

Prior to 1900 the largest religious group in New Mexico was the Roman Catholic Church. Other churches represented in New Mexico include the Methodist Episcopal, Baptist, Presbyterian, and Christian.

The Family History Library has an extensive collection of Roman Catholic Church records from 1694 to 1957 for the areas served by the Archdiocese of Santa Fe and the Diocese of Las Cruces.

From 1678 to 1869 the Catholic Church investigated the blood relationship of couples before they were allowed to marry. Some genealogical information in the records of the Archdiocese of Santa Fe has been extracted and published in Angelico Chavez, *New Mexico Roots LTD: A Demographic Perspective from Genealogical, Historical, and Geographical Data Found in the Diligencias Matrimoniales or Pre-nuptial Investigations (1678-1869)*, 11 vols. (N.p., 1982; FHL book 978.9 D2ca; fiche 6051367). This source lists the names of the bride and groom, the date of marriage, and the parents' names.

Several histories of the Catholic missions and of early churchmen have been published, such as Francisco A. Dominquez, *The Missions of New Mexico, 1776* (Albuquerque: University of New Mexico Press, 1956; FHL book 978.9 K2d).

You can write to the following addresses for further information about Roman Catholic records:

Archdiocese of Santa Fe  
4000 St. Joseph Place N.W.  
Albuquerque, NM 87120  
Telephone: 505-831-8100  
Fax: 505-831-8345

Diocese of Gallup  
711 S. Puerco Dr.  
Gallup, NM 87301  
Telephone: 505-863-4406  
Fax: 505-722-9131  
*Mailing Address:*  
P.O. Box 1338  
Gallup, NM 87301

Diocese of Las Cruces  
1280 Med Park  
Las Cruces, NM 88005  
Telephone: 575-523-7577  
Fax: 575-524-3874  
*Mailing Address:*  
P.O. Box 16318  
Las Cruces, NM 88005

To locate church records see *Directory of Churches and Religious Organizations in New Mexico, 1940* (Albuquerque: New Mexico Historical Records Survey, 1940; FHL book 978.9 K24n; fiche 6051186).

## COURT RECORDS

---

Major New Mexico courts that kept records of genealogical value were established as follows:

- 1598-1847      The **Alcalde Ordinario** (mayor's courts) and Audiencia (courts of appeals) were statewide courts in Mexico that handled civil and criminal cases. During several periods New Mexico was under the jurisdiction of courts in Mexico City, Guadalajara, Durango, Chihuahua, and Parral. A few existing records are in the New Mexico Records Center and Archives, or in various archives in Mexico.
- 1846-1850      **Prefect's court** was a statewide court that handled civil and criminal cases.
- 1846-1850      **Circuit courts** were countywide courts established during the military government of New Mexico to handle civil and criminal cases.
- 1850-pres.      **District courts** are districtwide courts that serve as the major trial courts and have jurisdiction over naturalization records, civil cases including tax and insanity matters, criminal cases, chancery cases, and some appeals.
- 1800s          **Magistrates courts** are citywide courts with pres. jurisdiction over some misdemeanors and minor civil matters.

The Family History Library does not have copies of New Mexico court records. You can obtain copies from the various county courthouses or the New Mexico Records Center and Archives where the territorial records are housed.

More information about court records is in E. Stuart Howard, *Preliminary Inventory: Records of the United States District Court for the District of New Mexico: Record group 21* (Denver: Federal Archives and Records Center, 1980; FHL book 978.9 A1 no. 62).

See "Archives and Libraries" for locations of records.

## DIRECTORIES

---

Directories of heads of households have been published for major cities in New Mexico. For example, the Family History Library has directories for:

- Albuquerque

1883                      FHL film 1303032  
1905/06-1935



1923, 1940, 1960, 1965, and 1970 FHL book 978.961/A1 E4h

- Santa Fe

1940, 1960, 1968, and 1983 FHL book 978.956/S1 E4h

The Museum of New Mexico History Library has a good collection of city directories.

## EMIGRATION AND IMMIGRATION

---

The earliest non-Indian settlers of New Mexico were the 130 Hispanic families who came into the upper Rio Grande Valley in 1598. At the time of the Pueblo revolt of 1680, the New Mexico Spanish population was about 2,500. By 1817, just before Mexican independence, the Spanish population of New Mexico had reached 27,000.

After the United States took control in 1848, immigrants from Mexico settled in the north central part of the state. In the 1900s there has been a heavy Hispanic emigration to other states, especially California.

The influx of Anglo-Americans first began about 1850, when the Santa Fe Trail was used by many on their way to the California gold fields. The eastern third of New Mexico was settled after the Civil War by Protestants from Texas. The southwestern corner attracted miners from other states after the coming of the railroads in the 1880s. Colorado ranchers and Mormon colonists (after 1876) settled the San Juan Valley in the northwest corner of the state.

There has been no port of entry common to settlers of New Mexico. For information on passenger lists, see the *United States Research Outline* (30972). The first laws restricting immigration across the Mexican border were enacted in 1903. Records of Mexican border crossings from about 1903 to the mid-1900s are located at the National Archives.

Records of a few ethnic groups such as Italians and Hispanic-Americans are listed in the Family History Library Catalog under NEW MEXICO - MINORITIES. Many records of American Indians are listed under the same heading. Also see the "Native Races" section of this outline.

## GAZETTEERS

---

Several useful gazetteers of New Mexico have been published. One of the most helpful is T. M. Pearce, *New Mexico Place Names: A Geographical Dictionary* (Albuquerque: University of New Mexico Press, [1985]; FHL book 978.9 E2n).

## GENEALOGY

---

Most archives, historical societies, and genealogical societies have special collections and indexes of genealogical value. These must usually be searched in person. Some notable genealogical collections are:

***The Pioneers Foundation Collection.*** This collection of 520 oral interviews about caucasian families of southwest New Mexico is in the Special Collections Room of the University of New Mexico Library. The tape recordings are restricted to members of the family, but photocopies of the index and transcripts of the interviews can be obtained for a fee.

***Family Group Records: Collected and Compiled by the former Spanish-American Mission.*** This is a collection of family group sheets showing the ancestry of members of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints from the southwest. It is on microfilm at the Family History Library (FHL Latin America films 940001-6) and the originals are interfiled with the patron section of the Family Group Records Collection.

***Guide to the Microfilm of the Spanish Archives of New Mexico 1621-1821.*** This is a collection of official records in Spanish for 1621 to 1821. They include censuses, petitions, military correspondence, journals, civil and criminal cases, legislative records, and an index in English. The originals are at the New Mexico Records Center and Archives. The records center published a guide book that explains the contents of these records (FHL book 978.9 A5na; film 928111 item 3).

The State of New Mexico published in 1968 a detailed guide, [*Calendar of the Spanish Archives of New Mexico 1621-1821*] (FHL book 978.9 A3nm; film 908040 item 5). This book was republished in 1987 with the addition of microfilm roll 23 (FHL book 978.9A3nm 1987). The collection is also available on microfilm at the Museum of New Mexico History Library and at the Family History Library (FHL films 581463-78). It is listed in the Family History Library Catalog under NEW MEXICO - ARCHIVES AND LIBRARIES. These records are abstracted and indexed in Ralph E. Twitchell, *The Spanish Archives of New Mexico*, 2 vols. Cedar Rapids, Iowa: Torch Press, 1914 (FHL book 978.9A3t; film 845276 item 1-2). Vol. 1 deals with the Surveyor General's records. Vol. 2 contains the other records.

**Guide to the Microfilm Edition of the Mexican Archives of New Mexico.** These are the records of the Mexican government for 1821 to 1846. They are located at the New Mexico Records Center and Archives. The Family History Library has a guide to the collection (FHL book 978.9 A3nb; film 962163 item 4). There is also a detailed calendar of the documents (FHL book 978.9 A3nn; film 962164 item 1).

**Daughters of the American Revolution (DAR) Collection.** This collection consists of transcripts of Bible records, cemetery records, church records, marriages, deaths, obituaries, and wills. It was microfilmed in 1971 at the DAR Library in Washington, D.C., and is available at the Family History Library (FHL films 860340-41 and 870179 item 2).

See "Archives and Libraries" for locations of records.

## HISTORY

---

The following important events in the history of New Mexico affected political boundaries, record keeping, and family movements.

- |           |  |
|-----------|--|
| 1598      | San Juan was founded as the first permanent Spanish colony in New Mexico. The capital was established at Santa Fe in 1610.   |
| 1680-1700 | The Pueblo Indians revolted and drove the Spanish out of northern New Mexico to El Paso. By 1700 the Spanish reestablished control.  |
| 1706      | Albuquerque was founded and became a center of settlement.   |
| 1821      | When Mexico achieved independence from Spain, New Mexico became a Mexican province, and trade with the United States was opened over the Santa Fe Trail.   |
| 1848      | Mexico ceded New Mexico to the United States. The Santa Fe Trail soon became a favorite route of those heading to the California gold fields.  |
| 1850-1863 | Congress created the New Mexico Territory in 1850 and the first counties were established. The territory was enlarged somewhat with the Gadsden Purchase from Mexico in 1853, but greatly reduced by the creation of Colorado Territory in 1861 and Arizona Territory in 1863. |
| 1880-1904 | The coming of the railroad stimulated settlement in eastern and southern New Mexico. Conflicting land claims led to disputes among ranchers, homesteaders, and the old Spanish families. The claims were finally settled in 1904.  |
| 1912      | New Mexico became a state.   |

A useful source for studying the history of New Mexico is Ralph E. Twitchell, *The Leading Facts of New Mexico History*, 5 vols. (Cedar Rapids, Iowa: Torch Press, 1911-1917; FHL book 978.9 H2t; film 1000218). This includes many biographies; each volume is indexed.

Many articles and books on New Mexico local history are listed in Frances Leon Swadesh, *20,000 Years of History: A New Mexico Bibliography* (Santa Fe: Sunstone Press, 1973; FHL book 978.9 A3s).

The University of New Mexico Library and the Museum of New Mexico Library have good collections of local histories.

See "Archives and Libraries" for locations of records.

## LAND AND PROPERTY

---

### Spanish and Mexican Grants

The first land grants in New Mexico were given by Spain and Mexico. When the United States acquired the area in 1848, they agreed to recognize these claims relating to Spanish and Mexican grants. The claims were processed by the U.S. Surveyor General from 1855 to 1890, and by the U. S. Court of Private Land Claims from 1891 to 1903.

The Family History Library has microfilm copies of the following records of claims. These are located at the Bureau of Land Management, New Mexico State Office, Federal Building, 1474 Rodeo Rd., P.O. Box 27115, Santa Fe, NM 87502-0115, Telephone: 505-438-7450, Fax: 505-438-7452.

- *Miscellaneous Archives Relating to New Mexico Land Grants, 1695-1842*. These are in Spanish. (FHL films 1016947-48; use Donaciano Vigil's index for 1681 to 1846 on film 1016949.)
- *Records of land titles, 1847-1852*. Kept by the Secretary of the Territory. (FHL film 1016950.)
- *Record of private land claims adjudicated by the U.S. Surveyor General, 1855-1890*. These are indexed and written in English and Spanish. (FHL films 1016950-74 items 2-4.)
- *Letters received, 1854 to 1892 from the New Mexico Territory*. (FHL films 1017566-67; an index is included.)
- *Private land claims adjudicated by the U.S. Court of Private Land Claims, 1891-1903*. (FHL films 1016975-96.) The first film has a list of the cases.

- *Twitchell Archives, 1685-1898*. These are records compiled by Ralph E. Twitchell, including land disputes, appeals, grants, wills, mine claims, and judgments, in English and Spanish. They are records of the U.S. Bureau of Land Management. (FHL films 1016940-45.)

For further information about Spanish and Mexican grants, see the Beers book listed under “Archives and Libraries.”

## **U.S. Public Domain Grants**

Various laws provided for the distribution of unclaimed land in the public domain:

- The pre-emption law, passed by Congress in 1841, applied to New Mexico when it became a territory. Under this law, a head of a family (including a widow) could stake a claim and buy it from the government.
- The Donation Act of 1854 granted free land to settlers. Persons claiming Spanish or Mexican land grants were not eligible.
- The Homestead Act of 1862 gave free land to settlers who lived on the land for five years or who purchased it within six months of filing a claim for it.
- Land was also available through timber-culture grants, soldiers' and sailors' homesteads, mining grants, coal grants, desert grants, railroad grants, and education grants.

The land was distributed through land offices. The first general land office was established in 1858 at Santa Fe. The land entry case files, indexes to pre-1908 patents, and original tract books and township plats of the general land offices are at the National Archives. Land records of the Santa Fe office are at the National Archives—Rocky Mountain Region (Denver). The patents and copies of the tract books and township plats are at the Bureau of Land Management, New Mexico State Office, Federal Building, 1474 Rodeo Rd., P. O. Box 27115, Santa Fe, NM 87502-0115, Telephone: 505-438-7450, Fax: 505-438-7452.

Further information on the donation, homestead, and other acts affecting land records is in Victor Westphall, *The Public Domain in New Mexico, 1854-1891* (Albuquerque: University of New Mexico, 1965; FHL book 978.9 R2w).

## **County Records**

After land was transferred to private ownership, subsequent records, including deeds and mortgages, were recorded by the county clerk. The Family History Library does not have copies of the deeds or other property records available in each county. You can obtain copies by contacting the county clerk's office.

See "Archives and Libraries" for locations of records.

## MAPS

---

A helpful statewide atlas is Warren A. Beck, and Ynez D. Haase, *Historical Atlas of New Mexico* (Norman, Okla.: University of Oklahoma Press, 1969; FHL book 978.9 E3b).

The Family History Library has a small collection of maps, including maps of ghost towns and early trading posts. The University of New Mexico in Albuquerque has a fine collection of maps and atlases at the Zimmerman Library.

## MILITARY RECORDS

---

The *U.S. Military Records Research Outline* (34118) provides more information on federal military records and search strategies.

Many military records are found at the Family History Library, the National Archives, and other federal and state archives. The *United States Research Outline* provides more information about the federal records.

The New Mexico Records Center and Archives has muster rolls, cemetery records, and files of the Adjutant General's office from 1848 to 1945. The following sources are also very helpful.

### Spanish Service Records

Valuable records of those who served in the military in New Spain from 1786 to 1800 are at the General Archives in Simancas, Spain, and on microfilm at the Family History Library (FHL films 1156334-42, for index see FHL Europe book 946 M23e). You will also find military information in the *Spanish Archives of New Mexico and the Mexican Archives of New Mexico* (see the “Genealogy” section of this outline).

### Civil War (1861-1865)

The Family History Library and the National Archives have an index to service records of Union soldiers who served in units from New Mexico (FHL films 821883-86), the service records (FHL films 471538-83), and the federal indexes to pensioners. The actual pension records are only available at the National Archives.

A special census was taken in 1890 of Union veterans of the Civil War. The returns for New Mexico are on FHL film 338203. A published index is available (FHL book 978.9x22jv 1890).

## **Indian Wars (1862-1898)**

Many soldiers from throughout the United States served in the western states during the Indian Wars. Enlistment registers, pension records, and service records for this war are described in the *United States Research Outline*. The Family History Library has miscellaneous records and some muster rolls from the Adjutant Generals' Office in New Mexico for 1862 to 1898 (FHL films 016612-13).

## **Spanish-American War (1898)**

Names of soldiers who served in Theodore Roosevelt's Rough Riders from New Mexico are listed in *History of New Mexico: Its Resources and People*, vol.1 (Los Angeles: Pacific States Publishing Co., 1907; FHL book 978.9 H2h; film 844902, vol. 1)

## **World War I (1917-1918)**

A published roster of soldiers who died in the war is W. M. Haulsee, F. C. Howe, and A. C. Doyle, *Soldiers of the Great War*, 3 vols. (Washington, D.C.: Soldiers Record Publishing Association, 1920; FHL book 973 M23s; fiche 6051244). Volume 2 contains the New Mexico returns.

World War I draft registration cards for men ages 18 to 45 may list address, birth date, birthplace, race, nationality, citizenship, and next of kin. Not all registrants served in the war. For registration cards for New Mexico, see:

United States. Selective Service System. *New Mexico, World War I Selective Service System Draft Registration Cards, 1917-1918*. National Archives Microfilm Publications, M1509. Washington, D.C.: National Archives, 1987-1988. (On FHL films beginning with 1711857.)

To find an individual's draft card, it helps to know his name and residence at the time of registration. The cards are arranged alphabetically by county, within the county by draft board, and then alphabetically by surname within each draft board.

Most counties had only one board; large cities had several. A map showing the boundaries of individual draft boards is available for most large cities. Finding an ancestor's street address in a city directory will help you in using the draft board map. There is an alphabetical list of cities that are on the map. For copies of the maps see:

United States. Selective Service System. *List of World War One Draft Board Maps*. Washington, D.C.: National Archives. (FHL film 1498803.)

See "Archives and Libraries" for locations of records.

## **NATIVE RACES**

---

The Family History Library has microfilm copies of the Bureau of Indian Affairs records of births, deaths, marriages, divorces, land allotments and homesteads, and school records and reports. The records were created between 1878 and 1944 at the Eastern Navajo, Jicarilla, Pueblos, Zuni, and other agencies. The original records are located at the National Archives—Rocky Mountain Region (Denver).

Records and information about the various tribes are also listed in the Subject Search of the Family History Library Catalog under the name of the tribe.

See "Libraries and Archives" for locations of records.

## **NATURALIZATION AND CITIZENSHIP**

---

The *Spanish Archives* and the *Mexican Archives* contain naturalization records for the years that Spain and Mexico governed the area. These are described in the "Genealogy" section of this outline. The *Mexican Archives* also has some naturalization papers from the 1870s to 1912.

For records after 1850 also contact the county clerk or the clerk of the nearest district court of New Mexico. The Family History Library does not have copies of these records. Declarations and petitions filed between 1882 and 1917 in the seven U.S. judicial district courts for the Territory of New Mexico are at the National Archives—Rocky Mountain Region (Denver).

