



RESEARCHING
MY
FAMILY
TREE

JONES COUNTY GENEALOGICAL
AND
HISTORICAL ORGANIZATION

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I, Susan Blakeney, present this booklet to the Jones County Genealogical and Historical Organization to be used as a fund raising project, with the understanding that the monies raised from the sale of this booklet be donated to the genealogy department of the Laurel Jones County Library, and with the understanding that the monies raised be used strictly for genealogical and historical preservation.

I have spent many long hours laboring over this booklet and it will have some mistakes in it. If you find a mistake, please contact me at the address on the front cover.

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Genealogy has been defined in dictionaries as the research of one's family members. Genealogy is not a task to be taken lightly. It is a time consuming and sometimes expensive task. To call it a hobby would be wrong.

In order to begin your family research, you will need to know some basic facts about your past. Listed below are some basic questions you need to answer in order to begin your research. ****Please note: in researching female members of your family, include and use their maiden name in all of your work.****

1. What is your full name?
2. What is your father's full name?
3. What is your mother's full name? (include maiden name)
4. When were you born?
5. Where were you born?
6. When were your parents born?
7. Where were your parents born?
8. Who are your grandparents, both paternal and maternal?
9. When were your parents married?
10. What are the full names of your siblings?
11. What is the full name of your spouse? (use maiden name for females)

This is just a small example of questions you will need to answer in your genealogy research.

In order to continue with your genealogy research, you will need to know the meanings of some genealogical terms:

1. Pedigree chart – This chart is often referred to as an Ancestral chart. It is a compilation, or written record of your direct line of family members such as yourself, your parents, your grandparents, your great grandparents, etc.
2. Family group sheet – This is a written record of one family. These sheets usually contain the following information: husband's name, wife's name, their places of birth, marriage and death, the names of all their children, the children's place of birth and death. This sheet should also contain the names of the parents of the husband and wife. Each family group sheet should contain three generations of family information.
3. Direct line – This is your direct ancestral line. It is you, your parents, your grand parents, your great grandparents, etc.
4. Collateral line – This is an ancestral line that contains the names and information of all family members such as, siblings, aunts, uncles, cousins, nieces and nephews.

In order to obtain a more accurate record of your family tree, you must first start with yourself. You are the beginning of your family tree. In some type of recording manner, be it hand written or electronic device, start compiling all the information you know about yourself. Every tidbit of information from your first memory to your graduation day, then on to your marriage and career should be included in your family genealogy research. Who knows you better than yourself?

INTERVIEWING FAMILY MEMBERS

After you have compiled your section, begin with your parents. Compile all the information you can gather on them. Interview them first separately then together. Once you have obtained as much information as you can from your parents, talk to other family members. Ask them to be interviewed for your family research.

1. What is your fondest memory of your childhood?
2. Where did you go to school?
3. Who was your best friend in school?
4. How did you meet your spouse?
5. What was your first job?
6. How were your holidays spent?
7. What types of fashions or fads were in style when you were in school?
8. What is your favorite hobby?
9. How many siblings did you have?
10. What are the names and nicknames of your siblings?
11. What were some of the family traditions of your family?
12. Did you serve in the military?
13. If you served in the military, did you receive any honors?
14. What is your religious affiliation?

One tip to remember, after you have interviewed your family member(s) and have finished transcribing the information, allow them to see the transcription. Ask if there are any changes they wish to be made, if so, make the corrections needed. Also, you could get their signature on the transcribed document. This way, you will have a copy of their signature.

Did you know there are two types of genealogical records? They are compiled and original works. Compiled records are records which have been researched by other researchers. These could be family histories or biographies. An original record is a record which was created at the time an event happened. This could be a birth certificate, a death certificate or a marriage record.

In researching your family, look for compiled records first. This could save you some valuable time. But just because the family has already been researched does not mean the work is free of mistakes. Use this information as a starting place to begin your work, but please, don't take advantage of someone who has already worked so diligently to compile a family record by copying the work and putting your name on it. This is the wrong way to conduct a genealogy search. Use the information you found, incorporate it into your work, then make it your own. Also give the other compiler credit in your work.

PLACES TO FIND INFORMATION NEEDED FOR YOUR FAMILY RESEARCH

Courthouses – Your local county courthouse is full of valuable information. For instance you can find marriage records, land deeds, wills, probate cases and court cases on your family members. Please be courteous of your local courthouse staff. Remember when elections are held this is where all the election information goes to. Call ahead to make sure no elections or special court cases are being held to prevent you from doing research in the courthouse.

