

Fourth. Omit the tables relating to the deaf, dumb, blind, insane, and idiotic, occupying from page 31 to page 34, both inclusive; retain the table headed "Recapitulation" on page 35, and omit that headed "Manumitted and Fugitive Slaves" on the same page; retain the table headed "Professions, Occupations, and Trades" on page 36, and tables headed "Agricultural Productions" on pages 37 and 38.

Fifth. Omit the tables of "Industrial Establishments," from page 39 to page 62, both inclusive.

Sixth. Omit tables headed "Real and Personal Estate and Taxes," "Wages," and "Pauperism and Crime," on pages 63 and 64; omit the column which professes to give the "Private Libraries" in the statement headed "Libraries," retaining the residue, and retaining, also, the statement headed "Newspapers and Periodicals" on page 64, and the statements headed "Education" and "Churches" on pages 65 to 68, both inclusive.

Seventh. Omit medical statistics, life tables, &c., to the end of the work.

Eighth. There shall be prepared and published tabular statements showing the population alone in the local subdivisions of States less than counties, (such as towns, townships, hundreds, &c.) wherever the returns are sufficient for their formation.

Ninth. The condensed tables for the United States shall conform to the alterations suggested in the detailed tables for the States.

Resolved, further, That there be printed, in addition to the number usually ordered of the public documents, seven thousand copies for the use of the Senate and ten thousand copies for the use of the House of Representatives: *Provided,* That the cost of composition for plain matter shall not exceed the sum of sixty-two and a half cents per thousand ems, the cost of composition for tabular statements shall not exceed the sum of seventy cents per thousand ems, and the cost of press-work shall not exceed the sum of forty-four and sixty-five one hundredths cents per thousand quarto pages.

Resolved, further, That the entire work hereinbefore ordered shall be printed in a compact quarto form, upon paper measuring not less than twenty-six by thirty-eight inches, weighing forty-eight pounds to the ream of four hundred and eighty sheets, and of the quality now used for the extra copies of documents ordered to be printed by Congress—the type to be used to be briefer, except for the headings of the several columns of tabular statements, the notes, and such tables as will not appear to advantage in briefer, which shall be printed in nonpareil; and that in all other respects, except those hereinbefore specified, the work shall be executed according to the provisions of the act entitled "An act providing for executing the public printing, and establishing the prices thereof, and for other purposes," approved August twenty-six, eighteen hundred and fifty-two.

Resolved, further, That the binding of the work hereinbefore mentioned shall be executed under the direction of the respective Committees on Printing for each House, and shall be paid for out of the contingent fund of the two houses of Congress, as is now prescribed by law.—*Approved March 3, 1853.*

INSTRUCTIONS TO MARSHALS AND ASSISTANT MARSHALS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1850.

TO THE MARSHALS: Having appointed your assistants, and received a duplicate of the oath of office taken by each, pursuant to your instructions from this department, of the 25th ultimo, you will proceed immediately to the further execution of your duty, as defined by the act. It is an important service, looked to in its results with much interest, and it is expected that you will use every effort to discharge it with promptness, efficiency, and exactness.

You will be immediately furnished, by express, with a portfolio for each of your assistants, and a sufficient number of blanks for each to commence work. The necessary additional blanks will be, in like manner, furnished you as soon as practicable.

As one hundred and sixty names may be entered on one sheet of Population returns, and as three copies altogether are required, it follows that, for one hundred and sixty names, three sheets of schedule No. 1 will be needed; and that for a district of twenty thousand free inhabitants, three hundred and seventy-five sheets would be required. To the number, however, which is required, on an accurate calculation, an addition of 25 per cent. should be made to cover possible errors, losses, &c.; so that, for a population of 20,000 in any one district, there should be sent 470 sheets of population blanks, or schedule No. 1.

You will, accordingly, estimate the number of free persons in each assistant's district, and calculate thereon the number of this schedule (No. 1) which will be required; and you will apportion the other schedules according to the character of the district, whether it be agricultural, planting, mining, manufacturing, or mercantile. The portfolios and schedules are to be transmitted by you to your assistants by mail, pursuant to the 17th section of the act, unless a more eligible mode can be resorted to, without expense.

No. 2. Of schedule No. 2, *Slave Inhabitants*, the same number will be required for a slave population of 20,000 that would be required for the same number of free persons, as each sheet will include the same number of slaves that schedule No. 1 will of free population.

No. 3. No less than four copies of schedule No. 3 should be sent to each assistant, the fourth copy being sent to provide for loss or accident; and cases will not very frequently occur, except in populous districts, where more than that number will be necessary.

No. 4. Of the *Agricultural* schedule, you can be the only judge of what number will be requisite for a particular subdivision. Four sheets of schedule No. 4 should be sent for every eighty farm or plantation owners, or occupiers.

No. 5. Of schedule No. 5, *Statistics of Industry*, there should be sent to the assistants about four sheets to each thirty manufacturers in his district; or forty, provided the manufactories are generally on a small scale. The statistics relating to four blacksmiths would not require more room than those relating to one woolen or cotton factory.

No. 6. Of schedule No. 6, *Social Statistics*, it is presumed that four sheets will be sufficient for most assistants, except in cities; and even there, unless the social statistics for a whole city should be taken by one individual.

