Michigan
Research Outline

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RESEARCH OUTLINE

Michigan

This outline describes major sources of information about families from Michigan. Before reading this outline, study the United States Research Outline (30972), which will help you understand terminology and the contents and uses of genealogical records.

RECORDS OF THE FAMILY HISTORY LIBRARY

The Family History Library has many of the records described in this outline. The library's major holdings of Michigan records include vital, probate, and land records for most of the state's 83 counties.

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

FAMILY HISTORY LIBRARY CATALOG

The library's records are listed in the Family History Library Catalog found at the library and at each Family History Center. The catalog is available in a computerized or microfiche version. To find a record, look in the Locality Search of the catalog for:

- The place where your ancestor lived, such as:
  
  UNITED STATES - CENSUS
  MICHIGAN - GENEALOGY
  MICHIGAN, WAYNE - PROBATE RECORDS
  MICHIGAN, WAYNE, DETROIT - HISTORY

- The record type you want to search, such as:
  
  UNITED STATES - CENSUS
  MICHIGAN - GENEALOGY
  MICHIGAN, WAYNE - PROBATE RECORDS
  MICHIGAN, WAYNE, DETROIT - HISTORY

The section headings in this outline match the names of record types used in the catalog.

ARCHIVES AND LIBRARIES

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

- State Archives of Michigan
  702 W. Kalamazoo St.
  Box 30740
  Lansing, MI 48909-8240
  Telephone: 517-373-1414
  Fax: 517-241-1658
  Internet: www.michigan.gov/statearchives

- National Archives and Records Administration—Great Lakes Region
  7358 South Pulaski Road
  Chicago, IL 60629
  Telephone: 773-948-9001
  Fax: 773-948-9050
  Internet: www.archives.gov/facilities/il/chicago.html

- Library of Michigan
  702 West Kalamazoo St.
  P.O. Box 30007
  Lansing, MI 48909-7507
  Telephone: 517-373-1300
  Fax: 517-373-5853
  Internet: www.michigan.gov/libraryofmichigan

The Michigan Genealogical Council has published Guide to the Michigan Genealogical & Historical Collections at the Library of Michigan and the State Archives of Michigan (not at FHL). This book is organized by county and then by towns within the county. It lists county and church histories, atlases, censuses, newspapers, vital records, indexes to transcribed cemetery records, land records, probate records, naturalization records, church records, genealogical and historical society newsletters, and various other genealogical materials located at the two facilities. (See the “Societies” section of this outline for the address of the Michigan Genealogical Council.)
An inventory of this collection is:


A useful guide to other collections of Michigan is:


The Family History Library has other guides to archives with genealogical collections. For example, the library has numerous state and local inventories compiled by the Historical Records Survey and indexes to the manuscript holdings at the Library of Michigan.

**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 on-line services help family history researchers:

- Locate other researchers.
- Post queries.
- Send and receive E-mail.
- Search large databases.
- Search computer libraries.
- Join in computer chat and lecture sessions.

You can find computerized research tips and information about ancestors from Michigan in a variety of sources at local, state, national, and international levels. The list of sources is growing rapidly. Most of the information is available at no cost.

Addresses on the Internet change frequently. The following sites are important gateways linking you to many more network and bulletin board sites:

- **USGenWeb**
  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.

- **Roots-L**
  [http://www.rootsweb.com](http://www.rootsweb.com)
  A useful list of sites and resources. Includes a large, regularly-updated research coordination list.

- **Helm's Genealogical Toolbox: Michigan**
  [http://www.genealogytoolbox.com](http://www.genealogytoolbox.com)
  Lists genealogical societies, mailing lists, and publications.

- **Cyndi Howell's List**
  [http://www.cyndislist.com](http://www.cyndislist.com)
  Extensive links to other Internet sites touching on Michigan family history.

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.

**FamilySearch**

The Family History Library and some family history centers have computers with FamilySearch. FamilySearch is a collection of computer files containing several million names. FamilySearch is a good place to begin your research. Some of the records come from compiled sources; some have been automated from original sources.

An increasing number of family history centers have access to the Internet. These services are also available at many public libraries, college libraries, and private locations.

**BIBLE RECORDS**

The *Daughters of the American Revolution (DAR) Collection* contains some Bible records. The collection is described in the “Genealogy”
section of this outline and is partially indexed in:


**BIOGRAPHY**

The Burton Historical Collection, the Bentley Historical Library, and the Library of Michigan (see the “Archives and Libraries” section for addresses) have extensive collections of biographical works. The Family History Library has several statewide and regional biographical encyclopedias. The following emphasize the territorial period, the Detroit area, and the Northern Peninsula:


**CEMETERIES**

Copies of many tombstone inscriptions, especially for the southern part of the state, have been acquired by the Family History Library, the Library of Michigan, and the Detroit Public Library’s Burton Historical Collection. The Family History Library and the Grand Rapids Public Library (60 Library Plaza NE, Grand Rapids, MI 49503-3093) have microfilm copies of three card indexes to veterans buried in Michigan:


The following is a directory of cemeteries and transcriptions available at the Library of Michigan:


A county-by-county list of cemetery record transcripts available at the Family History Library is:

The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Family History Library. *Index to United States Cemeteries*. Salt Lake City: Genealogical Society of Utah, 1988. (FHL films 1,206,468–94; computer number 475648.) Film 1,206,477 includes Michigan and Minnesota.

The Locality Search of the Family History Library Catalog lists more of these records under:

**MICHIGAN - CEMETERIES**

**MICHIGAN, [COUNTY] - CEMETERIES**

**MICHIGAN, [COUNTY], [TOWN] - CEMETERIES**

**CENSUS**

**Federal Censuses**

*Population Schedules*. Most federal census records are at the Family History Library, the National Archives and its branches, the Burton Historical Collection, and the Library of
Michigan. The *United States Research Outline* (30972) provides more detailed information on these records.

The Family History Library has the U.S. federal censuses of Michigan from 1820 to 1930. The 1810 census was destroyed except for fragments for Detroit and Michilimackinac. The 1890 census was also destroyed, but the 1890 list of Union veterans still exists and has been indexed.

*Statewide indexes* are at the Family History Library for the 1820, 1830, 1840, 1850, 1860, and 1870 censuses, in book or microfiche format. The 1880 census has a partial soundex (phonetic index) on microfilm. It only lists families with children under age ten. The 1900, 1910, and 1920 censuses have complete soundex indexes on microfilm.

*Countywide indexes* sometimes help locate names overlooked in statewide indexes. Dozens of countywide indexes for various years are identified in:


Many countywide indexes are listed in the Locality Search of the Family History Library Catalog under MICHIGAN, [COUNTY] - CENSUS.

*When indexes are not available or omit a name,* you can still look for the name in the census.

If your ancestor lived in a large city:

1. Find your ancestor's address. Look in a city directory for the same year as the census (see the “Directories” section of this outline).

2. Find the enumeration district for that address. (Cities were divided into enumeration districts. Before 1880, the divisions were called wards.)

3. Find the enumeration district on the census microfilm (look in the upper right corner of the census page).

4. Look for your ancestor in that enumeration district.

If you cannot find the ward or enumeration district, you may still search the census for that city line by line, but it is time-consuming.

In smaller towns or rural areas:

1. Find the town or, for rural areas, a nearby town on the census. (Look in the upper-left corner of the census page.)

2. Look for your ancestor in that town.

The following reference tools may help you find the enumeration district for a specific address:


*Countywide indexes* sometimes help locate names overlooked in statewide indexes. Dozens of countywide indexes for various years are identified in:

United States. Census Office. *Census Descriptions of Geographic Subdivisions and Enumerations Districts, T1224 and T1210*. Contains the items below:

- 1830 FHL 1,402,857 item 1; computer number 299384
- 1840 FHL 1,402,857 item 2; computer number 299385
- 1850 FHL 1,402,858 item 1; computer number 299392
- 1860 FHL 1,402,858 item 2; computer number 299393
- 1870 FHL 1,402,859; computer number 299425
- 1880 FHL 1,402,861; computer number 299426
- 1890 FHL 1,303,023; computer number 117685
- 1910 FHL 1,374,005; computer number 176643
- 1920 FHL 1,842,709; computer number 687949
- 1930 FHL 2,261,286

Archives, [1984]. (51 FHL fiche 6,331,481; computer number 258163.) Lists street addresses for Detroit on fiche 17. Lists street addresses with corresponding enumeration districts for Grand Rapids on fiche 20.