Libraries – Visiting your local library could unlock doors you thought were locked and closed forever. If your library has a genealogy department, you are in even better luck. Here you can find census records, previously compiled family histories (if one has been donated), local newspaper articles, obituaries, vertical files and family history books. You may also find cemetery listing for the cemeteries in a particular county in your genealogy library. Please call ahead to the library you plan on visiting to find out what the hours of the genealogy research room or department are. Not all libraries have full time hours for the genealogy buffs.

Cemeteries – Visiting a cemetery can bring you a wealth of information. You can add to your work dates of birth and death. Some tombstones may have the marriage date of the husband and wife as well as any military information. Look around and see who is buried next to the person you are researching. You could find some other family members there also. If you find it hard to read a tombstone, try these tricks: (1) dust the tombstone with flour, once you are finished, wipe the flour off with paper towels. (2) tape a piece of paper onto the tombstone, take a black pencil or crayon and rub over the letters on the tombstone **carefully**. This will trace the lettering on the tombstone onto your paper. I find that a brown paper bag works best. (3) Take a can of regular shaving cream and spray it on the tombstone. Take a straight edge such as a ruler or stiff piece of cardboard and rub the shaving cream into the crevices of the tombstone. You should be able to read the lettering. Take some water and rinse off the tombstone. Of course, as with every other research place, you must treat the cemetery with respect. This is the final resting place of our ancestors. We do not want any damage done to any cemetery by a genealogy researcher. Please leave the cemetery in a better condition than what you found it. Make sure your trash is picked up and placed in the proper receptacle.

Church records – In church records you could find attendance records, minutes and cemetery records for your family. You might even find a birth or death listed in the family that only the church records have.

Social Security records – Writing the Social Security Administration for a Social Security application on your ancestor is an important genealogy research method. This application was filled out by your ancestor. The Social Security Administration did not begin keeping records until 1936. Therefore, they have no records about people who died before then. There is a fee for ordering this record. If you have Internet connections, you may search the Social Security Death Index at <http://ssdi.rootsweb.com/>. I have inserted a form you may copy in the forms section of this booklet.

CITE YOUR SOURCES

Not enough can be said about citing your sources. You need to be sure to document where you found that certain record. Documenting or citing your sources as you do your work will save you many, many hours of frustration at a later date. If you copy a record from a book, be sure to copy the title page of the book. Also list on the copy where you found that particular book.

SUBMITTING A QUERY

If you would like to submit a query to a genealogy organization such as the JCGHO, local newspaper, or a genealogy magazine, please be sure to include as much information as possible about the ancestor(s). Indicate the persons name in bold, capital letters. Double check the spelling of the name. Also be sure to submit your correct contact information. It is also helpful if you include a self addressed, stamped envelope. If you have an email address, please include it also.

SOME GENEALOGICAL ABBREVIATIONS

abt. – about	bef. – before	bur. – buried	b. – born	d. – died	m. – married
c/o – child of	w/o – wife of	s/o – son of	h/o – husband of		
cem. – cemetery	co. – county	unk. – unknown	sic – spelled incorrectly		
m. – married	p.b. – place of birth	p.d.- place of death			

COMPUTER PROGRAMS

There is a vast number of genealogy computer programs in today's world. You must decide which one you like most. Which one fits your needs is the one you need to purchase. Beware of those downloadable programs on the Internet. It is always best to purchase the program with a disk. If you lost any information on your computer from a crash or virus, you would then have a disk to re-install your program. It is also a great idea to back up your computer and store your backup disc in a safe place.

Hopefully this booklet will aide you in finding ways to organize and store your research records.

If you are interested in joining the JCGHO, please copy and complete the following membership form and return it to the address on the form along with your payment.

Included in this booklet you will find examples of ancestor charts, pedigree charts, census extraction sheets, a research calendar and other helpful information. You will need to make a copy of the charts and forms for **each** family you are researching. You might consider making a family group sheet for each family member as well as a file folder in which to store all your information.

Please feel free to make copies of the charts, but we do request you not put any part of this booklet on the Internet. The examples provided are made up by the compiler, Susan Blakeney.



