

Making the Most of the US Federal Census

*Class 4: Getting the Most from
Non-Population schedules*

June 2022

THE BRUE FAMILY LEARNING CENTER



American Ancestors®
by NEW ENGLAND HISTORIC GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

Meet today's presenter



Lindsay Fulton

VP of Research and Library Services

OVERVIEW

- **Presentation (60 mins.)**
 - Examine six U.S. non-population and special censuses, including data collected and examples
 - Tip and tricks to searching (or not!)
 - Discuss what other records can be found
- **Q&A (30 mins.)**



Lindsay Fulton
VP Research & Library
Services

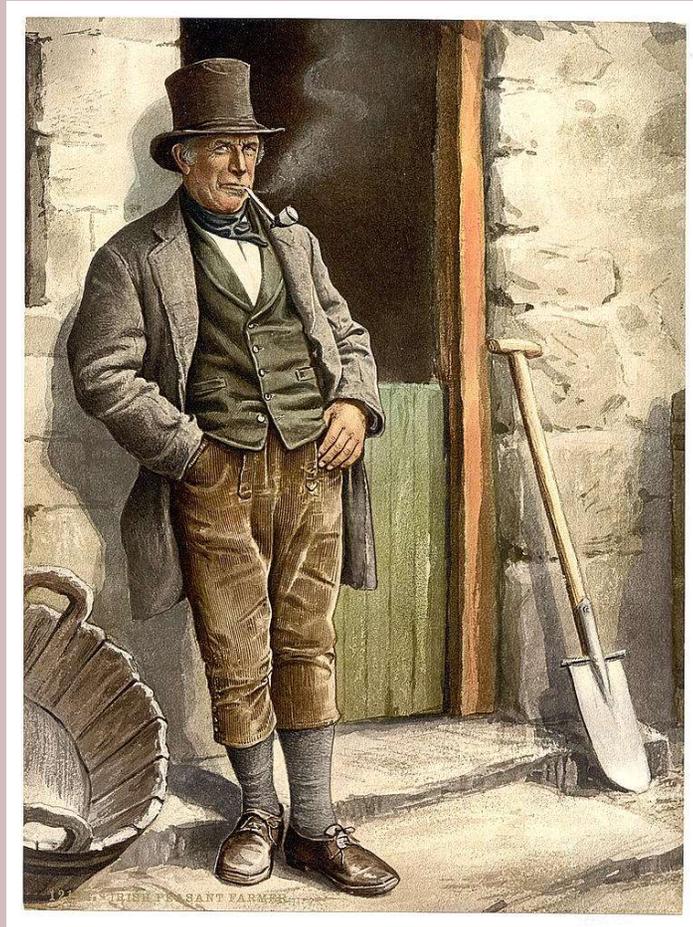
Non-Population schedules and special censuses

- Agricultural Schedules
- Defective, Dependent, and Delinquent Classes
- Industry and Manufacturing Schedules
- Mortality Schedules
- Slave Schedules
- Social Statistics Schedules
- Business Census (1935)
- Union Veterans and Widows Schedules
- Indian Census Rolls, 1885-1940
- Special Census on Deaf Family Marriages and Hearing Relatives, 1888-1895
- And many others...

Agricultural Schedules

Agricultural Schedules

- 1850, 1860, 1870, and 1880, 1885
- Name of the farmer, statistics about livestock and produce
- Available digitally on [Ancestry.com](https://www.ancestry.com) and [FamilySearch.org](https://www.familysearch.org)



Tip

Not every farm was
included in these
schedules

Agricultural Schedules (1850-1860)

- Limited to farms valued at more than \$100
- Name of the farmer, owner, or manager
- Acreage- both improved and unimproved
- Inventory of livestock (by breed)
- Count of agricultural goods produced in the previous year (by crop)
- Cash value of the farm- including machinery, livestock, goods produced, etc.

Agricultural Schedule (1870-1880)

- Limited to farms valued at more than \$500
- Acreage- both improved and unimproved (1880 by crop)
- Inventory of poultry and the number of eggs produced (1880)

1885 Agricultural Schedule

- Territorial Censuses only: Colorado, Florida, Nebraska, New Mexico, and Dakota Territory (North and South Dakota)
- Limited to farms valued at more than \$500
- Hired labor in 1884
- Inventory of livestock (by breed and product)
- Count of agricultural goods produced in the previous year, including forest products (by crop)

1885-Billings Co., North Dakota

SCHEDULE 2.—Productions of Agriculture in District 57 in the County of Billings, State of Dakota
 enumerated by me on the 1st day of June, 1885. Henry W. ...
 Enumerator.

1	OF THE PERSON WHO CONDUCTS THIS FARM.			ACRES OF LAND				FARM VALUES.			FENCES.	LABOR.			GRASS LANDS.						23	24				
	THE NAME	TENURE.			IMPROVED.		UNIMPROVED.		Of farm, including land, fences, and buildings.	Of farming implements and machinery.		Of Live Stock.	Cost of building and repairing in 1884.	Cost of fertilizers purchased in 1884.	Amount paid for wages for farm labor during 1884, including value of board.	Weeks hired labor in 1884 upon farm (and dairy) excluding home work.	Estimated value of all farm productions (sold, consumed, or on hand) for 1884.	ACRES IN 1884.		PRODUCTS HARVESTED IN 1884.						
		Owned.	Rented for fixed money rental.	Rented for share of produce.	Tilled, including fallow and grass in rotation, (wheat, pasture or meadow.)	Permanent meadows, permanent pastures, orchards, vineyards.	Woodland and forest.	Other unimproved, including "old fields" not growing wood.										Mow.	Not Mow.	Hay.			Clover Seed.	Grass Seed.	Horses of all ages on hand June 1, 1885.	Mules and Asses, all ages, on hand June 1, 1885.
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22						
1	<u>Book Peter J.</u>	1	-	-	7		7	1000	125	250	1000	-	1000	10	-	153	-	-	-	2	2					
2	<u>Fisher John C.</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1					
3	<u>Robert Robert</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1					
4	<u>Truscott & L. Foreman</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6000	-	-	360	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2					
5	<u>Knott Michel</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
6	<u>Paddock E. G.</u>	1	-	-	-	-	-	200	-	360	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	9					
7	<u>Bears J. D.</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	500	500	1000	500	-	50	56	-	-	-	-	-	20	20					
8	<u>Bullion John</u>	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	16					
9	<u>Wray Joseph S.</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	500	480	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	18					
10	<u>W. Egan Louis</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					

**Can I search for my
ancestors in these
records?**

Search > Census & Voter Lists

U.S., Selected Federal Census Non-Population Schedules, 1850-1880

Search Match all terms exactly

First & Middle Name(s) Last Name
 Exact, sounds like & similar Exact

Lived In Day Month Year Location
 Exact to this place

Any Event

Keyword
e.g. pilot or "Flying Tigers" ▾

Schedule Type

Enumeration Date Day Month Year

Search **Clear search**

Exact to...

- This place
- County and adjacent counties
- State
- State and adjacent states
- Country

[About these settings](#)

Browse this collection

To browse this image set, select from the options below.

State

Schedule Type

Year

County

Locality

Related data collections

- [U.S. Federal Census Collection](#)
- [U.S., 1880 Federal Census Schedules of Defective, Dependent, and](#)

https://www.ancestry.com



The screenshot shows the Ancestry.com search interface. At the top, the navigation bar includes 'ancestry', 'Home', 'Trees', 'Search', 'DNA', 'Help', 'Extras', 'Upgrade', and 'BooksandJournals'. The main heading reads 'All U.S., Selected Federal Census Non-Population Schedules, 1850-1880 results for Peter Book'. On the left, the 'Your search' section shows filters for 'Peter', 'Book', and 'Lived In: billings, north ...'. A slider indicates the search is set to 'Exact'. Below the filters is an 'Apply' button and a list of categories including 'Census & Voter Lists' and '1850s'. The main search results area shows a table with columns: 'View Record', 'Name', 'Enumeration Date', 'Place', 'Schedule Type', and 'View Images'. A message states: 'Your Search for Peter Book returned zero good matches'. Below this, a 'Why?' section explains: 'We couldn't find any results that exactly matched the information you marked as 'Exact'. [Learn more](#)'. A 'What should you do?' section suggests: '* Try un-checking one or more 'Exact' boxes to show close matches even when no exact matches are found.' At the bottom of the search results, there are keyboard shortcuts: 'n' New, 'r' Refine, 'p' Preview record, '>' Next result, and '<' Previous result. A footer bar at the bottom of the page contains the text 'Ancestry.com'.

Ancestry.com

Search > Census & Voter Lists

North Dakota, U.S., Territorial and State Censuses, 1885, 1915, 1925

Search Match all terms exactly

First & Middle Name(s) Last Name
 Exact, sounds like & similar Exact

	Day	Month	Year	Location
Birth	—	—	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="City, County, State, Coun"/>
Lived In	—	—	—	<input type="text" value="Billings County, North Da"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Exact to this place

Any Event

Keyword
e.g. pilot or "Flying Tigers" ▾

Other Information

Gender Race/Nationality

Exact to...

- This place
- County and adjacent counties
- State
- State and adjacent states
- Country

[About these settings](#)

Browse this collection

To browse this image set, select from the options below.

Enumeration Year

Residence County

Description

Related data collections

[North Dakota Military Men, 1917-1918](#)
Listing of over 32,000 North Dakota residents who served in World War One

[Grand Forks, North Dakota, U.S., Directories, 1889-1892](#)
Directories listing over 5,900 names for Grand Forks, North Dakota from 1889 to 1892

[The Bismarck Tribune \(Bismarck, North](#)

https://www.ancestry.com



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Save Print Share

Peter J. Book

in the North Dakota, U.S., Territorial and State Censuses, 1885, 1915, 1925



[Add or update information](#)
[Report a problem](#)

Detail	Source
Name: Peter J. Book	
County: Billings	
Town/City: Enumeration District 59	
State/Territory: Dakota Territory, USA	
Census Date: 1 Jun 1885	
Age: 35	
Birth Year: abt 1850	
Birth Place: Germany	
Gender: Male	
Race: White	
Marital Status: Married	
Page: 9	
Line: 1	

Household Members	Age	Relationship
Peter J. Book	35	
Minnie C Book	34	Wife
Lucy E Book	3	Daughter

Save

Suggested Records ?

