



The Georgia Genealogist

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GENEALOGICAL RESEARCH REPORT 1

DATE: July 31, 2021

REPORT TO: [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: Pauline Blount a.k.a. Pauline Franklin

GOAL: Identify the biological parents of Pauline Blount a.k.a. Pauline Franklin, paternal grandmother of the client and adopted daughter of George Thomas Franklin and Chessie Warren Brown of Washington, Irwin, Dooly, and Macon Counties, Georgia.

RESTRICTIONS: 20 Hours. A bit more than this agreed-upon time was used, but the client is not responsible for this additional time.

REPOSITORIES CONSULTED:
Ancestry.com
Digital.Newberry.org
FamilySearch.org
GenealogyBank.com
GeorgiaHistoricNewspapers.Galileo.usg.edu
ISOGG.org
MyHeritage.com
Newspapers.com

EXPLANATORY ITEMS

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Genealogists use disclaimer or qualifying words when writing based on the confidence level of our assertions and conclusions. Some examples of these disclaimer words and their explanations are:

Perhaps – An assertion is plausible but should be tested with additional research.

Apparently – An impression has been formed using weak evidence but has not been tested.

Likely – Some evidence supports the assertion, but it remains unproven.

Probably – The assertion is more likely than not, based on sound research and good evidence.

Confident – A conclusion has been drawn. The work meets the GPS (Genealogical Proof Standard) and is proven. This is the point at which DNA evidence should be used if it is available to provide additional support for a traditional genealogical project.

When citing commonly used databases such as *Ancestry.com*, *FamilySearch.org*, *Newspapers.com*, etc. for brevity purposes the entire hyperlink is not always included.

This research utilized cluster methodology which is a research technique used to identify unknown ancestors, their friends, family, and associates. This methodology is also called FANS Club research. FANS is an acronym for **F**amily/ **F**riends, **A**ssociates, **N**eighbors. This methodology includes researching names in every record in which we find our ancestors and is a commonly used methodology to crumble brick walls.

BACKGROUND SUMMARY

The client furnished some prior research and background information. She has an inactive online tree at Ancestry.com that was also reviewed; the client's paternal Grandmother Pauline's line and the subject of this report was incomplete, because she had been enumerated as an adopted daughter in the 1900 U.S. census.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

A broad search for a Pauline Blount born about 1894 in the counties near and surrounding Irwin County yielded a Pauline Blount, daughter of Maud Lee Blount, a widow in 1900 Washington County, Georgia. Maud was Maud L. Trice who married Mr. Augustus M. Blount 21 July 1896, in Laurens County, Georgia. Using cluster methodology and collateral lines research, the identity of the family in which Maud was living was determined to be Maud's sister Mary Maggie Trice and her husband Franklin Hollifield Goodman. Further research determined that the sisters were children of John M. Trice of Washington County, Georgia, the same county where Pauline's adoptive father George Thomas Franklin's family lived. George Thomas Franklin's mother was Elizabeth Francis "Fannie" Trice, the sister of Maud and Maggie's father John M. Trice. A rational and compelling argument can be made that Maud's daughter Pauline and the adopted daughter of George Thomas and Chessie Franklin were the same child. DNA testing for the client and her family along these lines and ensuing analysis could provide supporting evidence for this conclusion and make it impenetrable or dispel it.

RESEARCH NOTES

PAULINE IN THE 1900 CENSUSES

- 1900 census for Pauline with her probable biological mother Maud Lee Blount, Washington County, enumerated 6-7 June 1900.

54	179/167	George Thomas	Head	W	Feb 1876	23	M	3	Georgia	Chatt. Co. Ga.	Georgia
55		Maud Lee Blount	wife	W	Apr 1878	23	F	8	Georgia	Georgia	Georgia
56		Blount, Maud Lee	Child	W	May 1897	21	F	1	Georgia	Georgia	Georgia
57	168/166	Pauline Blount Franklin	Miss	W	Apr 1897	2	F		Georgia	Georgia	Georgia

1900 U.S. census, Washington County, Georgia, population schedule, Sandersville, enumeration district (ED) 93, sheet 8B (penned), dwelling 161, family 165, Hollifield Goodman household; images, *Ancestry.com* (accessed 31 July 2021); citing NARA microfilm publication T623, n.r.

- 1900 census for Pauline Blount with adoptive parents George Thomas and Jessie [Chessie] Franklin, Irwin County, enumerated 14 June 1900.