For additional records after September 1906, contact the local office of the Immigration and Naturalization Service.

See "Archives and Libraries" for locations of records.

## **NEWSPAPERS**

---

The New Mexico Records Center and Archives and the New Mexico Museum of History Library have excellent collections of newspapers dating from the 1860s. The Family History Library has newspapers for some towns, including Albuquerque from about 1870 to 1899 and Santa Fe.

The following guides can help you locate New Mexico newspapers:



Grove, Pearce S. *New Mexico Newspapers: A Comprehensive Guide to Bibliographical Entries and Locations*. Albuquerque: University of New Mexico Press, 1975. (FHL book 978.9 B33g; fiche 6046704.)

Stratton, Porter A. *The Territorial Press of New Mexico, 1834-1912*. Albuquerque: University of New Mexico Press, [1969]. (FHL book 978.9 B3s; film 896539.)

See "Archives and Libraries" for locations of records.

## PERIODICALS

---

A helpful periodical for New Mexico research is *New Mexico Genealogist*, 1962—(published by the New Mexico Genealogical Society, P.O. Box 8283, Albuquerque, NM 87198-8283; FHL book 978.9 B2n; vols. 1-13 on film 982500 items 2-7, vols. 14-16 on fiche 6049490-92).

## PROBATE RECORDS

---

The *Spanish Archives* and the *Mexican Archives* contain probate records for the Spanish and Mexican periods (see the "Genealogy" section).

In the 1840s and 1850s, prefect courts and probate courts kept records of the disposition of estates. Probate records from the 1850s to 1912 are in the records of the U.S. judicial district courts for the Territory of New Mexico at the National Archives—Rocky Mountain Region (Denver).

Since statehood in 1912, probate matters have been under the jurisdiction of probate courts in each county. Records of guardianship and adoption have usually been transferred to the district courts. In 1953 the district courts were given concurrent jurisdiction with the probate court over all probate matters in each county.

The Family History Library does not have copies of the county probate records. They are available at each county courthouse. You can obtain copies by contacting the county clerk.

Further explanation of the records and laws dealing with probate affairs in the state is in Arie Poldervaart, *New Mexico Probate Manual* (Albuquerque: University of New Mexico Press, 1961; FHL book 978.9 P2p).

See "Archives and Libraries" for locations of records.

## VITAL RECORDS

---

### Birth and Death Records

In 1907 each county was required to keep birth and death records. Records dating from the 1880s are available for a few counties. All of these records have been sent to the Vital Statistics Bureau (address below).

Statewide registration of vital statistics began in 1920 and was generally complied with by 1930. Delayed registrations of births are also available from 1935. You can obtain birth and death certificates by writing to:

Vital Statistics Bureau  
New Mexico Health Services  
1190 St. Francis Drive  
Santa Fe, NM 87505  
Telephone: 505-827-2338  
Fax: 505-984-1048

The current fees for obtaining copies of the state's records are listed in *Where to Write for Vital Records: Births, Deaths, Marriages, and Divorces* (Hyattsville, MD.: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, March 1993; FHL book 973 V24wv). Copies of this booklet are at the Family History Library and at many Family History Centers. You must have written authorization from the family in order to obtain a copy of a birth or death certificate. The Family History Library does not have copies of these records.

### Marriage and Divorce Records

Marriage records were usually kept from the date each county was organized. You can obtain copies of the records from the clerk's office in the county where the marriage was performed.

Marriage records for Bernalillo, Chavez, Eddy, San Juan, Oterro, Quay, Roosevelt, and Curry counties for 1880 to 1920 have been published in *Some Marriage Records of the State of New Mexico*, (ca. 1880-1920) 2 vols. (N.p.: New Mexico DAR, 1971-1973; FHL book 978.9 V25d; vol. 1 on film 908289 and vol. 2 on 908026 item 4).

Divorce records are available only from the clerk of the district court in the county where the decree was granted.

## Inventory of Vital Records

You can learn more about the history and availability of vital records in *Guide to Public Vital Statistics Records in New Mexico* (Albuquerque: Historical Records Survey, 1942; FHL book 978.9 V2h; film 874077 item 7; fiche 6051288).

## FOR FURTHER READING

---

For more detailed information about research and records in New Mexico, see:

Barnes, Thomas C. et al. *Northern New Spain: A Research Guide*. Tucson: University of Arizona Press, 1981. (FHL book 973 H27ba.) This book describes the jurisdictions and documents of the government and the Roman Catholic Church. It also includes information on archives, maps, handwriting, and terminology.

Spiros, Joyce V. H. *Handy Genealogical Guide to New Mexico*. Gallup, New Mexico: Verlone Publishing, 1981. (FHL book 978.9 D27s; fiche 6051310.) This book describes the history, records, and archives of each county.

Eichholz, Alice, ed. *Ancestry's Red Book: American State, County, and Town Sources*. Rev. ed. Salt Lake City: Ancestry, 1992. (FHL book 973 D27rb 1992; computer number 594021.) Contains bibliographies and background information on history and ethnic groups. Also contains maps and tables showing when each county was created.

## COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS

---

The Family History Library welcomes additions and corrections that will improve future editions of this outline. Please send your suggestions to:

Publications Coordination  
Family History Library  
35 N. West Temple  
Salt Lake City, Utah 84150-3400  
USA

We appreciate the archivists, librarians, and others who have reviewed this outline and shared helpful information.



# FAMILYSEARCH™

## G U I D E

Family History Library • 35 North West Temple Street • Salt Lake City, UT 84150-3400 USA

## New Mexico Historical Background

### History

Effective family research requires some understanding of the historical events that may have affected your family and the records about them. Learning about wars, governments, laws, migrations, and religious trends may help you understand political boundaries, family movements, and settlement patterns. These events may have led to the creation of records that your family was listed in, such as land and military documents.

The following important events in the history of New Mexico affected political boundaries, record keeping, and family movements.

1598	San Juan was founded as the first permanent Spanish colony in New Mexico. The capital was established at Santa Fe in 1610.
1680-1692	In 1680 the Pueblo Indians revolted and drove the Spanish out of northern New Mexico to El Paso. In 1692 the Spanish reestablished control.
1706	Albuquerque was founded and became a center of settlement.
1821	When Mexico achieved independence from Spain, New Mexico became a Mexican province, and trade with the United States was opened over the Santa Fe Trail.
1848	Mexico ceded New Mexico to the United States. The Santa Fe Trail soon became a favorite route of those heading to the California gold fields.
1850-1863	Congress created the New Mexico Territory in 1850, and the first counties were established. The territory was enlarged somewhat with the Gadsden Purchase from Mexico in 1853, but it was greatly reduced by the creation of Colorado Territory in 1861 and Arizona Territory in 1863.
1879-1904	The coming of the railroad stimulated settlement in eastern and southern New Mexico. Conflicting land claims led to disputes among ranchers, homesteaders, and the old Spanish families. The claims were finally settled in 1904.
1898	Over 300,000 men were involved in the Spanish-American War, which was fought mainly in Cuba and the Philippines.
1912	New Mexico became a state.
1917–1918	More than 26 million men from the United States ages 18 through 45 registered with the Selective Service for World War I, and over 4.7 million American men and women served during the war.
1930s	The Great Depression closed many factories and mills. Many small farms were abandoned, and many families moved to cities.
1940–1945	Over 50.6 million men ages 18 to 65 registered with the Selective Service. Over 16.3 million American men and women served in the armed forces during World War II.
1950–1953	Over 5.7 million American men and women served in the Korean War.

1950s–1960s	The building of interstate highways made it easier for people to move long distances.
1964–1972	Over 8.7 million American men and women served in the Vietnam War.

Your ancestors will become more interesting to you if you also use histories to learn about the events that were of interest to them or that they may have been involved in. For example, by using a history you might learn about the events that occurred in the year your great-grandparents were married.

## Historical Sources

You may find state or local histories in the Family History Library Catalog under New Mexico or the county or the town. For descriptions of records available through Family History Centers or the Family History Library, click on Family History Library Catalog in the window to the left. The descriptions give book or film numbers, which you need to find or to order the records.

## Local Histories

Some of the most valuable sources for family history research are local histories. Published histories of towns, counties, and states usually contain accounts of families. They describe the settlement of the area and the founding of churches, schools, and businesses. You can also find lists of pioneers, soldiers, and civil officials. Even if your ancestor is not listed, information on other relatives may be included that will provide important clues for locating your ancestor. A local history may also suggest other records to search.

Most county and town histories include separate sections or volumes containing biographical information. These may include information on 50 percent or more of the families in the locality.

In addition, local histories should be studied and enjoyed for the background information they can provide about your family's lifestyle and the community and environment in which your family lived.

About 5,000 county histories have been published for over 80 percent of the counties in the United States. For many counties there is more than one history. In addition, tens of thousands of histories have been written about local towns and communities. Bibliographies that list these histories are available for nearly every state.

For descriptions of bibliographies for New Mexico available through Family History Centers or the Family History Library, click on Family History Library Catalog in the window to the left. Look under BIBLIOGRAPHY or HISTORY - BIBLIOGRAPHY.

Many articles and books on New Mexico local history are listed in Frances Leon Swadesh, *20,000 Years of History: A New Mexico Bibliography*. (Santa Fe: Sunstone Press, 1973; FHL book 978.9 A3s).

The University of New Mexico Library and the Museum of New Mexico Library have good collections of local histories.

Local histories are extensively collected by the Family History Library, public and university libraries, and state and local historical societies. Two useful guides are:

Filby, P. William. *A Bibliography of American County Histories*. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing, 1985. (FHL book 973 H23bi.)

Kaminkow, Marion J. *United States Local Histories in the Library of Congress*. 5 vols. Baltimore: Magna Charta Book, 1975-76. (FHL book 973 A3ka.)

## State History

A useful source for studying the history of New Mexico is Ralph E. Twitchell, *The Leading Facts of New Mexico History*, 5 vols. (Cedar Rapids, Iowa: Torch Press, 1911-1917; FHL book 978.9 H2t; film 1000218). This includes many biographies; each volume is indexed.

## United States History

The following are only a few of the many sources that are available at most large libraries:

Schlesinger, Jr., Arthur M. *The Almanac of American History*. Greenwich, Conn.: Bison Books, 1983. (FHL book 973 H2alm.) This provides brief historical essays and chronological descriptions of thousands of key events in United States history.

*Webster's Guide to American History: A Chronological, Geographical, and Biographical Survey and Compendium*. Springfield, Mass.: G&C Merriam, 1971. (FHL book 973 H2v.) This includes a history, some maps, tables, and other historical information.

*Dictionary of American History*, Revised ed., 8 vols. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1976. (FHL book 973 H2ad.) This includes historical sketches on various topics in U.S. history, such as wars, people, laws, and organizations.

## New Mexico Statewide Indexes and Collections

---

### Guide

---

#### Introduction

In the United States, information about your ancestors is often found in town and county records. If you know which state but not the town or county your ancestor lived in, check the following statewide indexes to find the town or county. Then search records for that town or county.

The indexes and collections listed below index various sources of information, such as histories, vital records, biographies, tax lists, immigration records, etc. You may find additional information about your ancestor other than the town or county of residence. The listings may contain:

- The author and title of the source.
- The Family History Library (FHL) book, film, fiche, or compact disc number. If the words *beginning with* appear before the film number, check the Family History Library Catalog for additional films.
- The name of the repository where the source can be found if the source is not available at the Family History Library.

#### What You Are Looking For

- Your ancestor's name in an index or collection.
- Where the ancestor was living.

#### Steps

---

These 2 steps will help you find information about your ancestor in statewide indexes or collections.

#### Step 1. Find your ancestor's name in statewide indexes or collections.

On the list below, if your ancestor lived between the years shown on the left, he or she may be listed in the source on the right.

- |            |  |
|------------|--|
| 1580–1900s | <a href="#">Ancestral File.</a><br><a href="#">International Genealogical Index.</a><br><a href="#">Family History Library Catalog - Surname Search.</a><br>To see these files, <a href="#">click here.</a>    |
| 1598–1821  | Chavez, Angelico. <a href="#">Origins of New Mexico Families in the Spanish Colonial Period in Two Parts: the Seventeenth (1598–1693) and the Eighteenth (1693–1821) Centuries.</a> (FHL book 978.9 D2c 1973.) |

- 1598–1900 Spanish Colonial Research Center, Zimmerman Library, University of New Mexico. (Not at the FHL.) Write for a search of their files on early records and families of New Mexico.
- 1598–present ***New Mexico Genealogist***. (FHL book 978.9 B2n; film 982500 items 2–7 v. 1–13; fiche 6049490.) A periodical; see indexes.
- 1598–1984 Anderson, Ethel R. and Josephine, ed. *The Trading Post*. (FHL book 978.9 D25t; fiche 6010773.) A periodical; see indexes.
- 1598–present ***Periodical Source Index (PERSI)*** lists records (by place or surname) that were published in genealogical magazines or periodicals. This resource should not be overlooked. It is available on the Internet through Ancestry.com. (FHL book 973 D25 per, various combined indexes and, annual supplements; **fiche 6016863, 6016864**; compact disc no. 61.)
- 1598–present *La Cronica*. (Not at the FHL.) This is a periodical published by the Historical Society of New Mexico, Box 1912, Santa Fe, NM 87504.
- 1598–1821 Twitchell, Ralph. ***Spanish Archives of New Mexico: Compiled and Chronologically Arranged with Historical, Genealogical, Geographical, and Other Annotations, by Authority of the State of New Mexico***. (FHL book 978.9 A3t, 2 vols.; film 845276.) This indexes the source below.
- 1598–1821 *Spanish Archives of New Mexico, 1621–1821: A Microfilm Project Sponsored by the National Historical Publications Commission*. (On 18 FHL films beginning with 581463.) This is partly indexed by the source above.
- 1598–1821 ***Calendar of the Microfilm Edition of the Spanish Archives of New Mexico, 1621–1821***. (FHL book 978.9 A5n; film 908040 item 5.) This is a list of the records in the source above; use with the two sources above.
- 1598–1846 Vigil, Donaciano. *Vigil's Index, 1681–1846*. (FHL film 1016949.) This indexes many Spanish and Mexican records to 1846.
- 1598–1893 Twitchell, Ralph E. *The Twitchell Archives, 1685–1898*. (FHL films 1016940–945.) Contains wills, land grants, etc.; the index is the first item on the film.
- 1598–1895 *An Illustrated History of New Mexico: and Biographical Mention of Many of Its Pioneers: And Prominent Citizens of Today*. (FHL film 1000217.)
- 1598–1924 Coan, Charles F. ***A History of New Mexico: Historical and Biographical***. (FHL **film 1000220**.) Volumes two and three have biographical sketches.
- 1598–1907 ***History of New Mexico: Its Resources and People***. (FHL book 978.9 H2h; film 1000217 item 2.)
- 1598–1888 Bancroft Hubert H. ***History of Arizona and New Mexico, 1538–1888***. (FHL book 979 H2ba.)
- 1598–present ***New Mexico Historical Review***. (FHL book 978.9 B2h.) This is a periodical published by the University of New Mexico. You could write for a search of indexes to the magazine.
- 1598–present *Pecos Trails*. (Not at FHL.) Published for about twelve years through 1999, by the Eddy County Genealogical Society, which disbanded in 1999. This periodical is no longer published. Copies are at Carlsbad at the local library, historical society, and Family History Center.
- 1660–1842 *Miscellaneous Archives Relating to New Mexico Land Grants, 1695–1842*. (FHL films 1016947–948.) An index is on film 1016949.



- 1680–1850 New Mexico Genealogical Society. *Albuquerque Baptisms: Archdiocese of Santa Fe, 1706–1850*. (FHL book 978.961/A1 K2a.)
- 1688–1869 Chavez, Angelico. *New Mexico Roots Ltd.: A Demographic Perspective from Genealogical, Historical, and Geographical Data Found in the Diligencias Matrimoniales of Pre-nuptial Investigations (1678–1869) of the Archives of the Archdiocese of Santa Fe*. (FHL book 978.9 D2ca, 11 vols.; fiche 6051367.)
- 1700–1830 Olmsted, Virginia L. *Spanish and Mexican Censuses of New Mexico, 1750–1830*. (FHL book 978.9 X2ov.)
- 1700–1860 White, Virgil D. *Genealogical Abstracts of Revolutionary War Pension Files*. (FHL book 973 M28g, 4 vols.) This lists soldiers and often their spouse, children, and residence.
- 1700–1976 Daughters of the American Revolution (New Mexico). *New Mexico DAR Lineage Book*. (FHL book 978.9 D2d.) This gives Revolutionary War ancestors.
- 1700–1970 Kirkham, E. Kay. *An Index to Some of the Bibles and Family Records of the United States: 45,500 References as Taken From the Microfilm at the Genealogical Society of Utah*. (FHL book 973 D22kk, vol. 2; fiche 6089184.) This indexes by surname the source just below.
- 1700–1970 Daughters of the American Revolution.(New Mexico). *Bible and Family Records From New Mexico Genealogical Collection*. (FHL films 860340 items 2–6, 860341 and 870179.) There are indexes in most volumes.
- 1720–1845 Olmsted, Virginia L. *Spanish and Mexican Colonial Censuses of New Mexico: 1790, 1823, 1845*. (FHL book 978.9 X2o.)
- 1740–1900 White, Virgil D. *Index to War of 1812 Pension Files*. (FHL book 973 M22i, 2 vols.) The soldier and spouse are listed.
- 1766–1960 Daughters of the American Revolution (New Mexico). *Miscellaneous Records from New Mexico*. (FHL film 860341 item 3.)
- 1790–1920 **Census indexes, 1850–1880, 1900, and 1920**. In the window to the left click on **Family History Library Catalog**. Then select CENSUS or CENSUS - INDEXES from the topics that are listed.
- 1790–1975 Wiggins, Marvin E. *Mormons and Their Neighbors: an Index of Over 75,000 Biographical Sketches from 1820 to Present*. (FHL book 979 D32w.) Has references to Latter-day Saint families.
- 1798–1988 Daughters of the American Revolution. *Bible, Census Index, Deaths, Family and Marriage Records: New Mexico DAR Genealogical Records Committee Report, Series 2 Volume*. (FHL book 978.9 D2b.)
- 1800–1912 Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Spanish-American Mission. *Family Group Records: Collected and Compiled by the Former Spanish-American Mission*. (FHL films 940001–006.) Alphabetical; has information on Latter-day Saint families.
- 1800–1865 United States. Adjutant General's Office. *Index to Compiled Service Records of Volunteer Union Soldiers Who Served From Organizations from the State of New Mexico*. (FHL films 821883–886.) Alphabetical.
- 1800–1934 United States. Veterans Administration. *General Index to Pension Files, 1861–1934*. (On 544 FHL films beginning with 540757.) This is a card index to pension applications of Civil War and Spanish-American War veterans; copies of the original files may be ordered from the National Archives.

