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| FT-045 |

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| FT-XXX |  | FT-046 |
| Gainer Jeffreys | Mother’s Name |  | William Eddings | Mother’s Name |
| Birth Year | Death Year | Birth Year | Death Year |  | Birth Year | 1781 | Birth Year | Death Year |

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| John Jackson Jeffreys, Sr. |  | Jincey Eddings |
| **Born** |  | Married: | **Born** |  |
| **Where** |  |  | **Where** |  |
| **Died** |  | Where: | **Died** |  |
| **Where** |  |  | **Where** |  |
| **Buried** |  | Source: | **Buried** |  |
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**Children:**

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| **Name** | **Born** | **Where** | **Source** | **Died** | **Where** | **Buried** | **Source** |
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**Other Marrriages:**

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|  |  | **Sources** |
| Husband – Other wife |  |  |
| **When** |  |  |
| **Where** |  |  |
| **Other Children** |  |  |
| **Comments** |  |  |
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|  |  | **Sources** |
| Wife – Other husband |  |  |
| **When** |  |  |
| **Where** |  |  |
| **Other Children** |  |  |
| **Comments** |  |  |
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| FT-045 |

**Story:**

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| **Activity** | **Sources** |
| Pictures (people, gravestones, houses, etc.) |  |
| Marriage Certificates |  |
| Land Deeds |  |
| Slave Schedule Information |  |
| War Service Records |  |
| Social Security Applications |  |
| I found the following information on Genealogy.com. It seems to be sourced well, but we will have to see how it all works out.**John Jackson JEFFREYS** (son of *[Ganier JEFFREYS](https://www.genealogy.com/ftm/j/e/f/Cindy-Lynn-Jeffreys/WEBSITE-0001/UHP-0022.html)* and [*Sarah Jackson*](https://www.genealogy.com/ftm/j/e/f/Cindy-Lynn-Jeffreys/WEBSITE-0001/UHP-0023.html)) was born 11.March.1764 in Penn., and died 30.June.1846 in Walker, Co. AL.He married (6) [Jincey Edwyn](https://www.genealogy.com/ftm/j/e/f/Cindy-Lynn-Jeffreys/WEBSITE-0001/UHP-0021.html) on 09.March.1795 in Caswell CO., NC, USA.Notes for **John Jackson JEFFREYS**:Fact 1: 1790 census of Orange Co., Chatam District, NCFact 2: 1800 census of Buncombe Co., NCFact 3: BET. 1801 - 1802 Moved to White Co., TN.Fact 4: BET. 1812 - 1815 Payed Taxes in the "Falling Water" area of White Co., TNFact 5: 1812 Served in War of 1812Fact 6: 1830 Census Morgan Co., ALFact 7: 1840 Census Walker Co., ALNote:Most of the information on the wives of John Jackson Jeffreys and the children that they had, comes directly from Linda Green. The following comes from correspondence from Linda Green dated 29 Jan 1998- DAR Supplemental approved Aug 15, 1997 on John Jeffreys number 0764038 A785John appears in the 1790 census of North Carolina as living in Orange Co. Chatham District North Carolina, by his brother Evan Jeffreys and father Gainer Jeffreys. John moved to Buncombe Co. NC about 1797 when it became a county. He appears here in the 1800 census and was living by his father Gainer Jeffreys. Evan stayed in Orange Co. John moved to Tennessee by about 1801 when one of his sons was born in TN and is listed in early records of White Co. TN as appearing on the jury for White Co. during 1810 and 1815. He also appears on tax lists 1812 for White Co. TN as having 1 white male and paying .12 1/2% state tax and .12 1/2% county tax. He also owned 37 acres in Falling Water, Hamilton Co. TN. **[John Note: I am not sure about this – John Jackson Jeffreys being in TN in 1810. There is no 1810 US Federal Census document for a John Jackson in TN, but there is for Caswell County, NC. I am not if John visited TN between 1800 and 1810 or where this information about John being in TN comes from. In “The History of White County” in the Ancestry.com Card Catalog, there is no mention of any Jeffreys in early White County, TN. However, for a contrary note, according to the US Federal Census documents from 1850 to about 1910, Abner, Melvina, and Evans were all born in TN between 1800 and 1815. So it does seem that the Jeffreys were in TN for some period of time, but this was not reflected in US Federal Census docs for John Jackson Jeffreys, Sr.]** Not only did he fight during the Revolution but he also fought in the War of 1812 in Russel’s Separate Batallion of Mounted Gunmen Tennessee Volunteers.... John Jackson Jeffreys moved to Cataco County (now Morgan Co.) Alabama after 1822 when he was still selling land in White Co. TN between 1841 and 1849. Son William had moved to Alabama Cataco Co. and was married there in 1820. John appears on the 1830 Morgan Co. Census. He was on the 1840 Walker Co. census and may have died in Walker Co. between 1841 and 1849. Son William was living in Marion Co., Walker was created from Marion in 1823. John is listed in the book ALLDREDGE-ALDRIDGE-BRACKEN-NESMITH FAMILIES AND THEIR KIN by Mrs. Memory Lester, as serving in the Revolutionary War, and that records have been found in the North Carolina State Archives. He served in the Continental Line recieving a total of 14 pounds 15 shillings, 1 penny according to Revilutionary Army Accounts Vol VII page 110 Folio 2 NC State Archives. The war records shows he served in Company J 2nd Regiment NC Roll of Capt. Benj. Coleman’s Company 2nd NC Battalion commanded by Col. John Patten.Records show he purchased land 6 Dec. 1833 in Lawrence Co. AL certificate was registered and Andrew Jackson signed certificate 16 Oct 1835.Born Note: migrated from PA or was born in VA.Buried Note: May be buried in Hamilton in Marion Co. AL as Walker Co. was created from Marion Co.Born Source: 1850 Morality Schedule of Alamance Co. NC shows brother Evan born in PA. Evan was born after John so John would have to be born in PA also.From Allen Ray Jeffreys-The earliest account of John Jeffreys that the writer has been able to find is in the 1790 Census of Orange County, Chatam District, North Carolina. Then in the 1800 census he is listed as living in Buncomb County, North Carolina.... John is listed as paying tax on property in the "Falling Water" area of White County, Tennessee of 1812, 1813, 1814, and 1815.John Jeffreys joined in the War of 1812 as a private in Captain William Russel's Company of Tennessee Volunteers, Mounted Gunmen, Major William Russel's Separate Battalion. He was mustered into service September 28, 1814, and served until March 27, 1815. Company Muster Rolls show him to be present September 29, 1814, at Fayetteville and June 15, 1815, at Murphersborough. The Company Pay Roll shows that he was payed for six months, two day's service, the rate of pay being eight dollars per month. His total amount of pay being forty-eight dollars and fifty-three cents. He was also paid forty cents per day for the use of his horse which netted him seventy-three dollars and twenty-cents.Many settlers were moving into Alabama in the early 1800's, and John must have moved his family there soon after he returned from the War of 1812. Alabama became the 22nd state to be admitted to the Union in 1819. The next account found of John is in the 1830 census of Morgan County and then in 1840 in Walker County. He is believed to have died between 1840 and 1850. His place of burial is not certain, but family legend has it that he is buried in the Hardshell or Jeffreys Cemetary located off Highway 157 in Lawrence County, Alabama.From "Millers and Hoards Includes Millers Grist Mill and Hords of Hoards" by C. Wayne Miller"Ann Jeffreys Farrell, my fourth cousin (whose name and address Allen Jeffreys gave me) wrote a paper in which she said:"My father Benjamin Jeffreys stated he had been told and remembered faintly an ancestor George who had been executed because of differences in religion and the Roman Catholics in the late 1600's...I found George Jeffreys ("Hanging" Judge Jeffreys) was executed in the Tower of London when I visited London in April and May, 1978 and it is hard for me to believe this information would be available to a farm lad in Northeast Alabama through schools at that time. I have his letter in which it is stated that it must have been handed down from father to son. He said the family came from England in the late 1600's and his ancestor was Iver or Ever and his mother was Irish. They came to Virginia, then to North Carolina, then to Kentucky, then to Tennessee, and settled in Alabama." This would imply that a son (or perhaps a nephew if he had no son) of "Hanging" Judge Jeffreys came to Virginia, and was my ancestor. Another cousin, Dr. Allen Jeffreys mentioned before, suggested that when William II succeeded James II as King of England anyone with the name Jeffreys found it advisable to get out of England.Whether descended from "Hanging" Judge Jeffreys or not, it seems probable the family did come to North America late in the 1600's. However, the first definite record of the family was in the 1790 census. Page 93 of the printed abstract for North Carolina, Hillsborough district, Orange Co., Chatham District, lists "Garner Jeffers, Evan Jeffers, and John Jeffers" as consecutive entries. The family in Alabama spells the name Jeffreys, but pronounces it Jeffers. | [Genealogy.c om](https://www.genealogy.com/ftm/j/e/f/Cindy-Lynn-Jeffreys/WEBSITE-0001/UHP-0020.html), Information provided by Cindy Lynn Jeffreys |
| On a GeneaNet Webpage, we get a listing of John Jackson Jeffreys’ children as:* F Mary Jemima Jeffreys 1785-1855
* M Carrol Carr Jeffreys 1792-1857
* M William Thomas Jeffreys 1796-1879
* M John Jackson Jr Jefferys 1800-1870
* M James Franklin Sr Jeffreys 1804-1860
* M Evan Evans Erin Evin Jeffreys 1805-1870/
* F Sarah Elizabeth Jeffreys 1806-1860/
* M Abner Baker Jeffreys 1809-1898
* M Simon Jeffreys 1810-1879
* F Sarah Elizabeth Jeffreys 1814-1912
* F Melvina "Vina" Jeffreys 1816-1912

