

Master Guide to Genealogical Research

Tennessee

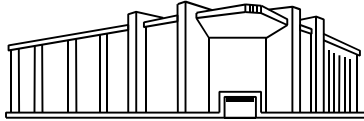
2011

Tennessee

Research Outline

Table of Contents

Records Of The Family History Library
FamilySearch
Family History Library Catalog
Archives And Libraries
Bible Records
Biography
Cemeteries
Census
Church Records
Court Records
Directories
Divorce Records
Emigration And Immigration
Gazetteers
Genealogy
Guardianship
History
Land And Property
Maps
Military Records
Minorities
Native Races
Naturalization And Citizenship
Newspapers
Obituaries
Occupations
Periodicals
Probate Records
Public Records
Societies
Taxation
Vital Records
Voting Registers
For Further Reading
Comments And Suggestions



FAMILY HISTORY LIBRARY
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH
THE CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST OF LATTER-DAY SAINTS

RESEARCH OUTLINE

Tennessee

This outline describes major sources of information about families from Tennessee. As you use this outline, refer to the *United States Research Outline* (30972), which will help you understand terminology, content, and uses of genealogical records. See also the *North Carolina Research Outline* (31070) for additional information about Tennessee before 1784.

RECORDS OF THE FAMILY HISTORY LIBRARY

The Family History Library has many of the records listed in this outline. The major holdings include census, court, land, military, probate, taxation, and vital records. The library has county records from most Tennessee counties.

Some of the sources described in this outline list the Family History Library's book, microfilm, microfiche, compact disc, and computer numbers. These are preceded by *FHL*, the abbreviation for *Family History Library*. Use these numbers to locate materials in the Family History Library and to order microfilm and microfiche at Family History Centers.

You can use the computer number if you have access to the Family History Library Catalog on computer. The Computer Number Search is the fastest way to find a source in the catalog.

The Internet's increasingly important genealogical sources are cited in this outline with the Internet address, not including the <http://> prefix.

FAMILYSEARCH™

FamilySearch at Family History Centers. FamilySearch is a collection of computer files containing millions of names. It is a good place to begin your family history research. Some of the records come from compiled sources, and some have been extracted from original sources. The Family History Library and many Family History Centers have computers with FamilySearch. A few

FamilySearch resource files, such as the U.S. Social Security Death Index and the U.S. Military Index, are on the Family History Library and Family History Center version of FamilySearch, but they are not on the FamilySearch Internet Genealogy Service.

Family History Library and Family History Center computers with FamilySearch do not have access to Internet online services, networks, or bulletin boards. Those services are available at many public libraries, college libraries, and private locations. You can get limited access to the Internet on a few computers in the Automated Resource Center in the Family History Library.

FamilySearch Internet Genealogy Service. The Internet site at www.familysearch.org allows you to preserve your genealogy, order Family History Library publications, learn research strategies, and look for information about your ancestors in the following resources:

Ancestral File. A file of over 35 million names organized into families and pedigrees.

International Genealogical Index. An index of over 600 million names extracted out of vital records primarily from the British Isles, North America, and northern Europe.

Family History Library Catalog. A description and classification of over 2 million microfilm reels and hundreds of thousands of genealogical books. You can search the catalog by family name, locality, author, title, subject, book number, film number, or computer number.

SourceGuide. A collection of over 150 "how-to" research outlines for states, nations, or genealogy topics, an extensive glossary of word meanings, and a catalog helper.

Family History Centers. A list of locations where you can order the microfilms described in the Family History Library Catalog and SourceGuide.

Web Sites. Internet sites related to family history. The familysearch.org site contains a categorized

list of thousands of sites you can link to.

Collaboration Lists. User-created mailing lists of researchers interested in similar genealogical topics. The familysearch.org site links you to these lists.

FAMILY HISTORY LIBRARY CATALOG

The library's records are listed in the Family History Library Catalog at the library, and at each Family History Center, and on the Internet at:

www.familysearch.org/Search/searchcatalog.asp

To find a record, look in the Locality Search of the Family History Library Catalog for:

- The *place* your ancestor lived, for example:

**UNITED STATES - CENSUS
TENNESSEE - LAND AND PROPERTY
TENNESSEE, SHELBY - VITAL RECORDS
TENNESSEE, SHELBY, MEMPHIS -
DIRECTORIES**

- The *record type* you want, for example:

**UNITED STATES - CENSUS
TENNESSEE - LAND AND PROPERTY
TENNESSEE, SHELBY - VITAL RECORDS
TENNESSEE, SHELBY, MEMPHIS -
DIRECTORIES**

The section headings in this outline match the names of record types used in the Family History Library Catalog.

RECORD SELECTION TABLE: TENNESSEE

This table can help you decide which records to search. It is most helpful for post-1850 research.

1. In column 1, select a research goal.
2. In column 2, find the types of records most likely to have the information you need.
3. In column 3, find additional record types that may be useful.
4. Look in the section of this outline that corresponds to the record type you chose. It explains what the records might tell you, how to search them, and how to find the records in the Locality Search of the Family History Library Catalog. Some records are not at the Library.

Note: Records of previous research (Genealogy, Biography, History, Periodicals, and Societies) are useful for most goals but are not listed unless they are *especially* helpful.

1. If you need:	2. Look first in:	3. Then search:
Adoptions	Court Records, Vital Records, Guardianship	Probate Records, Church Records, Census
Age	Census, Cemeteries, Obituaries, Vital Records	Naturalization and Citizenship, Military Records, Church Records, Bible Records
Birth date	Vital Records, Newspapers, Obituaries, Cemeteries	Church Records, Bible Records, Census, Military Records
Birthplace	Vital Records, Church Records, Newspapers, Obituaries	Census, Military Records, Naturalization and Citizenship, Cemeteries
Children	Census, Probate Records, Newspapers, Obituaries	Vital Records, Guardianship, Church Records, Bible Records
City or parish of foreign birth	Vital Records, Newspapers, Obituaries, Biographies	History, Naturalization and Citizenship, Emigration and Immigration, Military Records
County boundaries and origins	Maps, Gazetteers	History
Country of foreign birth	Census, Naturalization and Citizenship, Vital Records, Newspapers	Biographies, History, Obituaries Emigration and Immigration

RECORD SELECTION TABLE: TENNESSEE

1. If you need:	2. Look first in:	3. Then search:
Death information	Vital Records, Cemeteries, Obituaries, Probate Records	Military Records, Church Records, Bible Records, Land and Property
Divorce	Divorce, Vital Records, Court Records, Newspapers	Census, Obituaries
Emigration information	Emigration and Immigration, Naturalization and Citizenship, Census, Newspapers	Biography, History, Minorities, Societies
Ethnic background	Native Races, Minorities, Emigration and Immigration, Naturalization and Citizenship	Societies, Church Records, Periodicals, Census
Historical background	History, Periodicals, Gazetteers	Maps, Land and Property
Immigration date	Emigration and Immigration, Naturalization and Citizenship, Census	Court Records, Biography, History
Living relatives	Newspapers, Obituaries, Probate Records, Directories	Court Records, Census
Maiden name	Vital Records, Newspapers, Obituaries, Probate Records	Church Records, Military Records, Cemeteries
Marriage information	Vital Records, Newspapers, Obituaries, Census	Probate Records, Church Records, Military Records
Migration information	Emigration and Immigration, Maps, Census, Biography	History, Land and Property, Military Records, Minorities
Naturalization	Naturalization and Citizenship, Census	Court Records, Biography, History
Occupations	Occupations, Census, Directories	Newspapers, Obituaries, Biography, History, Emigration and Immigration
Other family members	Census, Newspapers, Obituaries, Probate Records	Vital Records, Church Records, Bible Records
Parents	Vital Records, Newspapers, Obituaries, Census	Probate Records, Church Records, Societies
Physical description	Military Records, Emigration and Immigration, Naturalization and Citizenship	Biography, History
Place-finding aids	Maps, Gazetteers, History	Periodicals, Archives and Libraries
Places of previous residence	Census, Military Records, Newspapers, Obituaries	Land and Property, Naturalization and Citizenship, Emigration and Immigration, Public Records
Place of residence when you know only the state	Census, Vital Records, Military Records	Naturalization and Citizenship
Previous Research	Genealogy, Biography, Periodicals, Societies	History, Archives and Libraries

RECORD SELECTION TABLE: TENNESSEE

1. If you need:	2. Look first in:	3. Then search:
Record-finding aids	Archives and Libraries, Church Records, Periodicals	Societies, For Further Reading
Religion	Church Records, Vital Records, Newspapers, Obituaries, Biography	History, Cemeteries, Directories
Social activities	Societies, Newspapers, Obituaries, Biography	History, Cemeteries, Directories

ARCHIVES AND LIBRARIES

Many archives and libraries have information about Tennessee, including maps, gazetteers, and other place-finding aids. They frequently have collections of previous research, such as family or local histories or biographies. Many have record-finding aids, such as guides to their own collections or inventories of records housed elsewhere. Archives and libraries located near state boundaries usually collect records relating to the adjacent states.

The following archives, libraries, and societies have collections and services helpful to genealogical researchers.

Archives

- Tennessee State Library and Archives
403 Seventh Avenue North
Nashville, TN 37243-0312
Telephone: 615-741-2764
Fax: 615-532-2472
Internet address:
<http://tennessee.gov/tsla/>

Tennessee State Library and Archives has two areas of interest to researchers: the library has printed materials, and the archives have original Tennessee government records and other historical documents. Many of their records are microfilmed. Their web site includes an inventory of Tennessee county records. The Tennessee State Library and Archives responds to genealogical requests. A request form is available on their Internet site or through the mail.

- National Archives—Southern Region (Atlanta)
1557 St. Joseph Avenue
East Point, GA 30344
Telephone: 404-763-7477
Fax: 404-763-7033
<http://www.archives.gov/southeast/>
E-mail: archives@atlanta.nara.gov

Libraries

- University of Tennessee, Knoxville
Hoskins Library, Special Collections
1401 Cumberland Avenue
Knoxville, TN 37996-1000
Telephone: 423-974-4480
Internet address: www.lib.utk.edu

The library's catalog is online and the Tennessee Newspaper Project is available through the catalog.

- University of Memphis Library
Special Collections Department
Campus Box 526500
Memphis, TN 38152-6500
Telephone: 901-678-2205
Fax: 901-678-8218

A number of public libraries in Tennessee have significant regional collections. The largest is at:

- McClung Historical Collection
East Tennessee Historical Center
3rd Floor
314 West Clinch Avenue
Knoxville, TN 37902-2505
Telephone: 423-544-5744
Internet address: www.knoxlib.org/

Mailing Address:
McClung Historical Collection
Knox County Archives
500 West Church Avenue
Knoxville, TN 37902-2505

The McClung Historical Center houses the Knox County Archives and the Calvin M. McClung Historical Collection (the materials are non-circulating and unavailable for interlibrary loan). The McClung Historical Collection's primary focus is east Tennessee; it holds one of the country's leading research collections about the region. The collection contains books, newspapers, directories, manuscripts, maps, microfilm records, and photographs. In addition to the east Tennessee

material, the collection also contains research guides and census indexes for many states in the United States, especially 11 states in the South.

- Chattanooga-Hamilton County Bicentennial Library
1001 Broad Street
Chattanooga, TN 37402
Telephone: 423-757-5310
Fax: 423-757-5090
- Public Library of Nashville and Davidson County
225 Polk Avenue
Nashville, TN 37203
Telephone: 615-862-5800
Fax: 615-862-5771
- Memphis/Shelby County Public Library and Information Center
1850 Peabody Avenue
Memphis, TN 38104
Telephone: 901-725-8895
Fax: 901-725-8814
Internet: www.memphislibrary.lib.tn.us
E-mail: hisref@memphis.lib.tn.us

The genealogical holdings of the History Department are divided between the Genealogical Collection, the Memphis/Shelby County Room, and the Memphis/Shelby County Archives. Resources include land, military, vital, probate, court, and naturalization records; newspaper clippings; manuscripts; maps; and directories relating to Memphis, Shelby County, and the mid-south region.

A resource for locating archives in Appalachia is:

Archives in Appalachia: A Directory. Boone, N.C.: Appalachian Consortium Press, 1985. (FHL book 975 A3a; computer number 542100.) The record covers the states of Georgia, Kentucky, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia. The record is arranged alphabetically by state, then by the name of the repository. Each entry lists the archive, its address, phone number, inclusive dates of the collection, the records of the collection, what subjects are covered by the collection, and the size of the collection. There are two indexes: Record type, and Subject, with reference numbers corresponding to the repository. Also included is a list, under "Coming Attractions," of agencies that do not currently collect manuscript materials but plan to do so in the future.

Computer Networks and Bulletin Boards

Computers with modems are important tools for obtaining information from selected archives and

libraries. In a way, computer networks themselves serve as a library. The Internet, certain computer bulletin boards, and commercial online services help family history researchers:

- Search databases for genealogy and reference data.
- Search computer archives and libraries for queries, suggestions, and genealogies.
- Search library catalogs for books to investigate.
- Join mailing lists or news groups to find ancestors.
- Locate other researchers.
- Send and receive e-mail.
- Post queries.
- Join in computer chat and lecture sessions.
- Share genealogy with databases and libraries.
- Put up a web site with genealogy on it.
- Publish genealogy on the Internet.
- Order genealogy publications, supplies, or services.

You can find computerized research tips and information about ancestors from Tennessee in a variety of sources at local, state, national, and international levels. Most of the information is available at no cost. The list of sources is growing rapidly; however, be aware that addresses on the Internet are subject to frequent changes. The following sites are important gateways linking you to many more network and bulletin board sites:

FamilySearch Internet Genealogy Service. At this site you can access the Family History Library Catalog, Ancestral File, International Genealogical Index, SourceGuide, lists of Family History Centers, web sites related to family history, and lists of researchers interested in similar genealogical topics. You can also learn about and order Family History Library publications.

www.familysearch.org

Genex—WWW Genealogical Index. Surname index of every personal genealogical site on the Internet known to the compiler, including over 12 million individuals.

TN GenWeb Project. In The USGenWeb Project, a cooperative effort by many volunteers to list genealogical databases, libraries, bulletin boards, and other resources available on the Internet, for each county, state, and country.

www.tngenweb.org/

Tennessee Resources in Genealogy Resources on the Internet. This site provides links to vital record

offices, genealogical and historical societies, queries, mailing lists, county-by-county Internet sites, and gopher sites.

www-personal.umich.edu/~cgaunt/tenn.html

TN GenExchange in Genealogical Exchange & Surname Registry. This site brings searchable data to genealogists, including databases (church, cemetery, census, land, immigration, naturalization, and vital records), directories, historical accounts, mailing lists, queries, local surname researchers, and look-up volunteers.

www.genexchange.com/

United States Resources: Tennessee, in RootsWeb. This list of sites and resources includes a large, regularly updated research coordination list

<http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/roots-l/USA/tn/...>

U.S. - Tennessee - TN in Cyndi's List of Genealogy Sites on the Internet. This list has more links to other Tennessee genealogical sites and describes more resources than any other site on the Internet.

www.cyndislist.com/tn.htm

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

Some Family History Centers have computers with FamilySearch. These computers do *not* have access to online services, networks, or bulletin boards. You can use online services at many public libraries, college libraries, and private locations.

BIBLE RECORDS

Many families traditionally recorded genealogies in their family Bible. These are a good source of information about immediate family members and relatives, including names of parents, children, their spouses, and their dates of birth, marriage, and death. For some families, Bible records may have the only recorded vital statistics information. Family Bibles that are no longer in possession of the family may be at a historical or genealogical society.

Bible records for Tennessee include:

Acklen, Jeannette Tillotson. *Tennessee Records: Bible Records and Marriage Bonds*. Baltimore: Genealogical Pub., 1967. (FHL book 976.8 D2aj; film 823813, item 4; computer number 255604.) A surname index is included. The record contains Bible records, marriage bonds, various tombstone

inscriptions, obituary notices, abstracts from wills, historical and biographical sketches, and pension records. The name, parents' names, and date of birth of slaves are sometimes given.

Owens, Fae Jacobs. *Bible Records, Hatchie Chapter, National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution Bolivar, Hardeman County, Tennessee*. Bolivar, Tenn.: Bolivar Commercial Print., 1977. (FHL book 976.829/B1 D2d; computer number 261735.) A surname index is included. The record includes birth, marriage, and death information.

Tennessee State Library and Archives, Manuscript Section. *Bible Record Collection, ca. 1700-1970*. Nashville, Tenn.: State Library and Archives, 1974. (FHL film 975600-04; computer number 250671.) The records are arranged alphabetically by family name, then given name. They contain birth, death, and marriage dates of immediate family members, and occasionally dates of servants, slaves, and others. They also include the years the records cover, the county where the Bible was found, and the owner's name and city.

Bible records donated to the Tennessee State Library and Archives since 1970 are included in the library's vertical file. A card file at the archive provides access.

The Daughters of the American Revolution (DAR) collection also contains many Tennessee Bible records. This collection is described in the "Genealogy" section of this outline. A partial index of these records is in:

Bible Records of Families of East Tennessee and Their Connections from Other Areas. 3 vols. Knoxville, Tenn.: Genealogical Records Committee of Knoxville Chapter, Daughters of the American Colonists and James White Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, 1959-1960. (FHL book 976.8 D2d; film 874325 items 1-2, 874326; fiche 6051515-17; computer number 257539.) An index is included with each volume.

Another source for locating Bible records in the southern states is:

Kirkham, E. Kay. *An Index to Some of the Family Records of the Southern States: 35,000 Microfilm References from the N.S.D.A.R. Files and Elsewhere*. Logan, Utah: Everton Publishers, 1979. (FHL book 973 D22kk v. 1; fiche 6089183; computer number 32871.)

Many periodicals publish family data from Bible records. Published Tennessee Bible information and

sources can be found in the Locality Search of the Family History Library Catalog under:

TENNESSEE - BIBLE RECORDS
TENNESSEE, [COUNTY] - BIBLE RECORDS

BIOGRAPHY

Biographies provide useful genealogical information such as an individual's birth date and place (including foreign birthplace where applicable), family members; occupation; education; and social, political, and religious affiliations. They may also contain a physical description, previous residences, and immigration information. Biographies are the product of family knowledge or previous research, often compiled on the early settlers and prominent citizens of the state, county, or town. Many lesser-known individuals may have biographical sketches written about them, especially in local histories.

The Family History Library has a good collection of biographical sources. Representative biographical works for Tennessee include:

Allison, John Roy V. *Notable Men of Tennessee: Personal and Genealogical with Portraits*. 2 vols. Atlanta, Ga.: Southern Historical Association, 1905. (FHL film 24567; computer number 382332.) A surname index is included.

American Genealogical-Biographical Index. Vols. 1–198+. Middletown, Conn.: Godfrey Memorial Library, 1952–. (FHL book 973 D22am ser. 2; on 31 films starting with 1698167; computer number 49554.) This is a continuing series. An earlier edition of 48 volumes was published as *The American Genealogical Index 1942–1951*. The expanded edition consists of more than 198 volumes, indexing over 12 million brief citations (name, date, and source) to more than 1,150 manuscripts, periodicals, or books.

This index is also available for a membership fee through Ancestry.com:

www.ancestry.com/agbi.htm

This index is also available on CD-ROM.

To help interpret citations and to locate the original sources, use the colored pages in some volumes, or use:

Key Title Index to the American Genealogical Biographical Index: Register of Family History Library Call Numbers. Salt Lake City: Genealogical Society of Utah, 1990. (FHL book 973 D22am index; film 1698167 item 4; fiche 6088377; computer number 491052.) This shows

the call numbers for those sources that are at the Family History Library.

Speer, William S. *Sketches of Prominent Tennesseans: Containing Biographies and Records of Many of the Families Who Have Attained Prominence in Tennessee*. 1888. Reprint, Greenville, S.C.: Southern Historical Press, 1997. (FHL book 976.8 D3s; computer number 802959; FHL film 833388; computer number 255205.) A surname index is included.

McBride, Robert M. *Biographical Directory of the Tennessee General Assembly*. Nashville, Tenn.: Tennessee State Library and Archives and the Tennessee Historical Commission, 1975. (FHL book 976.8 D3mc; computer number 255204.) There are six volumes, each representing a specific time period between 1796 and 1991. A surname index is included in each volume.

Memorial and Biographical Record: An Illustrated Compendium of Biography, Containing a Compendium of Local Biography, Including Biographical Sketches of Prominent Old Settlers and Representative Citizens of Part of the Cumberland Region of Tennessee, with a Review of Their Life Work; Their Identity with the Growth and Development of This Region; Reminiscences of Personal History and Pioneer Life; and Other Interesting and Valuable Matter Which Should Be Preserved in History. Also a Compendium of Biography, Containing Biographical Sketches of Hundreds of the Greatest Men and Celebrities America Has Produced in Various Walks of Life, Including Great Statesmen, Lawyers, Jurists, Scientists, Editors, Poets, Writers, Financiers, Railroad Magnates, Army and Navy Officers, Inventors, Speculators, Scouts, Merchant Princes, Humorists, Manufacturers, Abolitionists, Explorers, All the Presidents, Etc. Chicago: Geo. A. Ogle and Co., 1898. (FHL film 1291; computer number 114196.) A partial index is included in this record.

The *Calvin M. McClung Collection*, which is described in the “Archives and Libraries” section of this outline, contains biographical material for residents of Tennessee.

The Tennessee Library and Archives and the Memphis/Shelby County Public Library, listed in the “Archives and Libraries” section of this outline, maintain extensive card indexes to biographical sketches in histories and related works. The Tennessee Historical Society, listed in the “Societies” section of this outline, has an extensive family surname file and a large collection of personal and family histories.

See the *United States Research Outline* (30972) for information on nationwide biographical collections. See also the “History” and “Genealogy” sections of this outline for additional sources.

The Surname Search of the Family History Library Catalog will lead you to biographies and published family histories on specific surnames. Using the term “Tennessee” in the Keyword Search will narrow the search to families in Tennessee.

The Family History Library has many collected biographies and local or county histories with biographical sketches on residents. These can be found in the Locality Search of the Family History Library Catalog under:

TENNESSEE - BIOGRAPHY
TENNESSEE, [COUNTY] - BIOGRAPHY
TENNESSEE, [COUNTY] - HISTORY
TENNESSEE, [COUNTY], [TOWN] - HISTORY

CEMETERIES

Cemetery records often include birth, marriage, and death information. They sometimes have insignia or symbols that provide clues about military service, religion, or membership in an organization, such as a lodge. Nearby markers may help identify children who died young, or women who were not recorded in family or government documents.

The Daughters of the American Revolution (DAR) collection contains tombstone inscriptions from many Tennessee cemeteries. The DAR collection is described in the “Genealogy” section of this outline.

Genealogical society members often copy and publish tombstone inscriptions. The USGenWeb Archives have records of more than 800 cemeteries listed county-by-county on their Internet site:

The Tennessee Tombstone Transcription Project in USGenWeb Archives Digital Library. Highlighted cemeteries include tombstone abstracts.

<http://www.usgwtombstones.org/tennessee/tenn.html>

Search the tombstone abstracts by using the USGenWeb search engine:

w

Select the state of interest, type the name of the ancestor you seek in the “Query” field, and click the **Search** button. For best results, use the “Search Tips” and examples at the bottom of the web page. You will get a list of any matches with the option of viewing the full transcript.

A county-by-county list of cemetery record transcripts and the book and film numbers to locate them at the Family History Library as of 1988 is:

Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Family History Library (Salt Lake City, Utah.) *Index to United States Cemeteries*. Salt Lake City: Genealogical Society of Utah, 1988. (FHL films 1206468–94; computer number 475648.) Films 1206489–90 contain a listing of the cemetery records in Tennessee.

Some compilations of inscriptions from graveyards throughout the state are:

Acklen, Jeannette Tillotson. *Tennessee Records: Tombstone Inscriptions and Manuscripts, Historical and Biographical*. Baltimore, Md.: Genealogical Publishing, 1976. (FHL book 976.8 V3ac 1976; computer number 255606; 1933 edition is on FHL film 1000313 item 2; computer number 255605.) Each entry gives the surname, most given names, dates of birth and death, and burial location. A surname index is included.

Cemetery Records of Tennessee. 2 vols. Salt Lake City: Genealogical Society of Utah, 1951–62. (FHL book 976.8 V3c; film 874007; computer number 256623.) The record is arranged by cemeteries in a county. Each entry contains at least the surname, given name, date of birth, and date of death.

Burials in 65 Tennessee cemeteries along the old Wilderness Road are recorded in:

Johnson, Robert Foster. *Wilderness Road Cemeteries in Kentucky, Tennessee and Virginia*. Owensboro, Ky.: McDowell Publications, 1981. (FHL book 973 V3j; computer number 204092.) The Wilderness Road led from Virginia through northern Tennessee and into Kentucky. The source is arranged by state, county, then cemetery. Tennessee is listed on pages 225–264. Entries list the deceased’s name, birth date, and death date.

Two sources for locating the cemeteries and graves that were relocated during the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) project are:

Complete Surname Index of TVA Grave Removals. Signal Mountain, Tenn.: Mountain Press, 1989. (FHL book 976.8 V32c; computer number 580695.) This source is currently unavailable to Family History Centers.

Tennessee Valley Authority (Tennessee). *Master File Relocation Card Index for Grave and Cemetery Removal and Relocation, 1934–1954*. Salt Lake City: Genealogical Society of Utah.

1996. (54 FHL films beginning with 2050038 item 4; computer number 789273.) These films include all states associated with the TVA project: Alabama, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia. Records include: name of deceased, birth date, death date, age, nearest living relative or informant, informant's address and relationship to deceased, place of removal, and place of relocation.

Periodicals may publish inscriptions and inventories of Tennessee cemeteries.

Sexton Records

Sexton records do not have a standard format and may vary in content. They may include the birth date, birthplace, parents' names, name of spouse, death date and place, cemetery name, if previously buried and name of the cemetery removed from, and the date the lot was purchased.

Remember that the information is secondary and is only as reliable as the person who gave the information. These records are usually in the current sexton's charge, but they may be in the town or county clerk's office. They may also be in the custody of private individuals.

Funeral Home Records

Funeral home records may list the cemetery and may include an obituary; birth date; birthplace; names of parents, spouse, children, and siblings; addresses and biographies of surviving relatives; insurance company; church affiliation; and officiating clergyman. Funeral home staff know where the local cemeteries are. Telephone calls or personal visits are usually more effective than letters. See the "Cemeteries" section of the *United States Research Outline* (30972) for a nationwide directory of funeral homes.

For related records see the "Obituaries," and "Vital Records" sections of this outline.

For more information on cemetery records, see the *United States Research Outline* (30972.) The Locality Search of the Family History Library Catalog lists more sources under:

TENNESSEE - CEMETERIES
TENNESSEE, [COUNTY] - CEMETERIES
TENNESSEE, [COUNTY], [TOWN] -
CEMETERIES

CENSUS

A census is a count and description of the population of a country, territory, state, county, or

city. Using a well-indexed census is one of the easiest ways to locate the specific places where your ancestors lived and to identify the dates when they lived there. You can also find family information, particularly in more recent censuses. Use the information with caution, however, since the information may have been given to a census taker by any member of the family or by a neighbor.

Federal Censuses

Population Schedules (1790–1920). Many federal census records are at the Family History Library, the National Archives, and other federal and state archives. The *United States Research Outline* (30972) provides detailed information regarding these records.

U.S. federal censuses of Tennessee were taken every ten years from 1810 to 2000. For 1810 only the Rutherford County census survived, and for 1820 only the censuses of Tennessee's eastern counties survived. The 1890 census was destroyed. The 1890 Union veterans schedule and index for most of the state is available. All other federal censuses through 1920 are available to the public.

The easiest way to search the census is by using a statewide or multi-state index. If no index is available, use the other research aids listed below.

Statewide indexes represent every household in the Tennessee censuses. For most families, they index only the first person listed in each household, who was usually the father or head of the house. Many families, however, had relatives or friends with a different surname living with them when the census was taken. In those cases, the first person of each surname in the household is included in the index.

Statewide surname indexes for the 1810, 1820, 1830, 1840, 1850, 1860, and 1870 censuses have been published. There is a SOUNDEX (phonetic) index on microfilm for part of the 1880 census and all of the 1900, 1910, and 1920 censuses. A reconstructed 1890 federal census index using tax lists is at the Memphis/Shelby County Public Library.

Multi-state indexes are composite master indexes of several census years, states, and census types:

FamilyFinder™ Index and Viewer. Version 4.0. FamilyTreeMaker Archives, index. [Novato, Calif.]: Brøderbund Software, 1997. (FHL compact disc no. 9 1997 index; computer number 808500.) This does not circulate to Family History Centers. It is a single composite index to Tennessee 1810–1860 federal censuses, 1850 and

1860 slave schedules, and 1870 and 1880 mortality schedules.