87	193/193	George Thomas	Head	M	Jan 1865	35	M	7	Georgia	Georgia	Georgia
88		Jessie Franklin	Wife	W	Jun 1876	24	F	7	Georgia	Georgia	Georgia
89	195/195	Pauline Blount Franklin	adopted	W	Dec 1895	5	F		Georgia	Georgia	Georgia

1900 U.S. census, Irwin County, Georgia, population schedule, Militia District 982, enumeration district (ED) 51, sheet 11B (penned), dwelling 193, family 193, G.T. Franklin household [mis transcribed as G.P.]; images, *Ancestry.com* (accessed 31 July 2021); citing NARA microfilm publication T623, n.r.

Analysis:

Pauline was enumerated twice in 1900, which is not uncommon. This double enumeration could have happened because she lived with both her biological mother and adoptive parents the same year but on these respective enumeration dates. This timeline possibly could indicate she became the ward of the Franklins between 6-7 June and 14 June 1900. The 1900 census instructions to enumerators states that every person in the abode on these dates should be listed and that the following instructions should be followed regarding age identification on census forms:¹

“128. Column 7. Date of birth. The object of this question is to help in getting the exact age in years of each person enumerated. Many a person who can tell the month and year of his birth will be careless or forgetful in stating the years of his age, and so an error will creep into the census. This danger cannot be entirely avoided, but asking the question in two forms will prevent it in many cases.”

¹ “1900 Census Instructions to Enumerators,” database, *Census.gov* (<https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/decennial-census/technical-documentation/questionnaires/1900/1900-instructions.html>) : accessed 31 June 2021) > scroll to Population > entries 108, 128-133.

"131. Column 8. Age at last birthday. The object of this question is to get the age of each person in completed years, or in the case of a child under one year of age in completed months.

"132. [Column 8]. For each person of one year of age or over, enter the age at last birthday in whole years, omitting months and days."

These census records are based on ages in 1899. Her birth date varies in these two census records – Sept. 1897 and Dec. 1895. In census A, Pauline was identified as a 2-year-old. Following instructions, if she was born Sept. 1899, she would have been 2 and born in 1897. In census B, her age in Dec. 1895 was 5. Following enumerator instructions and based on 1899 and this particular age, she would have been born in 1894, not 1895. A close look does show an "X" mark through the age "5." Varying birth dates are common in census records for a variety of reasons:

- Enumerators misheard and/or mis recorded.
- Informants were not identified for censuses prior to 1940.
- The digitized census records we view are copied by hand after the enumerators' version was submitted; they are not the originals, so they might contain errors.

Census records probably have more errors than any other record we consistently use. It is important to compare the information they contain with other records. In comparison, the client has Pauline's age recorded as 3 March 1894.² The online death index record for Pauline indicates her year of birth was 1894.³ Based on the July 1896 marriage record for Augustus and Maud, the 1897 year of birth is likely correct.⁴

In this same 1900 census, "widowed" Maud was identified as the sister of Mary M. Goodman.⁵ Mary was Mary "Maggie" Trice who married Franklin Hollifield Goodman.⁶

² "Margaret Pate Public Member Tree," *Ancestry.com* (<https://www.ancestry.com/family-tree/person/tree/102646577/person/430021047533/facts>) : accessed 31 July 2021; entry for Pauline (Frankie P.) Pate Ennis Deskins. The origin of this date is unknown to the genealogist.