- 1800–1890 Jackson Ronald Vern. *New Mexico 1890 Special Census of Veterans*. (FHL book 978.9 X22jv 1890.) Lists Civil War veterans or their widows.
- 1820–present Vital Statistics Bureau. *Index to death records, 1920–*. (Not at FHL.)
- 1820–1931 Herzog, Peter. *A Directory of New Mexico Desperados*. (FHL film 1000222 item 10.) This has brief biographical information.
- 1820–1890 New Mexico (Territory). Secretary's Office. *Record of Private Land Claims, Adjudicated by the U. S. Surveyor General, 1855–1890*. (On FHL films beginning with 1016950.) These are indexed.
- 1820–1885 *Birth, Death, and Marriages from El Paso Newspapers for Arizona, Texas, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Indian Territory* (FHL book 976.496/E1 B3b.) Includes information on some New Mexico families, with information on births, marriages, and deaths to about 1885.
- 1829–1971 Myers, Lee. *Cemetery Records from Southern New Mexico*. (FHL book 978.9 V3m; fiche 6017973.)
- 1829–1980 *El Palacio: History, Archaeology, Ethnology*. (FHL book 978.9 H65p; film 1320728 it. 1–6; fiche 6081509–578.) A periodical.
- 1840–1920 *Some Marriage Records of the State of New Mexico: (ca. 1880–1920)*. (FHL book 978.9 V25; films 908289 [vol. 1], and 928026 item 4 [vol. 2].)
- 1842–1957 Daughters of the American Revolution. *Some Cemetery and Bible Records from New Mexico*. (FHL film 860341 item 2.)
- 1843–1916 Twitchell, Ralph E. *The Leading Facts of New Mexico History*. (FHL book 978.9 H2t; film 1000218.) Has many biographies.
- 1845–1912 Peterson, C. S. *Representative New Mexicans: The National Newspaper Reference Book of the New State, Containing Photographs of Over Four Hundred Men Residents of New Mexico*. (FHL book 978.9 D3p; film 1421816 item 13.)
- 1847–1959 Davis, Ellis Arthur. ed. *The Historical Encyclopedia of New Mexico*. (FHL book 978.9 H2he.)
- 1850–1980s *New Mexico DAR Genealogical Records Committee Report. Obituaries of People Born in the 1800s*. (FHL book 978.9 D2o, 2 vols.)
- 1860–1907 *History of New Mexico: Its Resources and People*. (FHL book 978.9 H2h; film 1000217 item 2.) This book includes lists of soldiers in the Spanish American War.
- 1873–1918 Haulsee, W. M. *Soldiers in the Great War*. (FHL book 973 M23s; fiche 6051244.) Vol. 2 has New Mexico.
- 1873–1918 United States Selective Service System. *New Mexico, World War I Selective Service System Draft Registration Cards, 1917–1918*. (On 16 FHL films beginning with 1711857.) Men ages 18 to 45 are listed alphabetically by county or draft board.
- 1880–present University of New Mexico Library. *Pioneers Foundation Collection*. (Not at FHL.) Has information from oral interviews with Caucasian families.
- 1907–present Vital Statistics Bureau. *Index to birth records, 1920–*. (Not at FHL.)

For ideas on ways your ancestor's name might be spelled by indexers or in collections, see Name Variations.

## Step 2. Copy and document the information.

The best method of copying information is to:

- Make a photocopy of the page(s) that include your ancestor's name.
- Document where the information came from by writing the title, call number, and page number of the index or collection on the photocopy. Also write the name of the library or archive.

---

## Where to Find It

---

### Family History Centers and the Family History Library

You can use the Family History Library book collection only at the Family History Library in Salt Lake City, but many of our books have been microfilmed. Most of the films can be requested and used at our Family History Centers. To locate the address for the nearest Family History Center, [click here](#).

For information about contacting or visiting the library or a center, see [Family History Library and Family History Centers](#).

### Libraries and Archives

You may be able to find the books at public or college libraries. If these libraries do not have a copy of the book you need, they may be able to order it from another library on interlibrary loan.

To use interlibrary loan:

- Go to a public or college library.
- Ask the librarian to order a book or microfilm for you through interlibrary loan from another library. You need the title of the item and the name of the author.
- The library staff will direct you in their procedures. Sometimes this is free; sometimes there is a small fee.

You can find addresses and phone numbers for most libraries and archives in the [American Library Directory](#), published by the American Library Association. The *American Library Directory* is available at most public and college libraries.

# Maps

## Computer Resources

### **MapQuest Maps**

Summary: Must know address, city, state, and zip code; more recent maps

### **Animap**

BYU FHL – on computer

Summary: Has each state with maps. Shows county boundary changes and allows marking of cities and finds distances.

### **Google Maps**

Summary: Has address finder, allows keyword searching, and allows street, satellite, or terrain views

### **Geology.com Maps**

Summary: Has Relief, Elevation, Drainage, Political and Road Maps for each state.

## **New Mexico Maps Bibliography**

Andriot, Jay. *Township Atlas a/the U.S.* McLean, Virginia, 1991.  
Rel/Fam Hist Ref- **G 1201.F7 A5 1991**

Summary: Shows "minor county subdivisions" maps start after 1930 and are provided by the Bureau of the Census. Census county subdivisions or minor civil divisions. Does not include Hawaii or Alaska.

Evaluation of New Mexico Maps: pp. 649-665. General history of counties with precincts, census county divisions, public land surveys and townships.

Kirkham, E. Kay. *A Genealogical and Historical Atlas a/the United States.* Utah: Everton Publishers, Inc. 1976.

Rel/Fam Hist Ref- **G1201.E6225.K5 1976.**

Summary: Shows changes in boundaries in the United States from colonial days up to 1909. Civil War maps and information.

Evaluation of New Mexico Maps: State historical information, p. 26. Maps: 1855 p.140; 1878 pp.159, 170-171; 1883 p. 187; 1909 p.230.

Mattson, Mark T. *Macmillan Color atlas a/the States.* Toronto: Simon Schuster Macmillan, 1996.

Rel/Fam Hist Ref- **Quarto Shelves G 1200.M4 1996**

Summary: General state information.

Evaluation of New Mexico Maps: pp.216-222. General state information includes; Maps with highways, climate & environment, history & important events, population & government, ethnicity & education, economy & resources.

Thorndale, William and William Dollarhide. *Map Guide to the U.S. Federal Censuses, 1790-1947.* Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1987.

Rel/Fam Hist Ref- **G1201.F7 T5 1987**

Summary: Outlines counties and changes in 10 year intervals. Gives brief history on census, its growth and accuracy. Sources for maps come from state/territorial laws.

Evaluation of New Mexico Maps: pp.227-235. Shows modern boundaries and changes.

Map Collection on the 2<sup>nd</sup> floor of the old section of HBLL.

Map cases - G4320-G4324. Shows state maps with county boundaries etc.

Beck, Warren A. and Ynez D. Haase. *Historical Atlas of New Mexico*, University of Oklahoma Press: Norman, 1969.

Map Collection Quarto - G1506.S1 B41969.

Summary: Shows land maps from Pueblos and Nomadic tribes to State and National Parks & Monuments.

Evaluation: Historic trails, county boundaries, Spanish expeditions and their land grants. U.S. Military expeditions and forts and railroads.

Williams, Jerry L. *New Mexico in Maps*, University of New Mexico Press, Albuquerque, 1986.

Map Collection Quarto - G1505.N4 1986

Summary: Shows New Mexico in quadrants. Historical landscapes, population characteristics, Economics, Cultural Elements and Government & County boundaries.

Evaluation: Land grants, infant mortality (160), railroads, mining & stage coaches 1846-1912 (117-119).

### Web Sites/Computer Programs

[www.topozone.com](http://www.topozone.com)

Summary: Gives options, of place name searches, coordinate searches, UTM searches.

Evaluation: Excellent for finding what new town your old town (etc) may be in.

[www.MapQuest.com](http://www.MapQuest.com)

Summary: Must know address, city, state and zip code, more recent maps.

Evaluation: Good, to find an existing relative if you have their address.

### Animap

Mic/Gen Family Search room - on computer and C.D. version available

Summary: Each state is different, with maps. Shows boundary changes with now boundaries.

Evaluation: Excellent to find older maps quick.

# FAMILYSEARCH™

## G U I D E

Family History Library • 35 North West Temple Street • Salt Lake City, UT 84150-3400 USA

## New Mexico Federal Census Population Schedules, 1850 to 1920

### Guide

#### Introduction

Federal censuses are taken every 10 years. New Mexico residents are included in territorial and federal censuses from 1850 through 1920.

- The 1850 census was the first federal census to give the names of all members of each household.

For more information about the U.S. Federal Censuses, see Background.

#### You Will Be Looking For

The information you find varies from record to record. These records may include:

- Names of family members.
- Ages of family members, which you can use to calculate birth or marriage years.
- The county and state where your ancestors lived.
- People living with (or gone from) the family.
- Relatives who may have lived nearby.

### Steps

These 5 steps will help you use census records.

#### Step 1. Determine which censuses might include your ancestors.

Match the probable time your ancestor was in New Mexico with the census years. This will determine which censuses you will search.

Example of a time an ancestor was in New Mexico.  
in New Mexico from 1872 [-----] through 1914  
-]-----]-]-----]-]-----]-]-----]-]-----]-]-----]-  
1850 1860 1870 1880 1900 1910 1920  
New Mexico census years

This person would be included in New Mexico censuses from 1880 to 1910.  
(The 1890 census was mostly destroyed.)

## Step 2. Determine a census to start with.

Start with the last census taken during the life of your ancestor.

The censuses from **1850 to 1920** give more information and include the name, age, and birthplace of every person in each household.

The censuses from **1790 to 1840** give the name of the head of each household and the number of males and females in age groups **without** their names.

The censuses for 1930 and later are available from the U.S. Census Bureau only.

For ways the census can help you find your ancestor's parents, see Tip 1.

## Step 3. Search the census.

For instructions on how to search a specific census, click on one of the following years:

1850 1860 1870 1880 1890 1900 1910 1920

For information about archives and libraries that have census records, see [Where to Find It](#).

## Step 4. Search another census.

Repeat steps 2 and 3 until you search all the censuses taken during the life span of your ancestor. Each census may contain additional information.

If you skip a census taken when your ancestor lived, you risk missing additional information, such as names of in-laws or other relatives who may have lived with or near the family. Those names and relationships may help you identify earlier generations.

For other information about how to search the census, see [Tips](#).

## Step 5. Analyze the information you obtain from the censuses.

To effectively use the information from the census, ask yourself these questions:

- Who was in the family?
- About when were they born?
- Where were they born? (Birthplaces are shown in censuses for 1850 to 1920.)
- Where were they living—town or township, county, and state?
- Where were their parents born? (Birthplaces are shown in censuses for 1880 to 1920.)
- Do they have neighbors with the same last name? Could they be relatives?

For more about comparing information in several censuses, see [Tip 3](#).

---

## Tips

---

### Tip 1. How can the census help me find my ancestor's parents?

Searching the census taken closest to the time the ancestor married has the best possibility of finding your ancestor and spouse living close to their parents and other family members.



## Tip 2. How can I understand the information better?

Sometimes knowing why the census taker asked a question can help you understand the answer. Detailed instructions given to census takers are in the book, *Twenty Censuses: Population and Housing Questions 1790–1980*, updated as *200 Years of U.S. Census Taking*, both by the United States Census Bureau.

## Tip 3. How can comparing information in more than one census help me?

Comparing censuses indicates:

- Changes in who was in the household, such as children leaving home or the death of grandparents or a child.
- Changes in neighbors. Remember, neighbors might be relatives or in-laws.
- Changes about each individual, such as age.
- Movement of the family within New Mexico to a different county or town.
- Movement of the family out of New Mexico if the family no longer appears in the census for New Mexico.

You will eventually want to know every country, state, county, township, and town where your ancestor was located. You can then check information in other records for those places. A careful check of all available federal census records can help you identify those places.

Ages and estimated birth dates for an individual may vary greatly from census to census. Often ages are listed more accurately for young children than for older adults.

---

## Background

---

### Description

A census is a count and a description of the population of a country, colony, territory, state, county, or city. Census records are also called census schedules or population schedules.

Early censuses are basically head counts. Later censuses give information about marriage, immigration, and literacy. United States censuses are useful because they begin early and cover a large portion of the population.

### What U.S. Federal Censuses Are Available

Censuses have been taken by the United States government every 10 years since 1790. The 1920 census is the most recent federal census available to the public; the 1930 census will be released in 2002. In 1885 the federal government also helped 5 states or territories (Colorado, Florida, Nebraska, New Mexico, and Dakota Territory) conduct special censuses.

The 1890 New Mexico census was destroyed in a fire. However, portions of a special schedule taken in 1890, of Union Civil War veterans and their widows, have survived. The surviving 1890 veterans' schedules cover Washington D.C., half of Kentucky, and all of Louisiana through Wyoming (states are in alphabetical order from K through W). These schedules contain approximately 700,000 names.

## Types of Census Schedules

The following census schedules are available for New Mexico and were created in various years by the federal government:

- **Population schedules** list a large portion of the population; most are well-indexed and are available at many repositories.
- **Mortality schedules** list those who died in the 12 months prior to the day the census was taken for the 1860, 1870, and 1880 censuses.
- **1890 veterans' schedules** list Union veterans from the Civil War or their widows who were living in 1890.
- **Agricultural schedules** list data about farms and the names of the farmers for the 1860, 1870, and 1880 censuses.
- **Manufacturing or industrial schedules** list data about businesses and industries for the 1860, 1870, and 1880 censuses.

## How the Censuses Were Taken

People, called enumerators, were hired by the United States government to take the census. The enumerators were given forms to fill out and were assigned to gather information about everyone living in a certain area or district. Enumerators could visit the houses in any order, so families who are listed together in the census may or may not have been neighbors. The accuracy of the enumerators and the readability of their handwriting varies.

After the census was taken, usually one copy was sent to the state and another to the federal government. Sometimes copies were also kept by the counties. Few of the state and county copies survived.

## When the Censuses Were Taken

Census takers were supposed to gather information about the people who were part of household on the following dates:

1790 to 1820: First Monday in August  
1830 to 1900: 1 June (2 June in 1890)  
1910: 15 April  
1920: 1 January  
1930: 1 April

If your ancestor was born in the census year, your ancestor should be listed only if he or she was born before the census date.

If your ancestor died in the census year, your ancestor should be listed only if he or she died after the census date.

The census may have actually taken several months to complete and may reflect births and deaths after the census date.

## Censuses from 1930 to the Present

U.S. Federal Censuses from 1930 to the present are confidential. The 1930 census will be available in 2002. You may ask the U.S. Census Bureau to send information about:

- Yourself.
- Another living person, if you are that person's "authorized representative."
- Deceased individuals, if you are their heir or administrator.

You may request information for only one person at a time. There is a fee for each search. To request information, you must provide the person's name, address at the time of census, and other details on Form BC-600, available from the U.S. Census Bureau.

For the address of the U.S. Census Bureau, see *Where to Find It*.

## Colonial, Territorial, State, and Local Censuses

Colonial, territorial, state, and local governments also took censuses. Nonfederal censuses generally contain information similar to and sometimes more than federal censuses of the same period. Spanish and Mexican censuses were taken in 1750, 1790, 1802, 1816, 1822, 1823, 1826, 1827, 1830, and 1845. Most have been published. See the census section of the *New Mexico Research Outline* for more information.

The New Mexico Territory was formed in 1850. Territorial censuses were taken in 1850, 1860, 1870, 1880, and 1885.

New Mexico became a state in 1912. There are no state censuses for New Mexico.

Colonial, state, and local censuses may be available on the Internet, at Family History Centers, the Family History Library, and in state and local archives and libraries.

---

## Where to Find It

---

### Internet

Many Internet sites include census records, census indexes, or information about censuses. You may find the following sites helpful:

- New Mexico GenWeb and USGenWeb have links to indexes and records and may have links to archives, libraries, and genealogical and historical societies.
- CensusLinks on the 'Net includes links to Internet sites that have United States and Canada censuses and indexes. It includes information about censuses and how to use them, a Soundex calculator, census forms you can print, an age calculator, and more.
- The Archives and Libraries section of the *New Mexico Research Outline* lists Internet addresses for several New Mexico archives, libraries, and historical societies. These organizations may have microfilms and indexes of New Mexico census records, and the Internet sites may list what records they have.

### Family History Centers

Many Family History Centers keep copies of some census microfilms. Family History Centers can borrow microfilms of a U.S. Federal Census from the Family History Library. A small fee is charged to have a microfilm sent to a center.

You may request photocopies of U.S. Federal Censuses from the Family History Library. Staff at the Family History Center can show you how to request this service.

Family History Centers are located throughout the United States and other areas of the world. See *Family History Centers* for the address and phone number of the center nearest you.

## Family History Library

The Family History Library has complete sets of the existing U.S. Federal Censuses from 1790 to 1920. No fee is charged for using census microfilms in person.

For a list of indexes and other census records, click on **Family History Library Catalog** in the window to the left. Select from the list of titles to see descriptions of the records with the film or book call numbers. Use that information to obtain the records at a family history center or at the Family History Library.