**Mortality Schedules.** Mortality schedules (lists of deaths in the year before the census) exist for 1850, 1860, 1870, and 1880. The schedules are available at the National Archives, the Library of Michigan, and the Michigan State Archives. The Family History Library has the 1850 schedule and index and the 1860–1880 schedules. Mortality schedules were also taken as part of the 1884 and 1894 state censuses.

**Master Indexes.** Some of the indexes mentioned above are combined into one master index. The following master indexes cover several census years, states, and census types:

- **FamilyFinder Index and Viewer: Version 3.0.** Orem, Ut: Broderbund Software, 1995. (FHL compact disc no. 9 1995 index; computer number 775509. Not available at Family History Centers.) A master index to the Michigan 1810 to 1850 federal censuses, 1850 mortality schedule, 1827 and 1837 territorial censuses, and miscellaneous small lists of petitioners and residents from 1769-1836. Includes the following Jackson indexes.

- **Jackson, Ronald Vern. AIS Microfiche Indexes of U.S. Census and Other Records.** Bountiful, Ut: Accelerated Indexing Systems International, 1984. (No FHL fiche number but available at many family history centers.) Several Michigan small lists of petitioners and residents 1769–1819 are combined on Search 1. Territorial and federal censuses are on Search 2 (1820 and 1827) and Search 3 (1830 and 1837). Other Michigan federal censuses are on Searches 4, 7, and 8. Michigan 1840, 1850, and 1880 mortality indexes are on other searches.

**Territorial and State Censuses**

More than 20 early territorial censuses were taken in various areas of Michigan. Historical background and the names found in the early lists are given in:


Other territorial and state enumerations were made in the years 1827, 1834, 1837, 1845, 1854, 1864, 1874, 1884, 1894, and 1904. Indexes for the 1827, 1837, and 1845 territorial and state censuses have been published. The original schedules are housed in many different local repositories. The schedules of many counties are missing. The most complete collections are for the 1884 and 1894 censuses, which include detailed information on each family member. To see which territorial or state censuses are available at the Family History Library, look in the Locality Search of the Family History Catalog under MICHIGAN - CENSUS - [YEAR] or in:

- **Buckway, G. Eileen. U.S. State and Special Census Register.** Salt Lake City: Family History Library, The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, 1992. (FHL book 973 X2be; fiche 6,104,851–52; computer number 594855.)

More detailed information on Michigan census records is in “Michigan Census Schedules and Records,” printed in the Summer-Fall 1978 issue of Family Trails (see the “Periodicals” section of this outline).

**CHURCH RECORDS**

Before 1900 the largest religious groups in Michigan were the Methodist, Baptist, Lutheran, and Roman Catholic churches. Information about early churches, ministers, and circuits is in published histories of some of the churches of Michigan.

The availability of Michigan church records is described in the Summer 1973 issue of Family Trails (see the “Periodicals” section of this outline). Other inventories of the church archives of several denominations, such as the Protestant Episcopal and Evangelical, have been published and are at the Family History Library.

The Michigan Historical Records Survey, WPA, completed a series of denominational record lists called Inventory of the Church Archives of Michigan. Check for these records in the Locality Search of the Family History Library Catalog under MICHIGAN - CHURCH RECORDS - INVENTORIES, REGISTERS, CATALOGS.

The library also has copies of a few small collections of original church records for Michigan. Some original manuscripts and
published abstracts are also in the Bentley Historical Collection at the University of Michigan (see the “Archives and Libraries” section of this outline for the address).

Many denominations have gathered their records into central repositories. You can write to the following addresses to learn where their records are located:

**Baptist**

Kalamazoo College
Upjohn Library
1200 Academy St.
Kalamazoo, MI 49006
Telephone: 269-337-7153
Internet: [www.kzoo.edu/is/library](http://www.kzoo.edu/is/library)

**Lutheran**

Evangelical Lutheran Church in America
(ELCA Archives)
321 Bonnie Lane
Elk Grove Village, IL 60007
Telephone: 847-690-9410
Fax: 847-690-9502
Internet: [www.elca.org/library/](http://www.elca.org/library/)

The records of Evangelical Lutheran churches in the United States that have been disbanded are located at the ELCA Archives in Chicago. If a church is still active, they will be able to help in the location of the records.

The ELCA Archives has records of many congregations and those on microfilm can be borrowed for a small fee. A list of church records in its collection is listed in:

ALC Archives. *ALC Congregations on Microfilm*. Dubuque, Iowa: The Archives, [197-?]. (FHL fiche 6,330,690–93; computer number 170040.) Arranged by state and city of congregation. Fiche 6,330,690 includes Michigan. The ALC Archives are now part of the ELCA Archives.

**Methodist**

Shipman Library
Adrian College
110 South Madison Street
Adrian, MI 49221
Telephone: 517-264-3828
Fax: 517-264-3748
Internet: [www.adrian.edu/library/index.php](http://www.adrian.edu/library/index.php)

**Roman Catholic**

Diocese of Marquette
444 South Fourth Street
P.O. Box 550
Marquette, MI 49855
Telephone: 906-225-1141
Fax: 906-225-0437
Internet: [www.dioceseofmarquette.org](http://www.dioceseofmarquette.org)

Archdiocese of Detroit
1234 Washington Blvd.
Detroit, MI 48226
Telephone: 313-237-5834
Fax: 313-237-4642
Internet: [www.aodonline.org](http://www.aodonline.org)

Diocese of Saginaw
5800 Weiss St.
Saginaw, MI 48603-2799
Telephone: 989-799-7910
Fax: 989-797-6670
Internet: [www.saginaw.org](http://www.saginaw.org)

Diocese of Grand Rapids
660 Burton St. S.E.
Grand Rapids, MI 49507
Telephone: 616-243-0491
Fax: 616-243-4910
Internet: [www.dioceseofgrandrapids.org](http://www.dioceseofgrandrapids.org)

Diocese of Lansing
300 West Ottawa
Lansing, MI 48933-1577
Telephone: 517-485-9902
Fax: 517-484-8880
Internet: [www.dioceseoflansing.org](http://www.dioceseoflansing.org)

For information concerning Catholic records, see:

*Inventory of the Church Archives of Michigan, The Roman Catholic Church, Archdiocese of Detroit*. Detroit: Michigan Historical Records Survey, 1941. (FHL book 977.4 K2hca; film 962,282 item 1; fiche 6,051,290; computer number 267141.)

**COURT RECORDS**

When Wayne County was organized in 1796 as part of the Northwest Territory, the county clerk handled all legal matters in the area. After the Michigan Territory was established in 1805, the Supreme Court kept probate and other files. Since statehood (1837), several Michigan courts have kept records of genealogical value:
**Circuit courts** serve from one to four counties and have exclusive jurisdiction over felony cases, chancery, and major civil, domestic, and equity matters. They have appellate jurisdiction over district courts. They also handled naturalizations prior to 1906.

**District courts** operate on a county, district, or municipal level with jurisdiction over misdemeanors, ordinance violations, and minor civil matters.

**Municipal courts** have citywide jurisdiction in minor criminal and civil cases. Some also hear small claims cases.

**Supreme Court** is the final court of appeal. The Family History Library has copies of the following:


- Records of the Supreme Court of the Territory of Michigan acting as Circuit and District Court of the United States of America.

**County courts** were abolished in 1833 and left few records of genealogical value. You can obtain copies of court records from the clerk's office in the appropriate court. The Family History Library has microfilm copies of a few Michigan court records, notably some circuit court records for some of the northern counties.

**DIRECTORIES**

Directories of heads of households have been published for major cities in Michigan. For example, the Family History Library has the following:

- Detroit 1856-1936 . . . on 72 FHL films; 46 microfiche; computer number 658463.

Detroit directories from 1887 through 1915 may list the name and death date of individuals who died during the preceding year.

- Grand Rapids 1856-1936 . . . . on 36 FHL films; 4 microfiche; computer number 659660.

The best collection of directories is at the Library of Michigan. A description of their availability and use is in the Summer 1975 issue of *Family Trails* (see the “Periodicals” section of this outline).

**EMIGRATION AND IMMIGRATION**

The “Emigration and Immigration” section of the *United States Research Outline* (30972) lists several important sources for finding information about immigrants. These nationwide sources include many references to people who settled in Michigan. 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 hometown.

Pre-statehood settlers of Michigan generally came from New York, Ohio, the New England states, and Ontario. Many immigrants from Germany and the Netherlands arrived by 1850. Later arrivals were Scandinavian, Irish, Cornish, Italian, and Polish. A helpful source on Michigan immigrants is:


Major ports of entry to Michigan have been New York, Boston, Philadelphia, and Quebec. The Family History Library and the National Archives have passenger lists for American ports for the years 1820 to 1920 and indexes for 1820 to 1943. The library has lists for Quebec for 1865 to 1900. More detailed information on these sources is in the *United States Research Outline* (30972).