If more than three copies of any schedule be required in a subdivision, six will be needed, as there must be three copies of every variety of statistics taken. You should use much care in the distribution of the blanks, in order that the supply be not unnecessarily exhausted.

Having furnished your assistants with the blanks and instructions, you will direct them to inform you when they commence the enumeration of the district assigned, and at least once in every two weeks, where mail facilities exist, they should be required to inform you of the progress made in the work. Failing to get such information from any assistant, it will be your duty to make inquiries concerning the district, so as to be assured that the assistant is at work, and to take those efficient steps which the law provides, to remedy any evil or inattention which may exist. You have, at any time, for cause sufficient, the power to cancel the appointment of an assistant, and to appoint another for the district; and it is your duty to do so whenever the public interest suffers from the neglect or incompetency of any assistant.

2. By the 7th section of the above act, it is made your duty "to keep an accurate record of the name, and area in square miles, of each subdivision, and of each assistant within your district." The object of this proviso is to determine the rate of payment to be made to the assistants. It is supposed and believed that in all States the areas of the different subdivisions may be pretty accurately known. It should be ascertained with complete exactness when the means exist for doing so. Where the reputed or estimated area is upon data not entirely reliable, this fact should be stated.

In the new States, where the county and town divisions are made by parallel lines, little difficulty can occur, and in the older States the gazetteers usually contain the required information; but, as they cannot always be relied on, and countries have undergone change of character, the information should be obtained from the county surveyor, or clerk, or other reliable source; and you should require each assistant to furnish you with a certificate, under the hand of some reliable person, of the number of square miles in his district.

You should consider this as one of your first duties, so that, if possible, it may be made known to the assistant, soon after his appointment, the area of his district, and thus prevent the occurrence of any subsequent dispute. You should arrange a book, in some convenient method, by which you can easily refer to the description of the district, the number of square miles therein, and the name of each assistant, and the state of the work in each subdivision.

Postmasters should be notified concerning the provision in the 17th section of the act, which authorizes you and your assistants to frank all census packages and letters.

3. By the 5th section it is also made your duty "carefully to examine the returns of each assistant, to see whether the work has been executed in a lawful manner."

You should carefully examine the returns, to see that every part of the district embraced has been visited, and all the required information obtained, and the schedules filled up according to the instructions.

4. By the 5th section it is provided, that you shall transmit, forthwith, "one set of the returns to the Census Office." This set should be transmitted without any delay, and in convenient sized packages. You should keep an accurate account of returns forwarded to the Census Office, and of the date at which they were mailed; and if the receipt of them is not acknowledged in due course of mail, you should write and inquire whether they have been received. You are required, by the same section, to transmit the other copy thereof to the office of the secretary of the State, or Territory, to which your district belongs.

5. You and your assistants are requested to obtain, if practicable, and forward to the Census Office, copies of local printed reports of towns, counties, and States, relating to the expenditures, to schools, pauperism, crime, insanity, and other local matters which are required to be investigated by the schedules.

6. You should instruct your assistants, upon the receipt of the instructions and blanks, to commence immediately the discharge of their duty, and use all exertion to have them performed during the earlier portion of the time allotted for the work, and not procrastinate, in the expectation of being able to prosecute the work during the latter portion of the period.

When such procrastination occurs, or other causes (which might by timely caution be avoided) operate to defeat the consummation of the duty, neither you nor your assistants will be entitled to compensation, but render yourselves liable to a penalty.

TO THE ASSISTANT MARSHALS: 1. The assistant marshal, having been duly commissioned, will be provided with a portfolio, to be furnished with the schedules, of sufficient size to contain several sheets of the same without folding, that may be easily opened, and used for writing on, if necessary; and he should furnish himself with ink, blotting paper, and pens. Strings should be attached to the portfolio, to prevent the loss of any of its contents.

2. He is to approach every family and individual from whom he solicits information, with civil and conciliatory manners, and adapt himself, as far as practicable, to the circumstances of each, to secure confidence and goodwill, as a means of obtaining the desired information with accuracy and despatch.

3. If any person, to whom application is made for information, should refuse to give it, or should designedly give false information, the assistant should inform him of the responsibility he thereby incurs, and that he renders himself liable to a penalty, according to the fifteenth section of the act of Congress.

4. The act provides that "the assistant marshals shall make the enumeration by actual inquiry at every dwelling house, or by personal inquiry of the head of every family, and not otherwise." This requirement must be strictly observed.

5. As soon as the schedules are filled up, and the information in relation to each family is obtained according to the instructions, the assistant should read over, and exhibit to the parties from whom he received the same, the record of the information obtained, and correct or supply any error or omission. The object of this rule is to prevent mistakes, and secure accuracy.

6. Each assistant is to complete the enumeration with as little delay as possible, after commencing it, and should inform the marshal, at least once in two weeks, of the progress he is making in his district.

7. On each page of the Population and Agricultural schedules is to be inserted the date when such page was *commenced*, although it may not have been completely filled up until the following day. When the whole enumeration in his district shall have been completed, two complete copies of all the pages are to be made. These are to be carefully read over, and each compared to see that it is correct and agrees with the original.

8. Each assistant is to sign his name on each page of the schedule, and certify, and make oath or affirmation, at the end of each set of returns, that they were made according to his oath and instructions, to the best of his knowledge and belief. Two of the sets are to be forwarded to the marshal of his district, and one filed with the clerk of the court for preservation with the county records; in proof of the filing of which he must procure, and forward to his marshal, the certificate of the clerk of the county.