- U.S., Find a Grave Index, 1600s-Current
[Peter J Book](#)
- Idaho, U.S., Death Records, 1890-1969
[Peter Book](#)
- 1900 United States Federal Census
[Peter Book](#)
- Minnesota, U.S., Marriages Index, 1849-1950
[Peter J Book](#)
- Oregon, U.S., State Deaths, 1864-1968
[Peter Book](#)
- Oregon, U.S., County Births and Deaths, 1855-1970
[Peter Book](#)
- Idaho, U.S., Death Index, 1890-1964
[Peter Book](#)
- 1910 United States Federal Census
[Peter Book](#)
- 1930 United States Federal Census
[Peter Book](#)
- 1920 United States Federal Census
[Peter Book](#)
- Prairie View Cemetery Inscriptions, Grangeville, Idaho

Ancestry.com

Population Schedule

Page No. 9 #
 Supervisor's Dist. No. 2
 Enumeration Dist. No. 57

Note A—The Census Year begins June 1, 1884, and ends May 31, 1885.
 Note B—All persons will be included in the Enumeration who were living on the 1st day of June, 1885. No others will. Children BORN SINCE June 1, 1885, will be OMITTED. Members of Families who have DIED SINCE June 1, 1885, will be INCLUDED.
 Note C—Questions Nos. 13, 14, 22 and 23 are not to be asked in respect to persons under 10 years of age.

SCHEDULE I:—Inhabitants in Eastport 200 57, in the County of Stelling, State of Nebraska enumerated by me on the first day of June, 1885.

In Cities.		The Name of each Person whose place of abode, on 1st day of June, 1885, was in this family.	Personal Description.		Relationship of each person to the head of this family—whether wife, son, daughter, servant, boarder, or other.	Civil Condition.		Occupation.	Health.						Education.			Nativity.				
No. of Street.	House Number.		Color—White, W.; Native, N.; Foreign, F.	Sex—Male, M.; Female, F.		Age—If under 10 years, give month in fraction, thus, 3 1/2.	Single, /		Married, /	Widowed, /	Divorced, /	Number of months this person has been enumerated during the Census year.	Is the person (on the day of the Enumeration) sick or temporarily disabled, so as to be unable to attend to ordinary business or duties? If so, what is the nature or disability?	Blind, /	Deaf and dumb, /	Idiotic, /	Insane, /	Paralyzed, crippled, maimed, or otherwise disabled, /	Attended school within the Census year, /	Cannot read, /	Cannot write, /	Place of Birth of this person, naming State or Territory of United States, or the Country, if of foreign birth.
1		Book Peter J.	W	M	35					1										Germany	Germany	Germany
2		Book Minnie C	"	F	24					1										"	"	"
3		Book Lucy E	"	F	2					1										Nebraska	Germany	"
4		Fisher John C	"	M	35					1										Ohio	New York	Conn.
5		Deffebach Emma	"	F	33					1										Missouri	Prussia	Prussia
6		Deffebach Kate D	"	F	23					1										Prussia	Ireland	Prussia
7		Deffebach Marianne	"	F	17					1										Nebraska	Prussia	Prussia
8		" Ralph E	"	M	2					1										"	"	"
9		" Josephine D	"	F	7					1										"	"	"
10		" Levi	"	M	30					1										Missouri	Prussia	Prussia
11		Coleman W M	"	M	42					1										Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
12		Pfeifferbauch Christ	"	M	22					1										Germany	Germany	Germany
13		Coleman Margaret	"	F	38					1										Kentucky	Ireland	Ireland

Schedule 2

SCHEDULE 2.—Productions of Agriculture in District 5 in the County of Billings, State of Dakota enumerated by me on the 1st day of June, 1885. Henry J. ... Enumerator.

OF THE PERSON WHO CONDUCTS THIS FARM.			ACRES OF LAND					FARM VALUES.			FENCES.		LABOR.			GRASS LANDS.							
THE NAME	DECAT.	SEES INCURRED MONEY RENTAL.	IMPROVED.		UNIMPROVED.			Of farm, including land, fences, and buildings.	Of farming implements and machinery.	Of Live Stock.	Cost of building and repairing in 1884.	Cost of fertilizers purchased in 1884.	Amount paid for wages for farm labor during 1884, including value of board.	Weeks hired labor in 1884 upon farm (and dairy) excluding house work.	Estimated value of all farm productions (sold, consumed, or on hand) for 1884.	ACRES IN 1884.			PRODUCTS HARVESTED IN 1884.			Horses of all ages on hand June 1, 1885.	Mules and Asses, all ages, on hand June 1, 1885.
			Tilled, including fallow and grass in rotation, (whether pasture or meadow.)	Permanent meadows, pastures, orchards, vineyards.	Woodland and forest.	Other unimproved, including old fields not growing wood.	Mow.									Not Mown.	Hay.	Clover Seed.	Grass Seed.	No.	No.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
Book Peter Jr.	1		7		1			1000	125	250	1000		100	10			153				2	2	
Jones John B.																							
Robert Robert																							
Truscott & G. Foreman									60	00			360										
Knott Michel																							
Paddock E. G.								200															
Beers J. D.								500	500	1000	800		50	50									
Bullion John										500													
Stewart Joseph S.								500	600	500													
Co. Egan Louis										200													

NEAT CATTLE AND THEIR PRODUCTS.													SHEEP.						SWINE.		POULTRY ON HAND JUNE 1ST, 1885, EXCLUSIVE OF SPRING HATCHING.		EGGS PRODUCED IN 1884.	
ON HAND JUNE 1, 1885.			MOVEMENT, 1884.										MOVEMENT, 1884.			CLEAN SPRING 1885, SHORN AND TO BE SHORN.			ON HAND JUNE 1, 1885.					
Working team.	Cows.	Other.	Cattle of all ages.							Died, strayed, and stolen, and not recovered.	Milk sold or sent to past houses, etc., in 1884.	Butchered on the farm in 1884.	Carcasses on the farm in 1884.	On hand June 1, 1885.	Sheep and lambs.			Died of disease.	Died of greaves of winter.	Pleas.	Weight.	On hand June 1, 1885.	Bare-jawed.	Other.
			Purchased.	Sold living.	Slaughtered.	No.	Gallons.	Lbs.	Lbs.						No.	No.	No.							
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48

Tip

Browsing is
encouraged!

What other records can be found?

- Industry and manufacturing schedules
- City directories or newspapers
- County histories
- Land records
 - Federal lands (such as Homesteader)
 - Deeds
- Immigration records
 - Crops from the homeland

QUESTIONS?

Defective, Dependent, and Delinquent Classes

Defective, Dependent, and Delinquent Classes

- Taken in 1880
- This schedule included different forms to enumerate the following classes of individuals:
 - Insane
 - Idiots
 - Deaf-mutes
 - Blind
 - Paupers and indigent persons
 - Homeless children
 - Prisoners

Insane

- Name of person
- Residence when at home (city and county)
- Paying or ward of state
- Form of disease (diagnosed by medical professional)
- Mental history (duration, number of attacks, age at first attack)
- Restraint or seclusion (date of discharge)
- Ever institutionalized? If so, where?

Insane

Supplemental Schedule No. 1.—INSANE inhabitants in Lowell, in the County of Middlesex, State of Massachusetts, enumerated by me Joshua W. Hadley Enumerator.

Enumeration Dist. No. 400

3031
Lowell City Alvishouse

Number from Schedule No. 1.	NAME.	Residence when at home.—(See note A.)		If now an inmate of an institution, is this person a pay-patient?	Form of Disease.—(See note B.)	History of attack.—(See note C.)			Restraint and Seclusion.—(See note D.)		Hospital or Asylum.—(See note E.)			See Note F.	
		City or Town.	County (if in same State), or State (if in some other State).			Duration of present attack, (not including previous attacks).	Total number of attacks, (including the present one).	Age at which first attack occurred.	Does this person require to be usually or often kept in a cell or other apartment under lock and key, either by day or at night?	Does this person require to be usually or often restrained by any mechanical appliances, such as a strap, strait-jacket, &c., and if yes, state the character of the appliance used.	Has this person ever been an inmate of any hospital or asylum for the insane? If yes, name the said hospital or asylum.	What has been the total length of time spent by him (or her) during life in such asylum?	Date of discharge (year only).	Is this person also an epileptic?	Is this person suicidal?
1	Marshall, Electa	Lowell	Middlesex	No	Mania	36 yrs	1	88	Yes	No	Worcester Hospital 8 yrs	1854			
2	Gostello, John	Lowell	Middlesex	No	Mania	22 yrs	1	73	No	No	No				
3	Peabody, Maria	Lowell	Middlesex	No	Dementia	48 yrs	1	birth	No	No	No				
4	Howe, Nancy	Lowell	Middlesex	No	Mania	24 yrs	1	45	No	No	Worcester Hospital 7 yrs	1844			
5	Bradley, Peter	Lowell	Middlesex	No	Mania	18 yrs	1	50	No	No					
6	Welch, Ann M.	Lowell	Middlesex	Yes	Mania	11 yrs	1	39	No	No					
10	Burgin, Eliza	Lowell	Middlesex	No	Dementia	26 yrs	1	birth	No	No	Northbury Hospital				
11	Kittidge, Berry	Lowell	Middlesex	Yes	Dementia	85 yrs	1	10	No	No	Northbury Hospital	1875			
14	Morgan, Susan	Lowell	Middlesex	No	Melancholia	7 yrs	1	24	No	No	Worcester Hospital	1876			
17	Pilbrow, Elizabeth	Lowell	Middlesex	No	Mania	18 yrs	1	17	No	No	Worcester Hospital	1876			
18	McCarty, Josephine	Lowell	Middlesex	No	Dementia	18 yrs	1	17	No	No	Worcester Hospital	1876			
19	Carew, Mary	Lowell	Middlesex	No	Mania	8 yrs	1	9	No	No	Worcester Hospital	6 yrs	1876		
20	Johnson, Susan	Lowell	Middlesex	No	Mania	18 yrs	1	30	No	No	Worcester Hospital	1876			
21	Witch, Susan	Lowell	Middlesex	No	Melancholia	6 yrs	1	32	No	No	Worcester Hospital	2 yrs	1876		
22	Cornell, George	Lowell	Middlesex	No	Mania	6 yrs	1	32	No	No	Worcester Hospital	4 yrs	1876		
23	Witch, Michael	Lowell	Middlesex	No	Mania	5 yrs	1	40	No	No					

Tip

Remember how the
census is tabulated

Search the population schedule

FamilySearch Family Tree Search Memories Indexing Activities

Records Images Family Tree Genealogies Catalog Books Wiki

United States Census, 1880

Description
Names index to population schedules listing inhabitants of the United States in 1880. This was the tenth census conducted since 1790.

