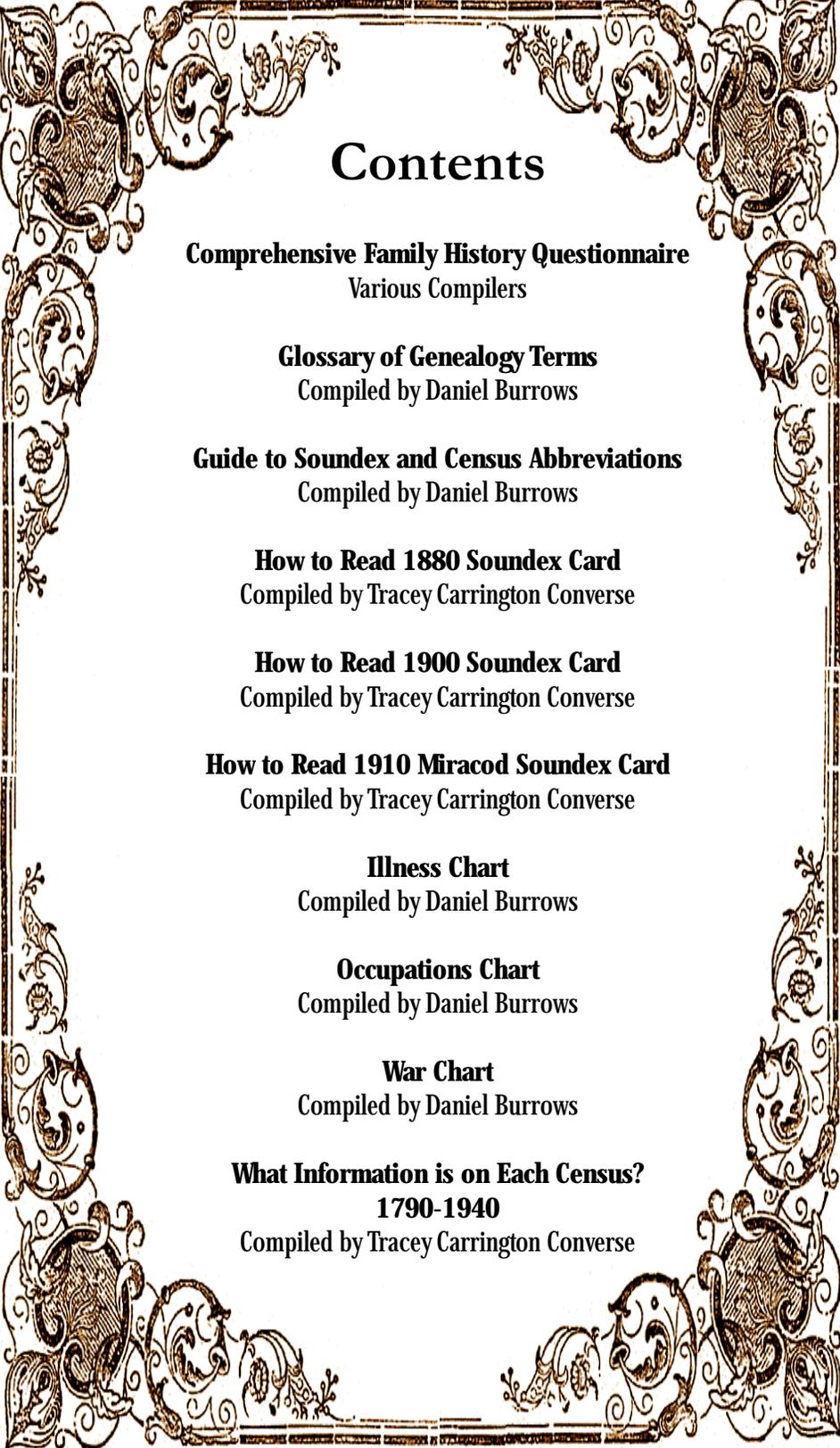


Genealogy Definitions

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Yourself

1. What is the name you were given at birth?
2. When were you born? Where? Hospital or at home?
3. Were you named after a relative or family friend? Why was your name chosen?
4. Have you ever had a nickname? Who gave it to you and why?
5. Did your parents or siblings like to tell any funny or embarrassing baby stories about you?
6. What did you want to be when you grew up?

Family

7. What is your mother's name?
8. When and where was she born?
9. Is she still alive? When did she die?
10. What is your most vivid image of your mother?
11. What is your father's name?
12. When and where was he born?
13. Is he still alive? When did he die?
14. What is your most vivid image of your father?
15. Where did your parents meet?
16. When and where did they get married?
17. What are your brothers and sisters names?
18. What is the most enjoyable memory of time spent with your parents, your family?
19. What are some of the most valuable lessons your parents taught you?

Grandparents

20. What were the names of your mother's parents?
21. When and where were they born and where did they live?
22. What did they do for a living?

23. Do you have personal memories of them? What were they like?

24. What were the names of your father's parents?

25. When and where were they born and where did they live?

26. What did they do for a living?

27. Do you have personal memories of them? What were they like?

28. What was the most enjoyable time spent with each grandparent?

29. Did they have a favorite story that you remember them telling?

30. What do you know about your grandparent's children, other than your parents?

31. What do you remember hearing about your GREAT-Grandparents?

32. Did you ever meet them?

33. From what part of the world did your family emigrate? Any stories told in your family about the crossing? Did they become U.S. citizens? Do you have any relatives in foreign countries?

34. Where did they settle in this country? Why?

35. Do you have any relatives who were famous? Or who took part in well-known historical events?

36. How far back can you trace your family tree?

Childhood

The family house

37. What type of house did you live in as a child? Other buildings on the same property?

38. If you moved during your childhood, tell where and when and what you can remember of each house and the family circumstances and the reason for the move.

39. In what room did you eat? Kitchen? Dining room?

40. How was your home heated?

Interview Questions (cont.)

41. Did you have a fireplace?
42. What kind of kitchen stove did your parents cook on? What fuel was used?
43. Did you have to buy the fuel or was this a chore, such as cutting wood, with which you had to help?
44. Did you always have electricity? If not, when did you get it? Was it a big deal?
45. Did you ever use candles or kerosene lamps?
46. Did your family have a cellar? Where did you store food?
47. Where did your family get water? Was it plentiful? What methods were used to conserve water?
- Family relations, responsibilities, conditions*
48. What was your position in the family? Oldest? Youngest?
49. What were your duties as a small child? Did you have chores?
50. Who cooked the meals? Ironing, cleaning, etc.?
51. Did you buy or make your own clothing?
52. When did you learn to cook and who taught you?
53. Did you ever learn to sew? Crochet? Knit? Embroider? And who taught you?
54. Did you ever learn the mechanics of a car and who taught you?
55. Did your family keep in touch with distant family? Do you still keep in touch?
56. Did you visit relatives often?
57. How did you get your mail?
58. What do you remember about family pets?
59. Were you especially close to anyone in the family? Who?
60. How did the family spend its evenings?
61. Did you get an allowance? How much? What did you spend it on?
62. Do you remember your family discussing world events and politics? What were some of the topics?
- Family income and livelihood*
63. What did your father do for a living?
64. Did your mother ever work outside of the home? What did she do?
65. Did you contribute to the family income? How?
66. When did you get your first job outside of the family?
67. Did your family have a garden? Who did the work on the garden? What kinds of vegetables did you grow?
68. Did your family have fruit trees? Who did the canning?
69. Did you raise chickens?
70. What kind of meat did you eat?
71. If you lived on a farm, what crops were planted? Who did the work? Family? Hired hands? Did you keep a cow for milk? Did you make your own butter and cheese? Did anyone in the family sell eggs or butter?
- Days, seasons, and special occasions*
72. What did Sunday mean to you (family dinner, etc.)?
73. Did you attend church on Sunday? Where did you attend church?
74. Were there any other special days of the week?
75. How did you spend Christmas?
76. What kinds of gifts did you receive at Christmas?
77. Did your family observe Easter?
78. How and where did you observe the Fourth of July?
79. Other special holidays?
80. How was your birthday celebrated? What kinds of gifts did you receive?
81. Did your family entertain often? When?
82. Did your family attend picnics? Family reunions? What do you remember about them?
83. How did you keep cool in the summer?
84. What did you wear in the winter to keep warm?
85. Do you remember any particular blizzards or tornadoes or floods?
- Friends and Games*
86. Did you have a favorite toy?
87. What were your favorite foods? What did you hate?