Discretion as to what schedules will be needed by each assistant is lodged with the marshal, and is at all times to be used. In the free States schedule No. 2 will be omitted. For the guidance of assistants, each will be furnished with a set of schedules filled up in the manner contemplated by the act of Congress and these instructions.

EXPLANATION OF THE SCHEDULES.

Schedule No. 1.—Free Inhabitants.

This schedule is to be filled up in the following manner:

Insert in the heading the name or number of the district, town, or city, of the county or parish, and of the State, and the day of the month upon which the enumeration was taken. This is to be attested on each page of each set, by the signature of the assistant.

The several columns are to be filled as follows:

1. Under heading 1*, entitled "*Dwelling-houses numbered in the order of visitation*," insert the number of the dwelling-houses occupied by free inhabitants, as they are visited. The first house visited to be numbered 1; the second one visited, 2; the third one visited, 3; and so on to the last house visited in the subdivision. By a dwelling-house is meant a separate inhabited tenement, containing one or more families under one roof. Where several tenements are in one block, with walls either of brick or wood to divide them, having separate entrances, they are each to be numbered as separate houses; but where not so divided, they are to be numbered as one house.

If a house is used partly for a store, shop, or for other purposes, and partly for a dwelling-house, it is to be numbered as a dwelling-house. Hotels, poor-houses, garrisons, hospitals, asylums, jails, penitentiaries, and other similar institutions, are each to be numbered as a dwelling-house; where the house is of a public nature, as above, write perpendicularly under the number, in said column, the name or description, as "hotel," "poor-house," &c.

2. Under heading 2, entitled "*Families numbered in the order of visitation*," insert the number of the families of free persons, as they are visited. The first family visited by the assistant marshal is to be numbered 1; the second one visited, 2; and so on to the last one visited in his district.

By the term family is meant, either one person living separately in a house, or a part of a house, and providing for him or herself, or several persons living together in a house, or in part of a house, upon one common means of support, and separately from others in similar circumstances. A widow living alone and separately providing for herself, or two hundred individuals living together and provided for by a common head, should each be numbered as one family.

The resident inmates of a hotel, jail, garrison, hospital, an asylum, or other similar institution, should be reckoned as one family.

3. Under heading 3, entitled "*The name of every person whose usual place of abode on the 1st day of June, 1850, was in this family*," insert the name of every free person in each family, of every age, including the names of those temporarily absent, as well as those that were at home on that day. The name of any member of a family who may have died since the 1st day of June is to be entered and described as if living, but the name of any person born since the 1st day of June is to be omitted. The names are to be written, beginning with the father and mother; or if either, or both, be dead, begin with some other ostensible head of the family; to be followed, as far as practicable, with the name of the oldest child residing at home, then the next oldest, and so on to the youngest, then the other inmates, lodgers and boarders, laborers, domestics, and servants.

All landlords, jailors, superintendents of poor-houses, garrisons, hospitals, asylums, and other similar institutions, are to be considered as heads of their respective families, and the inmates under their care to be registered as members thereof, and the details concerning each designated in their proper columns.

Indians not taxed are not to be enumerated in this or any other schedule.

By place of abode is meant the house or usual lodging place of a person. Any one who is temporarily absent on a journey, or for other purposes, without taking up his place of residence elsewhere, and with the intention of returning again, is to be considered a member of the family which the assistant marshal is enumerating.

Students in colleges, academies, or schools, when absent from the families to which they belong, are to be enumerated only as members of the family in which they usually boarded and lodged on the 1st day of June.

Assistant marshals are directed to make inquiry at all stores, shops, eating-houses, and other similar places, and take the name and description of every person who usually slept there, provided such person is not otherwise enumerated.

Inquiries are to be made at every dwelling-house, or of the head of every family. Those only who belong to such family, and consider it their home or usual place of abode, whether present or temporarily absent on a visit, journey, or a voyage, are to be enumerated. Persons on board of vessels accidentally or temporarily in port, those whose only habitation was the vessel to which they belong, those who are temporarily boarding for a few days at a sailors' boarding or lodging house, if they belong to other places, are not to be enumerated as the population of a place.

The sailors and hands of a revenue cutter which belongs to a particular port should be enumerated as of such port. A similar rule will apply to those employed in the navigation of the lakes, rivers, and canals. All are to be taken at their homes or usual places of abode, whether present or absent; and if any live on board of vessels or boats who are not so enumerated, they are to be taken as of the place where the vessel or boat is owned, licensed, or registered. And the assistant marshals are to make inquiry at every vessel and boat employed in the internal navigation of the United States, and enumerate those who are not taken as belonging to a family on shore; and all persons of such description in any one vessel are to be considered as belonging to one family, and the vessel their place of abode. The assistants in all seaports will apply at the proper office for lists of all persons on a voyage at sea, and register all citizens of the United States who have not been registered as belonging to some family.

Errors necessarily occurred in the last Census in enumerating those employed in navigation, because no uniform rule was adopted for the whole United States. Assistant marshals are required to be particular in following the above directions, that similar errors may now be avoided.

4. Under heading 4, entitled "*Age*," insert in figures what was the specific age of each person at his or her last birth day previous to the 1st of June, opposite the name of such person. If the exact age in years cannot be ascertained, insert a number which shall be the nearest approximation to it.