I don’t see any sources for these family members, so we will have to do some verification as we go. John Jackson Jeffreys Sr. was married twice (that I know of) to Jincey/Jensey Eddings and Deannah Baker, so we don’t know which children go to which wife, except I am pretty sure William is Jincey’s son and probably everyone from Abner on are Deannah’s children. | [GeneaNet](https://gw.geneanet.org/samuckerheide?n=jeffreys&oc=&p=william+thomas) |
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| 1790 US Federal CensusIn 1790, assistant marshals listed the name of each head of household, and asked the following questions:* The number of free White males aged:
	+ under 16 years
	+ of 16 years and upward
* Number of free White females
* Number of other free persons
* Number of slaves
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| 1800 US Federal Census, enumerated in Morgan, Buncombe County, NC USAIn 1800, the John Jackson Jeffreys, Sr. family consisted of:* 2 White males (William and John Jackson Jeffreys Jr. ?) and 1 White female under 10 years old (unknown White female)
* 1 White male and 1 White female, 26 to 44 years old (John Jackson Jeffreys, Sr. and Jincey/Jensey?)
* No slaves or other household members.

The John Jackson Jeffreys family is living near Ganer (“Gainer”?) Jeffreys. Actually, I am not sure if they lived near each other. I forgot that the enumerators alphabetized their citizens in NC for Federal Censuses. The Gainer Jeffreys family consisted of:* 1 White male 10 to 16 years old
* 1 White female 16 to 25 years old
* 1 White male and 1 White female 45 years plus
 | 438 |
| 1810 US Federal Census, enumerated in Caswell County, NC USA It’s difficult to see exactly where the Jeffreys were in 1810. If you look at the various Census Documents (see RD-008, Item #6), we can see that Melvina (b. ~1814), Abner (b. ~1809), and Simon (b. ~1810), all list TN as their birth state. Also, William enrolled in the TN Militia in September 1814, which seems to say that the Jeffreys were in TN at that time. BUT, I see no matching Jeffreys family in TN for 1810. But we do see the below Jeffreys family in Caswell County, NC in 1810. So that’s what we have to go in.The Jeffreys are in Caswell County, NC in 1810 and the household consists of:* 3 White males and 3 White females under 10 years old
* 2 White males and 1 White female 10 to 16 years old
* 1 White male 16 to 26 years old
* 1 White male and 1 White female 26 to 45 years old

If we use the Geneanet.com information from above, we can try to assign names to the household:* 3 White males and 3 White females under 10 years old (Abner? Evans, James, Sarah, 2 unknown females)
* 2 White males and 1 White female 10 to 16 years old (JJJ Jr., William, maybe Carrol)
* 1 White male 16 to 26 years old (? possible farm worker?)
* 1 White male and 1 White female 26 to 45 years old (JJJ Sr., and Deannah)

Definitely not exact fits, but I need better data on JJJ Sr.’s, Jincey’s, and Deannah’s children! | 437 |
| 1820 US Federal Census, enumerated in Caswell County, NC USAThrough a little bit of digging, I came to the conclusion that the Jeffreys may have still been (or been back) in North Carolina for the 1820 Federal Census. I found a Census from Caswell County, NC that lists several Jeffreys families: Hudson Jeffreys, John Jeffreys, Thomas Jeffreys, and Francis Jeffreys. For this particular Census, just because they are listed closely together, we cannot assume they physically lived close together. This particular Census Taker must have taken his or her original Census notes and then alphabetized all the residents in their district! THAT is OCD on another level! I looked through most of this entire Census document, and although there are a few that aren’t in alphabetical order, the vast majority are. [John Note: Maybe North Carolina requires everyone to live in alphabetical order, like your homeroom in elementary school?] Also, this Census Taker put their names in a different orientation on the paper than almost every other Census document I have seen. Pretty amazing.Anyway, back to the John Jeffreys in this Census document. His family consists of:* The number of free White males and females aged, respectively:
	+ 2 males and 1 female under 10 years of age
	+ 1 male and 2 females of 10 years but under 16 years
	+ 0 males of 16 years but under 18 years
	+ 3 males and 0 females of 16 years but under 26 years (for males)
	+ 0 males and 1 female of 26 years but under 45 years
	+ 1 male and 1 female 45 years and upward
	+ There are no slaves and no free colored people
* There are no foreigners not naturalized
* There are 5 people engaged in agriculture, none in commerce, and none in manufacturing