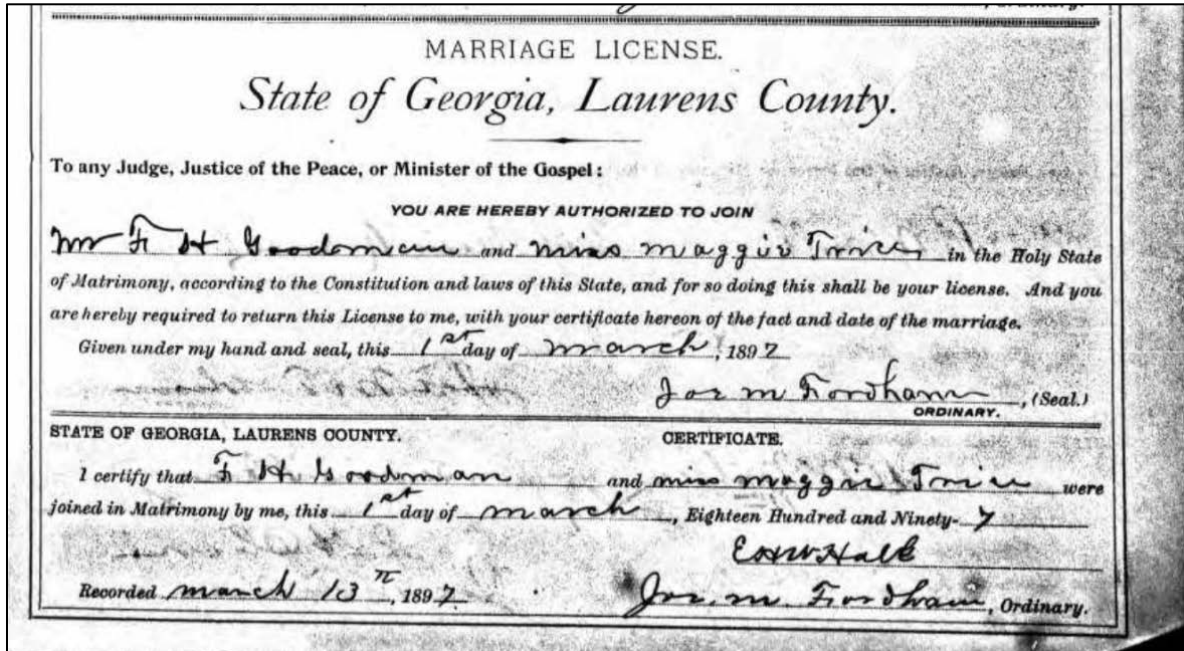
³ "Georgia, Death Index, 1919-1998," images, Frankie P. Deskins, age 89, birth date 1894, *Ancestry.com* (accessed 31 July 2021),

⁴ Georgia, Marriage Records from Select Counties, 1828-1978," images, Mr. Augustus M. Blount and Miss Maude L Trice, 20 July 1896; *Ancestry.com* (accessed 31 July 2021); citing Laurens County Marriages, (White) Book L, 1892-1906, p. 106, image 83/334; Court of Ordinary, Dublin.

⁵ 1900 U.S. census, Washington County, Georgia, population schedule, Sandersville, enumeration district (ED) 93, sheet 8B (penned), dwelling 161, family 165, Hollifield Goodman household; images, *Ancestry.com* (accessed 31 July 2021); citing NARA microfilm publication T623, n.r.

⁶ "Georgia, Marriage Records from Select Counties, 1828-1978," database, Mr. H.F. Goodman and Miss Maggie Trice, 1 March 1897; *Ancestry.com* (accessed 31 July 2021; citing Laurens County Marriages, (White) Book L, 1892-1906, p. 151, image 105/334; Court of Ordinary, Dublin.

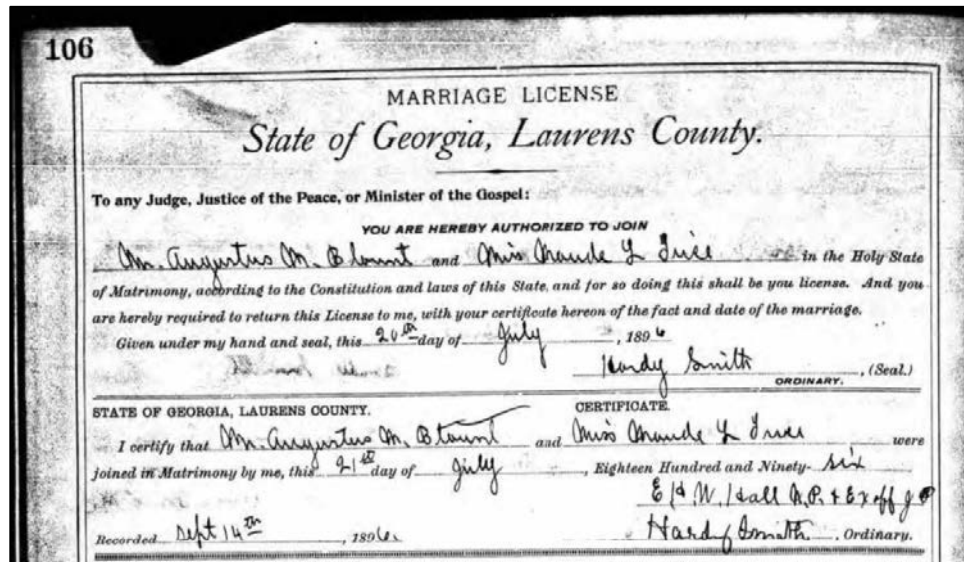
Marriage Record Mr. F.H. Goodman and Miss Maggie Trice



"Georgia, Marriage Records from Select Counties, 1828-1978," database, Mr. H.F. Goodman and Miss Maggie Trice, 1 March 1897; Ancestry.com (accessed 31 July 2021; citing Laurens County Marriages, (White) Book L, 1892-1906, p. 151, image 105/334; Court of Ordinary, Dublin.

