

**Alabama Dept. of Archives and History (ADAH)
Government Records Available on Ancestry.com
As of March 28, 2014**

Description on Ancestry.com

May be found at <http://search.ancestry.com/Places/US/Alabama/Default.aspx>
(includes records about Alabama from all sources on that page)

For Alabama Military Records specifically, go to

<http://search.ancestry.com/Places/US/Alabama/Default.aspx?category=39>

Please remember that to have access to these records you must join Ancestry.com or have access to Ancestry by physically being in a repository (such as the ADAH) that has public access to Ancestry.

ADAH Government Records are listed below

**Number of
Records**

Alabama State Censuses of 1820, 1850, 1855 and 1866 – FREE This database contains state censuses from Alabama for the years 1820, 1850, 1855, and 1866. Each of these censuses recorded the names of the head of households and the number of other household inhabitants according to gender and age categories. Some years also included race categories and distinguished between individuals who were free and slave. Unfortunately, records do not exist for every county that existed at the time. 478,375

Alabama, Compiled Census and Census Substitutes Index, 1810-1890 - This collection contains the following indexes: 1810 Census Index; 1810-1819 Tax Lists Index; 1820 Federal Census Index; 1830 Federal Census Index; 1830-1839 Early Records; 1840 Federal Census Index; 1840 Pensioners Index; 1850 Federal Census Index; 1855 State Census Index; 1860 Federal Census Index; 1860 Mortality Schedules; 1860 Slave Schedules; 1870 Federal Census Index; 1890 Pensioners Index; Alabama Early Census, Vol. 1 and Vol. 2. 40,948

Alabama Death Record of State Convicts, 1843-1951 - Death records for Alabama state convicts who died while either a prisoner in custody or on parole are in this database. The records are ordered chronologically and in the 1908–1951 records chronologically and then alphabetically. The state prison system was first organized in 1839, prior to that all criminal punishment was conducted on a town level by either local citizens or a county official. The prison system was actually meant as a way to reform the local treatment of criminals. During the Civil War almost all convicts were pardoned and released; afterwards incarcerated prisoners were leased out to work at repairing railroads and during the late 1800s at coal mining, saw mills, and turpentine stills, which aided the state's economy. The early 1900s saw laboring prisoners working in cotton mills and road construction; this was the beginning of portable "road camps." 3,867

Alabama Convict Records, 1886-1952 – FREE Anyone researching ancestors who spent time in the Alabama state prison system between 1889 and 1954 should find this database invaluable. The collection includes two series of records created by government boards responsible for the oversight and care of prisoners during that period. One set was created as convicts were admitted into a state prison; the other monitored county convicts who were admitted into the state prison system. The collection includes both indexes and the records themselves. Entries can provide extensive details on the convict, sentencing, and time and conduct in prison. For example, you may find: name, alias, serial number, race, gender, age, county where convicted, sentence details, date when received, information on escapes or parole, discharges, date, cause, and place of death. Some entries may also provide details on occupation, physical condition, and health. Records can be searched by name, county, birth year, race, and gender. 115,408

Alabama Civil War Muster Rolls, 1861-1865 - These rolls are for Confederate units formed in 264,355

Alabama during the Civil War—though many operated outside of the state over the course of the war. The records include rolls for infantry, cavalry, artillery, reserves, navy, marines, and even out-of-state regiments. Muster rolls provide a “roll call” for a military unit at a specified place and time. Both officers and enlisted men are listed, and often wounds, sickness, leave status, or other reasons for men being away from the unit are included.

Alabama Confederate Pensions and Service Records, 1862-1947 - This collection 1,929,398
contains records that relate to Confederate veterans’ pensions in Alabama between 1865 and 1947. During the 35 years after the Civil War until 1900, only disabled soldiers were receiving a pension from the state of Alabama for their service. In 1899, the State Legislature authorized pensions for Confederate veterans who weren’t disabled and resided in Alabama or for their widows. The warrants for these payments were drawn up by the state auditor and include: Name, Number, Occupation, Where wounded, Date of wound, Whether a widow or veteran, Company, Regiment, and Branch of service. The other portion of these records contain applications for the relief of veterans or their widows, correspondence, affidavits, widow applications for reclassification, and other related materials. These records may contain: Name, Company, Regiment, List of property, and Name of spouse

US, Confederate Pensions [Alabama and Texas] 1884-1958 - Besides names, residences, 219,155
and dates a pension file can yield information about the circumstances of the veteran. For example how long they resided in the state where the pension was collected, where they were born, their address and occupation, what command they served under, length of time served, and the name of the company (most companies were organized at the state level). Often pension applications were submitted to the state where the veteran resided as opposed to the state where they enlisted and served. Information in this index: Name, County of residence, Approved pension number, Rejected pension number, Home pensions issued. Source for Alabama Pensions is the Confederate Pension Applications, 1880-1940. Montgomery, Alabama: Alabama Department of Archives and History