*Jones County Genealogical and Historical
Organization*
Membership Form

“Dedicated To Historical Preservation”

PLEASE RETURN TO JCGHO P.O. BOX 2644 LAUREL, MS
39442-2644, OR LEAVE IN THE GENEALOGY
DEPARTMENT OF THE LAUREL – JONES COUNTY
LIBRARY, ALONG WITH YOUR YEARLY DUES OF \$12.00.
THIS COVERS YOUR SPOUSE AND HOUSEHOLD. DUES
INCLUDE THE NEWSLETTER, JONES COUNTY JOURNEYS,
WHICH IS A QUARTERLY PUBLICATION. ALL QUERIES,
SUGGESTIONS AND IDEAS ARE WELCOMED AND
APPRECIATED.

PLEASE PRINT

___New Member ___Prior Member \$ _____Amount Paid _____Date

Name _____ Phone Number _____

Address _____

Name of Spouse _____ E-mail address _____

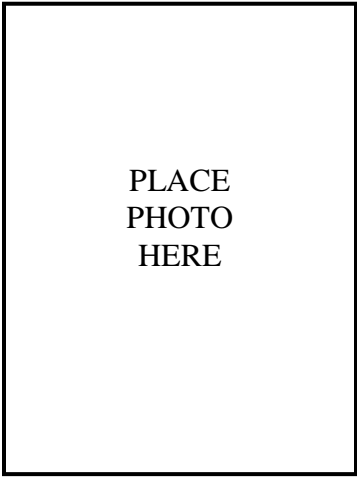
Researching Surnames Of _____

Particular areas of interest: ___Genealogy ___Historical

As usual, we are always looking for volunteers to serve on the various
committees of the organization. If you would like to volunteer for a
committee, please check here _____.

jcgho1@yahoo.com

WE APPRECIATE YOUR SUPPORT



MY INFORMATION

(Full Name)

(Date of Birth) (Place of Birth)

(Father's Full Name)

(Mother's Full Name)

MY SIBLINGS ARE:

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

My first memory _____

My hobbies _____

My school _____

My first vehicle _____

My first job _____

My first date _____

My favorite family story _____

My military history _____

My religious affiliation _____

OUR FIRST DATE

Use this space to tell of your first meeting and your first date





OUR ENGAGEMENT

(His full name)

(Her Full Name)

(Date of Engagement)

(Place of Engagement)

Use this space to include notes about your engagement



OUR WEDDING DAY

(Groom's Full Name)

(Bride's Full Name)

(Date of Marriage)

(Name of Person Officiating Wedding)

(Place of Marriage)

Use this space to provide details of your wedding day. You might want to list things such as your colors, decorations, wedding party members and the menu you had at your reception.



OUR HONEYMOON

(Place)

(Dates)

Here you can insert some interesting facts about your honeymoon. Be sure to list the place you stayed during your honeymoon.



You can
use this
space to
insert
photo's of
your
wedding
and
honeymoon,

A block of text centered on the page, providing instructions for using the photo placeholders.



GROOM'S INFORMATION

(Full Name)

(Date of Birth) (Place of Birth)

(Groom's Father's Full Name)

(Groom's Mother's Full Name)

GROOM'S SIBLINGS



BRIDE'S INFORMATION

(Full Name)

(Date of Birth)

(Place of Birth)

(Bride's Father's Full Name)

(Bride's Mother's Full Name)

BRIDE'S SIBLINGS

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

PLACE
PHOTO
HERE

PLACE
PHOTO
HERE

PLACE
PHOTO
HERE

PLACE
PHOTO
HERE

OUR
CHILDREN

(Full Name)

(Date of Birth)

(Place of Birth)

(Full Name)

(Date of Birth)

(Place of Birth)

(Full Name)

(Date of Birth)

(Place of Birth)

(Full Name)

(Date of Birth)

(Place of Birth)



(My Father's Full Name)

(Date of Birth)

(Place of Birth)

(Father's Full Name)

(Mother's Full Name)

MY FATHER'S SIBLINGS



PLACE
PHOTO
HERE

(My Mother's Full Name)

(Date of Birth)

(Place of Birth)

(Father's Full Name)

(Mother's Full Name)

MY MOTHER'S SIBLINGS

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____



(My Sibling)

(Date of Birth)

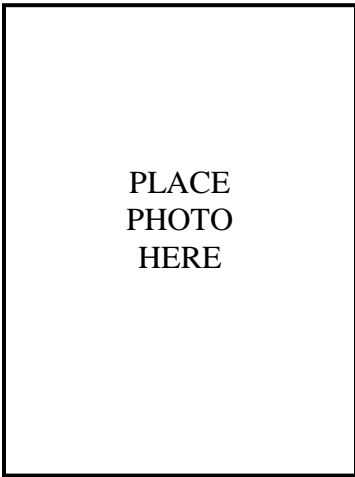
(Place of Birth)