Maud Trice was married to Augustus M. Blount.

Marriage Record Augustus M. Blount and Miss Maude L. Trice



Georgia, Marriage Records from Select Counties, 1828-1978," database, Mr. Augustus M. Blount and Miss Maude L Trice, 20 July 1896; Ancestry.com (accessed 31 July 2021; citing Laurens County Marriages, (White) Book L, 1892-1906, p. 106, image 83/334; Court of Ordinary, Dublin.

Maud and Maggie were indeed sisters.

1880 census for Maggie and Maude, Washington County, Georgia

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
87	87	Trice John	m	36		1													
		Trice Emma	w	31	wife	1													
		Elmer	m	10	son	1													
		Emma	w	8		1													
		Joe	m	6	son	1													
		Maggie	w	5		1													
		Maude	w	4		1													

1880 U.S. census, Washington County, Georgia, population schedule, Hebron, enumeration district (ED) 98, page 10B, dwelling 87, family 87, John Trice household, images, Ancestry.com (accessed 31 July 2021); citing NARA microfilm publication T9, roll 171.

John Trice was John M. Trice, inferred son of Benjamin and inferred brother of Elizabeth F. Trice.

1850 census for Benjamin Trice, daughter Elizabeth F., and son John M.

761	761	Benjamin Trice	40	m		Farmer	800												
		Nancy Trice	38	f															
		Mary J Trice	14	f															
		Elizabeth F. Trice	12	f															
		James F. Trice	10	m															
		Benjamin Trice	8	m															
		John M. Trice	6	m															
		Martha Trice	4	f															
		Zachariah Trice	2	m															

1850 U.S. census, Pike County, Georgia, population schedule, District 68, page 356 (penned), dwelling 761, family 761, Benjamin Trice household, images, Ancestry.com (accessed 31 July 2021); citing NARA microfilm publication M432, roll 80.

Elizabeth F. Trice married George T. Franklin.

Marriage Record for Elizabeth F. Trice and George T. Franklin

Georgia To any Judge, Justice of the Inferior Court,
 Pike County Justice of the Peace, or Minister of the Gospel:
 You are hereby authorized to join George T.
 Franklin and Elizabeth F. Trice in the Holy State of
 Matrimony, according to the Constitution and laws of
 this state, and for so doing, this shall be your sufficient
 license. Given under my hand this 10th day of October 1859.
 Joseph C. Beckham Ordinary
 I certify that George T. Franklin and Elizabeth F.
 Trice were duly joined in matrimony by the 11th
 day of October 1859.
 Wm. W. Nease M. C.
 Recorded Jan'y 30th 1860.
 John A. Mangham Ordinary.

"Georgia, Marriage Records from Select Counties, 1828-1978," database, Elizabeth F. Trice and George T. Franklin, 11 Oct 1859; Ancestry.com (accessed 31 July 2021; citing Pike County Marriages, Book K, 1885-1872, page not shown, image 96/277; Court of Ordinary, Zebulon.

1880 census Thomas and Fannie Franklin, Washington County, Georgia

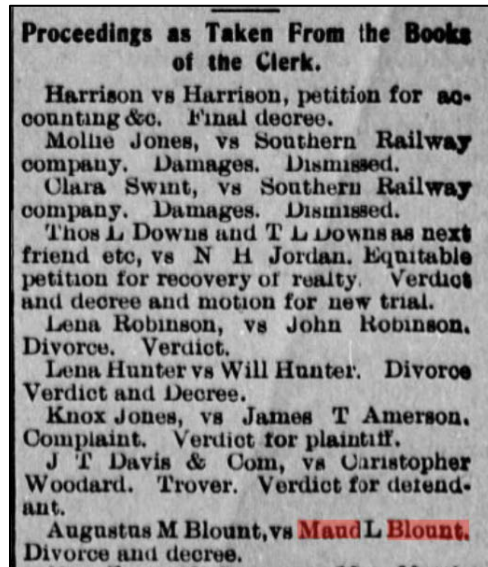
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	65	65	Franklin Tho ^s	W M 44			1	Farmer	✓			ga	ga	ga						
2			"	Fannie	w f 42	wife	1	keeping house				ga	ga	ga						
3			"	George	w m 20	son	1	School		1		ga	ga	ga						
4			"	James	w m 17	son	1	laborer	✓			ga	ga	ga						
5			"	Bettie	w f 14	d	1	at school		1		ga	ga	ga						
6			"	Sallie	w f 12	d	1	at school		1		ga	ga	ga						
7			"	Benny	w m 7	son	1	at school		1		ga	ga	ga						
8			"	Fannie	w f 5	d	1	at home		1		ga	ga	ga						
9			"	Mattie	w f 1	d	1	at home		1		ga	ga	ga						