An Internet edition of this index is also available in FamilyTreeMaker.com, which you can use for free:

Internet FamilyFinder. It displays the census year and state for each name matching the search and may also list many vital records and genealogical collection citations.

www.familytreemaker.com/allsearch.html

Once you know the census year and state, you must use the original index on compact disc, fiche, or book to obtain enough data to easily find the name in the original census schedules.

The FamilyFinder Index includes the Jackson indexes listed below.

Similar index information is also available for a subscription fee from Ancestry.com:

www.Ancestry.com/census/

Jackson, Ronald Vern. *AIS fiche Indexes of U.S. Census and Other Records*. Bountiful, Utah: Accelerated Indexing Systems International, 1984. (No FHL fiche number but at many Family History Centers.) A composite mortality schedule index is on Search 8. Separate Tennessee 1790, 1810, 1820, 1830, 1840, and 1850 indexes are on other searches. For further instructions see the *Accelerated Indexing Systems, U.S. Census Indexes (on fiche) Resource Guide* (30970).

Other research aids can help you search a census when indexes are not available or omit a name. For large cities, try to learn the person's address by searching the city directory for the same year as the census. See the "Directories" section of this outline. Then look for that address on the original census schedules.

Reference tools that help determine which census schedule and enumeration district to search for specific addresses include:

Census Descriptions of Geographic Subdivisions and Enumerations Districts, (1880–1920). National Archives Microfilm Publications, T1224 and T1210. Washington, D.C.: National Archives and Records Service, 1977–1978. The descriptions were prepared by the United States Bureau of the Census. The Family History Library film numbers are:

- 1830 FHL film 1402857 item 1; computer number 299384
- 1840 FHL film 1402857 item 2; computer number 299385
- 1850 FHL film 1402858 item 1; computer number 299392
- 1860 FHL film 1402858 item 2; computer number 299393
- 1870 FHL film 1402859; computer number 299425
- 1880 FHL film 1402862; computer number 299426
- 1900 FHL film 1303027; computer number 117685
- 1910 FHL film 1374011; computer number G176643
- 1920 FHL film 1842718; computer number 687949

Maps are good tools to use with censuses because of the many boundary changes over the years. A publication that shows boundary changes during census years in Tennessee is:

Thorndale and Dollarhide's *Map Guide to the U.S. Federal Censuses, 1790–1920*, cited in the "Maps" section of the *United States Research Outline* (30972) under "Locating Township and County Boundaries." Tennessee is represented on pages 314–325.

Slave Schedules. Slave schedules for the 1850 and 1860 censuses list the names of slave owners but do not normally list the names of the slaves. The numbers of slaves, whether male or female, and the slaves' age-ranges are given. Tennessee slave schedules at the Family History Library are cataloged with the population schedules. The 1850 and 1860 mortality schedules list the names of slaves who died during the twelve months preceding 30 June 1850 and 30 June 1860.

Mortality Schedules (1850–1880). Mortality schedules list persons who died during the twelve months before the 1850–1880 federal censuses were taken. In addition to providing the same information about the deceased person that the regular census schedules provided for the living, mortality schedules also state the month, cause of death, and the number of days ill. The Tennessee State Archives has these schedules, and the Family History Library has copies:

United States. Bureau of the Census. *Federal Mortality Census Schedules and Related Indexes: Tennessee; 1850–1860; 1880*. Washington, D.C.: National Archives and Record Service, 1962. (FHL films 422433-37; computer number 288911.)

Tennessee Mortality Schedules. Nashville, Tenn.: Byron Sistler and Associates, 1984. (FHL book 976.8 X2t; film 1697901 item 5; computer number 211814.) This record covers the census years 1850–1860 and 1880 in a combined format.

Veterans Schedules (1840 and 1890). The 1840 and 1890 federal censuses included a list of Revolutionary War and Civil War veterans, respectively. A book with the actual 1840 census information is:

A Census of Pensioners for Revolutionary or Military Service: With Their Names, Ages, and Places of Residence, as Returned by the Marshals of the Several Judicial Districts, Under the Act for Taking the Sixth Census. Washington D.C.: Printed by Blair and Rives, 1841. (FHL book 973 X2pc 1840; film 1064759 item 3; computer number 270766.)

The following indexes these veterans for all states:

A General Index to a Census of Pensioners for Revolutionary or Military Service, 1840. Baltimore, Md.: Genealogical Publishing, 1965. (FHL book 973 X2pc 1965 index; fiche 6046771; computer number 270948; film 899835 items 1–2; computer number 271067.)

For the 1890 census of Tennessee Union Army veterans of the Civil War, see:

United States Census Office. 11th Census, 1890. **Schedules Enumerating Union Veterans and Widows of Union Veterans of the Civil War.** National Archives Microfilm Publications, M0123. Washington, D.C.: National Archives, 1948. (FHL films 338254–57; computer number 59376.) Some Confederate veterans are included.

For an index to the 1890 veterans schedules see:

Jackson, Ronald Vern. *Tennessee 1890 Census Index.* Salt Lake City: Accelerated Indexing Systems, 1990. (FHL book 976.8 X2j 1890; computer number 567557.)

A resource for finding Tennesseans in Texas during the 1890 Civil War Veterans census is:

1890 Civil War Veterans Census, Tennesseans in Texas. Evanston, Ill.: n.p., 1978. (FHL book 976.4 X2e 1890; fiche 6087374; computer number 228210.)

Territorial and State Censuses

No state or territorial censuses were taken by Tennessee. Prior to becoming a state, the territory

comprising the state of Tennessee was part of North Carolina. Two sources for censuses taken prior to Tennessee becoming a state are:

Fulcher, Richard C. **1770–1790 Census of the Cumberland Settlements: Davidson, Sumner and Tennessee Counties (In What is Now Tennessee).** Baltimore, Md.: Genealogical Publishing, 1987. (FHL book 976.8 X2f; computer number 447631.)

McGhee, Lucy Kate. *Partial Census of 1787 to 1791 of Tennessee as Taken from the North Carolina Land Grants.* Salt Lake City: Genealogical Society of Utah, 1990. (FHL films 1728882 item 4; parts 1 and 2; 1683130 item 3; part 3; computer number 638836.)

Special Censuses

At times the state, county, or city may have a census taken for various reasons. The Family History Library has copies of a few special censuses taken in Tennessee:

Reed, Sue S. *Enumeration of Male Inhabitants of Twenty-one Years of Age and Upward, Citizens of Tennessee, January 1, 1891, as Provided for by an Act of General Assembly of Tennessee, Passed January 15, 1891, and Approved January 22, 1891.* Houston, Tex.: S.S. Reed, 1989. (FHL book 976.8 X2r 1891; computer number 530065.) Each of the eight volumes in the record is individually indexed for the counties listed. All counties not included in this work are on microfilm at the Tennessee State Library and Archives.

Marshall County, Tennessee Agricultural Census, 1857. Nashville, Tenn.: State Library and Archives. (FHL film 977522; computer number 249967.) This record is arranged by districts within Marshall County and then alphabetically by surname.

Memphis, Tennessee Census, 1869 (3rd Ward), 1897. Nashville, Tenn.: Tennessee State Library and Archives. (FHL film 375237 item 3; contains 1869, item 6: contains 1897; computer number 370407.)

Census Substitutes

Records that identify a person's place of residence are often used as substitutes for censuses during times when censuses were not required or when censuses are missing. Some census substitutes include city directories, tax lists, and voting records, described in the "Directories," "Taxation," and "Voting Registers" sections of this outline. These records may be published as statewide census

indexes, which often provide only vague references to the source of the information indexed.

Other Tennessee census sources can be found in the Locality Search of the Family History Library Catalog under:

TENNESSEE - CENSUS
TENNESSEE - CENSUS - [YEAR]
TENNESSEE, [COUNTY] - CENSUS
UNITED STATES - CENSUS - INDEXES

CHURCH RECORDS

Church records and the information they provide vary greatly, depending upon the denomination and the record keeper. They may contain information about members of the congregation such as age; dates of birth, christening, baptism, or death; and marriage information, such as the bride's maiden name and the names of both sets of parents. Records may include other relatives who were witnesses or members of the congregation. The members of some churches were predominantly of one nationality or ethnic group.

Before 1900 the largest religious groups in Tennessee were the Baptist, Christian (Disciples of Christ), Methodist, and Presbyterian churches. The Family History Library has copies of some original church records, as well as published transcripts and histories. An overview of the role of religion in Tennessee is in:

Norton, Herman A. *Religion in Tennessee, 1777-1945*. Knoxville, Tenn.: University of Tennessee Press, 1981. (FHL book 976.8 K2n; computer number 484708.)

The Tennessee State Library and Archives has pre-1900 records from 100 churches. An index to these records is:

Sistler, Byron. *Vital Statistics from 19th Century Tennessee Church Records*. Nashville, Tenn.: Sistler, 1979. (FHL book 976.8 K29s; fiche 6088427 [vol 1, 4] and 6088428 [vol 2, 3]; computer number 26874.) The record is arranged alphabetically by surname. Entries may contain birth, marriage, death, and burial dates. The number following each entry refers to a microfilm number listed on the inside cover of the book.

Some denominations have collected their records in central repositories. You can write to the following addresses to learn where their records are located.

Baptist

Baptist minutes, membership lists, and other records were kept by the clerk of each congregation. Many clerks considered their papers their personal property and upon their deaths their papers often became the property of their descendants. As a result, many early Baptist records were lost or remain unaccounted for. A few clerks passed their records to their successors and the records remained with the church. Some Baptist records have been donated to public libraries or historical and genealogical societies.

The Southern Baptist Historical Library and Archives is the repository for many Southern Baptist congregations in the South. To request a search of these records, you must have the name and location of the church. The address of the historical library and archive is:

Southern Baptist Historical Library and Archives
The Southern Baptist Convention Building
901 Commerce Street #400
Nashville, TN 37203
Telephone: 615-244-0344
Internet: www.sbhla.org

The following contain brief descriptions of Baptist churches in Tennessee at the end of the 1930s and describe the records that were available then:

Inventory of the Church Archives of Tennessee: Tennessee Baptist Convention, Nashville Baptist Association. Nashville, Tenn.: Tennessee Historical Records Survey Project, 1939. (FHL book 976.8 K2hb; film 874326 item 3; fiche 6046958 [set of 2]; computer number 256561.)

Inventory of the Church Archives of Tennessee: Tennessee Baptist Convention, Ocoee Baptist Association. Nashville, Tenn.: Tennessee Historical Records Survey Project, 1942. (FHL book 976.8 K2hba; film 874326 item 2; fiche 6046991 [set of 4]; computer number 256562.)

Disciples of Christ

Disciples of Christ Historical Society
1101 Nineteenth Avenue, South
Nashville, TN 37212-2196
Telephone: 615-327-1444
Fax: 615-327-1445
Internet: <http://www.discipleshistory.org/>
E-mail: dishistsoc@aol.com

Jewish

Jewish Federation of Nashville
Middle Tennessee Library and Archives

801 Percy Warner Blvd.
Nashville, TN 37205
Telephone: 615-356-3242 x255
Fax: 615-352-0056

A description of Jewish organizations and an inventory of their records as of 1941 is:

Inventory of the Church Archives of Tennessee: Jewish Congregations. Nashville, Tenn.: Tennessee Historical Records Survey, 1941. (FHL book 976.8 K2hj; film 874326 item 5; computer number 257536.)

Lutheran

The repository for Lutheran Church records in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, Tennessee, the Bahamas, and the Caribbean synods is at:

James R. Crumley, Jr. Archives
Lutheran Theological Southern Seminary
4201 North Main Street
Columbia, SC 29203
Telephone: 803-786-5150 x234
E-mail: archives@ltss.edu

A collection of vital statistics of east Tennessee Lutheran Churches is:

Daughters of the American Revolution, General James Breckinridge Chapter (Roanoke, Virginia). ***Marriages, Births and Deaths from Virginia and East Tennessee Lutheran Church in America Records.*** Salt Lake City: Genealogical Society of Utah, 1971. (FHL film 858645 item 2; computer number 743516.)

Methodist

Tennessee is served by three Methodist conferences that oversee the missions and business of the church. The conferences have collected records from churches that have closed. Records of existing congregations are generally still in the churches. The Holston Conference oversees the eastern third of the state, the Tennessee Conference oversees the middle third, and the Memphis Conference oversees the western third.

Holston Conference
Kelly Library
Emory and Henry College
Emory VA 24327
Telephone: 540-944-6874
Fax: 540-944-4592
E-mail: ragarrett@ehc.edu

Tennessee Conference
520 Commerce Street, Suite 205
Nashville, TN 37203-3714
Telephone: 615-952-2481
E-mail: vunruh@bellsouth.net

Memphis Conference United Methodist Archives
Luther L. Gobbel Library
Lambuth University
705 Lambuth Boulevard
Jackson, TN 38301
Telephone: 901-425-3290

Presbyterian

The records of the Presbyterian Churches are kept in the individual congregations. When a congregation wants to have records archived or when a church closes, records are sent to one of the following repositories:

Presbyterian Historical Society
425 Lombard Street
Philadelphia, PA 19147-1516
Telephone: 215-627-1852

Presbyterian Historical Society
318 Georgia Terrace
Montreat, NC 38757
Mailing address:
P.O. Box 849
Montreat, NC 38757
Telephone: 828-669-7061
Fax: 828-669-5369

Records for the Cumberland Presbyterian Church are sent to:

The Historical Foundation of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church and the Cumberland Presbyterian Church in America
The Historical Library and Archives
1978 Union Avenue
Memphis TN 38104
Telephone: 901-276-8602
Fax: 901-272-3913
Internet: <http://www.cumberland.org/hfpc/>
E-mail: skg@cumberland.org

These archives collect papers of ministers; and session, trustee, and women's missionary society records. These records may contain baptisms, marriages, and communions of members. The staff at the archives does not do research; however, you can do research in person for a small fee.

The Presbyterian Church in Tennessee is coordinated by the Louisville Presbyterian Seminary. The library of the seminary does not collect records of any congregation, but it does have

ministerial directories with information on many ministers. The staff of the library can direct you to congregations in the state where records are.

Direct your inquiries to:

The Library
Louisville Presbyterian Seminary
1044 Alta Vista Road
Louisville, KY 40205-1798
Telephone: 502-895-3411
Fax: 502-895-1096

For a history of early Tennessee Presbyterians, see:

McDonnold, Benjamin Wilburn. *History of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church*, 2nd ed. Nashville, Tenn.: Board of Publication of Cumberland Presbyterian Church, 1888. (FHL book 976 K2m; film 369750; computer number 264102.)

A collection of genealogical abstracts of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church in Arkansas, Illinois, Kentucky, Missouri, Mississippi, and Tennessee is:

Eddlemon, Sherida K. *Genealogical Abstracts of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church: 1836 and Beyond*. Bowie, Md.: Heritage, 1995. (FHL book 976 K2es; computer number 758870.)

Roman Catholic

Records of existing Catholic parishes are generally kept in the individual churches, though copies of sacramental records are sent to the appropriate diocese. Sacramental records include baptisms and confirmations. They may contain names of god-parents or information about marriages or burials. The diocesan archives also have some school records. Requests for genealogical searches must be submitted in writing. To receive death information, you must include proof of your relationship to the deceased. The state of Tennessee is served by three Catholic dioceses. The Diocese of Knoxville serves the eastern third of the state, the Diocese of Nashville serves the central third, and the Diocese of Memphis serves the western third.

Diocese of Knoxville
P.O. Box 11127
Knoxville, TN 37939
Telephone: 423-584-3307

Diocese of Nashville
The Catholic Center
2400 Twenty-first Avenue
South Nashville, TN 37212-5387
Telephone: 615-383-6393

Fax: 615-292-8411
Internet: <http://www.dioceseofnashville.com/>
E-mail: NASHDIO@aol.com

Diocese of Memphis
The Catholic Center
5825 Shelby Oaks Drive
Memphis, TN 38134-7389
Telephone: 901-373-1200
Fax: 901-373-1269
Internet: www.cdom.org
E-mail: MHEIGHT@cdom.org

The dioceses of Tennessee are part of region five, with the archdiocese at:

Archdiocese of Louisville
212 East College Street
Louisville, KY 40203
Telephone: 502-585-3291
Internet: www.archlou.org
E-mail: comm@archlou.org

For more information on church records, see the *United States Research Outline* (30972.) The Locality Search of the Family History Library Catalog lists more sources under:

TENNESSEE - CHURCH HISTORY
TENNESSEE, [COUNTY] - CHURCH HISTORY
TENNESSEE - CHURCH RECORDS
TENNESSEE, [COUNTY] - CHURCH RECORDS
TENNESSEE, [COUNTY], [TOWN] - CHURCH RECORDS

COURT RECORDS

If your ancestors were ever in court as defendants, plaintiffs, witnesses, or jurors, they may be in court records. They may have participated in cases of probate, naturalization, divorce, debt, adoption, guardianship, licenses, appointment to public office, taxes, civil and criminal lawsuits, property disputes, crimes, or any other matters brought before a court. Court records can establish family relationships and places of residence. They often provide occupations, descriptions, and other family history information. Tennessee courts having records of genealogical value are as follows:

1796–1809	<i>Courts of Common Pleas and Quarter Sessions</i> were county courts with jurisdiction in minor matters: taxes, budget, probate, and minor civil and criminal cases.
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1796–1809	Superior Courts of Law and Equity covered specific regions of the state and handled larger civil and equity cases. They were the predecessors of the Circuit and Supreme Courts.
1809–1834	Court of Pleas had jurisdiction over minor matters.
1809–present	Circuit Courts are courts of law. They decide whether the parties involved in a case are guilty or innocent. They handle cases such as divorce, theft, murder, assault, gambling, and bastardy. After 1847 some Circuit Courts divided into: Criminal Courts for State cases, and Civil Courts for cases between individuals.
1809–present	Supreme Court hears appeals from lower courts. Until 1834 they limited their scope to law cases. After that date they receive appeals of all cases.
1822–1834	Chancery Division of Supreme Court handled larger equity cases.
1834–present	County Courts handle business matters only, no disputes. They deal with probate, proving wills, apprentice bonds, tax adjustments, providing for paupers and “idiots,” and road crew appointments.
1834–present	Chancery Courts handle any equity case, including estate, land, and claims against public officials. These courts handled slave ownership disputes.

Original court records are kept either in the county courthouse or in the State Archives. Some court records have been transcribed and published. Many surviving Superior Court case files are at the Tennessee State Library and Archives and are accessible through a card file in the Manuscript Reading Room. Extracts of cases between 1791 and 1820 are in:

Sherrill, Charles A. *Tennesseans in Court: 2,500 Early Settlers found in Supreme Court Reports, 1791–1820*. Mt. Juliet, Tenn.: Charles A. Sherrill, 1999. (FHL book 976.8 P2s; Title number 823502.) Extracts contain names, places, the nature of the case being tried, and personal information included in the case. The volumes described by this book are at the Tennessee State Library and Archives.

The Sourcebook of County Court Records: A Concise, Straightforward, and Informative Reference Manual to the Main and Secondary Repositories of American County Court House Records. Denver, Colo.: BRB Publications, 1992. (FHL book 973 P2sou; computer number 721459.)

Pages 436–48 describe Tennessee. Each chapter begins with a summary of the state court system, state vital records, and the state criminal record repository.

See the *United States Research Outline* (30972) for more detailed information on court records. Refer to the “Guardianship,” “Probate Records” and “Naturalization and Citizenship” sections of this outline for information about specific court records.

Court records are listed in the Locality Search of the Family History Library Catalog under:

TENNESSEE - COURT RECORDS
TENNESSEE, [COUNTY] - COURT RECORDS

DIRECTORIES

Directories have been published for various Tennessee cities and counties since the mid-1800s, though they may not exist for every year. Some directories focus on the businesses or occupations of an area, while others include heads of households, landowners, and voters.

Directories are alphabetical lists of names and addresses. City directories can help you to learn where an ancestor lived. The person’s occupation is frequently given. Often the home address and the business address are both mentioned. When a husband dies, the widow is often listed as “widow of. . .” Directories at times can help you determine in which ward the family lived, so that when you are searching census records for big cities, you can find your ancestor more easily. Directories sometimes have maps and addresses of churches, cemeteries, courthouses, and other important locations.

Directories are particularly helpful for research in large cities where a high percentage of the people were renters, new arrivals, or temporary residents. In fact, a directory may be the only source to list an ancestor if he was not registered to vote and did not own property. Most households were included because the directories were created for salesmen, merchants, and others interested in contacting residents of an area.

The following are representative of the city directories in the Family History Library Catalog:

Nashville (Tennessee) City Directories. Woodridge, Conn.: Research Publications, 1980–1984. (On 29 FHL films beginning with 1377091; fiche 6044160–65 [set of 29]; computer number 658963.) This directory includes the years 1853–1935.

Knoxville (Tennessee) City Directories. Woodridge, Conn.: Research Publications, 1980–1984. (On 22 FHL film beginning with 1844154; computer number 687297.) This directory includes the years 1869–1881 (some years are missing), 1902–1935. There is an 1859 city directory at some archives.

Memphis (Tennessee) City Directories. Woodridge, Conn.: Research Publications, 1980–1984. (On 41 FHL films beginning with 1377032; fiche 6044115–6044119 [set of 22]; computer number 656847.) This directory includes the years 1849–1935 (many early years missing).

The Family History Library, Tennessee State Library and Archives, the University of Tennessee, and other Tennessee repositories have large collections of city and county directories. A list of city directories at the Tennessee State Library and Archives is available on their web site. See the “Library and Archives” section of this outline.

Many groups have created directories of their organizational structure and members or personnel. Companies may create directories of their subscribers. The directories that were published for public distribution are the ones most likely to find their way into libraries and archives. Typical examples of directories in an archive are city directories, telephone directories, church directories, occupational directories, farmers directories, or rosters of society members. These directories may range from local to international in scope. Often the most recent edition of a directory is the only one an archive will have on hand.

The Family History Library has compact discs that incorporate telephone directories for most of the United States. These directories are not at Family History Centers but may be used at the Family History Library. Current telephone directories can also be found on the Internet and may assist in finding living relatives.

See the “Directories” section of the *United States Research Outline* (30972) for more detailed information on the value and content of directories.

To find directories, consult the Locality Search of the Family History Library Catalog under:

TENNESSEE - DIRECTORIES
TENNESSEE, [COUNTY] - DIRECTORIES
TENNESSEE, [COUNTY], [TOWN] -
DIRECTORIES

DIVORCE RECORDS

In the early 1800s the legislature, the circuit courts, and county courts granted divorces. Divorce records may indicate the date and place of the marriage being dissolved. Circuit courts have handled divorce proceedings in most counties.

The Tennessee Office of Vital Statistics has a statewide register of divorces after 1 January 1949 and can verify the date and county of a divorce or annulment. Their address is in the “Vital Records” section of this outline. You can get application forms (and instructions) for divorce certificates from the Office of Vital Statistics web site:

Office of Vital Records - Tennessee Department of Health.

<http://health.state.tn.us/vr/>

A source for early Tennessee divorces is:

Bamman, Gale Williams. *Tennessee Divorces, 1797 to 1858: Taken from 750 Legislative Petitions and Acts*. Nashville, Tenn.: G.W. Bamman, 1985. (FHL book 976.8 P2b; computer number 410586.) This book contains abstracts of divorce decrees in alphabetical order by the name of the person requesting the divorce. It indexes every name. Legislative petitions represent only a small number of the divorces requested. Most went through the superior, circuit, and chancery courts.

Original divorce records for all years are available in the county where the divorce occurred. The Family History Library has copies of the records for some counties. They can be found in the Locality Search of the Family History Library Catalog under:

TENNESSEE - COURT RECORDS
TENNESSEE - VITAL RECORDS
TENNESSEE, [COUNTY] - COURT RECORDS
TENNESSEE, [COUNTY] - DIVORCE
RECORDS
TENNESSEE, [COUNTY] - VITAL RECORDS

EMIGRATION AND IMMIGRATION

The *United States Research Outline* (30972) “Emigration and Immigration” section lists several important sources for finding information about immigrants to this country. These nationwide sources include many references to people who settled in Tennessee. The *Tracing Immigrant Origins Research Outline* (34111) introduces the principles, search strategies, and additional record

types you can use to identify an immigrant ancestor's original hometown.

Migration Trends

European. Pre-statehood settlers of Tennessee generally came from Virginia and the Carolinas by way of the Cumberland Gap and other land routes. Some settlers from Pennsylvania and New England poled keel boats from the Ohio River up the Cumberland and Tennessee Rivers. Most of these early settlers were of English and Ulster Scottish origin, although some were of German, Irish, and French ancestry.

Tennessee continued to attract settlers from the Atlantic Coast into the 1830s and received Irish and German settlers during the European immigrations beginning at that time. However, most of the overseas immigrants preferred the industrialized North rather than the agricultural South. Many settlers moved from Tennessee to areas further west, most notably to Arkansas and Texas.

African. The African-American population comprised about 10 percent of the total population in the first federal census and is only a little above that percentage today. For information on African-Americans in Tennessee, see the "Minorities" section of this outline.

Native American. The Chickasaw and Cherokee Indians had nearly all been exiled from the state by 1839. For further information on the Indians in Tennessee, see the "Native Races" section of this outline. For information on specific settlement patterns, see county and local histories.

Major Ports of Entry. Most foreign-born immigrants arrived at the ports of New Orleans, New York, or other Atlantic and Gulf ports. The major port of entry for the Mississippi River was New Orleans. Passenger lists for these ports are at the Family History Library and the National Archives. The *Tracing Immigrant Origins Research Outline* (34111) and the *United States Research Outline* (30972) give details about those records.

Records

Some published sources about migration to Tennessee include:

Lightfoot, Marise Parrish. *Let the Drums Roll: Veterans and Patriots of the Revolutionary War Who Settled in Maury County, Tennessee*. [Columbia, Tenn.]: Maury County Historical Society, 1976. (FHL book 976.859 D3L; computer number 352867.) This record contains maps,

historical information, biographical sketches, and an index.

Williams, Mike K. *Virginians in Tennessee, 1850*. Signal Mountain, Tenn.: Mountain Press, 1988. (FHL Book 976.8 W2w; computer number 499477.) This book is divided into two parts: the first contains an alphabetical list of Virginians with their ages, county of residence, and the birth date and place of the spouse; the second part contains historical and genealogical information. There is an index.

For the history and location of some of the old roads in Tennessee used by immigrants, see:

Daniels, Jonathan. *The Devil's Backbone: The Story of the Natchez Trace, with Map and Headpieces by the Dillons*. New York: McGraw-Hill, [1962]. (FHL book 976 B4d; computer number 272573.)

Other sources on emigration and immigration can be found in the Locality Search of the Family History Library Catalog under:

TENNESSEE - MIGRATION, INTERNAL
TENNESSEE - HISTORY

GAZETTEERS

A gazetteer is a list and description of places, such as villages, towns, cities, and may also mention neighborhoods, cemeteries, sizes of population, rivers and mountains, and other geographical features. It can be used to locate the places where your family lived. It usually includes only the names of places that existed at the time the gazetteer was published. The place names are generally listed in alphabetical order, similar to a dictionary. Guides to place names in Tennessee include:

Fullerton, Ralph O. *Place Names of Tennessee*. Nashville, Tenn.: Tennessee Dept. of Conservation, Division of Geology, 1974. (FHL book 976.8 E2f; film 928174 item 2; computer number 255207.) The record is arranged alphabetically by county, then alphabetically by place. Included is the quadrangle of each place.

Easton Morris' Tennessee Gazetteer 1834 and Matthew Rhea's Map of the State of Tennessee 1832. 1834. Reprint, Nashville, Tenn.: Gazetteer Press, 1971. (FHL book 976.8 E5m; computer number 69587.) The record contains a general description of the state, an alphabetical list of places, a map, and a list of government officials.

Tennessee Geographic Names: Alphabetical Listing. Reston, Va.: U.S. Geological Survey, 1985. (FHL

book 976.8 E2u; computer number 526761.) The record includes the name of each place, type of feature, county, coordinates, elevation in feet, source, and map.

For more place-finding aids for Tennessee, see the “Maps” section of this outline. The *United States Research Outline* (30972) contains additional sources and information on gazetteers. Tennessee gazetteers are listed in the Locality Search of the Family History Library Catalog under:

TENNESSEE - GAZETTEERS
TENNESSEE - HISTORY
TENNESSEE - NAMES, GEOGRAPHICAL

GENEALOGY

The term *genealogy* is used in this outline and in the Family History Library Catalog to describe a variety of records containing family information previously gathered by other researchers, societies, or archives.

Genealogy records can include pedigree charts, compiled data on families, correspondence, ancestor lists, research exchange files, record abstracts, and collections of original or copied documents. These sources can save time, but because they are compiled from other sources, you must carefully evaluate their accuracy.