For information about contacting or visiting the library, see *Family History Library and Family History Centers*.

## National Archives

Copies of the existing federal censuses from 1790 to 1920 are available in the Microfilm Research Room in the National Archives Building and at the 13 Regional National Archives. The National Archives has a microfilm rental program for census records. Call 301-604-3699 for rental information. For information on how to order photocopies of census records from the National Archives, click here.

## College and Public Libraries

Many college libraries have copies of census microfilms, particularly for their own states. Many larger public libraries have copies of the census soundex and population schedules. Smaller public libraries may be able to obtain the records through interlibrary loan.

## State Archives, Libraries, and Historical Societies

The Archives and Libraries section of the *New Mexico Research Outline* lists Internet and mailing addresses for several New Mexico archives, libraries, and historical societies. These organizations may have microfilms and indexes of New Mexico census records, and the Internet sites may list what records they have.

## U.S. Census Bureau

To request information from the 1930 census and later censuses, you must provide your relative's name, address, and other details on Form BC-600, available from:

The U.S. Census Bureau  
P.O. Box 1545  
Jeffersonville, IN 47131  
Telephone: 812-218-3300

## Genealogical Search Services

Many genealogical search services will search the census for a fee. These sources can help you find a genealogical search service:

- CyndisList lists many companies and individuals who do research and mentions publications about how to hire a professional genealogist.
- Advertisements in major genealogical journals may help you find a researcher.

For more information, see *Hiring a Professional Genealogist*.

## U.S. State Censuses

### NEW MEXICO

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| Moqui Pueblo Indians of Arizona and Pueblo Indians of New Mexico.                         | <b>970.3 H773 Un3</b>                      |
| 1750-1830<br>Spanish and Mexican censuses of New Mexico, 1750-1830.                       | <b>F 795 .045 1981</b>                     |
| 1823, 1845<br>Spanish and Mexican colonial censuses of New Mexico, 1790, 1823, 1845.      | <b>History/ReI Ref<br/>F 795 .S67</b>      |
| 1864<br>Index to the Federal census of Arizona (and New Mexico) for 1860, 1864, and 1870. | <b>History/ReI Ref<br/>CS49.Z99 A6I860</b> |

## **NEW MEXICO**

Anderson, George B. History of New Mexico, Its Resources and People. Los Angeles, Chicago, New York: Pacific States Publishing Co., 1907. **F 796 .H7 1907 vol. 1-2** also **Americana Rare F 796 .H7 1907 vol. 1-2**

Bancroft, Hubert Howe. History of Arizona and New Mexico: 1530-1888. San Francisco, CA: History Co., 1889. **F 851 .B22 vol. 17** also **Americana 979.1 B22 1889**

Beck, Warren A. New Mexico: A History of Four Centuries. Norman: University of Oklahoma Press, 1963. **F 796 .B4**

Bohme, Frederick G. A History of the Italians in New Mexico. New York: Arno Press, 1975. **F 805.I8 B64 1975**

Brooks, Connie. The Last Cowboys: Closing the Open Range in Southeastern New Mexico, 1890s-1920s. Albuquerque, NM: University of New Mexico Press, 1993. **F 802 .L4 B47 1993**

Chavez, Thomas E. An Illustrated History of New Mexico. Niwot, CO: University Press of Colorado, 1992. **F 797 .C47 1992**

Chavez, Thomas E. New Mexico Past and Future. Albuquerque, NM: University of New Mexico Press, 2006. **F 796 .C44 2006**

Coan, Charles F. A History of New Mexico. Chicago, IL and New York, NY: American Historical Society, 1925. **Americana F796 .C65 1925**

Cooke, Philip St. George. The Conquest of New Mexico and California in 1846-1848. Chicago, IL: The Rio Grande Press, 1964. **E 405.2 .C77 1964**

Crocchiola, Stanley F. The Civil War in New Mexico. Denver, CO: The World Press, 1960. **E 473.4 .C7**

Davis, W.W.H. The Spanish Conquest of New Mexico. Doylestown, PA: s.n., 1869. **Americana Rare F 799 .D2 1869**

DeNarrk, Judith Boyce. Essays in Twentieth-Century New Mexico History. Albuquerque, NM: University of New Mexico Press, 1994. **F 801 .E87 1994** also **Americana F 801 .E87 1994**

Foote, Cheryl J. Women of the New Mexico Frontier, 1846-1912. Albuquerque, NM: University of New Mexico Press, 2005. **F 801 .F56 2005**

## **NEW MEXICO**

Gonzalez, Deena J. Refusing the Favor: The Spanish-Mexican Women of Santa Fe, 1820-1880. New York: Oxford University Press, 1999. **F 804 .S29 M54 1999**

Haines, Helen. History of New Mexico from the Spanish Conquest to the Present Time, 1540-1890: With Portraits and Biographical Sketches of its Prominent People. **Americana Rare F 796 .H2 1891** also **Z 1236 .L5 1971 no. 16569**

Hallenbeck, Cleve. Spanish Missions of the Old Southwest. Garden City, NY: Doubleday, 1926. **Americana Rare F 799 .H18 1926**

Hammond, George Peter. The Story of New Mexico, Its History and Government. Albuquerque, NM: The University of New Mexico Press, 1936. **F 796 .H34**

Hordes, Stanley M. To the End of the Earth: A History of the Crypto-Jews of New Mexico. New York: Columbia University Press, 2005. **F 805 .J5 H67 2005**

Inman, Henry. The Old Santa Fe Trail: The Story of a Great Highway. Minneapolis: Ross and Haines, 1966. **F 786 .I587 1966**

Jaehn, Tomas. Germans in the Southwest, 1850-1920. Albuquerque, NM: University of New Mexico Press, 2005. **F 805 .G3 J34 2005**

Jenkins, Myra Ellen. A Brief History of New Mexico. Albuquerque, NM: Published for the Cultural Properties Review Committee in Cooperation with the State Planning Office, by the University of New Mexico Press, 1974. **F 796 .J464x**

Keleher, William A. Turmoil in New Mexico: 1846-1868. Santa Fe, NM: The Rydal Press, 1952. **F 801 .K355 1952**

Kessell, John L. Spain in the Southwest: A Narrative History of Colonial New Mexico, Arizona, Texas, and California. Norman: University of Oklahoma Press, 2002. **F 799 .K38 2002** also **Americana F 799 .K38 2002**

Ladd, Horatio O. The Story of New Mexico. Boston: D. Lothrop, 1891. **F 796 .L15**

Larson, Carole. Forgotten Frontier: The Story of Southeastern New Mexico. Albuquerque, NM: University of New Mexico Press, 1993. **F 796 .L27 1993**

Lewis Publishing Company. An Illustrated History of New Mexico: Containing a History of This Important Section of the Great Southwest, From the Earliest Period of its Discovery to the Present Time, Together with Glimpses of its Auspicious Future: Illustrations and Full Page Portraits of Some of its Eminent Men, and Biographical Mention of Many of its

## **NEW MEXICO**

Pioneers and Prominent Citizens of Today. Chicago, IL: Lewis Publishing Co., 1895. **F 796 .I29**

Lomeli, Francisco A. Nuevomexicano Cultural Legacy: Forms, Agencies, and Discourse. Albuquerque, NM: University of New Mexico Press, 2002. **F 796.5 .N84 2002**

Mary Loyola, Sister. The American Occupation of New Mexico, 1821-1852. Albuquerque, NM: The University of New Mexico Press, 1939. **F 791 .N45 vol. 8**

Mitchell, Pablo. Coyote Nation: Sexuality, Race, and Conquest in Modernizing New Mexico, 1880-1920. Chicago, IL: University of Chicago Press, 2005. **F 805 .A1 M58 2005**

Montgomery, Charles H. The Spanish Redemption: Heritage, Power, and Loss on New Mexico's Upper Rio Grande. Berkeley, CA: University of California Press, 2002. **F 805 .S75 M66 2002**

Murphy, Dan. New Mexico, the Distant Land: An Illustrated History. Sun Valley, CA: American Historical Press, 2000. **Religion/Family History Reference F 796 .M87 2000**

Nieto-Phillips, John. The Language of Blood: The Making of Spanish-American Identity in New Mexico, 1880s-1930s. Albuquerque, NM: University of New Mexico Press, 2004. **F 805 .S75 N54 2004**

Norris, Jim. After "the Year Eighty": The Demise of Franciscan Power in Spanish New Mexico. Albuquerque, NM: University of New Mexico Press in Cooperation with the Academy of American Franciscan History, 2000. **BX 3609 .N6 N67 2000**

Nostrand, Richard L. The Hispano Homeland. Norman: University of Oklahoma Press, 1992. **F 805 .M5 N67 1992**

Peck, Richard E. The New Mexico Experience: 1598-1998: The Confluence of Cultures. Albuquerque, NM: Sierra Press, 1998. **F 796 .P43x 1998**

Porter, Lyle K. A History of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in New Mexico, 1876-1989. Albuquerque, NM: L.K. Porter, 1997. **Americana BX 8677.89 .P834h 1997**

Prince, L. Bradford. A Concise History of New Mexico. Cedar Rapids, IA: The Torch Press, 1914. **F 796 .P812** also **Microfiche CS 43 .G46x LH 11452**

Prince, L. Bradford. Historical Sketches of New Mexico: From the Earliest Records to the American Occupation. New York: Ramsey, Millett & Hudson, 1883. **F 796 .P8 1883** also **Americana Rare F 796 .P8 1883**



## **NEW MEXICO**

Read, Benjamin M. Illustrated History of New Mexico. Santa Fe, NM: New Mexican Printing Company, 1912. **Americana Rare F 796 .R27 1912**

Reeve, Frank Driver. New Mexico, Land of Many Cultures. Boulder, CO: Pruett Pub. Co., 1969. **F 796 .R315**

Reeve, Frank Driver. New Mexico, A Short Illustrated History. Denver, CO: Sage Books, 1964. **F 796 .R3**

Resendez, Andres. Changing National Identities at the Frontier: Texas and New Mexico, 1800-1850. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press, 2005. **F 390 .R46 2005**

Roberts, Calvin A. New Mexico. Albuquerque, NM: University of New Mexico Press, 1988. **F 796 .R63 1988**

Roberts, Susan A. A History of New Mexico. Albuquerque, NM: University of New Mexico Press, 1991. **F 796.3 .R63 1991**

Scholes, France Vinton. Troublous Time in New Mexico, 1659-1670. Albuquerque, NM: The University of New Mexico Press, 1942. **978.06 N47p vol. 11**

Simmons, Marc. Hispanic Albuquerque, 1706-1846. Albuquerque, NM: University of New Mexico Press, 2003. **F 804 .A3 S56 2003**

Simmons, Marc. Spanish Pathways: Readings in the History of Hispanic New Mexico. Albuquerque, NM: University of New Mexico Press, 2001. **F 805 .S75 S56 2001**

Simmons, Marc. New Mexico: a Bicentennial History. New York, NY: Norton, 1977. **F 796 .S54**

Sinclair, John L. New Mexico, the Shining Land. Albuquerque, NM: University of New Mexico Press, 1980. **F 796.5 .S56**

Smith, Toby. New Mexico Odyssey. Albuquerque, NM: University of New Mexico Press, 1987. **F 801.2 .S64 1987**

Szasz, Ferenc Morton. Larger than Life: New Mexico in the Twentieth Century. Albuquerque, NM: University of New Mexico Press, 2006. **F 801 .S97 2006**

Tobias, Henry Jack. A History of the Jews in New Mexico. Albuquerque, NM: University of New Mexico Press, 1990. **F 805 .J4 T63 1990**

## **NEW MEXICO**

Trigg, Heather B. From Household to Empire: Society and Economy in Early Colonial New Mexico. Tucson, AZ: University of Arizona Press, 2005. **F 799.T75 2005**

Twitchell, Ralph Emerson. The History of the Military Occupation of the Territory of New Mexico from 1846 to 1851 by the Government of the United States: Together with Biographical Sketches of Men Prominent in the Conduct of the Government During that Period. Denver, CO: The Smith-Brooks Company Publishers, 1909. **F 801 .T67** also **Americana F 801 .T97 1909**

Vaughan, John H. History and Government of New Mexico. State College, NM: C.L. Vaughan, 1931. **F 796 .V36**

West, Beverly. More than Petticoats: Remarkable New Mexico Women. Guilford, CN: TwoDot, 2001. **CT 3260 .W47 2001**

Williams, O.W. In Old New Mexico, 1879-1880. Fort Stockton, TX: s.n., 1945?. **Americana F 801 .W56x 1945**

### **B**ernalillo County

Settled by the Spanish in the late 1600's, it was established in 1850 as an original county of the New Mexico Territory. Boundaries were changed in 1852 and some sources date the creation of the county from that date.

Bryan, Howard. Albuquerque Remembered. Albuquerque: University of New Mexico Press, 2006. **F 804 .A3 B79 2006**

Crocchiola, Stanley F. The Duke City; the Story of Albuquerque, New Mexico. Pampa, TX: Pampa Print Shop, 1963. **978.961 C871d**

Fergusson, Erna. Albuquerque. Albuquerque, NM: M. Armitage, 1947. **F 804 .A3 F4**

Simmons, Marc. Albuquerque: A Narrative History. Albuquerque, NM: University of New Mexico Press, 1982. **F 804 .A3 S55 1982**

Simmons, Marc. Hispanic Albuquerque, 1706-1846. Albuquerque: University of New Mexico Press, 2003. **F 804 .A3 S56 2003**

Stanley, F. The Bernalillo, New Mexico Story. Pep, TX: s.n., 1964. **F 796.6 .C65x vol. 1**

## **NEW MEXICO**

### **C**atron County

Created in 1921 from the western part of Socorro County.

### **Chaves County**

Created in 1889 from the eastern part of Lincoln County.

Fleming, Elvis E. Roundup on the Pecos. Roswell, NM: Chaves County Historical Society, 1978. **F 802 .C5 R68**

Shinkle, James D. Fifty Years of Roswell History, 1867-1917. Roswell, NM: Hall-Poorbaugh Press, 1964. **F 804 .R84 S5**

Shinkle, James D. Reminiscences of Roswell Pioneers. Roswell, NM: Hall-Poorbaugh Press, 1966. **F 804 .R84 S53**

### **Cibola County**

Created in 1981 from most of western Valencia County.

Hodge, Frederick Webb. History of Hawikuh, New Mexico: One of the so-called Cities of Cibola. Los Angeles: Southwest Museum, 1937. **F 799 .H67**

### **Colfax County**

Created in 1869 from Mora County.

Cleveland, Agnes M. Satan's Paradise: From Lucien Maxwell to Fred Lambert. Boston, MA: Houghton Mifflin, 1952. **F 804 .C5 C63 1952** also **Americana F 804 .C5 C63 1952**

Murphy, Larry. Out In God's Country: A History of Colfax County, New Mexico. Springer, NM: Springer Pub. Co., 1969. **F 802 .C7 M8**

Murphy, Lawrence R. Philmont: A History of New Mexico's Cimarron County. Albuquerque, NM: University of New Mexico Press, 1972. **Americana F 802 .C7 M83 1972** also **F 802 .C7 M83**

Stanley, F. The Colfax, New Mexico Story. Pep, TX: s.n., 1967. **F 796 .N59x vol. 1**

Stanley, F. The Johnson Mesa, New Mexico Story. Pep, TX: s.n., 1965. **F 796.6 .C65x vol. 2**

### **Curry County**

Created in 1909 from the southeastern part of Quay County and the northeastern portion of Roosevelt County.

## **NEW MEXICO**

### **D**e Baca County

Formed in 1917. Parent Counties are Chaves, Guadalupe, and Roosevelt.

### **D**ona Ana County

Settled by the Spanish in the late 1600's, it was established in 1852 as an original county of the New Mexico Territory.

Dona Ana County in New Mexico. Albuquerque, NM: New Mexico Bureau of Immigration, 1908. **Microfiche F 802 .D6 N53**

Owen, Gordon. Las Cruces, New Mexico 1849-1999: Multicultural Crossroads. Las Cruces, NM: Red Sky Pub., 1999. **F 804 .L3 O936x 1999**

### **E**ddy County

Created in 1889 from the eastern part of Lincoln County.

New Mexico. Bureau of Immigration. Eddy County, New Mexico: The Most Southeastern County in the Territory, the Greatest Irrigation System in the Southwest, Almost Limitless Range, Mild and Salubrious Climate, a Haven for Health-Seekers, and Ideal Agricultural, Horticultural and Stock County. Sante Fe, NM: J.S. Duncan, Public Printer, 1903. **Microfiche F 802 .E2 N5**

### **G**rant County

Created in 1868 from the western part of Doña Ana County.

New Mexico. Bureau of Immigration. Grant County, New Mexico: Rich in Gold, Silver, Copper, Iron, Zinc, Turquoise and Other Minerals: Thousands of Cattle on a Thousand Hills; Advanced, Enterprising, Prosperous. Sante Fe, NM: New Mexican Printing Company, 1901. **Microfiche F 802 .G7 N6**

This is Silver City. Silver City, NM: Silver City Enterprise, 1963. **Americana F 804 .S58 S5 1963 vol. 1-2**

### **G**uadalupe County

Organized in 1891 from San Miguel County with parts of Lincoln County added in 1893.

### **H**idalgo County

Created in 1919 from the southern part of Grant County.

## **NEW MEXICO**

### **L**ea County

Created in 1917 from the eastern parts of Chaves and Eddy counties.

Brooks, Connie. The Last Cowboys: Closing the Open Range in Southeastern New Mexico, 1890s-1920s. Albuquerque, NM: University of New Mexico Press, 1993. **F 802 .L4 B47 1993**

### Lincoln County

Created in 1869 from the eastern part of Socorro County and in 1878 the eastern part of Doña Ana County was added.