1880 U.S. census, Washington County, Georgia, population schedule, Hebron, 98th District, enumeration district (ED) 128, page 8D (penned), dwelling 65, family 65, John Trice household, images, Ancestry.com (accessed 31 July 2021); citing NARA microfilm publication T9, roll 171.

Analysis:

Maud and Maggie were the daughters of John M. Trice and Emma Corinne Ezell.⁷ John M. Trice and Elizabeth F. [Frances] Trice were the inferred children of Benjamin Trice and Nancy Sims.⁸ Elizabeth married George Thomas Franklin [Sr.].⁹ Elizabeth and George were the parents of George Thomas Franklin [Jr.] who married Chessie Warren Brown, adoptive parents of Pauline.¹⁰

Augustus has not yet been identified in the 1900 or 1910 census; however, he resurfaced in a newspaper for a 1902 divorce proceeding against Maud.

Divorce case Augustus M. Blount vs Maud L Blount, 11 Sept. 1902, Sandersville, Washington County

“Proceedings as Taken From the Books of the Clerk,” *The Sandersville (Ga.) Herald*, 11 Sept. 1902, images, *Ga Historic Newspapers* (<https://gahistoricnewspapers.galileo.usg.edu/lccn/sn85034106/1902-09-11/ed-1/seq-9/#date1=01%2F01%2F1763¬txt=&date2=12%2F31%2F2018&words=Blount+Maud&searchType=advanced&sequence=0&index=4&proxdistance=1&sort=relevance&rows=12&ortxt=&proxtext=&county=Washington&andtext=Maud+Blount&page=2> : accessed 1 Aug. 2021; citing print edition, no page no., image 9, column 8.

Augustus married Claudia Lee Lord on 5 December 1902, in Washington County, Georgia.

⁷ 1880 U.S. census, Washington County, Georgia, population schedule, Hebron, enumeration district (ED) 98, page 10B (penned), dwelling 87, family 87, John Trice household, images, *Ancestry.com* (accessed 31 July 2021); citing NARA microfilm publication T9, roll 171.

⁸ 1850 U.S. census, Pike County, Georgia, population schedule, District 68, page 356 (penned), dwelling 761, family 761, Benjamin Trice household, images, *Ancestry.com* (accessed 31 July 2021); citing NARA microfilm publication M432, roll 80.

⁹ “Georgia, Marriage Records from Select Counties, 1828-1978,” database, Elizabeth F. Trice and George T. Franklin, 11 Oct 1859; *Ancestry.com* (accessed 31 July 2021; citing Pike County Marriages, Book K, 1885-1872, page not shown, image 96/277; Court of Ordinary, Zebulon.

¹⁰ 1900 U.S. census, Irwin County, Georgia, population schedule, Militia District 982, enumeration district (ED) 51, sheet 11B (penned), dwelling 193, family 193, G.T. Franklin household [mis transcribed as G.P.]; images, *Ancestry.com* (accessed 31 July 2021); citing NARA microfilm publication T623, n.r.

Marriage Record Augustus M. Blount and Claudia Lee Lord

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STATE OF GEORGIA. } **MARRIAGE LICENSE.** No. _____
WASHINGTON COUNTY. }

To any Judge, Justice of the Peace, or Minister of the Gospel:

You are hereby authorized to join Augustus M. Blount and
Claudia Lee Lord in the Holy State of Matrimony, according
to the Constitution and laws of this State; and for so doing this shall be your suffi-
cient license. And you are hereby required to return this License to me, with your
certificate hereon of the fact and date of the marriage.

Given under my hand and seal, this 4 day of December 1902, ~~189~~
A. Shannon (Seal.)
Ordinary.

GEORGIA, WASHINGTON COUNTY.