If we look at the Geneanet family for John Jackson Jeffreys, Sr. (listed above), we can try to put names to these people in this family. There’s a little bit of juggling required because there aren’t exact dates in the Geneanet webpage. The Census was taken on January 20, 1820, so if a child’s birthday was after that – which seems very likely – and they are at a cutoff birthday, then they can move into a lower age bracket. Incidentally, the Geneanet webpage lists two different Sarah Elizabeth Jeffreys – one born in 1814 and one born in 1806. This seems unlikely. The Geneanet Tree Owner is Stephen Muckerheide, who says he got this information from various people’s family trees in Ancestry.com and I have already pointed out that many of these Ancestry family trees do not have the documentation to support the lineages shown. I don’t know which one of these Sarah Elizabeths is the right one. But making some slight judicious juggling of Stephen’s dates, assuming his children are mostly correctly listed, I can come up with the following matches:* + 2 males and 1 female under 10 years of age (Simon, Abner and Melvina )
	+ 1 male and 2 females of 10 years but under 16 years (Evans and Sarah, no other matching female listed)
	+ 3 males and 0 females of 16 years but under 26 years (James, John, and William)
	+ 0 males and 1 female of 26 years but under 45 years (Caroll?)
	+ 1 male and 1 female 45 years and upward (John Sr., and Deannah)

Through other work, I don’t think that Deannah is William’s mother. I think William’s mother is Jincey (or Jensey) Eddings. | 432a, 432b |
| 1830 US Federal CensusFor the 1830 census, the age categories were expanded again. Additionally, some social categories made their first appearance. Each head of family was listed and was asked:* The number of free White males and females, respectively:
	+ under 5 years
	+ 5 to 10 years
	+ 10 to 15 years
	+ 15 to 20 years
	+ 20 to 30 years
	+ 30 to 40 years
	+ 40 to 50 years
	+ 50 to 60 years
	+ 60 to 70 years
	+ 70 to 80 years
	+ 80 to 90 years
	+ 90 to 100 years
	+ 100 years and upward
* The number of slaves and free colored persons of each sex, respectively:
	+ under 10 years
	+ 10 to 24 years
	+ 24 to 36 years
	+ 36 to 55 years
	+ 55 to 100 years
	+ 100 years and upward
* The number of White persons and the number of "slaves and colored persons" who were deaf and dumb aged:
	+ under 14 years
	+ 14 and under 25 years
	+ 25 years and upward
* The number of White persons and "slaves or colored persons" who were blind, respectively
* The number of White persons who were foreigners not naturalized
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| 1840 US Federal CensusEach head of family was asked:* The number of free White males and females, respectively:
	+ under 5 years
	+ 5 to 10 years
	+ 10 to 15 years
	+ 15 to 20 years
	+ 20 to 30 years
	+ 30 to 40 years
	+ 40 to 50 years
	+ 50 to 60 years
	+ 60 to 70 years
	+ 70 to 80 years
	+ 80 to 90 years
	+ 90 to 100 years
	+ 100 years and upward
* The number of slaves and free colored persons of each sex, respectively:
	+ under 10 years
	+ 10 to 24 years
	+ 24 to 36 years
	+ 36 to 55 years
	+ 55 to 100 years
	+ 100 years and upward
* The number of persons in each family employed in mining; agriculture; commerce; manufacture and trade; navigation of the ocean; navigation of canals, lakes and rivers; and learned professional engineers.
* Name and age of pensioners for Revolutionary or military service.
* The number of White persons who were deaf and dumb:
	+ under 14 years
	+ 14 and under 25 years
	+ 25 years and upward
* The number of White persons who were were blind.
* The number of White persons who were insane and idiots (at public and private charge).
* The number of Colored persons who were deaf, dumb and blind.
* The number of Colored persons who were insane and idiots (at public and private charge).
* Number of colleges or universities, primary schools, and grammar schools.
	+ Number of students or scholars associated with each institution.
	+ Number of scholars at public charge.
* Number of White persons age 20 years and older who could not read and write.
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| 1850 US Federal CensusThe 1850 census saw a dramatic shift in the way information about residents was collected. For the first time, free persons were listed individually instead of by family. There were two questionnaires: one for free inhabitants and one for slaves.**Schedule No. 1 - Free Inhabitants**Listed by column number, enumerators recorded the following information:1. Number of dwelling house (in order visited)
2. Number of family (in order visited)
3. Name
4. Age
5. Sex
6. ColorThis column was to be left blank if a person was White, marked "B" if a person was Black, and marked "M" if a person was Mulatto.
7. Profession, occupation, or trade of each person over 15 years of age
8. Value of real estate owned by person
9. Place of BirthIf a person was born in the United States, the enumerator was to enter the state they were born in. If the person was born outside of the United States, the enumerator was to enter their native country.
10. Was the person married within the last year?
11. Was the person at school within the last year?
12. If this person was over 20 years of age, could they not read and write?
13. Is the person "deaf, dumb, blind, insane, idiotic, pauper, or convict?"