Crocchiola, Stanley F. Fort Stanton, New Mexico. Pampa, TX: Pampa Print Shop, 1964. UA26 .S7 C7 also Americana UA26 .S7 S72 1964

Fulton, Maurice G. History of the Lincoln County War. Tucson, AZ: University of Arizona Press, 1968. **Americana F 802 .L7F8 1968**

Jacobsen, Joel. Such Men as Billy the Kid: The Lincoln County War Reconsidered. Lincoln, NM: University of Nebraska Press, 1994. **F 802 .L7 J33 1994**

Keleher, William A. Violence in Lincoln County. Albuquerque, NM: University of New Mexico Press, 1957. **F 802 .L7 K4**

Mullin, Robert N. A Chronology of the Lincoln County War: Scene: Mostly Lincoln County, New Mexico: Time: Mainly 1877-1881. Santa Fe, NM: Press of the Territorian, 1966. **F 802 .L7 M8 1966** also **F 591 .S47 no. 8**

Nolan, Frederick W. The Lincoln County War: a Documentary History. Norman, OK: University of Oklahoma Press, 1992. **F 802 .L7 N65 1992** also **Americana F 802 .L7 N65 1992**

Stanley, F. The Lincoln, New Mexico Story. Pep, TX: s.n., 1964. **F 796.6 .C65x vol. 2**

Utley, Robert M. Four Fighters of Lincoln County. Albuquerque, NM: University of New Mexico Press, 1986. **F 802 .L7 U85 1986**

Utley, Robert M. High Noon in Lincoln: Violence on the Western Frontier. Albuquerque, NM: University of New Mexico Press, 1987. **F 802 .L7 U86 1987**

Wilson, John P. Merchants, Guns & Money: the Story of Lincoln County and its Wars. Santa Fe, NM: Museum of New Mexico Press, 1987. **F802 .L7 W55 1987**

## **NEW MEXICO**

### Los Alamos County

During World War II the federal government acquired exclusive jurisdiction over parts of Sandoval and Santa Fe counties for use by Los Alamos atomic energy project. The government returned this jurisdiction back to the state in 1949 which then created the county.

Kunetka, James W. City of Fire: Los Alamos and the Atomic Age, 1943-1945. Albuquerque, NM: University of New Mexico Press, 1979. **QC 792.8 .U6 L674 1979**

Lyon, Fern. Los Alamos, the First Forty Years. Los Alamos, NM: Los Alamos Historical Society, 1984. **Quarto F 804 .L6 L67 1984**

Stanley, F. The Los Alamos, New Mexico Story. Pantex, TX: F. Stanley, 1961. **F 796 .N59x vol. 2**

### Luna County

Created in 1901 from the eastern part of Grant County and the western part of Doña Ana County.

New Mexico Bureau of Immigration. Luna County, New Mexico: One of the Leading Stock and Range Sections of the Southwest; A Heavy Mineral Producer and a Railroad Center. Santa Fe, NM: JS Duncan Public Printer, 1903. **Microfiche F 802 .L9 N5**

### McKinley County

Created in 1899 from the western part of Bernalillo County and in 1901 part of Valencia County were added. Parts of San Juan and Rio Arriba counties were added later.

New Mexico Bureau of Immigration. McKinley County, New Mexico: The Leading Coal Producer, Extensive Timber Lands, Good Grazing Country, Oil Indications, Zuni Indian Pueblos in Western Portion. Santa Fe, NM: New Mexican Printing Company, 1902. **F 802 .M2 N5**

### Mora County

Created in 1860 from Taos County.

New Mexico Bureau of Immigration. Mora County, New Mexico: Productive and Picturesque. One of the Richest Agricultural Sections, Good Stock Range, Ideal Climate, Very Promising Mineral Indications. Santa Fe, NM: New Mexican Printing Company, 1902. **Microfiche F 802 .M6 N5**

Stanley, F. The Mora, New Mexico Story. Pep, TX: s.n., 1963. **F 796.6 .C65x vol. 2**

## NEW MEXICO

### Otero County

Created in 1899 from the southern part of Lincoln County, the eastern part of Doña Ana County, and the southeastern part of Socorro County.

Sonnichsen, Charles L. Tularosa, Last of the Frontier West. New York, NY: Devin-Adair Co., 1963. **F802 .T8 S6 1972**

Stanley, F. The Otero, New Mexico Story. Pantex, TX: s.n., 1962. **F 796 .N59x vol. 2**

### Quay County

Created in 1903 from the southern part of Union County and the eastern of Guadalupe County.

New Mexico Bureau of Immigration. Quay County, New Mexico: A New County Which Excels in Range and Live Stock Industry, Traversed by Three Railroads. Santa Fe, NM: JS Duncan Public Printer, 1903. **Microfiche F 802 .Q2 N5**

### Rio Arriba County

Settled by the Spanish in the late 1600's, it was established in 1850 as an original county in the New Mexico Territory. Boundaries were changed in 1852 and some sources date the creation of the county from that date. The western part of Taos County was added in 1880.

Carlson, Alvar. The Spanish-American Homeland: Four Centuries in New Mexico's Rio Arriba. Baltimore, MD: The Johns Hopkins University Press, 1990. **F 802 .R4 C37 1990**

LeCompte, Janet. Rebellion in Rio Arriba, 1837. Albuquerque, NM: University of New Mexico Press, 1985. **F 800 .L43 1985**

### Roosevelt County

Created in 1903 from the southeastern part of Guadalupe County and the northeastern part of Chaves County.

### Sandoval County

Created in 1903 out of the northern part of Bernalillo County.

New Mexico Bureau of Immigration. Sandoval County, New Mexico: Stock Raising, Agriculture and Mining are its Diverse Industries; Vitaculture and Tobacco Culture a Success. Santa Fe, NM: JS Duncan, 1903. **Microfiche F 802 .S3 N5 1903**

New Mexico Bureau of Immigration. The Central Rio Grande Valley of New Mexico: With a Sketch of the Counties of Bernalillo, Sandoval and Valencia, a Magnificent Empire of

## **NEW MEXICO**

10,000 Square Miles, Rich Beyond Estimate in Natural Resources. Albuquerque, NM: s.n., 1908. **Microfiche F 802 .R5 N5**

### **San Juan County**

Created in 1861 in the northwest corner of New Mexico but was abolished in 1862. It was re-created out of the western part of Rio Arriba County in 1887.

MacDonald, Eleanor Davenport. The San Juan Basin: My Kingdom was a Country. Denver, CO: Green Mountain Press, 1970. **F 802 .S18 M3** also **Americana F 802 .S18 M3**

Rohrabacher, R. Copeland. The Great San Juan of Colorado and New Mexico: A Brief History of the Early Days Supplemented by a Review of the Vast Natural Resources of the San Juan County: Durango, the Smelter City, Her Financial, Commercial and Industrial Interests, Present and Future. Durango, CO: Durango Democrat, 1901. **Americana Quarto Collection F 782 .S19 R65x 1901**

### **San Miguel County**

Settled by the Spanish in the late 1600's, it was established in 1850 as an original county of the New Mexico Territory. Boundaries were changed in 1852 and some sources date the creation of the county from that year.

Stanley F. The Las Vegas Story (New Mexico). Denver, CO: World Press, 1951. **Americana Rare F 804 .L3 S73x**

Griego, Alfonso. Goodbye My Land of Enchantment: a True Story of Some of the First Spanish-speaking Natives and Early Settlers of San Miguel County, Territory of New Mexico. S.I.: A. Griego, 1981. **F 802 .S2 G74**

### **Santa Fe County**

Settled by the Spanish in the late 1600's, it was established in 1850 as an original county of the New Mexico Territory. Boundaries were changed in 1852 and some sources date the creation of the county from that year.

Gonzalez, Deena J. Refusing the Favor: The Spanish-Mexican Women of Santa Fe, 1820-1880. New York: Oxford University Press, 1999. **F 804 .S29 M54 1999**

Horgan, Paul. The Centuries of Santa Fe. New York, NY: E.P. Dutton, 1963. **F 804 .S2 H68 1965** also **Americana F 804 .S2 H68 1956**

La Farge, Oliver. Santa Fe: The Autobiography of a Southwestern Town. Norman, OK: University of Oklahoma Press, 1959. **F 804 .S2 L27 1959** also **Americana F 804 .S2 L27 1959**



## **NEW MEXICO**

Lovato, Andrew Leo. Santa Fe Hispanic Culture: Preserving Identity in a Tourist Town. Albuquerque, NM: University of New Mexico Press, 2004. **F 804 .S29 S75 2004**

Morand, Sheila. Santa Fe, Then and Now. Santa Fe, NM: Sunstone Press, 1984. **F 804 .S28 A26 1984**

New Mexico Bureau of Immigration. Santa Fe County, New Mexico: Magnificent and Health Giving Climate, a Fine Agricultural and Fruit Section, Stock Raising, Mining of Precious Metals and Coal Among its Leading Industries. Santa Fe, NM: New Mexican Printing Co., 1902. **Microfiche F 802 .S4 N6**

Old Santa Fe Today. Santa Fe, NM: School of American Research, 1966. **F 804 .S28 H57 1972** also **F 804 .S2 H63**

Tobias, Henry Jack. Santa Fe: A Modern History, 1890-1990. Albuquerque, NM: University of New Mexico Press, 2001. **F 804 .S257 T63 2001**

### Sierra County

Created in 1884 from parts of Socorro, Grant, and Doña Ana counties.

New Mexico Bureau of Immigration. Sierra County, New Mexico: Rich in Gold and Silver, Leads in Angora Goat Raising, Sure Returns for the Investor in Mines, for Prospectors and Stock Breeder, Ideal Climate for Man and Domestic Animals, Pine Ranges. Santa Fe, NM: New Mexican Printing Company, 1902. **Microfiche F802 .S5 N6**

### Socorro County

Settled by the Spanish in the late 1600's, it was established in 1852 as an original county of the New Mexico Territory.

Ashcroft, Bruce. The Territorial History of Socorro, New Mexico. El Paso, TX: Texas Western Press, 1988. **F 789 .S65 no. 85**

New Mexico Bureau of Immigration. Socorro County, New Mexico: The Largest and the Richest in Resources of New Mexican Counties. Santa Fe, NM: JS Duncan, 1904. **Microfiche F 802 .S6 N5 1904**

Stanley, F. Socorro : The Oasis. Denver, CO : World Press, 1950. **F 804 .S57 C7 1950**

### Taos County

Settled by the Spanish in the late 1600's, it was established in 1850 as an original county of the New Mexico Territory. Boundaries were changed in 1852 and some sources date the creation of the county from that year.

## **NEW MEXICO**

Grant, Blanche C. One Hundred Years Ago in Old Taos. Taos, NM: New Mexican Publishing Corporation, 1925. **Americana Rare F 804 .T2 G66 1925**

Grant, Blanche C. When Old Trails Were New: The Story of Taos. New York, NY: Press of the Pioneers, 1934. **F 804 .T2 G74 1934** also **Americana Rare F 804 .T2 G74 1934**

Luhan, Mabel Dodge. Winter in Taos. New York: New York, Harcourt, Brace, and Company, 1935. **F 804 .T2 L8** also **Americana F 804 .T2 L8**

Niederman, Sharon. The Santa Fe & Taos Book: A Complete Guide. Lee, Mass.: Berkshire House Publishers, 1999. **F 804 .S23 N54 1999**

### Torrance County

Created in 1903 from parts of Bernalillo, Lincoln, San Miguel, Santa Fe, Socorro, and Valencia counties.

Hoelscher, Ada B. History of Torrance County, New Mexico. Estancia, NM: s.n., 1959. **F 802 .T6 V34x 1959**

### Union County

Created in 1893 from the eastern parts of San Miguel, Mora, and Colfax counties.

Harvey, Clara Toombs. Not so Wild, the Old West: A Collection of Facts, Fables and Fun. Denver, CO: Golden Bell Press, 1961. **F 802 .U5 H37**

New Mexico Bureau of Immigration. Union County, New Mexico: A Prosperous and Growing Section, Leading in the Sheep Industry, Possessing an Ideal Climate and Many Varied Resources and Attractions. Santa Fe, NM: New Mexican Printing Company, 1902. **Microfiche F 802 .U5 N6**

Thompson, Harry. Clayton, the Friendly Town in Union County, New Mexico. Denver, CO: Monitor Pub. Co., 1962. **F 804 .C6 T5**

### Valencia County

Settled by the Spanish in the late 1600's, it was established in 1850 as an original county of the new Mexico Territory. Boundaries were changed in 1852 and some sources date the creation of the county from that year.

New Mexico Bureau of Immigration. The Central Rio Grande Valley of New Mexico: With a Sketch of the Counties of Bernalillo, Sandoval, and Valencia, a Magnificent Empire of 10,000 Square Miles, Rich Beyond Estimate in Natural Resources. Albuquerque?: s.n., 1908. **Microfiche F 802 .R5 N5**

**NEW MEXICO**

New Mexico Bureau of Immigration. Valencia County, New Mexico: Great Underdeveloped Resources, Agriculture, Horticulture, Stock Raising, Precious Minerals, Iron, Coal, Timber, Great Areas of Grazing Lands. Santa Fe: New Mexican Printing Company, 1902. **Microfiche F 802 .V3 N5 1902**

---



**GENEALOGICAL RESOURCES**  
in  
**NEW MEXICO**

by Robert E. Esterly, Ph.D.

*New Mexico Genealogical Society*  
P. O. Box 8283  
Albuquerque, NM 87198-8283



# Genealogical Resources of New Mexico

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>Introduction</b> . . . . .	iii
<b>Facilities</b>	
New Mexico State Records Center and Archives at Santa Fe . . . . .	1
New Mexico State Library at Santa Fe . . . . .	2
Archives of the Archdiocese of Santa Fe . . . . .	2
Archives of the Diocese of Gallup . . . . .	3
Archives of the Diocese of Las Cruces . . . . .	3
Fray Angelico Chavez History Library and Photographic Archives at Santa Fe . . . . .	3
New Mexico Office of Vital Records and Health Statistics at Santa Fe . . . . .	3
Federal Bureau of Land Management at Santa Fe . . . . .	4
Special Collections Branch of the Albuquerque Public Library . . . . .	4
University of New Mexico General Library at Albuquerque . . . . .	5
Center for Southwest Research at the University of New Mexico . . . . .	5
New Mexico Hispanic Cultural Center at Albuquerque . . . . .	6
Family History Library at Salt Lake City and LDS Family History Centers in NM . . . . .	6
Locations of Family History Centers in New Mexico . . . . .	7
<b>Collections</b>	
Online Catalog of Archival Collections at Santa Fe . . . . .	8
Durango Microfilming Project at New Mexico State University . . . . .	8
New Mexico Roots LTD . . . . .	8
New Mexico Newspaper Project at the University of New Mexico . . . . .	9
Oral History Program at the University of New Mexico . . . . .	9
Dreesen Files . . . . .	10
Spanish Enlistment Papers . . . . .	10
Other Resources for the Genealogist . . . . .	10
<b>Genealogy and History Groups</b> . . . . .	12
<b>Research Tools</b>	
How to Document Your New Mexico Ancestors . . . . .	15
Pedigree Chart . . . . .	16
Publications by Albuquerque Genealogy Groups . . . . .	17
<b>Research Books and References</b>	
Introductory Books on Genealogy . . . . .	20
Other Genealogical Books and References . . . . .	21
Books about New Mexico . . . . .	22
Genealogical and Historical Journals . . . . .	23
Web Sites . . . . .	24

## INTRODUCTION

---

The purpose of this publication is to describe the basic resources available to the genealogist in New Mexico. The emphasis is on the *what* and *where*: What resources are available and where are the resources located?

Looked upon as a whole, the state of New Mexico possesses an abundance of books, periodicals, historical records, government documents, maps and atlases, microforms, and original documents. The resources are found in libraries, Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (hereafter LDS) Family History Centers, government installations, record centers, museums, and archives in New Mexico cities and towns.

Genealogists in New Mexico, many of whom do not have a background in research, are often not aware of all the available resources, or at times may find it difficult to choose among the research paths with which they are presented. The New Mexico Genealogical Society, aware of these considerations, obtained a grant from the City of Albuquerque to provide a publication devoted to resources.

In this booklet we attempt to guide the genealogist, whether newcomer or old hand, to the sites and collections that are likely to be the most productive. We begin by identifying and discussing the major repositories of genealogical resources. Many of these are in Santa Fe or Albuquerque, although LDS Family History Centers, municipal and university libraries, and county court houses are found throughout the state. Record collections of unique genealogical significance are enumerated in a separate chapter.

Readers are also reminded that genealogical resources consist of more than repositories and collections. The librarians who contribute advice and guidance during our research are themselves an invaluable resource. The genealogy and history groups in New Mexico provide a variety of programs and togetherness

activities that are helpful to both newcomers and seasoned researchers. The Internet shows much promise as genealogists learn how to combine online inquiries with more traditional research methods.

Because the scope of this publication is limited to describing basic resources, the important topic of how to do genealogical research is not discussed. Rather, readers are referred to the bibliography, which includes a variety of fine books on how to get started and proceed in genealogical research.

These are exciting times for New Mexico genealogists. Within the next year research will be expedited by the move of the State Library and State Records Center and Archives to a new site in Santa Fe. An online catalog will provide access to several Santa Fe archival collections. At Las Cruces the New Mexico State Durango Microfilming Project brings fresh information. The New Mexico Hispanic Cultural Center in Albuquerque will provide a multifaceted facility that includes genealogy and history.

On behalf of the New Mexico Genealogical Society, I express our appreciation to the City of Albuquerque and the taxpayers for their financial support in making this publication possible. All funds expended were for printing and minor administrative expenses. The research, composition, and editing are charged to a special account with which all genealogists are familiar: A labor of love.

I would like to thank the many people who by their generosity of time, talent, and knowledge contributed to this booklet. Among these are Nancy Brown, Laurel Drew, Patricia Black Esterly, Lee Goodwin, Ernie Jaskolski, Brenda Maruca, Ann Mossman, and Ingrid Vollnhofer. Responsibility for all errors of commission and omission, however, is mine.