The United States made records of the individuals who came into Michigan from Canada. The library has a film copy of these records in:
United States Immigration and
Naturalization Services. *Detroit District
Manifest Records of Aliens Arriving from
Foreign Contiguous Territory: Arrivals at
Detroit, Michigan, 1906–1954.*
Washington, D.C.: Immigration and
Naturalization Services, [195?]. (On 117
FHL films; computer number 432703.)

There are also *Passenger and Alien Crew Lists
of Vessels Arriving at the Port of Detroit, MI,
1946–1957,* available at the National Archives
(National Archives on 23 rolls; series M1479).

Records of ethnic groups are listed in the
Locality Search of the Family History Library
Catalog under MICHIGAN - MINORITIES. A
few sources for the Chippewa, Potawatomi, and
Ottawa Indians in Michigan are listed under
MICHIGAN - NATIVE RACES.

GAZETTEERS

Several helpful gazetteers of Michigan have
been published. Three of the better sources for
finding place names are:

Blois, John T. *Gazetteer of the State of
Michigan.* Detroit: S.L. Rood, 1939. (FHL
film 897,469 item 1; fiche 6,051,130;
computer number 262863.)

Grosse Pointe, Mich.: N.p., 197-.- (FHL
book 977.4 E2r; film 982,202 item 1;
computer number 266224.)

(FHL book 977.4 E5mg; computer number 512928.) A historical gazetteer which gives detailed information about events that have occurred and the individuals who participated.

GENEALOGY

Most archives, historical societies, and
genealogical societies have special
collections and indexes of genealogical value.

*Centennial Celebrations Collections.*
Beginning in 1976, Michigan issued
certificates to applicants who could prove
direct descent from an ancestor living in
Michigan a century earlier. The records are in:

Centennial File Index. Lansing, Mich: Microform System, Inc., [198-?]. (FHL fiche 6,334,362–64; computer number 625201. Not available at family history centers.) Indexes to the previous two collections by ancestor, applicant, and certificate number.

Michigan Sesquicentennial Pioneer Files and

Daughters of the American Revolution
(DAR) Collection. The DAR has collected
transcripts of Bible records, cemetery records,
church records, marriages, deaths, obituaries,
and wills:

Daughters of the American Revolution
(Michigan). *Genealogical Records.* Salt
Lake City: Genealogical Society of Utah, 1973. (On 9 FHL films; computer number 311093.) Includes index.

Daughters of the American Revolution
(Michigan). *Genealogical Collection.* Salt
Lake City: Genealogical Society of Utah, 1971. (On 40 FHL films; computer number 453517.) Many volumes are
individually indexed. Most are arranged by county or town name.

These volumes are also available at the DAR Library, in the Burton Historical Collection, and at the Library of Michigan.

**Pioneer Records.** For families in early Michigan see:


- **Surname Indexes.** For alphabetical surname indexes see:

  - **Western Michigan Genealogical Society (Grand Rapids, Michigan). Surname Index, 1600s–1900s.** Salt Lake City: Genealogical Society of Utah, 1976. (FHL film 1,002,371–72; computer number 313078.) A card index containing genealogical information from lineage charts, family Bibles, and other sources. The index is also at the Grand Rapids Public Library.

  - **DeZeeuw, Donald J., ed. The Michigan Surname Index.** Lansing, Mich.: Michigan Genealogical Council, 1984. (FHL book 977.4 D22m; computer number 298388.) Contains information on more than 100,000 Michigan ancestors. Lists the names and often the birth, marriage, and death dates, localities, and spouse or other relatives.

**HISTORY**

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

1668  Sault Ste. Marie, the oldest community in Michigan, was founded by the French. Detroit was founded in 1701.

1763  The British took possession of the area but discouraged settlers.

1787  Michigan became part of the U.S. Northwest Territory, but the British still controlled Detroit and Mackinac.

1796  The British withdrew from their remaining posts, including Detroit.

1800  The area became part of the Indiana Territory.

1805  Congress created Michigan Territory.

1818–1832  Settlement was encouraged by improvements in transportation, including the establishment of steamship operation on the Great Lakes from Buffalo to Detroit in 1818, and the completion of the Erie Canal to Buffalo in 1825. The Chicago Road linking Detroit to Chicago was completed in 1832.

1835  As a result of the Toledo War with Ohio, Michigan lost land along its southern border to Ohio and gained the Upper Peninsula.

1837  Michigan became a state.

1861–1865  90,000 men served the Union in the Civil War. Of these, 14,000 died in the war.

1900  All of Michigan's 83 counties had been settled by 1900.

Local histories for most counties in Michigan are available at the Family History Library and other major libraries with Michigan collections. These will help you understand the settlement and growth of each area. They often include biographical information about residents. The following are other useful guides:


**LAND AND PROPERTY**

**Land Grants by France and England**

The earliest land records in Michigan are of private land claims granted by France and England. Lists of early voters, petitioners, taxpayers, and landowners are in:

United States. Congress. *American State Papers.* Salt Lake City; La Crosse, Wis.: Genealogical Society of Utah; Brookhaven Press, 1959, 1975, 1977. (On 29 FHL films, computer number 277508. Some of these films are not available at family history centers.)

The papers are also in:


You can locate these published volumes in the National Archives and the Family History Library. Claims for the years 1790 to 1837 have been transcribed and indexed in:

McMullin, Phillip W. *Grassroots of America.* Salt Lake City: Gendex Corp., 1972. (FHL book 973 R2ag index; fiche 6,051,323; computer number 271603.)

**Land Office Records**

When the U.S. acquired the area, unclaimed land became the public domain. Land was surveyed and distributed through land offices. The first office opened in Detroit in 1818. The records of all of the land offices are at the National Archives, at the Michigan State Archives, and on microfilm at the Library of Michigan.

The Michigan State Archives also has plat and tract books, landownership maps, and numerous tax rolls. The Bentley Historical Library has copies of the plat and tract books. Original land entry case files are at the National Archives. Land patents are at the Bureau of Land Management (7450 Boston Blvd., Springfield, VA 22153, telephone 703-440-1600).

The Family History Library has on compact disc:


Previously, a researcher had to have a complete legal description of a parcel in order to locate a document. Now researchers can search for land title information through any one of six categories—land description, patentee name, patent authority, land office, certificate number, or county.

**County Records**

After land was transferred to private ownership, subsequent transactions were recorded in each county. The register of deeds has records dating from the creation of the county and grantor (seller) and grantee (buyer) indexes.

The Family History Library has microfilm copies of warranty deeds and some mortgage records for over 50 counties, dating from county creation to about 1900. For example, from Wayne County, the library has 220 microfilms of deeds and indexes for 1700 to 1918. Look in the Locality Search of the Family History Library Catalog under MICHIGAN, [COUNTY] - LAND AND PROPERTY to see which records are available.
MAPS

The best collections of Michigan maps are at the Michigan State Archives and at the Burton Historical Collection. The Family History Library has a small collection of maps and atlases, dating from 1855 to the present. The library's files include ward maps for the city of Detroit.

To locate Michigan maps and atlases, use:


MILITARY RECORDS

Many military records are at the Family History Library, the National Archives, and other federal and state archives. The *United States Research Outline* (30972) provides more information on the federal records. The following sources for Michigan are also helpful:

Revolutionary War (1775 to 1783) to War of 1812 (1812 to 1814)

Thousands of veterans settled in Michigan. Genealogical and biographical data is in published militia rolls, pension papers, and gravestone records. An example is:


Indian Wars to Mexican War (1832 to 1848)

A few records for the Black Hawk War (1832), Toledo War (1835), and Patriot War (1838–39) are at the Michigan State Archives. The Family History Library has:


Civil War (1861 to 1865)

An index to service and pension records is on film at the Family History Library and at the National Archives. The service and pension files have not been filmed and are only available at the National Archives.

Brief service records of Michigan soldiers have been published in:

*Record of Service of Michigan Volunteers in the Civil War, 1861–1865*, 46 vols. Kalamazoo, Mich.: Illing Bros. & Everard, 1905. (FHL book 977.4 M2r; on 4 films; computer number 366793.)

For an index of names listed in these volumes use:

*Alphabetical General Index to Public Library Sets of 85,271 Names of Michigan Soldiers and Sailors Individual Records*. Lansing, Mich.: Michigan Secretary of State, 1915. (FHL book 977.4 M22a; film 915,948; computer number 309785.)