**Schedule No. 2 - Slave Inhabitants**Slaves were listed by owner, not individually. Listed by column number, enumerators recorded the following information:1. Name of owner
2. Number of slaveEach owner's slave was only assigned a number, not a name. Numbering restarted with each new owner
3. Age
4. Sex
5. ColorThis column was to be marked with a "B" if the slave was Black and an "M" if they were Mulatto.
6. Listed in the same row as the owner, the number of uncaught escaped slaves in the past year
7. Listed in the same row as the owner, the number of slaves freed from bondage in the past year
8. Is the slave "deaf and dumb, blind, insane, or idiotic?"

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| **Age** | **Gender** | **Color** | **Other** | **Age** | **Gender** | **Color** | **Other** |
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| 1860 US Federal Census1. Number of dwelling home in order of visitation by the enumerator
2. Number of family in order of visitation by the enumerator
3. Name
4. Age
5. Sex
6. ColorEnumerators could mark "W" for Whites, "B" for Blacks, or "M" for Mulattos.
7. Profession, Occupation, or Trade of each person, male and female, over 15 years of age
8. Value of person's real estate
9. Value of person's personal estate
10. Place of birthEnumerator could list the state, territory, or country of the person's birth
11. Was the person was married within the last year?
12. Did the person attend school within the last year?
13. If the person was over 20 years of age, could he not read or write?
14. Was the person deaf and dumb, blind, idiotic, pauper, or convict?
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| 1860 Slave Schedule