Interview Questions (cont.)

88. What did you do for recreation?
89. What kind of books did you read?
90. Did you or your brothers or sisters have any hobbies?
91. Who was your best friend?
92. What did you and your friends do when you got together?
93. Did you and your playmates play any organized games?
94. Did you ever learn to swim? Who taught you?
95. Did you participate in youth organizations?
96. What was the most mischievous thing you did as a youngster?
97. Whom did you admire most when you were young?
98. Has there ever been anyone in your life that you considered to be your “soul mate”? Who was it and why did you feel that way?

School

99. Where did you go to school? Did you ever attend a one-room schoolhouse?
100. What were your favorite subjects? Least-favorite?
101. Who was your favorite teacher, and why?
102. Do you still know anyone that you went to school with? In what grade did you meet?
103. How did you get to school? If you walked, how far? What do you remember about these walks? Did you walk alone or with friends? Were these walks a hardship in winter?
104. Did you ever miss a long stretch of school because of illness? If so, what did you do to pass the time?
105. What did you do during summer vacations?
106. In high school, were you involved in sports? What were some of the highlights?
107. Were you in the school band? What instrument(s)? Did you continue to play into adulthood?
108. What songs and dances were popular then?
109. What was some of the slang when you were a teenager?
110. What was your first date like? How old were you? What did you do?
111. What was your proudest achievement in school?

Transportation and surroundings

112. Describe the size of the town where you lived or shopped.
113. Where did your parents shop?
114. How large or small were the stores?
115. If you lived in a small town or on the farm, did you ever go into the city to shop?
116. What was the largest town you remember visiting when you were young?
117. Did you ever travel on a train while you were young?
118. Did you or your family own a horse and buggy?
119. When did your family acquire its first car? What make? How much did it cost?
120. When did you learn to drive a car? Did someone teach you?
121. Where did your family go on vacation?

Traditions

122. What family traditions are still practiced in your family?
123. Can you briefly tell one or more your family’s best stories or “tall tales”?
124. Do you recall any family members that were “characters”? What earned them their reputation?
125. What personal traits or characteristics seemed to “run in the family”?
126. What stories did you share with your children? Which ones didn’t you share?
127. Is there an enduring piece of advice or wisdom that’s been passed down from generation to generation in your family?

Higher Education and Career

128. How old were you when you left home? Where to and why did you leave? How did it feel to be on your own?
129. How many years of school did you attend? Did you study in your adult years?
130. What was your first job? Do you remember how much your pay was?
131. Who influenced you most and helped you to develop your skills?
132. What careers have you had? How long at each?

Interview Questions (cont.)

133. Would you choose the same career if you had it to do over?

Marriage and Later Life

134. When and where did you meet your husband or wife?

135. How and when did you get engaged? Who proposed? How long were you engaged?

136. When and where did you marry? How old were you and your spouse?

137. Did you go on a honeymoon? Where?

138. Where was your first home? Did you move around?

139. What is your spouse's occupation?

140. After living together for a time, what surprised you the most about your spouse?

141. How would you describe your spouse? What do you admire most about him/her?

142. What's your favorite story about your spouse?

143. Did you or your spouse go into military service?

144. If your spouse went into service, what did you do while he/she was away?

145. What memories do you have of war years?

146. To what organizations have you belonged?

147. Have you been politically active during your lifetime?

148. Which presidents have you voted for?

149. Where and when were your children born? What are their names?

150. Do any stories come to mind about their births?

151. What were some of the family hardships you faced?

152. What were some of the most enjoyable family activities you shared?

153. What were some of the family rules?

154. What's the most important lesson you hope your children learned from you?

155. What caused you to say "Just wait until you have children of your own!"?

Philosophy and Outlook

156. Do you have a philosophy of life to share with your descendants? What is it?

157. Do you have a favorite philosopher, teacher, or writer who best expresses your philosophy?

158. Do you have religious leanings or strong religious beliefs?

159. In your opinion, which have been the greatest advances or inventions during your lifetime?

160. What things have given you the most pleasure or satisfaction?

161. Is there anything that has caused you perpetual concern? What events or trends have disturbed you most in your lifetime?

162. What has been your experience in regard to the following? Answers to prayers? Necessity and power of love? Will power as opposed to being ruled by one's feelings?

163. What do you consider to be your most important achievements? What one thing are you most proud of?

164. What would you say is the funniest thing that's ever happened to you?

165. Most embarrassing?

166. What has been your favorite time of life?

167. Which person most influenced your life and why?

168. What kind of music do you like to listen to?

169. Did you travel? Which places were most interesting and why? Where did you never get to visit?

170. Have you ever made a sacrifice that's made a lasting impression on you?

171. What was your wisest decision?

172. What wasn't your wisest decision?

173. What makes your family truly unique?

174. What single piece of advice do you want to leave your children and grandchildren?

175. Any other things that are important to you?

Glossary of Genealogy Terms

*Compiled by Daniel H. Burrows
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<http://www.genrecords.com>*

ABSTRACT - Summary of important points of a given text, especially deeds and wills.

ACRE - See measurements.

ADMINISTRATION (of estate) - The collection, management and distribution of an estate by proper legal process.

ADMINISTRATOR (of estate) - Person appointed to manage or divide the estate of a deceased person.

ADMINISTRATRIX - A female administrator.

AFFIDAVIT - A statement in writing, sworn to before proper authority.

ALIEN - Foreigner.

AMERICAN REVOLUTION - U.S. war for independence from Great Britain 1775 -1783.

ANCESTOR - A person from whom you are descended; a forefather.

ANTE - Latin prefix meaning before, such as in ante-bellum South, "The South before the war"

APPRENTICE - One who is bound by indentures or by legal agreement or by any means to serve another person for a certain time, with a view of learning an art or trade.

APPURTENANCE - That which belongs to something else such as a building, orchard, right of way, etc.

ARCHIVES - Records of a government, organization, institution; the place where records are stored.

ATTEST - To affirm; to certify by signature or oath.

BANNS - Public announcement of intended marriage.

BENEFICIARY - One who receives benefit of trust or property.

BEQUEATH - To give personal property to a person in a will. Noun: bequest.

BOND - Written, signed, witnessed agreement requiring payment of a specified amount of money on or before a given date.

BOUNTY LAND WARRANT - A right to obtain land, specific number of acres of an allocated public land, granted for military service.

CENSUS - Official enumeration, listing or counting of citizens.

CERTIFIED COPY - A copy made and attested to by officers having charge of the original and authorized to give copies.

CHAIN - See measurements.

CHATTEL - Personal property which can include animate as well as inanimate properties.

CHRISTEN - To receive or initiate into the visible church by baptism; to name at baptism; to give a name to.

CIRCA - About, near, or approximate — usually referring to a date.

CIVIL WAR - War between the States; war between North and South, 1861-1865.

CODICIL - Addition to a will.

COLLATERAL ANCESTOR - Belong to the same ancestral stock but not in direct line of descent; opposed to lineal such as aunts, uncles & cousins.

COMMON ANCESTOR - Ancestor shared by any two people.

CONFEDERATE - Pertaining to the Southern states which seceded from the U.S. in 1860 - 1, government and citizens.

CONSANGUINITY - Blood relationship.

CONSORT - Usually, a wife whose husband is living

CONVEYANCE - See deed.

COUSIN - Relative descended from a common ancestor, but not a brother or sister.

DAUGHTER-IN-LAW - Wife of one's son.

DECEASED - Dead.

DECEDENT - A deceased person.

DECLARATION OF INTENTION - First paper, sworn to and filed in court, by an alien stating that he wants to be come a citizen.

DEED - A document by which title in real property is transferred from one party to another.

DEPOSITION - A testifying or testimony taken down in writing under oath of affirmation in reply to interrogatories, before a competent officer to replace to oral testimony of a witness.

DEVISE - Gift of real property by will.

DEVISEE - One to whom real property (land) is given in a will.

DEVISOR - One who gives real property in a will.

DISSENER - One who did not belong to the established church, especially the Church of England in the American colonies.