Most archives, historical societies, and genealogical societies have special collections of previous research and indexes of genealogical value. These must usually be searched in person.

Nationwide Indexes

You will find information about some of your ancestors in the following important nationwide genealogical indexes described in the *United States Research Outline* (30972), in the sections indicated:

- Ancestral File in the “Genealogy” section (also on the FamilySearch Internet Genealogy Service)
- FamilyFinder Index in the “Census” section (also on the Internet at www.familytreemaker.com/allsearch.html)
- Family History Library Catalog’s Surname Search in the “Introduction” and “Genealogy” sections (also on the FamilySearch Internet Genealogy Service)
- International Genealogical Index in the “Genealogy” section (in part also on the FamilySearch Internet Genealogy Service)

- Index to National Union Catalog of Manuscript Collections (NUCMC) in the “Genealogy” section (also on the Internet at <http://www.loc.gov/coll/nucmc/>)
- Old Surname Index File in the “Genealogy” section
- Periodical Source Index (PERSI) in the “Periodicals” section (also on the Internet at www.ancestry.com/ancestry/search/3165.htm for a subscription fee)
- Social Security Death Index in the “Vital Records” section (also on the Internet at <http://ssdi.genealogy.rootsweb.com/> or on compact disc from several companies. The Internet version sometimes includes a few more recently reported deaths than compact disc versions. For details about the FamilySearch compact disc version see *U.S. Social Security Death Index Resource Guide* (34446).)

Two other important indexes are as follows:

- Pedigree Resource File consists of unedited, lineage-linked pedigrees submitted over the Internet to the Family History Department since 1999. It also includes the associated family groups, descendant charts, and sometimes notes and sources. You can purchase it from the Family History Library for use on personal computers.
- U.S. Military Death Index lists deaths of service men and women in the Korean and Vietnam conflicts. It is part of *FamilySearch* at most Family History Centers. For details, see the *Military Index Resource Guide* (34540).

These indexes are at the Family History Library and many libraries with family history collections.

Web Sites about Your Family

Search the Internet for family history web sites about your surname. Use the “Search for Ancestors” feature of the FamilySearch Internet Genealogy Service at www.familysearch.com/default.asp to help you find such sites.

Statewide Collections and Publications

Manuscript Collections

Daughters of the American Revolution (Kentucky). *Genealogical Collection*. Salt Lake City: Genealogical Society of Utah, 1971. (On 101 FHL films beginning with 850670; computer number 453580.) This collection consists of transcripts of Bible, cemetery, church, marriage, death, obituary,

and probate records at the DAR Library in Washington, D.C. The volumes are generally arranged by county and many have individual indexes.

Draper Manuscript Collection described in the "History" section of this outline.

Calvin M. McClung Collection described in the "Archives and Libraries" section of this outline.

Edythe Rucker Whitley Collection contains 2,300 notebooks of genealogical research compiled by Mrs. Edythe Rucker Whitley, who conducted extensive research on the pioneer families of North Carolina, Virginia, Tennessee, and other states. She also compiled genealogical data on many prominent men of Tennessee and elsewhere in the United States. The collection is organized by surname. Use of the collection is limited to one box at a time. The collection is at:

Williamson County Public Library:
611 West Main St.
Franklin, TN 37064-2723
Telephone: 615-595-1246
Fax: 615-595-1247
Internet: <http://lib.williamson-tn.org/>
E-mail: ddouglass@lib.williamson-tn.org

The manuscript collections of the Tennessee State Library and Archives include many personal papers, diaries, letters, biographies, and other records of genealogical value. Collections in the archives are listed on their Internet site:

Tennessee State Library and Archives Manuscript Collection Finding Aids.

www.state.tn.us/sos/statelib/techsvs/manu.htm

Published Sources

Allen, Penelope Johnson. *Leaves from the Family Tree*. 1933–1937. Reprint, Easley, S.C.: Southern Historical Press, 1982. (FHL book 976.8 D2a; computer number 417428.) This is a reprint of family genealogies in the *Chattanooga Sunday Times*. The original clippings are in:

Leaves from the Family Tree. Salt Lake City: Genealogical Society of Utah, 1979. (FHL film 1036445 item 2; computer number 20949.)

Ancestor Charts. Huntsville, Ala.: Margaret M. Cowart, 1976. (FHL book 976.859 D2h; computer number 258014.) This record contains 500 pedigrees of families from central Tennessee.

Hehir, Donald M. *Tennessee Family Histories and Genealogies: A Bibliography*. Bowie, Md.: Heritage Books, 1996. (FHL book 976.8 D23h; computer number 791618.) This is a bibliography of sources for surnames in the Library of Congress with Tennessee connections.

Ray, Worth S. *Tennessee Cousins: A History of Tennessee People*. Baltimore, Md.: Genealogical Publishing, 1968. (FHL book 976.8 D2r 1968; computer number 43863.) This source contains transcripts of various original records, wills, vital records, and more. The record is indexed.

Ritchie, Ruth. *Genealogy of Some East Tennessee Families of the Early Nineteenth Century*. Salt Lake City: Genealogical Society of Utah, 1972. (FHL film 896897 item 3; computer number 239519.) Corrections to this records are in:

Ritchie, Ruth. *Supplement to Genealogy of Some East Tennessee Families of the Early Nineteenth Century*. N.p., 1948. (FHL book 976.8 D2rr supp.; fiche 6104316; computer number 239525.)

Tennessee Settlers and Their Descendants: Genealogical Data about Some of the Men and Women Who Helped Shape the Volunteer State. Memphis, Tenn.; Knoxville, Tenn.: Tennessee Genealogical Society: Tennessee Valley Publishing, 1994. (FHL book 976.8 D2t; computer number 736116). The record contains descendants of some of the early settlers of the state for up to nine generations. It includes a surname index.

Tucker, Mabel Abbott. *Middle Tennessee Family History*. 3 vols. [Fayetteville, Tenn.]: M. A. Tucker, (Fayetteville, Tenn.: Horton Print). (FHL book 976.8 D2tm; computer number 828258.) This source contains birth, marriage and death records. Each record is indexed.

Whitley, Edythe Johns Rucker, 1900. *Tennessee Genealogical Records: Records of Early Settlers from State and County Archives*. Baltimore, Md.: Genealogical Publishing, 1981. (FHL book 976.8 D2w; computer number 82098.) This book is a compilation of wills, deeds, Revolutionary War warrants, and family records at the State Archives in Nashville. The record is indexed.

For genealogy sources for the United States see the "Genealogy" section of the *United States Research Outline* (30972).

Other genealogical records of Tennessee can be found in the Locality Search of the Family History Library Catalog under:

TENNESSEE - GENEALOGY
 TENNESSEE, [COUNTY] - GENEALOGY
 TENNESSEE - SOCIETIES - GENEALOGY

GUARDIANSHIP

Guardianship proceedings occurred when minor children were orphaned, or when only the father or “breadwinner” died. The mother was allowed to retain guardianship if officials considered her circumstances sufficient to provide for the children. Another person appointed as guardian may be a relative, a friend of the family, or one who could teach the minor(s) a trade. In some cases guardians or administrators were appointed to handle the affairs of adults who were deemed incompetent.

County officials appointed guardians to provide minor children with education or training, making it more likely that the minors would become contributing members of the community rather than wards of the county or state.

Guardianship records usually give the name of the parent(s) who died and the names and ages of the minor children. The records have been kept by the clerks of the county courts in Tennessee, sometimes in separate volumes, but most often merely noted in the court minutes.

The Family History Library has guardianship records for about half of Tennessee’s counties. More may be intermingled with probate or court records in the various counties of Tennessee.

See the “Guardianship” section of the *United States Research Outline* (30972) for more detailed information on the value and content of guardianship records.

Guardianship records can be found in the Locality Search of the Family History Library Catalog under:

TENNESSEE, [COUNTY] - GUARDIANSHIP

HISTORY

Your family research will be more effective and interesting when you understand the history of their times. Learning about wars, governments, laws, migrations, and religious trends may help you understand political boundaries, family movements, and settlement patterns. Your ancestors may become more interesting to you if you also use histories to learn about the events that were of interest to them or that they may have been involved in.

County and town histories often include biographical sketches of local residents, or mention

military units in which they served. This may be one of the best sources of information for some families.

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

1584	The region of Tennessee was included in the English land grant to Sir Walter Raleigh.
1763	France surrendered all claims to the land east of the Mississippi River to England.
1769	The first permanent settlement was established in Watauga Valley by North Carolina and Virginia settlers.
1776	The Territory of Tennessee was designated by North Carolina as the Washington District.
1777	Washington County, North Carolina was established to provide governmental jurisdiction over the Watauga settlement. Its boundaries included most of present-day Tennessee.
1779	Nashborough (Nashville) was organized and the settlement of Middle Tennessee was begun.
1784	North Carolina ceded Tennessee to the federal government. Watauga settlers organized a short-lived “State of Franklin.”
1790	The federal government created the “Territory of the United States South of the River Ohio,” also known as the “Southwest Territory.”
1791	The <i>Knoxville Gazette</i> was founded as the first newspaper in Tennessee.
1796	Tennessee was admitted to the Union as the 16 th state.
1803	The Louisiana Purchase increased settlement in the state and migration through it.
1812–1815	The War of 1812 involved many soldiers from Tennessee.
1815–1860	Tennessee settlers benefitted from improvements in transportation on rivers (using steamboats), canals, and railroads.
1817–1838	American Indian claims to land in Tennessee were greatly reduced by land cession treaties, until most Indian tribes were finally exiled in 1838. This became known as the “Trail of Tears.”

1818	General Andrew Jackson negotiated a treaty with the Chickasaw Indians for the purchase of western Tennessee, opening that area to white settlers.
1835	The treaty of New Ecota was signed, exiling most Indian tribes. A few Cherokees hid in the Great Smoky Mountains until their right to remain was recognized much later.
1861	Tennessee seceded from the Union.
1861–1865	During the Civil War, Tennessee fought for the Confederate States; however, its soldiers served on both sides—180,000 Confederate and 30,000 Union mostly from East Tennessee.
1866	Tennessee was readmitted to the Union.
1878	The yellow fever epidemic struck Tennessee.
1908	The statewide registration of birth and death statistics began.
1917–1918	During World War I, 61,000 soldiers served from Tennessee; 17,000 were African American. 4,000 soldiers died.
1933–1951	Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA), a federal program that brought hydro-electric power to the Tennessee River Valley, displaced communities and flooded some of the best farmland in the state, affecting nearly all Tennessee residents and involving Alabama, Kentucky, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, and Virginia.
1941–1945	7,000 Tennessee soldiers were killed in World War II.
1945–1960s	The population shifted from rural to urban, making Tennessee by 1963 the 16th most industrial state.
1950–1953	10,500 Tennesseans served in the Korean War; 843 died in combat.
1960	Nashville was the first major Southern city to integrate its public facilities.
1960s–1975	The Vietnam War cost the lives of 1,289 Tennesseans.

Draper Manuscript Collection

The *Draper Manuscript Collection* is a significant regional source that includes records of Tennessee:

Draper, Lyman Copeland. *Draper Manuscript Collection*. Chicago: University of Chicago Library, 1970s. (On 147 FHL films beginning with 889098; computer number 254597.)

The collection consists of nearly 500 volumes of manuscripts, papers, and books collected by Lyman Copeland Draper about the history of the trans-Allegheny West, a region including the western areas of the Carolinas and Virginia, all the Ohio River Valley, and part of the upper Mississippi Valley, from the 1740s to 1830.

The collection is divided into 50 series. Some series are titled by geographic area, some by the names of prominent frontier leaders, and some by topic.

The bulk of the collection consists of notes from interviews, questionnaires, and letters gathered during Draper's extensive travels and research to learn about frontier history. Personal papers are much rarer than government or military records.

The collection includes many genealogical or biographical items. For an inventory and partial indexes, see:

Harper, Josephine L. *Guide to the Draper Manuscripts*. Madison, Wis.: State Historical Society of Wisconsin, 1983. (FHL book 977.583/M1 A3h; fiche 6050187; computer number 37812.) This guide gives series and volume descriptions for some of the Draper manuscripts. There are several indexes at the end of the book, including a name and subject index, an additional personal data index, and a list of references to Tennessee.

Wolfe, Barbara Schull. *Index to Lyman C. Draper Manuscripts*. Logansport, Ind.: B.S. Wolfe, 197x. (FHL book 977.583/M1 A3w; computer number 525504.) The name index gives the series and volume numbers but is not complete.

State Histories

Folmsbee, Stanley John. *History of Tennessee*. New York: Lewis Historical Publishing, 1960. (FHL book 976.8 H2fs; computer number 255336.) This is a basic history of Tennessee, not indexed.

Goodspeed History of Tennessee. [Nashville, Tenn.]: Restoration and Reproduction Section, Library and Archives Division, Tennessee Dept. of Education, 1965. Microreproduction of county sections of: *History of Tennessee from the Earliest Time to the Present*. Nashville: Goodspeed Publishing, 1886–1887. (FHL films 899865–67; computer number 14130.) This source contains histories of Tennessee counties, including a military history and an appendix of biographies.

Ramsey, James Gettys McGready. *The Annals of Tennessee to the End of the Eighteenth Century: Comprising Its Settlement as the Watauga*

Association, from 1769–1777; a Part of North Carolina, from 1777 to 1784; the State of Franklin, from 1788 to 1790; the Territory of the U.S. South of the Ohio, from 1790 to 1796; the State of Tennessee, from 1790 to 1800. 1853.

Reprint, N.p.: 1967. (FHL book 976.8 H2r; film 24525; computer number 255381.) This extensive history of the early settlement era includes a map, a few biographical sketches, and an index.

West, Carroll Van. *The Tennessee Encyclopedia of History & Culture.* Nashville, Tenn.: Rutledge Hill Press, 1998. (FHL book 976.8 H2te; computer number 828600.) This comprehensive alphabetical work contains topics, biographies, and events representing aspects and disciplines of Tennessee's history.

Local Histories

Some of the most valuable sources for family history research are local histories. Published histories of towns, counties, and states usually contain accounts of area families. The *United States Research Outline* (30972) "History" section cites nationwide bibliographies of local histories which includes local histories of Tennessee. For a statewide bibliography of local histories, see:

Smith, Sam B., 1929. *Tennessee History: A Bibliography.* Knoxville, Tenn.: University of Tennessee Press, [1974]. (FHL book 976.8 A3s; This resource is a comprehensive guide to state and country history sources and manuscripts.

Goodspeed Publishing has published histories for various regions of Tennessee. These books included sections for each county in the area. Another source for the counties of Tennessee is:

Foster, Austin Powers. *Counties of Tennessee.* 1923. Reprint, Greenville, S.C.: Southern Historical Press, 1990. (FHL book 976.8 E2fa; computer number 647574.) The record is arranged alphabetically by county, followed by a brief description of how each county was formed. It includes *A Guide to the U.S. Federal Censuses—Tennessee, 1790–1920* by William Thorndale and William Dollarhide, and it is indexed.

The Family History Library has a sizeable history collection for Tennessee consisting of two main types of records:

- Published histories of the state, its counties, and towns often contain maps, information on religious and civic organizations, and biographies of individuals and families who have lived there.

- Copies of documents on microfilm and in published form broaden a genealogist's understanding of the times and places in which ancestors lived. Many of the documents include names of individuals involved in the event being documented.

The printed histories and microfilmed copies of the original documents used to write such histories are found in the Locality Search of the Family History Library Catalog under:

TENNESSEE - HISTORY
TENNESSEE, [COUNTY] - HISTORY
TENNESSEE, [COUNTY], [TOWN] - HISTORY

LAND AND PROPERTY

The availability of land attracted many immigrants to America and encouraged westward expansion. Land ownership was generally recorded in an area as soon as settlers began to arrive. You can use land records primarily to learn where an individual lived and when. They often reveal family information, such as the name of a spouse, heir, other relatives, or neighbors. You may learn where a person lived previously, his occupation, if he had served in the military, if he was a naturalized citizen, and other clues. Sale of the land may show when he left, and may mention where he was moving.

Tennessee was a "state-land" state, meaning the state government appropriated all land within its borders. Land was surveyed in odd-sized lots in much of the state, but west of the Tennessee River, it was surveyed in townships. Warrants authorizing surveys of the desired land were issued to persons qualified to receive grants for military service (military warrants) or cash payments (treasury warrants).

Land Grants

Original warrants, surveys, grants, and North Carolina land records are at the Tennessee State Library and Archives (see the "Archives and Libraries" section of this outline for the address). Additional land records are at the Tennessee Historical Society and the local county courthouses.

The following collections are at the Tennessee State Library and Archives and on microfilm at the Family History Library. Indexes are generally located at the beginning of each set.

- *North Carolina grants (beginning 1777).* These grants were issued for the counties of Davidson, Green, Hawkins, Sullivan, Sumner, Tennessee, Washington, and the Eastern, Middle, and West Districts for service in the Revolutionary War.

- *Tennessee General grants (beginning 1806)*
- *Watauga Purchase (beginning 1775)*
- *Hiwassee District grants (beginning 1820)*
- *Middle Tennessee District grants (beginning 1806)*
- *Mountain District grants (beginning 1806)*
- *Ocoee District grants (beginning 1836)*
- *West Tennessee District grants (beginning 1820)*
- *Eastern District grants (beginning 1806)*
- *Walker's Line (1825–1923)*

All except the Walker's Line series of land grant records are in:

Tennessee. Governor. *Land Grants, 1775–1905, 1911*. Nashville, Tenn.: Tennessee State Library and Archives, 1976. (On 229 FHL films beginning with 1002725; computer number 291578.) Indexes are included in some volumes and many years are mixed. Some volumes are missing. The land grants are completely indexed in:

Sistler, Byron. *Tennessee Land Grants, Surnames*. 17 vols. Nashville, Tenn.: Byron Sistler, 1997. (FHL book 976.8 R2s; 24 fiche beginning with 6039091; computer number 800813.) This work provides an alphabetical listing of surnames listing the year of the grant, acreage, district, where the grant is located, book and page number, the grant number, and any additional grantees.

The Walker's Line series of land grant records are in:

Kentucky. Governor. *Grants South of Walker's Line*. Salt Lake City: Genealogical Society of Utah, 1962. (FHL films 272869–73; computer number 62390.) This record contains land grants given by the state of Kentucky for land in the state of Tennessee.

A source for finding families and communities that were relocated during the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) project is:

Tennessee Valley Authority (Tennessee). *Tennessee Population Relocation Files, 1934–1954, Tennessee Valley Authority*. Salt Lake City: Genealogical Society of Utah, 1996. Originals are at the National Archives Record Office, East Point, Georgia. (On 34 FHL films beginning with 2033011; computer number 770583.) The record contains the name of the head of family, wife, address, marital status, birthplace of parents, number and ages of children, occupation, brief description of the real estate, and religion.

North Carolina Revolutionary War Warrants

The records from 1783 to 1837 of North Carolina military bounty warrants to land in Tennessee are at the Tennessee State Library and Archives and the Family History Library. Some warrants no longer exist, although the names are mentioned in various indexes. Sources for North Carolina Revolutionary War warrants are:

Pruitt, Albert Bruce. *Tennessee Land Entries Military Bounty Lands*. 7 vols. Whitakers, N.C., 1997. (FHL book 976.8 R2pa; computer number 828771.) Contents include abstracts of location books, warrants, military bounty land warrants, and indexes by name, location, and number. They include the MARS number that ties them to the land warrants and surveys in the North Carolina State Archives. See the "Land and Property" section of the *North Carolina Research Outline* (31070) for information on the MARS index.

North Carolina. Secretary of State. *North Carolina and Tennessee; Revolutionary Warrants, 1783–1837*. Nashville, Tenn.: Tennessee State Library and Archives, 1978. (FHL films 1013361–75; computer number 191193.) This contains handwritten warrants, a description of the land, names, and some hand-drawn maps. The folders are in alphabetical order.

Rice, Shirley Hollis. *The Hidden Revolutionary War Land Grants in the Tennessee Military Reservation*. Lawrenceburg, Tenn.: Family Tree Press, 1992. (FHL book 976.8 R2r; computer number 664682.) The record lists the warrant number, grantee, county, book and page number where the deed is entered, and who the land was assigned to. It is indexed.

For information about the Glasgow land fraud, see:

Pruitt, Albert Bruce. *Glasgow Land Fraud Papers, 1783–1800: North Carolina Revolutionary War Bounty Land in Tennessee*. N.p.: A.B. Pruitt, 1988, 1993. (FHL book 976.8 R2p; computer number 495291.) This work contains letters, reports, and warrants found to be suspect or fraudulent. The introduction explains the history of the Glasgow land fraud and how to obtain original warrants. The record contains an index.

County Records

Once a parcel of land was transferred from the government to private ownership, it may have stayed in the family for generations or for only a few months. It may have been subdivided, sold, and resold, with each transaction creating new records. These person-to-person transactions are important to

the genealogist. The potential for an ancestor to be recorded is high. These records may offer genealogical clues, such as the given name of the wife, a previous residence, names of children, or death information. Land records also offer clues to maiden names if a father deeded property to his daughter. Witnesses and neighbors may be in-laws or relatives. It is important to trace the purchase and sale (or the acquisition and disposition) of each parcel of land an ancestor owned.

The original records are filed in the county clerks' or recorders' offices. As new counties were formed and boundaries changed, transactions were then recorded in the new county, while the parent county retained the records previously created. Most of the county deeds, town lot certificates, and other important land records from many counties are on microfilm at the Family History Library.

A resource for understanding the land and property records in Tennessee is:

Whitney, Henry D. *The Land Laws of Tennessee: Being a Compilation of the Various Statutes of North Carolina, the United States, and Tennessee, Relative to Titles to Lands Within the State of Tennessee from the Second Royal Charter to the Present Time; the Constitutional and Statutory Provisions Concerning the Establishment and Change of the Boundary of the State, and of Each County; Tables Showing the Date of Each Hiatus, Editorial Notes, etc., to Which is Added a Digest of the Leading Decisions on the Land Laws.* Washington, D. C.: Library of Congress, 1990. (FHL film 1728776; computer number 537155.)

The "Land and Property" section of the *United States Research Outline* (30972) describes government land grants, grants from states, and major resources, many of which include Tennessee.

Other land and property resources can be located in the Locality Search of the Family History Library Catalog under:

TENNESSEE - LAND AND PROPERTY
TENNESSEE, [COUNTY] - LAND AND PROPERTY

MAPS

Maps and atlases are used to locate the places where your ancestors lived. They identify political boundaries, names of places, geographical features, cemeteries, churches, and migration routes. Historical maps often show communities that no longer exist.

The Tennessee State Department of Archives and Libraries has the largest collection of Tennessee maps. They are accessible through a card file in the Manuscript Reading Room. The Department of Transportation in Nashville also has a large collection of maps and atlases for the state. Maps and atlases for Tennessee at the Family History Library include the following:

Puetz, C. J. *Tennessee County Maps*. Lyndon Station, Wis.: County Maps, 1980?. (FHL book Q 976.8 E7p; computer number 514938.) Contains detailed maps of each county with towns, roads, points of interest, and major rivers and creeks.

A New Map of Tennessee: With its Roads and Distances from Place to Place along the Stage & Steamboat Routes. N.p., 1900s. Photocopy of original published by Thomas, Cowperthwait and Co. (FHL map 976.8 E7n; computer number 207876.) This map shows land distances, steamboat routes, and railroads that were in progress or proposed. There are inserts for the areas of Nashville and Knoxville.

Reprint, Rand, McNally & Company's Indexed Atlas of the World. 1885. Reprint, Searcy, Ark.: Presley Research, 1978. (FHL book 976.8 E7rm 1885; computer number 702019.) This shows railroads, major and minor waterways, county boundaries, and county seats of Tennessee.

See the "Gazetteers" section of this outline and the "Gazetteers" and "Maps" sections of the *United States Research Outline* (30972) for more resources regarding places in Tennessee. Also check the Locality Search of the Family History Library Catalog under:

TENNESSEE - MAPS
TENNESSEE, [COUNTY] - MAPS
TENNESSEE, [COUNTY], [TOWN] - MAPS
TENNESSEE - GAZETTEERS
TENNESSEE - MIGRATION, INTERNAL
TENNESSEE - NAMES, GEOGRAPHICAL

MILITARY RECORDS

Military records identify the millions who served in the military or who were eligible for service. Evidence that an ancestor actually served may be found in family traditions, census records, naturalization records, biographies, cemetery records, and records of veterans' organizations.

Many useful military records are at the Family History Library, the National Archives, and other federal and state archives. The *U.S. Military Records Research Outline* (34118) provides more information on federal military records and search

strategies. The Tennessee State Library and Archives Internet site listed in the “Archives and Libraries” section of this outline has many military records, including indexes to soldiers of the state who served in various conflicts.

Colonial Period (1600–1775)

Kegley, Mary B. *Soldiers of Fincastle County, Virginia, 1774*. Dublin, Va.: M. B. Kegley, 1974. (FHL book 975.5 A1 no. 12; computer number 215250.) The record is arranged by companies and gives name, number of days served, rate, and amount paid. The record may include men living in the territory that later became the State of Tennessee. This record includes an index.

Revolutionary War (1775–1783)

Those who supported the Revolution may be mentioned in records as rebels, patriots, or Whigs. Those who opposed the Revolution were Loyalists or Tories.

- *Patriots*. Service and pension records and indexes for patriots are on film at the National Archives and the Family History Library. See the *U.S. Military Records Research Outline* (34118) for sources.
- *Loyalists*. For Loyalist records, see the “Military Records” section of the *Canada Research Outline* (34545).

Some good general sources to search include:

Armstrong, Zella. *Twenty-four Hundred Tennessee Pensioners: Revolution–War of 1812*. Baltimore, Md.: Genealogical Publishing, 1987. (FHL book 976.8 M2az 1987; computer number 480215.) This lists pensioners, their ages, where they served, and where their pension was drawn.

Bates, Lucy Womack. *Roster of Soldiers and Patriots of the American Revolution Buried in Tennessee*. Brentwood, Tenn.: Tennessee Society, NSDAR, 1979. (FHL book 976.8 V3b; computer number 40866.) The record is arranged alphabetically by surname, then given name. Most entries give name, birth date and place, marriage date and place, death date and place, rank, and unit; and spouse’s name, birth date and place, and death date and place.

Some Tennessee Heroes of the Revolution. 1933. Reprint, Baltimore, Md.: Genealogical Publishing, 1975. (FHL book 976.8 M2so nos.1–5 1975; film 1036620 item 2; computer number 89529.) This contains abstracts of pension applications. Information varies for each person listed. It may

contain the veteran’s name and age, where he served, and where his pension was drawn.

See also the “Census” section of this outline, which lists other sources for the 1840 Revolutionary War veterans’ schedules.

War of 1812 (1812–1815)

McCown, Mary Hardin. *Soldiers of the War of 1812 Buried in Tennessee*. 1959. (FHL book 976.8 M23m; computer number 255484.) The record is arranged alphabetically by surname. Most of the entries give name, birth and death dates, home county, rank, and unit; and spouse’s name, birth and death dates.

Sistler, Byron. *Tennesseans in the War of 1812*. Nashville, Tenn.: Byron Sistler and Associates, 1992. (FHL book 976.8 M22s; film 1697905 item 3; computer number 647333.) The names are arranged in alphabetical order. It includes officers and enlisted men, giving each name, rank, regiment, and residence.

War of 1812 Pensioners Living in Tennessee during the 1880s. Cullman, Ala.: Gregath, 1983. (FHL book 976.8 M2wa; computer number 752071.) The record is arranged alphabetically by county. Most of the entries give the pensioner’s name, address, cause for pension, and date of original allowance. The record includes an index. The index to War of 1812 pensions listed in the *U.S. Military Records Research Outline* (34118) is a better index.

Cherokee Wars (Removal) (1836–1839)

Douthat, James L. *Volunteer Soldiers in the Cherokee War, 1836–39*. Signal Mountain, Tenn.: Mountain Press, 1995. (FHL book 970.3 C424dj; fiche 6038272 [set of 3]; computer number 765827.) This record contains a listing of the volunteer soldiers from Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina, and Tennessee.

United States. Adjutant General’s Office. *Indexes to Compiled Service Records of Volunteer Soldiers Who Served during the Cherokee Disturbances and Removal in Organizations from the State of Tennessee, and the Field and Staff of the Army of the Cherokee Nation*. Washington D.C.: National Archives, 1972. (FHL film 1205384; computer number 78347.) The record is in alphabetical order by surname. Entries include the soldier’s name, rank, regiment, and company.

Mexican War (1846–1848)

United States. Adjutant General's Office. *Compiled Service Records of Volunteer Soldiers Who Served during the Mexican War in Organizations from the State of Tennessee*. Washington D.C.: National Archives, 1965. (FHL films 882797–811; computer number 279225.) This includes regimental returns, a record of events during the war, and company muster rolls.