The age, either exact or estimated, of every one, is to be inserted.

If the person be a child under one year old, the entry is to be made by the fractional parts of a year, thus: one month, one-twelfth; two months, two-twelfths; three months, three-twelfths; and so on to eleven months, eleven-twelfths.

5. Under heading 5, entitled "*Sex*," insert the letter M for male, and F for female, opposite the name, in all cases, as the fact may be.

6. Under heading 6, entitled "*Color*," in all cases where the person is white, leave the space blank; in all cases where the person is black, insert the letter B; if mulatto, insert M. It is very desirable that these particulars be carefully regarded.

7. Under heading 7, entitled "*Profession, occupation, or trade of each person over fifteen years of age*," insert opposite the name of each male the specific profession, occupation, or trade which the said person is known and reputed to follow in the place where he resides—as clergyman, physician, lawyer, shoemaker, student, farmer, carpenter, laborer, tailor, boatman, sailor, or otherwise, as the fact may be. When more convenient, the name of the article he produces may be substituted.

When the individual is a clergyman, insert the initials of the denomination to which he belongs before his profession—as Meth. for Methodist, R. C. for Roman Catholic, O. S. P. for Old School Presbyterian, or other appropriate initials, as the fact may be. When a person follows several professions or occupations, the name of the principal one only is to be given. If a person follows no particular occupation, the space is to be filled with the word "none."

8. Under heading 8 insert the value of real estate owned by each individual enumerated. You are to obtain the value of real estate by inquiry of each individual who is supposed to own real estate, be the same located where it may, and insert the amount in dollars. No abatement of the value is to be made on account of any lien or encumbrance thereon in the nature of debt.

9. Under heading 9, "*Place of birth*." The marshal should ask the place of birth of each person in the family. If born in the State or Territory where they reside, insert the name or initials of the State or Territory, or the name of the government or country if without the United States. The names of the several States may be abbreviated. Where the place of birth is unknown, state "unknown."

10. Under No. 10 make a mark, or dash, opposite the name of each person married during the year previous to the 1st of June, whether male or female.

11. Under heading 11, entitled "*At school within the last year*." The marshal should ask what member of this family has been at school within the last year; he is to insert a mark, thus, (1) opposite the names of all those, whether male or female, who have been at educational institutions within that period. Sunday schools are not to be included.

12. Under heading 12, entitled "*Persons over 20 years of age who cannot read and write*." The marshal should be careful to note all persons in each family, over 20 years of age, who cannot read and write, and opposite the name of each make a mark, thus, (1). The spaces opposite the names of those who can read and write are to be left blank. If the person can read and write a foreign language, he is to be considered as able to read and write.

13. Heading 13, entitled "*Deaf and dumb, blind, insane, idiotic, pauper, or convict*." The assistant marshal should ascertain if there be any person in the family deaf, dumb, idiotic, blind, insane, or pauper? if so, who? and insert the term "deaf and dumb," "blind," "insane," and "idiotic," opposite the name of such persons, as the fact may be. When persons who had been convicted of crime within the year reside in families on the 1st of June, the fact should be stated, as in the other cases of criminals; but, as the interrogatory might give offence, the assistants had better refer to the county record for information on this head, and not make the inquiry of any family. With the county record and his own knowledge he can seldom err.

Should a poor-house, asylum for the blind, insane, or idiotic, or other charitable institution, or a penitentiary, a jail, house of refuge, or other place of punishment, be visited by the assistant marshal, he must number such building in its regular order, and he must write after the number, and perpendicularly in the same column, (No. 1.) the nature of such institution—that it is a penitentiary, jail, house of refuge, as the case may be; and in column 13, opposite the name of each person, he must state the character of the infirmity or misfortune,

* These numbers are omitted in the schedules inserted on page xii. The text can be understood without them.

In the one case, and in the other he must state the crime for which each inmate is confined, and of which such person was convicted; and in column No. 3, with the name, give the year of conviction, and fill all the columns concerning age, sex, color, &c., with as much care as in the case of other individuals.

Schedule 2.—Slave Inhabitants.

This schedule is to be filled up in the following manner: Insert in the heading the number or name of the district, town, city, and the county or parish, and of the State in which the slave inhabitants enumerated reside, and the day of the month upon which the enumeration was taken. This is to be attested on each page of each set, by the signature of the assistant marshal. The several columns are to be filled up as follows:

1. Under heading 1, entitled "*Name of slaveholders*," insert, in proper order, the names of the owners of slaves. Where there are several owners to a slave, the name of one only need be entered, or when owned by a corporation or trust estate, the name of the trustee or corporation.
2. Under heading 2, entitled "*Number of slaves*," insert, in regular numerical order, the number of all the slaves of both sexes, and of each age, belonging to such owners. In the case of slaves, numbers are to be substituted for names. The number of every slave who usually resides in the district enumerated is to be entered, although he may happen to be temporarily absent. The slaves of each owner are to be numbered separately, beginning at No. 1, and a separate description of each is to be given. The person in whose family, or on whose plantation, the slave is found to be employed, is to be considered the owner—the principal object being to get the number of slaves, and not that of masters or owners.
3. Under heading 3, entitled "*Age*," insert, in figures, the specific age of each slave opposite the number of such slave. If the exact age cannot be ascertained, insert a number which shall be the nearest approximation to it. The age of every slave, either exact or estimated, is to be inserted. If the slave be a child which, on the 1st of June, was under one year old, the entry is to be made by fractional parts of a year; thus, one month old 1-12th, two months 2-12ths, three months 3-12ths, eleven months 11-12ths; keeping ever in view, in all cases, that the age must be estimated at no later period than the 1st of June.
4. Under heading 4, entitled "*Sex*," insert the letter M for male, and F for female, opposite the number, in all cases, as the fact may be.
5. Under heading 5, entitled "*Color*," insert, in all cases, when the slave is black, the letter B; when he or she is a mulatto, insert M. The color of all slaves should be noted.
6. Under heading 6 insert, in figures, opposite the name of the slave owner, the number of slaves who, having absconded within the year, have not been recovered.
7. In column 7, insert opposite the name of the former owner thereof, the number of slaves manumitted within the year. The name of the person is to be given, although at the time of the enumeration such person may not have held slaves on the 1st of June. In such case, no entry is to be made in column No. 2.
8. Under heading 8, entitled "*Deaf and dumb, blind, insane, or idiotic*," the assistant should ascertain if any of these slaves be deaf and dumb, blind, insane, or idiotic; and if so, insert, opposite the name or number of such slave, the term deaf and dumb, blind, insane, and idiotic, as the fact may be. If slaves be found imprisoned convicts, mention the crime in column 8, and the date of conviction before the number in the vacant space below the name of the owner. The convict slaves should be numbered with the other slaves of their proper owner.

Schedule 3.—Statistics of Mortality.

This schedule is to be filled up in the following manner:

1. Insert in the heading the name or number of the district, town, or city, the county or parish, and the State, in which the persons described resided. This is to be attested on each page of each set by the signature of the assistant marshal.

The several columns are to be filled up as follows:

1. Under heading 1 insert the "*name of every person who died during the year ending June 1, 1850, whose place of abode at the time of his death was in the family*." The family in which the death occurred from disease is to be considered as having been the place of abode of the deceased. It is intended that the names of all those who died, from whatever cause, within each subdivision within the last year previous to June 1, should be obtained and inserted. Where the death was *sudden*, or the *result of accident*, the usual place of abode should be given, although the death may have occurred during temporary absence and in another family.
- Under heading 2, entitled "*Age*," insert in figures opposite the name the specific age in years of each person at the last birth day. If the exact age cannot be ascertained, insert a number which shall be the nearest approximation to it. The age in years, either exact or estimated, is in all cases to be inserted. If the person be a child which was under one year old, the entry is to be made in the fractional part of a year.
3. Under heading 3, entitled "*Sex*," insert the letter M for male, or F for female, opposite the name in all cases.
4. Under heading 4, entitled "*Color*," in all cases where the person is *white*, leave the space blank. In all cases where the person is black, insert the letter B. If mulatto, the letter M.
5. Under heading 5, entitled "*Free or slave*," in all cases where the person is free, leave the space blank. In all cases where the person is a slave, make a letter S opposite his or her name.
6. Under heading 6, entitled "*Married or widowed*." This column only applies to the free inhabitants. The spaces opposite all slaves are to be left blank. When the deceased, being a free person, has been married, and the wife, or husband, as the case may be, survived, insert (M.) When the deceased *has been* married, but left no wife, or husband, as the case may be, insert (W.) In all other cases where the deceased is unmarried, or whether it is not known whether he or she was ever married, leave the space opposite such names blank.
7. Under heading 7, entitled "*Place of birth*." The marshal should ascertain the place of birth of the deceased. If unknown, he should insert "unknown." If born in the town, city, or district where the deceased died, or in a foreign country, insert the name of the State, Territory, government, or country of birth.
8. Under heading 8, entitled "*Month in which the person died*," insert in all cases the month when the death occurred, opposite the name of the deceased. Should it happen that the date is not known, insert "unknown."
9. Under heading 9, entitled "*Profession, occupation, or trade*," insert the specific *profession, occupation, or trade* which the person was known or reputed to follow. Where the deceased, being an adult, had no particular occupation, insert the word "none;" when it is unknown, insert "unknown."
10. Under heading 10, entitled "*Disease or cause of death*," insert the name of disease or cause of death opposite each name. The usual name given to a disease is to be inserted. When unknown, state "unknown;" where by accident, as steamboat explosion, so state; where the death was sudden, but natural, say "sudden," and enter also the cause.
11. In column 11, state the number of days' sickness. If of long duration, insert C for chronic.

Remarks—At the bottom of the page is left a space for remarks, where the assistant marshal should state any particular malady which has been prevalent in his district, and any cause which may account for the same. He is desired to state the character of the water, the character of the soil or rocks, kind of timber which grows naturally, the existence of natural fertilizers, (as lime, or marl, or ores,) or any other facts of interest relating to mines, seasons, or any particular or unusual natural phenomena—*in fine*, record any interesting event or circumstance connected with the history of his region for which he may find space.

In every case where the assistant has reason to believe that a portion of the information sought to be obtained by this schedule can be *more accurately* ascertained from any reliable bills of mortality, the facts may be abstracted from such registry, according to the form of this schedule, and the same rate of compensation will be allowed as if taken by actual visitation. It is, however, only admissible to avail one's self of such information where the record is of the most reliable nature or character.