DISTRICT LAND OFFICE PLAT BOOK - Books or rather maps which show the location of the land patentee.

DISTRICT LAND OFFICE TRACT BOOK - Books which list individual entries by range and township.

DOUBLE DATING - A system of double dating used in England and America from 1582-1752 because it was not clear as to whether the year commenced January 1 or March 25

DOWER - Legal right or share which a wife acquired by marriage in the real estate of her husband, allotted to her after his death for her lifetime.

EMIGRANT - One leaving a country and moving to another.

ENUMERATION - Listing or counting , such as a census.

EPITAPH - An inscription on or at a tomb or grave in memory of the one buried there.

ESCHEAT - The reversion of property to the state when there are no qualified heirs.

ESTATE - All property and debts belonging to a person.

ET AL - Latin for “and others”.

ET UX - Latin for “and wife”.

ET UXOR - And his wife. Sometimes written simply Et Ux.

EXECUTOR - One appointed in a will to carry out its provisions. Female=Executrix

FATHER-IN-LAW - Father of one’s spouse.

FEE - An estate of inheritance in land, being either fee simple or fee tail. An estate in land held of a feudal lord on condition of the performing of certain services.

FEE SIMPLE - An absolute ownership without restriction.

FEE TAIL - An estate of inheritance limited to lineal descendant heirs of a person to whom it was granted.

FRANKLIN, STATE OF - An area once known but never officially recognized and was under consideration from 1784 - 1788 from the western part of North Carolina.

FRATERNITY - Group of men (or women) sharing a common purpose or interest.

FREE HOLD - An estate in fee simple, in fee tail, or for life.

FRIEND - Member of the Religious Society of Friends; a Quaker.

FURLONG - See measurements.

GAZETTEER - A geographical dictionary; a book giving names and descriptions of places usually in alphabetical order.

GENEALOGY - Study of family history and descent.

GENTLEMAN - A man well born.

GIVEN NAME - Name given to a person at birth or baptism, one’s first and middle names.

GLEBE - Land belonging to a parish church.

GRANTEE - One who buys property or receives a grant.

GRANTOR - One who sells property or makes a grant.

GREAT-AUNT - Sister of one’s grandparent

GREAT-UNCLE - Brother of one’s grandparent.

GUARDIAN - Person appointed to care for and manage property of a minor orphan or an adult incompetent of managing his own affairs.

HALF BROTHER/HALF SISTER - Child by another marriage of one's mother or father; the relationship of two people who have only one parent in common.

HEIRS - Those entitled by law or by the terms of a will to inherit property from another.

HOLOGRAPHIC WILL - One written entirely in the testator's own handwriting.

HOMESTEAD ACT - Law passed by Congress in 1862 allowing a head of a family to obtain title to 160 acres of public land after clearing and improving it for 5 years.

HUGUENOT - A French Protestant in the 16th and 17th centuries. One of the reformed or calvinistic communion who were driven by the thousands into exile in England, Holland, Germany and America.

ILLEGITIMATE - Born to a mother who was not married to the child's father.

IMMIGRANT - One moving into a country from another.

INDENTURE - Today it means a contract in 2 or more copies. Originally made in 2 parts by cutting or tearing a single sheet across the middle in a jagged line so the two parts may later be matched.

INDENTURED SERVANT - One who bound himself into service of another person for a specified number of years, often in return for transportation to this country.

INFANT - Any person not of full age; a minor.

INSTANT - Of or pertaining to the current month. (Abbreviated inst.)

INTESTATE - One who dies without a will or dying without a will.

INVENTORY - An account, catalog or schedule, made by an executor or administrator of all the goods and chattels and sometimes of the real estate of a deceased person.

ISSUE - Offspring; children; lineal descendants of a common ancestor.

LATE - Recently deceased.

LEASE - An agreement which creates a landlord - tenant situation.

LEGACY - Property or money left to someone in a will

LEGISLATURE - Lawmaking branch of state or national government; elected group of lawmakers.

LIEN - A claim against property as security for payment of a debt.

LINEAGE - Ancestry; direct descent from a specific ancestor.

LINEAL - Consisting of or being in as direct line of ancestry or descendants; descended in a direct line.

LINK - See measurements.

LIS PENDENS - Pending court action; usually applies to land title claims.

LODGE - A chapter or meeting hall of a fraternal organization.

LOYALIST - Tory, an American colonist who supported the British side during the American Revolution.

MAIDEN NAME - A girl's last name or surname before she marries.

MANUSCRIPT - A composition written with the hand as an ancient book or an un-printed modern book or music.

MARRIAGE BOND - A financial guarantee that no impediment to the marriage existed, furnished by the intended bridegroom or by his friends.

MATERNAL - Related through one's mother, such as a Maternal grandmother being the mother's mother.

MEASUREMENTS - Link - 7.92 inches; Chain - 100 Links or 66 feet; Furlong - 1000 Links or 660 feet; Rod - 5 1/2 yds or 16 1/2 ft (also called a perch or pole); Rood - From 5 1/2 yards to 8 yards, depending on locality; Acre - 43,560 square ft or 160 square rods.

MESSUAGE - A dwelling house.

METES & BOUNDS - Property described by natural boundaries, such as 3 notches in a white oak tree, etc.

MICROFICHE - Sheet of microfilm with greatly reduced images of pages of documents.

MICROFILM - Reproduction of documents on film at reduced size.

MIGRANT - Person who moves from place to place, usually in search of work

MIGRATE - To move from one country or state or region to another. (Noun: migration)

MILITIA - Citizens of a state who are not part of the national military forces but who can be called into military service in an emergency; a citizen army, apart from the regular military forces.

MINOR - One who is under legal age; not yet a legal adult.

MISTER - In early times, a title of respect given only to those who held important civil officer or who were of gentle blood.

MOIETY - A half; an indefinite portion

MORTALITY - Death; death rate.

MORTALITY SCHEDULES - Enumeration of persons who died during the year prior to June 1 of 1850, 1860, 1870, and 1880 in each state of the United States, conducted by the bureau of census.

MORTGAGE - A conditional transfer of title to real property as security for payment of a debt.

MOTHER-IN-LAW - Mother of one's spouse.

NAMESAKE - Person named after another person.

NECROLOGY - Listing or record of persons who have died recently

NEE - Used to identify a woman's maiden name; born with the surname of.

NEPHEW - Son of one's brother or sister.

NIECE - Daughter of one's brother or sister.

NONCUPATIVE WILL - One declared or dictated by the testator, usually for persons in last sickness, sudden illness, or military.

ORPHAN - Child whose parents are dead; sometimes, a child who has lost one parent by death.

ORPHAN'S COURT - Orphans being recognized as wards of the states provisions were made for them in special courts.

PASSENGER LIST - A ships list of passengers, usually referring to those ships arriving in the from Europe.

PATENT - Grant of land from a government to an individual.

PATERNAL - Related to one's father. Paternal grandmother is the father's mother.

PATRIOT - One who loves his country and supports its interests.

PEDIGREE - Family tree; ancestry.

PENSION - Money paid regularly to an individual, especially by a government as reward for military service during wartime or upon retirement from government service.

PENSIONER - One who receives a pension.

PERCH - See measurements.

POLE - See measurements.

POLL - List or record of persons, especially for taxing or voting.

POST - Latin prefix meaning after, as in post-war economy.

POSTERITY - Descendants; those who come after.

POWER OF ATTORNEY - When a person in unable to act for himself, he appoints another to act in his behalf.

PRE - Latin prefix meaning before, as in pre-war military build-up.

PRE-EMOTION RIGHTS - Right given by the federal government to citizens to buy a quarter section of land or less.

PROBATE - Having to do with wills and the administration of estates.

PROGENITOR - A direct ancestor.

PROGENY - Descendants of a common ancestor; issue.

PROVED WILL - A will established as genuine by probate court.

PROVOST - A person appointed to superintend, or preside over something.

PROXIMO - In the following month, in the month after the present one.

PUBLIC DOMAIN - Land owned by the government.

QUAKER - Member of the Religious Society of Friends.

QUITCLAIM - A deed conveying the interest of the party at that time.

RECTOR - A clergyman; the ruler or governor of a country.

RELICT - Widow; surviving spouse when one has died, husband or wife.