(My Sibling's Spouse)

(Date of Birth)

(Place of Birth)



(My Sibling)

(Date of Birth)

(Place of Birth)



(My Sibling's Spouse)

(Date of Birth)

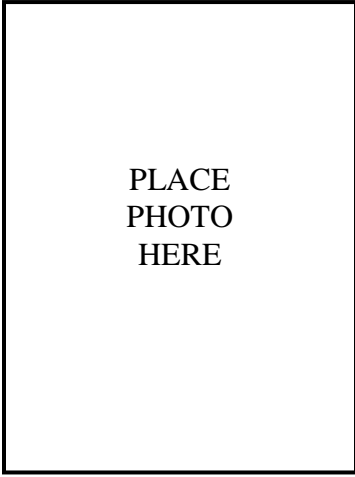
(Place of Birth)



(My Sibling)

(Date of Birth)

(Place of Birth)



(My Sibling's Spouse)

(Date of Birth)

(Place of Birth)



(My Sibling)

(Date of Birth)

(Place of Birth)



(My Sibling's Spouse)

(Date of Birth)

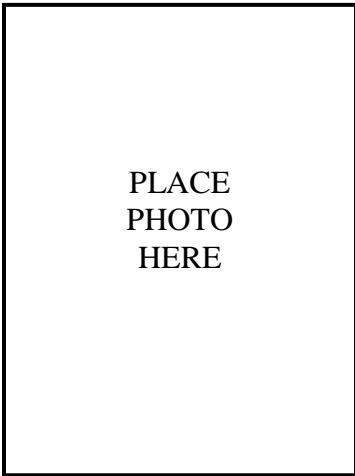
(Place of Birth)



(My Sibling)

(Date of Birth)

(Place of Birth)



(My Sibling's Spouse)

(Date of Birth)

(Place of Birth)



(My Paternal Grandfather)

(Date of Birth)

(Place of Birth)

(Spouse of Paternal Grandfather)

(Father of My Paternal Grandfather)

(Mother of My Paternal Grandfather)

MY PATERNAL GRANDFATHER'S SIBLINGS



(My Paternal Grandmother)

(Date of Birth)

(Place of Birth)

(Spouse of Paternal Grandmother)

(Father of Paternal Grandmother)

(Mother of Paternal Grandmother)

MY PATERNAL GRANDMOTHER'S SIBLINGS



PLACE
PHOTO
HERE

(My Maternal Grandfather)

(Date of Birth) (Place of Birth)

(Spouse of My Maternal Grandfather)

(Father of Maternal Grandfather)

(Mother of Maternal Grandfather)

MY MATERNAL GRANDFATHER'S SIBLINGS



(My Maternal Grandmother)

(Date of Birth)

(Place of Birth)

(Spouse of Maternal Grandmother)

(Father of Maternal Grandmother)

(Mother of Maternal Grandmother)

MY MATERNAL GRANDMOTHER'S SIBLINGS

One of the most widely used tools in genealogy research is census records. Census records first began in the United States in 1790. However, the only states with a 1790 census record are Connecticut, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina and Vermont. The only states to have a census record in 1800 are Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina and Vermont.

The first federal census for the state of Mississippi was taken in 1820 and was for the counties of Adams, Amite, Claiborne, Covington, Franklin, Greene, Hancock, Jackson, Jefferson, Lawrence, Marion, Monroe, Perry, Pike, Warren, Wayne and Wilkinson.

The 1850 census is likely the most used and most important census taken. This is the first census to list the names of all the family members. The census' taken prior to 1850 only list the head of the household. Not only do the census records from 1850 forward list the name of the head of the household, but they also list each family member and the ages, their occupation and the state in which they were born.

Please note: most of the original 1890 population schedules were destroyed or badly damaged by a fire in the Commerce Department in 1921. Records enumerating only 6, 160 individuals survived. It is unfortunate that no complete schedule for a state, county or community survived.

Another well used genealogy tool is birth and death certificates, as well as marriage records. The birth and death records will be located at the office of the Vital Statistics for your state. The marriage records are most usually kept on file at the office of the circuit clerk for the county.

An obituary printed from the newspaper is a great source of information for researchers. It could list names of siblings, aunt, uncles and grandparents never known to you as the researcher before. In order to obtain a copy from the newspaper, you need to know the exact date of death including the month, date and year.