[How to Use this Collection »](#)

Search Collection
Deceased Ancestor's Information

Name | [Alternate Name](#)

First Names Last Names

Race

Marital Status

Occupation Relationship to Head of Household

Search with a life event:
[Birth](#) | [Marriage](#) | [Residence](#) | [Death](#) | [Any](#)

Birthplace Birth Year (Range)

Search with a relationship:
[Spouse](#) | [Father](#) | [Mother](#) | [Other Person](#)

Restrict records by:
[Location](#) | [Type](#) | [Batch Number](#) | [Film Number](#)

Country State or Province

Match all terms exactly

Idiots

- Name of person
- Residence when at home (town and county)
- Self-supporting?
- Age at which mental disability occurred
- Supposed cause (self-diagnosed)
- Physical attributes
- Training school? If yes, how long and when discharged?

Idiots

1880- Carlisle, Middlesex Co., MA

IDIOTS.

The object of this Supplemental Schedule is to furnish material not only for a complete enumeration of the idiots, but for an account of their condition. It is important that every inquiry respecting each case be answered as fully as possible. Enumerators will, therefore, after making the proper entries upon the Population Schedule (No. 1), transfer the name (with Schedule page and number) of every idiot found, from Schedule No. 1 to this Special Schedule, and proceed to ask the additional questions indicated in the headings of the several columns.

The word "idiot" has a special meaning which it is essential for every enumerator to know. An idiot is a person the development of whose mental faculties was arrested in infancy or childhood before coming to maturity. It is sometimes difficult to distinguish between the stupidity which results from idiocy and that which is due to the loss or deterioration of mental power in consequence of insanity. The latter is not true idiocy, but dementia or imbecility. The enumeration desired for the Census is of true idiots only. Demented persons should be classed with the insane.

Enumerators may obtain valuable hints as to the number of idiots, and their residences, from physicians who practice medicine in their respective districts.

Number taken from Schedule No. 1.	NAME.	Residence when at home. (See Note A.)		Is this person self-supporting, or partly so? (See Note B.)	Age at which idiocy occurred. (See Note C.)	Supposed cause of idiocy (if acquired). (See Note D.)	Size of head. (Large, small, or natural.)	Training School.		(See Note E.)							
		City or Town.	County (if in same State), or State (if in some other State).					Has this person ever been an inmate of a training school for idiots? If yes, name the said training school.	When has been the total length of time spent by him (or her) during life in any such training school or training methods.	Date of discharge. (Year only.)	Is this person also insane?	Is he (or she) also blind?	Is he (or she) also deaf?	Is he (or she) also an epileptic?	Is he (or she) sane, idiotic, and if yes, on which side?		
Number of page.	Number of line.							10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
10	19	William Spaulding	Carlisle	Middlesex	Partly	B	Large	Has not									
10	20	Mary	"	"	Partly	B	Large	Has not									
10	21	Lucy	"	"	Partly	B	Large	Has not									
11	13	Jessie	"	"	Partly	Said to have been caused by scarlet fever at the age of 7 1/2	Very large	Has not									
10	26	Wilson David	"	"													

oldest of my
 The three Spauldings, above named, were the children of Oliver, and Lucy Spaulding, (nee Baldwin). The parents were weak in intellect, and came out of intemperate families, and the latter himself, was during the birth of these children, very intemperate. During the birth of these younger children, the parents were inmates of the poor house, where the father was prohibited from indulgence in intemperate habits, and these children are nearly up to a medium standard of intelligence.

NOTE A.—An idiot may be found either at his own home or away from it in some institution, such as a training school, asylum, or poor-house. In the latter case, his residence when at home must be stated, in order that he may be accredited to the State or county to which he properly belongs, and that the county in which the institution is situated may not be charged with more than its due proportion of idiots.

NOTE B.—Indicate all inmates of institutions who are maintained or treated at their personal expense (not at the expense of any town, county, or State, nor of the institution) by the word "Pay."

NOTE C.—Indicate all inmates of institutions who are maintained or treated at their personal expense (not at the expense of any town, county, or State, nor of the institution) by the word "Pay."

Deaf-mutes

- Name of person
- Residence when at home (town and county)
- Self-supported?
- Age at which deafness occurred
- Supposed cause of deafness
- Able to hear and/or speak on limited basis?
- Ever institutionalized? If so, where and when?

1880-Deaf-mutes Lowell, Middlesex Co., MA

B.

DEAF-MUTES.

The object of this Supplemental Schedule is to furnish material not only for a complete enumeration of deaf-mutes, but for an account of their condition. It is important that every inquiry respecting each case be answered as fully as possible. Enumerators will, therefore, after making the proper entries upon the Population Schedule (No. 1), transfer the name (with Schedule page and number) of every deaf-mute found, from Schedule No. 1 to this Special Schedule, and proceed to ask the additional questions indicated in the headings of the several columns. Care must be taken not to enumerate persons who are deaf only (hard hearing) or dumb only (tongue-tied) as deaf-mutes. A deaf-mute is one who cannot speak, because he cannot hear sufficiently well to learn to speak. Enumerators may obtain valuable hints as to the number of deaf-mutes, and their residence, from physicians who practice medicine in their respective districts, also from school-teachers. Great assistance may be derived from questions addressed to deaf-mutes themselves: Do you know any deaf-mutes in this neighborhood? The class feeling of the deaf and dumb, arising from their isolated state, is so great that they seek each other out for the sake of companionship, and ordinarily know every deaf-mute for miles around.

Number taken from Schedule No. 1.		NAME.	Residence when at home. (See Note A.)		Is he (or she) self-supporting, or partly so. (See Note B.)	Supposed cause of deafness, if known.	See Note D.		Institution life.				See Note E.	
Number of page.	Number of line.		City or Town.	County (if in same State), or State (if in some other State).			Is this person semi-mute?	Is he (or she) semi-deaf?	Has this person ever been an inmate of an institution for deaf-mutes? If yes, give the name of such institution.	What has been the total length of time spent by him (or her) in any such institution?	Date of his (or her) discharge. (Year only.)	Is this person also insane?	Is he (or she) also idiotic?	Is he (or she) also blind?
1	2					9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
1	34	Dubin Paul	Lowell	Middlesex	by his mother & daughter	B. Small for old age	yes	no						
2	37	Taguin Julie			deaf-blind	old age	yes	no						
3														
4														
5														
6														
7														
8														
9														
10														
11														
12														
13														
14														
15														
16														

Blind

- Name of person
- Residence when at home (town and county)
- Self-supported?
- Age at which blindness occurred
- Supposed cause of blindness (self-diagnosed)
- Able to see on a limited basis?
- Ever institutionalized? If so, where and when?

1880-Blind Lowell, Middlesex Co., MA

BLIND.

The object of this Supplemental Schedule is to furnish material not only for a complete enumeration of the blind, but for an account of their condition. It is important that every inquiry respecting each case be answered as fully as possible. Enumerators will, therefore, after making the proper entries upon the Population Schedule (No. 1), transfer the name (with Schedule page and number) of every blind person found, from Schedule No. 1 to this Special Schedule, and proceed to ask the additional questions indicated in the headings of the several columns. No person will be carried on this Schedule, however, who can see sufficiently well to read. For the distinction between the totally blind and the semi-blind see Note E; it is of the greatest importance to note this distinction with care, by making the proper entry in columns 10 or 11.

Number taken from Schedule No. 1.	Number of page.	NAME.	Residence when at home. (See Note A.)		Is he (or she) self-supporting or partly so? (See Note B.)	Form of blindness. (See Note C.)	Supposed cause of blindness, if known.	Institution life.			See Note F.		
			City or Town.	County (if in same State, or State if in another State).				Has this person ever been an inmate of an institution for the blind? If yes, give the name of such institution.	What has been the time (or times) in any such institution?	Date of his or her discharge. (If any only.)	In this person when inmate? (If any only.)	In the year when inmate? (If any only.)	
1	2				3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	7	George Thomas	Lowell	Middlesex	No		Accidental fault / Striking platform	No. but is in mental					
2	2	Samuel John	Lowell	Middlesex	Yes		Medical Practice when young	No. Unable financially					
3	17	Crafts Geo H.	Lowell	Middlesex	Yes			Partial Institute - Boston Aug 1874					
13		Geo H Crafts can't distinguish colors and barely sees; was rendered blind when but six months old. He had a cold and the physician ordered patches of nightshade on his eyes, which nearly totally destroyed the sight. He is now in page 32 as music teacher. He learns the piece by having the notes read, which he carries to memory.											

b

NOTE A.—A blind person may be found either at his own home or away from it in some educational institution, asylum, or poor-house. In the latter case, his residence when at home must be stated, in order that he may be accredited to the State or county to which he properly belongs, and that the county in which the institution is situated may not be charged with more than its due proportion of the blind.

NOTE B.—If self-supporting, say "yes;" if partly self-supporting, say "partly;" if not, say "no." Indicate all inmates of institutions who are maintained or treated at their personal expense (not at the expense of any town, county, or State, nor of the institution) by the word "No."

NOTE C.—If blind from birth, say "B;" if not, state the age at which blindness occurred. Special pains should be taken to indicate all persons blind from birth.

NOTE D.—Where practicable, get a statement from attending physicians.

NOTE E.—The totally blind are unable to distinguish forms or colors; the partially blind can distinguish forms or colors, but cannot see to read, or at least not without such effort as to make reading practically impossible.

NOTE F.—In making entries in columns 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14, an affirmative mark only will be used, thus: /

#1 This Samuel became partially blind, in consequence of falling violently on his nose, by which the nerve connecting the eyes were weakened and injured. I cannot distinguish colors or read.

#2 John Samson could see as well as ever 18 months ago; but now is incapacitated entirely from work in ability to discern forms or colors, caused as physicians say, from the effects of plaster, which he was for some 2 months aged in driving.

Paupers and indigent persons

- Name of person
- Residence when at home (town and county)
- How are they supported?
- Are they disabled? If so, state the disability (this includes blind, deaf, insane, or idiotic)
- Have they ever been convicted of a crime?
- Was this person born in this institution?
- What other members of the family are in the institution?

1880-Paupers and indigent persons Woburn, Middlesex Co., MA

D. PAUPER AND INDIGENT INHABITANTS IN INSTITUTIONS, POOR-HOUSES OR ASYLUMS, OR BOARDED AT PUBLIC EXPENSE IN PRIVATE HOUSES.

The object of this Supplemental Schedule is to furnish material not only for a complete enumeration of paupers, but for an account of their condition. It is important that every inquiry respecting each case be made as fully as possible. Enumerators will, therefore, after making the proper entries upon the Population Schedule (No. 1), transfer the name (with schedule page and number) to this Special Schedule and proceed to the additional questions indicated in the headings of the several columns.

In case any person enumerated on this Special Schedule is blind, deaf and dumb, insane, or idiotic (see Columns 25 to 28 inclusive), the particulars of such case will also be carried on such other Special Schedule as may be.