Robert E. Esterly, Ph.D.  
New Mexico Genealogical Society, June 1997

---

**New Mexico State Records Center  
and Archives at Santa Fe**

The New Mexico State Records Center and Archives materials include some of the oldest archival documents held by any state. Now located at 404 Montezuma, the facility will move with the State Library to a new building near the intersection of Camino Carlos Rey and Cerrillos Road in 1998.

The Spanish Archives of New Mexico, which cover the period from the early 17th century to 1821, include the administrative records of the Spanish government in New Mexico, judicial and military records, and the journals of don Diego De Vargas during the reconquest of 1692. The card catalog may be consulted for other records created during that period.

Of special interest to genealogists during this period are census records, 1684 to 1818, indexed by surname, and military muster rolls, 1695-1820. Also indexed by surname are land grants and conveyances, inventories, and wills.

The Mexican Archives collection includes manuscript records of the Mexican administrative, judicial, military, and legislative government of New Mexico from 1821-1846. Census records during this period, 1822-1845, are indexed by surname. Also indexed by surname are land grants and conveyances, wills, and inventories.

Researchers should be aware that the Spanish and Mexican Archives are in the Spanish language, with records from the early Territorial Period either Spanish or English.

The Territorial Period refers to the period of 1846-1912 during which the American government administered New Mexico as a territory. The Territorial Archives is particularly rich in documents, manuscripts, maps, and memorabilia related to legislative, administrative, executive, judicial, and military functions.

Genealogists interested in the Territorial Period will find many detailed records. District court records, filed by county, consist of civil and criminal dockets, record books, and case files. Federal census records are available from 1850-1880 and 1900-1920 as well as a territorial census enumerated in 1885. Also included are more than 300 collections of private papers, 125 collections of photographs, and the Historic Film Collection, containing over 800 reels of film dating from the late 1800s.

Among the Statehood records dating from 1912 to the present are executive and legislative papers. Many of the military service records, which date through World War II, are indexed by surname.

The New Mexico State Records Center and Archives contain impressive collections in other areas. These include the microfilmed Archives of the Archdiocese of Santa Fe dating from the late 1600s, more fully discussed below. Naturalization records are available but not indexed. Other sources of information include miscellaneous history files on individuals and families, some city and state directories, and New Mexico penitentiary records. Phone (505) 827-7332. Fax (505) 827-7331. Staff e-mail and home page capabilities await the move to the new building in 1998.

---

**New Mexico State Library at Santa Fe**

The New Mexico State Library is the statewide Information Resource Center with the mission of developing, managing, and providing access to information resources for all the people of New Mexico. The Library has among its objectives the protection and preservation of public records as well as presenting information to and about government.

The State Library Southwest collection is primarily made up of secondary materials that concentrate on New Mexico and Southwest history. The collection includes 14,000 books concerning historical studies and contemporary issues, a depository for state publications and the New Mexico Register, and current subscriptions to over 200 magazines and newsletters.

The collection, located in the Southwest Room, contains many of the newspapers published in the state. Several newspapers are currently searched and clipped for articles relating to New Mexico history and current affairs.

In the new building at Camino Carlos Rey and Cerrillos Road, the archives division of Records & Archives will be located next to the Southwest Room collections. This area will be called Historical Services. Plans call for part of the space to be utilized as a genealogy room with the combined resources of both agencies made available to the public. Phone (505) 827-3800. Fax (505) 827-3888. Home page: <http://www.stlib.state.nm.us>.

---

**Archives of the  
Archdiocese of Santa Fe**

The archival holdings of the Archdiocese of Santa Fe are among the most important resources in the United States for genealogical research. The sacramental records cover the period of 1694-1920 and include baptisms, marriages, and burials. The Books of Baptisms are arranged by mission or parish and contain baptismal records for individuals in chronological order. Books of Marriage are similarly arranged by mission or parish and individuals are recorded chronologically therein. Books of Burial are also arranged by mission or parish and individuals are recorded chronologically therein. In addition, burial records are scattered through the baptism and marriage books. Burial records do not contain information about where in a cemetery the grave is located.

Sacramental records often contain important information for genealogists. Many records include the names of parents and some contain the names of grandparents as well. An almost complete list of holdings can be found in *Archives of the Archdiocese of Santa Fe, 1678-1900*, by Fray Angelico Chavez.

The documents date from 1678 to beyond 1900 and are available for microfilm access at many locations. These include the New Mexico State Records Center and Archives, the University of New Mexico Library, the New Mexico Highlands University Library, the Special Collections Branch of the Albuquerque Public Library System, and the Haines Family History Center in Albuquerque as well as the Archdiocese of Santa Fe Archives Office and other sites.



A second basic group of records, the *Diligencias Matrimoniales (DMs)*, dated 1678-1869, were prenuptial investigations designed to insure the validity of marriages. They are not sacramental records. The questioning of the parties to the marriage and others provides much information of interest to the genealogist. The *DMs* in this time period are on microfilm (AASF series, reels 59-80) and widely available. See also *New Mexico Roots LTD* by Fray Angelico Chavez, more fully discussed on page 8.

The Office of Historic-Artistic Patrimony and Archives of the Archdiocese of Santa Fe is located at 223 Cathedral Place, Santa Fe, NM 87501 and is entered from Alameda Street. Phone (505) 983-3811. All genealogical research is by appointment.

---

#### Archives of the Diocese of Gallup

A project is going forward to microfilm the archival holdings of the Diocese of Gallup. However, the microfilms are not available to the public at this time.

---

#### Archives of the Diocese of Las Cruces

Almost all of the records are located in the parishes. Diocese phone (505) 523-7577.

---

#### The Fray Angelico Chavez History Library and Photographic Archives at Santa Fe

This research facility, named in honor of New Mexico's "Padrino of all New Mexico genealogists," was opened in November 1996 in Santa Fe. Formerly the History Library of the Museum of the Palace of the Governors, the library holdings include over 12,000 volumes in its book collection as well

as subscriptions to 300 periodicals and more than 100 historical journals. A manuscript collection contains the personal papers of New Mexico citizens.

Because of staff and space limitations, it is the preference of the Library that genealogists generally restrict their use of the facility to the necrology file. The file, which dates back to the mid-1800s, is indexed by surname and includes the name of the newspaper, the date, and page and column.

The library is located at 120 Washington Street, Santa Fe. Mail: P.O. Box 2087, Santa Fe, NM 87502-087. Phone (505) 827-6470.

---

#### New Mexico Office of Vital Records and Health Statistics at Santa Fe

Birth and death records are maintained by the Office of Vital Records and Health Statistics in the New Mexico Department of Health. The complete records begin in 1920, although there are scattered records dating back to the 1880s. The fee for each certified copy of a birth record is \$10. The fee for each certified copy of a death record is \$5. Money orders and personal checks are accepted.

With the exception of those who qualify below, birth records are closed to the general public for 100 years and death records for 50 years. In order to obtain a birth or death record, the applicant must demonstrate "a direct and tangible interest in the record." Those who qualify include "the registrant, a member of his or her immediate family, his or her guardian, or their respective legal representatives." Also, "others may

demonstrate a direct and tangible interest when information is needed for determination or protection of a personal or property right of the registrant" (7 NMAC 2.2).

The reason(s) for the request must be stated in the letter to the Office. The mailing address is Office of Vital Records and Health Statistics, Department of Health, P.O. Box 26110, Santa Fe NM 87502-6110. Phone (505) 827-2338.

Records may be ordered in person at the Santa Fe Office, which is located in the Runnels Building at 1190 St. Francis Drive. In Albuquerque birth records from 1920 may be ordered in person at the Bernalillo County Health Office, 1111 Stanford N.E. Phone (505) 841-4183. The locations of other New Mexico health offices holding birth records from 1920 are available from the Santa Fe Office. Phone (505) 827-2338.

Marriage records are maintained by the County Clerk in the county issuing the license. Fees vary. Divorce papers are maintained by the Clerk of District Court in the jurisdiction where the divorce was granted.

---

#### **Federal Bureau of Land Management at Santa Fe**

The New Mexico office of the Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior, has public land records on microfiche for New Mexico, Kansas, and Oklahoma. The records include copies of the original patents, tract books, and survey plats. The office is located at 1474 Rodeo Road, Santa Fe. Mail: P. O. Box 27115, Santa Fe, NM 87502-0115. Phone (505) 438-7400.

---

#### **Special Collections Branch of the Albuquerque Public Library**

The holdings of the Special Collections Branch of the Albuquerque Public Library (Rio Grande Valley Library System) comprise a major source of New Mexico genealogical materials. Located in the original Albuquerque Public Library building, the holdings include 19,000 books, over 200 periodical titles, and 8,000 microforms. The Branch provides excellent handouts for both new and experienced genealogists including "Genealogy.....Suggestions For Beginners" and "Using the Albuquerque Public Library Genealogy Collection." The latter publication states: "The genealogy collection consists of a wide variety of materials, mainly published items but also including pamphlets, manuscripts, microforms, maps and indexes. Books and magazines constitute the largest portion of the collection, but the microform library is growing rapidly." In addition, the interlibrary loan program is a useful supplementary resource for obtaining other materials.

The Library has available the federal censuses from 1790 to 1870 and much of the 1880 census. New Mexico, Arizona, and Colorado federal census films are complete through 1920, including the New Mexico 1885 territorial census. New Mexico records include the Spanish and Mexican Archives of New Mexico, much of the Territorial Archives, land grant records, and a considerable portion of the Archives of the Archdiocese of Santa Fe.

Although New Mexico genealogical materials comprise the Library's major strength, the facility also contains a surprisingly large

collection of out-of-state holdings, particularly of New England, other Atlantic Coast states, and Texas. These include such records as the Pennsylvania Archives, *Official Records of the War of the Rebellion*, many volumes of the vital records of Massachusetts, and the *Boston Transcript* genealogical columns on microfiche.

Special Collections is applying computer technology through an online computer catalog, which will eventually include microforms and pre-1984 materials now found in the card catalog. A computer set aside for patrons is used to search the growing collection of CD-ROMs including the LDS Family Search files. A second computer is available for patrons who wish to search the Internet for genealogical purposes. A third computer should be available by the end of 1997.

Detailed descriptions of Special Collections holdings are available by visiting the facility at 423 Central NE (at the corner of Edith and Central). Phone (505) 848-1376. Home page: <http://www.cabq.gov/rgvls/specol.html>.

---

### University of New Mexico General Library at Albuquerque

The University of New Mexico library system has much to offer genealogists. In addition to substantial book and periodical holdings, the main Zimmerman Library contains a large reference department, a microforms area and a repository for federal and New Mexico publications and documents. Researchers should obtain a copy of the Zimmerman reference department guide, *Family History Research*, for a superb description of genealogy-related holdings.

These include reference materials, bibliographies, newspapers, atlases and gazetteers, archives and manuscript collections, microform sets, periodicals, government documents and electronic resources.

The mailing address is Zimmerman Library, University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, NM 87131-1466. Phone (505) 277-5761. E-mail [zimref@unm.edu](mailto:zimref@unm.edu). Home page: <http://www.unm.edu>.

A comprehensive collection of maps, including Sanborn insurance maps, is located in the Map and Geographic Information Center (MAGIC) at the Centennial Science and Engineering Library. Phone (505) 277-4412.

---

### Center for Southwest Research at the University of New Mexico

The Center for Southwest Research, located in the Zimmerman Library, has many holdings of potential interest to genealogists. The New Mexicana and Southwest Collection consists of books, periodicals and other holdings of the Southwest in English, Spanish, and Native American languages. The Bell Collection is notable for its materials on Mexican colonial history. Other Center resources include 600 manuscript collections, a photoarchives containing some 80,000 images, and an American Indian Oral History Collection. All work collected by the Oral History Program is housed at the Center. The mailing address is Center for Southwest Research, Zimmerman Library, University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, NM 87131-1466. Phone (505) 277-6451. Fax (505) 277-6019. E-mail [cswrref@unm.edu](mailto:cswrref@unm.edu). Home page <http://www.unm.edu/~cswrref>.

---

### **New Mexico Hispanic Cultural Center at Albuquerque**

The New Mexico Hispanic Cultural Center is being constructed in Albuquerque at the southwest corner of Fourth and Avenida Cesar Chavez Streets, 1701 4th St. S.W. The New Mexico Office of Cultural Affairs has stated that the Center "will serve as a local, regional, national, and international site for the study and advancement of Hispanic culture, expressing both the rich history and the forward-looking aspirations of Hispanics the world over.

"The primary focus will be to serve New Mexico arts and humanities. Arts and humanities programs will include visual arts of all forms, drama, traditional and contemporary music and dance, research, literary arts, genealogy, oral history, publications, special events from storytelling to fiestas, culinary arts, film and video production and aggressive education efforts in all program areas for the statewide community."

For further information write to the New Mexico Hispanic Cultural Center, P.O. Box 12317, Albuquerque, NM 87195. Phone (505) 246-2261. Fax (505) 246-2613.

---

### **Family History Library at Salt Lake City and LDS Family History Centers in New Mexico**

The Family History Library at Salt Lake City, owned and administered by the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, is the largest and best single facility for genealogical resources in the world. As of January 1997 the Library contained over two

million microfilms and close to 800,000 microfiche as well as an unsurpassed collection of 260,000 books.

But the Family History Library is much more than large collections. The Library staff maintains the Family History Library Catalog, which is the key to finding one's way to a specific microform or book. The staff publishes a wide variety of reference guides to assist both the beginning genealogist and the experienced researcher.

Fortunately, genealogists do not need to go to Salt Lake City to take advantage of most of the Family History Library resources. There are over 2,800 Family History Centers in 64 countries, of which 17 are located in New Mexico. Each Center contains the Family History Library Catalog on compact disc and microfiche, which enables the researcher to access the Library resources and obtain the applicable microforms on loan for a small fee.

A collection of useful genealogical programs and data files called FamilySearch is usually available at each Center. FamilySearch includes the International Genealogical Index, the Ancestral File, and the U.S. Social Security Death Index as well as the Library Catalog and other programs and files.

Some of the Family History Centers also contain additional library resources. The Haines Center in Albuquerque is unique in several respects. Established in the mid-1960s, Haines has built over time a small but very useful library, augmented by an excellent card catalog. The Center is equipped with two computers for viewing

FamilySearch files and programs, ten microfilm readers, and six microfiche readers. The Center has on permanent loan

from the Family History Library the microforms of the Archives of the Archdiocese of Santa Fe.

**Locations of Family History Centers  
in New Mexico**

(Call ahead because hours vary.)

**ALAMOGORDO**  
1800 23rd Street  
(505) 437-8772

**EDGEWOOD**  
2 blocks south of I-40  
on State Route 344  
(505) 281-5384

**LOS LUNAS**  
James and Highway 85  
(no phone listed)

**ALBUQUERQUE**  
4109 Eubank NE  
(505) 293-5610

**FARMINGTON**  
400 West Apache  
(505) 325-5813

**RATON**  
2186 LaMesa Drive  
(505) 445-9226

5709 Haines NE  
(505) 266-4867

**GALLUP**  
601 Susan Avenue  
(505) 722-9941

**ROSWELL**  
2201 West Country Club  
Road  
(505) 623-4492

1100 Montañño NW  
(505) 343-0456

**GRANTS**  
1010 Bondad  
(505) 287-2305

**SANTA FE**  
410 Rodeo Road  
(505) 986-8254

**CARLSBAD**  
1201 W. Church and Oak  
(505) 885-1368

**LAS CRUCES**  
3210 Venus  
(505) 382-0618

**SILVER CITY**  
3755 North Swan Street  
(505) 388-1068

**CLOVIS**  
Mañana at Lore  
(505) 762-2021

**LOS ALAMOS**  
1967 18th Street  
(505) 986-8254

---

**Online Catalog of Archival Collections  
at Santa Fe**

An online catalog of archival collections in Santa Fe includes the State Records Center and Archives collections, the Fray Angelico Chavez History Library and Photographic Archives, the Laboratory of Anthropology Library, the Museum of Fine Arts Library, and the Museum of International Folk Art Library.

The online catalog, now in preparation, permits access to all the collections by using terminals located at the repositories and the State Library or through the Web address "http://www.stlib.state.nm.us." The address calls up a menu, on which the State Library's SALSA is the correct option.

By entering key words, researchers are able to identify and obtain data about the contents of the collections. The creation of this online resource will significantly enhance the study of the arts, history, and genealogy in New Mexico.

---

**Durango Microfilming Project  
at New Mexico State University**

The Archdiocese of Durango, Mexico, and the Rio Grande Historical Collections of the New Mexico State University Library are cooperating in microfilming the entire contents of the Archivos Historicos del Arzobispado de Durango. The Archives are of notable importance to historians but will also have great potential for genealogists and others with an interest in the southwestern United States and the Spanish Borderlands.

The filming will be completed by the end of 1997.

Tim Blevins, Archives and Manuscripts Librarian for the Collections, has stated that: "The archives at the Cathedral in Durango date from 1606 and contains a variety of record groups including *diezmos*, *diligencias matrimoniales*, *ordenes sacerdotales*, *libros de fabrica*, and *varios*. The microfilm is available for use in our search room on the fourth floor of Branson Hall on the NMSU campus. We are open Monday through Friday from 8:30 am - 12:00 pm and 1:00 pm - 4:30 pm, except for administrative holidays. We are not able to provide the film through Inter-Library Loan, however, with such a huge volume of film it would not be practical to do serious research at a distance."

Questions may be directed to Tim Blevins, Rio Grande Historical Collections, NMSU Library, P.O. Box 30006, Las Cruces, NM 88003. Phone (505) 646-4746. Fax (505) 646-7477. E-mail: tblevins@lib.nmsu.edu.

---

**New Mexico Roots LTD**

*New Mexico Roots LTD: A Demographic Perspective from Genealogical, Historical, and Geographical Data Found in the Diligencias Matrimoniales or Pre-nuptial Investigations (1678-1869)* is a compilation in eleven volumes by Fray Angelico Chavez. The volumes are a genealogical masterpiece consisting of biographical and historical information gathered from *Diligencias Matrimoniales*. The material is arranged alphabetically by surname and chronologically within each family name.