Civil War (1861–1865)

Tennessee joined the Confederacy in 1861, but Tennessee soldiers served in both the Union and Confederate armies. Indexes to the service records are at the Family History Library and the National Archives. The service records are available at the National Archives in Washington, D.C.

Union Records. The following records of Union veterans are available from the Family History Library:

United States. Record and Pension Office. *Compiled Service Records of Volunteer Union Soldiers Who Served in Organizations from the State of Tennessee*. Washington, D.C.: National Archives, 1962. (FHL film 1482042–261; computer number 437576.) This includes regimental returns and a detailed record of events of the war.

United States. Record and Pension Office. *Index to Compiled Service Records of Volunteer Union Soldiers Who Served in Organizations From the State of Tennessee*. Washington, D.C.: National Archives, 1962. (FHL film 821889–904; computer number 279747.) Individual index cards are alphabetical and include the soldier's company and regiment.

United States. Quartermaster's Department. *Roll of Honor: Names of Soldiers Who Died in Defence of the American Union, interred in. . .* Salt Lake City: Genealogical Society of Utah, 1981. (FHL film 1311589–91; computer number 249968.) Records contain the name, rank, regiment, company, death date, and burial place of Union soldiers. Names are arranged alphabetically.

A special census was taken in 1890 of Union veterans of the Civil War:

United States. Census Office. 11th census, 1890. *Schedules Enumerating Union Veterans and Widows of Union Veterans of the Civil War*. Washington, D.C.: National Archives, 1948. The films for Tennessee are: (FHL films 338254–57; computer number 59376.) Each entry lists the veteran's name (or if he did not survive, both the

widow's and the veteran's names) and may contain the following: the veteran's rank, company, and regiment or vessel; dates of enlistment and discharge; length of service in years, months, and days; post office and address; disability incurred; and remarks necessary to a complete statement of the term of service.

See also the "Census" section of this outline, which lists other sources for the 1890 Civil War veterans' schedules.

Confederate Records. The records listed here are available from the Family History Library:

Tennessee. Board of Pension Examiners. *Confederate Pension Applications: Soldiers and Widows, 1891–ca. 1965*. Nashville, Tenn.: State Library and Archives. (On 181 FHL films beginning with 978497; computer number 250899.) Tennessee began granting pensions to resident Confederate veterans in 1891 and to their widows in 1905. Records may contain the applicant's name, age, address, county of residence, company, battles fought in, and marriage information. The records are indexed in:

Sistler, Samuel D. *Index to Tennessee Confederate Pension Applications*. Nashville, Tenn.: B. Sistler, 1995. (FHL book 976.8 M22s index; fiche 6125500 [set of 5]; computer number 743133.)

United States. Record and Pension Office. *Compiled Service Records of Confederate Soldiers Who Served in Organizations from the State of Tennessee*. Washington, D.C.: National Archives, 1959. (370 FHL films beginning with 1499671; computer number 437575.) This record is indexed in volume 2 of *Tennesseans in the Civil War* listed below; it is also in:

United States. Adjutant General's Office. *Index to Compiled Service Records of Confederate Soldiers Who Served in Organizations from the State of Tennessee*. Washington, D.C.: National Archives, 1959. (FHL films 880055–102; computer number 280131.)

Wiefering, Edna. *Tennessee's Confederate Widows and Their Families: Abstracts of 11,190 Confederate Widows Pension Applications*. Cleveland Public Staff and Volunteers, 1992. (FHL 976.8 M28w; computer number 688952.) These records include birth, death, marriage, and residence information.

List of Officers of Tennessee Regiments: With the Name, Rank, Company, Regiment and P.O. Address. Bethesda, Md.: University Publications

of America, 1990. (FHL fiche 6082657; computer number 785741.) This list is alphabetical.

Military data from the application forms of the United Daughters of the Confederacy are in:

United Daughters of the Confederacy. Tennessee Division. *Confederate Patriot Index*. N.p., 1976–1978. (FHL book 976.8 M2u; Fiche 6046695 [set of 17]; computer number 99181.) Soldiers are listed alphabetically with their death dates, regiments, and names of living relatives.

Joint Union and Confederate Records.

Tennessee. State Library and Archives (Nashville, Tennessee). *Civil War Veterans Biographical and Genealogical Questionnaires, 1914–1922*. Nashville, Tenn.: State Library and Archives, 1974. (FHL films 975591–99; computer number 251074.) The record contains responses of both Union and Confederate veterans in Tennessee.

Index to Questionnaires of Civil War Veterans. Nashville, Tenn.: The Archives, 1962. (FHL book 976.8 A1 no. 57; 982038 item 22; computer number 242977.) This alphabetical list includes the veteran's company, regiment, and county of residence.

Tennessee. Adjutant General's Office. *Report of the Adjutant General of the State of Tennessee, of the Military Forces of the State, from 1861 to 1866*. Bethesda, Md.: University Publications of America, 1990. (FHL fiche 6082658 [set of 8]; computer number 785742.) This alphabetical list includes each soldier's rank, age, enlistment date, and muster date.

The Tennessee Civil War Home Page created by Jeff Weaver is a central repository for information about Tennessee in the Civil War:

<http://members.aol.com/jweaver303/tn/tncwhp.htm>

Tennesseans in the Civil War: A Military History of Confederate and Union Units with Available Rosters of Personnel. Nashville, Tenn.: Civil War Centennial Commission, 1964. (FHL book 976.8 M2t; fiche 6046966 [set of 13]; computer number 257410.) Volume 1 contains brief unit histories. Volume 2 is an alphabetical list of Confederate and Union troops.

Unit Histories. An important inventory for finding Civil War military histories is:

A Guide to the Microfiche Edition of Civil War Unit Histories: Regimental Histories and Personal Narratives. Part 1, *Confederate States of America*

and Border States. Bethesda, Md.: University Publications of America, 1992. (FHL book 973 M2cwu pt. 1; computer number 619021.) Tennessee units are listed on pages 75–80. The library has the large microfiche collection described in this guide. Use the library catalog to find individual items, including correspondence, diaries, memoirs, and regimental histories published before 1920. The guide shows the unit name, counties where it was raised, author, title, publication information, number of pages, and source repository. It also includes an author index and a major engagements index.

State Soldier Homes

For national old soldier homes, including those in Johnson City and Nashville, Tennessee, see:

United States. Veterans Administration. *Registers of Veterans at National Homes for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, 1866–1937*. Salt Lake City: Genealogical Society of Utah, 1988. (On 282 FHL films; computer number 508537.) This includes general indexes for each of 12 homes, including the Johnson City home. These records may list a soldier's name, date and place of enlistment, rank, military unit, length of service, date and place of discharge, birthplace, age, physical description, marital status, religion, occupation, previous residence, nearest relative, pension, soldier home admission and discharge dates, disability, death date, and cause of death.

Tennessee. Confederate Soldiers' Home. *Soldiers' Applications for Admission, 1889–ca. 1965*. Nashville, Tenn.: State Library and Archives. (FHL films 969840–42; computer number 251128.) This record has Confederate soldiers' applications to the soldiers' home in Nashville. A list of the applicants is also on the Tennessee Library and Archives Internet web site listed in the "Library and Archives" section of this outline.

World War I (1917–1918)

For a published roster of soldiers who died in the war see:

Haulsee, W. M. comp. *Soldiers of the Great War*. 3 vols. Washington, D.C.: Soldiers Record Pub. Association, 1920. (FHL book 973 M23s; fiche 6051244 [set of 18]; computer number 271442.) Tennessee soldiers are listed in volume 3, pages 207–44. It gives the soldier's name, residence, rank, cause of death, and includes pictures.

World War I draft registration cards for men ages 18–45 may list address, birth date, birthplace, race, nationality, citizenship, and next of kin. Not all

registrants served in the war. For registration cards for Tennessee, see:

United States. Selective Service System. *Tennessee, World War I Selective Service System Draft Registration Cards, 1917–1918*. National Archives Microfilm Publications, M1509. Washington D.C.: National Archives, 1987–1988. (On 82 FHL films beginning with 1852852; computer number 756767.)

To find an individual's draft card, you need to know his name and residence at the time of registration. The cards are arranged alphabetically by county, within the county by draft board, and then alphabetically by surname within each draft board. Most counties had only one draft board; large cities had several.

The Tennessee Archives Library and Archives Internet web site has an index of World War I Veterans arranged by county. The index lists the soldier's name, birth date and place, and any notes.

World War II (1941–1945)

Combat Connected Naval Casualties, World War II, by States. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing office, 1946. Compiled and revised by Casualty Department. (FHL book 973 M23un; computer number 272022.) This book lists soldiers alphabetically by state, then within the state by status: dead, missing, wounded, died or killed while a Prisoner of War (POW), and released POWs.

Other Military Records

A published list of militia officers of 1796–1815 is:

Moore, Mrs. John Trotwood. *Record of Commissions of Officers in the Tennessee Militia, 1796–1815*. Baltimore, Md.: Genealogical Publishing, 1977. (FHL book 976.8 M2m; computer number 255483.) Commissions are listed in chronological order and include the officer's name, regiment, and rank.

For a comprehensive description of both federal and Tennessee state military records, see:

Neagles, James C. *U. S. Military Records: A Guide to Federal and State Sources, Colonial America to the Present*. Salt Lake City: Ancestry, 1994. (FHL book 973 M23nu; computer number 732893.) This book describes federal military records, then discusses each state individually. Pages 339–343 provide details of military records housed in various archives in Tennessee, many of which are not microfilmed.

The *U.S. Military Records Research Outline* (34118) provides more information on federal military records and search strategies. Additional military information and sources can be found in the Locality Search of the Family History Library Catalog under:

TENNESSEE - MILITARY HISTORY
TENNESSEE - MILITARY RECORDS
TENNESSEE, [COUNTY] - MILITARY RECORDS
TENNESSEE, [COUNTY], [TOWN] - MILITARY RECORDS

MINORITIES

Records and histories of minorities and ethnic groups may provide clues to immigrant origins, migration information, and previous research. Research on minorities for the most part consists of consulting the same types of records for non-minorities. The purpose of this section is to identify a few of those sources that influence minority research in Tennessee. See the "Minorities" section of the *United States Research Outline* (30972) for sources and suggestions for searching minorities.

Melungeons

The Melungeons are believed to be of a mixed ancestry living in Appalachia: the mountains of eastern Tennessee and Kentucky; West Virginia; and western North Carolina and Virginia. The Melungeons are of apparent Mediterranean descent who intermarried with the local American Indian tribes. Many believe that they are descended from Portuguese sailors. The Melungeons are believed to have settled the area as early as 1567. Often the Melungeons were confused with other races, such as African Americans, resulting in loss of civil rights and property. For further information about the Melungeons, see:

Ball, Bonnie S. *The Melungeons: Their Origin and Kin*. [Berryville, Va.: Virginia Book], 1977, 1969. (FHL book 973 F2bLL; computer number 19900.) The record contains a brief history, a bibliography, and the names of Melungeons in Tennessee.

A Melungeon Homepage [Internet site] contains queries, research helps, historical background, and legislation affecting Melungeons:

www.melungeons.org/

People of African Descent

Resources for African-American research fall into two periods: pre- and post-Civil War.

Pre-Civil War. Records consist of slave importation declarations, plantation records, Tennessee hiring practices, census records, white family records, church and cemetery records, military records, vital records, and numerous Tennessee court records. African-American vital records were usually recorded in separate books for many years.

Slaves are sometimes mentioned in deeds, wills, tax records, or court order books. A few parish registers list slaves who attended church with their masters. See the “Land and Property,” “Probate Records,” “Taxation,” “Court Records,” and “Church Records” sections of this outline.

Occasionally slaves are mentioned in records of the plantations where they served. A collection of plantation records is:

Stamp, Kenneth M. *Records of Ante-Bellum Southern Plantations from the Revolution through the Civil War*. Frederick, Md.: University Publications of America, 1989–1992. The records of several plantations were microfilmed in several series. They are indexed with FHL film numbers in *Family History Library Bibliography of African American Sources: As of 1994* mentioned below.

An index to records at the Family History Library containing the names of African Americans is:

Taylor, Marie. *Family History Library Bibliography of African American Sources: As of 1994*. Salt Lake City: Family History Library, United States Reference, 2000. (FHL book 973 F23tm; fiche 6002568 [set of 5]; title number 956235.) Includes information taken from church, court, slavery, and vital records, as well from the Kenneth Stamp collection of Southern plantation records.

Slaves were gradually emancipated by Tennessee law beginning in 1865.

Post-Civil War. Research consists of consulting the same record types as for non-African Americans. In addition, there are some types of records specific to African-American research, such as emancipation records, apprenticeship bonds for freedmen, and the other types of records.

The Freedmen’s Savings and Trust Company signature cards or registers may list a depositor’s birth date, birthplace, occupation, residences, death information, parents, children, spouses, siblings, or former masters. Tennessee had two branches of this bank at:

- Memphis 1865–1874 - Accounts 1–6298
- Nashville 1871–1874 - Accounts 4174–6189

The signature registers for these branches are microfilmed:

Freedmen’s Savings and Trust Company (Washington, D.C.). *Registers of Signatures of Depositors in Branches of the Freedmen’s Savings and Trust Company, 1865–1874*. National Archives Microfilm Publications, M0816. Washington, D.C.: National Archives, 1969. (FHL film 928590; computer number 136687.)

Other types of records were kept by The Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands, otherwise known as the Freedmen’s Bureau. An Internet site has resources for African-American research in Tennessee and other states:

The Freedmen’s Bureau Online. This site includes lists of freedmen, marriage records, labor records, other types of records, and links to related sites.

www.freedmensbureau.com/tennessee/index.htm

The Freedmen’s Bureau records do not normally include family information. In the Family History Library Catalog’s Subject Search, look under:

FREEDMEN - TENNESSEE

Other Minority Records

See the “Minorities” section of the *United States Research Outline* (30972) for additional resources.

Other records and histories of ethnic, racial and religious groups in Tennessee are listed in the Locality Search of the Family History Library Catalog under:

TENNESSEE - MINORITIES
TENNESSEE, [COUNTY] - MINORITIES
TENNESSEE - SLAVERY AND BONDAGE
TENNESSEE - VITAL RECORDS
TENNESSEE, [COUNTY] - VITAL RECORDS
TENNESSEE, [COUNTY], [TOWN]-
MINORITIES

Or see the Subject Search of the Family History Library Catalog under:

AFRO-AMERICANS - TENNESSEE
MELUNGEON - TENNESSEE

NATIVE RACES

The most prominent early Indian tribes in Tennessee were the Cherokee and the Chickasaw. The Chickasaws claimed most of western Tennessee as their hunting grounds. The Cherokees claimed southeastern Tennessee and northeast Georgia as

their homeland. By 1818, the Chickasaws had ceded their land away by treaty to the State of Tennessee. The majority of Cherokees living in Tennessee were forced to go to the Indian Territory (now a part of Oklahoma) in the 1830s. A few hid in the mountains bordering Tennessee and North Carolina.

See the "Native Races" section of the *Oklahoma Research Outline (31073)* for information about the five civilized tribes and their records in Oklahoma. For a map showing tribe lands in Tennessee, see:

Aboriginal Map of Tennessee. Signal Mountain, Tenn.: Mountain Press, 1996. (FHL map 976.8 E7a; computer number 401068.) This map shows the location of American Indian towns and shows when forts, towns, and stations were created by white settlers.

There are many sources with information about the Cherokees; for example:

Allen, Maud Bliss. **Census Records and Cherokee Muster Rolls.** Washington, N.p., 1935. (FHL book 970.1 A1 no. 54; film 908999 item 2; computer number 211105.) This contains the Cherokee census of 1835 of Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina, and Tennessee. The record also includes Cherokee muster rolls for 1834, 1837, and 1838.

Finger, John R. **The Eastern Band of Cherokees, 1819–1900.** Knoxville, Tenn.: University of Tennessee Press, 1984. (FHL book 970.3 C424f; computer number 503552.) The record includes a bibliography, maps, and an index.

Blankenship, Bob. **Cherokee Roots.** 2 vols. Cherokee, N.C.: B. Blankenship, 1992. (FHL book 970.3 C424bL 1992; computer number 683643.) Volume 1 has rolls of Cherokees east of the Mississippi for the years 1817; 1818–1835; 1848; 1851; 1869; 1883; 1908; 1909; and 1924. Volume 2 lists Cherokees west of the Mississippi from rolls prepared in the years 1851; 1852; 1898–1914. The name of the person and the roll number are given. A transcript of the 1851 list is also in *The Eastern Cherokees: A Census of the Cherokee Nation in North Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama, and Georgia in 1851*, described below.

1835. Lists were made by white census takers in 1835 of Cherokees in Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina, and Tennessee. Anyone who was at least one-fourth Indian was considered Indian. See:

United States. Bureau of Indian Affairs. **Census Roll, 1835, of the Cherokee Indians East of the Mississippi and Index to the Roll, Tennessee, Alabama, North Carolina, Georgia.** Washington, D.C.: National Archives, 1960. (FHL film

833322; computer number 73562.) This census lists heads of families; their residence; and the number of males, females, and slaves in the household.

Tyner, James W. *Those Who Cried: The 16,000: A Record of the Individual Cherokees Listed in the United States Official Census of the Cherokee Nation Conducted in 1835.* Salt Lake City: Chi-ga-u, 1974. (FHL book 970.3 C424tj; computer number 523053.) Entries list heads of households; number of full-bloods, half-breeds, quarter-bloods, or whites in the home; occupations; number of slaves; whether they read English or Cherokee; or if they owned property. The book is indexed and has maps of the period. There are some errors because census takers did not understand the native languages.

For a history of the Cherokees to about 1835 in the Tennessee area, see:

Malone, Henry Thompson. **Cherokees of the Old South: A People in Transition.** Athens, Ga.: The University of Georgia Press, 1956. (FHL book 970.3 C424ma; computer number 20899.) See the maps before the preface. At the end of the book there is a bibliography.

1851. A list of the Cherokees living in Tennessee in 1851 is:

Siler, David W. **The Eastern Cherokees, A Census of the Cherokee Nation in North Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama and Georgia in 1851.** Cottonport, La.: Polyanthus, 1972. (FHL book 970.3 C424sd; computer number 214971.) It contains the names of all family members, with their ages and relationship, for De Kalb, Jackson, and Marshall Counties. An index is included.

Some additional Cherokee records that you might find useful are:

Chickamauga Cherokee Indian Nation (Oklahoma). *Application for Chickamauga Tribal Enrollment.* Salt Lake City: Genealogical Society of Utah, 1992, 1997. (On 19 FHL films beginning with 1597951; computer number 660000.) This source contains vital records certificates, pedigree charts, family group sheets, and numerous miscellaneous records.

United States Bureau of Indian Affairs. Cherokee Agency. **Records of the Cherokee Agency in Tennessee, 1801–1835.** National Archives Microfilm Publication, M0208. Washington, D. C.: National Archives, 1952. (FHL films 1024418–31; computer number 73955.) These records deal with the entire Cherokee nation. They

contain information about passes for whites who wanted to pass through Cherokee lands from 1801–1804; claims filed 1816–1833; Army officers at posts; unauthorized settlements on Indian lands; land office records; names of traders, settlers, missionaries, chiefs, and members of the tribe. An introduction on the first microfilm describes the contents of these records.

United States Office of Indian Affairs. *Letters Received, 1824–1881; Registers of Letters Received, 1824–1880*. National Archives Microfilm Publication, M0234. Washington, D. C.: National Archives, 1942, 1956. (On 1088 FHL films beginning with 1638620; computer number 511653.) These letters, pertaining to each of the major tribes, contain many names but are not indexed.

For more sources on specific tribes, use the Subject Search of the Family History Library Catalog under the name of the tribe. Other sources are listed in the Locality Search of the Family History Library Catalog under:

TENNESSEE - NATIVE RACES

NATURALIZATION AND CITIZENSHIP

Naturalization is the process of granting citizenship privileges and responsibilities to foreign-born residents. Naturalization records are an important source of information about an immigrant's place of origin, original and Americanized names, date of arrival, and residence.

Immigrants to the United States have never been required to apply for citizenship. Of those who applied, many did not complete the process. Evidence that an immigrant completed the process can be found in censuses, court minutes, homestead records, passports, voting registers, and military papers.

Various types of records were created during the naturalization process, including declarations of intention, petitions, and oaths of allegiance. Each record in the process can give different details about the person, such as age, the country of birth, ethnic background, the date and port of arrival, the name of the ship, previous residences, and current address.

Early records contain less information than those created after 1906, when the Federal court system for naturalization was revised. Details such as birth date and place, physical description, and marital status may be given. See the *United States Research Outline* (30972) for a more complete discussion of the naturalization process and the records created.

In the colonial era, residents of Tennessee could appear before any court of record and declare their allegiance to the Commonwealth of North Carolina. A 1790 federal law allowed immigrants to declare their allegiance to the United States before any U.S. circuit or district court, state supreme court, or a local court of record.

For naturalizations that took place in Davidson County, see:

Smith, Mary Sue. *Davidson County, Tennessee Naturalization Records, 1803–1906*. Nashville, Tenn.: Byron Sistler, 1997. (FHL book 976.855 P4s; computer number 820288.)

If your ancestor lived in or near large cities, or near a city where the U.S. courts convened, you may find naturalization records in the U.S. District Court. For the rural areas of Tennessee, naturalization records were usually kept by the circuit court clerk in each county. Records may be in the circuit court order books, where they may be mixed in with other court proceedings. A few counties kept separate records for naturalization. The Family History Library has microfilm copies of the records of some Tennessee counties.

Naturalization records can be found using the Locality Search of the Family History Library Catalog under:

TENNESSEE - NATURALIZATION AND CITIZENSHIP
TENNESSEE, [COUNTY] - COURT RECORDS
TENNESSEE, [COUNTY] -
NATURALIZATION AND CITIZENSHIP

NEWSPAPERS

Newspapers publish notices of marriage, divorce, death, funerals, obituaries, and wartime casualty lists. Notices include names of the persons involved, the date of the event, and may contain maiden names, names of parents, and other relatives.

Newspapers also publish articles of local interest, including religious and social events in the community, with the names of those involved. Some newspapers serve several communities and devote columns to the everyday happenings in the area. Newspapers also include legal notices, estate sales, and advertising for local businesses.

Inventories on the Internet

More than 6,000 newspapers have been identified for the Tennessee Newspaper Project. Their Internet site has a database you can search to find a newspaper's title, town, life span, and repository:

Tennessee Newspaper Project in the University of Tennessee—Knoxville Libraries.

<http://www.lib.utk.edu/spcoll/newspaper/tnphome.htm>

Contact the repository for further details. Many allow you to borrow microfilm copies through interlibrary loan.

The Tennessee State Library and Archives has an extensive collection of almost all Tennessee newspapers. For a list of what is at the Tennessee State Library and Archives, see their Internet site:

Newspapers on Microfilm at the Tennessee State Library and Archives.

Published Newspapers

The Family History Library also has some Tennessee newspapers and newspaper extracts on microfilm; for example:

Creekmore, Pollyanna. *Tennessee Newspaper Extracts and Abstracts*. Knoxville, Tenn.: Clinchdale Press, 1995–. This is a work in progress. Two volumes have been published covering the years 1816–1839. A third volume covering 1840–1849 is being prepared.

Eddlemon, Sherida K. *Genealogical Abstracts of Tennessee Newspapers*. Bowie, Md.: Heritage, 1988. (FHL book 976.8 D2e; computer number 503550.) 3 volumes. Volume 1 covers 1791–1808, volume 2 covers 1803 to 1812, and volume 3 covers 1821–1828.

See the “Newspapers” and “Obituaries” sections of the *United States Research Outline* (30972) for help in locating other newspapers published in Tennessee. See also the “Obituaries” section of this outline for help in finding obituaries.

For more resources regarding local newspapers for Tennessee, use the Locality Search of the Family History Library Catalog under:

TENNESSEE - NEWSPAPERS
TENNESSEE, [COUNTY], NEWSPAPERS
TENNESSEE, [COUNTY], [TOWN] -
NEWSPAPERS
TENNESSEE - OBITUARIES
TENNESSEE, [COUNTY] - VITAL RECORDS

OBITUARIES

Obituaries may provide such information as the age of the deceased; birth date and place, including foreign town and country of birth; parents’ names; maiden name; occupation; and names and residences of living children or other family members. Previously deceased family members are frequently mentioned. Obituaries may indicate previous places of residence, immigration information, religion, and any social organizations or activities in which the deceased was involved.

Obituaries have been published in Tennessee since the late 1700s, some of which are online. Obituary files may also be kept in local public libraries and by newspaper publishers. Some obituaries have been published and indexed in genealogical periodicals. Printed obituaries include:

Garrett, Jill L. *Obituaries from Tennessee Newspapers*. Easley, S.C.: Southern Historical Press, 1980. (FHL book 976.8 V4g; computer number 145633.) The record contains obituaries from the early 1800s to the early 1900s. The entries contain the date, place, cause of death, and may include other vital information. The record is arranged alphabetically.

Lucas, Silas Emmett. *Obituaries from Early Tennessee Newspapers, 1794–1851*. Easley, S.C.: Southern Historical Press, 1978. (FHL book 976.8 V4L; computer number 2786.) The entries contain date, place, cause of death, and may include other vital information. The record is alphabetical.

The “Obituaries” and “Newspapers” sections of the *United States Research Outline* (30972) list sources for finding obituaries and the newspapers that published them.

Obituaries and indexes from a few individual newspapers can be found in the Family History Library Catalog, using the Locality Search for:

TENNESSEE - NEWSPAPERS
TENNESSEE, [COUNTY], NEWSPAPERS
TENNESSEE, [COUNTY], [TOWN] -
NEWSPAPERS

OCCUPATIONS

Larger companies sometimes preserved records about their employees over the years. These usually contain the hiring and termination details and may include biographical data about the employees and possibly their families. If the company where an ancestor worked is still in business, you may be given limited access to their historical employee

records. Few employee records have been made public, so contact the individual companies regarding their records.

Biographies or lists are sometimes compiled of members of specific occupations. Examples of occupational records for Tennessee include:

Caldwell, Benjamin Hubbard. *Tennessee Silversmiths*. Chapel Hill, N.C.: University of North Carolina Press, 1988. (FHL book 976.8 U2c; computer number 596272.) The record includes an index.

Keever, Rosalie Ausmus. *Some Pioneer Preachers and Teachers of Tennessee*. Johnson City, Tenn., 1974. (FHL book 976.8 U2k; computer number 241156.)

For more resources regarding occupations for Tennessee use the Locality Search of the Family History Library Catalog under:

TENNESSEE - OCCUPATIONS

PERIODICALS

Most family organizations, historical societies, and genealogical societies publish magazines and newsletters. They typically focus on the records of a particular county, while a few may specialize in records of a particular ethnic group or religion.

Periodicals often include family genealogies and pedigrees, transcripts of local courthouse records, church records, family Bibles, and cemetery records. They can also have articles on research methods; information about local records, archives, and services; and book advertisements and book reviews. You can place research advertisements or queries or requests for information about specific ancestors that can help you contact other interested researchers.

Periodical Names

Among the periodicals for Tennessee at the Family History Library are:

Ansearchin News. 1954–. Published by the Tennessee Genealogical Society, 9114 Davies Plantation Road, Brunswick, TN 38014-1447. (FHL book 976.8 B2a; computer number 211136.) This contains abstracts of Bible, census, probate, court, and tax records from throughout the state. Each volume is indexed. Volumes 2–20 are on microfilm. (FHL film 1036591 item 2: vols. 2–12, computer number 211132 and 1036592: vols.13–20; computer number 210950.)

Family Findings 1969–. Published quarterly by the Mid-West Tennessee Genealogical Society P.O. Box 3343 Jackson, TN 38303-0343. (FHL book 976.8 B2f; fiche 6125632–655 [set of 72]; computer number 209865.) This contains abstracts of Bible, cemetery, marriage, census, military, and probate records, pedigree charts, and family group records. Most volumes have a surname index.

East Tennessee Roots. 1984–. Published quarterly. Rutledge, Tenn.: Thomas Edward Roach. (FHL book 976.8 D25e; computer number 347043.) This contains abstracts of Bible, cemetery, court, probate, tax, land, and vital records. It is indexed.

The Journal of East Tennessee History: A Publication of the East Tennessee Historical Society. 1929–. Published annually by the East Tennessee Historical Society, P.O. Box 1629, Knoxville, TN 37901-1629. (FHL book 976.8 H25j; computer number 601813.)