Examples of Charts

Research Calendar

A very helpful tool. This allows you to keep track of the places and items you have researched.

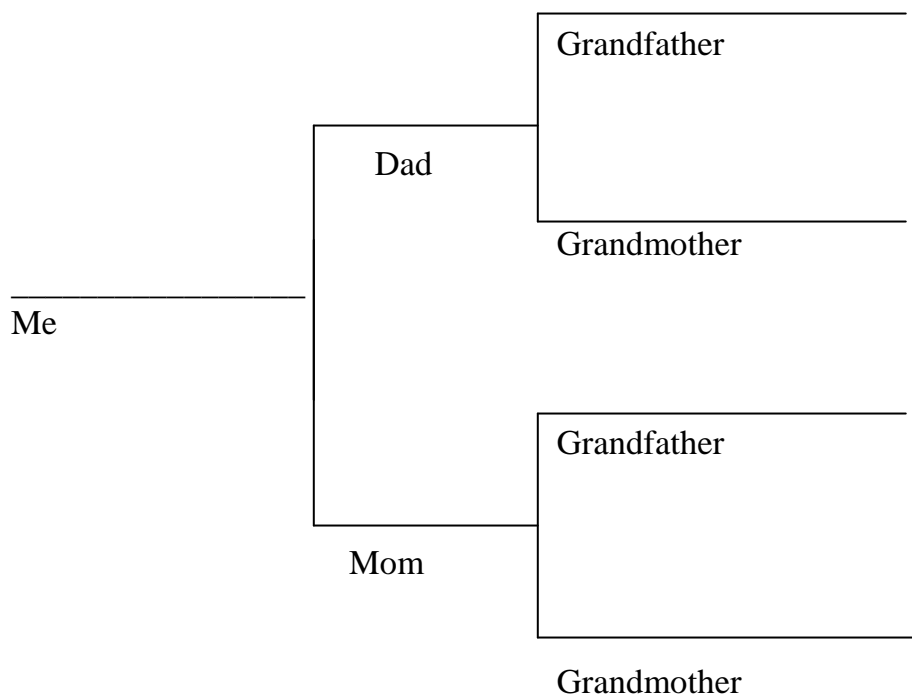
Family Name _____

Research Date Place Results

Research	Date	Place	Results

Pedigree Chart

(Sometimes called an Ancestor Chart)



Letter to Social Security Administration

Date of request: 28 Aug 2006

Social Security Administration
OEO FOIA Workgroup
300 N. Green Street
P.O. Box 33022
Baltimore, Maryland 21290-3022

Please send me a photocopy of the actual application for a Social Security card (Form SS-5--Social Security Number Record Third Party Request for Photocopy) filed by the person listed below.

I obtained this information from the Social Security Death Master file at RootsWeb.com, Inc. who obtained it from the Social Security Death Master file, originally compiled by the Social Security Administration.

My understanding is that the fee is \$27, when the Social Security number is provided or \$29 if the Social Security number is unknown or incorrect. Enclosed is a check or money order for \$_____, made payable to the Social Security Administration.

Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

THIS IS ONLY AN EXAMPLE. YOU SHOULD LIST THE INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR RELATIVE HERE.

Doe, John
000-00-0000
Birth: 00-Jan-0000
Death: 00 Feb- 0000

CHARTS AND FORMS¹

Included in this booklet you will find full page copies of an ancestor chart, family group sheet, census extraction sheets and a research calendar.

1. Family Group Sheet – a sheet for use in recording family information on one sheet.
2. Research calendar – a sheet that gives a record of every source you have researched on a family.
3. Ancestral chart – allows you to compile a direct ancestry of ancestors from whom you are directly descended.
4. Census Extraction Sheets² – allow you to copy in your own handwriting the information that is listed on the census page.

Compiling your family's genealogy shouldn't be taken lightly. Gathering information is a task that can at times be daunting to a beginner. There is so much to learn and remember. That is why I put this booklet together. It is my hope that this booklet makes your genealogy research much easier.

Genealogy is a job, but it is one that can be enjoyed by the entire family. You can take your children with you on your trip to the cemetery. Let them get involved by taking the photographs or rubbing the tombstone.

Check the Internet for genealogical societies in the area you are researching. Most times, you can find volunteers that will help you do a simple lookup. If you need more information, offer a payment to that volunteer.

Check with the local library to see if there is a genealogy department available and what the hours of operation are.

