

1: Virginia, Compiled Census and Census Substitutes Index,

Census Online - Virginia - Links to Online Census Records.

Images reproduced by FamilySearch. Third Census of the United States, NARA microfilm publication M, 71 rolls. Bureau of the Census, Record Group National Archives, Washington, D. In addition, the names of those listed on the population schedule are linked to the actual images of the Federal Census, copied from the National Archives and Records Administration microfilm, M, 71 rolls. If you do not initially find the name on the page that you are linked to, try a few pages forward or backward, as sometimes different pages had the same page number. About the Census: The official enumeration day of the census was 6 August. All questions asked were supposed to refer to that date. The enumeration was to be completed within nine months, but the due date was extended by law to ten months. Schedules exist for 17 states and District of Columbia, Georgia territory, Mississippi territory, Louisiana territory, Orleans, Michigan territory, and Illinois territory. Partial losses included Illinois Territory, which had only two counties Randolph is extant, St. Some of the schedules for these states have been re-created using tax lists and other records. Enumerators of the census were asked to include the following categories in the census: The categories allowed Congress to determine persons residing in the United States for collection of taxes and the appropriation of seats in the House of Representatives. Most entries are arranged in the order of visitation, but some have been rearranged to appear in alphabetical order by initial letter of the surname. Manufacturing schedules are scattered among the population schedules. Why Use Census Records: Few, if any, records reveal as many details about individuals and families as do the U. The population schedules are successive "snapshots" of Americans that depict where and how they were living at particular periods in the past. Because of this, the census is often the best starting point for genealogical research after home sources have been exhausted. The United States was the first country to call for a regularly held census. The Constitution required that a census of all "Persons The first nine censuses from were organized under the United States Federal Court system. Each district was assigned a U. Governors were responsible for enumeration in territories. Taken from Chapter 5: Research in Census Records, The Source: William Dollarhide, The Census Book: This census gives the name of the head of the household and tallies other family members by age range, number of slaves owned, and number of all other free persons.

2: Census Project (USGenWeb) - Virginia

Virginia's Census as an important genealogical tool. The census was never designed as a genealogical tool. Yet few, if any, records reveal as many details about individuals and families as do the U.S. federal censuses.

Index to the Virginia Census For a better understanding of county boundary changes, see our new section Iberian also has hundreds of titles in e book PDF format!! Paperback; printed on acid-free stock. The census was never designed as a genealogical tool. Yet few, if any, records reveal as many details about individuals and families as do the U. The population schedules are successive "snapshots" of Americans that depict where and how they were living at particular periods in the past. Because of this, the census is often the best starting point for genealogical research after home sources have been exhausted. Article I, section 2, of the U. Constitution required only that the censuses gather aggregate information on the whole number of free persons, including those bound to service and excluding Indians not taxed, and three-fifths of all "other persons," a euphemism for slaves. After the 13th amendment to the U. Constitution abolished slavery, the 14th amendment, section 2, eliminated the separate slave category in the census. Yet the Virginia census has become one of the first documents a genealogist searches when looking for ancestry in the early nineteenth century. Today the microfilm is the primary medium for their research, and companies provide digital images of these pages online. Still, it takes a trained eye with experience in reading court-hand and early cursive styles to sort through this material. Why should I bother? While the Internet opens vast new avenues for genealogical research, it is replete with errors. As a test, this writer sampled several of the pages with transcripts for accuracy in one county - Surry. Harrison; 2 William Hoops; 3 John H. Howard; 4 John Hulburd; and 5 John Harby. The true names of these individuals were: Harrison; 4 John Hubbard; and 5 John Hardy. In all, out of 29 entries on this folio, 12 were mis-transcribed. In the case of a county like Bedford, the manuscript is in such poor condition, with fading, water damage, and missing edge portions, that it is virtually unreadable via computer-generated images. And Bedford is not alone among Virginia counties with these and similar problems of readability. Included among this list are Bath, Accomack, Campbell, Rockbridge, and several others. With a census, the researcher can place an ancestor in space and time as a starting point for research both forward and backward through history. This is especially important in Virginia, because the decades immediately following the Revolution was a time of both economic and political upheaval for Virginia. The paper currency of the Revolution was worthless and traded at less than one percent of its face value; hard currency was virtually non-existent, and the economy had devolved to that of bartering. It would be decades before a full recovery ensued. The political structure of the state also was in flux. Kentucky County was detached and became a state in its own right; two dozen new counties were created out of the older larger political units, especially in the western region. Thus, an ancestor who was born during the s in Botetourt County and who was still living in his same home might find himself in the county records for Fincastle County from to , or in Montgomery County, formed from Fincastle in , or in the portion of Montgomery which became Wythe County in , or finally in Tazewell County by A quick check in the statewide census index would assist greatly in a search for this family. Similarly, the western population of Virginia was on the move, both within the state and along the great migration routes southward and westward. Again the census might indicate whether or not ancestors still resided within the state or their absence. Individuals with the same name. In many, but not all, instances when the enumerator recognized a name identical to that of a previous entry, some attempt was made to distinguish between them. In most other counties, water courses were used to distinguish between similar names. In Halifax County, for example, Thomas A. A few entries are more descriptive. Finding relatives among neighbors. The individual county enumerator was left to his own devices as to the order of entry for his county census. Of the eighty-one surviving county and city censuses, forty-eight were entered as each family was contacted. In a few instances, the entries were arranged in the order of visitation. In thirty-one of the remaining counties, the enumerator rearranged the data into rough alphabetic letter groupings; and in Warwick County, the enumerator chose to use an ancient European style of organization. The county census is arranged by first-name. The first group of entries, arranged in a rough