Middle Tennessee Journal of Genealogy and History. 1995–. Published quarterly by the Middle Tennessee Genealogical Society, P.O. Box 190625, Nashville, TN 37219-0625. (FHL book 976.85 D25m; computer number 758789.) This includes Bible records, genealogies, county records, “how-to” articles, and book reviews. It is indexed.

Tennessee Ancestors. 1985–. Published by the East Tennessee Historical Society, P.O. Box 1629, Knoxville, TN 37901-1629. (FHL book 976.88 B2eta; computer number 369659.) This includes abstracts of church, cemetery, military, and census records; and how-to articles on research. It is indexed.

Tennessee Historical Quarterly. 1942–. Published by the Tennessee Historical Society, Ground Floor. War Memorial Building, Nashville, TN 37243-0084. (FHL book 976.8 B2t; films 840250–54 [v. 1–25]; computer number 122976.) This contains articles on history with indexes and book reviews.

Periodical Indexes

Some of the periodicals listed above have annual indexes in the final issue for the year. For nationwide indexes to other family history periodicals, see:

Periodical Source Index (PERSI). 31+ vols. Ft. Wayne, Ind.: Allen County Public Library Foundation, 1986–. (FHL book 973D25per 1847–1985; fiche 6016863 [set of 40] (1847–1985); computer number 444407; book 973 D25per (1986–1997); fiche 6016864 [set of 15])

(1986–1990); computer number 658308.) This indexes over 1.1 million articles in over 5,000 English-language and French Canadian family history periodicals. For further instructions, see the *Periodical Source Index Resource Guide* (34119).

For easier-to-use, more complete, computer editions of the index, see:

Periodical Source Index CD-ROM. Orem, Utah: Ancestry and the Allen County Public Library Foundation, 1997. (FHL compact disc no. 61; computer number 808087.) This disc does not circulate to Family History Centers. It merges all 31+ volumes into one index.

Periodical Source Index Search in Ancestry.com. This database is available for a subscription fee.

www.ancestry.com/ancestry/search/3165.htm

For more family history periodicals, use the Locality Search of the Family History Library Catalog under:

TENNESSEE - PERIODICALS
TENNESSEE - GENEALOGY - PERIODICALS
TENNESSEE - SOCIETIES - PERIODICALS
TENNESSEE, [COUNTY] - PERIODICALS
TENNESSEE, [COUNTY] - GENEALOGY - PERIODICALS

PROBATE RECORDS

Probate records are court records created after an individual's death that relate to a court's decisions regarding the distribution of the estate to the heirs or creditors and the care of any dependents. You may find the names of married daughters or other relatives and their residences; or information about the adoption or guardianship of minor children and dependents. Probate records do not always give an exact date of death, but the death usually occurred within four months of probate. These documents are important to family history researchers, because they usually exist for time periods before civil birth and death records were kept.

Probate records of Tennessee are kept by the county clerk. In Shelby, Knox, and Davidson counties probate courts were established. You can obtain copies of the original records by contacting the clerk's office in each county courthouse. Some county archives have the materials also. The Family History Library has microfilm copies of probate records from most counties.

Probate records may include such documents as wills, letters of administration, guardianships, probate journals, probate packets, and adoptions.

The probate packets that contain all documents pertaining to a probate case have the most genealogical information, but they are not always at the Family History Library. Copies of some county probate records are at the Tennessee State Library and Archives. Two sources for early Tennessee probate records are:

Meier, Oveda. *Tennessee Ancestors: The Brave and the Dead, Probate and Death Records of Early Middle Tennessee, 1780–1805*. Salt Lake City: O. Meier, 1990. (FHL book 976.8 P2m; FHL film 1697372; computer number 586000.) This source contains abstracts of probate, Bible, and court records, county histories, and military death records for Davidson and Sumner counties. It includes a surname index.

Sistler, Byron. *Index to Tennessee Wills and Administrations, 1779–1861*. Nashville, Tenn.: Byron Sistler and Assoc., 1990. (FHL book 976.8 P22s; fiche 6101646 [set of 5]; computer number 595089.) Records are arranged alphabetically by the name of the deceased. They show the year and county of the probate and the location of the record. A key to symbols for the counties and locations appears at the front of the book.

See the *United States Research Outline* (30972) for more information on the genealogical value of probate records. Some Tennessee probate records have been published and indexed in genealogical periodicals that are in the Family History Library. Additional probate record information and sources can be found in the Locality Search of the Family History Library Catalog under:

TENNESSEE - PROBATE RECORDS
TENNESSEE, [COUNTY] - PROBATE RECORDS

PUBLIC RECORDS

Many records created by city, county, and state governments do not fit into the record types used in this outline. Records of mayors, commissioners, overseers of the poor, and schools are examples of government sources that may give information about ancestors not contained in other records. Some collections that contain a variety of records, such as land, history, tax, court, or other records, may be classified as "public records." These records can be found on the state, county, and sometimes town or township level. Tennessee has many state and county public records. Two examples are:

Sherrill, Charles A. *Tennessee Convicts: Early Records of the State Penitentiary*. Mt. Juliet, Tenn.: Charles A. Sherrill, 1997. (FHL book 976.8 J6s; computer number 823463.) This record

covers the years 1831–1850. The record includes place and name indexes.

Sistler, Byron. *Every Name Index to 18 Middle Tennessee County Record Books*. Nashville, Tenn.: Byron Sistler & Associates, 1992. (FHL book 976.8 P22sb; film 1697905 item 2; computer number 647334.) This contains an alphabetical list of names in the land, court, cemetery, probate, and vital records of Bedford, Giles, and Lincoln counties.

See the “Public Records” section of the *United States Research Outline* (30972) for more detailed information on the value and content of public records. To find various types of Tennessee public records, use the Locality Search of the Family History Library Catalog under:

TENNESSEE - PUBLIC RECORDS
TENNESSEE, [COUNTY] - PUBLIC RECORDS

SOCIETIES

Societies can help, whether or not your ancestor joined a society. Genealogical, historical, lineage, veterans, fraternal, family name, and ethnic societies often collect, transcribe, and publish records useful to family historians. Local genealogical societies often help family history researchers contact local record searchers, or they copy records that mention ancestors.

Societies may guide you to useful sources, suggest avenues of research, put you in touch with other genealogists who are interested in the same families, or perform research for you. The resources of the society may help in determining immigrant origins.

Current lists of societies, archives, and libraries are on several Internet sites listed under the “Computer Networks and Bulletin Boards” in the “Archives and Libraries” section of this outline. Some of these organizations have their own Internet sites. You can also find Tennessee society addresses by using directories cited in the “Societies” section of the *United States Research Outline* (30972).

Tennessee societies include:

- *Lineage societies* (the DAR, Colonial Dames, and the Sons of the American Revolution, for example) require members to prove they are descended from a certain group of people, such as colonists or soldiers. The applications for membership in these societies are usually preserved and occasionally published. National lineage societies such as the DAR and Sons of the American Revolution have a large Tennessee membership. These are described in the

“Societies” section of the *United States Research Outline* (30972).

- *Genealogical and historical societies* often maintain a genealogical file for historical families of the area or for ancestors of society members. Most genealogical societies focus on local and regional records, while others concentrate on the records and migrations of ethnic groups or minorities.

Some genealogical and historical societies publish transcripts of original records. Most publish quarterly periodicals, a few of which are listed in the “Periodicals” section of this outline.

Some genealogical and historical societies hold conferences with lectures on genealogical research methods, available sources, and other local, regional, or national topics of interest to the genealogist. Transcripts, audio tapes, syllabuses, or class outlines of these conferences are often made available to the public through the sponsoring society.

- *Family associations and surname societies* have been organized to gather descendants of specific individuals or families and to conduct further ancestor research. Some seek out information on persons with a specific surname. See the “Societies” section of the *United States Research Outline* (30972) for a directory and more information about these societies.
- *Clubs, or occupational or fraternal organizations* may have existed where your ancestor lived. Those societies may have kept records of members or applications which may be of genealogical or biographical value. Though many of the old records have been lost, some have been donated to local, regional, or state archives and libraries.

Major societies in Tennessee include:

The Tennessee Society, NSDAR (National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution). The Tennessee DAR has 106 chapters divided into five districts: Appalachian, Cherokee, Chickasaw, Cumberland, and Sequoyah.

Tennessee State Society
Sons of the Revolution
P.O. Box 2401
Knoxville, Tennessee 37901-2401
Telephone: 423-540-3950
Internet: hometown.aol.com/tnsor/index.htm

The Tennessee Division
Sons of Confederate Veterans
100 North Main Building, Suite 1336
Memphis, TN 38103
Telephone: 901-525-2701
E-mail: JohnT3@aol.com
Internet: www.tennessee-scv.org/

East Tennessee Historical Society
P.O. Box 1629
Knoxville, TN 37901-1629
Telephone: 423-544-5732
Fax: 423-544-4319
E-mail: eths@east-tennessee-history.org
Internet: www.east-tennessee-history.org/

Tennessee Historical Society
Ground Floor. War Memorial Building
Nashville, TN 37243-0084
Telephone: 615-741-8934
Internet:
<http://www.tennesseehistory.org/>

Middle Tennessee Genealogical Society, Inc.
P.O. Box 190625
Nashville, TN 37219-0625
Internet: <http://www.mtgs.org/>

Mid-west Tennessee Genealogical Society
P.O. Box 3343
Jackson, TN 38303-0343

Tennessee Genealogical Society
9114 Davies Plantation Road
Brunswick, TN 38014-1447
Mailing address:
P.O. Box 247
Brunswick, TN 38014-0247
Telephone: 901-381-1447
Internet: <http://www.tngs.org/>

West Tennessee Historical Society
P.O. Box 111046
Memphis, TN 38111
Internet: www.wths.tn.org

For Tennessee genealogical and historical societies that have records and services to help you with your research, see the "Archives and Libraries" and "Periodicals" sections of this outline. Many counties also have local historical and genealogical societies. You can find local society addresses by using directories cited in the "Societies" section of the *United States Research Outline* (30972).

For society records, see the Locality Search of the Family History Library Catalog under:

TENNESSEE - SOCIETIES
TENNESSEE, [COUNTY] - SOCIETIES

TAXATION

Tax records vary in content. They may include the name and residence of the taxpayer, description of the real estate, name of original purchaser, description of personal property, number of males over 21, number of school children, slaves, and farm animals. They are usually arranged by date and locality, and they are not normally indexed. Tax records can be used in place of missing land and census records to locate a person's residence.

The first tax records of Tennessee were created in 1778 while Tennessee was part of North Carolina. Since no complete censuses exist before 1830, tax records are important for identifying early inhabitants. A good source for early Tennessee tax lists is:

Sistler, Byron. *Index to Early Tennessee Tax Lists* (Evanston, Ill.: 1977. (FHL book 976.8 R4s; film 1697905 item 5; computer number 255603) This book indexes tax lists for 68 counties, as well as petitions, voter lists, and newspaper lists of inhabitants. There are about 46,000 entries representing the years 1787–1827.

The 1778 tax records for Washington County contained an accounting of the name of every tithable freeman over 21 years of age, the poll tax, amount of the estate, and the sum to pay.

Creekmore, Pollyanna. *Early East Tennessee Taxpayers*. Easley, S.C.: Southern Historical Press, 1980. Originally appeared as a series of articles in: *The East Tennessee Historical Society's Publications*. (FHL book 976.8 R4cp; film 1486601; computer number 15935.) Includes tax lists for 1778–1832, with surname indexes prepared by Frances Maynard and Dorothy Peters.

Eligible voters in Tennessee paid a tax for the privilege of voting. This poll tax was paid by white males, age 21 or over. Since this was an annual tax, the tax lists serve as censuses. Some were used to "reconstruct" the missing 1790 to 1820 federal censuses. They can help you trace the migration of families from county to county between federal censuses. The Family History Library has copies of the tax lists of most counties to the 1890s. Many of the original tax lists from 1778 to 1835 are available at the Tennessee State Library and Archives.

A list of persons taxed during the Civil War is:

United States. Bureau of Internal Revenue.
Assessment Lists of the United States Direct Tax Commission for the District of Tennessee.
National Archives Microfilm Publications, M768.
Washington, D.C.: National Archives, 1964. (FHL

films 1578415–20; computer number 462261.) This tax list shows monthly and annual taxes on personal property, income, those who produced and distributed goods, and on licenses to practice and do business. Each microfilm has a full list of counties and the districts to which they belonged.

The Family History Library has microfilm copies of some Tennessee tax records, and the collection is increasing. To locate Tennessee taxation records in the Family History Library, use a Locality Search of the Family History Library Catalog for:

TENNESSEE - TAXATION
TENNESSEE, [COUNTY] - TAXATION

VITAL RECORDS

Civil governments have created records of births, marriages, and deaths. Records containing this information are commonly called “vital records,” because they refer to critical events in a person’s life. These are the most important documents for genealogical research, but the births, marriages, and deaths of many people have never been recorded by civil authorities.

Birth and Death Records, Prior to 1908

Few births and deaths were recorded by civil authorities before 1908. You may find some information on pre-1908 births and deaths in genealogies, histories, church and Bible records, and collections of personal papers.

Birth, Marriage, and Death Records, 1908–1912

Most counties kept birth and death records beginning in 1908. During the month of July, the clerk of the Board of School Directors was required to collect and report the births and deaths that had occurred in his district during the previous year. Their reports were sent to the Secretary of the County Board of Health (County Clerk) and from there to the State Board of Health. Death records for 1908–1912 do not list the names of parents. This incomplete register is at the Tennessee State Library and Archives.

Tennessee. State Board of Health. *Births (Enumerator Record Series), 1908–1912*. Nashville, Tenn.: Tennessee State Library and Archives, 1980.(FHL films 1308011–89, indexes on films 338134–39; computer number 133650.) The soundex index lists the child’s name, birth date and county, certificate number, and name of mother.

Tennessee. State Board of Health. *Deaths (Enumerator Record Series), 1908–1912*.

Nashville, Tenn.: Tennessee State Library and Archives, 1980.(FHL films 1308090–122, indexes on films 338140–41; computer number 133751.) The records are arranged by enumerator record number. An index to these early death records on the Library State Library and Archives web site lists 98,000 deaths.

Birth and Death Records, 1914–present

Beginning 1 January 1914, statewide registration of vital statistics began but was not generally complied with until 1927. The Family History Library has death indexes for 1914–1948:

Tennessee. State Board of Health. *Deaths, 1914–1948; Death Index, 1914–1948*. Nashville, Tenn.: Tennessee State Library and Archives, 1981, 1993. (On 418 FHL films beginning with 1299605; computer number 134981.) The index lists the name, date of death, county, county, and page number.

Tennessee birth records are closed for 75 years and death records for 50 years. To obtain copies of birth records from 1914 to the present, and death records that are 50 years old or less, write to:

Tennessee Vital Records
Central Services Building
1st Floor
421 5th Avenue North
Nashville, TN 37247-0460
Telephone: 615-741-1763
Credit Card Request: 615-741-0778
Fax: 615-741-9860
Internet: <http://health.state.tn.us/vr/>

Application forms (and instructions) for birth, death, marriage, and divorce certificates can be acquired from the Tennessee Vital Records web page.

The Tennessee State Library and Archives is the primary source for obtaining death records 50 years old or older. They have birth records for 1908–1912 and death indexes for 1908–1912 and 1914–1948. Indexes to selected death records are on their Internet site listed in the “Archives and Libraries” section of this outline.

Birth and Death Records Kept by Cities before 1908

Before 1914, several major cities kept separate records of births and deaths. The most complete collection of pre-1914 city births is in the Tennessee State Library and Archives. They have records for Chattanooga, Knoxville, and Nashville, which are also available at the Family History Library:

City	Vital records available	Beginning film
Chattanooga	births 1911–1915	1303215
	deaths 1872– 1923	1303220
Knoxville	births 1881–1913	1276584
	deaths 1881– 1913	1276602
Nashville	births 1881–1913	1276576
	deaths 1874– 1913	1303216

The Tennessee State Library and Archives also has records for Memphis deaths from 1848–1945. Their Internet site has an index:

www.memphislibrary.lib.tn.us/history/dirmsr.htm

Marriage Records

County marriage records are the earliest and most complete vital records for Tennessee. The records that have survived usually begin within a few years of each county's organization. Marriage records from the earliest dates to the present are kept by the county clerk for each county. Since 1 January 1949, duplicates have been sent to the Office of Vital Statistics. The Family History Library has microfilm copies of most of the existing county marriage records from the beginning dates to the early 1900s.

You can find early Tennessee published marriage records through:

Sistler, Byron. *Early East Tennessee Marriages*. Nashville, Tenn.: Byron Sistler and Assoc., 1987. (FHL book 976.8 V2s; film 1597922 items 3–4; computer number 460528.) This source indexes pre-1861 marriages from 20 counties, listing the bride and groom and the date and county of the marriage. There is a separate index for brides and grooms.

Sistler, Byron. *Early Middle Tennessee Marriages*. Nashville, Tenn.: Byron Sistler and Assoc., 1988. (FHL book 976.8 V2sby; film 1597922, items 5–6; computer number 521834.) This source indexes pre-1861 marriages from 27 counties, listing the bride and groom and the date and county of the marriage. There is a separate index for brides and grooms.

Sistler, Byron. *Early West Tennessee Marriages*. Nashville, Tenn.: Byron Sistler & Assoc., 1989. (FHL book 976.8 V2sb; fiche 6100916 to 17 [set of 10]; computer number 526938.) This source indexes pre-1861 marriages from 15 counties,

listing the bride and groom and the date and county of the marriage. There is a separate index for brides and grooms.

Marriage Records. Orem, Utah: Automated Archives, 1994. (FHL compact disc no. 9 part 2; computer number 683379.) Does not circulate to Family History Centers. Contains marriage records for several Tennessee counties from the late 1700s to 1926, as well as marriage records from Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, and Ohio. Dates vary with the county. Also indexed in FamilyFinder Index and Viewer described in the "Census" section of this outline.

Marriage Records: Early–1850. Orem, Utah: Automated Archives, 1992. (FHL compact disc no. 9 part 229; computer number 683380.) Does not circulate to Family History Centers. Contains marriage records for Tennessee, as well as marriage records from Kentucky, North Carolina, and Virginia. Also indexed in FamilyFinder Index and Viewer described in the "Census" section of this outline.

Beginning in 1945, Tennessee required statewide registration of marriages. These records have been indexed and are at the Office of Vital Statistics. The Family History Library does not have copies of these records.

Guide to Vital Records

The Tennessee Library and Archives Internet site listed in the "Archives and Libraries" section of this outline identifies many of the state's vital records. See the "Vital Records" section of the *United States Research Outline* (30972) for more detailed information on the value and content of vital records. For divorce records, see the "Divorce Records" section of this outline.

To find vital records, consult the Locality Search of the Family History Library Catalog under:

TENNESSEE - VITAL RECORDS
 TENNESSEE, [COUNTY] - VITAL RECORDS
 TENNESSEE, [COUNTY], [TOWN] - VITAL RECORDS

VOTING REGISTERS

Voting registers list the persons who were eligible to vote, or those who voted. Sometimes the date and court of naturalization are mentioned in voting records. Often these records are available on a yearly basis. You can use them to show where your ancestor lived in a certain year.

Eligible voters in Tennessee paid a tax for the privilege of voting. See the "Taxation" section of this outline.

Original poll (voter) lists may be in the custody of county clerks. Some larger counties have separate Election Commissions. The Family History Library has few such lists for Tennessee. Those available are listed in the Locality Search of the Family History Library Catalog under:

TENNESSEE - TAXATION
TENNESSEE - PUBLIC RECORDS
TENNESSEE, [COUNTY] - PUBLIC RECORDS
TENNESSEE, [COUNTY] - TAXATION
TENNESSEE, [COUNTY] - VOTING
REGISTERS

FOR FURTHER READING

Several handbooks that give additional information about research, records, and record-finding aids in Tennessee are:

Bamman, Gale Williams. *Research in Tennessee*. Arlington, Va.: National Genealogical Society, 1993. (FHL book 976.8 D27ba; computer number 714416.) This booklet gives a concise overview of the history and settlement, major archives, and record sources in Tennessee.

Fulcher, Richard C. *Guide to County Records and Genealogical Resources in Tennessee*. Baltimore, Md.: Genealogical Publishing, 1987. (FHL book 976.8 A3f; computer number 444125.) This record contains an alphabetical list of counties with addresses of libraries, historical and genealogical societies, and the records available, with dates.

Hathaway, Beverly West. *Genealogical Research Sources in Tennessee*. West Jordan, Utah: Allstate Research, 1972. (FHL book 976.8 D2h; computer number 255165.) This source contains a list of record types, addresses of libraries, archives, and historical societies, newspapers, county histories, and a list of counties showing the dates for which each type of record is available.

McCay, Betty L. *Sources for Genealogical Searching in Tennessee*. N.p., 1970. (FHL book 976.8 A1 no.2; film 824106 item 5; computer number 236348.) This source gives background on Tennessee and types of records. It lists missing records for each county.

Schweitzer, George K. *Tennessee Genealogical Research*. Knoxville, Tenn.: G.K. Schweitzer, 1986. (FHL book 976.8 D27sg; computer number 490921.) This source contains background information on Tennessee and a list of record

sources. It gives the date each county was formed and the records available in each.

Additional sources are in the "For Further Reading" section of the *United States Research Outline* (30972) and the Locality Search of the Family History Library Catalog under:

TENNESSEE - GENEALOGY - HANDBOOKS,
MANUALS, ETC.

COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS REGISTERS

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

Publications Coordination
Family History Library
35 N. West Temple Street
Salt Lake City, Utah 84150-3400
USA
Fax: 801-240-2597
E-mail: fhl@ldschurch.org

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File: US-Tennessee

31079



Tennessee Historical Background

History

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

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

1769	The first permanent settlement was established in the Watauga Valley by people from North Carolina and Virginia.
1777	Washington County, North Carolina, was established to provide governmental jurisdiction over the Watauga settlements. Its boundaries included all of present-day Tennessee.
1779	Nashville was founded, and organized settlement of Middle Tennessee began.
1784	North Carolina ceded Tennessee to the federal government. Watauga settlers organized a short-lived “State of Franklin,” which was replaced by the Southwest Territory in 1790.
1796	Tennessee became a state.
1819	The first steamboat reached Nashville.
1861	Tennessee seceded from the Union. It was readmitted in 1866. About 110,000 Tennesseans served in the Confederate armed forces and 30,000—mostly from East Tennessee—fought for the Union.
1898	Over 300,000 men were involved in the Spanish-American War, which was fought mainly in Cuba and the Philippines.
1917–1918	More than 26 million men from the United States ages 18 through 45 registered with the Selective Service for World War I, and over 4.7 million American men and women served during the war.
1930s	The Great Depression closed many factories and mills. Many small farms were abandoned, and many families moved to cities.
1940–1945	Over 50.6 million men ages 18 to 65 registered with the Selective Service. Over 16.3 million American men and women served in the armed forces during World War II.
1950–1953	Over 5.7 million American men and women served in the Korean War.
1950s–1960s	The building of interstate highways made it easier for people to move long distances.
1964–1972	Over 8.7 million American men and women served in the Vietnam War.

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

Historical Sources

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

Local Histories

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

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

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

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

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

A bibliography of local histories for Tennessee is Sam B. Smith, ed., and Luke H. Banker, comp., *Tennessee History: A Bibliography*. (Knoxville: University of Tennessee Press, [1974]; FHL book 976.8 A3s).

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

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

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

State History

The Goodspeed Publishing Company published many histories for various regions of Tennessee. These books included sections for each county in the area. These county sections are on FHL films 899865-67. Some volumes have also been reprinted.

Another helpful source for studying the history of Tennessee is Stanley J. Folmsbee, et al., *History of Tennessee*, 4 vols. (New York: Lewis Historical Publishing Co., 1960; FHL book 976.8 H2fs).

United States History

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

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

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

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

Tennessee Statewide Indexes and Collections

Introduction

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

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

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

What You Are Looking For

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

Steps

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

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

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

1600–present	<i>Ancestral File</i> <i>International Genealogical Index</i> <i>Family History Library Catalog - Surname Search</i>
1600–1900	Filby, P. William, ed. <i>Passenger and Immigration Lists Index: A Guide to Published Arrival Records of About 500,000 Passengers Who Came to the United States and Canada in the Seventeenth, Eighteenth, and Nineteenth Centuries.</i> (FHL book 973 W32p, & supplements; on 6 films beginning with 1597960 item 4.) An excellent way to find information about immigrants.

- 1700–1861 Sistler, Byron. *Index to Tennessee Wills and Administrations, 1779–1861*. (FHL book 976.8 P22s; fiche 6101646, 5 fiches.)
- 1700–1860 Daughters of the American Revolution. *DAR Patriot Index Centennial Edition*. (FHL 973 C42da 1990, 3 vols.) Lists Revolutionary War patriots and their spouses. About 100,000 names.
- 1700–1860 Daughters of the American Revolution. *DAR Patriot Index* (FHL 973 C42da, vol. 3.) Volume 3 is especially useful in that it lists the wives of the soldiers. About 60,000 names.
- 1700–1995 Smith, Elizabeth Dale Hastin, ed. *Tennessee & Kentucky Queries*. (FHL book 976.8 B2tq.) Published from 1987 to 1995. Each volume is indexed.
- 1700–1924 Ray, Worth S. *Tennessee Cousins: A History of Tennessee People*. (FHL book 976.8 D2r 1968; film 176661.)
- 1700–1975 Cowart, Margaret M., comp. *Ancestor Charts*. (FHL book 976.859 D2h.) Contains 500 pedigrees of families from central Tennessee. Includes an index.
- 1700–1994 *Tennessee Settlers and Their Descendants: Genealogical Data About Some of the Men and Women Who Helped Shape the Volunteer State*. (FHL book 976.8 D2t.) Published by the Tennessee Genealogical Society. Contains lineages down to 1994.
- 1700–1911 Burnett, James J. *Sketches of Tennessee's Pioneer Baptist Preachers: Being, Incidentally, a History of Baptist Beginnings in the Several Associations in the State . . .* (FHL book 976.8 D3bu.)
- 1700–1800 Williams, Samuel Cole. *Early Travels in the Tennessee Country, 1540–1800*. (FHL book 976.8 H2wi.)
- 1700–1886 *Index to the History of Tennessee*. (FHL book 976.8 H2h index 1974; film 973030 item 3.) Indexes Goodspeed's *History of Tennessee*. Indexed by the Genealogical Society of Utah. For an additional Goodspeed's index see the item below.
- 1700–1886 Presley, Mrs. Leister E. (Cloie). *Biographic Index to the History of Eastern, Middle, and Western Tennessee*. (FHL book 976.8 H2h index 1970, 3 vols. in 1.) The original history is on FHL films 899865, eastern Tenn.; 899866, middle Tenn.; 899867, western Tenn.) The film title is *Goodspeed History of Tennessee*.
- 1700–1886 McDowell, Samuel R., ed. *East Tennessee History: Reprinted from Goodspeed's History of Tennessee*. (FHL book 976.8 H2e.) This is the first section of the Goodspeed's *History of Tennessee*, mentioned above.
- 1700–1800 Ramsey, James Gettys McGready. *The Annals of Tennessee to the End of the Eighteenth Century: Comprising Its Settlement, as the Watauga Association, From 1769 to 1777; a Part of North Carolina from 1777 to 1784; the State of Franklin, from 1788 to 1790; the Territory of the U. S., South of the Ohio, from 1790 to 1796; the State of Tennessee, From 1796 to 1800*. (FHL book 976.8 H2r; film 24525 item 1.)
- 1700–1850 Allen, Penelope Johnson. *Tennessee Soldiers in the Revolution: a Roster of Soldiers Living During the Revolutionary War in the Counties of Washington and Sullivan*. (FHL book 976.89 M23a; fiche 6049271.)
- 1700–1850 Bates, Lucy W. *Roster of Soldiers and Patriots of the American Revolution Buried in Tennessee*. (FHL book 976.8 V3b.) Revised by Helen Crawford Marsh, 1979. About 3,600 names.
- 1700–1890 Armstrong, Zella. *Twenty-four Hundred Tennessee Pensioners: Revolution – War of 1812*. (FHL book 976.8 M2az 1987.) About 2,400 names.