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| **Age** | **Gender** | **Color** | **Other** | **Age** | **Gender** | **Color** | **Other** |
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| 1870 US Federal Census1. Number of dwelling house, by order of visitation from enumerator
2. Number of family, by order of visitation from enumerator
3. Name
4. Age
5. Sex
6. ColorEnumerators could mark "W" for White, "B" for Black, "M" for Mulatto, "C" for Chinese [a category which included all east Asians], or "I" for American Indian.
7. Profession, occupation, or trade
8. Value of real estate
9. Value of personal estate
10. Place of birthState or territory of the United States or foreign country
11. Was the person's father of foreign birth?
12. Was the person's mother of foreign birth?
13. If the person was born within the last year, which month?
14. If the person was married within the last year, which month?
15. Did the person attend school within the last year?
16. Can the person not read?
17. Can the person not write?
18. Is the person deaf and dumb, blind, insane, or idiotic?
19. Is the person a male citizen of the United States of 21 years or upwards?
20. Is the person a male citizen of the United States of 21 years or upwards whose right to vote is denied or abridged on grounds other than "rebellion or other crime?"
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| 1880 US Federal Census1. Number of dwelling home, in order of visitation by the enumerator
2. Number of family, in order of visitation by the enumerator
3. Name
4. ColorEnumerators were to mark "W" for White, "B" for Black, "Mu" for Mulatto, "C" for Chinese [a category which included all east Asians], of "I" for American Indian
5. Sex
6. Age
7. If the person was born within the census year, what was the month?
8. Relationship to the head of the family
9. Is the person single?
10. Is the person married?
11. Is the person widowed or divorced?Enumerators were to mark "W" for widowed and "D" for divorced
12. Was the person married within the census year?
13. Profession, occupation, or trade
14. Number of months the person had been employed within the census year
15. Was, on the day of the enumerator's visit, the person was sick or disabled so as to be unable to attend to ordinary business or duties? If so, what was the sickness or disability?
16. Was the person blind?
17. Was the person deaf and dumb?
18. Was the person idiotic?
19. Was the person insane?
20. Was the person maimed, crippled, bedridden, or otherwise disabled?
21. Had the person attended school in the past year?
22. Can the person not read?
23. Can the person not write?
24. What was the person's place of birth?
25. What was the person's father's place of birth?
26. What was the person's mother's place of birth?
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| 1890 US Federal CensusMost of the census' population schedules were badly damaged by a fire in the [Commerce Department Building](https://www.census.gov/history/img/Commerce-19th-Penn.jpg) in January 1921. For more information about the fire, the National Archives published an article, ["First in the Path of the Firemen: The Fate of the 1890 Population Census,"](http://www.archives.gov/publications/prologue/1996/spring/1890-census-1.html) in its Spring 1996 *Prologue*.The extant schedules are numbered and noted following rolls 1-3 below.**Roll 1**Perry County, Alabama (Perryville Beat No.11 and Severe Beat No. 8) [fragments 1-455].**Roll 2**District of Columbia. Q, 13th, 14th, R, Q, Corcoran, 15th, S, R, and Riggs Streets, Johnson Avenue, and S Street [fragments 456-781].**Roll 3**Muscogee County (Columbus), Georgia; McDonough County (Mound Twp.), Illinois; Wright County (Rockford), Minnesota; Hudson County (Jersey City), New Jersey; Westchester County, (Eastchester); and Suffolk County (Brookhaven Twp.), New York; Gaston County (South Point Twp. and River Bend Twp.) and Cleveland County (Twp. No. 2), North Carolina; Hamilton County (Cincinnati) and Clinton County (Wayne Twp.), Ohio; Union County (Jefferson Twp.), South Dakota; Ellis County (J.P. No. 6, Mountain Peak, and Ovilla Precinct), Hood County (Precinct No. 5), Rusk County (No. 6 and J.P. No. 7), Trinity County (Trinity Town and Precinct No. 2) and Kaufman County (Kaufman) [fragments 782-1,233], Texas. | [U. S. Census Information](https://www.census.gov/history/www/genealogy/decennial_census_records/availability_of_1890_census.html) |
| 1900 US Federal Census Questions:1. Number of dwelling home in order of visitation by enumerator
2. Number of family in order of visitation by enumerator
3. Name
4. Relation to head of the family
5. Color or RaceEnumerators were to mark "W" for White, "B" for Black, "Ch" for Chinese, "Jp" for Japanese, or "In" for American Indian.
6. Sex
7. Date of Birth
8. Age
9. Was the person single, married, widowed, or divorced?
10. How many years has the person been married?
11. For mothers, how many children has the person had?
12. How many of those children are living?
13. What was the person's place of birth?
14. What was the person's father's place of birth?
15. What was the person's mother's place of birth?
16. What year did the person immigrate to the United States?
17. How many years has the person been in the United States?
18. Is the person naturalized?
19. Occupation, trade, or profession
20. How many months has the person not been employed in the past year?
21. How many months did the person attend school in the past year?
22. Can the person read?
23. Can the person write?
24. Can the person speak English?
25. Is the person's home owned or rented?
26. If it is owned, is the person's home owned free or mortgaged?
27. Does the person live in a farm or in a house?
28. If a person lived on a farm, the enumerator was to write that farm's identification number on its corresponding agricultural questionnaire in this column
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| 1910 US Federal Census Questions:1. Number of dwelling house in order of enumeration
2. Number of family in order of enumeration
3. Name
4. Relationship to head of the family
5. Sex
6. Color or RaceEnumerators were to enter "W" for White, "B" for Black, "Mu" for mulatto, "Ch" for Chinese, "Jp" for Japanese, "In" for American Indian, or "Ot" for other races.