I certify that Augustus M. Blount and Claudia Lee Lord
were joined in matrimony by me, this 5 day of December 1902, ~~Eighteen~~
~~Hundred and Ninety~~
Quintus Richards, J. P.
Ordinary.

"Georgia, Marriage Records from Select Counties, 1828-1978," database, Augustus M. Blount and Claudia Lee Lord, 5 Dec. 1902 *Ancestry.com* (accessed 1 Aug. 2021; citing Washington County Marriages, Book I, 1899-1903, page 505, image 315/365; Court of Ordinary, Sandersville.

Maud also remarried several years later.

Marriage record Mr. Tarpley P. James and Miss Maude Lee Trice

STATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.

To Any Minister of the Gospel, Judge of the Superior Court, Justice of the Peace, or other person authorized to solemnize:

You are hereby authorized and permitted to Join in the Honorable State of Matrimony Mr Tarpley P. James
and Miss Maude Lee Trice according to the Rites of your Church, provided there be no lawful cause
to obstruct the same, according to the Constitution and Laws of this State, and for so doing this shall be your sufficient License.

RETURN THIS LICENSE, WITH YOUR CERTIFICATE THEREON, TO MY OFFICE FOR RECORD.

Given under my hand and seal, the 17 day of Dec 1908
John R Wilkinson I. S.
Ordinary.

I HEREBY CERTIFY, That Mr Tarpley Parker James
and Miss Maude Lee Trice were joined together in the
Holy Bands of Matrimony, on the 17 day of Dec 1908, by me.
Recorded Jan 1 1909 Frank Siler
John R Wilkinson Ordinary. M G.

"Georgia, Marriage Records from Select Counties, 1828-1978," database, Mr. Tarpley P. James and Miss Maude Lee Trice, 17 Dec. 1908; *Ancestry.com* (accessed 31 July 2021; citing Fulton County Marriages, Book P, 1908-1909, page 276, image 211/377; Superior Court, Atlanta.

Analysis:

Maude used her maiden name after her divorce to Augustus Blount.¹¹

Pauline was not located in later census records with Maud. A reasonable conclusion is that Maud allowed family to either formally adopt or care for her daughter. This is an appropriate explanation for the "adoption." It was not uncommon for family members to care for and raise children of other family members during this time.

¹¹ "Proceedings as Taken From the Books of the Clerk," *The Sandersville (Ga.) Herald*, 11 Sept. 1902, images, *Ga Historic Newspapers* (<https://gahistoricnewspapers.galileo.usg.edu/lccn/sn85034106/1902-09-11/ed-1/seq-9/#date1=01%2F01%2F1763¬txt=&date2=12%2F31%2F2018&words=Blount+Maud&searchType=advanced&sequence=0&index=4&proxdistance=1&sort=relevance&rows=12&ortxt=&proxtext=&county=Washington&andtext=Maud+Blount&page=2> : accessed 1 Aug. 2021; citing print edition, no page no., image 9, col. 8.

By 1920, Claudia was no longer in the household of Augustus, but he was enumerated in Johnson County as *married* living next door to Claudia's parents.¹² He was married for a third time on 29 August 1920, in Johnson County, Georgia, to Susie Carneegia.

Marriage Record A.M. Blount and Susie Carneegia

MARRIAGE LICENSE.	
STATE OF GEORGIA, COUNTY OF JOHNSON.	
TO ANY JUDGE, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, OR MINISTER OF THE GOSPEL:	
You are hereby authorized to join <u>A. M. Blount</u> and <u>Susie Carneegia</u> in the Holy State of Matrimony, according to the Constitution and Laws of this State, and for so doing this shall be your License. And you are hereby required to return this License to me, with your Certificate hereon of the fact and date of the Marriage.	
Given under my hand and seal, this <u>21</u> day of <u>August</u> , 19 <u>20</u> , <u>J. C. Higgins</u> (L. S.) Ordinary.	
CERTIFICATE.	
STATE OF GEORGIA, COUNTY OF JOHNSON.	
I certify that <u>A. M. Blount</u> and <u>Susie Carneegia</u> were joined in Matrimony by me this <u>29</u> day of <u>August</u> , Nineteen Hundred and <u>Twenty</u> <u>W. M. Mallory M. S.</u> <u>J. C. Higgins</u> Ordinary.	
Recorded <u>August 31</u> , 19 <u>20</u>	

"Georgia, County Marriages 1789-1950," images, *FamilySearch.org* (accessed 1 Aug. 2021), A.M. Blount and Susie Carneegia, 29 Aug. 1920, page 378, image 221/335; citing Johnson County Marriage Records 1907-1929, Superior Court, Wrightsville, FHL film 007718968.