spatial order as the enumerator traveled from home to home in his district, can be very valuable for the genealogical researcher. It can reveal possible related groups: For example, in Hampshire county, where very few free blacks were reported, there was a cluster of three families Esther , Dido Hamilton, and Clem Monday living adjacent to one another on the South Branch of the Potomac River Hampshire, fol. Not far from this group was a series of five slaveholding families. Whether these are related in any way awaits further investigation. Also, a large group of free blacks were present in Henrico County at Jones Town, and in Stafford, the largest number of freemen congregated in Falmouth. Even with the alphabetic groups, some spatial order can be discerned. By utilizing the land tax records in conjunction with the census, families begin to emerge spatially within a county. During the period new requirements for land tax entries were introduced by the General Assembly, and the land tax lists provide a distance and direction from the county seat. Work was first begun on a comprehensive Virginia census by this transcriber in Academic training in both history and paleography gave an advantage in reading the most difficult manuscripts. The missing eighteen counties are included by a listing from the personal property tax lists for those counties, since the personal property tax falls more broadly across the county population than the land tax. With the completion of the final census on the Ides of March, , work was begun to compile a complete census index. This volume completes this portion of the project. Not counting totally illegible names, of which there were several hundred, a total of , households were recorded for the state. No attempt has been made to alter the spelling as found on the original sheets.

3: Virginia - The USGenWeb Census Project

The census of Virginia is the earliest extant federal census of the state and thus a cornerstone in genealogical research. Earlier enumerations are mere reconstructions, adapted from tax lists or incomplete state enumerations.

Compiled and digitized by Mr. Jackson and AIS from microfilmed schedules of the U. Since the first census in , the returns from these censuses have become an invaluable source of information for genealogists and others. This collection of census records contains a vast amount of information on millions of Americans. Although the questions asked and information provided has changed since that first census, there is some basic information provided in all indexes. The name of the head of the household is provided from the first census. In , age categorization and residence was added to the other questions regarding slaves, and number of males and females. In , categorization of occupation was added. In , categorization of deaf, dumb, and blind persons was added. In , the name, age, sex, color, place of birth, and literacy was added to the questionnaire. In , the value of real estate was an added feature of the enumeration. This was a list of names recorded on the back of the original printed census forms. Beginning in , the enumerators asked questions regarding Civil War veterans and lists were compiled from these records. In both cases, only the name of the veteran is available. Full names were rarely recorded, yet each slave was numbered. Organized by owner, each person was listed with age, sex and color. With these details, along with other facts gathered outside the schedule, it is possible to locate a specific person without actually finding their name. These include incomplete information, mis-transcribed information, mis-recorded information, and incorrect information. Reasons for these problems include persons who refused to answer the enumerators questions, persons who lied in answer to the enumerators questions, persons missed by the enumerators, and human error in writing down the information originally or transmitted incorrectly. For further, more detailed, information refer to Chapter 5 pg. Remember that an index entry is only a reference to more detailed information found in census records themselves. It is important that researchers consult the actual census records to which these indexes refer. All available census schedules, from to , have been microfilmed and are available at the National Archives in Washington, D. Some state and local agencies may have census schedules only for the state or area served.