In addition to the enumeration of paupers required in this Schedule, enumerators will also ask the keeper of every institution designed for the maintenance of the destitute the questions found below, at the page, respecting the number of paupers during the year ending May 31, 1880, and record the answers.

Number taken from Population Schedule No. 1.	5067	Residence when at home. (See Note A.)		How supported? (See Note B.)	Is he (or she) habitually intemperate?	Is he (or she) epileptic?	Has he (or she) been convicted for any crime?	If disabled, state form of disability (e.g., crippled, consumption, dropsy, old age, &c.)	Date of admission. (Give day, month and year.)	What other members of the family of this person are in this institution? (See Note C.)								
		Number of this.	NAME.							City or town.	County (if in same State, or State if in some other State).	Is he (or she) blind?	Is he (or she) deaf and dumb?	Is he (or she) insane or idiotic?	Is he (or she) epileptic?	Is he (or she) a pauper?	Is he (or she) a convict?	
51 4	Dean Robert	Woburn	Middlesex					alms house	1875-6									
51 5	Woodbury Walter	Woburn	do					Epileptic	1879-70									
51 6	Thurston Mary E	Woburn	do					alms house	1872									
51 7	Tidd Jacob	Woburn	do					old age	1877-79									
51 8	McGraw Peter	Woburn	do					Epileptic	1873-74									
51 9	Hopkins Emeline	Woburn	do					blind woman	1873-74									
51 10	Levinson John R	Woburn	do					old age	1877-76									
51 11	Crane John	Woburn	do					old age	1874-75									
51 12	McCormack Prudent	Woburn	do						1871-72									
51 13	McCormack Michael	Woburn	do						do									
51 15	McCormack Mary Ann	Woburn	do						old age	1873-72								
51 16	Conroy Joseph	Woburn	do					Partly blind	1876-77									
51 17	McNamara James	Woburn	do					blind woman	1875-77									
51 18	Lynch Lizzie	Woburn	do						1872-73									
51 19	Lynch John E	Woburn	do						1871-72									
51 20	Hillman Mary W	Woburn	do					old age	1874-79									
51 21	Wyma Walden	Woburn	do					old age	1871-180									
51 22	Hadley Mary	Woburn	do					old age	1874-80									
51 23	Mrs Hadley	Woburn	do						1872-80									
51 24	Moody Ellen	Woburn	do						do									
51 25	Dudley Eugene	Woburn	do						do									
51 26	Dudley Ella M	Woburn	do					Partly blind	1874-80									
51 27	Dean Ann	Woburn	do					Pauper	1871-80									
51 28	Emery George	Woburn	do					old age	1874-80									
51 29	Irish George	Woburn	do						1874-77									

Homeless children

- Name of the person
- Residence when at home (town and county)
- Mother and father deceased?
- How did they come to live in the institution?
- Have they ever been arrested and what was the offense?
- Are they disabled (this includes blind, deaf, or idiotic)?

1880-Homeless children Newton, Middlesex Co., MA

Page No. 1
 Supervisor's Dist. No. 60
 Enumeration Dist. No. 473

The object of this Supplemental Schedule is to furnish material not only for a complete enumeration of children in institutions, but for an account of their condition. It is important that every inquiry respecting each case be answered as fully as possible. Enumerators will, therefore, after making the proper entries upon the Population Schedule (No. 1), transfer the name (with Schedule page and number) of every child found in any institution designed for the care of poor or homeless children, or in any poor-house or other asylum for the destitute, from Schedule No. 1 to this Special Schedule, and proceed to make the additional questions indicated in the headings of the several columns. Special attention is called to the questions respecting the child's antecedents, which are designed to bring out the proportion of children in institutions who belong to the respectable and to the vicious classes severally.

SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE No. 5.—HOMELESS CHILDREN (in Institutions) in Newton, in the County of Middlesex, State of Massachusetts, enumerated by me June, 1880.

Newton Home for Orphan and Destitute Girls George Sham Woodbridge
Enumerator.

Number of page. Number of line.	NAME	Residence when at home. (See Note A.)		Antecedents.								(See Note B.)					
		City or Town.	County (if in same State), or State (if in some other State).	Is this child's father deceased?	Is this child's mother deceased?	Has this child been abandoned by his (or her) parent?	Has this child's parents abandoned the child over him (or her) to the institution?	Was this child born in the institution?	If not so born, what year when admitted.	Is the child illegitimate?	Is this child separated from his or her (living) mother?	Has he (or she) ever been arrested if yes, for what alleged offense?	Has he (or she) ever been confined to prison or reformatory?	Has the origin of this child been respectable?	Has he (or she) been abandoned from institution or otherwise?	Is this child blind?	Is he (or she) a deaf-mute?
57 23	Brent, Annie,	Boston,	Suffolk,	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	1872	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes			
24	Robin, Nellie,	Newton,	Middlesex,	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	1872	No	No	No	Yes	Yes			
57 25	Davis, Hattie,	Boston,	Suffolk,	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	1877	No	No	No	Yes	No			
26	Smith, Maggie,	Boston,	Suffolk,	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	1877	No	No	No	Yes	Yes			
27	Robin, Carrie,	Newton,	Middlesex,	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	1872	No	No	No	Yes	Yes			
57 27	Hughes, Annie,	Newton,	Middlesex,	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	1873	Yes	No	No	No	Yes			
29	Brown, Belle,	Newton,	Middlesex,	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	1876	No	No	No	Yes	No			
30	Hawkins, Lucy,	Boston,	Suffolk,	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	1872	No	No	No	Yes	Yes			
57 31	Coombs, Jennie,	Newton,	Middlesex,	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	1877	No	No	No	Yes	No			
32	McKenana, Mary,	Boston,	Suffolk,	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	1872	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes			
33	Brown, Elsie,	Newton,	Middlesex,	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	1876	No	No	No	Yes	No			
57 34	Kellaway, Nellie,	Newton,	Middlesex,	No	No	No	Yes	No	1877	Yes	Yes	No	No	No			
35	Smith, Mary,	Boston,	Suffolk,	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	1877	No	No	No	Yes	Yes			
36	Milly, Mary,	Newton,	Middlesex,	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	1872	Yes	No	No	No	Yes			
57 37	Robin, Faith,	Newton,	Middlesex,	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	1872	No	No	No	Yes	Yes			
38	Adams, Lillian,	Newton,	Middlesex,	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	1878	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes			
39	Allen, Lottie,	Newton,	Middlesex,	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	1879	Yes	No	No	No	No			
57 40	Bell, Florence,	Boston,	Suffolk,	No	No	No	Yes	No	1878	No	No	No	Yes	No			

Prisoners

- Name of person
- Residence when at home (town and county)
- Place of imprisonment
- Federal or state prisoner?
- Cause of incarceration (includes witnesses)
- Date of imprisonment
- Offense and sentence
- Working?

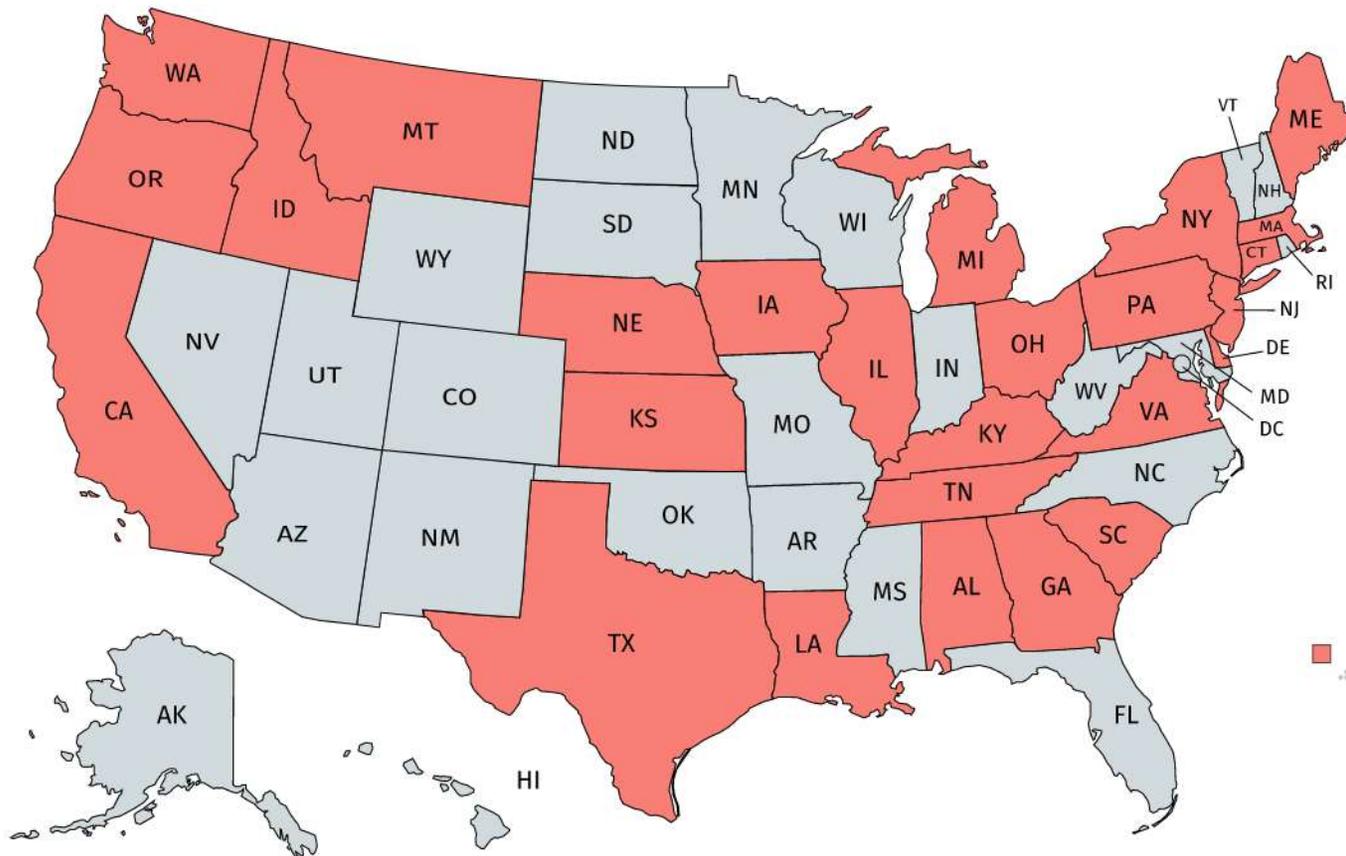
1880-Prisoners Malden, Middlesex Co., MA

INHABITANTS IN PRISON.