7. Age
8. Is the person single, married, widowed, or divorced?Enumerators were to enter "S" for single, "Wd" for widowed, "D" for divorced, "M1" for married persons in their first marriage, and "M2" for those married persons in their second or subsequent marriage.
9. Number of years of present marriage
10. How many children is the person the mother of?
11. Of the children a person has mothered, how many are still alive?
12. Place of birth of the person
13. Place of birth of the person's father
14. Place of birth of the person's mother
15. Year of immigration to the United States
16. Is the person naturalized or an alien?
17. Can the person speak English? If not, what language does the person speak?
18. The person's trade, profession, or occupation
19. General nature of the industry, business, or establishment in which this person works
20. Is the person an employer, employee, or working on his own account?
21. If the person is an employee, was he out of work on April 15, 1910?
22. If the person is an employee, what is the number of weeks he was out of work in 1909?
23. Can the person read?
24. Can the person write?
25. Has the person attended school at any time since September, 1909?
26. Is the person's home owned or rented?
27. Is the person's home owned free or mortgaged?
28. Does the person reside in a home or on a farm?
29. If on a farm, what is the farm's identification number on the census farm schedule?
30. Is the person a survivor of the Union or Confederate Army or Navy?
31. Is the person blind in both eyes?
32. Is the person deaf and dumb?
 |  |
| 1920 US Federal Census Questions:1. Street of person's place of abodeEnumerators were to write the name of the street vertically in the column, so that they only had to write it once for all of the enumerated persons living on that street
2. House number or farm
3. Number of dwelling house in order of visitation by enumerator
4. Number of family in order of visitation by enumerator
5. Name
6. Relationship to head of family
7. Is the person's home owned or rented?
8. If owned, is it owned freely or mortgaged?
9. Sex
10. Color or raceEnumerators were to enter "W" for White, "B" for Black, "Mu" for mulatto, "Ch" for Chinese, "Jp" for Japanese, "In" for American Indian, or "Ot" for other races.
11. Age at last birthday
12. Single, married, widowed, or divorced?Enumerators were to enter "S" for single, "Wd" for widowed, "D" for divorced, "M1" for married persons in their first marriage, and "M2" for those married persons in their second or subsequent marriage.
13. Year of immigration to the United States
14. Is the person naturalized or alien?
15. If naturalized, what was the year of naturalization?
16. Did the person attend school at any time since September 1, 1919?
17. Can the person read?
18. Can the person write?
19. Person's place of birth
20. Person's mother tongue
21. Person's father's place of birth
22. Person's father's mother tongue
23. Person's mother's place of birth
24. Person's mother's mother tongue
25. Can the person speak English?
26. Person's trade or profession
27. Industry, business, or establishment in which the person works
28. Is the person an employer, a salary or wage worker, or working on his own account?
29. If the person is a farmer, what is the farm's identification number on the corresponding farm schedule?
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| 1930 US Federal Census Questions:1. Street the enumerated person lives on
2. House number of enumerated person (in cities and towns)
3. Number of dwelling house in order of visitation by enumerator
4. Number of family in order of visitation by enumerator
5. Name
6. Relationship to head of family
7. Is the person's home owned or rented?
8. Value of home, if owned, or monthly rental, if rented
9. Radio Set
10. Does this family live on a farm?
11. Sex
12. Color or RaceEnumerators were to enter "W" for white, "Neg" for black, "Mex" for Mexican, "In" for American Indian, "Ch" for Chinese, "Jp" for Japanese, "Fil" for Filipino, "Hin" for Hindu, and "Kor" for Korean. All other races were to be written out in full.
13. Age at last birthday
14. Marital condition
15. Age at first marriage
16. Has the person attended school at any time since Sept. 1, 1929?
17. Can the person read and write?
18. Person's place of birth
19. Person's father's place of birth
20. Person's mother's place of birth
21. Language spoken in home before coming to the United States
22. Year of immigration into the United States
23. Is the person naturalized or an alien?
24. Is the person able to speak English?
25. Trade, profession, or particular kind of work done?
26. Industry or business in which at work
27. Class of worker
28. Whether the person is actually at work?
29. Record line number for unemployed
30. Whether the person is a veteran of the U.S. military or naval forces mobilized for any war or expedition?
31. If yes, which war or expedition?Enumerators were to enter "WW" for World War I, "Sp" for the Spanish-American War, "Civ" for the Civil War, "Phil" for the Phillipine insurrection, "Box" for the Boxer rebellion, or "Mex" for the Mexican expedition.
32. Number of farm schedule
 |  |
| 1940 US Federal Census Questions:The 1940 census was the first to include a statistical sample. Five percent of people were asked an additional 16 questions. In order to gauge the effect of the Great Depression on the nation's housing stock, a census of occupied dwellings was coupled with the usual demographic questions. Enumerators collected the following information, organized by column number:**Population**1. Street the person lives on
2. House number
3. Number of household in order of visitation
4. Is the home owned or rented?
5. Value of the home, if owned, or monthly rental, if rented
6. Does the person's household live on a farm?
7. Name
8. Relationship with the head of household
9. Sex
10. Color or race
11. Age at last birthday
12. Marital status
13. Did the person attend school or college at any time in the past year?
14. What was the highest grade of school that the person completed?
15. Person's place of birth
16. If foreign born, is the person a citizen?