REPUBLIC - Government in which supreme authority lies with the people or their elected representatives.

REVOLUTIONARY WAR - U.S. war for independence from Great Britain 1775-1783.

ROD - See measurements.

ROOD - See measurements.

SHAKER - Member of a religious group formed in 1747 which practiced communal living and celibacy.

SIBLING - Person having one or both parents in common with another; a brother or sister.

SIC - Latin meaning thus; copied exactly as the original reads. Often suggests a mistake or surprise in the original.

SON-IN-LAW - Husband of one's daughter.

SPINSTER - A woman still unmarried; or one who spins.

SPONSOR - A bondsman; surety.

SPOUSE - Husband or wife.

STATUTE - Law.

STEP-BROTHER / STEP-SISTER - Child of one's step-father or step-mother.

STEP-CHILD - Child of one's husband or wife from a previous marriage.

STEP-FATHER - Husband of one's mother by a later marriage.

STEP-MOTHER - Wife of one's father by a later marriage.

SURNAME - Family name or last name.

TERRITORY - Area of land owned by the United States, not a state, but having its own legislature.

TESTAMENTARY - Pertaining to a will.

TESTATE - A person who dies leaving a valid will.

TESTATOR - A person who makes a valid will before his death.

TITHABLE - Taxable.

TITHE - Formerly, money due as a tax for support of the clergy or church.

TORY - Loyalist; one who supported the British side in the American Revolution.

TOWNSHIP - A division of U.S. public land that contained 36 sections, or 36 square miles. Also a subdivision of the county in many Northeastern and Midwestern states of the U.S.

TRADITION - The handing down of statements, beliefs, legends, customs, genealogies, etc. from generation to generation, especially by word of mouth.

TRANSCRIBE - To make a copy in writing.

ULTIMO - In the month before this one.

UNION - The United States; also the North during the Civil War, the states which did not secede.

VERBATIM - Word for word; in the same words, verbally.

VITAL RECORDS - Records of birth, death, marriage or divorce.

VITAL STATISTICS - Data dealing with birth, death, marriage or divorce.

WAR BETWEEN THE STATES - U.S. Civil War, 1861 - 1865.

WARD - Chiefly the division of a city for election purposes.

WILL - Document declaring how a person wants his property divided after his death.

WITNESS - One who is present at a transaction, such as a sale of land or signing of a will, who can testify or affirm that it actually took place.

WPA HISTORICAL RECORDS SURVEY - A program undertaken by the US Government 1935 - 1936 in which inventories were compiled of historical material.

YEOMAN - A servant, an attendant or subordinate official in a royal household; a subordinate of a sheriff; an independent farmer.

Guide to Soundex Abbreviations

Compiled by Daniel H. Burrows

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| | | | |
|------|-------------------------|------|--------------------|
| A | Aunt | M | Mother |
| AdD | Adopted daughter | ML | Mother-in-law |
| AdS | Adopted son | N | Nephew |
| At | Attendant | Ni | Niece |
| B | Brother | Nu | Nurse |
| BL | Brother-in-law | O | Officer |
| Bo | Boarder | P | Patient |
| C | Cousin | Pr | Prisoner |
| D | Daughter | Pri | Principal |
| DL | Daughter-in-law | Pu | Pupil |
| F | Father | R | Roomer |
| FB | Foster brother | S | Son |
| FF | Foster father | SB | Stepbrother |
| FL | Father-in-law | SBL | Stepbrother-in-law |
| FM | Foster mother | Se | Servant |
| FSi | Foster sister | SF | Stepfather |
| GA | Great aunt | SFL | Stepfather-in-law |
| GD | Granddaughter | Si | Sister |
| GF | Grandfather | SiL | Sister-in-law |
| GGF | Great-grandfather | SL | Son-in-law |
| GGM | Great-grandmother | SM | Stepmother |
| GGGF | Great-great grandfather | SML | Stepmother-in-law |
| GGGM | Great-great grandmother | SS | Stepson |
| GM | Grandmother | SSi | Stepsister |
| GNi | Grandniece | SSiL | Stepsister-in-law |
| GS | Grandson | SSL | Stepson-in-law |
| GU | Great Uncle | Su | Superintendent |
| Hh | Hired hand | U | Uncle |
| I | Inmate | W | Wife |
| L | Lodger | Wa | Warden |

How To Read An 1880 Soundex Card

Created by Tracey Carrington Converse

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Head of Household **Description** **Volume Number-only used when searching a large city** **Enumeration District-Most important number used to find family in any size county.**

County **City**

Clark, Joseph Paul
(Head of Family)
W M 40
(Color) (Sex) (Age)

Garland County
(County)
Royal
(City)

Vol. 2 E.D. 97
Sheet 12 Line 14
Kentucky
(Birthplace)
(M.C.D.)*

Street (House No.)

(Other Members of Family)

| Name | Relation | Age | Birthplace |
|---------------------|----------|-----|----------------|
| Clark, Clarissa | W | 36 | Tennessee |
| Clark, Thomas | S | 16 | Tennessee |
| Clark, Clarissa | D | 14 | Tennessee |
| Clark, John | S | 9 | Arkansas |
| Anderson, Priscilla | ML | 62 | North Carolina |

Sheet Number-Used to locate correct page of census after finding the ED.

Line Number-Once the correct sheet is found, use the line number to locate the family.

Birthplace of Head of Family.

If the family lives inside the city limits, you will find the street address listed here.

How Do I Read This Card?

So many people only look at the Soundex Card but miss the extra information found on the census. Always look at the actual census record. To locate the record, think of the Soundex information like a book. The Enumeration District or ED is similar to chapter numbers in a book. You need this number to narrow your search. The sheet number is the page that the record is found on and the line number is just that, the line the family is located. I suggest copying both the Soundex card and the census record for future reference.

What Does This Card Say About the Family?

This is the fictitious card of the Joseph P. Clark family. First, it lists some important family information. All of the children are listed, as well as, J.P. Clark's mother in law. You see the ages and the birthplaces of all family members but there is additional information that you may have missed. For instance, from the above information we can speculate that the Joseph and Clarissa were married in Tennessee. Because, Clarissa and Thomas were born there. And, because of the 20 year age difference in Clarissa and her son Thomas, remember there maybe an older sibling who is already out of the house. We also know that the Clark's moved to Arkansas sometime between 1866 and 1874 from the ages and birthplaces of the younger children. You will also note that Priscilla Anderson is listed as Joseph's mother in law. This does not mean that Clarissa's maiden name was Anderson. Remember, Priscilla may have been a widow and remarried.

What's the Next Step?

After pulling the 1880 Arkansas Census record on this family, track the family back to the 1870 Tennessee Census. Remember, only the older two children will show up. The others have not been born. Also, keep in mind, that there maybe a third child who had already moved out of the home by 1880. While you are searching look for an Anderson family with Priscilla. You may find her as head of household if she were widowed during the Civil War. Another tip is to look for a naming pattern! There is a good chance that the male children were named for both Joseph and Clarissa's fathers.

How To Read An 1900 Soundex Card

Created by Tracey Carrington Converse

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Head of Household Description Volume Number-only used when searching a large city Enumeration District-Most important number used to find family in any size county.

Clark, J. P.
(Head of Family)

W Feb 1840 60 Kentucky 12
(Color) (Month) (Year) (Age) (Birthplace) (Citizenship)

Garland
(County)

(City) (Street) (House No.)

(Other Members of Family)

ARKANSAS
Vol. 10 E.D. 103
Sheet 15 Line 3

Sheet Number-Used to locate correct page of census after finding the ED.
Line Number-Once the correct sheet is found, use the line number to locate the family.
Birthplace of Head of Family.
If the family lives inside the city limits, you will find the street address listed here.

| Name | Relation | Month ^{Birth} | Year | Age | Birthplace | Citizenship |
|-----------------|----------|------------------------|------|-----|------------|-------------|
| Clark, Clarissa | W | Aug | 1843 | 56 | TN | |
| Clark, Amy | D | Jul | 1880 | 19 | AR | |
| Clark, Sarah | DL | Feb | 1864 | 36 | LA | |
| Clark, Thomas | GS | Nov | 1883 | 17 | AR | |
| James, Clarissa | D | Mar | 1866 | 34 | TN | |

What Does This Card Say About the Family?