Schedule 4.—Agriculture.

This schedule is to be filled up in the following manner: Insert in the heading the name of the district, town, or city, and the county or parish, and the State in which the farms enumerated are located, and insert the date when the enumeration was made. This is to be attested on each page of each set by signing the schedule.

In many agricultural returns the amount stated must sometimes be *estimated*, as the number of bushels of wheat or of oats; but under other headings, as to the number of live stock, the precise number or amount can usually be stated. The assistant must use his discretion in assisting a farmer to estimate fairly and accurately the amount of his crops when he keeps no exact account; and in all instances it is desired to make the nearest approximate returns which the case will admit of.

The returns of all farms or plantations, the produce of which amounts to one hundred dollars in value, are to be included in this schedule; but it is not intended to include the returns of small lots, owned or worked by persons following mechanical or other pursuits, where the productions are not one hundred dollars in value.

1. Under heading 1, entitled "*Name of individual managing his farm or plantation*," insert the name of the person residing upon or having charge of the farm, whether as owner, agent, or tenant. When owned or managed by more than one person, the name of one only should be entered.

2 and 3. Under general heading, "*Acres of land*," and under particular heading, "*Improved land*," insert the number of acres of improved land; by which is meant, cleared and used for grazing, grass, or tillage, or which is now fallow, connected with or belonging to the farm which the assistant marshal is reporting. It is not necessary that it should be contiguous; but it must be owned or managed by the person whose name is inserted in the column.

Under heading "*Unimproved*," insert the number of acres of unimproved land connected with the farm. It is not necessary that it should be *contiguous* to the improved land; but may be a wood lot, or other land at some distance, but owned in connexion with the farm, the timber or range of which is used for farm purposes.

4. Under heading No. 4, "*Cash value of farm*," include the actual cash value of the whole number of acres returned by you as improved and unimproved. In this, as in all cases where an amount of money is stated, make your figures represent dollars; thus, if the cash value of the farm be five thousand dollars, insert simply the figures 5,000. This rule must be particularly and carefully observed in all cases where amounts of money are to be entered in the columns.

5. Under heading No. 5 place the aggregate value of all the farming or planting implements, and machinery, including wagons, thrashing machines, cotton gins, sugar mills; in fact, all implements and machinery used to cultivate and produce crops and fit the same for market or consumption.

Under general heading, "*Stock, 1st June, 1850*," of the whole number of animals which belong to the farm on the 1st day of June, the number of each description thereof is to be inserted under the proper headings, taking care that under heading "*Other cattle*," you insert the number of all cattle not before enumerated, which are one year old and older.

11. The number of all sheep which were on said date of one or more years old is to be inserted in column 11.
12. Under 12 insert the number of swine on the farm on the 1st day of June.

13. Under heading 13 insert, in dollars, the cash value of all live stock on hand on the 1st of June.

14 to 44, inclusive, entitled in general heading, "Produce during the year ending June 1st, 1850." Insert in the appropriate columns the whole number of tons, bales, bushels, pounds, or value, as the heading may call for, of the respective crops raised on the farm during the year ending the 1st of June. The grain which is gathered in that year is meant, though it may have been sown in 1848.

45. "Value of home made manufactures." Under this heading is to be included the value of all articles manufactured within the year preceding the 1st day of June, in or by the family, whether for home use or for sale. If the raw material has been purchased for such manufacture, the value of such raw material should not be included; the object being to ascertain the value of manufactures by the family from their own productions, or the value of the labor expended on the productions of others. This discrimination is important.

46. Under heading 46 insert, in dollars, the value of all animals slaughtered during the year.

Schedule 5.—Products of Industry.

This schedule is designed to contain the returns of all the products of industry (excepting agricultural, which is provided for in the previous schedule) of each producer or establishment.

Should any one object on the ground of *not wishing to expose the nature of his business*, the assistant marshal should state that it is not desired to elicit any information which will be used or published as concerning the operations of any individual or concern. The individual facts are confidentially imparted and received, and will only be published, if at all, in connexion with and as part of a great body of similar facts, from which it will be impossible to abstract or distinguish those of individual firms or corporations. All aggregate results must be made up of individual statements.

1. Under heading 1, entitled "Name of the corporation, company, or individual," is to be inserted the name of the owner of the establishment or business inquired into, either individual, company, or corporation, as the case may be.

2. Under heading 2, "Name of business or manufacture," is to be inserted the name of each kind of business, or of each kind of article produced, concerning which information is to be obtained. The question which the assistant marshal should ask is: What is the name of the business you follow, or the name of the principal article or articles you produce? The answer to this question should state the specific name by which the business or article is known in the place where produced.

If an establishment consists of several mills, or is carried on in several different places within the same subdivision, but for the same concern, it is to be considered as one, being owned by one individual or company.

The assistant marshals are directed not to include in this schedule household manufactures and small mechanical operations, where the annual productions do not exceed five hundred dollars.

All kinds of mercantile, commercial, or trading business, where no specific article is produced or manufactured, but which are confined to dealing and exchange of articles of merchandise or manufacture, are not to be included in this schedule.

The first entry in relation to the details of each separate business, in each column, is to be on the same line with the name of the corporation, &c., so as to prevent confusion or mistake.

3. Under heading 3, entitled "Capital invested in real and personal estate in the business," the aggregate amount of the capital, real and personal, is to be inserted.