In what place did the person live on April 1, 1935?For persons who, on April 1, 1935 was living in the same house as at present, enumerators were to enter "same house" into column 17; they were to leave the rest of the columns in this section blank. For persons who lived in a different house, enumerators were to fill out the columns with information about their 1935 residence.1. City, town, or village
	* For villages with fewer than 2,600 residents, and all unorganized places, enumerators were to enter "R."
2. County
3. State or Territory
4. Was this house on a farm?

For persons 14 years and older - employment status1. Was the person at work for pay or profit in private or nonemergency government work during the week of March 24 - 30?
2. If not, was he at work on, or assigned to, public emergency work (WPA, NYA, CCC, etc.) during the week of March 24 - 30?
3. If the person was neither at work or assigned public emergency work: was this person seeking work?
4. If not seeking work, did he have a job or business?
5. For persons answering "No" to questions 21, 22, 23, and 24; indicate whether engaged in home housework (H), in school (S), unable to work (U), or Other (Ot)
6. If the person was at work in private or non emergency government employment: how many hours did he work in the week of March 24 - 30?
7. If the person was seeking work or assigned to public emergency work: what was the duration, in weeks, of his unemployment?
8. What is the person's occupation, trade, or profession?
9. What is the person's industry or business?
10. What is the person's class of worker?
11. Number of weeks worked in 1939 (or equivalent of full time weeks)
12. Amount of money, wages, or salary received (including commissions)
13. Did this person receive income of more than $50 from sources other than money wages or salary?
14. Corresponding number on the Farm Schedule of the person's farm

**Supplementary Questions**1. Name
2. Person's father's birthplace
3. Person's mother's birthplace
4. Person's mother or native tongue

**Veterans**Is this person a veteran of the United States military forces; or the wife, widow, or under-18-year old child of a veteran?1. If so enter "Yes"
2. If the person is a child of a veteran, is the veteran father dead?
3. War or military serviceEnumerators were to mark "W" for World War I; "S" for the Spanish-American War, the Phillipine insurrection, or Boxer Rebellion; "SW" for both the Spanish-American War and World War I; "R" for peacetime service only; or "Ot" for any other war or expedition

For persons 14 years old and over**Social Security**1. Does this person have a federal Social Security number?
2. Were deductions for federal Old-Age Insurance or railroad retirement made from this person's wages in 1939?
3. If so, were deductions made from all, one-half or more, or less than one-half of the person's wages or salary?
4. What is this person's usual occupation?
5. What is this person's usual industry?
6. What class of worker is this person?