The Family History Library has:

*Michigan Volunteers Descriptive Rolls, 1861–1866*. Salt Lake City: Genealogical Society of Utah, 1973. (On 7 FHL films; computer number 391580.) Includes index. Lists name, rank, enlistment date and place, and residence. The records are also at the Michigan State Archives.

The library also has 50 volumes of:

A register of commissioned officers is given in:

Robertson, John. *Michigan in the War; Revised.* Lansing, Mich.: W.S. George, 1882. (FHL book 977.4 M25a; film 1,015,816 item 1 & 982,366 item 3; computer number 266167; 1880 edition on film 1,294,017; computer number 50772.) Alphabetical lists show officer's residence, enlistment date, regiment, promotions, and date mustered out.

After the Civil War, the Grand Army of the Republic Union veterans organization was formed. For 50 volumes of their records, see:


**Spanish American War (1898)**

Muster out rolls of Michigan volunteers are in:


**World War I (1914 to 1918)**

*World War I Card Index for Michigan.* Salt Lake City: Genealogical Society of Utah, 1976. (FHL film 1,001,930–66; computer number 197371.) Often has places of residence and parents' names. Appears to be drafted persons only.

World War I draft registration cards for men age 18 to 45 may list address, birth date, birthplace, race, nationality, citizenship, and next of kin. Not all registrants served in the war. For Michigan's registration cards, see:


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

**Additional Records**

Many other kinds of military records—including state militia, national guard, and old soldier home records—can be found by looking under MICHIGAN - MILITARY RECORDS in the Locality Search of the Family History Library Catalog.

**NATURALIZATION AND CITIZENSHIP**

The circuit and district courts had authority to naturalize foreigners, but the actual documents are in the custody of each county clerk. The Family History Library has the following major collections of naturalization records for Michigan:


For declarations and petitions filed after 1906, contact the National Archives and Records Administration—Chicago Branch (see the “Archives and Libraries” section for the address) or the nearest office of the federal Immigration and Naturalization Service.

The Locality Search of the Family History Library Catalog lists additional records like these under:

**MICHIGAN - NATURALIZATION AND CITIZENSHIP**

**MICHIGAN, [COUNTY] - NATURALIZATION AND CITIZENSHIP**

**NEWSPAPERS**

A newspaper pool has been organized by the Library of Michigan, Detroit Public Library, and other institutions to gather and microfilm all known Michigan newspapers. These microfilms are available to public and university libraries that participate in interlibrary loan. A description of the state's newspapers is in the Fall-Winter, 1971–72, issue of *Family Trails* (see the “Periodicals” section of this outline).

The Family History Library has no Michigan newspapers, but does have:

Link, Muriel. *Obituaries Index, 1933–1948.* Salt Lake City: Genealogical Society of Utah, 1976. (FHL films 1,002,031–44; computer number 197318.) This index contains clippings from various Michigan newspapers.


**PERIODICALS**

The major genealogical periodicals for Michigan are:

*Detroit Society for Genealogical Research Magazine.* 1937–. Published by the Detroit Society for Genealogical Research, 5201 Woodward Avenue, Detroit, MI 48202. (FHL 977.4 C4de; computer number 205254.) Volumes 1 through 50 are indexed.

*Family Trails.* 1967–82. Published by the State Department of Education, Michigan State Library, Box 30007, Lansing, MI 48909. (FHL 977.4 D25f; computer number 64290.)

*Michigana.* 1955–. Published by the Western Michigan Genealogical Society, Grand Rapids Public Library, 111 Library St., Grand Rapids, MI 49503-3268. (FHL 977.4 B2m; computer number 203546.) Some volumes are indexed.

*Michigan Heritage.* 1959–73. Formerly published by the Kalamazoo Valley Genealogical Society, Kalamazoo, MI. (FHL 977.4 B2mh; computer number 210578.)

*Michigan Historical Collections.* 1877–1929. Formerly published by the Michigan Historical Commission, Lansing, MI. (FHL book 977.4 H2m; films 844,864–84; fiche 6,051,338; computer number 261621.) Volumes 1 through 30 are indexed.

For nationwide indexes to some of these and other family history periodicals, see the “Periodicals” section of the *United States Research Outline* (30972).

Some Michigan periodicals are also indexed in:

Quigley, Maud. *Index to Family Names in Genealogical Periodicals.* Grand Rapids: Western Michigan Genealogical Society, 1981. (FHL book 977.4 A1 no. 307; computer number 158798.)

Another useful source by the same author is:

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

MICHIGAN - PERIODICALS
MICHIGAN, [COUNTY] - PERIODICALS

PROBATE RECORDS

Probate and estate matters in Michigan were recorded by the clerk of the probate court in each county. Probate records were kept beginning in 1817, except in Wayne County, which began keeping probate records in 1797. These records include wills, guardianships, administrator bonds, estate inventories, and other records. They are usually indexed. You can obtain them by writing or visiting the county courthouse.

The Family History Library has microfilm copies of probate files from most Michigan counties up to the year 1900, and some indexes or calendars to 1970. For example, the probate estate packets and indexes from Wayne County cover the years 1797 to 1901 and are available on 648 microfilms.

VITAL RECORDS

County Records of Births and Deaths

County registration of births and deaths began in 1867 and was generally complied with by 1915. You can obtain copies of a county record by writing to the county clerk. You can also obtain records of delayed registrations of births for many counties.

The Family History Library has microfilm copies of these records for most counties. The library's holdings often date to 1913 or later, with indexes to the 1970s. The library has the unindexed birth and death records from Wayne County for 1867 to 1917. They do not include records from the city of Detroit.

Detroit records for births since 1893 and deaths since 1897 may be obtained from:

Detroit Health Department Vital Records
1151 Taylor Street, Room 104B
Detroit, MI 48202
Telephone: 313-876-4927
Internet: www.ci.detroit.mi.us/

State Records of Births and Deaths

The state of Michigan has copies of the counties' vital statistics records. You can write to:

Michigan Vital Records Request
P.O. Box 30721
Lansing, MI 48909
Telephone: 517-373-3740
Internet: www.michigan.gov/mdch

Statewide indexes to births from 1867 to 1915 and deaths from 1867 to 1914 are at the Library of Michigan. Countywide indexes are listed in:


SOCIEITIES

Two leading genealogical societies in Michigan are:

• Detroit Society for Genealogical Research (DSGR)
  C/O Burton Historical Collection
  5201 Woodward Avenue
  Detroit, MI 48202
  Telephone: 313-833-1480
  Fax: 313-578-8271
  Internet: www.detroitpubliclibrary.org

• Michigan Genealogical Council
  P.O. Box 80953
  Lansing, MI 48908-0953
  Internet: www.mimgc.org

The Michigan Genealogical Council acts as a coordinating body for genealogical societies in 83 counties.
Marriage and Divorce Records

An 1805 law required registration of marriages with the clerk of the local district court. Most counties kept marriage records from the date the county was created. You can obtain copies from the county clerk's office.

An 1867 law required the counties to send copies of the records to the Office of the State Registrar (see address above). Licenses were not required until 1887. The Family History Library has marriage records for most counties, from county creation to 1920 or later, and some indexes to the 1950s or later.

The Family History Library has microfilms of Michigan marriage records, 1868-1925, beginning on FHL film 2,342,448.

The earliest records of divorce were recorded in the supreme court. Later divorce papers are usually kept by the clerk of the circuit, chancery, or county court. The Family History Library has few divorce records for Michigan. Many divorce and other vital records have been abstracted and published in genealogical periodicals.

FOR FURTHER READING

For more detailed information on records and research in Michigan see:


COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS

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, UT 84150-3400
USA

We appreciate the archivists, librarians, and others who have reviewed this outline and shared helpful information.

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USA
Fax: 801-240-2494

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Michigan 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 Michigan affected political boundaries, record keeping, and family movements.

1668  Sault Ste. Marie, the oldest community in Michigan, was founded by the French. Detroit was founded in 1701.

1763  The British took possession of the area but discouraged settlers.

1787  Michigan became part of the U.S. Northwest Territory, but the British still controlled Detroit and Mackinac.

1796  The British withdrew from their remaining posts, including Detroit.

1800  The area became part of the Indiana Territory and the Northwest Territory.

1805  Congress created Michigan Territory.

1818–1832 Settlement was encouraged by improvements in transportation, including the establishment of steamship operation on the Great Lakes from Buffalo to Detroit in 1818, and the completion of the Erie Canal to Buffalo in 1825. The Chicago Road linking Detroit to Chicago was completed in 1832.

1835  As a result of the Toledo War with Ohio, Michigan lost land along its southern border to Ohio and gained the Upper Peninsula.