Under general heading "Raw material used," and under heads 4, 5, and 6, the quantity, kind, and value of each material used in the business during the last year are to be inserted.

By "raw material" is meant the fuel, and articles used for the production of a manufacture. An article produced or manufactured by one establishment may be the raw material of another, as copper ore, the article produced by the miner, is the raw material of the copper smelter; or pig iron, the article produced at the furnace, is the raw material used by the rolling mill. Hides are the raw material of the tanner; while leather, the article he produces, is the raw material in the manufacture of boots and shoes.

The number of entries in all cases, and in each column, should be limited to six lines. The first four (in case that number be required) should specify the most prominent and important articles: the last line, the kind and value of fuel; and under the headings "Quantity" and "Kinds," the terms "Other articles," or "Miscellaneous," should include the value of all other materials used.

In several kinds of business, such as quarrying, mining, &c., no raw material being used, the spaces under this general heading are to be left blank.

4. Under heading 4, entitled "Quantity," is to be inserted the quantity of each article used, as far as it can be ascertained. By quantity is meant the usual mode and terms of expressing the weights, measurement, or amount of the articles when bought and sold—as pounds of tallow, bales of cotton, reams of paper, tons or bushels of coal, bushels or barrels of salt, &c.; and the initial letter of such terms should precede the amount, as T. for tons, B. for bales, Bush. for bushels, Bl. for barrel, &c.

5. Under heading 5, entitled "Kinds," insert an ordinary brief name, designating the article referred to. When the quantity cannot easily be stated and expressed, the kind and value only need be inserted.

6. Under heading 6, entitled "Value," is to be inserted the whole value of each article specified and named in the two preceding columns. This value is always to represent the cost of the article at the place where it is used. Opposite the term "Other articles," or "Miscellaneous," when such terms are used, is to be inserted the aggregate value of all the articles not previously specified; when there are several articles included, the aggregate value need only be stated.

7. Under heading 7, entitled "Kind of motive power, machinery, structure, or resource," is to be inserted—1st, in regard to motive power, as water, steam, horse, wind, or otherwise, as the fact may be. 2d, in regard to machinery, the number of spindles, looms, power printing presses, mills, and runs of stones, saw mills, number of saws, or other appropriate amount of the quantity and kind of machinery. 3d, in regard to other kinds of structure or resource, as furnaces, number of fires; bloomeries, number of fires; stone quarries, mines of any kind, ships, vessels, or boats used for fishing, &c.

8 and 9. Under the general heading, "Hands employed," is to be inserted, under *Male and Female*, columns 8 and 9, the average number of each sex employed during the year in the manufacture or business. These numbers are to be estimated either by an average of the whole year, or by selecting a day when about an average number was employed, and inserting the number on such a day as the average.

10 and 11. Under heading 10 and 11, entitled "Wages," is to be inserted the average monthly amount paid for all the labor of all the hands, *male and female*, employed in the business or manufacture during the course of the year. In all cases when the employer boards the hands, the usual charge of board is to be added to the wages; so that *cost of labor* is always to mean the amount paid, whether in money, or partly in money and partly in board; and the average number of hands and the average monthly wages are to be returned, so that by dividing the latter by the former the result will show the average earnings of individuals. This is also to include the individual labor of a producer, working on his own account, whose productions are separately enumerated.

12, 13, 14. Under the general heading, entitled "Annual products," is to be inserted the quantity, kind, and value of each produced during the whole year. It will require great care to fill this column properly. When several articles are manufactured, the first four only need be particularly specified, and the remainder classed under a general heading of "Other articles," and the aggregate value of such articles carried out, the quantity being omitted; or, where otherwise impracticable in any case, the aggregate value, without the specific quantity or kind. In stating the value of the products, the value of the articles at the place of manufacture is to be given, exclusive of the cost of transportation to any market.

Schedule 6.—Social Statistics.

The information required in this schedule is not to be ascertained entirely by personal inquiry of individuals, but in part from the public records and reports, and public offices of towns, counties, States, or other sources of information.

The information which it purposes to obtain should be separately entered for the civil subdivisions of each assistant division as far as practicable, even when there are several of such towns, &c., in one assistant marshal's district. The title of the schedule is to be filled by inserting after the words "Social Statistics" the name of the division, county, and State where situated, and the signature of the assistant marshal on each return of each separate blank. In filling this schedule, the matters relating to taxation and valuation will necessarily be obtained from the county records.

1. Under heading 1, entitled "Name of division," insert name of the district, town, city, township, ward, or parish of such division.

2. Under heading 2, entitled "Valuation of estate, real and personal," insert, as the fact may be, opposite *real*, the amount in dollars (omitting cents in all cases) of the aggregate valuation of all the real estate in the division; and opposite *personal*, the aggregate valuation of all the personal estate in the division. Add these together, if your district includes a whole county, and insert the amount as the total valuation of the town or county. In some places no distinction is made between the real and personal estate. In such cases, the aggregate value of both only is to be inserted in column No. 2, and the word "and" to be written between the words "real" and "personal," and the other spaces are to be left blank. After "How valued" state the title of the officers who rated the value as previously stated.

The "true valuation" of all property should be estimated at what is its cash value in the place where it is situated. In some places, however, it is valued by appraisers at two-thirds or one-half of its just value, and the assessment made upon such valuation. If in the estimate of an estate it is valued at other than its true worth, the true valuation should be stated, which may easily be done by adding the proper per centum to the recorded valuation.