Check with the courthouse in the area, being sure to check for any special elections or court dates that might be taking place. Election times are one of the busiest for the courthouse. Be courteous and ask ahead.

Never abuse genealogy research. Do not take someone's work and post it as your own. This is disrespectful. Always give credit where credit is due.

¹ The forms in this booklet are my own version of what you find on the Internet. The 1940 extraction sheet is two pages long – I have picked the more pertinent information for genealogy work.

Family Group Sheet

Husband _____	Wife _____
Date of Birth _____	Date of Birth _____
Place of Birth _____	Place of Birth _____
Date of Marriage _____	Place of Marriage _____
Date of Death _____	Date of Death _____
Place of Death _____	Place of Death _____
Father's Name _____	Father's Name _____
Mother's Name _____	Mother's Name _____

Children				
Sex	Name	Date of Birth	Place of Birth	Spouse

Research Calendar

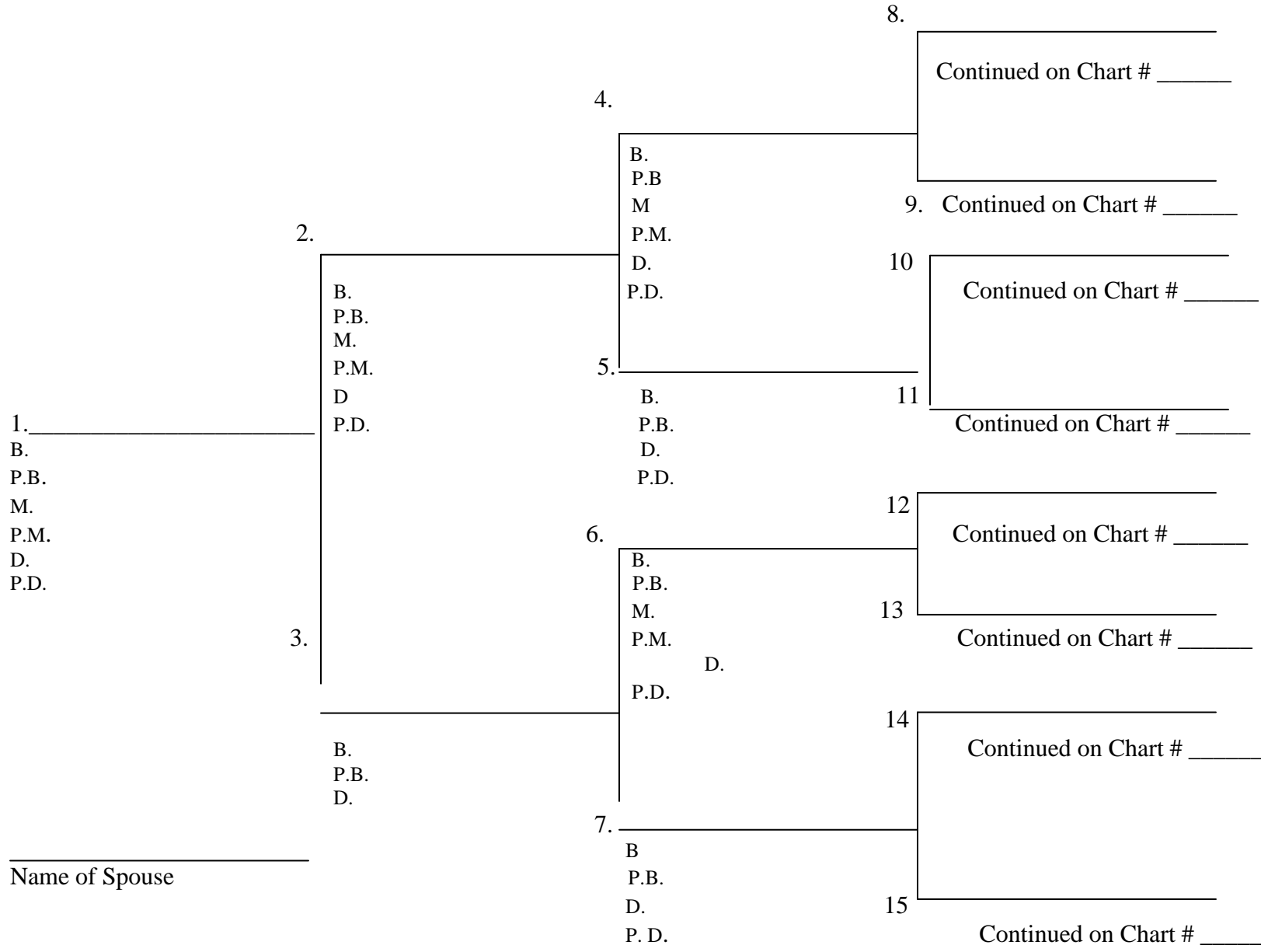
Family Name _____

Date	Name(s) Researched	Source Description	Results

Ancestor Chart

Chart # _____

1 on this chart is the same person as # _____ on Chart # _____



1790 United States Federal Census
Extraction Sheet

State _____ Enumeration Date _____ Enumeration District _____

Page	County	Name of Head of Household	Free White Males 16 years & upwards including head of family	Free White Males under 16 years	Free White Females Including head Of household	Slaves

1800 & 1810 United States Federal Census

Extraction Sheet

State _____ Enumeration Date _____ Enumeration District _____

Page	County	Names of Head Of Household	Free White Males					Free White Females					Slaves	
			Under 10	10- 15	16- 25	26- 44	45 & up	Under 10	10- 15	16- 25	26- 44	45 & up		

1830 United States Federal Census
Extraction Sheet

Page # _____ County _____ State _____ Enumeration Date _____ Enumeration District _____

Name Of Head of Household	Free White Males					Free White Females					Slaves					Free Colored Persons											
	0 to 9	10 to 15	16 to 25	26 to 45	46 & up	0 to 9	10 to 15	16 to 25	26 to 45	46 & up	0 to 9	10 to 15	16 to 25	26 to 45	46 & up	0 to 9	10 to 15	15 to 25	26 to 45	46 & up	0 to 9	10 to 15	16 to 25	26 to 45	46 & up		

White Persons Included In Foregoing					Slaves & Colored Person Included In Foregoing			