Alabama National Guard Index Cards, 1897-1924 - Alabama Department of Archives and 147,786
History extracted the details about soldiers in the Alabama National Guard contained on these index cards. The information was extracted from muster rolls, oaths of office, petitions, special orders, reports, rosters, pay rolls, and other sources. Soldiers’ service came during the years 1891–1923. Cards vary in the details they list, but they may include the following soldier’s name, date of muster-in, occupation / specialty, unit, date of enlistment, appointment, discharge, or retirement, age, rank, physical description

Alabama Surname Files, 1901-2005 - This database contains various records providing 6,256
biographical information on individuals who lived in Alabama. Staff members at the Alabama Department of Archives and History (ADAH) started compiling these records on Alabamians in 1901. They include a variety of items and record types arranged by surname: newspaper clippings, obituaries, local and family histories, donated family research and records, extracts from censuses, research requests made to the archives, and other items. While ADAH staff began collecting and assembling these records in 1901, names of people included can predate this year.

Alabama Census of Confederate Soldiers, 1907, 1921 - This is a collection of two censuses 15,754
of Confederate Soldiers residing in Alabama in the early 1900s. Both were carried out more for pension purposes than for numbering purposes, but the census counted any Confederate veterans residing in Alabama, not just those who served for a regiment or company from Alabama.

Alabama Military Card Files, 1917-1918 - On 6 April 1917, the United States declared war on 119,500
Germany and officially entered World War I. Six weeks later, on 18 May 1917, Congress passed the Selective Service Act, which required all men between the ages of 18 and 45 to register for the draft. This database contains World War I draft registration and induction records from the state of Alabama. These include: induction forms and lists, entry forms, and lists of registees. Records are arranged by county and include names of prospective draftees and those actually drafted from all counties in Alabama. Details vary some by form, but you may learn: name, address/town, occupation/primary industry, date, camp/station, serial number.

Alabama Questionnaires of Widows of Confederate Soldiers, 1927 - Unlike former Union 423

troops, Confederate veterans could not look to the federal government for pensions, whether for disability, age, or service. Most of the former Confederate states eventually passed legislation to provide pensions to veterans, and eventually their widows, residing in their states. Alabama began providing pensions to injured veterans as early as 1867. Veterans' widows became eligible for pensions in 1886.

In 1927 the Alabama Pensions Commission requested a survey be taken of Confederate widows residing in the state to provide data for future funding decisions. This database contains questionnaires and other documents, such as affidavits attesting to a soldier's service, associated with this survey. Because pensions were paid by the state the applicant was living in at the time, these veterans did not necessarily serve in an Alabama unit. **This database includes documents only for people with surnames Do–Du. Additional records will be added as they become available.** What You May Find in the Records - The documents can include a wide variety of details on both the widow and the veteran, including the following: name of widow, residence/address, age, birth date, birthplace, father's name, father's place of death (if deceased), name of veteran, marriage details, veteran's death details, veteran's military service, personal property, former pension roll information, former residences (states), children (names, addresses, occupations). The records are grouped in packets, and there will typically be multiple pages for each individual. Use the arrow keys to scroll through all the documents in the packet.

Alabama WWII Military Dead and Wounded, 1944-1946 - This database contains index cards created by the Alabama Department of Archives and History that list facts about wounded, captured, and deceased soldiers from Alabama. Information on the cards varies somewhat but typically includes name, rank, service, next of kin, condition (wounded, deceased, captured, etc.), source and date for the information, Details may also include cause and place of death. Most of the cards document events at the end of World War II, between 1944 and 1946. 20,704

Alabama Soldiers in the Korean War, 1950-1952 - Staff members from the Alabama Department of Archives and History (ADAH) created these index cards to document the military service of Alabamians during the Korean War. According to the ADAH, staffers extracted details from "clippings, brochures, reference correspondence, photocopies and typescripts of original documents, and various printed materials in the ADAH collections." Cards can include details such as name, branch of the military served in, rank, residence/address, event dates (wounded, missing in action, rotation returnee, etc.), sources, source dates, and names of family members/next of kin. Cards may also include some military personnel from the time period who were not necessarily deployed to Korea. 5,277

TOTAL Number of Records available **3,367,206**

Records Scanned but Not Yet Available

Description	Format	Quantity
Index cards of the Alabama state militia, 1820-1865	Cards	11 cubic ft.
Alabama State Troops, 1873-1899	Cards	3.5 cubic ft.

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