4: Census Index, Augusta County, Virginia – S-K Publications

Virginia Census Index. Hicks Head of Households. This was taken from the Census Bureau's printed index to the Virginia Census (which includes West Virginia).

5: Census Index for Virginia

*Index to the Virginia Census [John Vogt] on www.enganchecubano.com *FREE* shipping on qualifying offers. Work was first begun on a comprehensive Virginia census by this transcriber in Academic training in both history and paleography gave an advantage in reading the most difficult manuscripts.*

6: Buckingham County, Virginia, Federal census of : a

Name index to the population schedules listing the inhabitants of the United States in This was the third national census conducted since No schedules are known to exist for District of Columbia, Georgia, New Jersey, Ohio, and Tennessee.

7: Index to the Census of Virginia | Elizabeth Petty Bentley

Amherst County, VA Census Images hosted by USGenWeb Census Project Augusta County, VA Census Images hosted by USGenWeb Census Project Berkeley County, VA (now WV) Federal Census hosted by USGenWeb Census Project.

INDEX TO THE 1810 VIRGINIA CENSUS pdf

8: The Library of Virginia Guide to Census Records

Virginia: State Click on the buttons in the status column below to view the records or to volunteer to help.

9: Index to the Census of Virginia | Mattocks Family Heritage Resources

census Search Census First Name Last Name State (Optional) State (Optional) Connecticut Delaware Kentucky Louisiana Maine Maryland Massachusetts New Hampshire New York North Carolina Pennsylvania Rhode Island South Carolina Tennessee Vermont Virginia.

Stress, Personal Control and Health Aqa biology a level student book Papillons 2007 Calendar Obstructive Sleep Apnoea Executing a Program Rambles and observations in New South Wales . How to Be a Better. Time Manager (How to Be Better Series) Agricultural Price Policies in the Near East Handels World (Music Throughout History) The iceberg hermit William T. Trammell. Testimony Immemorial Directory of athletic scholarships Remember World War II Volkswagen Passat Aim/Far 1995: Airmans Information Manual/Federal Aviation Regulations (AIM/FAR: Airmans Information Manua Caskets, other boxes, memorials, and markers Engineering math problems with solutions The gap between worlds The Great Migration in Historical Perspective Truth About Runes Electronic properties of materials hummel St. Lawrence River and the Thousand Islands The Gap in the Jehovahs Witness Religion And How to Recover Ethnotheories about Breastfeeding and Mother-Infant Interaction (Studies in Ethnopsychology Ethnopsyoan Nursing the Neonate Elements of the theory and practice of physic 6. Use and variation of grammars The memoirs of Jacques Casanova de Seingalt Introduction: The Robert L. Webb and Kathleen E. Corley pt. 1. The John Dominic Crossan The Mark Goodacre Punjab national bank neft form in Forbidden Narratives ; Critical Autobiography as Social Science (Theory and Practice in Medical Anthropol The friend in politics RNA extraction H. Shi and R. Bressan Reading And Writing For Literature Ap 3rd Edition Plus Moll Flanders Basic kanji book espaÃ±ol The home alternative to hospitals and nursing homes Islam and the West : conflict between civilizations 17. The Global Picture of Organophosphate Insecticide Poisoning History of Talbot County, Maryland, 1661-1861