*Diligencias Matrimoniales* were prenuptial investigations conducted by church authorities to ensure that both parties were free to contract marriage. The extractions are valuable today because they contain marriage and family information not available from any other source.

The *Diligencias Matrimoniales*, dating from 1678 to 1869, are on microfilm, AASF series, reels 59-80. Photocopies are available at the Center for Southwest Research, University of New Mexico, and at the Albuquerque Special Collections Library.

Fray Angelico Chavez was also the author of *Origins of New Mexico Families: A Genealogy in the Spanish Colonial Period* and subsequent findings published in 1956-1957 in *El Palacio*, the Museum of New Mexico periodical. The later research is included in the 1992 revised edition.

---

#### **New Mexico Newspaper Project at the University of New Mexico**

The New Mexico Newspaper Project, completed in 1996, has resulted in the microfilming of New Mexico newspapers from the 1840s to the present. The 600 rolls of microfilm include 457 newspaper titles, many of them small and obscure papers that published for only a few years before vanishing. At least one newspaper from each county has been filmed. Nearly complete runs were filmed of the Union County and Valencia County/Belen papers because that time period from those counties had never before been filmed. In cases where the Project borrowed newspapers from a county

courthouse or library, that institution has received a positive copy of the microfilm.

The complete set of 600 rolls is available in the Microforms and Periodicals Section of the UNM Zimmerman Library. Films of many other newspapers published in the state, outside the scope of the Project, are also on file. An index listing all papers in the state, microfilm and originals, together with their locations, has been compiled at Zimmerman. The index may be purchased for \$25.00 by contacting Marilyn Fletcher at the Zimmerman Library, E-mail: [mfletch@unm.edu](mailto:mfletch@unm.edu) or (505) 277-7212. Plans call for the index to be available on the Internet or the UNM Library catalog, possibly in 1998.

---

#### **Oral History Program at the University of New Mexico**

The purpose of the Oral History Program is to document the history of the state's multi-cultural society through a focused program of research, interviewing, transcription, and archiving. Recent oral history projects include Impact Los Alamos, Los Duranes, Congregation Albert, South Valley, and Italians of Albuquerque. Several of these projects serve as prototypes for future studies.

Information about the Oral History Program is available to the public through public radio and TV programming, public history exhibits, and the development of teaching materials. All processed collections are deposited at UNM's Center for Southwest Research at the Zimmerman Library.

The Program director, Carlos Vasquez, may be contacted by phone (505) 272-2282; Fax (505) 272-5096; or E-mail oral@unm.edu. The Program offices are located at UNM's Science and Technology Park, 801 University Blvd SE.

---

#### The Dreesen Files

Donald S. Dreesen extracted marriages from the microfilmed *Books of Marriage of the Archives of the Archdiocese of Santa Fe*. The extracts contain the basic information about the marriages including the date, the parties to the marriage, the parents and place of residence when available, and witnesses. Dreesen retained the archaic spelling of names. The location of a marriage record on the microfilmed *Books of Marriage* can be ascertained from the marriage date.

Dreesen's extracts fall into two major groupings: the Founders File and the Pioneers File. The Founders File consists of records of families in the 17th and 18th centuries living in the middle Rio Grande Valley. The Pioneers File consists of records of families in the 19th century also living in the middle Rio Grande Valley.

The Dreesen Files can be viewed at the Center for Southwest Research in the Zimmerman Library and the Albuquerque Special Collections Library.

---

#### Spanish Enlistment Papers

Virginia L. Olmsted translated and abstracted the *Spanish Enlistment Papers of New Mexico, 1732-1820*, located in the Spanish Archives of New Mexico, reel 21, frames

741-1380. Each entry gives the name and a brief description of the soldier. Her work was subsequently published in four issues of the *National Genealogical Society Quarterly*, September 1979 through March 1980. A bound copy of that series is available at the Albuquerque Special Collections Library (R978.9 O51) and at the Center for Southwest Research, UNM Zimmerman Library (F795 O4).

Additional work continues on the Spanish Enlistment Papers and will be published in the *New Mexico Genealogist* as the translations are completed. A group now near publication covers the period 1774-1816.

---

#### Other Resources for the Genealogist

All of the facilities and collections within New Mexico cannot be cited herein because of space limitations. In their role as library patrons, experienced genealogists recognize that support for their research may be found under many library classifications.

City directories, state and local histories, biographical encyclopedias, gazetteers and map collections, guides to writing a biography or autobiography, business directories, local newspaper files, histories of migrations and settlements—many of these resources may be found at university, college, and community college libraries as well as the city libraries. Some of the larger city libraries have established separate genealogical departments, such as the Genealogy Department at the Thomas Branigan Memorial Library in Las Cruces.



Other sources of genealogical information should be considered. Local schools may maintain registers of students and yearbooks. St. Michael's in Santa Fe, for example, has records dating back to its founding. Church records may be a source of information. In addition to searching local church registers, E. Kay Kirkham's *A Survey of American Church Records* (cited below) may be consulted. For military records, James C. Neagles' *U.S. Military Records: A Guide to Federal and State Sources* (cited below) is a starting point. The Daughters of the

American Revolution Collection may be viewed and ordered through LDS Family History Centers.

The single best resource for considering alternative research strategies and tracking down errant ancestors is called, appropriately enough, *The Source*. The 1997 revised edition by Szucs and Luebking (cited below) is indispensable for serious genealogical research. Genealogists should consider *The Source* a personal priority budget item and, by all means, urge their local library to purchase the book forthwith.

*Alamogordo*

**Alamogordo Genealogical Society**  
c/o Joyce Taylor  
P.O. Box 246  
La Luz NM 88337  
Contact person: Joyce Taylor  
(505) 434-1675  
Organized early 1980s  
60 members

*Albuquerque*

**Albuquerque Historical Society**  
P.O. Box 4552  
Albuquerque NM 87196  
Membership: Ann Johnson  
(505) 255-4595  
Organized 1947  
150 members

*Albuquerque*

**Genealogy Club of Albuquerque**  
423 Central Avenue NE  
Albuquerque NM 87102  
President: Elizabeth Frost  
(505) 298-8018  
Organized 1972  
287 members

*Albuquerque*

**Hispanic Genealogical Research Center  
of New Mexico**  
1331 Juan Tabo NE Suite P-18  
Albuquerque NM 87112  
President: Ron Miera  
(505) 836-5438  
Organized 1993  
400 members  
Home page: <http://www.hgrc-nm.org>

*Albuquerque*

**New Mexico Genealogical Society**  
P.O. Box 8283  
Albuquerque NM 87198-8283  
President: Ernie Jaskolski  
(505) 828-2514  
Organized 1960  
350 members  
Home page: <http://www.nmgs.org>

*Artesia*

**Artesia Historical and Genealogical Society**  
c/o Kay Peterson  
P.O. Box 803  
Artesia NM 88211-0803  
Contact person: Kay Peterson  
(505) 746-3101  
Organized late 1970s  
45 members

*Bernalillo*

**Sandoval County Historical Society**  
P.O. Box 692  
Bernalillo NM 87004  
Contact person: Martha Liebert  
(505) 867-2755  
Organized 1977  
Over 200 members

*Bloomfield*

**Totah Tracers Genealogical Society**  
c/o Salmon Ruins Library and Museum  
P.O. Box 125  
Bloomfield NM 87413-1677  
Contact person: Joyce Rein  
(505) 327-1677  
Organized 1978  
25 members

*Carlsbad*

**Eddy County Genealogical Society**  
 P.O. Box 461  
 Carlsbad NM 88220  
 President: Annette Price  
 (505) 887-7167  
 Organized 1979  
 20 members

*Clovis*

**Curry County Genealogical Society**  
 25 Pineway Boulevard  
 Clovis NM 88101  
 President: Jeannie Musick  
 (505) 762-0669  
 Organized 1985  
 12 members

*Clovis*

**High Plains Historical FD, Inc.**  
 313 Prairieview  
 Clovis NM 88101  
 President: Harold A. Kilmer  
 Organized 1972  
 E-mail: hkilmer@etsc.net

*Corrales*

**Corrales Historical Society**  
 P.O. Box 1051  
 Corrales NM 87048  
 Contact person: Gay Betzer  
 (505) 897-1150  
 Organized 1974  
 About 300 members

*Hobbs*

**Southeastern New Mexico Genealogical Society**  
 P.O. Box 5725  
 Hobbs NM 88241-5725

Contact person: Lee Chambers  
 (505) 393-3658  
 Organized 1980  
 80 members

*Las Cruces*

**Southern New Mexico Genealogical Society**  
 P.O. Box 2563  
 Las Cruces NM 88004  
 President: Georgia McDougall  
 (505) 526-3638  
 Organized mid-1970s  
 52 members

*Las Vegas*

**Las Vegas Genealogical Society**  
 c/o Carnegie Public Library  
 500 National Avenue  
 Las Vegas NM 87701-4399  
 (505) 454-1403  
 Contact person: Sue Parham  
 (505) 425-7175  
 Organized mid-1970s  
 15 members

*Los Alamos*

**Los Alamos Family History Society**  
 P.O. Box 900  
 Los Alamos NM 87544-0900  
 Contact person: Jodie Frye  
 (505) 662-3381  
 Organized 1982  
 107 members

*Lovington*

**Lea County Genealogical Society**  
 c/o Anemone Binkley  
 P.O. Box 1044  
 Lovington NM 88260-1044  
 Contact person: Anemone Binkley

(505) 396-2608  
Organized mid-1960s  
15 members

*Portales*

**Roosevelt County Searchers**  
P.O. Box 474  
Portales NM 88130  
Contact person: Joyce Gore Locke  
(505) 359-0772  
Organized 1993  
18 members  
E-mail: jglocke@yucca.net  
Home page: <http://www.yucca.net/joyce/>

*Roswell*

**Roswell Genealogical Society**  
607 West Walnut  
Roswell NM 88201  
President: Florence Hamilton  
(505) 624-2477  
Organized 1974  
25 members

*Santa Fe*

**Historical Society of New Mexico**  
P.O. Box 1912  
Santa Fe NM 87504  
President: Robert J. Torrez

Organized 1859  
350 members

*Santa Fe*

**New Mexico Jewish Historical Society**  
Genealogy and Family History Committee  
1428 Mira Cerros Loop South  
Santa Fe NM 87505  
Contact person: Dr. Steven Gitomer  
(505) 988-5751  
Organized 1986  
Historical Society has 400 members  
E-mail: sgitomer@aol.com

*Silver City*

Society no longer active  
Barbara Rush will assist on queries  
P.O. Box 1581  
Silver City NM 88062-1581  
(505) 538-2329

*Truth or Consequences*

**Sierra County Genealogical Society**  
711 North Pershing  
Truth or Consequences 87901  
President: Jean George  
(505) 744-5255  
Organized mid-1970s  
18 members

## How to Document Your New Mexico Ancestors

The New Mexico Genealogical Society provides three programs to researchers for documenting New Mexico ancestors and use as a research tool.

**New Mexico Ancestors:** A project to identify those families who lived in New Mexico prior to statehood (1912). Information is submitted on the *New Mexico Ancestors* form, which is similar to a family group sheet, listing the husband, wife and children. Information previously submitted may be updated at any time. A copy of the submitted form will be placed at the Special Collections Branch of the Albuquerque Public Library, where it is available to other researchers as well. Excerpts are published in the *New Mexico Genealogist* as space permits. This service is free to members and nonmembers.

**Primeras Familias de Nuevo Mexico:** Primeras Familias (First Families) of New Mexico is similar to the above program, but with verified documentation. Researchers who have ancestors who lived in New Mexico during any of the periods listed below may submit proof of direct descendance from that ancestor. NMGS will issue a certificate listing the name of the researcher and of the early New Mexico ancestor. The lineage will be published in the *New Mexico Genealogist*. There are several categories for the *Primeras Familias de Nuevo Mexico* certificate:

- Native American
- Oñate Period 1598-1680
- Reconquest Period 1692-1821
- Mexican Period 1821-1846
- Territorial Period 1846-1912

There is a \$15 processing fee for the first certificate ordered, and \$10 for each additional certificate.

**Pedigree Charts:** Members of the New Mexico Genealogical Society are encouraged to submit a pedigree chart for use by other researchers. The Pedigree charts are indexed and placed at the Special Collections branch of the Albuquerque Public Library. Members may update their charts at any time. There is no charge for submission or use of these materials by members.

When requesting forms for any of the above projects, please send a SASE to New Mexico Genealogical Society, P.O. Box 8283, Albuquerque, NM 87198-8283.

Pedigree Chart

Name of Compiler \_\_\_\_\_  
 Address \_\_\_\_\_  
 City, State \_\_\_\_\_  
 Date \_\_\_\_\_

NO. 1 ON THIS CHART IS \_\_\_\_\_  
 THE SAME PERSON AS NO. \_\_\_\_\_ ON CHART NO. \_\_\_\_\_

**Pedigree Chart**

**Chart No.** \_\_\_\_\_

b. p.b. p.b. p.b.  
 m. d. m. d. m. d. m. d.  
 d. p.d. d. p.d. d. p.d. d. p.d.

b. p.b. p.b. p.b.  
 m. d. m. d. m. d. m. d.  
 d. p.d. d. p.d. d. p.d. d. p.d.

b. p.b. p.b. p.b.  
 m. d. m. d. m. d. m. d.  
 d. p.d. d. p.d. d. p.d. d. p.d.

b. p.b. p.b. p.b.  
 m. d. m. d. m. d. m. d.  
 d. p.d. d. p.d. d. p.d. d. p.d.

b. p.b. p.b. p.b.  
 m. d. m. d. m. d. m. d.  
 d. p.d. d. p.d. d. p.d. d. p.d.

b. p.b. p.b. p.b.  
 m. d. m. d. m. d. m. d.  
 d. p.d. d. p.d. d. p.d. d. p.d.

b. p.b. p.b. p.b.  
 m. d. m. d. m. d. m. d.  
 d. p.d. d. p.d. d. p.d. d. p.d.

b. p.b. p.b. p.b.  
 m. d. m. d. m. d. m. d.  
 d. p.d. d. p.d. d. p.d. d. p.d.

b. p.b. p.b. p.b.  
 m. d. m. d. m. d. m. d.  
 d. p.d. d. p.d. d. p.d. d. p.d.

b. p.b. p.b. p.b.  
 m. d. m. d. m. d. m. d.  
 d. p.d. d. p.d. d. p.d. d. p.d.

b. p.b. p.b. p.b.  
 m. d. m. d. m. d. m. d.  
 d. p.d. d. p.d. d. p.d. d. p.d.

b. p.b. p.b. p.b.  
 m. d. m. d. m. d. m. d.  
 d. p.d. d. p.d. d. p.d. d. p.d.

15 spouse  
 b. p.b. p.b. p.b.  
 m. d. m. d. m. d. m. d.  
 d. p.d. d. p.d. d. p.d. d. p.d.

**Publications by Albuquerque Genealogy Groups**

**New Mexico Genealogical Society**

P.O. Box 8283, Albuquerque NM 87198-8283.

Visit the Internet Web site: <http://www.nmgs.org>

To order, please contact NMGS for current prices and availability.

**A. Baptism Records**

- A1. **Albuquerque Baptisms, Archdiocese of Santa Fe, 1706–1850. [1983]**
- A2. **NM Baptisms—Santa Cruz de La Cañada Church, Vol I—1710 to 1794. [1994]**
- A3. **NM Baptisms—Santa Gertrudis Church of Mora—Archives of the Archdiocese of Santa Fe—Book One, 1855-1860. [1994]**
- A4. **NM Baptisms—Santa Cruz de La Cañada Church, Vol II—1795 to 1827. [1995]**
- A5. **NM Marriages and Baptisms, San Augustin de la Isleta Church. (Same as C4). Baptisms 1730 to 1776 and 1829 to 1842. Marriages 1726 to 1846. [1996]**
- A6. **NM Baptisms—Santa Cruz de La Cañada Church, Vol III—1827 to 1856. [1997]**
- A7. **NM Baptisms—San Miguel del Vado, Vol I—1 Jan 1829 to 12 May 1844. [1997]**
- A8. **NM Baptisms—San Miguel del Vado, Vol II—12 May 1844 to 6 July 1853. [1997]**

**B. Census Records**

- B1. **NM 1850 Territorial Census [1976]**
  - Volume I      Valencia County
  - Volume II     Rio Arriba and Santa Ana Counties
  - Volume III    Taos and San Miguel Counties
  - Volume IV     Bernalillo and Santa Fe Counties
- B2. **NM Spanish and Mexican Colonial Censuses, 1790, 1823, 1845. [Revised 1979]**
- B3. **Spanish and Mexican Censuses of NM, 1750 to 1830. [1981]**
- B4. **La Junta Precinct No. 11 and the Area Surrounding Fort Union, Mora and San Miguel Counties, NM, 1860, 1870, 1880, Federal Census Enumeration. [1993]**
- B5. **NM Province—Santa Fe Parish—Census of 1821. [1994]**
- B6. **NM Censuses of 1833 and 1845—Socorro & Surrounding Communities of the Rio Abajo. [1994]**

**C. Marriages**

- C1. **NM Marriages—Church of San Antonio de Sandia—1771-1864. [1993]**
- C2. **NM Marriages—Churches of Immaculate Conception of Tomé and Our Lady of Belén. (Tomé 1793-1826 and 1809-1855. Belén 1826-1856.) [1994]**
- C3. **NM Marriages—Union County—Volume 1—1893 to 1940. [1994]**
- C4. **NM Marriages and Baptisms—San Augustin de la Isleta Church. [1996]**  
(Same as A5). Marriages 1726 to 1846; Baptisms 1730 to 1776 and 1829 to 1842.
- C5. **NM Marriages—San Miguel del Vado—12 Nov 1829 to 10 Nov 1878. [1997]**

**Publications by Albuquerque Genealogy Groups**

**New Mexico Genealogical Society, continued**

D. Burial Records, Cemetery Recordings

D1. **Church of the Immaculate Conception—Albuquerque, NM, Burials in Santa Barbara Cemetery, 1876–1924.** [1989]

D2. **NM Cemeteries, Volume I—Bernalillo County, Mount Calvary.** [1979]

D3. **NM Cemeteries, Volume 11—Some Valencia County Cemeteries.** [1980]

E. Other Reference

E1. **Index to the New Jersey Genesis, 1953–1971.** [1973]

E2. **The Family of Lucero de Godoi, Early Records.** [1981]

E3. **Taos County New Mexico Materials Published in the NM Genealogist 1962-1988 and Related Research Information.** [1989]

E4. **NM Genealogist Comprehensive Index of Vols. 1–33, 1962–1994.** [1995]

F. The **NEW MEXICO GENEALOGIST**, Quarterly Journal, 1962 to present. Back issues are available for purchase.

---

**Hispanic Genealogical Research Center of New Mexico**  
1331 Juan Tabo, NE, Suite P, No. 18, Albuquerque, NM 87112

**Visit the Internet Web site: <http://www.hgrc-nm.org/>**

To order, please contact HGRC-NM for current prices and availability.