- 1700–1850 Armstrong, Zella, comp. *Some Tennessee Heroes of the Revolution*. (FHL book 976.8 M2so, nos. 1–5 1975; film 1036620 item 2.) Pamphlets 1-5 were published in this book. About 450 names.
- 1700–1860 White, Virgil D. *Genealogical Abstracts of Revolutionary War Pension Files*. (FHL book 973 M28g, vols. 1–4, index is in vol. 4.) Lists soldiers, and often spouse and children. Source is for entire U.S. About 431,700 names.
- 1700–1783 White, Virgil D. *Index to Revolutionary War Service Records*. (FHL book 973 M22wv, vols. 1–4.) Lists nearly all the soldiers in the U.S. who served in the Revolutionary War. Prepared from the United States Adjutant General's Office's *General Index to Compiled Military Service Records of Revolutionary War Soldiers, Sailors* (FHL films 882841–898).
- 1700–1985 Stricklin, Carolyn West. *Membership Roster and Soldiers: Tennessee State Society of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, 1970–1984*. (FHL book 976.8 C4m, vol. 3.) The Family History Library only has volume 3. Lists the members in 1985 and also lists the Revolutionary War ancestor and his family.
- 1700–1868 *D.A.R. Revolutionary War Burial Index*. (FHL films 1307675–82.) Alphabetical. prepared by Brigham Young University from DAR records. Often lists name, birth date, death date, burial place, name of the cemetery, company, and/or regiment, sometimes gives the place of birth, etc. About 67,000 names.
- 1700–1868 Hatcher, Patricia Law. *Abstract of Graves of Revolutionary Patriots*. (FHL book 973 V38h, vols. 1–4.) For entire U.S. About 67,200 names.
- 1700–1860 Brakebill, Clovis. *Revolutionary War Graves Register*. (FHL book 973 V3br.) For the entire U.S. About 53,760 names.
- 1700–1835 *The Pension Roll of 1835*. (FHL book 973 M24ua 1992, vols. 1–4; index in vol. 4.) Lists of Revolutionary War soldiers. Gives name, rank, unit, county of residence when placed on the roll 1789–1834, date the pension commenced, often gives age, and sometimes gives the date of death.
- 1700–1840 *A General Index to a Census of Pensioners for Revolutionary or Military Service, 1840*. (FHL book 973 X2pc index; film 899835 items 1–2; fiche 6046771.) Lists Revolutionary War pensioners whose names are on the 1840 census lists.
After using the general index, go to the original book (FHL book Ref 973 X2pc 1967; film 899835 item 3.) This book gives the pensioner's town of residence, the name of the head of household where he was living, and the age of the pensioner or that of his widow.
- 1700–1970 Tennessee State Library and Archives. Manuscript Section. *Bible Record Collection, ca. 1700–1970*. (FHL films 975600–604.)
- 1700–1880s State Historical Society of Wisconsin. Library. *Calendar of the Tennessee and King's Mountain Papers of the Draper Collections of Manuscripts*. (FHL book 977.5 A3ws, vol. 3 1983; film 896963 item 2.) This indexes series XX of the Draper collection.
- 1700–1950s *Bible Records of Families of East Tennessee and their Connections from Other Areas*. (FHL book 976.8 D2d, vols. 1–3; films 874325 items 1–2 have vols. 1–2; vol. 3 is on film 874326 item 1; fiche 6051515–7, 20 fiche.)
- 1700–1950 *Cemetery Records of Tennessee*. (FHL book 976.8 V3c, vols. 1–2; film 874007 items 1–2.)

- 1700–1937 Allen, Penelope Johnson. *Leaves from the Family Tree*. (FHL book 976.8 D2a.) This is a reprint of family genealogies printed in the *Chattanooga Sunday Times*, 1933–1937. Includes an index. The original clippings are on film 1036445 item 2. About 18,000 names.
- 1700–present *East Tennessee Roots*. (FHL book 976.8 D25e.) A periodical. See the annual indexes.
- 1700–present **Ansearchin News**. (FHL book 976.8 B2a; vols. 2–12 are on film 1036591 beginning with item 2; vols. 13–20 are on film 1036592.) A periodical published by the Tennessee Genealogical Society. See annual indexes.
- 1700–present **Family Findings** (FHL book 976.8 B2f.) A periodical published by the Midwest Tennessee Genealogical Society. See annual indexes.
- 1700–present *Pellissippi*. (FHL book 976.8 D25p.) A periodical published by the Pellissippi Genealogical and Historical Society, for mid-east Tennessee. See the indexes.
- 1700–present *The River Counties Quarterly*. (FHL book 976.8 B2rc.) A periodical for Middle Tennessee Counties along the Tennessee River from Stewart County in the north to Wayne County in the south. See the annual indexes.
- 1700–present *Tennessee Ancestors*. (FHL book 976.88 B2eta beginning with vol.1.) A periodical published by the East Tennessee Historical Society since 1985. See the annual indexes.
- 1700–1900s McClung, Calvin M. *McClung Historical Collection*. (Not at the FHL.) This collection is at the East Tennessee Historical Center. They have files on families and can make photocopies. There is a charge for out-of-state requests.
- 1700–1950 Moore, John Trotwood. **Tennessee, the Volunteer State, 1760–1923**. (FHL book 976.8 D3m, vols. 1–4; vols. 1–2 on film 1425667 items 1–2; vols. 3–4 on film 1425668 items 1–2.) Each volume has an index.
- 1700–1790 Fulcher, Richard C. **1770–1790 Census of the Cumberland Settlements: Davidson, Sumner and Tennessee Counties (in What is Now Tennessee)**. (FHL book 976.8 X2f.) Includes the area that was Washington County, North Carolina, which became Davidson County, Tennessee on April 14, 1783.
- 1700–1838 Meier, Oveda (Bowers). *Tennessee Ancestors, Cumberland Captains and Their Kin*. (FHL book 976.855 D2m; fiche 6105068.) Has genealogical information about many early settlers of Tennessee.
- 1700–1960 Folmsbee, Stanley John. *History of Tennessee*. (FHL book 976.8 H2fs, vols. 1–4.) Volumes 3 and 4 contain biographies.
- 1700–1914 Fischer, Marjorie Hood. *Tennessee Tidbits, 1778–1914: A Collection of Items Showing Birth, Death, Marriage, Divorce, Guardianship, Naturalization, Illegitimacy, Lunacy, Migration, Residency, Relationship, Adoption, Disability, Military Service, Emancipation, Tribute, Apprenticeship, etc.* (FHL book 976.8 P2f, vols. 1–3.) Contains abstracts of county court records, such as County Court, Quarter Sessions, Circuit Court, and Chancery Court.
- 1700–1940 Kirkham, E. Kay. **An Index to Some of the Family Records of the Southern States: 35,000 Microfilm References from the N.S.D.A.R. Files and Elsewhere**. (FHL book 973 D22kk, vol. 1; fiche 6089183.) Indexes by surname the films of Tennessee DAR records filmed in 1970. This collection is mentioned in the next source below.
- 1700–1970 Daughters of the American Revolution (Tennessee). **Genealogical Collection. (On 101 FHL films beginning with 850670.)** A surname index to this collection is found in Kirkham's book mentioned above.

- 1700–present ***Tennessee Historical Quarterly***. (FHL book 976.8 B2t; vols. 1–25 on films 840250–54.) A periodical published by the Tennessee Historical Society. See the cumulative index to volumes 1–25, 1942–1966. See the annual indexes for later volumes.
- 1700–1970 Tennessee State Library and Archives. Manuscript Section. ***Bible Record Collection, ca. 1700–1970***. (FHL films 975600–04.)
- 1700–1927 Acklen, Jeanette Tillotson. *Tennessee Records: Bible Records and Marriage Bonds*. (FHL book 976.8 D2aj; films 823813 item 4 and 164696; film 1000313 item 1.)
- 1700–1933 Acklen, Jeannette Tillotson. ***Tennessee Records: Tombstone Inscriptions and Manuscripts, Historical and Biographical***. (FHL book 976.8 V3ac; film 1000313 item 2.)
- 1700–1976 Crutchfield, James A. *Timeless Tennesseans*. (FHL book 976.8 D3cj.) Contains biographies of prominent persons from Tennessee.
- 1700–1828 Eddlemon, Sherida K. ***Genealogical Abstracts of Tennessee Newspapers*** [1791–1828]. (FHL book 976.8 D2e, vols. 1–3.) Includes births, marriages, deaths, sales, lost letters, unpaid taxes, local news, etc.
- 1700–1851 Lucas, Silas Emmett. *Obituaries from Early Tennessee Newspapers, 1794–1851*. (FHL book 976.8 V4L..)
- 1700–1850 Williams, Samuel Cole. ***History of the Lost State of Franklin***. (FHL book 976.8 H2w; film 1000311 item 5.) This has information on the early history of Tennessee. The index does not appear to list all the females.
- 1700–1850 Burgner, Goldene Fillers. ***North Carolina Land Grants in Tennessee, 1778–1791***. (FHL book 976.8 R2b.) Many of these land grants were to North Carolina Revolutionary War soldiers. (FHL film 024541 has a list of the grants in numerical order, but without an index).
- 1700–1950 Tennessee. Governor. ***Land Grants, 1775–1905, 1911***. (FHL films beginning with 1002725.) FHL films 1002725–747 index most of the following land grants: *Watauga Purchase, 1775–82; Hiwassee, 1820–24; Middle Tennessee, 1827–1911; Mountain District, 1807–1902; Ocoee District, 1839–99; West Tennessee, 1826–79; and Eastern District, 1808–1903*. **Film 1002714** indexes the Watauga grants, 1775–1782, and the grants are on **film 1013360**.
- 1700–1791 McGhee, Lucy Kate. ***Partial Census of 1787–1791 of Tennessee as Taken from the North Carolina Land Grants***. (FHL film 1728882, item 4; part 3, film 1683130, item 3.) There is an index at the end of parts 1, 2, and 3. Many of the land grants are dated 1778.
- 1700–1827 Sistler, Byron. ***Index to Early Tennessee Tax Lists***. (FHL book 976.8 R4s; film 1697905, item 5.) Has lists from 1783–1827. Gives the county and year of the tax list. Check the book below also.
- 1700–1820s Curtis, Mary Barnett. *Early East Tennessee Tax Lists*. (FHL book 976.8 R4c.) About 93,000 names.
- 1700–1870 Lucas, Silas E., ed. ***35,000 Tennessee Marriage Records and Bonds, 1783–1870***. (FHL book 976.8 V2t, vols. 1–3.)
- 1700–1800 Dodd, Jordan R., ed. ***Tennessee Marriages, Early to 1800: A Research Tool***. (FHL book 976.8 V22t.)
- 1700–1876 Sistler, Byron. ***Early East Tennessee Marriages*** (Book 976.8 V2s, vols. 1–2; film 1597922 items 3–4.) Vol. 1 has grooms and vol. 2 has brides. Has marriage records for 1780–1876.

- 1700–1879 Sistler, Byron. *Early Middle Tennessee Marriages*. (FHL book 976.8 V2sby, vols. 1–2; films 1597922 items 5–6.) Vol. 1 has grooms and vol. 2 has brides. Has marriage records for 1787–1881.
- 1730–1890 Bamman, Gale Williams. *Tennessee Divorces, 1797–1858: Taken from 750 Legislative Petitions and Acts*. (FHL book 976.8 P2b.) About 1,900 names.
- 1730–1900 Lucas, Silas Emmett. *Marriages from Early Tennessee Newspapers, 1794–1851*. (FHL book 976.8 V2L.)
- 1730–1903 Allison, John Roy V. *Notable Men of Tennessee: Personal and Genealogical With Portraits*. (FHL film 024567.)
- 1740–1880 Sistler, Byron. *Tennesseans in the War of 1812*. (FHL book 976.8 M22s; film 1697905 item 3.) Lists soldiers, their rank, and their unit.
- 1740–1880 McCown, Mary Hardin. *Soldiers of the War of 1812 Buried in Tennessee*. (FHL book 976.8 M23m.) About 1,700 names.
- 1740–1890 Armstrong, Zella. *Twenty-four Hundred Tennessee Pensioners: Revolution – War of 1812*. (FHL book 976.8 M2az 1987.) About 2,400 names.
- 1740–1880 White, Virgil D. *Index to War of 1812 Pension Files*. (FHL book 973 M22i 1992, vols. 1–2.) The spouse is often listed.
- 1740–1991 McBride, Robert M. *Biographical Directory of the Tennessee General Assembly*. (FHL book 976.8 D3mc, vols. 1–6.) Each volume is indexed. Often lists parents, spouse, and children.
- 1740–1957 Reynolds, Bess, comp. *Records of Southern Families: From Bibles, Tombstones, Sketches, Newspapers, 1740–1957*. (FHL film 227514 item 2.) Collected by Bess Reynolds.
- 1740–1856 Hays, Tony comp. *West Tennessee Death Records*. (FHL book 976.8 V2ht, vols. 1–2; vol. 1 is on fiche 6049000; vol. 2 is on fiche 6104323, 2 fiche.) Has death records, 1822–1856.
- 1755–1885 Speer, William S. *Sketches of Prominent Tennesseans: Containing Biographies and Records of Many of the Families Who Have Attained Prominence in Tennessee*. (FHL book 976.8 D3s, 1 vol. in 2; film 833388, or 874322 items 1–2.) About 120 names.
- 1760–1920 **Census indexes, 1810 (only Rutherford and Grainger counties), 1820–1880 and 1900–1920.** In the window to the left, click on **Family History Library Catalog**. Then select CENSUS or CENSUS - INDEXES from the topics that are listed.
- 1760–1871 Whitley, Edythe Johns Rucker. *Tennessee Genealogical Records*. (FHL film 599551 items 2, 3, and 4.) Includes an index. See item below for information on the complete Whitley collection.
- 1760–1900s *Edythe Rucker Whitley Collection*. (Not at the FHL, except the item above.) This collection has folders for families. You can write to the Williamson County Public Library for a list of researchers who can extract information.
- 1766–1938 *Church, Cemetery, Bible, and Family Records from Tennessee*. (FHL films 024527–530.) Prepared by the Historical Records Survey. Includes an index.
- 1770–1913 Sistler, Byron. *Vital Statistics from 19th Century Tennessee Church Records*. (FHL book 976.8 K29s, vols. 1–2; fiche 6088427, vol.1, 4 fiche; 6088428 vol. 2, 3 fiche.)

- 1770–1850 Williams, Mike K. *Virginians in Tennessee, 1850*. (FHL book 976.8 W2w.) Taken from the Tennessee 1850 Census. Gives the name, age, name and age of spouse and their age, and county of residence.
- 1770–1880 Sistler, Byron and Barbara Sistler. *Tennessee Mortality Schedules 1850, 1860, and 1880*. (FHL book 976.8 X2t; film 1697901 item 5.) Indexes the 1850, 1860, and 1880 mortality schedules. The 1870 mortality schedule was lost.
- 1770–1850 Marsh, Helen C. *1850 Mortality Schedule of Tennessee*. (FHL book 976.8 X2m 1850.) Lists persons who died during the year ending 1 June 1850.
- 1770–1860 *Index, Tennessee Mortality Records for the Year Ending June 1, 1850–1860*. (FHL book 976.8 V23d; film 874005 item 4.) By the DAR.
- 1780–1879 Sistler, Byron. *Early West Tennessee Marriages*. (FHL book 976.8 V2sb, vols. 1–2; fiche 6100916–917.) Vol. 1 has grooms; vol. 2, has brides.
- 1780–1860 Jackson, Ronald Vern, ed. *Tennessee 1860 Mortality Schedule*. (FHL book 976.8 X2m 1860.)
- 1800–1910 *Tennesseans in the Civil War: A Military History of Confederate and Union Units With Available Rosters of Personnel*. (FHL book 976.8 M2t, vols. 1–2; fiche 6046966, 13 fiche.) Has an alphabetical list of Confederate soldiers.
- 1800–1960 Wiefering, Edna. *Tennessee's Confederate Widows and Their Families: Abstracts of 11,190 Confederate Widows Pension Applications*. (FHL book 976.8 M28w.) Provides maiden name, residence, year and place of birth, soldier's name, year and place of birth, year and place of marriage, year and place of soldier's death.
- 1800–1910 Sistler, Samuel. *Index to Tennessee Confederate Pension Applications*. (FHL book 976.8 M22s index; fiche 612500.) This was completed in 1994 and contains many corrections and additions to the index below.
- 1800–1910 *Index to Tennessee Confederate Pension Applications*. (FHL book 976.8 M24t; film 873919 item 1; film 1000313 item 3; fiche 6051232, 4 fiche.) Part 1 lists soldiers; part 2, widows; part 3, black soldiers; and part 4, addendum. Use this index first and if needed check the indexes below. About 33,000 names.
- 1800–1965 Tennessee Board of Pension Examiners. *Confederate Pension Applications: Soldiers and Widows, 1891–ca. 1965*. (FHL films beginning with 978497, 181 reels.) Lists soldiers and widows. Has separate indexes for soldiers and widows' applications.
- 1800–1965 Tennessee. Confederate Soldiers' Home. *Soldiers' Applications for Admission, 1889–ca. 1965*. (FHL films 969840–842.)
- 1800–1978 United Daughters of the Confederacy, Tennessee Division. *Confederate Patriot Index*. (FHL book 976.8 M2u, vols. 1–2; fiche 6046695.) Vol. 1 has application information, 1894–1924, vol. 2 from 1924–1978. These persons applied to join the Tennessee Division, United Daughters of the Confederacy. The volumes list the person's Confederate ancestors and one or more descendants. About 23,250 names.
- 1800–1865 United States. Adjutant General's Office. *Consolidated Index to Compiled Service Records of Confederate Soldiers*. (FHL films beginning with 821594.) National Archives publication M253. This lists soldiers from all of the Confederate states.
- 1800–1890 Sistler, Byron. *1890 Civil War Veterans Census, Tennessee*. (FHL book 976.8 X2s 1890; fiche 6048461.) Lists Civil War Union Army veterans or their widows.

- 1800–1890 Jackson, Ronald Vern, ed. *Tennessee 1890 Census Index*. (FHL book 976.8 X2j 1890.) Lists Civil War Union Army veterans or their widows.
- 1800–1940 Dyer, Gustavus W. *The Tennessee Civil War Veterans Questionnaires*. (Book 976.8 M2dg, vols. 1–5.) Questionnaires were collected between 1915 and 1922 from surviving veterans about Civil War experiences, their families, and pre-war life. Has questionnaires from 115 Union veterans, and 2,715 Confederate veterans.
- 1800–1865 United States. Adjutant General's Office. Index to Compiled Service Records of Volunteer Union Soldiers Who Served in Organizations from the State of Tennessee. (FHL films 821889–904.) The compiled records are also on film.
- 1800–1934 United States Veterans Administration. *General Index to Pension Files, 1861–1934*. (On 544 FHL films beginning with 540757.) This is a card index and lists Union Civil War soldiers. May give the first name of the spouse. You can request pension application papers from the National Archives.
- 1800–1933 United States Veterans Administration. *Veterans Administration Pension Payment Cards*. (On 2,539 FHL films beginning with 1634036.) For pensions from 1907–1933. Indexes the names of soldiers or their widows who received pensions from Civil War, War with Spain, and W.W.I.
- 1810–1891 Reed, Sue S. *Enumeration of Male Inhabitants of Twenty-One Years of Age and Upward, Citizens of Tennessee, January 1, 1891, as Provided For by an Act of General Assembly of Tennessee, Passed January 15, 1891, and Approved January 22, 1891*. (FHL book 976.8 X2r 1891.) This census was taken to list male voters. Usually gives their ages. This is a substitute for the 1890 census: Listed and indexed by county.
- 1820–1912 Tennessee State Board of Health. *Deaths (Enumerator Record Series), 1908–1912*. (FHL films 1308090–122; includes an index on films 338140–41.)
- 1870–1865 Haulsee, W. M. *Soldiers of the Great War* [World War I]. (FHL book 973 M23s, vols. 1–3; fiche 6051244.) List of soldiers who died in World War I; vol. 3 has Tennessee soldiers on pp. 207–244.
- 1878–1918 United States Selective Service System. *Tennessee, World War I Selective Service System Draft Registration Cards, 1917–1918*. (On 82 FHL films 1852852.) Men ages 18 to 45 are listed alphabetically by county or draft board.

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

Step 2. Copy and document the information.

The best method of copying information is to:

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

Where to Find It

Family History Centers and the Family History Library

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

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

Libraries and Archives

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

To use interlibrary loan:

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

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

Maps

Computer Resources

MapQuest Maps

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

Animap

BYU FHL – on computer

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

Google Maps

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

Geology.com Maps

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

Tennessee County Maps

Summary: Tennessee County Formation Maps

Tennessee Maps Bibliography

Andriot, Jay. *Township Atlas of the US*. McLean, Virginia, 1991.
Mic/Gen Ref- **G 1201.F7 AS 1991**

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

Evaluation of Tennessee Maps: pp. 933-954. General history of counties with precincts, census county divisions, public land surveys and townships.

Jackson, Richard H. *Historical & Genealogical Atlas of the US.: East of the Mississippi, vol.1*. 1970.

Mic/Gen Ref- **G 1201 .E622S J33x 1970z**

Summary: Gives a chronological list of the counties.

Evaluation of Tennessee Maps: Chronological list of Counties p. 159. 1960 p 162; 1860 pp. 163-164; 1838 p165; 1823 P 166; 1804 P 167.

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

Mic/Gen Ref- **G1201.E622S.K5 1976**.

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

Evaluation of Tennessee Maps: State historical information, p 45. Maps: 1790-1900,67; 1810,86; 1823, 111; 1878, 165; 1909,216.

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

Mic/ Gen Ref- **Quarto Shelves G 1200.M4 1996**

Summary: General state information.

Evaluation of Tennessee Maps: pp.293-299. General state information includes; Maps with highways, climate & environment, history & important events, population & government, ethnicity & education, economy & resources.

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

Mic/Gen Ref-- **G1201.F7 TS 1987**

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

Evaluation of Tennessee Maps: pp.314-325. Shows modern boundaries and changes.

Map Collection on 2nd floor of the old section of HBLL

Clark, David Sands. *Index to Maps of the American Revolution Books and Periodicals: Illustrating the Revolutionary War and other events of the Period, 1763 - 1789*, Connecticut Greenwood Press, 1974.

Map Collection - G 1201 .S3 C53x 1974

Summary: Excellent index - separated by geographic area and then state and town. Also separated by date, military operations, types of Indian boundary lines and Indian tribal lands.

Evaluation: Excellent to find other maps in specific areas. Lists forts and many other hard to find maps.

Puetz, C.J. *Tennessee County Maps, Wisconsin*, 1986.

Map Collection Quarto – G 1335 .T46x 1986

Summary: County outline for each county with date established and brief history.

Evaluation: Good for background information and which county belonged to which county, before formed. Also gives roads and waterways.

Symonds, Craig L. *A Battlefield Atlas of the American Revolution*, The Nautical & Aviation Publishing Company of America, Inc. 1986.

Map Collection - G 1201 .S3 S96x 1986

Summary: Early American campaigns and gives suggestions for further reading.

Evaluation: Excellent to see where battles were held, their routes there. Battle lines and forts involved with dates of specific battles, with the generals in charge and chronology of what happened in each listed battle.

Map Collection - Map Cases G3960 - G3964. Individual maps that illustrate things from military movement to censuses.

Web Sites/Computer Programs

www.topozone.com

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

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

www.MapQuest.com

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

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

Animap

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

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

Evaluation: Excellent to find older maps quick.



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G U I D E

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Tennessee Federal Census Population Schedules, 1810 to 1920

Guide

Introduction

Federal censuses are taken every 10 years. Tennessee residents are included in censuses from 1810 through 1920.

- The 1790 through 1840 censuses give the name of the head of each household. Other household members are mentioned only by age groupings of males and females.
- The 1850 census was the first federal census to give the names of all members of each household.

For more information about the U.S. Federal Censuses, see [Background](#).

What You Are Looking For

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

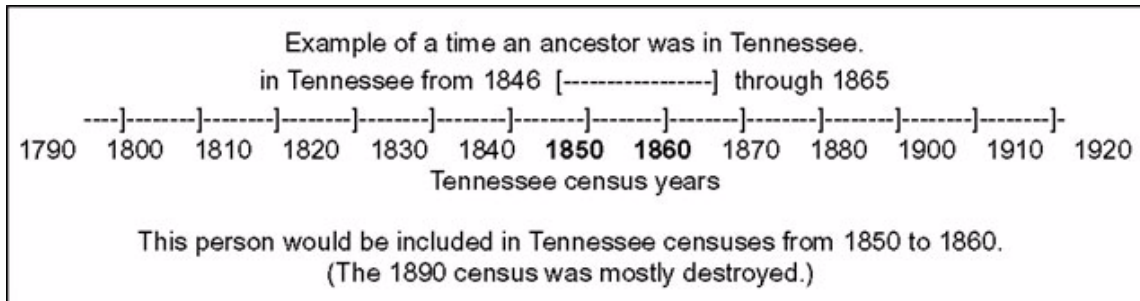
- Names of family members.
- Ages of family members, which you can use to calculate birth or marriage years.
- The county and state where your ancestors lived.
- People living with (or gone from) the family.
- Relatives that may have lived nearby.

Steps

These 5 steps will help you use census records.

Step 1. Determine which censuses might include your ancestors.

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



Step 2. Determine a census to start with.

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

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

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

The censuses for 1930 and later are available from the U.S. Census Bureau only.
For ways the census can help you find your ancestor's parents, see Tip 1.

Step 3. Search the census.

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

1810 1820 1830 1840 1850 1860
1870 1880 1890 1900 1910 1920

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

Step 4. Search another census.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Tips

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

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

Tip 2. How can I understand the information better?

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

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

Comparing censuses indicates:

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

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

The age and estimated birth date of an individual may vary greatly from census to census. Often ages are listed more accurately for young children than for adults.

Background

Description

A census is a count and a description of the population of a country, colony, territory, state, county, or city. Census records are also called census schedules or population schedules. Early censuses are basically head counts. Later censuses give information about marriage, immigration, and literacy. United States censuses are useful because they begin early and cover a large portion of the population.

What U.S. Federal Censuses Are Available

Censuses have been taken by the United States government every 10 years since 1790. The 1920 census is the most recent federal census available to the public; the 1930 census will be released in 2002.

The 1810 Census of Tennessee is available for Rutherford and Grainger counties only. As a substitute for missing 1790-1820 censuses, see such books as *Index to Early Tennessee Tax Lists*. See the "Census" section of the *Tennessee Research Outline* for more information.

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

Types of Census Schedules

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

- Population schedules list a large portion of the population; most are well-indexed and are available at many repositories.
- Mortality schedules list those who died in the 12 months prior to the day the census was taken for the 1850, 1860, and 1880 censuses.
- 1840 pensioners' schedules list people who were receiving pensions in 1840. Included were men who fought in the Revolutionary War or in the War of 1812 or their widows.
- 1890 veterans' schedules list Union veterans from the Civil War or their widows who were living in 1890.
- Slave schedules for Southern states list slave owners and the number of slaves they owned in 1850 and 1860.
- Agricultural schedules list data about farms and the names of the farmers for the 1850, 1860, 1870, and 1880 censuses.
- Manufacturing or industrial schedules list data about businesses and industries for the 1820, 1850, 1860, 1870, and 1880 censuses.

How Censuses Were Taken

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

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

When Censuses Were Taken

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

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

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

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

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

Censuses from 1930 to the Present

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

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

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

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

Colonial, State, and Local Censuses

Colonial, state, and local governments also took censuses. Nonfederal censuses generally contain information similar to and sometimes more than federal censuses of the same time period.

There were no colonial censuses for Tennessee. However, there are some census substitutes such as the book, *1770–1790 Census of the Cumberland Settlements: Davidson, Sumner, Tennessee Counties (In What Is Now Tennessee)*. The names in this book were taken from tax lists.

Tennessee became a state in 1796. No state censuses were taken in Tennessee.

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

Where to Find It

Internet

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

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

Family History Centers

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

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

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

Family History Library

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

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

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

National Archives

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

College and Public Libraries

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

State Archives, Libraries and Historical Societies

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

U.S. Census Bureau

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

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

Genealogical Search Services

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

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

For more information, see [Hiring a Professional Genealogist](#).

U.S. State Censuses

TENNESSEE

1788-1819

Early Tennessee, 1788-1819.

FHC Table 7

1897

Census for Memphis

0376237 item 8

Census problems? Maybe this is why we can't always find our ancestors...