1837  Michigan became a state.

1861–1865  90,000 men served the Union in the Civil War. Of these, 14,000 died in the war.

1898  Over 300,000 men were involved in the Spanish-American War, which was fought mainly in Cuba and the Philippines.

1900  All of Michigan's 83 counties had been settled by 1900.

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.

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 Library Catalog under Michigan 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 Michigan 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.

Local histories for most counties in Michigan are available at the Family History Library and other major libraries with Michigan collections. These will help you understand the settlement and growth of each area. They often include biographical information about residents. The following are other useful guides:


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


**United States History**

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


*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.
Michigan 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Years</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1580–1900s</td>
<td>Ancestral File</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>International Genealogical Index</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Family History Library Catalog - Surname Search</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1600–1976  *Michigan Surname Index.* (FHL fiche 6334367.) Alphabetical and contains names of ancestors and contributors. These fiche do not circulate to Family History Centers. Also at the Library of Michigan at Lansing.

1700–1945  Loomis, Frances. *Michigan Biography Index.* (FHL films beginning with 485331, items 4–5.) These films do not circulate to Family History Centers. Also at the Detroit Public Library, 5201 Woodward Ave., Detroit, MI 48202.


1700–1943  Michigan State Library. *Link Collection.* (FHL films beginning with 927668 item 2.) Alphabetical.


1700–1976  Western Michigan Genealogical Society (Grand Rapids, Michigan). *Surname Index, 1600's–1900's.* (FHL films 1002371–372.) Data from charts, Bibles, etc.


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date Range</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1700–1951</td>
<td>Daughter of the American Revolution (Michigan). <em>Genealogical Collection.</em> (FHL films beginning with 860201, item 5.) A surname index is found in the source above.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1740–1900</td>
<td>Virgil White. <em>Index to War of 1812 Pension Files.</em> (FHL book 973 M22i 3 vols.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1740–1880</td>
<td>Miller, Alice Turner. <em>Soldiers of the War of 1812, Who Died in Michigan.</em> (FHL book 977.4 M23m; 977.4 M23m supp. on film 844961, it. 3.) Has list of widows at end.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1770–1920</td>
<td>Census indexes, 1820–1880 and 1900–1920. <em>Family History Library Catalog.</em> Then select CENSUS or CENSUS - INDEXES from the topics that are listed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1770–1850</td>
<td>Williams, Ethel W. <em>Michigan Mortality Record for Year Ending June 1, 1850.</em> (FHL film 927685.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1770–1914</td>
<td>The Library of Michigan at Lansing has a statewide death index for January 1867–1914. (Not at FHL.) Has returns with more data to about 1897.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1790–1930</td>
<td>Virgil White. <em>Index to Indian Wars Pension Files, 1892–1926.</em> (FHL book 973 M22whi, 2 vols.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1800–1921</td>
<td>The Library of Michigan at Lansing has a statewide marriage index for 1872–1921. (Not at FHL.) Has returns, with more data, to about 1921.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1800–1936</td>
<td><em>Civil War Graves Index.</em> At State Archives.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Michigan Statewide Indexes and Collections

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 to pension applications of Civil War and Spanish-American War veterans. Copies of the original files may be ordered from the National Archives.

1800–1865 Dilts, Bryan Lee. *1890 Michigan Census Index of Civil War Veterans or Their Widows*. (FHL book 977.4 X22d 1890.)

1800–1894 United States Civil War Soldiers Living in Michigan in 1894. (FHL book 977.4 M2c.)

1800–1894 *Social Security Death Index* (FHL compact discs.) Family history centers have this on compact discs. About 1937 the Social Security Administration began keeping records.


1873–1900 *World War I Card Index*. (FHL films 1001930–966) Often has parents' names.

1878–1918 United States Selective Service System. *Michigan, World War I Selective Service System Draft Registration Cards, 1917–1918*. (On 217 FHL films beginning with 1675112.) Men ages 18 to 45 are listed by county or draft board.

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

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**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.

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**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 the 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, they may be able to order it from another library on interlibrary loan.

To use interlibrary loan:

- Go to a public or college library.
- Ask the librarian to order a book or microfilm for you through interlibrary loan from another library. You 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.
Michigan Maps Bibliography


**Summary:** Shows the townships in a particular county for each state except Hawaii and Alaska. Maps start after 1930.


**Summary:** The previous map was copied from page 377 of this book. On the next page is a listing of the counties, the date the county was formed and parent county, and the date of first recorded deeds and certificates. The section on Michigan also includes a brief history and genealogical research information.

Mic/Gen Ref – G 1201.E6225 J33x 1970z Vol. 1

**Summary:** List of Counties for each state.
**Evaluation of Michigan maps:** Maps are of 1838, 1860 and 1960, pp. 81-86.


**Summary:** Shows changes in boundaries in United States from Colonial days up to 1909. Civil War maps and information.
**Evaluation of Michigan maps:** State historical information, p. 20; 1823 map, p. 100; 1838 map, p. 127; 1863 map, p. 152; 1878 map, p. 168, 169; 1909 map, p. 221.


**Summary:** Michigan maps and information on pages 153-159. Includes maps comparing Michigan to other states, cultural features, population density, agriculture, economic facts, etc. Also includes a brief state history.

Summary: History of Federal Censuses, records, and completeness. U.S. Maps from 1790 – 1920 showing U.S. boundary changes. Maps of each state for each census year beginning when the state was created up through 1920.


Map Collection on the 2nd floor of the old section of HBLL library. Two map drawers for the state of Michigan.

G4110 – 4114. State maps from 1800s to 2000. Many of the maps show county boundaries and county seats, railroad lines, private land grants, population, etc. Some maps include information about what was happening that year.

To find more maps, search the byline for Michigan maps, atlases, and gazetteers.
Michigan Federal Census Population Schedules, 1820 to 1920

Guide

Introduction

Starting in 1790, the United States government took a census every 10 years. Michigan residents are included in censuses from 1820 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 who 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 Michigan with the census years. This will determine which censuses you will search.
Michigan Federal Census Population Schedules, 1820 to 1920

Step 2. Determine a census to start with.

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

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

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

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:

- 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 1850-1920.)
- Where were they living—town or township, county, and state?
- Where were their parents born? (Birthplaces are shown in censuses for 1880-1920.)
- 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 Michigan to a different county or town.
• Movement of the family out of Michigan if the family no longer appears in the census for Michigan.

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 for 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 1890 census of Michigan was destroyed. 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 Michigan 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, 1870, 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.
- **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 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 household on the following dates:

- 1790 to 1820: First Monday in August
- 1830 to 1900: 1 June (2 June 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 heir or administrator."

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.

Click to see the U.S. Census Bureau address

Colonial, Territorial, State, and Local Censuses

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

In the colonial period, the Michigan area was under French and then British control. Several censuses were taken. These censuses are listed in the book, *Michigan Censuses, 1710–1830 Under the French, British and Americans*.

The Michigan Territory was formed in 1805. Michigan territorial censuses were taken in 1827, 1834, and 1837.

Michigan became a state in 1837. State censuses were taken in the years 1845, 1854, 1864, 1874, 1884, 1894, and 1904.

Colonial, territorial, 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:

- Michigan 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 that have 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 *Michigan Research Outline* lists Internet addresses for several Michigan archives, libraries, and historical societies. These organizations may have microfilms and indexes of Michigan census records, and the Internet sites may list what 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 the 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 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 Michigan Research Outline lists Internet and mailing addresses for several Michigan archives, libraries, and historical societies. These organizations may have microfilms and indexes of Michigan census records, and the Internet sites may list what they have.

U.S. Census Bureau

To request information form 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
PO Box 1545
Jeffersonville, IN 47131
Telephone: 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.
1710-1830,
Michigan censuses, 1710-1830, under the French, British, and Americans.

1820
1820 Early Michigan census records

1827
Michigan Territorial Census
(for Detroit only)
Washtenaw County (1827-1834)

1834
Statistical Census

1837
Kalamazoo County

1843-1904
The Potawatomi Indians of Michigan, 1843-1904:
including some Ottowa and Chippewa, 1843-1866
and Potawatomi of Indiana, 1869 and 1885.