Baptism Records

**San Miguel del Bado Baptisms:**

Vol. 1, July 1853–June 1868

Vol. 2, May 1867–Dec 1885

Vol. 3, Jan 1886–Dec 1900

Vol. 4, Jan 1901–May 1912

**Socorro Baptisms**

Vol. 1, Jan 1854–Mar 1865

**HERENCIA**, Quarterly Journal, 1994 to present. Back issues are available for purchase.

---



---

**Introductory Books on Genealogy**

Allen, Desmond Walls, and Carolyn Earle Billingsley. *Beginner's Guide to Family History Research*. 2nd ed. Conway, AR: Research Associates, 1994. Phone (800) 361-1484. 46 pages, softbound, index, \$6.95. This brief introduction to genealogy discusses the most important sources of research and gives clues on how to conduct the hunt for ancestors. The authors have included a glossary of genealogical terms and a list of sources for further study.

Angevine, Erma. *Instructions for Beginners in Genealogy*. 3rd edition. Arlington, Virginia: Education Division, National Genealogical Society, 1993. Phone 1-703-525-0050. 44 pages, softbound, \$9.00 when ordered as a Beginner's Kit, with pedigree charts and family group sheets, from the National Genealogical Society, 4527 17th Street North, Arlington, VA 22207-2399. The booklet provides an excellent introduction for beginning genealogists and is strong on source descriptions.

Bell, James B. and Gilbert H. Doane. *Searching for Your Ancestors: The How and Why of Genealogy*. 6th ed. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press, 1982. 334 pages, softbound, index, \$17.95. At many bookstores or can be ordered. The continued updates make this work a solid contribution and reference choice. Chapters on arranging a genealogy and computers are especially useful for beginners. Unique to an introductory book is the long section on searching for ancestors overseas. An extensive bibliography is included.

Cosgriff, John and Carolyn. *Turbo Genealogy: An Introduction to Family History Research in the Information Age*. Salt Lake City: Ancestry Publishing, 1997. Phone (800) Ancestry. 200 pages, softbound, index, \$17.95. The authors provide the reader with research basics and carefully chosen bibliographical references. The book may be a forerunner of future primers because of the attention given to computer topics. About 25 percent of the book is devoted to discussions of hardware, software, and peripheral equipment.

Dollarhide, William. *Genealogy Starter Kit*. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1993. Phone (800) 296-6687. 26 pages, softbound, \$8.95. Dollarhide concentrates on specific procedures in getting the new genealogist started on the pursuit of the family tree. The key search for the author is death records. A useful book, but it should be accompanied by a text with a more comprehensive view.

*A Guide to Research*. 3rd edition. Salt Lake City: The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, 1994. 21 pages, softbound, \$.40. A bargain and guaranteed to provide an overview of the family history research process for beginners. May be purchased at LDS Family History Centers.

Underwood, Donald E., and Betty A. Underwood. *Searching for Lost Ancestors: A Guide to Genealogical Research*. Santa Barbara: Fithian Press, 1993. Phone (800) 662-8351. 191 pages, softbound, index, \$10.95. An excellent text that discusses most record sources and talks about the role of computers. The chapters on ethnic research are unusual for an introductory work.

**Other Genealogical Books and References**

*America: History and Life*. Compiled by American Bibliographic Center. Santa Barbara: ABC-CLIO Information Services, 1964-present. A reference series indexing articles and reviews in historical periodicals. Very useful to genealogists who wish to describe their American ancestors in the context of the times in which they lived. May also be on CD-ROM. At UNM Zimmerman Reference (E175 A5) and perhaps other university libraries.

Colletta, John Philip. *They Came in Ships*. Rev. ed. Salt Lake City: Ancestry Publishing, 1993. 108 pages, softbound, \$9.95. A cogent introduction on how to search passenger arrival lists.

Szucs, Loretto Dennis, and Sandra Hargreaves Luebking, eds. *The Source: A Guidebook of American Genealogy*. Rev. ed. Salt Lake City: Ancestry Publishing, 1997. 846 pages, hardbound, index, \$45. In its new edition *The Source* continues to be the best single guide and reference for genealogists, whether beginner or advanced researcher.

Greenwood, Val D. *The Researcher's Guide to American Genealogy*. 2nd ed. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1990. Phone (800) 296-6687. 632 pages, hardbound, index, \$24.95. An excellent comprehensive work on American genealogy. Adopted by the National Genealogical Society for its home study course and often selected as the basic text for college courses.

Hatcher, Patricia Law. *Producing a Quality Family History*. Salt Lake City: Ancestry,

Inc., 1996. Available at \$15.95 from bookstores and Ancestry Publishing Co., (800) Ancestry. The single best book to read for anyone who wants to write and publish a truly excellent family history.

Kirkham, E. Kay. *A Survey of American Church Records*. 4th rev. ed. Logan: Everton Publishers, Inc., 1978. A starting point to research church records.

Lackey, Richard. *Cite Your Sources: A Manual for Documenting Family Histories and Genealogical Records*. Jackson: University of Mississippi Press, 1985. 94 pages, softbound, \$11.95. Still considered the standard for documentation but needs updating badly.

Neagles, James C. *U.S. Military Records: A Guide to Federal and State Sources*. Salt Lake City: Ancestry Publishing, 1994. The author itemizes the various federal collections in Washington, D. C., and elsewhere. Also state military collections including New Mexico.

*PERiodical Source Index (PERSI)*. Fort Wayne, IN: Allen County Public Library, 1986. The index that genealogists should always consult as part of their research. To be available in CD-ROM format by Ancestry Publishing in 1997.

Wright, Raymond S. III. *The Genealogist's Handbook: Modern Methods for Researching Family History*. Chicago, American Library Association, 1995. 191 pages, hardbound, index, \$45. This is a thoughtful book by an author with experience at the Family History Library and as a faculty member in the

---

**Introductory Books on Genealogy**

Allen, Desmond Walls, and Carolyn Earle Billingsley. *Beginner's Guide to Family History Research*. 2nd ed. Conway, AR: Research Associates, 1994. Phone (800) 361-1484. 46 pages, softbound, index, \$6.95. This brief introduction to genealogy discusses the most important sources of research and gives clues on how to conduct the hunt for ancestors. The authors have included a glossary of genealogical terms and a list of sources for further study.

Angevine, Erma. *Instructions for Beginners in Genealogy*. 3rd edition. Arlington, Virginia: Education Division, National Genealogical Society, 1993. Phone 1-703-525-0050. 44 pages, softbound, \$9.00 when ordered as a Beginner's Kit, with pedigree charts and family group sheets, from the National Genealogical Society, 4527 17th Street North, Arlington, VA 22207-2399. The booklet provides an excellent introduction for beginning genealogists and is strong on source descriptions.

Bell, James B. and Gilbert H. Doane. *Searching for Your Ancestors: The How and Why of Genealogy*. 6th ed. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press, 1982. 334 pages, softbound, index, \$17.95. At many bookstores or can be ordered. The continued updates make this work a solid contribution and reference choice. Chapters on arranging a genealogy and computers are especially useful for beginners. Unique to an introductory book is the long section on searching for ancestors overseas. An extensive bibliography is included.

Cosgriff, John and Carolyn. *Turbo Genealogy: An Introduction to Family History Research in the Information Age*. Salt Lake City: Ancestry Publishing, 1997. Phone (800) Ancestry. 200 pages, softbound, index, \$17.95. The authors provide the reader with research basics and carefully chosen bibliographical references. The book may be a forerunner of future primers because of the attention given to computer topics. About 25 percent of the book is devoted to discussions of hardware, software, and peripheral equipment.

Dollarhide, William. *Genealogy Starter Kit*. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1993. Phone (800) 296-6687. 26 pages, softbound, \$8.95. Dollarhide concentrates on specific procedures in getting the new genealogist started on the pursuit of the family tree. The key search for the author is death records. A useful book, but it should be accompanied by a text with a more comprehensive view.

*A Guide to Research*. 3rd edition. Salt Lake City: The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, 1994. 21 pages, softbound, \$.40. A bargain and guaranteed to provide an overview of the family history research process for beginners. May be purchased at LDS Family History Centers.

Underwood, Donald E., and Betty A. Underwood. *Searching for Lost Ancestors: A Guide to Genealogical Research*. Santa Barbara: Fithian Press, 1993. Phone (800) 662-8351. 191 pages, softbound, index, \$10.95. An excellent text that discusses most record sources and talks about the role of computers. The chapters on ethnic research are unusual for an introductory work.

family history area at Brigham Young University. Deserves consideration as a major book in the home library because of its scope and references.

---

#### Books about New Mexico

Beck, Warren, and Ynez D. Haase. *Historical Atlas of New Mexico*. Norman: University of Oklahoma Press, 1969.

Beers, Henry P. *Spanish and Mexican Research of the Southwest: A Bibliographical Guide to Archives and Manuscript Sources*. Tucson: University of Arizona Press, 1979.

DeMark, Judith B., ed. *Essays in Twentieth Century New Mexico History*. Albuquerque: University of New Mexico Press, 1994.

Etulain, Richard W., ed. *Contemporary New Mexico, 1940-1990*. Albuquerque: University of New Mexico Press, 1994.

Gabriel, Kathryn. *Country Towns of New Mexico*. Oaks, PA: Country Roads Press, 1996.

Grove, Pearce, and others. *New Mexico Newspapers: A Comprehensive Guide to Bibliographical Entries and Location*. Albuquerque: University of New Mexico Press, 1975.

Jenkins, Myra Ellen. *A Brief History of New Mexico*. Albuquerque: University of New Mexico Press, 1974.

Julyan, Robert H. *The Place Names of New Mexico*. Albuquerque: University of New Mexico Press, 1996.

Myers, Christine B. *New Mexico Local and County Histories: A Bibliography*. Albuquerque: New Mexico Library Association, 1983.

Noble, David G. *Pueblos, Villages, Forts, and Trails: A Guide to New Mexico's Past*. Albuquerque: University of New Mexico Press, 1994.

Pearce, Thomas M. *New Mexico Place Names: A Geographical Dictionary*. Rev. ed. Albuquerque: University of New Mexico Press, 1975.

Roberts, Calvin, and Susan Roberts. *A History of New Mexico*. Rev. ed. Albuquerque: University of New Mexico Press, 1991.

Sherman, Barbara, and James Sherman. *Ghost Towns and Mining Camps of New Mexico*. Norman: University of Oklahoma Press, 1975.

Simmons, Marc. *New Mexico: An Interpretative History*. 1977. Reprint, Albuquerque: University of New Mexico Press, 1988.

Twitchell, Ralph E. *The Leading Facts of New Mexico History*. 2 vols. 1911. Reprint, Albuquerque: Horn and Wallace, 1963.

Williams, Jerry L., ed. *New Mexico in Maps*. 2d ed. Albuquerque: University of New Mexico Press, 1986.

---

**Genealogical and Historical Journals**

(All journals are published quarterly unless otherwise noted. Prices quoted are for annual subscriptions.)

*Colonial Latin American Historical Review.* \$30 for individuals. Spanish Colonial Research Center, 214 Zimmerman Library, University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, NM 87131-4031. Phone (505) 766-8743.

*Everton's Genealogical Helper.* \$24 for individuals. The Everton Publishers, Inc., P.O. Box 368, Logan, UT 84323-0368. Phone (800) 443-6325.

*FGS FORUM.* \$17 for individuals or \$11 for individuals who belong to an organization that is a member of the Federation of Genealogical Societies. FGS Business Office, Forum Mailing List, P.O. Box 830220, Richardson, TX 75083-0220.

*Genealogical Computing.* \$25 for individuals. Published by Ancestry Inc. Genealogical Computing, P.O. Box 476, Salt Lake City, UT 84110. Phone (800) 531-1790.

*Genealogy Bulletin.* Published bimonthly. \$18 for non-AGLL members. AGLL Genealogy Bulletin, 593 West 100 North, P.O. Box 329, Bountiful, UT 84011-0329. Phone (801) 298-5446.

*Genealogy Club of Albuquerque Quarterly.* \$10 for individual Club membership; with spouse, \$15. The Genealogy Club of Albuquerque, 423 Central Avenue NE, Albuquerque, NM 87102.

*Herencia.* \$20 for individual HGRC membership; with spouse, \$25. Senior (over 60), \$17; with spouse, \$22. Hispanic Genealogical Research Center of New Mexico, 1331 Juan Tabo NE, Suite P-18, Albuquerque, NM 87112.

*La Herencia del Norte.* \$19.99 for individuals. Free at many bookstores and libraries. La Herencia del Norte, P.O. Box 22576, Santa Fe, NM 87502.

*National Genealogical Society Quarterly.* \$40 for individual Society memberships. Members receive the *Quarterly*, *CIG Digest*, *Newsletter*, and other services. National Genealogical Society, 4527 17th Street North, Arlington, VA 22207-2399.

*New Mexico Genealogist.* \$12 for individual or family Society memberships; \$15 after Feb. 1 for extra handling and back issues. New Mexico Genealogical Society, P.O. Box 8283, Albuquerque, NM 87198-8283.

*New Mexico Historical Review.* \$26 for individuals. Subscription Manager, New Mexico Historical Review, Mesa Vista 1013, University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, NM 87131-1186.

*Quipu.* Free. A newsletter published by the New Mexico State Records Center and Archives. 404 Montezuma, Santa Fe, NM 87501-2502. Phone (505) 827-7332.

*The Record.* Free. Published five times a year by the National Archives and Records Administration. Public Affairs (N-PA), Washington, DC 20408.

---

**Genealogy Web Sites**

Albuquerque and Rio Grande Valley Public  
Library System  
<http://www.cabq.gov/rgvls>

Ancestry's Home Page  
<http://www.ancestry.com>

The Argus Clearinghouse  
<http://www.clearinghouse.net>

Center for Southwest Research at UNM  
<http://www.unm.edu/~cswref>

Citing Electronic Sources  
<http://libweb.uoregon.edu/network/citing.html>

Cyndi's List of Genealogy Sites  
<http://www.oz.net/~cyndihownewsmail.htm>

Digital Librarian: A Librarian's Choice of  
the Best of the Web (Genealogy)  
<http://www.servtech.com/public/mvmail/genealogy.html>

Eastman Newsletter  
<http://www.ancestry.com/home/times.htm>

Everton's Genealogical Helper Online  
<http://www.everton.com/bl.htm>

Everton Publishers  
<http://www.everton.com>

Family Tree Maker  
<http://www.familytreemaker.com>

Federation of Genealogical Societies  
<http://www.fgs.org>

Genealogy Home Page  
<http://www.genhomepage.com>

Gene Stark's Gendex Home Page  
<http://www.gendex.com>

Helm's Toolbox  
<http://genealogy.tbox.com>

Hispanic Genealogical Research Center of  
New Mexico  
<http://www.hgrc-nm.org>

Hispanic Genealogy Resources  
[http://www.linkdirect.com/hispsoc/hispanic\\_links.htm](http://www.linkdirect.com/hispsoc/hispanic_links.htm)

The Hitchhiker: State Library's Weekly  
Newsletter  
<http://www.stlib.state.nm.us/hiker/current.html>

Homestead Records Information Page  
<http://members.aol.com/gkrell/homestead/home.html>

Journal of Online Genealogy  
<http://www.onlinegenealogy.com>

Library of Congress Genealogy  
<http://lcweb.loc.gov/rr/genealogy>

National Archives and Records  
Administration  
<http://www.nara.gov>

## Genealogical Resources in New Mexico

## RESEARCH BOOKS AND REFERENCES

National Archives Soundex Machine  
<http://www.nara.gov/genealogy/soundex/soundex.html>

New Mexico Genealogical Society  
<http://www.nmgs.org>

New Mexico GenWeb Project  
<http://www.abq.com/nmgenweb/index.htm>

New Mexico Government Information  
<http://www.state.nm.us>

New Mexico State Agency Toll Free Numbers  
<http://www.edd.state.nm.us/PHONE/tollfree.htm>

New Mexico State Library and SALSA  
<http://www.stlib.state.nm.us>

Online Genealogical Database Index  
<http://www.gentree.com>

Rand Genealogy Club  
<http://www.rand.org>

Repositories of Primary Sources  
<http://www.uidaho.edu/special-collections/Other.Repositories.html>

Roots Computing  
<http://www.rootscomputing.com>

Roots Web Genealogical Data Cooperative  
<http://www.rootsweb.com>

Steve's Cyberspace Dictionary  
<http://www.edmweb.com/steve/cyberdict.html>

Suggested Reference Resources on New Mexico's Past, Present, and Future  
<http://www.stlib.state.nm.us/sw.rm-info/basic.html>

U. S. GenWeb Project  
<http://www.usgenweb.com>

U. S. Geological Survey - Mapping  
<http://mapping.usgs.gov/esic/mapprice.html>

Will Testators Index  
<http://www.wasatch.com/~dsam/sampubco/sampubco.htm>