The object of this Supplemental Schedule is to furnish material not only for a complete enumeration of prisoners, but for an account of their condition. It is important that every inquiry respecting each case be answered as fully as possible. Enumerators will, therefore, after making the proper entries upon the Population Schedule (No. 1), transfer the name (with schedule page and number) to this Special Schedule, and proceed to ask the additional questions indicated in the headings of the several columns. In addition to the enumeration of prisoners required in this Special Schedule, enumerators will also, in all cases (even though there should not be any prisoners in confinement upon the first of June), ask the warden or keeper of every prison, station-house, or lock-up in their respective districts the questions found below, at the bottom of the page, respecting the number of prisoners in confinement during the year ending May 31, 1880, and record the answers.

Number taken from Schedule No. 1.	NAME.	Residence when at home.—(See Note A.)		Place of imprisonment: (State penitentiary or prison, county penitentiary or jail, work-house, house of correction, city prison, station-house, lock-up, or calaboose.)	Why in prison. (See Note B.)	Date of incarceration. (Give day of month and the year, the latter in two figures, thus: Jan. 24, '74.)	Alleged offense.	Sentence.			Is this prisoner at hard labor? If yes, what? (Shoe shop, cigar shop, cooper shop, stone cutting, prison duties, mining, labor on farm or plantation, &c.)	If at hard labor, is he or she working inside or outside the prison walls?	Is his or her labor contracted out?
		City or town.	County (if in same State), or State (if in some other State).					Amount of fine imposed.	Number of days in jail or work-house.	Number of years in penitentiary.			
18	Dillon John	Malden	Middlesex	Bridge-water State	1	Dec 79	Vagrant				labor on farm	NO	NO
18 20	Rudolph George	Malden	Middlesex	State Reformatory Middle Stoa	1	79	Stubborn Child				School and farm	NO	NO
40 2	White Charles	Malden	Middlesex	Reformatory School									
40 28	Joseph	"	"	"									

Online Images



What other records can be found?

- Court records (probate, criminal, or civil)
- Institutional records
- Newspapers
- Population schedules

Fire Record.

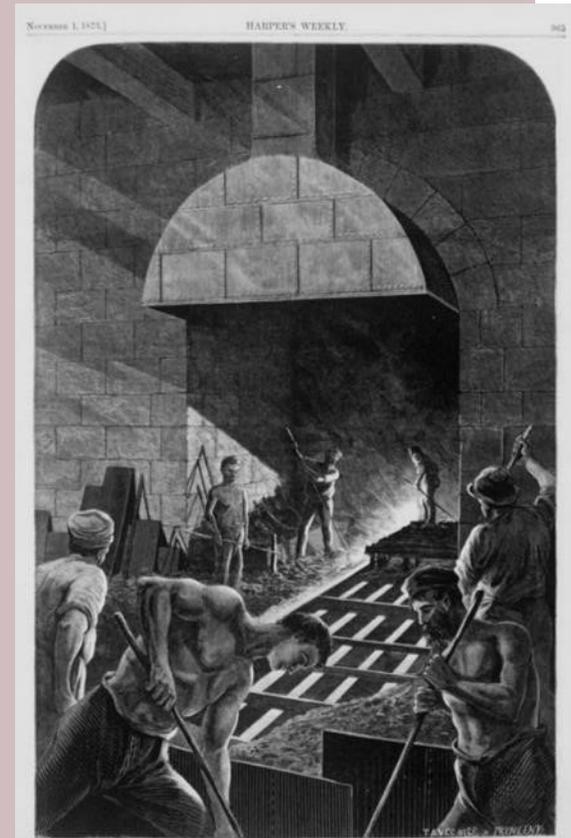
EXPLOSION AND INJURY TO FIREMEN IN BALTIMORE, MD.

In Baltimore, a small retail grocery store, 95 Garden street, took fire on Sunday afternoon, during which a barrel of coal oil in the cellar exploded with terrific effect. John Henrick, George Houck, E. C. Keyser, Joseph Wagner, L. J. Rudolph and George Grubb, all firemen, were in the cellar at the time, and were blown from it by force of the explosion to the pavement above. They were all burned severely, but none fatally.

Industry and Manufacturing Schedules

Industry and Manufacturing Schedules

- Name of the manufacturer
- 1810 (chaotic), 1820, 1850-1880
- Operations valued at \$500 or more
- Available digitally on [Ancestry.com](https://www.ancestry.com) and [FamilySearch.org](https://www.familysearch.org)



Industry and Manufacturing Schedules (1820, 1850-1860)

- Name of the manufacturer
- Type of business or product
- Amount of capital invested
- Quantities, kinds, and value of raw materials used
- Quantities and value of product produced annually
- Kind of power or machinery used
- Number of men and women employed
- Average monthly cost of male and female labor

1820-Mercer Co., PA Samuel Robison

Robison Saml.
A. D.
Mercer County Pa.

Mercer County. No. 7. 306
Questions to be addressed to the persons concerned in Manufacturing Establishments by the Marshal and their Assistants in taking the Account of Manufactures.

Qualifying To
Law, Notaries { 1. The kind.
Employed { 2. The quantity annually consumed.
3. The cost of the annual consumption.

Persons { 4. Men.
Employed { 5. Women.
6. Boys and girls.

Machinery { 7. Whole quantity and kind of Machinery.
8. Quantity of Machinery in operation.

Expenditures { 9. Amount of capital invested.
10. Amount paid annually for wages.
11. Amount of contingent expenses.

Production { 12. The nature and names of Articles Manufactured.
13. Market value of the Articles which are annually manufactured.
14. General remarks concerning the Establishments as to its actual and past condition, the demand

Answers to the above Questions
No. 1. Oye and Corn.
No. 2. 300 Bushels.
No. 3. \$150.
No. 4. Two Men.
No. 5. Two Copper Stills
No. 6. \$150.
No. 7. \$50.
No. 8. \$10.
No. 9. Whiskey.
No. 10. \$300.
14. The actual and past condition of the Establishment not good. the Demand for and sale of its Manufactures not good.

1870-Diamond Springs, El Dorado Co., CA

Page No. 1

SCHEDULE 4.—Products of Industry in Diamond Spring Township, in the County of El Dorado
of California, during the year ending June 1, 1870, as enumerated by me.

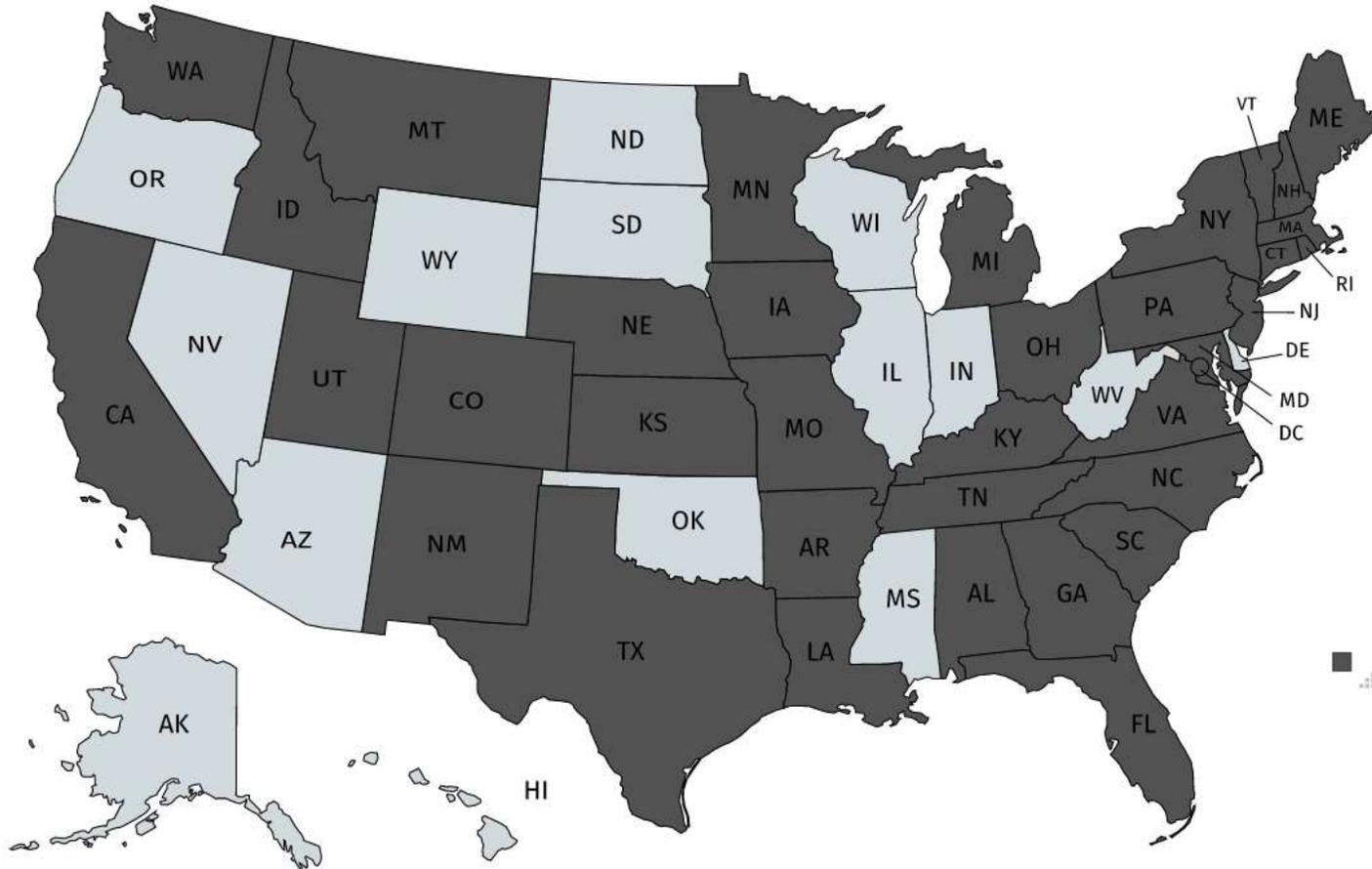


Post Office: Diamond Springs

Emiel A. Chichester, Ass't Marshal.

1	2	3	MOTIVE POWER.		MACHINES.		AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			11	12	MATERIALS. (Including Mill Supplies and Fuel.)			PRODUCTION. (Including all Jobbing and Repairing.)		
			4	5	6	7	8	9	10			13	14	15	16	17	18
1	Adolphus Wenzel Hy	Hydraulic Mining X	325					2			600	6	Water	900	Gold Dust	55 oz	7000
													Sacks	5			
													Wool	nothing			
													Correct.				
2	William Berkans P	Creek Mining T	900					2			200	7	Sacks	6	Gold Dust	30 oz	550
													Tools	75			
													Sawdust	35			
													Wool	few			
3	Davenport Co Hy	Hydraulic Mining T	1000					3			2200	12	Water	2500	Gold Dust	517 oz	9300
													Wool	50			
													Sacks	50			
													Wool	20			

Online Images



What other records can be found?