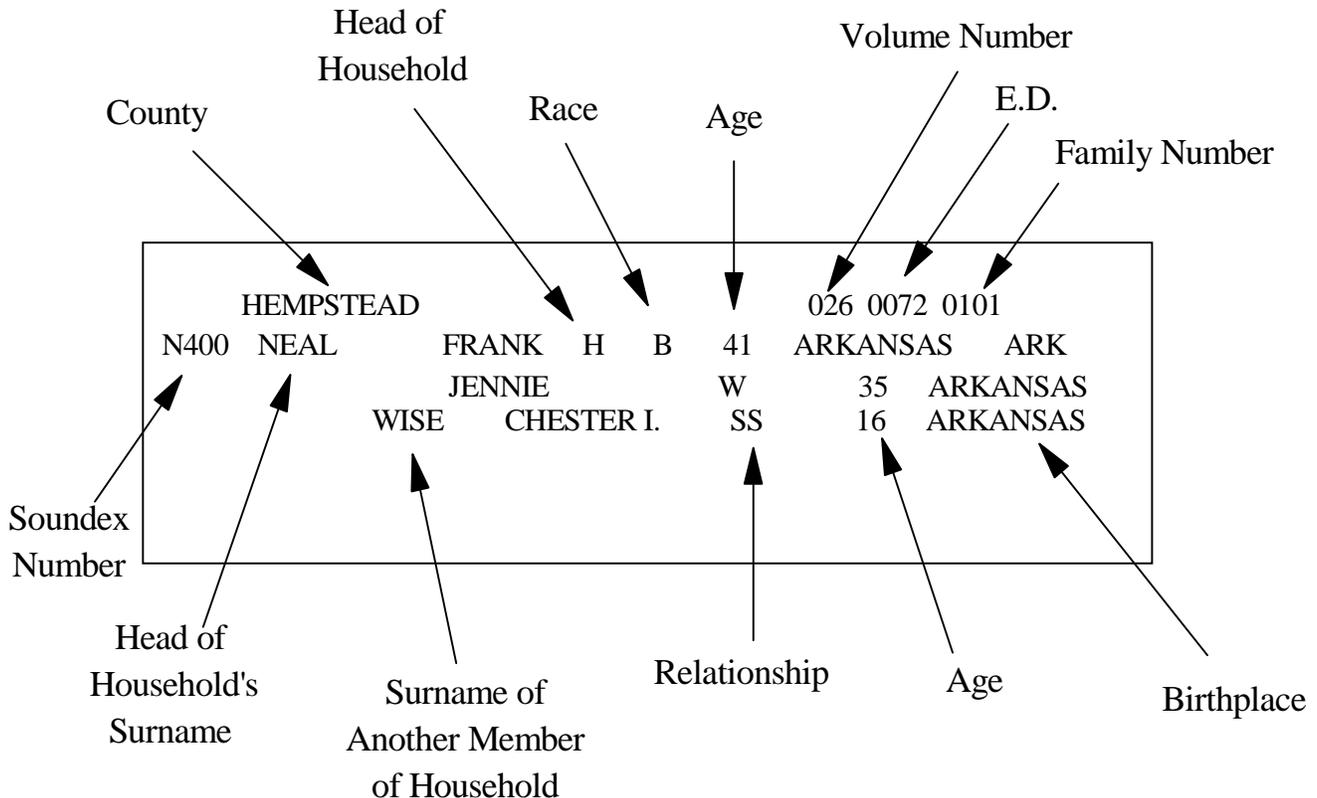
In the 1900 Census, we find the Clark family still living in Garland County. But, in the household, we find more information. Joseph and Clarissa had another child, Amy, in July of 1880. Clarissa must have been pregnant when the census taker came. Remember, the only people counted on the 1880 census were those born before June 1880. Also, Priscilla Anderson is missing. She either died in the past 20 years or is living in another household. You should check the Garland County Cemetery Records or other forms of death records for a date of death. One of the Clark sons married Sarah and had a son named Thomas. By checking the census you will discover whether Sarah's husband is dead or living elsewhere. Most likely she will be listed as a widow. And finally, living in the same household is Clarissa James. This is a daughter of J.P. and Clarissa. She must have married into the James family. Her husband is also not listed.

What's the Next Step?

Remember, county records are the most important documents in your research. From the county records you should find all kinds of information. I've found that folks did a lot more suing back before the turn of the century and you find more details about the people not just the names. Also, judging by Joseph's age, I would also suggest checking the Tennessee Civil War Service records, both CSA and Union, and the ARKANSAS pension records, if he was a Confederate.

1910 Miracode Soundex

Just when you thought you had all the terms and strange forms memorized, the U. S. Government added yet another strange puzzle. On a few states during the 1910 Soundex, the Miracode was attempted. It stumps even the best researchers from time to time. Below you will find a research aid to help you interpret the Miracode Soundex.



From this information, you know know that the Frank Neal household was located in Hempstead County, Arkansas on the 1910 census. You will also find the family in Enumeration District 72. They are listed as family number 101. Also listed in the household is Frank's wife, Jennie and his step son, Chester I. Wise. From this information you should be able to identify the family and locate the record in the census which will provide you with more information on the family.

Names of Old Time Illnesses

Compiled by Daniel H. Burrows

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| | | | |
|-------------------|---|-------------------|---|
| Ablepsy | Blindness | Canine madness | Rabies, hydrophobia |
| Ague | Malarial Fever | Canker | Ulceration of mouth or lips or herpes simplex |
| American plague | Yellow fever | Catalepsy | Seizures/trances |
| Anasarca | Generalized massive edema | Catarrhal | Nose and throat discharge from cold or allergy |
| Aphonia | Laryngitis | Cerebritis | Inflammation of cerebrum or lead poisoning |
| Aphtha | The infant disease "thrush" | Chilblain | Swelling of extremities caused by exposure to cold |
| Apoplexy | Paralysis due to stroke | Child bed fever | Infection following birth of a child |
| Asphyxia/Asphixia | Cyanotic and lack of oxygen | Chin cough | Whooping cough |
| Atrophy | Wasting away or diminishing in size. | Chlorosis | Iron deficiency anemia |
| Bad Blood | Syphilis | Cholera | Acute severe contagious diarrhea with intestinal lining sloughing |
| Bilious fever | Typhoid, malaria, hepatitis or elevated temperature and bile emesis | Cholera morbus | Characterized by nausea, vomiting, abdominal cramps, elevated temperature, etc. |
| Biliousness | Jaundice associated with liver disease | Cholecystitis | Could be appendicitis |
| Black plague | Bubonic plague | Cholelithiasis | Inflammation of the gall bladder |
| Black fever | Acute infection with high temperature and dark red skin lesions and high mortality rate | Chorea | Gall stones |
| Black pox | Black Small pox | Cold plague | Disease characterized by convulsions, contortions and dancing |
| Black vomit | Vomiting old black blood due to ulcers or yellow fever | Colic | Ague which is characterized by chills |
| Blackwater fever | Dark urine associated with high temperature | Congestive chills | An abdominal cramping |
| Bladder in throat | Diphtheria (Seen on death certificates) | Consumption | Malaria |
| Blood poisoning | Bacterial infection; septicemia | Congestion | Tuberculosis |
| Bloody flux | Bloody stools | Congestive chills | Any collection of fluid in an organ, like the lungs |
| Bloody sweat | Sweating sickness | Congestive fever | Malaria with diarrhea |
| Bone shave | Sciatica | Corruption | Malaria |
| Brain fever | Meningitis | Coryza | Infection |
| Breakbone | Dengue fever | Costiveness | A cold |
| Bright's disease | Chronic inflammatory disease of kidneys | Cramp colic | Constipation |
| Bronze John | Yellow fever | Crop sickness | Appendicitis |
| Bule | Boil, tumor or swelling | Croup | Overextended stomach |
| Cachexy | Malnutrition | | Laryngitis, diphtheria, or strep throat |
| Cacogastric | Upset stomach | | |
| Cacospsy | Irregular pulse | | |
| Caduceus | Subject to falling sickness or epilepsy | | |
| Camp fever | Typhus; aka Camp diarrhea | | |