1790 - Washington D.C. is with Montgomery & Prince George Co.'s in Maryland

1820 and 1830 - Wisconsin is with the Michigan Census

1836 - Iowa Territory Census includes Minnesota

1840 - Montana is with Clayton Co., Iowa

1860 - Colorado is with the Kansas Census

- Montana is found in the 1860 Nebraska Census under "unorganized territory," which also includes what is now NE Colorado

- Oklahoma is with Arkansas, which was then Indian land

- Wyoming is included with Nebraska

Prior to 1880 IA did NOT mean Iowa, but Indiana

Virginia once covered many thousands of square miles more than it does now. A reference made to a person having been born in Virginia could mean that the person really was born in part of:

Illinois from 1781-1818

Ohio from 1728-1803

Indiana from 1787-1816

Pennsylvania from 1752-1786

Missouri from 1775-1792

Tennessee from 1760-1803

North Carolina from 1728-1803

West Virginia from 1769-1863

(Taken from Walla Walla Gen. Soc. Blue Mt. Heritage, Vol. 16, No. 4)

TENNESSEE

A History of Tennessee from the Earliest Time to the Present: Together with an Historical and a Biographical Sketch of the Counties of Henderson, Cheste, Decatur, McNairy and Hardin, Besides a Valuable Fund of Notes, Original Observations, Reminiscences, etc. etc. Nashville, NC: Goodspeed Pub. Co., 1887. **F 442.2 .H67**

Abernethy, Thomas Perkins. From Frontier to Plantation in Tennessee; A Study in Frontier Democracy. University, AL: University of Alabama Press, 1967. **F 436 .A17**

Alderson, William T. Tennessee; A Students' Guide to Localized History. New York: Teachers College Press, 1966. **F 436 .A374**

Ash, Stephen. Middle Tennessee Society Transformed, 1860-1870: War and Peace in the Upper South. Knoxville, TN: University of Tennessee Press, 2006. **E 531.9 .A84**

Atkins, Jonathan M. Parties, Politics, and the Sectional Conflict in Tennessee, 1832-1861. Knoxville, TN: University of Tennessee Press, 1997. **F 436 .A85 1997**

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Bergeron, Paul H. Tennesseans and Their History. Knoxville, TN: University of Tennessee Press, 1999. **F 436 .B48**

Carr, John. Early Times in Middle Tennessee. Nashville, TN: Parthenon Press, 1958. **F 442.2 .C31**

Cassell, C.W. History of the Lutheran Church in Virginia and East Tennessee. Strasburg, VA: Shenandoah Pub. House, 1930. **Microfiche CS 43 .G46x LH 29**

Corlew, Robert Ewing. Tennessee, a Short History. Knoxville, TN: University of Tennessee Press, 1981. **F 436 .C78 1981**

Cumfer, Cynthia. Separate Peoples, One Land: The Mind of Cherokees, Blacks, and Whites on the Tennessee Frontier. Chapel Hill, NC: University of North Carolina Press, 2007. **F 445 .A1 C86 2007**

Davidson, Donald. The Tennessee. New York, NY: Rinehart, 1946-48. **F 217 .T3 D3 vol. 1**

Douthat, James L. Sequatchie Families: Biographical Sketchers of the Earlier Settlers of the

TENNESSEE

Sequatchie Valley of Tennessee. Signal Mountain, Tenn.: J.L. Douthat, 1983. **F 443 .S36 D69 1983**

Dykeman, Wilma. Tennessee: A Bicentennial History. New York: Norton, 1975. **F 436 .D983**
East Tennessee History. Hartford, KY: McDowell Publication, 1978. **F 442.1 E154**

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Finger, John R. Tennessee Frontiers: Three Regions in Transition. Bloomington, IN: Indiana University Press, 2001. **F 436 .F56 2001**

Fisher, Noel C. War at Every Door: Partisan Politics and Guerrilla Violence in East Tennessee, 1860-1869. Chapel Hill, NC: University of North Carolina Press, 1997. **E 531 .F57**

Folmsbee, Stanley J. Tennessee: A Short History. Knoxville, TN: University of Tennessee Press, 1969. **F 436 .F64 1969**

Folmsbee, Stanley J. Historical Highlights of Tennessee: Twelve Articles on the Early History of Tennessee, Commemorating the State's Sesquicentennial, Written for the People of Tennessee. Hartsville, TN: Upper Country People Probe, 1981. **F 436.5 .F65x**

Foster, Austin P. Counties of Tennessee. Greenville, SC: Southern Historical Press, 1990. **F 436 .F75**

Fulcher, Richard Carlton. Guide to County Records and Genealogical Resources in Tennessee. Baltimore: Genealogical Pub. Co., 1987. **F 435 .G842x 1987**

Gaines, George Towns. Fighting Tennesseans. Kingsport, TN: Privately Printed, Kingsport Press, 1931. **F 435 .G23**

Guild, Jo C. Old Times in Tennessee, With Historical, Personal and Political Scraps and Sketches. Nashville, TN: Tavel, Eastman and Howell, 1878. **F 436 .G95**

Hale, Will T. A History of Tennessee and Tennesseans: The Leaders and Representative Men in Commerce, Industry and Modern Activities. Chicago, IL: Lewis Pub. Co., 1913. **Microfiche CS 43 .G46x LH 13711**

Hamer, Philip M. Tennessee: A History, 1673-1932. New York: American Historical Society, 1933. **Microfiche CS 43 .G46x LH 9847** and **F no. 359 pt. 1-4**

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Haywood, John. The Civil and Political History of the State of Tennessee from its Earliest Settlement up to the Year 1796 including the Boundaries of the State. Nashville, TN: printed for W.H. Haywood publishing house of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, 1891. **F 436 .H435 1891** also **F 436 .H43 1823** also **Microfiche CS 43 .G46x LH 9710**

Henderson, Archibald. The Conquest of the Old Southwest; The Romantic Story of the Early Pioneers into Virginia, the Carolinas, Tennessee, and Kentucky, 1740-1790. New York: Century, 1920. **F 396 .H49 1920**

History of Tennessee. Nashville, TN: Goodspeed Publication Co., 1886. **F 442.2 .H66**

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Holt, Albert C. The Economic and Social Beginnings of Tennessee. Nashville, TN: s.n., 1923. **Microfiche CS 43 .G46x LH 11094**

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Jones, James B. Every Day in Tennessee History. Winston-Salem, NC: John F. Blair, 1996. **F 436 .J666**

Klebenow, Anne. 200 Years Through 200 Stories: A Tennessee Bicentennial Collection. Knoxville, TN: University of Tennessee, 1996. **F 436.6 .K58**

Kummer, Patricia K. Tennessee. Mankato, MN: Capstone High/Low Books, 1998. **Juvenile 917.68 K961**

Kyriakoudes, Louis M. The Social Origins of the Urban South: Race, Gender, and Migration in Nashville and Middle Tennessee, 1890-1930. Chapel Hill, NC: University of North Carolina Press, 2003. **HT 384 .U52 N375 2003**

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Lenoir, William Ballard. History of Sweetwater Valley, Tennessee. Baltimore: Clearfield: Genealogical Pub. Co., 1994. **F 443 .S97 .L5 1994**

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Marshall, Suzanne. Violence in the Black Patch of Kentucky and Tennessee. Columbia: University of Missouri Press, 1994. **F 456 .M37**

McDowell, Samuel. East Tennessee History: Reprinted from Goodspeed's History of Tennessee. Hartford, KY: McDowell Publication, 1978. **F 442.1 .E145**

McGee, G.R. History of Tennessee from 1603 to 1905. New York: American Book Co., 1899. **976.8 F728t**

McKenzie, Robert Tracy. Lincolmites and Rebels: A Divided Town in the American Civil War. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2006. **F 444 .K7 M38**

Mertins, Barbara. Kentucky, Tennessee, West Virginia. Chicago, IL: American Library Association, 1985. **F 451.3 .X1 K38**

Moore, John Trotwood. Tennessee, the Volunteer State, 1769-1923. Chicago, IL: The S.J. Clarke Pub. Co., 1923. **F 436 .M82 vol. 1-4**

Phelan, James. History of Tennessee: The Making of a State. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin, 1888. **F 436 .P53**

Porter, James D. Tennessee. Secaucus, NJ: Blue & Grey Press, 197-?. **E 531 .P67x**

Ramsey, J. G. M. The Annals of Tennessee to the End of the Eighteenth Century: Comprising its Settlement, as the Watauga Association, from 1769 to 1777; a Part of North Carolina, from 1777 to 1784; the State of Franklin, from 1784-1788; a Part of North Carolina, from 1788-1790; the Territory of the U. States, South of the Ohio, from 1790 to 1796; the State of Tennessee, from 1796 to 1800. Charleston, NC: J. Russell, 1853. **Microfiche Z 1236 .L5 1971 no. 12381**

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Ray, Worth S. Tennessee Cousins; A History of Tennessee People. Austin, TX: 1950. **F 435 .R3**

Russell, John. The Annals of Tennessee to the End of the Eighteenth Century. Charleston: Ramsey J.G. M., 1853. **F 436 .R18**

Sistler, Byron. Tennesseans in the War of 1812. Nashville, TN: Byron Sistler & Associates, 1992. **Religion/Family History Reference E 359.5 .T4 S57x 1992**

Temple, Oliver Perry. East Tennessee and the Civil War. Cincinnati: The R. Clarke Company, 1899. **E 531 .T28**

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White, Robert Hiram. Tennessee; Its Growth and Progress. Nashville, TN: R.H. White, 1936. **F 436 .W55**

Williams, Samuel Cole. Early Travels in the Tennessee Country, 1540-1800: With Introductions, Annotations and Index. Johnson City, TN: Watauga Press, 1928. **F 436 .W715**

Woodworth, Steven E. Six Armies in Tennessee: The Chickamauga and Chattanooga Campaigns. Lincoln: University of Nebraska Press, 1998. **E 470.4 .W66**

TENNESSEE

Anderson County

Anderson County was established 6 November 1801 from parts of Knox and Grainger counties. Early county records may be filed in Knox and Grainger counties. County seat: Clinton.

History of Tennessee: From the Earliest to the Present. Easley, SC: Southern Historical Press, 1980. **F 442.1 H57x**

Hoskins, Katherine B. Anderson County. Memphis, TN: Memphis State University Press, c1979. **F 443 .A5 H67**

Bedford County

Bedford County was established 3 December 1807 from part of Rutherford County. Early records may be found under Rutherford County. County seat: Shelbyville.

Bedford County Historical Society. Bedford County, Tennessee: Family History Book. Paducah, KY: Turner Publishing Co., 2002. **F 443 .B35 B43x 2002**

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Benton County

Benton County was established 24 November 1835 from parts of Henry and Humphreys counties. Early records may be found under Henry and Humphreys counties. County seat: Camden.

Smith, Jonathan Kennon. Benton County. Memphis, TN: Memphis State University Press, 1980. **F 443 .B4 S577**

Bledsoe County

Bledsoe County was established 30 November 1807 from part of Roane County. Early records may be found under Roane county. County seat: Pikeville.

Blount County

TENNESSEE

Blount County was established 11 July 1795 from part of Knox County. Early records may be found under Knox County. County seat: Maryville.

Burns, Inez E. History of Blount County, Tennessee from War Trail to Landing Strip. Nashville, TN: Mary Blount Chapter, 1957. **F 443 .B6 B8**

Bradley County

Bradley County was established in 1835 from lands ceded by the Cherokee Indians. County seat: Cleveland.

Lillard, Roy G. Bradley County. Memphis, Tenn.: Memphis State University Press, 1980. **F 443 .B8 L54**

Lilliard, Roy G. The History of Bradley County. Cleveland, Tenn.: Bradley County Chapter, East Tennessee Historical Society. **F 443 .B8 H5 1976**

Manly, Elizabeth C. Chatata Valley. Cleveland, TN: Carroll Printing, 1981. **F 443 .C37 M35x**

Wooten, John M. A History of Bradley County. Published by Bradley County Post 81, 1949. **F 443 .B8 W6**

Campbell County

Campbell County was established 11 September 1806 from parts of Anderson and Claiborne counties. Early records may be found under Anderson and Claiborne counties. County seat: Jacksboro.

Cannon County

Cannon County was established 21 January 1836 from parts of Warren, Coffee, Wilson and Rutherford counties. Early records may be found under Warren, Coffee, Wilson and Rutherford counties. County seat: Woodbury.

History of Tennessee: from the Earliest Time to the Present; Together with an Historical and a Biographical Sketch of Cannon, Coffee, DeKale [sic], Warren, White Counties, Besides a Valuable Fund of Notes, Original Observations, Reminiscences, etc., etc. Easley, SC: Southern Historical Press, 1979. **F 443 .C313 H57x 1979**

History of Tennessee: From the Earliest to the Present; Together with an Historical and a Biographical Sketch of from Twenty-Five to Thirty Counties of East Tennessee, Besides a Valuable Fund of Notes, Original Observations, Reminiscences, etc., etc. Easley, SC: Southern Historical Press, 1979. **F 442.1 H57x**

Mason, Robert L. Cannon County. Memphis, TN: Memphis State University Press, 1982.

TENNESSEE

F 443 .C313 M37 1982

Carroll County

Carroll County was established 7 November 1821 from lands ceded by the Chickasaw Indians. County seat: Huntingdon.

Carter County

Carter County was established 9 April 1796 from part of Washington County. Early records may be found under Washington County. County seat: Elizabethton.

Hyder, Nathaniel Edens. Historical Reminiscences of Carter County, Tennessee. Johnson City, TN: Overmountain Press, 1985. **F 443 .C32 H57x 1985**

Cheatham County

Cheatham County was established 28 February 1856 from parts of Davidson, Robertson, Dickson, and Montgomery counties. Early records may be found under Davidson, Robertson, Dickson and Montgomery counties. County seat: Ashland City.

History of Tennessee: From the Earliest to the Present; Together with an Historical and a Biographical Sketch of from Twenty-Five to Thirty Counties of East Tennessee, Besides a Valuable Fund of Notes, Original Observations, Reminiscences, etc., etc. Easley, SC: Southern Historical Press, 1979. **F 442.1 .H57x**

Chester County

Chester County was established 1 March 1879 from parts of Madison, Henderson, McNairy, and Hardeman counties. Early records may be found under Madison, Henderson, McNairy, and Hardeman counties. County seat: Henderson.

Goodspeed Publishing Company, Nashville. History of Tennessee from the Earliest Time to the Present; Together with an Historical and a Biographical Sketch of Maury, Williamson, Rutherford, Wilson, Bedford and Marshall Counties; Beside a Valuable Fund of Notes, Reminiscences, Observations, etc. Nashville, TN: Goodspeed Pub. Co., 1886. **F 442.2 .H66**

Claiborne County

Claiborne County was established 29 October 1801 from parts of Grainger and Hawkins counties. Early records may be found in Grainger and Hawkins counties. County seat: Tazewell.

Claiborne County Historical Society. The People's History of Claiborne County, Tennessee, 1801-1988. Clairborne County, TN: Claiborne County Historical Society, 1988. **F 443 .C5 P46x 1988**

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Holt, Edgar. Clairborne County. Memphis, TN: Memphis State University Press, 1981.
F 443 .C5 H64

Clay County

Clay County was established 7 December 1870 from parts of Jackson and Overton counties. Early records may be found in Jackson and Overton counties. County seat: Celina.

Cocke County

Cocke County was established 9 October 1797 from part of Jefferson County. Early records may be found in Jefferson County. County seat: Newport.

O'Dell, Ruth W. Over the Misty Blue Hills: The Story of Cocke County, Tennessee.
Easley, SC: Southern Historical Press, 1982. **F 443 .C6 O3x**

Coffee County

Coffee County was established 2 May 1846 from parts of Warren, Franklin, and Bedford counties. Early records may be found in Warren, Franklin and Bedford counties. County seat: Manchester.

Ewell, Leighton. History of Coffee County, Tennessee. Manchester, TN: Doak Printing
Co., 1936. **F 443 .C65 E9**

History of Tennessee: from the Earliest Time to the Present; Together with an Historical
and a Biographical Sketch of Cannon, Coffee, DeKale [sic], Warren, White Counties,
Besides a Valuable Fund of Notes, Original Observations, Reminiscences, etc., etc.
Easley, SC: Southern Historical Press, 1979. **F 443 .C313 H57x 1979**

Crockett County

Crockett County was established 20 December 1845 from parts of Haywood, Madison, Gibson, and Dyer counties. Early records may be found in Haywood, Madison, Gibson and Dyer counties. County seat: Alamo.

Smith, Samuel D. Historical Background and Archaeological Testing of the Davy
Crockett Birthplace State Historical Area, Greene County, Tennessee. Nashville, TN:
Division of Archaeology, Tennessee Dept. of Conservation, 1980. **F 444 .D28 S64**

Cumberland County

Cumberland County was established 16 November 1856 from parts of White, Bledsoe, Rhea, Roane, Morgan, Putnam, and Van Buren counties. Early records may be found in White, Bledsoe, Rhea, Roane, Morgan, Putnam and Van Buren counties. County seat: Crossville.

Arnow, Harriette L.S. Flowering in the Cumberland. New York: MacMillan, 1963.
F 442.2 .A69

TENNESSEE

Kiwanis Club of Crab Orchard, Tennessee. A Short History of Cumberland County, Tennessee. Crab Orchard, TN: The Club, 1982. **F 443 .C78 S56**

Krechniak, Helen B. Cumberland County's First One Hundred Years. Nashville, TN: Centennial Committee, 1956. **F 443 .C78 K7**

Parsons, Barbara Buchanan. Facts, Folks, and Photos of Cumberland County, Tennessee. Crossville, TN: Cumberland County Historical and Genealogical Society, 1988. **F 443 .C7 F33 1988**

Davidson County

Davidson County was established 6 October 1783 from most of the territory west of the Cumberland Mountain. County seat: Nashville.

Beard, William E. Red Letter Days in Nashville. William E. Beard, 1925. **F 444 .N2 B35**

Burns, Frank. Davidson County. Memphis, TN: Memphis State University Press, 1989. **F 443 .D2 B87**

Burt, Jesse C. Nashville, Its Life and Times. Nashville, TN: Book Co., 1959. **F 444 .N2 B8**

Clayton, W.W. History of Davidson County, Tennessee: with Illustrations and Biographical Sketches of its Prominent Men and Pioneers. Philadelphia: J.W. Lewis & Co., 1880. **Microfiche CS 43 .G46x LH 12193**

Doyle, Don Harrison. Nashville in the New South, 1880-1930. Knoxville, TN: University of Tennessee Press, 1985. **F 444 .N257 D69**

Doyle, Don Harrison. Nashville in the 1920s. Knoxville, TN: University of Tennessee Press, 1985. **F 444 .N257 D694**

Frank, Fedora Small. Beginnings on Market Street: Nashville and her Jewry, 1861-1901. Nashville, TN: Frank, 1976. **F 444 .N2 F74**

Goodstein, Anita Shafer. Nashville, 1780-1860: From Frontier to City. Gainesville, FL: University of Florida Press, 1989. **F 444 .N257 G66**

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Lovett, Bobby L. The African-American History of Nashville, Tennessee, 1780-1930: Elites and Dilemmas. Fayetteville: University of Arkansas Press, 1999. **F 444 .N29 N45 1999**

Maslowski, Peter. Treason Must Be Made Odious: Military Occupation and Wartime Reconstruction in Nashville, Tennessee 1862-65. Millwood, NY: KTO Press, 1978. **F 444 .N257 M38**

May, Charles. The Pioneers of Nashville, and of Tennessee...A Historical Novel of Narrative, about the First Settlers of this Commonwealth in 1780. To which is added: An Historical Sketch about Robertson's and Donaldson's Exploits and Adventures in the Foundation on the Cumberland. A Contribution to the Celebration of our Centennial in 1880. Nashville: Nashville American Print, 1880. **F 436 .M46**

McRaven, William Henry. Nashville: "Athens of the South." Chapel Hill: Published for the Tennessee Book Co. by Scheer & Jervis, 1949. **Microfiche CS 43 .G46x LH 8402**

Spinney, Robert G. World War II in Nashville: Transformation of the Homefront. Knoxville, TN: University of Tennessee Press, 1998. **D 769.85 .T21 N27 1998**

Waller, William. Nashville, 1900 to 1910. Nashville, TN: Vanderbilt University Press, 1972. **F 444 .N2 W26**

Whitley, Edythe. Pioneers of Davidson County. Baltimore, MD: Genealogical Publication Co., 1981. **F 443 .D2 W48**

Decatur County

Decatur County was established in November, 1845 from part of Perry County. Early records may be found in Perry County. County seat: Decaturville.

Goodspeed Publishing Company, Nashville. History of Tennessee from the Earliest Time to the Present; Together with an Historical and a Biographical Sketch of Maury, Williamson, Rutherford, Wilson, Bedford and Marshall Counties; Beside a Valuable Fund of Notes, Reminiscences, Observations, etc. Nashville, TN: Goodspeed Pub. Co., 1886. **F 442.2 .H66**

Younger, Lillye. Decatur County. Memphis, TN: Memphis State University Press, 1979. **F 443 .D25 Y68**

DeKalb County

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De Kalb County was established 11 December 1837 from parts of White, Warren, Cannon, Wilson, and Jackson counties. Early records may be found in White, Warren, Cannon, Wilson and Jackson counties. County seat: Smithville.

Hale, William T. History of Dekalb County, Tennessee. Nashville, TN: Paul Hunter, 1915.

F 443 .D3 H2

Webb, Thomas G. Dekalb County. Memphis, TN: Memphis State University Press, 1986.

F 443 .D32 W36x

Dickson County

Dickson County was established 3 October 1803 from parts of Robertson and Montgomery counties. Early records may be found under Robertson and Montgomery counties. County seat: Charlotte.

Corlew, Robert E. A History of Dickson County, Tennessee. Nashville, TN: Historical Commission and the Dickson County Historical Society, 1956. **F 443 .D5 C6**

History of Tennessee: from the Earliest Time to the Present; Together with an Historical and a Biographical Sketch of Montgomery, Robertson, Humphreys, Stewart, Dickson, Cheatham and Houston Counties; Besides a Valuable Fund of Notes, Reminiscences, Observations, etc, etc. Easley, SC: Southern Historical Press, 1979. **F 443 .M8 H57x 1979**

Dyer County

Dyer County was established 16 October 1823 from lands ceded by the Chickasaw Indians. County seat: Dyersburg.

History of Tennessee from the Earliest Time to the Present: Together with an Historical and Biographical Sketch of Gibson, Obion, Dyer, Weakley, and Lake Counties: Besides a Valuable Fund of Notes, Reminiscences, Observations, etc. Nashville, TN: Goodspeed Pub. Co., 1887. **F 442.2 .H66x 1887**

Fayette County

Fayette County was established 29 September 1824 from parts of Hardeman and Shelby counties. Early records may be found under Hardeman and Shelby counties. County seat: Somerville.

Hamburger, Robert. Our Portion of Hell: Fayette County, Tennessee: An Oral History of the Struggle for Civil Rights; Photos by Michael Abramson. New York: Links, 1973. **F**

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443 .F3 H35

History of Tennessee: from the Earliest Time to the Present; Together with an Historical and a Biographical Sketck of Fayette and Hardeman Counties, Besides a Valuable Fund of Notes, Original Observations, Reminiscences, etc., etc. Easley, SC: Southern Historical Press, 1979. **F 443 .F3 H57x 1979**

Morton, Dorothy R. Fayette County. Memphis, TN: Memphis State University Press, 1989.

F 443 .F3 M67

Fentress County

Fentress County was established 28 November 1823 from parts of Overton and Morgan counties. Early records may be found under Overton and Morgan counties. County seat: Jamestown.

Hogue, Albert R. History of Fentress County, Tennessee. s.l.: A.R. Hogue, 1920. **F 443 .F3 H7**

Franklin County

Franklin County was established 3 December 1807 from parts of Warren and Bedford counties. Early records may be found under Warren and Bedford counties. County seat: Winchester.

Gault, Thomas G. Rural Land Use in Franklin County, Tennessee. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms, 1959. **Microfilm 600.2 no. 2**

Morgan, Marshall. The Battle of Franklin. **F 443 .F7 M6 1931**

Williams, Samuel Cole. History of the Lost State of Franklin. New York: Press of the Pioneers, 1933. **Microfiche CS 43 .G46x LH 8404**

Gibson County

Gibson County was established 21 October 1823 from lands ceded by the Chickasaw Indians. County seat: Trenton.

Culp, Frederick M. Gibson County, Past and Present; the First General History of one of West Tennessee's Pivotal Counties. Trenton, TN: Gibson County Historical Society, 1961. **F 443 .G35 C8**

Greene, W.P. Gibson County, Tennessee: A Series of Pen and Picture Sketches. Nashville, TN: Press of Gospel Advocate, 1901. **F 443 .G35 G73x 1901**

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History of Tennessee from the Earliest Time to the Present: Together with an Historical and Biographical Sketch of Gibson, Obion, Dyer, Weakley, and Lake Counties: Besides a Valuable Fund of Notes, Reminiscences, Observations, etc. Nashville, TN: Goodspeed Pub. Co., 1887. **F 442.2 .H66x 1887**

Giles County

Giles County was established 14 November 1809 from part of Maury County. Early records may be found under Maury County. County seat: Pulaski.

Cohen, Nelle R. Pulaski History, 1809-1950: The Beginning, the Building, the Development, the Institution and the People of the Town of Pulaski, Tennessee. Reprints of Articles taken from the Pulaski Citizen, 1951. **F 444 .P9 C6**

McCallum, James. A Brief Sketch of the Settlement and Early History of Giles County. Pulaski, TN: Pulaski Citizen, 1928. **F 443 .G4 M21928**

Grainger County

Grainger County was established 22 April 1796 from parts of Knox and Hawkins counties. Early records may be found under Knox and Hawkins counties. County seat: Rutledge.

Greene County

Greene County was established in April, 1783 from part of Washington County. Early records may be found under Washington County. County seat: Greeneville.

Bentley, Blanche S. Sketch of Beersheba Springs: and, Chicamauga Trace. Chattanooga, TN: Lookout Publication Co., 1928. **F 444 .B41 B47**

Grundy County

Grundy County was established 29 January 1844 from parts of Coffee and Warren counties. Early records may be found under Coffee and Warren counties. County seat: Altamont.

Nicholson, James L. Grundy County. Memphis, TN: Memphis State University Press, 1982. **F 443 .G85 N523**

Hamblen County

Hamblen County was established 31 May 1870 from parts of Grainger, Jefferson, and Hawkins counties. Early records may be found under Grainger, Jefferson and Hawkins counties. County seat: Morristown.

Hamilton County

Hamilton County was established 25 October 1819 from land ceded by the Cherokee Indians. Organized in 1819

TENNESSEE

and consolidated with James County in 1919 and retained the name Hamilton County. County seat: Chattanooga.

Armstrong, Zella. The History of Hamilton County and Chattanooga, Tennessee. Johnston City, TN: Overmountain Press, 1993. **F 443 .H19 A76x 1993 vol 1-2 and Microfiche CS 43 .G46x LH 8401**

Govan, Gilbert E. The Chattanooga Country, 1540-1976: From Tomahawks to TVA. Knoxville, TN: University of Tennessee Press, 1977. **F 444 .C4 G6**

Livingood, James W. Hamilton County. Memphis, TN: Memphis State University Press, 1981. **F 443 .H19 L58**

Livingood, James W. A History of Hamilton County, Tennessee. Memphis, TN: Memphis State University Press, 1981. **F 443 .H19 L59**

Hancock County

Hancock County was established 7 January 1844 from parts of Hawkins and Claiborne counties. Early records may be found under Hawkins and Claiborne counties. County seat: Sneedville.

Hardeman County

Hardeman County was established 16 October 1823 from lands ceded by the Chickasaw Indians. County seat: Bolivar.

Hardeman County Historical Commission. Hardeman County Historical Sketches. Bolivar, TN: Hardeman County Historical Commission, 1979. **F 443 .H28 H28x**

History of Tennessee: from the Earliest Time to the Present; Together with an Historical and a Biographical Sketch of Fayette and Hardeman Counties, Besides a Valuable Fund of Notes, Original Observations, Reminiscences, etc., etc. Easley, S.C.: Southern Historical Press, 1979. **F 443 .F3 H57x 1979**

Hardin County

Hardin County was established 13 November 1819 from lands ceded by the Chickasaw Indians. County seat: Savannah.

A History of Tennessee from the Earliest Time to the Present: Together with an Historical and a Biographical Sketch of the Counties of Henderson, Cheste, Decatur, McNairy and Hardin, Besides a Valuable Fund of Notes, Original Observations, Reminiscences, etc., etc. Nashville: Goodspeed Pub. Co., 1887. **F 442.2 .H67 1887**

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Brazelton, B.G. A History of Hardin County, Tennessee. Signal Mountain, TN: Mountain Press, 2001. **F 443 .H2 B73x 2001**

Hawkins County

Hawkins County was established in 1786 from part of Sullivan County. Early records may be found under Sullivan County. County seat: Rogersville.

Haywood County

Haywood County was established 3 November 1823 from lands ceded by the Chickasaw Indians. County seat: Brownsville.

Circulating Directory Company. West Tennessee Combination Directory. Containing the Histories and Directories of Jackson, Brownsville and Trenton, the Representative Business Towns of West Tennessee. Together with Historical Sketches of Milan, Denmark and Spring Creek. Louisville: Circulating Directory Company, 1872. **F 442.3 .C5**

History of Tennessee: From the Earliest Time to the Present; Together with an Historical and a Biographical Sketch of from Twenty-Five to Thirty Counties of East Tennessee, Beside a Valuable Fund of Notes, Original Observations, Reminiscences, etc., etc. Easley, SC: Southern Historical Press, 1980. **F 442.1 H57x**

History of Tennessee: From the Earliest to the Present; Together with an Historical and a Biographical Sketch of Lauderdale, Tipton, Haywood and Crockett Counties, Besides a Valuable Fund of Notes, Original Observations, Reminiscences, etc., etc. Easley, SC: Southern Historical Press, 1980. **F 443 .L35 H57x 1978**

Henderson County

Henderson County was established 7 November 1821 from lands ceded by the Chickasaw Indians. County seat: Lexington.