1845
St. Joseph County
Eaton County
Lenawee County
Washtenaw County

1854
Eaton County

1854
Statistical Census

1864
Statistical Census

1864
Eaton County
Clinton County
Houghton County

1874
Eaton County
Houghton County

1874
Statistical Census
1884

Census of the state of Michigan

Barry County (Town of Hastings, Hope, Irving, Johnstown, Maple Grove, Orangeville, Prairieville, Assyria, Baltimore, Carlton, Castleton, Rutland, Thornapple, Woodland, Yankee Springs, and Middleville) FILM 0915281

Barry County (Towns of Assyria, Baltimore, Barry, Carlton, Castleton, Rutland, Thornapple, Middleville, Woodland, Yankee Springs, and Hastings) FILM 0915284

Bay County FILM 0915289
Benzie County FILM 0915294
Emmet County FILM 0966509 & 0927426

Ingham County FILM 0915308
Kalamazoo County FILM 0915312
Keweenaw County FILM 0915318

Lapeer County FILM 0915322
Menominee County (Towns of Breen, Breitung, Dedarville, Cedar River, Ingallston, Menominee, Nadeau, and Norway) FILM 0915323

Menominee County (Towns of Spalding, Stephenson, DAGGETT, Menominee, Breen, Breitung, Ingallston, Nadeau and Norway) FILM 0915323

Montcalm County FILM 0915326
Ottawa County (Towns of Allendale - Polkton) FILM 0915326
Ottawa County (Towns of Robinson - Zeeland) FILM 0915332

Washtenaw County (Inhabitants) FILM 0915808
Washtenaw County (Inhabitants, Agriculture, Manufactory, and Libraries, Schools and Churches) FILM 0915808

1884

Statistical Census

Bay County (Bay City, Wards 6-11) FILM 0915290

Bay County (Mortality, Statistical of agriculture, manufactures, mines, fisheries, libraries and churches) FILM 0915291

Bay County (Towns of Bangor, Beaver, Frankenlust, Fraser, Garfield, Gibson, Bentley, Hampton, Essexville, Kawkawlin, Merritt, Monitor, Mount Forest, Pinconning, Portsmouth and Williams) FILM 0915292

1894

Barry County (Johnstown, Maple Grove, Orangeville, Prairieville, Rutland, Thornapple, Middleville, Woodland, Yankee Springs, and Hastings) FILM 0915285

Barry County (Towns of Assyria, Baltimore, Delton, Barry, Carlton, Castleton, Hastings, Hope, Irving, Maple Grove, Orangeville, Prairieville, Rutland, Thornapple, Woodland, Yankee Springs & Foster Co.) FILM 0915286

Bay County (Bay City, Wards 6-11) FILM 0915290

Bay County (Mortality, Statistical of agriculture, manufactures, mines, fisheries, libraries and churches) FILM 0915291

Bay County (Towns of Bangor, Beaver, Frankenlust, Fraser, Garfield, Gibson, Bentley, Hampton, Essexville, Kawkawlin, Merritt, Monitor, Mount Forest, Pinconning, Portsmouth and Williams) FILM 0915292
U.S. State Censuses

MICHIGAN (cont.)

Bay County (Bay City, Wards 2-5; West Bay City, Wards 1-6)  FILM 0915293
Benzie County  FILM 0915295
Dickinson County  FILM 0915286
Emmet County  FILM 0915306
Gratiot County  FILM 0915307
Iosco County  FILM 0915311
Ingham County  FILM 0915309
Kalamazoo County  FILM 0915314
Kalamazoo County (Towns Alamo - Wakeshma; City of Kalamazoo, Wards 1-5)  FILM 0915314
Keweenaw County  FILM 0915273
Lapeer County (Towns of Almont, Arcadia, Attica, Burlington, Clifford, Burnside, Deerfield, Bryden, Thronville, Elba, Goodland, Hadley and Imlay)  FILM 0915319
Lapeer County (Towns of Columbiaville, Marathon, Otter Lake, Mayfield, Metamora, North Branch, Oregon, Rich, Lapeer city Wards 1-4)  FILM 0915320
Menominee County  FILM 0915324
Montcalm County  FILM 0915327
Ottawa County  FILM 0915333
Washtenaw County (Towns are intermixed)  FILM 0915810
Washtenaw County  FILM 0915811
Washtenaw County (Also in this film: agriculture, manufactories, mines, fisheries, libraries, and churches)  FILM 0915812

1894
Census of the state of Michigan  Microfiche
State Census
Cards 25 of 25

1894
Statistical Census

1904
Census of the state of Michigan  Microfiche
State Census
Cards 18 of 18

1904
Statistical Census

M.M. Dickson & Co.'s township and sectional pocket map of Washtenaw County, Michigan: accompanied by a list of county officers, census tables, directory of resident farmers who own the land they occupy, showing location of farm and giving post office address.

1935
Statistical Census
State Census
Cards 3 of 3
U.S. State Censuses

MICHIGAN (cont.)

Bay County (Bay City, Wards 2-5; West Bay City, Wards 1-6) FILM 0915293
Benzie County FILM 0915295
Dickinson County FILM 0915286
Emmet County FILM 0915306
Gratiot County FILM 0915307
Iosco County FILM 0915311
Ingham County FILM 0915309
Kalamazoo County FILM 0915314
Kalamazoo County (Towns Alamo - Wakeshma; City of Kalamazoo, Wards 1-5) FILM 0915314
Keweenaw County FILM 0915273
Lapeer County (Towns of Almont, Arcadia, Attica, Burlington, Clifford, Burnside, Deerfield, Bryden, Thronville, Elba, Goodland, Hadley and Imlay) FILM 0915319
Lapeer County (Towns of Columbiaville, Marathon, Otter Lake, Mayfield, Metamora, North Branch, Oregon, Rich, Lapeer city Wards 1-4) FILM 0915320
Menominee County FILM 0915324
Montcalm County FILM 0915327
Ottawa County FILM 0915333
Washtenaw County (Towns are intermixed) FILM 0915810
Washtenaw County FILM 0915811
Washtenaw County (Also in this film: agriculture, manufactures, mines, fisheries, libraries, and churches) FILM 0915812

1894
Census of the state of Michigan Microfiche

1894
Statistical Census State Census

1904
Census of the state of Michigan Microfiche

1904
Statistical Census State Census

1935
Statistical Census State Census

M.M. Dickson & Co.’s township and sectional pocket map of Washtenaw County, Michigan: accompanied by a list of county officers, census tables, directory of resident farmers who own the land they occupy, showing location of farm and giving post office address.

Microfiche

State Census

Microfiche

State Census

Microfiche
MICHIGAN


1912. **Microfilm F No.407**


**Alcona County**

History of the Lake Huron. Chicago: H. R. Page, 1883. **Microfilm F No.401 Pt.3** also **Microfiche CS 43 .G46x LH6339**

**Alger County**


**Allegan County**

Johnson, Crisfield. *History of Allegan and Barry Counties, Michigan*. Philadelphia: D. W. Ensign, 1880. 977.414 A152h also **Microfilm F No.410 Pt.1** also **Microfiche CS 43 .G46x LH4582**


Thomas, Henry Franklin. *A Twentieth Century History of Allegan County*. Chicago: Lewis Publishing Co., 1907. **Microfilm F No.411 Pt.1** also **Microfiche CS 43 .G46x LH4580**

**Alpena County**
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Fuller, George Newman. Local Histories of Several Michigan Counties. Dayton, Ohio: National Historical Assoc., 1924. Microfilm F No.422 Pt.4

History of the Lake Huron. Chicago: H. R. Page, 1883. Microfilm F No.401 Pt.3 also Microfiche CS 43 .G46x LH6339


Antrim County

Traverse Region: Historical Descriptive with Illustrations of Scenery and Portraits and Biographical Sketches of Some of Its Prominent Men and Pioneers. Chicago: H.R. Page, 1884. Microfilm F No.429 Pt.4

Arenac County

Baraga County


Barry County

History of Allegan and Barry Counties, Michigan. Philadelphia: D. W. Ensign, 1880. 977.414 A152h also Microfilm F No.410 Pt.1 also Microfiche CS 43 .G46x LH4582 also Microfilm F No.410 Pt.1 also F 572 .A3 H6


Portrait and Biographical Album of Barry and Eaton Counties, Michigan. Chicago: Chapman Brothers, 1891. F No. 412 Pt. 8
MICHIGAN


Bay County


Gansser, Augustus H.  History of Bay County.  Chicago: Richmond & Arnold, 1905.  Microfilm F No. 413 Pt.3

History of Bay County.  Chicago: H. R. Page, 1883.  Microfilm F No.413 Pt.4

History of the Lake Huron.  Chicago: H. R. Page, 1883.  Microfilm F No.401 Pt.3 also Microfiche CS 43 .G46x LH6339

History of Tuscola and Bay Counties.  Chicago: H. R. Page, 1883.  Microfiche CS 43 .G46x LH4584 also Microfilm F No.476 Pt.3