- Agricultural Schedule
- Population Schedule
- Business records
- City Directories
- Probate (including inventory)
- Newspaper articles

QUESTIONS?

Mortality Schedules

Mortality Schedules



- Name of the deceased person
- Taken in 1850, 1860, 1870, and 1880
- Age, race, gender, cause of death, and occupation also included
- Died between 1 June (of the previous year) and 31 May (of the census year)

1870-Ingersoll, Midland Co., MI

Page No. 1

SCHEDULE 2.—Persons who Died during the Year ending 1st June, 1870, in Ingersoll Township, in the County of Midland, State of Michigan, enumerated by me, Geo F Hummway, Ass't Marshal.

Number of the Family, as given in the 2d column of Schedule 1.	Name of every person who died during the year ending June 1, 1870, whose place of abode at the time of death was in this family.	DESCRIPTION.				Place of Birth, naming the State or Territory of the U. S., or the country, if of foreign birth.	PARENTAGE.		The Month in which the person died.	Profession, Occupation, or Trade.	Disease or Cause of Death.
		Age last birth-day. If under one year, give months in fractions $\frac{m}{12}$.	Sex—Males (M.), Females (F.)	Color—White (W.), Black (B.), Mulatto (M.), Chinese (Ch.), Indian (I.)	Married (M.) or Widowed (W.)		Father of foreign birth.	Mother of foreign birth.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
20	McCulloch Margaret	27	F	W	M	Ohio			Nov	Kept House	Palpitation of the Heart
25	Atchison Not named	18 mo	M	W		Michigan			Sept		Want of Vitality
26	Demon Cyrus	28	M	W	M	New York			May	Farmer	Consumption
85	Denama Mary	3	F	W		Michigan	1	1	Sept		Whooping Cough

Tip

Know your census
days!



You are here: [Census.gov](#) > History

History

- History Main
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- Home Page Archive
- FAQs

Coming Soon!



Ronald Reagan was born February 6, 1911.

Return next month to learn more about our 40th president on his 110th birthday using census data and records.

Firefighters



A January 1921 fire at the U.S. Department of Commerce destroyed the majority of 1890 Census schedules. Had it not been for Washington, DC's brave firefighters, the damage to millions of census records from other decades stored nearby could have been catastrophic.

One year earlier, the

U.S. Census Bureau History: 1890 Census Fire

One hundred years ago this month, a fire at the [U.S. Department of Commerce building](#) in Washington, DC, destroyed the majority of the population schedules from the [1890 Census](#). The fire left an enormous gap in many families' genealogical record. Although alternative records may provide some information, the loss of the 1890 Census schedules remains an insurmountable obstacle for many researchers attempting to trace families between the 1880 and 1900 censuses.

Late in the afternoon on [January 10, 1921](#), employees at the Department of Commerce's headquarters finished their work and left for home. As the building emptied, watchmen were roaming the halls and empty offices when one of them noticed the first wisp of smoke rising from the floor at about 5:00 p.m. Staff contacted the fire department while one of the watchman took an elevator to investigate the building's basement. When the doors opened, he was forced back by dense smoke. Escaping the basement, he activated the building's fire alarm to evacuate any remaining employees from the building. The first fire crews arrived at about 5:30 p.m. Despite the heavy black smoke, crews entered the basement and began pouring thousands of gallons of water into the blazing rooms. One floor above, colleagues cut holes in the floor to flood the basement with even more water. Firefighters extinguished the flames by 9:45 p.m., but continued to douse hot spots until 10:30 p.m.

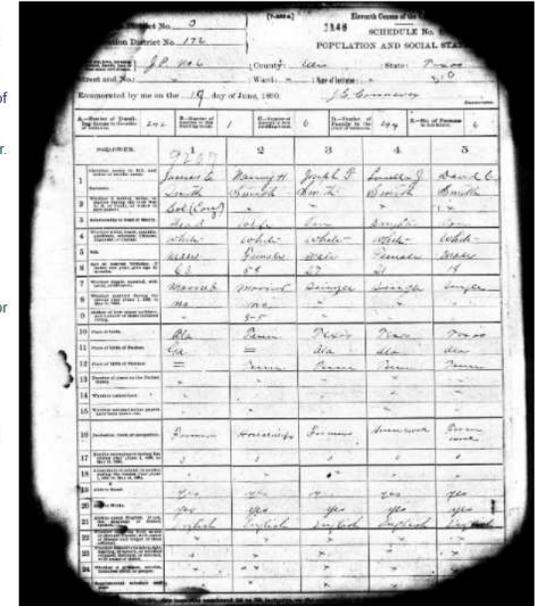
The next morning U.S. Census Bureau director [Samuel Rogers](#) arrived to assess the damage. Before the fire, wooden shelves stacked with the volumes containing millions of [1890 Census schedules](#) filled the basement. After the fire, Rogers stood in ankle-deep water amidst heaps of charred and water-soaked mounds of paper. Luckily, a fireproof vault in the basement survived the fire and firefighters' assault on the flames. Although water breached the vault door, most of the 1830, 1840, 1880, 1900, and 1910 Census records contained inside remained undamaged. Of the 8,919 volumes in the vault that sustained damage, 7,957 were from the 1910 Census. Rogers reported these records could be dried or transcribed to new volumes. Rogers initially expected many of the 1890 schedules would survive, but time was not on the side of the archivists charged with saving the fragile paper that continued to deteriorate in moldering piles for months after the fire.

By May 1921, staff had moved the fire- and water-damaged volumes to temporary storage, but the paper continued to decay. That month, newly installed Census Bureau Director [William Mott Steuart](#) instructed agency employees to attempt to save and organize as many of the 1890 schedules as possible. Their attempt preserved a small number of the [surviving 1890 Census schedules](#). In December 1932, the Census Bureau reported to the Librarian of Congress that the unsalvageable schedules should be destroyed. Congress authorized their disposal on February 21, 1933.

An investigation never conclusively determined the cause of the [1921 fire](#). Potential sources of ignition included the careless disposal of a cigarette or match, faulty wiring, and the spontaneous combustion of sawdust in the building's workshops.

Although most of the 1890 Census records have been lost, you can still learn a lot about the United States and its inhabitants using census data and [other genealogical records](#). For example:

- When the 1890 Census was collected as of [June 1, 1890](#), the U.S. population was [62,979,766](#)—a 25.5 percent increase from [1880](#). The population would grow 21 percent more by 1900, reaching [76,212,168](#), and increase another 21 percent to top [92.2 million](#) in 1910.
- For the first time in 1890, census takers enumerated each household on its own schedule. The [1890 Census questionnaire](#) collected more information than any census before it, including [inquiries](#) about each household or household members' address, name, age, sex, and race; marital status; number of children born and surviving; parents' place of birth; whether a naturalized citizen; profession/trade; months unemployed during the census year; and literacy. New inquiries included those about ownership and indebtedness of farms and homes and detailed military service questions. The race question expanded to include "Japanese" for the first time with "White," "Chinese," "Negro," "Mulatto," "Quadroon," and "Octoroon." More than [46,000](#) enumerators carried [instructions](#) that provided guidelines for conducting the interview, recording acceptable responses, and the use of appropriate abbreviations.
- Archivist only managed to save a small fraction of the total number of [1890 Census schedules](#) after the [1921 fire](#). [Three rolls of microfilm](#) contain the surviving schedules and schedule fragments as follows:
 - Roll 1: Perry County, Alabama (Perryville Beat No. 11 and Severe Beat No. 8) [fragments 1-455].
 - Roll 2: District of Columbia. Q, 13th, 14th, R, Q, Corcoran, 15th, S, R, and Riggs Streets, Johnson Avenue, and S Street [fragments 456-781].



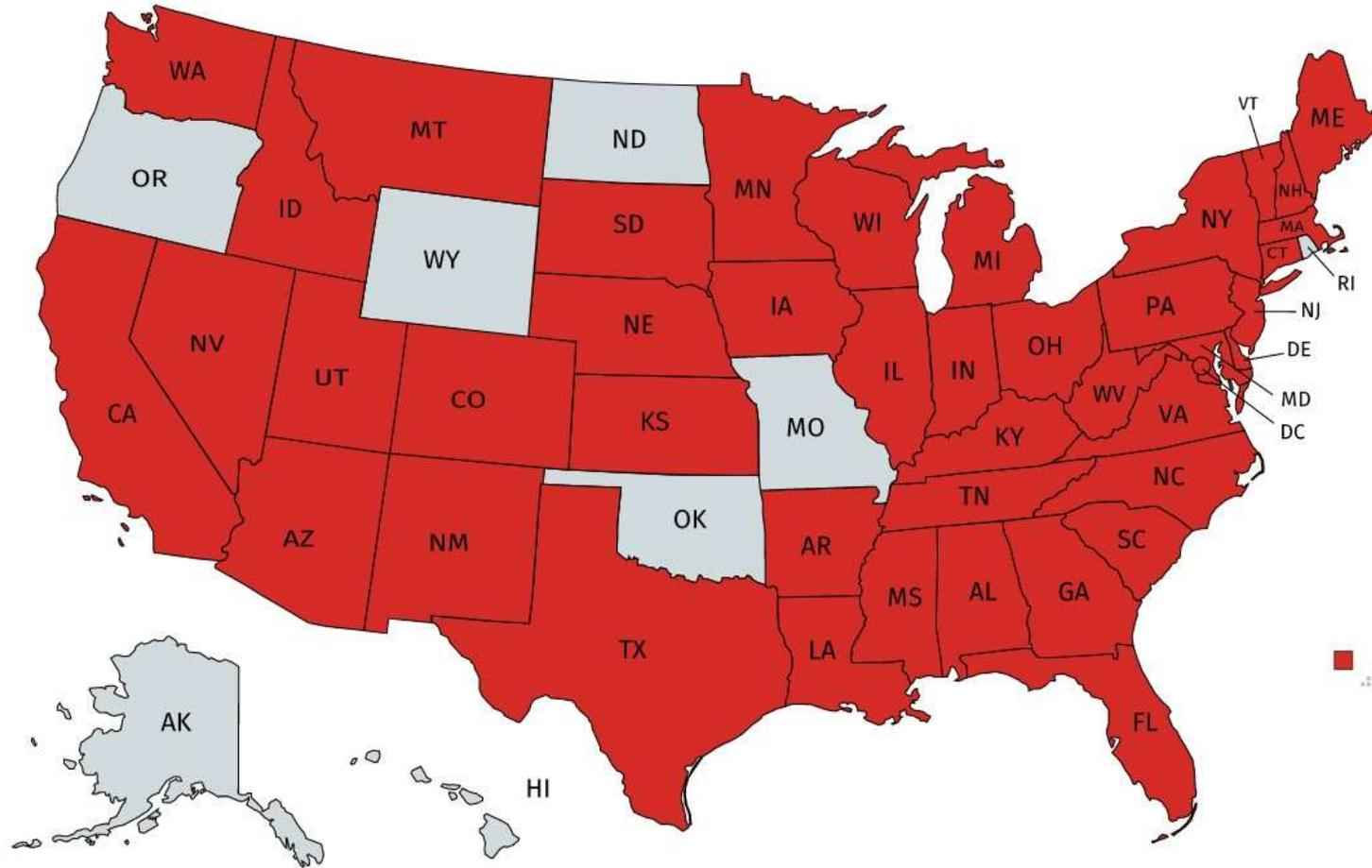
A January 10, 1921, fire in the basement of the [U.S. Department of Commerce building](#) in Washington, DC, destroyed the majority of 1890 Census records. Despite attempts to salvage burned and water-logged volumes in the months after the fire, most could not be saved, and were moved into storage where they continued to deteriorate. Only a fraction of schedules (like this one from Ellis City, TX, survived).