Stewart, G. Tillman. Henderson County. Memphis, TN: Memphis State University Press, 1979. **F 443 .H45 S75**

A History of Tennessee from the Earliest Time to the Present: Together with an Historical and a Biographical Sketch of the Counties of Henderson, Cheste, Decatur, McNairy and Hardin, besides a Valuable Fund of Notes Original Observations, Reminiscences, etc., etc. Nashville, TN: Goodspeed Publication Co., 1886. **F 442.2 .H67**

TENNESSEE

Henry County

Henry County was established 7 November 1821 from lands ceded by the Chickasaw Indians. County seat: Paris.

Hickman County

Hickman County was established 3 December 1807 from part of Dickson County. Early records may be found under Dickson County. County seat: Centerville.

History of Tennessee: From the Earliest Time to the Present; Together with an Historical and a Biographical Sketch of Lawrence, Wayne, Perry, Hickman, and Lewis Counties, besides a Valuable Fund of Notes, Reminiscences, Observations, etc., etc. Easley, SC: Southern Historical Press, 1979. **F 443 .L4 H57x 1979**

History of Tennessee: From the Earliest to the Present; Together with an Historical and a Biographical Sketch of from Twenty-Five to Thirty Counties of East Tennessee, Besides a Valuable Fund of Notes, Original Observations, Reminiscences, etc., etc. Easley, SC: Southern Historical Press, 1980. **F 442.1 H57x**

Spence, W. Jerome. and David L. Spence. A History of Hickman County, Tennessee. Columbia, TN: P-Vine Press, 1981. **F 443 .H6 S7**

Houston County

Houston County was established 21 January 1871 from parts of Dickson, Humphreys, and Stewart counties. Early records may be found under Dickson, Humphreys and Stewart counties. County seat: Erin.

History of Tennessee: From the Earliest Time to the Present; Together with an Historical and a Biographical Sketch of Montgomery, Robertson, Humphreys, Stewart, Dickson, Cheatham and Houston Counties; Besides a Valuable Fund of Notes, Reminiscences, Observations, etc., etc. Easley, SC: Southern Historical Press, 1979. **F 443 .M8 H57x 1979**

Humphreys County

Humphreys County was established 19 October 1809 from part of Stewart County. Early records may be found under Stewart County. County seat: Waverly.

History of Tennessee: From the Earliest Time to the Present; Together with an Historical and a Biographical Sketch of Montgomery, Robertson, Humphreys, Stewart, Dickson, Cheatham, and Houston Counties; Besides a Valuable Fund of Notes, Reminiscences, Observations, etc., etc. Easley, SC: Southern Historical Press, 1979. **F 443 .M8 H57x 1979**

TENNESSEE

James County

Organized in 1871, largely from Hamilton County, was consolidated with Hamilton County in 1919. To find records for James County see all entries for Hamilton and Bradley counties. County seat was Ooltewah.

Jackson County

Jackson County was established 6 November 1801 from part of Smith County. Early records may be found under Smith County. County seat: Gainesboro.

History of Tennessee: From the Earliest Time to the Present; Together with an Historical and a Biographical Sketch of the City of Jackson and the County of Madison, Besides a Valuable Fund of Notes Reminiscences, Observations, etc., etc. Easley, SC: Southern Historical Press, 1979. **F 443 .M25 H57x 1979**

West Tennessee Combination Directory. Containing the Histories and Directories of Jackson, Brownsville and Trenton, the Representative Business Towns of West Tennessee. Together with Historical Sketches of Milan, Denmark, and Spring Creek. Louisville: Circulating Directory Company, 1872. **F 442.3 .C5**

Jefferson County

Jefferson County was established 11 June 1792 from parts of Greene and Hawkins counties. Early records may be found under Greene and Hawkins counties. County seat: Dandridge.

Johnson County

Johnson County was established 2 January 1836 from part of Carter County. Early records may be found under Carter County. County seat: Mountain City.

Knox County

Knox County was established 11 June 1792 from parts of Greene and Hawkins counties. Early records may be found under Greene and Hawkins counties. County seat: Knoxville.

Besmann, Wendy Lowe. A Separate Circle: Jewish Life in Knoxville, Tennessee. Knoxville, TN: University of Tennessee Press, 2001. **F 444 .K7 B47**

Creekmore, Betsey B. Knoxville. Knoxville, TN: University of Tennessee Press, 1976. **F 444 .K7 C7**

Deaderick, Lucile. Heart of the Valley: A History of Knoxville, Tennessee. Knoxville, TN: Knoxville Historical Society, 1976. **F 444 .K7 H43**

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History of Tennessee: From the Earliest Time to the Present; Together with an Historical and a Biographical Sketch of the County of Knox and the City of Knoxville, Besides a Valuable Fund of Notes, Original Observations, Reminiscences, etc., etc. Easley, SC: Southern Historical Press, 1982. **F 443 .K6 H57x 1982**

McDonald, Michael J. Knoxville, Tennessee: Continuity and Change in an Appalachian City. Knoxville, TN: University of Tennessee Press, 1983. **HC 108 .K6 M33**

Rule, William. Standard History of Knoxville, Tennessee. Chicago: Lewis Pub. Co., 1900.
F 444 .K7 R9

The French Broad-Holston Country: A History of Knoxville County, Tennessee. Knoxville, TN: East Tennessee Historical Society, 1972. **F 443 .K6 F74 1972**

Wheeler, William Bruce. Knoxville, Tennessee: A Mountain City in the New South. Knoxville, TN: University of Tennessee Press, 2005. **F 444 .K7 W47 2005**

Lake County

Lake County was established 9 June 1870 from part of Obion County. Early records may be found under Obion County. County seat: Tiptonville.

History of Tennessee from the Earliest Time to the Present: Together with an Historical and Biographical Sketch of Gibson, Obion, Dyer, Weakley, and Lake Counties: Besides a valuable Fund of Notes, Reminiscences, Observations, etc... Nashville, TN: Goodspeed Pub. Co., 1887. **F 442.2 .H66x 1887**

Lauderdale County

Lauderdale County was established 24 November 1835 from parts of Tipton, Haywood, and Dyer counties. Early records may be found under Tipton, Haywood and Dyer counties. County seat: Ripley.

History of Tennessee: from the Earliest Time to the Present; Together with an Historical and a Biographical Sketch of Lauderdale, Tipton, Haywood and Crockett Counties, besides a Valuable Fund of Notes, Original Observations, Reminiscences, etc., etc. Easley, SC: Southern Historical Press, 1978. **F 443 .L35 H57x 1978**

Peters, Kate J. Lauderdale County from the Earliest Times; an Intimate and Informal Account of the Towns and Communities, its Families and Famous Individuals. Ripley, TN: Sugar Hill Lauderdale County Library, 1957. **F 443 .L35 P4**

TENNESSEE

Williams, Joseph S. Old Times in West Tennessee: Reminiscences-semi-historic-of Pioneer Life and the Early Emigrant Settlers in the Big Hatchie Country. Memphis, TN: W.G. Cheeney, Printer and Publisher, 1873. **F 442.3 .W72 1873**

Lawrence County

Lawrence County was established 21 October 1817 from parts of Hickman and Maury counties. Early records may be found under Hickman and Maury counties. County seat: Lawrenceburg.

History of Tennessee: From the Earliest Time to the Present; Together with an Historical and a Biographical Sketch of Lawrence, Wayne, Perry, Hickman, and Lewis Counties, Besides a Valuable Fund of Notes, Reminiscences, Observations, etc., etc. Easley, SC: Southern Historical Press, 1979. **F 443 .L4 H57x 1979**

Lewis County

Lewis County was established 21 December 1843 from parts of Hickman, Maury, Lawrence, and Wayne counties. Early records may be found under Hickman, Maury, Lawrence and Wayne counties. County seat: Hohenwald.

History of Tennessee: From the Earliest Time to the Present; Together with an Historical and a Biographical Sketch of Lawrence, Wayne, Perry, Hickman, and Lewis Counties, Besides a Valuable Fund of Notes, Reminiscences, Observations, etc., etc. Easley, SC: Southern Historical Press, 1979. **F 443 .L4 H57x 1979**

Lincoln County

Lincoln County was established 14 November 1809 from part of Bedford County. Early records may be found under Bedford County. County seat: Fayetteville.

History of Tennessee: From the Earliest Time to the Present; Together with an Historical and a Biographical Sketch of Giles, Lincoln, Franklin and Moore Counties; Besides a Valuable Fund of notes, Reminiscences, Observations, etc., etc. Easley, SC: Southern Historical Press, 1979. **F 443 .G4 H57x 1979**

Waller, Jane Warren. Lincoln Co. Tennessee Pioneer. Batavia, IL: J.W. Wadler, 1970. **F 443 .L6 L56x**

Loudon County

Loudon County was established 27 May 1870 from parts of Roane, Monroe, and Blount counties as Christina County but the name was changed to Loudon County on 8 July 1870. Early records may be found under Roane, Monroe and Blount counties. County seat: Loudon.

Benhart, John E. Appalachian Aspirations: The Geography of Urbanization and

TENNESSEE

Development in the Upper Tennessee River Valley, 1865-1900. Knoxville, TN: University of Tennessee Press, 2007. **HC 107 .A135 B46 2007**

Macon County

Macon County was established 18 January 1842 from parts of Smith and Sumner counties. Early records may be found under Smith and Sumner counties. County seat: Lafayette.

History of Tennessee: From the Earliest Time to the Present; Together with an Historical and a Biographical Sketch of the Counties of Sumner, Smith, Macon and Trousdale, Besides a Valuable Fund of Notes, Original Observations, Reminiscences, etc., etc. Easley, SC: Southern Historical Press, 1979. **F 443 .S9 H57x 1979**

Madison County

Madison County was established 7 November 1821 from lands ceded by the Chickasaw Indians. County seat: Jackson.

History of Tennessee: From the Earliest Time to the Present; Together with an Historical and a Biographical Sketch of the Counties of Sumner, Smith, Macon and Trousdale, Besides a Valuable Fund of Notes, Original Observations, Reminiscences, etc., etc. Easley, SC: Southern Historical Press, 1979. **F 443 .S9 H57x 1979**

Marion County

Marion County was established 20 November 1817 from lands ceded by the Cherokee Indians. County seat: Jasper. Courthouse was destroyed by fire in August 1822, only records from the registrar's office and the county court clerk's office were saved.

Marshall County

Marshall County was established 26 February 1836 from parts of Lincoln, Bedford and Maury counties. Early records may be found under Lincoln, Bedford and Maury counties. County seat: Lewisburg.

Maury County

Maury County was established 24 November 1807 from part of Williamson County. Early records may be found under Williamson County. County seat: Columbia.

Goodspeed Publishing Company, Nashville. History of Tennessee from the Earliest Time to the Present; Together with an Historical and a Biographical Sketch of Maury, Williamson, Rutherford, Wilson, Bedford and Marshall Counties; Beside a Valuable Fund of Notes, Reminiscences, Observations, etc. Nashville, TN: Goodspeed Pub. Co., 1886. **F 442.2 .H66**

Robbins, D.P. Century Review of Maury County, Tennessee, 1807-1905. Easley, SC:

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Southern Historical Society, 1980. **F 443 .M4 R6**

Smith, Frank Harrison. Frank H. Smith's History of Maury County, Tennessee. Columbia, TN: Maury County Historical Society, 1969. **F 443 .M4 S5**

McMinn County

McMinn County was established 5 November 1819 from lands ceded by the Cherokee Indians. County seat: Athens.

Byrum, C. Stephen. McMinn County. Memphis, TN: Memphis State University Press, 1984. **F 443 .M15 B97**

McNairy County

McNairy was established 8 October 1823 from part of Hardin County. Early records may be found under Hardin County. County seat: Selmer.

A History of Tennessee from the Earliest Time to the Present: Together with an Historical and a Biographical Sketch of the Counties of Henderson, Cheste, Decatur, McNairy and Hardin, beside a Valuable Fund of Notes, Original Observations, Reminiscences, etc., etc. Nashville, TN: Goodspeed Pub. Co., 1887. **F 442.2 .H67 1887**

Wright, Marcus G. Reminiscences of the Early Settlement and Early Settlers of McNairy County, Tennessee. Washington: Commercial Pub. Co., 1882. **Microfiche CS 43 .G46x LH #46**

Meigs County

Meigs County was established 20 January 1836 from lands ceded by the Cherokee Indians. County seat: Decatur.

Allen, V.C. Rhea and Meigs Counties, Tennessee in the Confederate War. <n.p.>, 1908. **F 443 .T4 A6**

Lillard, Stewart. Meigs County, Tennessee: A Documented Account of Its European Settlement and Growth. Cleveland, TN: Book Shelf, 1982. **F 443 .M5 L55**

Monroe County

Monroe County was established 13 November 1819 from lands ceded by the Cherokee Indians. County seat: Madisonville.

Sands, Sarah G. History of Monroe County: From the Western Frontier Days to the Space Age. Baltimore, MD: Gateway Press, 1980. **F 443 .M7 S26**

TENNESSEE

Montgomery County

Montgomery County was established 9 April 1796 from part of "Tennessee" County. County seat: Clarksville.

Beach, Ursula S. Along the Warioto: or, A History of Montgomery County, Tennessee. Nashville, TN: Ursula S. Beach, 1964. **F 443 .M8 B4**

Beach, Ursula S. Montgomery County. Memphis, TN: Memphis State University Press, 1988. **F 443 .M8 B42**

History of Tennessee: From the Earliest Time to the Present; Together with an Historical and a Biographical Sketch of Montgomery, Robertson, Humphreys, Stewart, Dickson, Cheatham and Houston Counties; Besides a Valuable Fund of Notes, Reminiscences, Observations, etc., etc. Easley, SC: Southern Historical Press, 1979. **F 443 .M8 H57x 1979**

Whitley, Edythe Johns R. Red River Settlers: Records of the Settlers of Northern Montgomery, Robertson, and Sumner Counties, Tennessee. Baltimore, MD: Genealogical Pub. Co., 1980. **F 443 .M8 W47**

Morgan County

Morgan County was established 4 November 1817 from part of Roane County. Early records may be found under Roane County. County seat: Wartburg.

Dickson, W. Calvin. Morgan County. Memphis, TN: Memphis State University Press, 1987. **F 443 .M85 D53**

Obion County

Obion County was established 24 October 1823 from lands ceded by the Chickasaw Indians. County seat: Union City.

History of Tennessee from the Earliest Time to the Present: Together with an Historical and Biographical Sketch of Gibson, Obion, Dyer, Weakley, and Lake Counties: Besides a Valuable Fund of Notes, Reminiscences, Observations, etc... Nashville, TN: Goodspeed Pub. Co., 1887. **F 442.2 .H66x 1887**

Overton County

Overton County was established 11 September 1806 from part of Jackson County. Early records may be found under Jackson County. County seat: Livingston.

TENNESSEE

Perry County

Perry County was established 14 November 1821 from part of Hickman County. Early records may be found under Hickman County. County seat: Linden.

History of Tennessee: From the Earliest Time to the Present; Together with an Historical and a Biographical Sketch of Lawrence, Wayne, Perry, Hickman, and Lewis Counties, besides a Valuable Fund of Notes, Reminiscences, Observations, etc., etc.
Easley, SC: Southern Historical Press, 1979. **F 443 .L4 H57x 1979**

Pickett County

Pickett County was established 15 February 1879 from parts of Overton and Fentress counties. Early records may be found under Overton and Fentress counties. County seat: Byrdstown.

Polk County

Polk County was established 28 November 1839 from parts of McMinn and Bradley counties. Early records may be found under McMinn and Bradley counties. County seat: Benton.

Putnam County

Putnam County was established 1 February 1842 from parts of White, Overton, Jackson, Smith and DeKalb counties. Early records may be found under White, Overton, Jackson, Smith and DeKalb counties. County seat: Cookeville.

Delozier, Mary Jean. Putnam County, Tennessee 1805-1970. Cookeville, TN: The County, 1979. **F 443 .P9 D44**

McClain, Walter S. A History of Putnam County. Cookeville, TN: Qimby Dyer and Co., 1925. **F 443 .P9 M2** also **Microfilm 300 no. 221**

Rhea County

Rhea County was established 3 December 1807 from part of Roane County. Early records may be found under Roane County. County seat: Dayton.

Allen, V.C. Rhea and Meigs Counties (Tennessee) in the Confederate War. s.l.: Published by the author, 1908. **F 443 .R4 A6**

Roane County

Roane County was established 6 November 1801 from part of Knox County. Early records may be found under Knox County. County seat: Kingston.

TENNESSEE

Benhart, John E. Appalachian Aspirations: The Geography of Urbanization and Development in the Upper Tennessee River Valley, 1865-1900. Knoxville, TN: University of Tennessee Press, 2007. **HC 107 .A135 B46 2007**

Pickel, Eugene Monroe. A History of Roane County, Tennessee to 1860. Kingston, TN: Roane Co. Heritage Commission, 1981. **F 443 .R5 P53**

Schaffer, Daniel. Atoms in Appalachia: Historical Report on the Clinch River Breeder Reactor Site. Knoxville, TN: Tennessee Valley Authority, 1982. **Microfiche Y 3.T 25: 2 AT 7**

Wells, Emma Middleton. The History of Roane County, Tennessee, 1801-1870. Baltimore: Clearfield Co., 1994. **F 443 .R5 W4 1994** and **Microfiche CS 43 .G46x LH 11455**

Robertson County

Robertson County was established 9 April 1796 from part of "Tennessee" County. County seat: Springfield.

Whitley, Edythe Johns R. Red River Settlers: Records of the Settlers of Northern Montgomery, Robertson, and Sumner Counties, Tennessee. Baltimore, MD: Genealogical Pub. Co., 1980. **F 443 .M8 W47**

Rutherford County

Rutherford County was established 25 October 1803 from a part of Davidson County. Early records may be found under Davidson County. County seat: Murfreesboro.

History of Tennessee from the Earliest Time to the Present; Together with an Historical and a Biographical Sketch of Maury, Williamson, Rutherford, Wilson, Bedford, and Marshall Counties; besides a Valuable Fund of Notes, Reminiscences, Observations, etc. Nashville, TN: Goodspeed Publication Co., 1886. **F 442.2 .H66**

Pittard, Mabel. Rutherford County. Memphis, TN: Memphis State University Press, 1984. **F 443 .R8 P57x**

Scott County

Scott County was established 17 December 1849 from parts of Anderson, Campbell, Fentress, and Morgan

TENNESSEE

counties. Early records may be found under Anderson, Campbell, Fentress, and Morgan counties. County seat: Huntsville.

Sanderson, Esther Sharp. County Scott and its Mountain Folk. Huntsville, TN: The Author, 1958. **F 443 .S2 S3**

Shepperson, Wilbur S. Samuel Roberts: A Welsh Colonizer in Civil War Tennessee. Knoxville, TN: University of Tennessee Press, 1961. **F 445 .W4 R6**

Sequatchie County

Sequatchie County was established in 1857 from a part of Hamilton County. Early records may be found under Hamilton County. County seat: Dunlap.

Camp, Henry R. Sequatchie County. Memphis, TN: Memphis State University Press, 1984. **F 443 .S35 C36**

Raulston, J. Leonard. Sequatchie: A Story of the Southern Cumberlands: by J. Leonard Raulston and James W. Livingood. Knoxville, TN: University of Tennessee Press, 1974. **F 443 .S36 R38**

Sevier County

Sevier County was established 27 September 1794 from part of Jefferson County. Early records may be found under Jefferson County. County seat: Sevierville.

Shelby County

Shelby County was established 24 November 1819 from part of Hardin County. Early records may be found under Hardin County. County seat: Memphis.

Coppock, Paul R. Memphis Memoirs. Memphis, TN: Memphis State University Press, 1980. **F 444 .M545 C66**

Davis, James D. History of Memphis: The History of the City of Memphis, being a Compilation of the Most Important Documents and Historical Events Connected with the Purchase of its Territory, Laying off of the City and Early Settlement: also, the "Old Times Papers," being a Series of Reminiscences and Local Stories Written by the Author, and Published in the Daily Appeal over the Signature of "Old Times," Corrected, Revised and Enlarged, with other Important Matters Pertaining to the Same, Never heretofore Published, and, Beyond the Author, but Partially Known. Memphis, TN: Hite, Crumpton & Kelly, printers, 1873. **Microfiche CS 43 .G46x LH 10206**

Goodspeed Publishing Co. History of Tennessee from the Earliest Time to the Present,

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Together with an Historical and a Biographical Sketch of the County of Shelby and the City of Memphis, besides a Valuable Fund of Notes, Original Observations, Reminiscences, etc., etc. Nashville, TN: The Goodspeed Publishing Co., 1887. **F 442.2 .H68 1887**

Green, Laurie Boush. Battling the Plantation Mentality: Memphis and the Black Freedom Struggle. Chapel Hill, NC: University of North Carolina Press, 2007. **F 444 .M59 N485 2007**

Lewis, Selma S. A Biblical People in the Bible Belt: The Jewish Community of Memphis, Tennessee, 1840s-1960s. Macon, GA: Mercer University Press, 1998. **F 444 .M59 J5 1998**

McIlwain, Shields. Memphis Down in Dixie. New York: E.P. Dutton & Co., 1948. **F 444 .M5 M25**

Quinn, Denis A. Heroes and Heroines of Memphis. Providence, RI: E.L. Freeman & Sons, 1887. **F 444 .M5 Q7**

Wright, Sharon D. Race, Power, and Political Emergence in Memphis. New York: Garland Pub., 2000. **F 444 .M557 W75x 2000**

Smith County

Smith County was established 26 October 1799 from part of Sumner County. Early records may be found under Sumner County. County seat: Carthage.

History of Tennessee: From the Earliest Time to the Present; Together with an Historical and a Biographical Sketch of the Counties of Sumner, Smith, Macon and Trousdale, besides a Valuable Fund of Notes, Original Observations, Reminiscences, etc., etc. Easley, SC: Southern Historical Press, 1979. **F 443 .S9 H57x 1979**

Stewart County

Stewart County was established 1 November 1803 from part of Montgomery County. Early records may be found under Montgomery County. County seat: Dover.

McClain, Iris H. A History of Stewart County, Tennessee. The Author, 1965. **F 443 .S7 M2**

History of Tennessee: From the Earliest Time to the Present; Together with an Historical and a Biographical Sketch of Montgomery, Robertson, Humphreys, Stewart,

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Dickson, Cheatham and Houston Counties; besides a Valuable Fund of Notes, Reminiscences, Observations, etc., etc. Easley, SC: Southern Historical Press, 1979. **F 443 .M8 H57x 1979**

Sullivan County

Sullivan County was established in 1779 from parts of Washington District and territory formerly claimed by Virginia. County seat: Blountville.

Families and History of Sullivan County, Tennessee: Volume One, 1772-1992. U.S.A: Walsworth Publishing, 1992. **F 443 .S8 F354x**

Taylor, Oliver. Historic Sullivan: A History of Sullivan County, Tennessee, with Brief Biographies of the Makers of History. Bristol, TN: King Printing Co, 1909. **F 443 .S8 T2**

Sumner County

Sumner County was established 17 November 1786 from part of Davidson County. Early records may be found under Davidson County. County seat: Gallatin.

Absher, Lee Alton. Some Early Settlers of Upper Sumner County, Tennessee: The Hobdy, Cotton, Durham, Gillespie, Perdue, Absher, Mattox, Cochran, and Mayes Families. Knoxville, TN: s.n., 1966. **Microfiche CS 43 .G46x LH 12780**

Bamman, Gale Williams. Sumner County, Tennessee: Inventories Settlements, and Guardian Accounts. Nashville, TN: G.W. Bamman, 1984. **F 443 .S9 B35 1984 v. 1**

Cisco, Jay G. Historic Sumner County, Tennessee, with Genealogies of the Bledsoe, Gage and Douglass Families and Genealogical Notes of Other Sumner County Families. Nashville, TN: Folk-Keelin Printing Co., 1909. **F 443 .S9 C5**

Durham, Walter T. The General Leap Westward; A History of Sumner County, Tennessee from its Beginnings to 1805. Gallatin, TN: Sumner County Public Library Board, 1969. **F 443 .S9 D8**

Durham, Walter T. Old Sumner: A History of Sumner County, 1805-1861. Nashville, TN: Parthenon Press, 1972. **F 443 .S9 D82**

Whitley, Edythe Johns Rucker. Red River Settlers: Records of the Settlers of Northern Montgomery, Robertson, and Sumner Counties, Tennessee. Baltimore, MD: Genealogical Pub. Co., 1980. **F 443 .M8 W47**

TENNESSEE

Tipton County

Tipton County was established 29 October 1823 from lands ceded by the Chickasaw Indians. County seat: Covington.

History of Tennessee: From the Earliest Time to the Present; Together with an Historical and a Biographical Sketch of Lauderdale, Tipton, Haywood and Crockett Counties, besides a Valuable Fund of Notes, Original Observations, Reminiscences, etc., etc. Easley, SC: Southern Historical Press, 1978. **F 443 .L35 H57x 1978**

Williams, Joseph S. Old Times in West Tennessee: Reminiscences – Semi-Historic – of Pioneer Life and the Early Emigrant Settlers in the Big Hatchie Country. Memphis, TN: W.G. Cheeney, Printer and Publisher, 1878. **F 442.3 .W72 1873**

Trousdale County

Trousdale County was established 21 June 1870 from parts of Sumner, Macon, Smith, and Wilson counties. Early records may be found under Sumner, Macon, Smith and Wilson counties. County seat: Hartsville.

History of Tennessee: From the Earliest Time to the Present; Together with an Historical and a Biographical Sketch of the Counties of Sumner, Smith, Macon, and Trousdale, Besides a Valuable Fund of Notes, Original Observations, Reminiscences, etc., etc. Easley, SC: Southern Historical Press, 1979. **F 443 .S9 H57x 1979**

Unicoi County

Unicoi County was established 19 March 1875 from parts of Washington and Carter counties. Early records may be found under Washington and Carter counties. County seat: Erwin.

Union County

Union County was established 3 January 1850 from parts of Grainger, Claiborne, Campbell, Knox, and Anderson counties. Early records may be found under Grainger, Claiborne, Campbell, Knox, and Anderson counties. County seat: Maynardville.

Van Buren County

Van Buren County was established 3 January 1840 from parts of White, Warren, and Bledsoe counties. Early records may be found under White, Warren, and Bledsoe counties. County seat: Spencer.

Warren County

Warren County was established 26 November 1807 from part of White County. Early records may be found under White County. County seat: McMinnville.

TENNESSEE

Washington County

Washington County was established in November 1777 from the Washington district. County seat: Jonesboro.

Wayne County

Wayne County was established 24 November 1817 from parts of Hickman and Humphreys counties. Early records may be found under Hickman and Humphreys counties. County seat: Waynesboro.

Weakley County

Weakley County was established 21 October 1823 from lands ceded by the Chickasaw Indians. County seat: Dresden.

Vaughan, Virginia C. Weakley County. Memphis, TN: Memphis State University Press, 1983.

F 443 .W5 V38x

Williamson County

Williamson County was created and organized 13 March 1848 from Milam County. County seat: Georgetown. The first Anglo-American settlement was in 1835 and was known as Tumlinson Fort.

History of Tennessee. Nashville, TN: Goodspeed Publication Co., 1886. **F 442.2 .H66**

Lynch, Louise G. Our Valiant Men. Franklin, TN: Lynch, 1976. **F 443 .W7 L92**

Wilson County

Wilson County was established 26 October 1799 from part of Sumner County. Early records may be found under Sumner County. County seat: Lebanon.

Burns, Frank. Wilson County. Memphis, TN: Memphis State University Press, 1983.

F 443 .W75 B87x

Partlow, Thomas E. The People of Wilson County, 1800-1899. Easley, SC: Southern Historical Press, 1983. **F 443 .W75 P36**

The History of Wilson County. Nashville, TN: Historical Associates of Wilson County, 1961. **F 443 .W75 H5**

Other Resources Binder 29 Tennessee

Tennessee State Libraries and Archives Family History Resources

<http://www.state.tn.us/tsla/history/index.htm>

Cyndi's list Tennessee Resources

<http://www.cyndislist.com/tn.htm>

Rootsweb Tennessee Resources

<http://www.rootsweb.com/roots-1/usa/tn/index.html>