| | | | |
|---------------------|---|----------------------|--|
| Cyanosis | Dark skin color from lack of oxygen in blood | Extravasted blood | bulbous lesions |
| Cynanche | Diseases of throat | Falling sickness | Rupture of a blood vessel |
| Cystitis | Inflammation of the bladder | Fatty Liver | Epilepsy |
| Day fever | Fever lasting one day; sweating sickness | Fits | Cirrhosis of liver |
| Debility | Lack of movement or staying in bed | Flux | Sudden attack or seizure of muscle activity |
| Decrepitude | Feebleness due to old age | Flux of humour | An excessive flow or discharge of fluid like hemorrhage or diarrhea |
| Delirium tremens | Hallucination due to alcoholism | French pox | Circulation |
| Dengue | Infectious fever endemic to East Africa | Gathering | Syphilis |
| Dentition | Cutting of teeth | Glandular fever | A collection of pus |
| Deplumation | Tumor of the eyelids which causes hair loss | Great pox | Mononucleosis |
| Diary fever | A fever that lasts one day | Green fever/sickness | Syphilis |
| Diphtheria | Contagious disease of the throat | Grippe/grip | Anemia |
| Distemper | Usually animal disease with malaise, discharge from nose and throat, anorexia | Grocer's itch | Influenza like symptoms |
| Dock fever | Yellow fever | Heart sickness | Skin disease caused by mites in sugar or flour |
| Dropsy | Edema (swelling), often caused by kidney or heart disease | Heat stroke | Condition caused by loss of salt from body |
| Dropsy of the Brain | Encephalitis | | Body temperature elevates because of surrounding environment temperature and body does not perspire to reduce temperature. Coma and death result if not reversed |
| Dry Bellyache | Lead poisoning | Hectical complaint | Recurrent fever |
| Dyscrasy | An abnormal body condition | Hematemesis | Vomiting blood |
| Dysentery | Inflammation of colon with frequent passage of mucous and blood | Hematuria | Bloody urine |
| Dysorexy | Reduced appetite | Hemiplegy | Paralysis of one side of body |
| Dyspepsia | Indigestion and heartburn. Heart attack symptoms | Hip gout | Osteomyelitis |
| Dysury | Difficulty in urination | Horrors | Delirium tremens |
| Eclampsy | Symptoms of epilepsy or convulsions during labor | Hydrocephalus | Enlarged head, water on the brain |
| Ecstasy | A form of catalepsy | Hydropericardium | Heart dropsy |
| Edema | Nephrosis; swelling of tissues | Hydrophobia | Rabies |
| Edema of lungs | Congestive heart failure, a form of dropsy | Hydrothroax | Dropsy in chest |
| Eel thing | Erysipelas | Hypertrophic | Enlargement of organ, like the heart |
| Elephantiasis | A form of leprosy | Impetigo | Contagious skin disease characterized by pustules |
| Encephalitis | Swelling of brain; aka sleeping sickness | Inanition | Physical condition resulting from lack of food |
| Enteric fever | Typhoid fever | Infantile paralysis | Polio |
| Enterocolitis | Inflammation of the intestines | Intestinal colic | Abdominal pain due to bad diet |
| Enteritis | Inflations of the bowels | Jail fever | Typhus |
| Epitaxis | Nose bleed | Jaundice | Condition caused by blockage of intestines |
| Erysipelas | Contagious skin disease, due to Streptococci with vesicular | King's evil | Tuberculosis of neck and lymph |

| | | | |
|-----------------------|---|----------------------|--|
| Kruchhusten | glands Whooping cough | Pemphigus | Skin disease of watery blisters |
| Lagrippe | Influenza | Pericarditis | Inflammation of heart |
| Lockjaw | Tetanus or infectious disease affecting the muscles of the neck and jaw. Untreated, it is fatal in 8 days | Peripneumonia | Inflammation of lungs |
| | | Peritonitis | Inflammation of abdominal area |
| Long sickness | Tuberculosis | Petechial Fever | Fever characterized by skin spotting |
| Lues disease | Syphilis | Phthiriasis | Lice infestation |
| Lues venera | Venereal disease | Phthisis | Chronic wasting away or a name for tuberculosis |
| Lumbago | Back pain | Plague | An acute febrile highly infectious disease with a high fatality rate |
| Lung fever | Pneumonia | | |
| Lung sickness | Tuberculosis | Pleurisy | Any pain in the chest area with each breath |
| Lying in | Time of delivery of infant | | |
| Malignant sore throat | Diphtheria | Podagra | Gout |
| Mania | Insanity | PolioPotter's asthma | Fibroid pthisis |
| Marasmus | Progressive wasting away of body, like malnutrition | Pott's disease | Tuberculosis of spine |
| Membranous Croup | Diphtheria | Puerperal exhaustion | Death due to child birth |
| Meningitis | Inflations of brain or spinal cord | Puerperal fever | Elevated temperature after giving birth to an infant |
| Metritis | Inflammation of uterus or purulent vaginal discharge | | |
| Miasma | Poisonous vapors thought to infect the air | Puking fever | Milk sickness |
| Milk fever | Disease from drinking contaminated milk | Putrid fever | Diphtheria. |
| Milk leg | Post partum thrombophlebitis | Quinsy | Tonsillitis. |
| Milk sickness | Disease from milk of cattle which had eaten poisonous weeds | Remitting fever | Malaria |
| | | Rheumatism | Any disorder associated with pain in joints |
| Mormal | Gangrene | Rickets | Disease of skeletal system |
| Morphew | Scurvy blisters on the body | Rose cold | Hay fever or nasal symptoms of an allergy |
| Mortification | Gangrene of necrotic tissue | Rotanny fever | (Child's disease) ??? |
| Myelitis | Inflammation of the spine | Rubeola | German measles |
| Myocarditis | Inflammation of heart muscles | Sanguineous crust | Scab |
| Necrosis | Mortification of bones or tissue | Scarlatina | Scarlet fever |
| Nephrosis | Kidney degeneration | Scarlet fever | A disease characterized by red rash |
| Nepritis | Inflammation of kidneys | Scarlet rash | Roseola |
| Nervous prostration | Extreme exhaustion from inability to control physical and mental activities | Sciatica | Rheumatism in the hips |
| Neuralgia | Described as discomfort, such as "Headache" was neuralgia in head | Scirrhus | Cancerous tumors |
| | | Scotomy | Dizziness, nausea and dimness of sight |
| Nostalgia | Homesickness | Scrivener's palsy | Writer's cramp |
| Palsy | Paralysis or uncontrolled movement of controlled muscles. It was listed as "Cause of death" | Screws | Rheumatism |
| | | Scrofula | Tuberculosis of neck lymph glands. |
| Paroxysm | Convulsion | | Progresses slowly with abscesses and pistulas |

| | | | |
|-----------------------|--|-------------------|--|
| Scruppox | develop. Young person's disease | | by high fever, headache and dizziness |
| Scurvy | Skin disease, impetigo | Thrombosis | Blood clot inside blood vessel |
| | Lack of vitamin C. Symptoms of weakness, spongy gums and hemorrhages under skin | Thrush | Childhood disease characterized by spots on mouth, lips and throat |
| Septicemia | Blood poisoning | Tick fever | Rocky mountain spotted fever |
| Shakes | Delirium tremens | Toxemia | Eclampsia |
| Shaking | Chills, ague | Trench mouth | Painful ulcers found along gum line, Caused by poor nutrition and poor hygiene |
| Shingles | Viral disease with skin blisters | | Whooping cough |
| Ship fever | Typhus | Tussis convulsiva | Infectious fever characterized high fever, headache, and dizziness |
| Siriasis | Inflammation of the brain due to sun exposure | Typhus | Smallpox |
| Sloes | Milk sickness | Variola | Bleeding |
| Small pox | Contagious disease with fever and blisters | Venesection | St. Vitus Dance |
| Softening of brain | Result of stroke or hemorrhage in the brain, with an end result of the tissue softening in that area | Viper's dance | Enlarged head |
| Sore throat distemper | Diphtheria or quinsy | Water on brain | Tuberculosis of the bone |
| Spanish influenza | Epidemic influenza | White swelling | Pneumonia |
| Spasms | Sudden involuntary contraction of muscle or group of muscles, like a convulsion | Winter fever | Infection of the uterus. |
| | | Womb fever | Convulsions associated with teething, worms, elevated temperature or diarrhea |
| Spina bifida | Deformity of spine | Worm fit | |
| Spotted fever | Either typhus or meningitis | | Yellow fever. |
| Sprue | Tropical disease characterized by intestinal disorders and sore throat | Yellowjacket | |
| St. Anthony's fire | Also erysipelas, but named so because of affected skin areas are bright red in appearance | | |
| St. Vitas dance | Ceaseless occurrence of rapid complex jerking movements performed involuntary | | |
| Stomatitis | Inflammation of the mouth | | |
| Stranger's fever | Yellow fever | | |
| Strangery | Rupture | | |
| Sudor anglicus | Sweating sickness | | |
| Summer complaint | Diarrhea, usually in infants caused by spoiled milk | | |
| Sunstroke | Uncontrolled elevation of body temperature due to environment heat. Lack of sodium in the body is a predisposing cause | | |
| Swamp sickness | Could be malaria, typhoid or encephalitis | | |
| Sweating sickness | Infectious and fatal disease common to UK in 15th century | | |
| Tetanus | Infectious fever characterized | | |