Congress authorized the remaining unsalvageable records be destroyed in February 1933.

Photo courtesy of the National Archives and Records Administration.

census.gov/history/

Online Images



What other records can be found?

- Obituaries and newspaper articles
- Cemetery records
- Probate records
- Coroner or medical reports
- Death records

Slave Schedules

Slave Schedules



- Taken in 1850 and 1860
- Include name of the slave owner, but not the name of the slave
- Data recorded included
 - Gender
 - Age
 - Race

1860-Bell Co., TX

Page No. *12*

SCHEDULE 2—Slave Inhabitants in _____ in the County of *Bell* State
of *Texas*, enumerated by me, on the *11th* day of *July*, 1860. *John R. Hartman* Ass't Marshal.

1	2	SEXES				3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
		Male	Female	Color	Value																			
	<i>R. B. Galley</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>36</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>B</i>																			
	<i>David Keating</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>55</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>B</i>																			
			<i>22</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>B</i>																			
			<i>17</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>B</i>																			
	<i>F. B. Reed</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>24</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>B</i>																			
			<i>17</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>B</i>																			
			<i>2</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>B</i>																			
			<i>2</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>B</i>																			
			<i>2</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>B</i>																			
			<i>1</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>B</i>																			
	<i>L. B. Sumner</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>B</i>																			
			<i>3</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>B</i>																			
	<i>J. A. Young</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>18</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>B</i>																			
			<i>20</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>B</i>																			
			<i>11</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>B</i>																			
	<i>Jane Whiting</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>35</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>B</i>																			
	<i>Martha Elliott</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>34</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>B</i>																			
	<i>Leah White</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>32</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>B</i>																			
	<i>Jessie Myers</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>23</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>B</i>																			
			<i>25</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>B</i>																			
			<i>15</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>B</i>																			
			<i>12</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>B</i>																			
			<i>16</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>B</i>																			
	<i>Jessie Young</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>B</i>																			
	<i>J. H. Young</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>26</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>B</i>																			
			<i>22</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>B</i>																			
			<i>11</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>B</i>																			
			<i>11</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>B</i>																			
			<i>6</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>B</i>																			
			<i>4</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>B</i>																			
			<i>11</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>B</i>																			
			<i>4</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>B</i>																			
	<i>M. R. Alexander</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>36</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>B</i>																			
			<i>35</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>B</i>																			
			<i>36</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>B</i>																			
			<i>21</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>B</i>																			
			<i>15</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>B</i>																			
	<i>Elyah Foster</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>16</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>B</i>																			
			<i>11</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>B</i>																			

How can you find your enslaved ancestor?

Joseph Blair 1870-Belton, Bell Co., TX

Page No. 7 Inquiries numbered 7, 16, and 17 are to be answered in respect to infants. Inquiries numbered 11, 12, 15, 16, 17, 19, and 20 are to be answered (if at all) merely by an affirmative mark, as /.

SCHEDULE 1.—Inhabitants in Belton Precinct, in the County of Bell, State of Texas, enumerated by me on the 1st day of July, 1870.

Post Office: Belton J. R. Christian Ass^t Marshal.

1	2	3	4			7	8		10	11		13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
			Age at last birthday.	Sex.	Color.		Value of Real Estate.	Value of Personal Estate.		Place of Birth, naming State or Territory of U. S.; or the Country, if of foreign birth.	Number of foreign birth.							Whether deaf and dumb, blind, insane or idiotic.	Whether citizen of U. S.
		<u>Bernard</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>W</u>				<u>Texas</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>								
		<u>Luis</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>W</u>				<u>Texas</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>								
<u>48</u>		<u>Summer Wood</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>keeping house</u>	<u>100</u>		<u>Texas</u>										
		<u>Amelia</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>Farming</u>			<u>Texas</u>										
		<u>James</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>Farming</u>			<u>Texas</u>										
		<u>Bell</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>W</u>				<u>Texas</u>										
<u>47</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>Moffitt, C. J.</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>Farming</u>			<u>Texas</u>										<u>1</u>
		<u>Mary</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>keeping house</u>			<u>Texas</u>										
<u>31</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>Womston, W. R.</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>Farming</u>	<u>1000</u>	<u>1500</u>	<u>Texas</u>										<u>1</u>
		<u>Louisa</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>keeping house</u>			<u>Texas</u>										
		<u>Wesley</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>W</u>				<u>Texas</u>			<u>age</u>							
		<u>Birchick, P.</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>W</u>				<u>Texas</u>										
		<u>Robertson</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>W</u>				<u>Texas</u>										
		<u>William</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>W</u>				<u>Texas</u>										
<u>61</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>Robertson, H. M.</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>Carriage</u>	<u>10000</u>	<u>5000</u>	<u>Ohio</u>										<u>1</u>
		<u>Louisa</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>keeping house</u>			<u>N. Y.</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>								
		<u>Harriet</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>W</u>				<u>Texas</u>										
		<u>Martha</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>W</u>				<u>Texas</u>										
		<u>Colla</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>W</u>				<u>Texas</u>										
		<u>Lidney</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>W</u>				<u>Texas</u>										
		<u>Walter</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>W</u>				<u>Texas</u>										
<u>52</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>Blair, Joseph</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>Gaboner</u>		<u>1500</u>	<u>Prussia</u>										<u>1</u>
		<u>Mary</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>keeping house</u>			<u>Texas</u>										
		<u>James</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>W</u>				<u>Texas</u>										

United States Census (Slave Schedule), 1860

Description

Name index of Slave Schedules from the Eight Census of the United States, 1860. Generally, the census only names the slave owner. Schedules exist for Alabama, Delaware, the District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia. The images come from NARA microfilm publication M653.

[How to Use this Collection »](#)

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Deceased Ancestor's Information

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First Names

Last Names

Search with a life event:

[Birth](#) | [Marriage](#) | [Residence](#) | [Death](#) | [Any](#)

Birthplace

Birth Year (Range)

Residence Place

Residence Year (Range)

Search with a relationship:

[Spouse](#) | [Father](#) | [Mother](#) | [Other Person](#)

Restrict records by:

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Country

State or Province

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Refine your search: **Deceased Ancestor's Information**

First Names

Last Names

Alternate Name

Alternate First Name

Alternate Last Name

Search with a life event:

Birth

Marriage

Residence Place

Residence Year (Range)

From To

Death

Any

Search with a relationship:

Spouse

Father

Mother

Other Person

Records Collections

United States Census (Slave Schedule), 1860 [Search all collections](#)

▶ 1 Collections selected

1-1 of 1 Results for Name: **blair** Residence place: **bell, texas**

Number of results to show: Export Results 1-1

Name	Events	Relationships	View
John Blair Principal United States Census (Slave Schedule), 1860	residence: 1860 Bell, Texas, United States		

Previous **1** Next

FamilySearch.org

John Blair

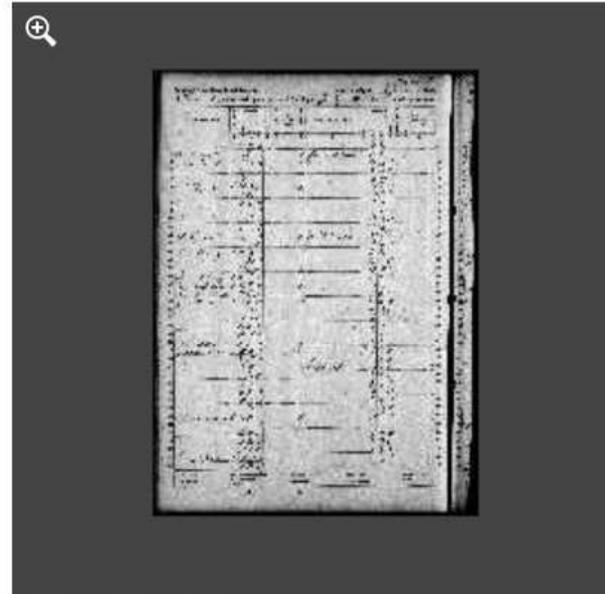
United States Census (Slave Schedule), 1860

Tools

Review and Attach Record

Name:	John Blair
Event Type:	Census
Event Date:	1860
Event Place:	Bell, Texas, United States
Event Place (Original):	Bell, Texas, United States
Relationship to Owner:	Owner

Household	Role	Sex	Age	Birthplace
John Blair				
UNKNOWN		Female	45	
UNKNOWN		Male	35	
UNKNOWN		Male	36	
UNKNOWN		Male	24	
UNKNOWN		Female	28	
UNKNOWN		Female	25	
UNKNOWN		Male	18	
UNKNOWN		Male	6	
UNKNOWN		Male	4	
UNKNOWN		Male	3	



[View the original document.](#) The original may contain more information than was indexed.

Record Collection:

United States Census (Slave Schedule), 1860 i

Document Information: v

Similar Historical Records

No similar records were found.