Who are deaf and dumb Under 14	Who are deaf and dumb 15-25	Who are deaf and dumb 26 and up	Who are Blind	Aliens - Foreigners Not naturalized	Who are deaf and dumb Under 14	Who are deaf and dumb 15-25	Who are deaf and dumb 26 and up	Who are Blind

1840 United States Federal Census Extraction Sheet

Page # _____ County _____ State _____ Enumeration Date _____ Enumeration District _____

Head Household		Free White Persons															Slaves		Number of persons in each family Employed in		Deaf & Dumb, Blind & Insane White Persons Included in the foregoing					Deaf & Dumb, Blind & Insane Colored Persons Included in the foregoing																									
		Males							Females																																										
Males		0 to 5		5 to 10		10 to 15		15 to 20		20 to 30		30 to 40		40 to 50		50 to 60		60 to 70		70 to 80		80 & up		0 to 5		5 to 10		10 to 15		15 to 20		20 to 30		30 to 40		40 to 50		50 to 60		60 to 70		70 to 80		80 & up							
		Under 10	10 to 24	25 to 35	36 to 55	56 to 100	100 & up	Under 10	10 to 24	25 to 35	36 to 55	56 to 100	100 & up	Mining	Agriculture	Commerce	Manufacture & trade	Ocean navigation	Navigation of lakes, canals & rivers	Learned professional engineers	Pensioners for Revolutionary or Military services, included in the foregoing	Ages	Under 14	14 to 25	26 & up	Blind	Insane at public charge	Insane at private charge	Under 14	14 to 25	26 & up	Blind	Insane at public charge	Insane at private charge																	

1850 United States Federal Census
 Extraction Sheet

Page _____ State _____ County _____ Enumeration Date _____ Enumeration District _____

Dwelling # in order of visitation	Family numbered in order of visitation	Name of every Person in House as of June 1850	Age	Sex	Color white, black or mulatto	Profession of every male 15 & older	Value of real estate owned	Place of birth Naming State Territory Or Country	Married Within The Year	Attended School Within the year	Persons over 20 who cannot read & write	Deaf, dumb, blind, insane, idiotic, pauper or convict

1860 United States Federal Census

Extraction Sheet

Page _____ State _____ County _____ Enumeration Date _____ Enumeration District _____

Dwelling # in order of visitation	Family numbered in order of visitation	Name of every Person in House as of June 1850	Age	Sex	Color white, black or mulatto	Profession of every male 15 & older	Value of real estate owned	Place of birth Naming State Territory Or Country	Married Within The Year	Attended School Within the year	Persons over 20 who cannot read & write	Deaf, dumb, blind, insane, idiotic, pauper or convict