Names of Old Time Occupations

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| | | | |
|--------------|---|---------------|--|
| Accomptant | Accountant | Dresser | A surgeon's assistant in a hospital |
| Almoner | Giver of charity to the needy | | |
| Amanuensis | Secretary or stenographer | Drover | One who drives cattle, sheep, etc. to market |
| Artificer | A soldier mechanic who does repairs | | |
| Bailie | Bailiff | Duffer | Peddler |
| Boniface | Keeper of an inn | Factor | Agent, commission merchant; one who acts or transacts business for another; Scottish steward or bailiff of an estate |
| Brazier | One who works with brass | | |
| Brewster | Beer manufacturer | | |
| Brightsmith | Metal Worker | | |
| Caulker | One who filled up cracks (in ships or windows) | Farrier | A blacksmith, one who shoes horses |
| Chaisemaker | Carriage maker | Faulkner | Falconer |
| Chandler | Dealer or trader; one who makes or sells candles; retailer of groceries | Fell monger | One who removes hair or wool from hides in preparation for leather making |
| Chiffonnier | Wig maker | Fletcher | One who made bows and arrows |
| Clark | Clerk | | |
| Clerk | Clergyman, cleric | Fuller | One who fulls cloth; one who shrinks and thickens woolen cloth by moistening, heating, and pressing; one who cleans and finishes cloth |
| Cohen | Priest | | |
| Collier | Coal miner | | |
| Colporteur | Peddler of books | | |
| Cooper | One who makes or repairs vessels made of staves & hoops, such as casks, barrels, tubs, etc. | Gaoler | A keeper of the goal, a jailer |
| | | Glazier | Window glassman |
| | | Hacker | Maker of hoes |
| Cordwainer | Shoemaker, originally any leather worker using leather from Cordova/Cordoba in Spain | Hatcheler | One who combed out flax |
| | | Haymonger | Dealer in hay |
| | | Hayward | Keeper of fences |
| Costermonger | Peddler of fruits and vegetables | Higgler | Itinerant peddler |
| Crocker | Potter | Hillier | Roof tiler |
| Crowner | Coroner | Hind | A farm laborer |
| Currier | One who dresses the coat of a horse with a curry comb | Holster | A groomer of horses |
| | | Hooker | Reaper |
| Docker | Stevedore, dock worker who loads and unloads cargo | Hooper | One who made hoops for casks and barrels |
| | | | |
| Dowser | One who finds water using a rod or witching stick | Huckster | Sells small wares |
| | | Husbandman | A farmer who cultivated the land |
| Draper | A dealer in dry goods | | |
| Drayman | One who drives a long strong cart without fixed sides for carrying heavy loads | Journeyman | One who had served his apprenticeship and mastered his craft |
| | | Joyner/Joiner | A skilled carpenter |

| | | | |
|-----------------|--|----------------|--|
| Keeler | Bargeman | Snobscat/Snob | One who repaired shoes |
| Kempster | Wool comber | Sorter | Tailor |
| Lardner | Keeper of the cupboard | Spinster | A woman who spins or an unmarried woman |
| Lavender | Washer woman | Spurrer | Maker of spurs |
| Lederer | Leather maker | Squire | Country gentleman; farm owner; justice of peace |
| Leech | Physician | Stuff gown | Junior barrister |
| Longshoreman | Stevedore | Stuff gownsman | Junior barrister |
| Lormer | Maker of horse gear | Supercargo | Officer on merchant ship who is in charge of cargo and the commercial concerns of the ship |
| Malender | Farmer | Tanner | One who tans (cures) animal hides into leather |
| Maltster | Brewer | Tapley | One who puts the tap in an ale cask |
| Manciple | A steward | Tasker | Reaper |
| Mason | Bricklayer | Teamster | One who drives a team for hauling |
| Mintmaster | One who issued local currency | Thatcher | Roofer |
| Monger | Seller of goods (ale, fish) | Tide waiter | Customs inspector |
| Muleskinner | Teamster | Tinker | An itinerant tin pot and pan seller and repairman |
| Neatherder | Herds cows | Tipstaff | Policeman |
| Ordinary Keeper | Innkeeper with fixed prices | Travers | Toll bridge collector |
| Pattern Maker | A maker of a clog shod with an iron ring. A clog was a wooden pole with a pattern cut into the end | Tucker | Cleaner of cloth goods |
| Peregrinator | Itinerant wanderer | Turner | A person who turns wood on a lathe into spindles |
| Peruker | A wig maker | Victualer | A tavern keeper, or one who provides an army, navy, or ship with food supplies |
| Pettifogger | A shyster lawyer | Vulcan | Blacksmith |
| Pigman | Crockery dealer | Wagoner | Teamster not for hire |
| Plumber | One who applied sheet lead for roofing and set lead frames for plain or stained glass windows. | Wainwright | Wagon maker |
| Porter | Door keeper | Waiter | Customs officer or tide waiter; one who waited on the tide to collect duty on goods brought in |
| Puddler | Wrought iron worker | Webster | Operator of looms |
| Quarrier | Quarry worker | Wharfinger | Owner of a wharf |
| Rigger | Hoist tackle worker | Wheelwright | One who made or repaired wheels; wheeled carriages, etc. |
| Ripper | Seller of fish | Whitesmith | Tinsmith; worker of iron who finishes or polishes the work |
| Roper | Maker of rope or nets | Wright | Workman, especially a construction worker |
| Saddler | One who makes, repairs or sells saddles or other furnishings for horses | Yeoman | Farmer who owns his own land |
| Sawbones | Physician | | |
| Sawyer | One who saws; carpenter | | |
| Schumacker | Shoemaker | | |
| Scribler | A minor or worthless author | | |
| Scrivener | Professional or public copyist or writer; notary public | | |
| Scrutiner | Election judge | | |
| Shrieve | Sheriff | | |
| Slater | Roofer | | |
| Slopseller | Seller of ready-made clothes in a slop shop | | |