FamilySearch.org

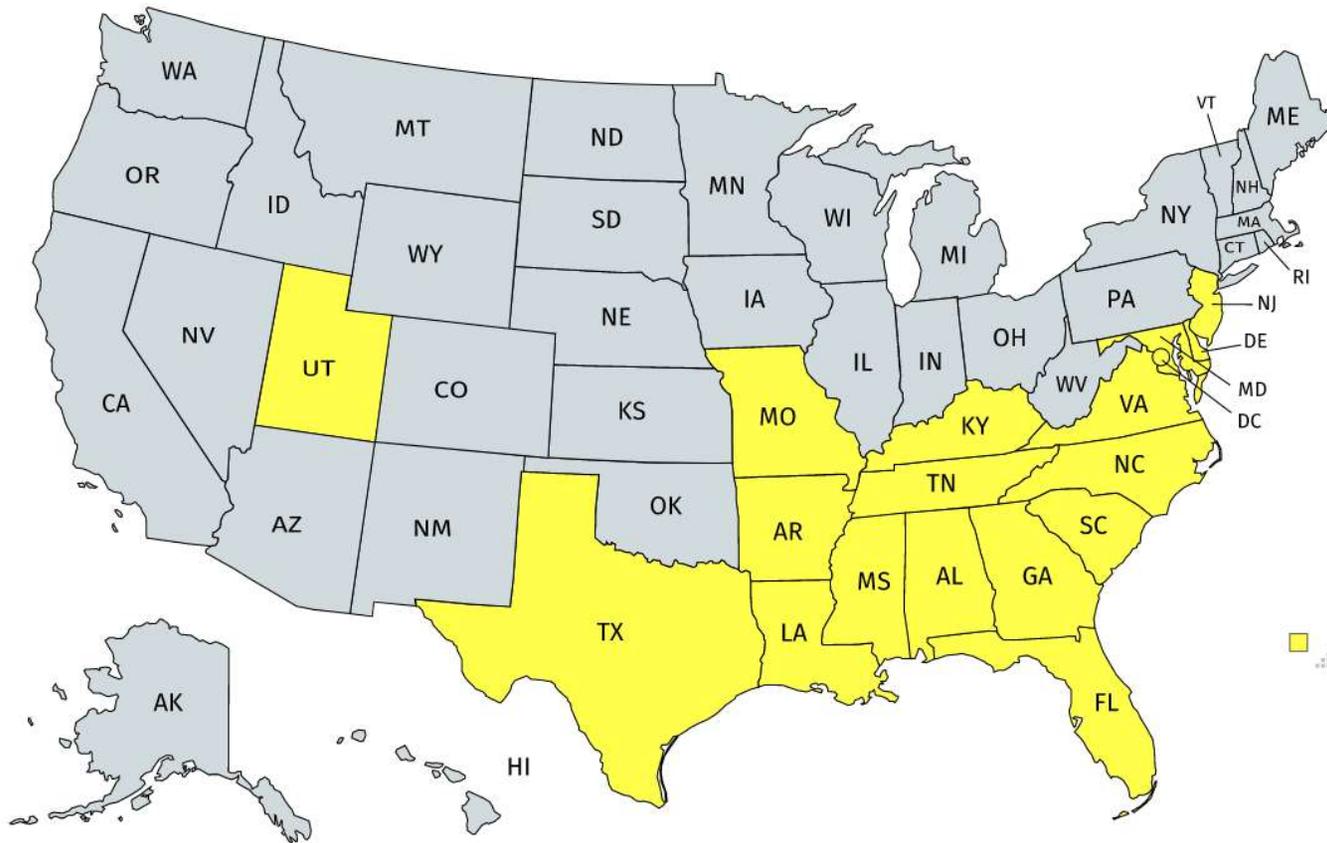
1860-John S. Blair Bell Co., TX

Page No. 12

SCHEDULE 2.—Slave Inhabitants in _____ **in the County of** Bell **State**
of Texas **, enumerated by me, on the** 11th 12 **day of** July **, 1860.** Thos. Kleasbrook **Ass't Marshal.**

	NAMES OF SLAVE OWNERS.	Number of Slaves.	DESCRIPTION.			Fugitives from the State.	Number manumitted.	Deaf & dumb, blind, insane, or idiotic.	No. of Slave houses.		NAMES OF SLAVE OWNERS.	Number of Slaves.	DESCRIPTION.			Fugitives from the State.	Number manumitted.	Deaf & dumb, blind, insane, or idiotic.	No. of Slave houses.	
			Age.	Sex.	Color.								Age.	Sex.	Color.					
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
1			23	M	B														1	
2	R. B. Halley	1	50	M	B				1	John S. Blair	10	45	F	B				2	2	
3	Carrol Kendrick	3	45	M	M				1			35	M	B					3	
4			22	F	M							36	M	B					4	
5			17	F	B							24	M	B					5	
6	W. B. Reed	6	26	F	B				1			28	F	B					6	
7			7	M	B							25	F	B					7	
8			7	M	B							18	M	B					8	
9			4	F	B							6	M	B					9	
10			8	F	B							4	M	B					10	
11			1	F	B							3	M	B					11	
12	S. Bramlet	2	17	F	B				1	W. M. Proctor	16	41	F	B				2	12	
13			8	F	B							38	M	B					13	

Online Images



What other records can be found?

- Other slave schedules and population schedules
- Vital records
- Probate records (of slave holder, including their inventory)
- Newspapers and obituaries

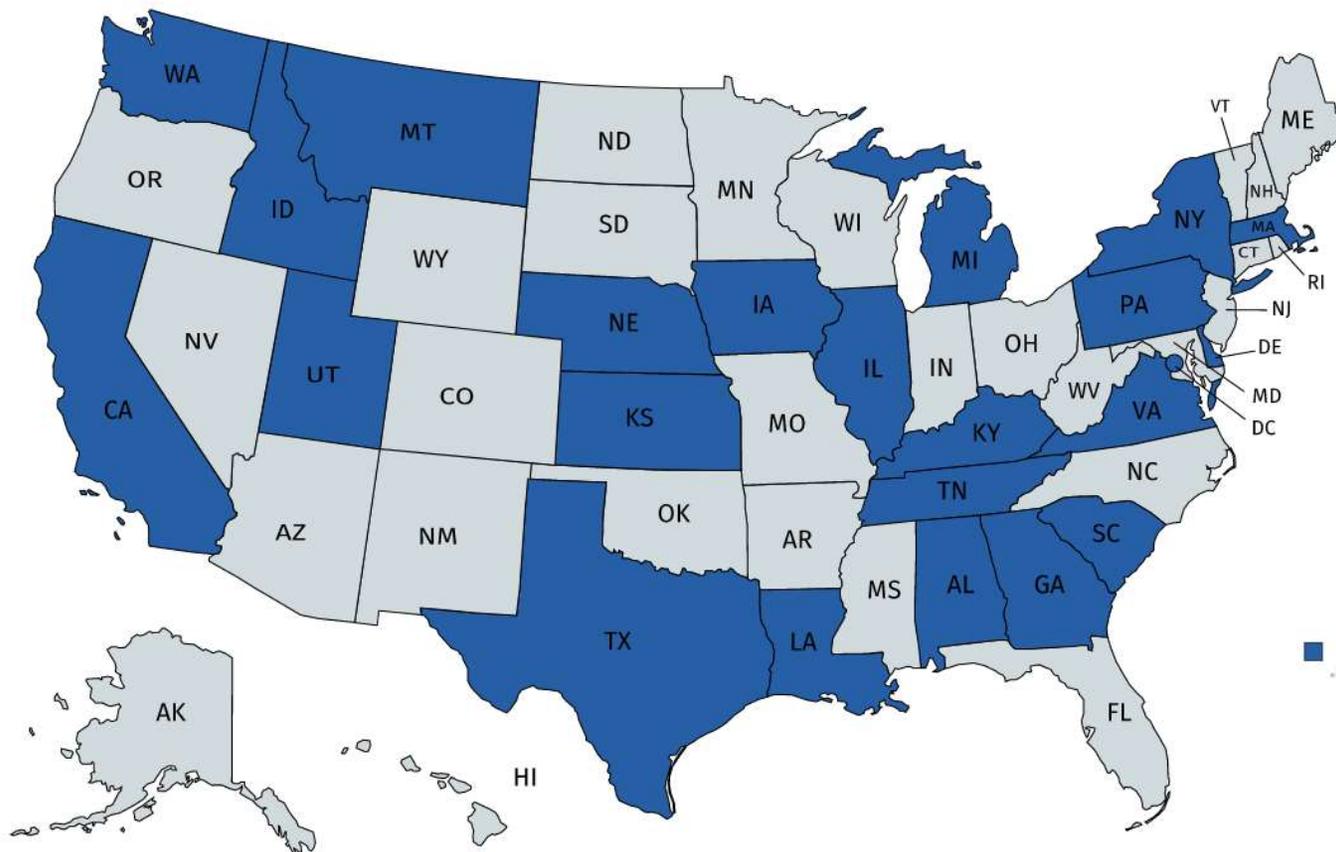
Social Statistics

Social Statistics (1850-1870)

- Taken in 1850, 1860, 1870
- Information included:
 - Property value
 - Schools/university
 - Libraries
 - Newspapers in circulation
 - Poor houses
 - Employment statistics
 - Average wage



Online Images



What other records can be found?

Not only do these records allow you to place your ancestor in their historical context:

- Employment records
- City directories
- Land records (deeds and grants)
- Institutional records (poorhouses, etc.)

Review

1. Non-population schedules:
 - a) Agricultural Schedules
 - b) Defective, Dependent, and Delinquent Classes
 - c) Industry and Manufacturing Schedules
 - d) Mortality Schedules
 - e) Slave Schedules
 - f) Social Statistics Schedules
2. Not everything is searchable or online!
3. These records can lead to other discoveries!

QUESTIONS?

Hire Research Services

research@nehgs.org

Chat with a Genealogist

AmericanAncestors.org/chat

Search

Events

Membership

Give

Publications

Expert Help

Tools

Signature Projects

Centers & Initiatives

Home | Making the Most of the US Federal Census 2022

Making the Most of the US Federal Census 2022

Thank you for registering for the online course, *Making the Most of the US Federal Census!*

The US Federal Census is a go-to resource for family historians and may be the first record set you turn to as a researcher. Like most records, however, it wasn't designed with genealogists in mind. The census isn't as precise as we hope it to be and as researchers, we often make assumptions regarding the information provided. This five-week course will delve into the ins and outs of the US Federal Census, providing you with the full context of population and non-population schedules and helping you use census records (from 1790 to 1950) more fully and more accurately.

This course includes five 90-minute classes and exclusive access to handouts. *Original broadcasts June 2022.*

JOIN LINK

Click on this link to join the live sessions: <https://zoom.us/j/96327017248>

If you're unable to attend the live sessions, you will be able to watch the recordings on this course page for the foreseeable future.

AmericanAncestors.org/making-most-us-federal-census-2022



THANK YOU!
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NEW ENGLAND HISTORIC
GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

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