Portrait and Biographical record of Saginaw and Bay Counties, Michigan. Chicago:Biographical Publication Company, 1892. Microfiche CS 43 .G46x LH5008


Benzie County

Fuller, George Newman.  Local Histories of Several Michigan Counties.  Dayton, Ohio: National Historical Assoc., 1924.  Microfilm F No.422 Pt.4

Traverse Region: Historical Descriptive with Illustrations of Scenery and Portraits and Biographical Sketches of Some of Its Prominent Men and Pioneers. Chicago: H.R. Page, 1884. Microfilm F No.429 Pt.4

Berrien County

Coolidge, Orville W.  A Twentieth Century History of Berrien County.  Chicago: Lewis Publishing Co., 1906.  Microfilm F No.414 Pt.1 also Microfiche CS 43 .G46x LH4592

Last updated 10/99


Branch County

Collin, Henry P. A Twentieth Century History and Biographical Record of Branch County. New York: Lewis Publishing Co., 1906. Microfilm F No.416 Pt.3 also CS 43 .G46x LH4591


Calhoun County

Biographical Review of Calhoun County, Michigan: Containing Historical, Biographical and Genealogical Sketches of Many of the Prominent Citizens of Today and the Past. Chicago: Hobart & Mather, 1904. Microfiche CS 43 .G46x LH4594 also Microfilm F No.419 Pt.1

Biographical Album of Calhoun County, Michigan. Chicago: Chapman Bros., 1891. F 572 .C2 P67x 1891 also Microfilm F No.420 Pt.2

Calhoun County Souvenir. Battlecreek, Michigan: Battle Creek Journal, 1901. Microfilm F No.418 Pt.4


Cass County

MICHIGAN


Charlevoix County

Traverse Region: Historical Descriptive with Illustrations of Scenery and Portraits and Biographical Sketches of Some of Its Prominent Men and Pioneers. Chicago: H.R. Page, 1884. Microfilm F No.429 Pt.4

Cheboygan County

Fuller, George Newman.  Local Histories of Several Michigan Counties.  Dayton, Ohio: National Historical Assoc., 1924.  Microfilm F No.422 Pt.4


Traverse Region: Historical Descriptive with Illustrations of Scenery and Portraits and Biographical Sketches of Some of Its Prominent Men and Pioneers. Chicago: H.R. Page, 1884. Microfilm F No.429 Pt.4

Ware, W. H.  Centennial History of Cheboygan County and Village, and Mackinac Island.  Cheboygan, Michigan: Northern Tribune Print, 1876.  Microfilm F No.422 Pt.6

Chippewa County


Clare County

Clinton County


Crawford County

Delta County

Dickinson County

Eaton County


Emmet County

Traverse Region: Historical Descriptive with Illustrations of Scenery and Portraits and Biographical Sketches of Some of Its Prominent Men and Pioneers. Chicago: H.R. Page, 1884. Microfilm F No.429 Pt.4


Genesee County


Gladwin County

Gogebic County

Last updated 10/99

Grand Traverse County

Fuller, George Newman. Local Histories of Several Michigan Counties. Dayton, Ohio: National Historical Assoc., 1924. Microfilm F No.422 Pt.4

Traverse Region: Historical Descriptive with Illustrations of Scenery and Portraits and Biographical Sketches of Some of Its Prominent Men and Pioneers. Chicago: H.R. Page, 1884. Microfilm F No.429 Pt.4


Gratiot County


Hillsdale County


Houghton County


Last updated 10/99
MICHIGAN

Huron County


Ingham County

An Account of Ingham County.  Dayton, OH: National Historical Association, 1924.  Microfilm F No.435 Pt.2


Ionia County


History and Directory of Ionia County.  Grand Rapids, Michigan: J. D. Dillenback, 1872.  Microfilm F No.437 Pt.4


Iosco County

History of the Lake Huron.  Chicago: H. R. Page, 1883.  Microfilm F No.401 Pt.3 also Microfiche CS 43 .G46x LH6339

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The History of Iosco County, Michigan. East Tows, Michigan: Iosco County Historical Society, 1981. F 572.163 H57x

Iron County

Isabella County

Fancher, Isaac A. Past and Present of Isabella County. Indianapolis: B. F. Bowen, 1911. Microfilm F No.439 Pt.1

Jackson County

DeLand, Charles V. DeLand's History of Jackson County. Logansport, Indiana: B. F. Bowen, 1903. Microfilm F No.440 Pt.2

History of Jackson County. Chicago: Interstate Publishing Co., 1881. Microfilm F No.441

Kalamazoo County

Compendium of History and Biography of Kalamazoo County. Chicago: A. W. Bowen & Co., 1906. Microfilm F No.443 Pt.2


Wissert, Charles A. An Account of Kalamazoo County, Michigan. Dayton, Ohio: National Historical Association, 1924. Microfilm F No.444 Pt.1

Kalkaska County

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Traverse Region: Historical Descriptive with Illustrations of Scenery and Portraits and Biographical Sketches of Some of Its Prominent Men and Pioneers. Chicago: H.R. Page, 1884. Microfilm F No.429 Pt.4

Kent County


Keweenaw County

Lake County

Lapeer County


Leelanau County

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Traverse Region: Historical Descriptive with Illustrations of Scenery and Portraits and Biographical Sketches of Some of Its Prominent Men and Pioneers. Chicago: H.R. Page, 1884. Microfilm F No.429 Pt.4


Lenawee County


Millard, Alfred L. Early History of Lenawee County and of the City of Adrian. Adrian, Michigan: Times & Expositor Steam Press, 1876. Microfilm F No.451 Pt.5

Whitney, William A. History and Biographical Record of Lenawee County, Michigan. Adrian, Michigan: W. Sterns, 1879. Microfilm F No.452 Pt.2 also Microfiche CS 43 .G46x LH4965

Livingston County


Luce County

Mackinac County


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Strang, James J.  *Ancient and Modern Michilimackinac: Including An Account of the Controversy Between Mackinacs and Mormons*.  Ann Arbor, Michigan: Univ. of Michigan Library.  *Americana BX 8692.1 St81a*


Ware, W. H.  *Centennial History of Cheboygan County and Village and Mackinac Island*.  Cheboygan, Michigan: Northern Tribune Print, 1876.  *Microfilm F No.422 Pt.6*


**Macomb County**

Eldredge, Robert F.  *Past and Present of Macomb County*.  Chicago: S. J. Clarke, 1905.  *Microfilm F No.455 Pt.1*

History of Macomb County.  Chicago: M. A. Leeson, 1882.  *Microfilm F No.455 Pt.2*


**Manistee County**


**Marquette County**


**Mason County**

Mecosta County

Menominee County

Ingalls, E. S.  Centennial History of Menominee County.  Menominee, Michigan: Herald Power Presses, 1876.  Microfilm F No.457

Midland County


Missaukee County

Monroe County

Bulkley, John M.  History of Monroe County.  Chicago: Lewis Publishing Co., 1913.  Microfilm F No.458 Pt.2


Montcalm County


Montmorency County

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Michigan


Muskegon County


Smith, James L. *An Account of Muskegon County*. Dayton, Ohio: National Historical Association, 1924. *Microfilm* F No.461 Pt.1

Oakland County


Oceana County

Hartwick, Louis M. *Oceana County Pioneers and Businessmen of Today*. Pentwich, MI: Pentwater News Steam Print, 1890. *F* 572 .O3 H3 also *Microfilm* F No. 465 Pt.2


*Oceana County, Michigan*. Saginaw, MI: Imperial Publishing Co., 19-?. *Microfilm* F No.465 Pt.3

Ogemaw County

Last updated 10/99
MICHIGAN

Ontonagon County

Osceola County

Oscoda County

Otsego County

Ottawa County

Lillie, Leo C.  Historic Grand Haven and Ottawa County.  Grand Haven, MI: 1931.  Microfilm F No.467 Pt.2


Presque Isle County

Roscommon County

Saginaw County


Fox, Truman B.  History of Saginaw County: From the Year 1819 Down to the Present Time.  East Saginaw, MI: Enterprise Print, 1858.  Microfilm F No.468 Pt.2

_Microfilm F No.469 Pt.1_

_Microfilm F No.468 Pt.3_

Local History and Personal Sketches of Saginaw and Lanewee Counties.  Dayton, Ohio: National Historical Association, 1924.  
_Microfilm F No.451 Pt.3_

_Microfilm F No.469 Pt.2_

_Saint Clair County_

Fuller, George N.  Local History & Personal Sketches of St. Clair & Shiawassee Counties.  Dayton, OH: National Historical Assoc., 1924.  
_Microfilm F No.471 Pt.3_