Wars, Battle and Other North American Skirmishes

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| WAR | DATES | AREA |
|-------------------------|----------------|------------------------------|
| French-Spanish | 1565-67 | Florida |
| English-French | 1613-1629 | Canada |
| Anglo-French | 1629 | St.Lawrence River |
| Pequot War | 1636-37 | New England |
| ??? | 1640-45 | New Netherland |
| Iroquois | 1642-53 | New England; Acadia |
| Anglo-Dutch | July 1653 | New Netherland |
| Bacon's Rebellion | 1675-76 | Virginia |
| King Philip's | 1675-76 | New England |
| War In North | 1676-78 | Maine |
| Culpepper's Rebellion | 1677-80 | Carolinas |
| Leisler's Rebellion | 1688-91 | New England |
| Revolution in Maryland | 1689 | Maryland |
| Glorious Revolution | 1689 | New England |
| King Willliam's War | 1689-97 | Canada |
| Queen Anne's | 1702-13 | New England |
| Tuscarora | 1711-12 | Virginia |
| Jenkin's Ear | 1739-42 | Florida |
| King George's | 1740 | Georgia and Virginia |
| Louisbourg | 1745 | New England |
| Fort Necessity | 1754 | Ohio |
| Anglo-French | 1755-58 | Canada |
| French & Indian | 1754-63 | New Eng;Virginia |
| Siege of Quebec | 1759 | Canada |
| American Revolution | 1775-83 | United States |
| Wyoming Valley | 1782-87 | Pennsylvania |
| Shay's Rebellion | 12/1786-1/1787 | Massachusetts |
| Whiskey Insurrection | 1794 | Pennsylvania |
| Northwestern Indian | 1790-95 | Ohio |
| War with France | 1798-1800 | Naval |
| War with Tripoli(Naval) | 1801-05 | North Coast Africa |
| Burr's Insurrection | 1806-1807 | South Mississippi Valley |
| Chesapeake (Naval) | 1807 | Virginia |
| Northwestern Indian | 1811 | Indiana |
| Florida Seminole Indian | 1812 | Florida (Georgia Volunteers) |
| War of 1812 | 1812-15 | General |
| Peoria Indian | 1813 | Illinois |
| Creek Indian | 1813-14 | South |
| Lafitte's Pirates | 1814 | Local |
| Barbary Pirates | 1815 | North Coast Africa |
| Seminole Indian | 1817-18 | Florida and Georgia |

| | | |
|---------------------------|------------------|---|
| Lafitte's Pirates | 1821 | Galveston |
| Arickaree Indian | 1823 | Missouri River; Dakota Territory |
| Fever River Indian | 1827 | Illinois |
| Winnebago Indian | 1827 | Wisconsin |
| Sac & Fox Indian | 1831 | Illinois |
| Black Hawk | 1832 | Illinois and Wisconsin |
| Toledo | 1835-36 | Ohio and Michigan |
| Texan | 1835-36 | Texas |
| Indian Stream | 1835-36 | New Hampshire |
| Creek Indian | 1836-37 | Georgia and Alabama |
| Florida (Seminole) | 1835-42 | Florida, Georgia, and Alabama |
| Sabine/Southwestern | 1836-37 | Louisiana |
| Indian Cherokee | 1836-38 | |
| Osage Indian | 1837 | Missouri |
| Heatherly Disturbance | 1836 | Missouri |
| Mormon | 1838 | Missouri |
| Aroostook | 1839 | Maine |
| Dorr's Rebellion | 1842 | Rhode Island |
| Mormon | 1844 | Illinois |
| Mexican | 1846-1848 | Mexico |
| Cayuse Indian | 1847-48 | Oregon |
| Texas & New Mexico Indian | 1849-55 | |
| California Indian | 1851-52 | |
| Utah Indian | 1850-53 | |
| Rogue River Indian | 1851, 1853, 1856 | Oregon |
| Oregon Indian | 1854 | Oregon |
| Nicaraguan | 1854-58 | Naval |
| Kansas Troubles | 1854-59 | Kansas |
| Yakima Indian | 1855 | Local |
| Klamath & Salmon | 1855 | Oregon & Idaho |
| Florida Indian | 1855-58 | Florida |
| John Brown's Raid | 1859 | Virginia |
| War of Rebellion | 1860-65 | General |
| Cheyenne | 1861-64 | Local |
| Sioux | 1862-63 | Minnesota |
| Indian Campaign | 1865-68 | Oregon, Idaho, California |
| Fenian Invasion | 1866 | New England |
| Indian Campaign | 1867-69 | Kansas, Colorado and Indian Territory |
| Modac Indian | 1872-73 | Oregon |
| Apaches | 1873 | Arizona |
| Indian Campaigns | 1874-75 | KS, CO, TX, NM, and Indian Territory |
| Cheyenne & Sioux | 1876-77 | Dakota |
| Nez Perce | 1877 | Idaho |
| Bannock | 1878 | Idaho, Washington and Wyoming Territory |
| White River (Ute Indian) | 1879 | Utah and Colorado |
| Cheyenne | 1878-79 | Dakota & Montana |
| Spanish-American | 1898-99 | Cuba |
| Phillippine Insurrection | 1899-1902 | Philippine Islands |

What's on Each US Federal Census From 1790-1940?

Compiled by Tracey Carrington Converse

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1790 Name of family head, free white males of 16 years and up; free white males, under 16; free white females; slaves.

1800 & 1810 Names of family head; if white, age and sex; race; slaves.

1820 Name of family head; age; sex; race; foreigners not naturalized; slaves; industry (agriculture, commerce, and manufactures).

1830 Name of family head; age; sex; race; slaves; deaf and dumb; blind; foreigners not naturalized.

1840 Name of family head; age; sex; race; slaves; number of deaf and dumb; number of blind; number of insane and idiotic and whether in public or private charge; number of persons in each family employed in each of six classes of industry and one of occupation; literacy; pensioners for Revolutionary or military service.

1850 Name; age; sex; race; whether deaf and dumb, blind, insane, or idiotic; value of real estate; occupation; birthplace; whether married within the year; school attendance; literacy; whether a pauper or convict. Supplemental schedules for slaves, and persons who died during the year.

1860 Name; age; sex; race; value of real estate; value of personal estate; occupation; birthplace; whether married within the year; school attendance; literacy; whether deaf and dumb; blind, insane, idiotic, pauper, or convict; number of slave houses. Supplemental schedules for slaves, and persons who died during the year.

1870 Name; age; race; occupation; value of real estate; value of personal estate; birthplaces; whether parents were foreign born; month of birth if born within the year; month of marriage if married within the year; school attendance; literacy; whether deaf and dumb, blind, insane, or idiotic; male citizens 21 and over, and number of such persons denied the right to vote for other than rebellion. Supplemental schedules for persons who died during the year.

1880 Address; name; relationship to family head; sex; race; age; marital status; month of birth if born within the census year; occupation; months unemployed during the year; sickness or temporary disability; whether blind, deaf and dumb, idiotic, insane, maimed, crippled, bedridden, or otherwise disabled; school attendance; literacy; birthplace of person and parents. Supplemental schedules for persons who died during the year.

1890 General schedules most destroyed. Supplemental sched-

ules for Union veterans of the Civil War and their widows.

1900 Address; name; relationship to family head; sex; race; age; marital status, number of years married; for women, number of children born and number now living; birthplace of person and parents; if foreign born, year of immigration and whether naturalized; occupation; months not employed; school attendance; literacy; ability to speak English; whether on a farm; home owned or rented and if owned, whether mortgaged.

1910 Address; name; relationship to family head; sex; race; age; marital status; number of years of present marriage; for women, number of children born and number now living; birthplace and mother tongue of person and parents; if foreign born, year of immigration, whether naturalized, and whether able to speak English, or if not, language spoken; occupation, industry, and class of worker; if an employee, whether out of work during year; literacy; school attendance; home owned or rented; if owned, whether mortgaged; whether farm or house; whether a survivor of Union or Confederate Army or Navy; whether blind, deaf and dumb.

1920 Address; name; relationship to family head; sex; race; age; marital status; if foreign born, year of immigration to the U.S., whether naturalized, and year of naturalization; school attendance; literacy; birthplace of person and parents mother tongue of foreign born; ability to speak English; occupation, industry, and class of worker; home owned or rented; if owned, whether free or mortgaged,

1930* Address; name; relationship to family head; home owned or rented; value or monthly rental; radio set; whether on a farm; sex; race; age; marital status; age at first marriage; school attendance; literacy; birthplace of person and parents; if foreign born, language spoken in home before coming to U.S., year of immigration, whether naturalized, and ability to speak English; occupation, industry, and class of worker; whether at work previous day (or last regular working day); veteran status; for Indian; whether of full or mixed blood, and tribal affiliation.

1940* Address; home owned or rented; value or monthly rental; whether on a farm; name; relationship to household head; sex; race; age; marital status; school attendance; educational attainment; birthplace; citizenship of foreign born; location of residence a years ago and whether on a farm; employment status; if at work, whether in private or nonemergency government work, or in public emergency work (WPA, CCC, NYA, etc.); if in private or nonemergency government work, hours worked in week; if seeking work or on public emergency work, duration of unemployment; occupation, industry, and class of worker; weeks worked last year; income last year.

**These census records are not currently available for viewing by the public. The US Government has mandated that the records be closed for 72 years after the census was taken. The 1930 census will be open after 2002.*