In 1920, Maude and Tarpley were living in Atlanta, Fulton County, Georgia.¹³ Tarpley died 25 May 1928, in Atlanta.¹⁴ By 1930, Maude and three of her daughters had relocated to Minneapolis,

¹² 1920 U.S. census, Johnson County, Georgia, population schedule, Buckeye, General Militia Dist. 1301, enumeration district (ED) 61, sheet 9B (penned), dwelling 159, family 167, Augustus Blount household, images, *Ancestry.com* (accessed 31 July 2021); citing NARA microfilm publication T625, roll 264.

¹³ 1920 U.S. census, Fulton County, Georgia, population schedule, South Bend Dist., enumeration district (ED) 85, sheet 25B (penned), dwelling 562 family 623, Tarpley James household, images, *Ancestry.com* (accessed 31 July 2021); citing NARA microfilm publication T624, roll 192.

¹⁴ "Georgia, Deaths Index, 1914-1940," images, Mr. T. Parks James, 25 May 1928, certificate 13024, *Ancestry.com* (accessed 2 Aug. 2021), citing Fulton County, Georgia Deaths, Georgia State Board of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, Atlanta.

Minnesota, and she was identified as an *employer* in a candy factory.¹⁵ She remained in Minnesota until she died in Ramsey County on 30 Sept. 1971.¹⁶

Maud Trice James Obit, 30 Sept. 1971, Ramsey, Minneapolis, Minnesota

James
Maud T. 92 years, of 2607 Johnson St. N.E. Survived by daughters, Mrs. Anne Hay, Denver, Miss Lois James, Chicago, Mrs. Louise Gerald, Mpls. 5 grandchildren, 4 great grandchildren. Services 3 pm Sat. at the Albin Chapel, Paul, Ralph & Jack Albinson, 2200 Nicolet Ave. Interment Lakewood. Friends may call 4 to 8 pm Fri. Memorials preferred to Campus Crusade.

"James," *The Minneapolis (MN) Star*, 30 Sept. 1971, images, *Newspapers.com* (<https://www.newspapers.com/clip/82617619/the-minneapolis-star/#> : accessed 1 Aug. 2021); citing print edition, p. 52, col. 6.

¹⁵ 1930 U.S. census, Hennepin County, Minnesota, population schedule, Minneapolis City, Ward 12, block 193, enumeration district (ED) 27-225, sheet 21A (penned), page 173 (stamped), dwelling 336, family 343, Maud L. James household, images, *Ancestry.com* (accessed 31 July 2021); citing NARA microfilm publication T626, n.r.

¹⁶ Minnesota, Deaths Index, 1908-2017," index, Maud T. James, 30 Sept. 1971, certificate number 024854, *Ancestry.com* (accessed 31 July 2021); citing Ramsey, Hennepin County, Minnesota deaths, Minnesota Department of Health, Minneapolis.