1870 United States Federal Census
Extraction Sheet

Page _____ State _____ County _____ Enumeration Date _____ Enumeration District _____

Dwelling # in order of visitation	Family numbered in order of visitation	Name of every person living in household	Age at last birthday - if under 1 year, give age in fraction	Sex	Color - black, white, mulatto	Profession or trade of Male person over age 15	Value of real estate	Value of personal estate	Place of birth Naming state Territory Or Country	Father foreign born	Mother foreign born	if born within year, state month	If married within year state month	Attended school within the year	Cannot read	Cannot write	Whether deaf & dumb, blind, insane, idiotic, pauper or convict	Male citizens 21 years of age & up	Male citizens 21 & up who's right to vote has been detained

1880 United States Federal Census
Extraction Sheet

Page _____ State _____ County _____ Enumeration Date _____ Enumeration District _____

Street Name	House #	Dwelling #	Name of every person living in household	Color	Sex	Age	If born during census year, give month	Relationship of each person	Single (S) Married (M) Widowed (W) Divorced (D)	Married during census year	# months unable to work during census year	Blind	Deaf & dumb	Idiotic	Insane	Maimed, crippled	Attended school during census year	Cannot Write	Cannot Read	Birth Place of This Person	Birth Place of Father	Birth Place of Mother		

1900 United States Federal Census
Extraction Sheet

Page _____ State _____ County _____ Enumeration Date _____ Enumeration District _____

Line #	Street Name	House #	# of dwelling in order of visit	# of family in order of visit	Name of each person living in home on June 1, 1900	Relationship of each person	Color or race	Sex	Birth month	Birth year	Age at last birthday	Single (s) Married (m) Widowed (w) Divorced (d)	# years of present marriage	Mother of how many children	# of living children	Birth place of this person	Birth place of father	Birth place of mother

1910 United States Federal Census
Extraction Sheet

Page _____ State _____ County _____ Enumeration Date _____ Enumeration District _____

Road Name	House #	# of family in order of visitation	Name of every person living in household as of April 15, 1910	Relationship to head of family	Sex	Color	Age at last birthday	Single (s), married (m), divorced (d) Widowed (w)	# years in present marriage	Mother of how many children	# children now living	This persons birth place	Father's birth place	Mother's birth place	Immigration year to U. S.	Naturalized or Alien	Language spoken	Able to read	Able to write	Attended school since Sept. 1, 1909	
Occupation	Nature of Industry		If an employer, employee or working on	Employee Out of work on April 15, 1910	# weeks out of work during 1909	Own or rent home	Owned free or mortgaged	Farm or house	# on farm schedule	If a survivor of the Union or Confederate Army or Navy	Blind (both eyes)	Deaf & Dumb									

1920 United States Federal Census

Extraction Sheet

Page _____ State _____ County _____ Enumeration Date _____ Enumeration District _____

Road Name	House #	Dwelling #	# of family in order of visitation	Name of ever person living in household as of Jan 1, 1920	Relationship to head of household	Own home or rent home	Sex	Color	Age at last birthday	Single (2) Married (M) Divorced (D) Widowed (W)	Immigration year to U. S.	Naturalized or alien	If naturalized, year	Attended school anytime since Sept 1, 1919	Can Read	Can Write	Able to speak English

Place of Birth	Language Spoken	Father's place of birth	Language spoken	Mother's place of birth	Language spoken	Occupation	Industry in which at work	Employer, Salary, wage worker or working own account	# on farm schedule

1930 United States Federal Census

Extraction Sheet

Page _____ State _____ County _____ Enumeration Date _____ Enumeration District _____

Road Name	House #	# of dwelling	# of dwelling in order of visitation	Name of every person living in household	Relationship to head of household	Home owned or rented	Value of home if owned, amount of money if rented	Radio set	Does this family live on a farm?	Sex	Color	Age at last birthday	Marital condition	Age at 1 st marriage	Attended school or college anytime since Sept 1, 1929	Can read	Can write	This persons place of birth	Father's place of birth	Mother's place of birth	

Language spoken in home	Immigration year	Naturalized or alien	Can speak English	Occupation	Industry	Actually at Work	Unemployed	Veteran of the U. S. Military	What war	# on farm schedule

Hopefully this booklet has been of some help to you in your research.

Feel free to make copies of the charts and forms for use in your personal research, but do not publish them to the Internet. It has taken me many days and hours to compile these charts and forms and I do not wish to see them put on the Internet.

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