_Microfilm F No.472 Pt.1_

_Microfilm F No.472 Pt.2_

_Microfiche CS 43 .G46x LH5003_

_Saint Joseph County_

_Microfilm F No.473 Pt.1_

_Microfilm F No.473 Pt.2_

_Sanilac County_

_Schools craft County_

_Last updated 10/99_
MICHIGAN

Shiawassee County

Fuller, George N.  *Local History and Personal Sketches of St. Clair and Shiawassee County*.  Dayton, OH: National Historical Assoc., 1924.  **Microfilm F No.471 Pt.3**

*History of Shiawassee County and Clinton County, Michigan*.  D. W. Ensign & Co., 1880.  977.424 H629h also **Microfilm F No.475 Pt.2**

*Past and Present of Shiawassee County: Together With Biographical Sketches*.  Lansing, MI: <s.n., 1905>.  **Microfilm F No.475 Pt.4**

Tuscola County

Van Buren County


Washtenaw County

*Beakes, Samuel W.  Past and Present of Washtenaw County*.  Chicago: S. J. Clarke, 1906.  **Microfilm F No.478 Pt.1**

*Finney, Bryon A.  Washtenaw County, Michigan*.  Dayton, OH: National Historical Association, 1924.  **Microfilm F No.478 Pt.3**


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Wayne County

Burton, Clarence M.  *History of Wayne County and the City of Detroit*.  Chicago: S. J. Clarke, 1930.  F572 .W4 B97 also *Microfilm F No.482*


Cattin, George B.  *Local History of Detroit and Wayne County*.  Dayton, OH: National Historical Association, 1924.  *Microfilm F No.486 Pt.1*

*Compendium of History and Biography of the City of Detroit and Wayne County*.  Chicago: H. Taylor, 1909.  *Microfilm F No.484 Pt.2*


Lout, Agnes C.  *Cadillac*.  Indianapolis: The Bobbs-Merrill Co., 1931.  923.9 C111


Wexford County


SELECTED LIST OF MICHIGAN RECORD SOURCES

ARCHIVES AND LIBRARIES

Inventory of the church and synagogue archives of Michigan, Jewish bodies prepared by the Michigan Historical Records Survey Project, Division of Professional and Service Projects, Work Projects Administration. --Detroit: Michigan Historical Records Survey Project, 1940. Includes index.

Inventory of the church archives of Michigan, African Methodist Episcopal Church Detroit: Michigan Historical Records Survey Project, 1940. Includes index.

Inventory of the church archives of Michigan, Church of God, Michigan Assemblies. Detroit: Michigan Historical Records Survey Project, 1941 (inventory of church archives) includes index.

Inventory of the church archives of Michigan, Church of the Nazarene, Michigan District Assembly. Detroit: Michigan Historical Records Survey Project, 1942. Includes index.

Inventory of the church archives of Michigan, Dearborn Churches. Detroit: Michigan Historical Records Survey Project, 1940.

Inventory of the church archives of Michigan, Evangelical and Reformed Church Detroit: Michigan Historical Records Survey Project, 1941. Includes index.

Inventory of the church archives of Michigan, Evangelical Church, Michigan Conference. Detroit: Michigan Historical Records Survey Project, 1941.

Inventory of the church archives of Michigan, Pilgrim Holiness Church, Michigan District. Detroit: Michigan Historical Records Survey Project, 1942.

Inventory of the church archives of Michigan, the Roman Catholic Church, Archdiocese of Detroit. Detroit: Michigan Historical Records Survey Project, 1941.

BIOGRAPHY


Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railway system and representative employees: a history of the development of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway from its inception...records of many men who have worthily upheld the interests. Salt Lake City: Filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1977.


VanderLong, Jan B. A genealogical record with pictures of Frisians who became Americans, 1809-1980.


Staebler, Mrs. W.P. Cemetery Records of Michigan. 1956.

Lists of cemeteries in Michigan: a few names, references to birth, marriage and death records; counties covered are Wayne, Genesee, Washtenaw, Livingston, Lenawee & Jackson. Includes index.

DIRECTORIES


EMIGRATION AND IMMIGRATION

Flagg, Charles Allcott. An index of pioneers from Massachusetts to the west, especially the state of Michigan. Salt Lake City: Filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1971.


GENEALOGY


The Eaglet / Polish Genealogical Society of Michigan.


HISTORY


Tuttle, Charles Richard. General History of the State of Michigan: with biographical sketches, portrait engravings and numerous illustrations; a complete history of the peninsular state from its earliest settlement to the present time. Detroit: RDS Tyler, 1873.

Utely, Henry Munson. Michigan as a province, territory and state, the twenty-sixth member of the federal union. New York: Publishing Society of Michigan, c1906.


Williams, Ethel. The counties and townships of Michigan past and present.


**LAND AND PROPERTY**

English, William Hayden. **Conquest of the country northwest of the river Ohio.** Two-volume work dealing chiefly with the history of the country northwest of the Ohio River between 1778 and 1783 and including a biography of George Rogers Clark, the American general who fought the British in this area during the Revolutionary War. Includes index.

**MAPS, ATLASES, & GAZETTEERS**


Map of the upper peninsula of Michigan: compiled from the state survey maps, the maps of the General Land Office, the Lake survey charts and other authentic sources.


Michigan -- Scale ca. 1:2,090,880. 1 in. to 33 miles. Rand McNally, c1895, c1902.

Mitchell, S. Augustus. County and township map of the states of Michigan and Wisconsin.


Walling, Henry F. **Atlas of the State of Michigan.** 1873.

**Historical Atlas and Chronology of County Boundaries, 1788-1980.**


Blois, John T. Gazetteer of the state of Michigan, in three parts; with a succinct history of the state, from the earliest period to the present time; with an appendix containing the usual statistical tables and a directory for emigrants.

Clark, Charles F. Michigan state gazetteer and business directory for 1863-64 embracing historical and descriptive sketches of all cities, towns, and villages throughout the state. Salt Lake City: Filmed by the Genealogic Society of Utah, 1977.


MILITARY HISTORY

Record of service of Michigan volunteers in the Civil War, 1861-1865. Detroit, Michigan: Detroit Book Press.


Silliman, Sue Imogene. Michigan Military Records, the D.A.R. of Michigan Historical Collections. Records of the revolutionary soldiers buried in Michigan; the pensioners of territorial Michigan; and the soldiers of Michigan awarded the medal of honor. Lansing: Michigan Historical Commission.


Michigan. Adjutant General's Office. List of recruits who have volunteered to serve in Michigan regiments, and batteries, since the 6th of March, 1863, and to whom the state bounty has been paid. Lansing, Mich.: Michigan State Archives.
Turner, George H. *Record of service of Michigan volunteers in the Civil War, 1861-1865.* Kalamazoo, Mich.: Ihling Bros. & Everard.

United States. Adjutant General's Office. *Index to compiled service records of volunteer soldiers who served from the state of Michigan during the patriot war, 1838-1839.*

MINORITIES


NAMES, GEOGRAPHICAL


Williams, Ethel W. The counties and townships of Michigan past and present.

NATIVE RACES


United States. Bureau of Indian Affairs. A census register of all the men, women and children coming within the sixth article of the treaty made with the Ottawa and Chippewa nations of Indians on the 28th of March, 1836.


NATURALIZATION AND CITIZENSHIP.

United States. District Court (Grand Rapids: Western District of Michigan, Southern Division.) Naturalization records, 1907-1930.

United States. District Court (Marquette: Western District of Michigan, Northern Division.) Naturalization records, 1887-1915.

OBITUARIES


PERIODICALS


Michigana - Grand Rapids: Western Michigan Genealogical Society, 1983--

VITAL RECORDS


Vital statistics holdings by government agencies in Michigan, birth records. Detroit: Michigan Historical Records Survey Project, 1941.

Vital statistics holdings by government agencies in Michigan, marriage records. Detroit: Michigan Historical Records Survey Project, 1941.
Other Resources Michigan

Cyndi’s List Michigan Links
http://www.cyndislist.com/mi.htm

Michigan Government State Archives
http://www.michigan.gov/hal/0,1607,7-160-17445_19273_19313---,00.html

Michigan Technological University and Copper County Historical Collections-Local Researchers for Hire
http://www.lib.mtu.edu/mtuarchives/forhire.aspx

Michigan County Formation Maps
http://www.mymichigangenealogy.com/mi_maps/mi_cf.htm

Michigan Resources Rootsweb
http://resources.rootsweb.com/usa/MI/

Michigan Family History Centers

Michigan Family History Network
http://www.mifamilyhistory.org/