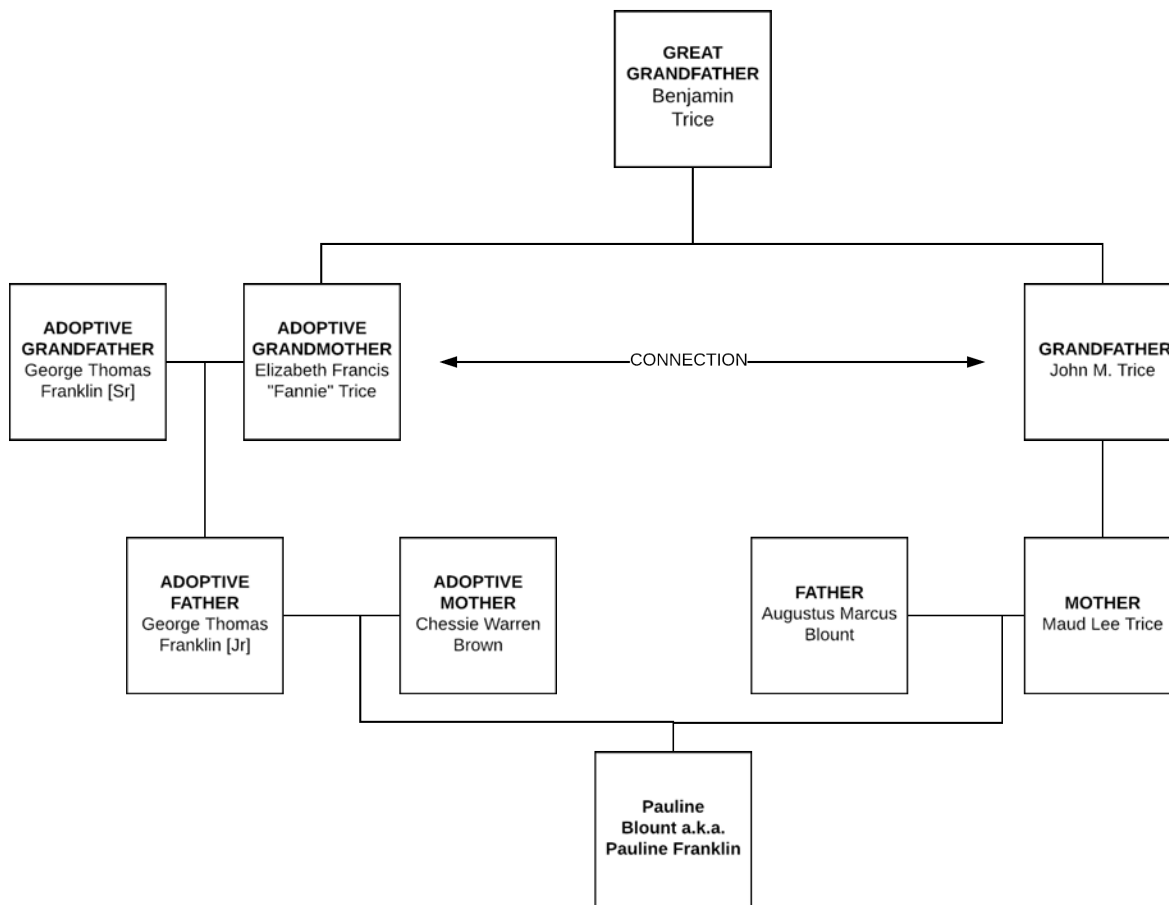
CONCLUSION

Traditional evidence indicates that Pauline Blount a.k.a. Pauline Franklin adopted daughter of George Thomas and Chessie Warren Brown *likely* was the daughter of Maud Lee Trice and Augustus Marcus Blount of Washington County, Georgia. Maud's separation from Augustus and the accompanying stigma of being a separated woman would explain her using the "widowed" status in the 1900 census.¹⁷ Her decision to have her young daughter Pauline cared for by her extended family is a reasonable explanation for Pauline's adoption. The "adoptive" father of Pauline was the son of Elizabeth Frances "Fannie" Trice Franklin, first cousin of Maud's father John M. Trice, and first cousin once removed of Maud.

The confirmed biological relationship between Pauline and Maud might possibly be determined with targeted DNA testing and analysis.

¹⁷ 1900 U.S. census, Washington Co., Ga., pop. Sched., Sandersville, enum. dist. (ED) 93, sheet 8B (penned), dwell. 161, fam.165, Hollifield Goodman household; images, *Ancestry.com* (accessed 31 July 2021); citing NARA microfilm publication T623, n.r.

ADOPTIVE AND CONSANGUINEOUS PEDIGREE FOR FRANKIE PAULINE BLOUNT



FURTHER RESEARCH SUGGESTIONS

To confirm the conclusion and paper trail, the client and her targeted family members should DNA test and analysis should be done. DNA testing for the client and targeted family members has been discussed with the client. Targeted testing of a descendant of the proven lineage of Maud should also be done. Some descendance research has been done during the project but is incomplete.

During these times, children of family members were commonly cared for by other family members with no formal adoption record was created. Washington and Laurens County court and guardianship records should be checked to determine whether a formal adoption happened. Additionally, an effort should be made to find a birth record for Pauline. Georgia did not require birth records until 1919, but some prior to this were created and are extant.

A divorce record should be sought for Maud and Augustus in Washington County.

Because southern families are typically endogamous, lineages of both adoptive parents and Maud should be expanded as far as possible to be sure the client does not descend from the same lineages more than once. Endogamy can affect the amount of DNA that can be inherited as does pedigree collapse – a situation that occurs when a single ancestor occupies more than one space in a family tree. Read more about pedigree collapse here https://isogg.org/wiki/Pedigree_collapse.

Time limitations did not permit research into these court and guardianship records or an attempt to locate a possible birth certificate for Pauline.