For all women who are or have been married1. Has this person been married more than once?
2. Age at first marriage
3. Number of children ever born

**Census of Occupied Dwellings**Location and Household Data1. Number of structure in order of visitation by enumeratorDwelling Unit number within structure
2. Line number on the corresponding population questionnaireBlock NumberName of head of familyStreet number and addressApartment number or location
3. Color or race of head
	* 1.) White
	* 2.) Black
	* 3.) All other races
4. Number of persons in household
5. Does this family live on a farm?
	* 1.) Yes
	* 0.) No
6. What is this family's home tenure?
	* 0.) Owned
	* 1.) Rented
7. Value of home of monthly rental (in dollars)Estimated rent of owned non-farm home (in dollars)

II. Characteristics of Structure1. Type of structure in which this dwelling unit is located
	* Structure without business
		+ V.) 1-family detached
		+ 0.) 1-family attached
		+ 1.) 2-family side-by-side
		+ 2.) 2-family other
	* 3-or-more-family structure without business (list number of units)
	* Structure with business
	* Other dwelling place
2. Originally built as:
	* 1.) Residential structure with the same current number of dwelling units
	* 2.) Residential structure with a different from the current number of dwelling units
	* 3.) Non-residential structure
3. Exterior material
	* 1.) Wood
	* 2.) Brick
	* 3.) Stucco
	* 4.) Other
4. Is the structure in need of major repair?
	* 1.) Yes
	* 0.) No
5. Year originally built
6. Number of rooms
7. Water Supply
	* 1.) Running water in dwelling unit
	* 2.) Hand pump in dwelling unit
	* 3.) Running water within 50 feet of dwelling unit
	* 4.) Other supply within 50 feet of dwelling unit
	* 5.) No water supply within 50 feet of dwelling unit
8. Toilet facilities
	* 1.) Flush toilet in structure, in exclusive use
	* 2.) Flush toilet in structure, shared
	* 3.) Non-flush toilet in structure
	* 4.) Outside toilet or privy
	* 5.) No toilet or privy
9. Bathtub or shower with running water in structure
	* 1.) Exclusive use
	* 2.) Shared
	* 3.) None
10. Principle lighting equipment
	* 1.) Electric
	* 2.) Gas
	* 3.) Kerosene/Gasoline
	* 4.) Other
11. Principle refrigeration equipment
	* 1.) Mechanical
	* 2.) Ice
	* 3.) Other
	* 4.) None
12. Radio in dwelling unit?
	* 1.) Yes
	* 0.) No
13. Heating equipment
	* 1.) Steam or hot water system
	* 2.) Piped warm air system
	* 3.) Pipeless warm air furnace
	* 4.) Heating stove
	* 5.) Other or none
14. Principal fuel used for heating
	* 1.) Coal or coke
	* 2.) Wood
	* 3.) Gas
	* 4.) Electric
	* 5.) Fuel Oil
	* 6.) Kerosene/Gasoline
	* 7.) Other
	* 8.) None
15. Principal fuel used for cooking
	* 1.) Coal or coke
	* 2.) Wood
	* 3.) Gas
	* 4.) Electric
	* 6.) Kerosene/Gasoline
	* 7.) Other
	* 8.) None
16. Is furniture included in the cost of rent?
	* 1.) Yes
	* 0.) No
	* Estimated cost of rent without furniture (in dollars)
17. Average monthly cost of...
	* Electricity
	* Gas
	* Other fuel
	* Water
18. Value of property (in dollars)Number of dwelling units on property
19. Is there a mortgage on the property?
	* 1.) Yes
	* 0.) No
	* Present debt
		+ On 1st mortgage (in dollars)
		+ On 2nd mortgage (in dollars)
20. Are Regular payments required...
	* 1.) Monthly?
	* 2.) Quarterly?
	* 3.) Semi-annually?
	* 4.) Annually?
	* 5.) On another regular payment plan?
	* 6.) On no regular payment plan
	* Amount of each payment (in dollars)
21. Do payments include an amount for the reduction of principal?
	* 1.) Yes
	* 0.) No
22. Do payments include real estate taxes?
	* 1.) Yes
	* 0.) No
23. Interest rate now being charged (in percentages)
24. Holder of the first mortgage (or land contract)
	* 1.) Building and loan
	* 2.) Commercial bank
	* 3.) Savings bank
	* 4.) Life insurance company
	* 5.) Mortgage company
	* 6.) Home Owner's Loan Corporation
	* 7.) Individual
	* 8.) Other
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