3. Under the heading "Annual taxes," and in the appropriate columns, insert the name of each tax assessed, and the amount of each kind. Where the public records are appealed to for valuation and taxes, great care will be necessary to avoid confusion. Where these returns do not exist with reference to the subdivisions, one or more assistants in a county may omit them, when he knows them to be returned by another; but he must state the fact on the face of his own schedule, and the same fact must appear in the schedule of the one taking the same, viz: that it is for the entire county.

5. Under No. 5 is to be entered the manner in which a certain tax is paid. As the fact may be, insert the words *cash, work, or half cash, half work, &c.*

Colleges, Academies, and Schools.

6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, and 13. These columns are to include an account of all places where educational instruction is imparted to the youth of the land. Where there are more than one of a particular kind in your district, you may give the number of such in column No. 6; and if there be but one of a particular character, you will place the figure in this column.

Under the heading "*Rank or kind*," you are to insert the character of the educational institution; specify whether it be a college, academy, female seminary, public school, military, theological, or other school. After such description, give the usual number of teachers or professors in column 8; then, under the proper heading, (9,) state the average number of scholars in regular attendance.

10. Under this heading give the amount annually realized from any permanently invested fund. You are not to give the amount invested, but the annual resource or return from such investment.

11. Under heading 11 you are to state the amount received by each institution from taxes assessed for educational purposes. If no record exists from which you can ascertain the amounts received by each in the way of taxes, insert at the foot of the column (11) the gross amount of taxes assessed in your district for school purposes.

12. Under this heading you will give the amount received the past year from State or district appropriations, not including any part of the tax assessed for this special purpose.

13. Under column 13 you should include the amounts annually received from sources not enumerated in the other columns.

Libraries.

18, 19, and 20. In these columns you are to give in regular order an account of the number and kind of libraries, and the number of volumes contained therein. Where private libraries contain 1,000 volumes or more, the particulars relating thereto should be given. This will only be known by inquiry of individuals, who may be supposed to possess such collections, and the assistant should not overlook the same.

Newspapers and Periodicals.

21, 22, 23, and 24. Under the heading "*Newspapers and periodicals*," record the character and circulation of every paper and periodical published in your district. Cases exist where the publication purports to be issued simultaneously in two or more places; in such instances the whole number is to be entered where the printing is done.

You are to state each account separately: first enter the name of the publication, then its character, whether scientific, literary, political, religious, medical, or agricultural. If religious, give the initial of the denomination; also if political.

Religion.

25, 26, 27, and 28. Under the heading entitled "*Religion*," insert a separate account of churches, and other places of worship, belonging to all religious denominations, in the town or county described, including halls and chapels, if statedly used as places of public worship. By number of sittings is meant the number of seats for individuals in such places of worship, or the number of persons they will accommodate.

Under the "*Value of church property*," is to be inserted the present value of each of the churches or chapels, including the lands and estate, real and personal, owned by such religious societies. If a chapel or other place of worship is rented, its value is not to be here included; in such case you must include the name of denomination and the number of members, leaving blank the column numbered 28. As it is possible for a society to have property without a place of worship, the value of such property should be given in column No. 28. The facts relating to churches may generally be obtained with perfect accuracy from the pastor or clergyman having the same in charge; and, in case of his absence, application should be made to a warden, elder, or trustee.

Pauperism.

Under column 30 you must give the whole number of paupers of American birth who have received public support within the year, and under column 31 must be entered the whole number of paupers, born out of the United States, who have been supported, in whole or in part, within your subdivision.

The whole number of those public paupers, native, supported on the 1st June, is to be inserted in No. 32; and the number of those of foreign birth, supported on the 1st June, in column 33. The cost of the support of all public paupers within your subdivision is to be inserted in column 34.

It is presumed that the facts with reference to columns 30 and 31 may be inserted from your public records; the facts with reference to 32 and 33 will be obtained with certainty by population schedule No. 1. The cost of support can be obtained, it is presumed, from your county, parish, or other records. You will avail yourself of the best sources of information within reach; and, where the exact amount cannot be obtained, insert the nearest estimate at which you may be enabled to arrive.

CRIME.—The directions with reference to "Pauperism" will apply to columns 35, 36, 37, and 38.

Wages.

The information called for in the six columns relating to wages is so simple, and so plainly set forth in the headings thereof, that it is deemed unnecessary to add thereto.

You will be expected to have all your duties in connexion herewith performed previous to the first day of October next, and by that date to have forwarded the two copies of the returns, as by law required, to the marshal of your district, and to have filed one copy thereof with the proper officer of your subdivision.

With the explanation and directions given in the foregoing pages, it is believed that the marshals and their assistants will be enabled, without further information, to proceed to the proper discharge of their duties in taking the Seventh Census.

CIRCULAR TO MARSHALS, &c., 1850.

To the United States Marshals and Assistants:

Information has been received at this office that in some cases unnecessary exposure has been made by the assistant marshals with reference to the business and pursuits, and other facts relating to individuals, merely to gratify curiosity, or the facts applied to the private use or pecuniary advantage of the assistant, to the injury of others. Such a use of the returns was neither contemplated by the act itself nor justified by the intentions and designs of those who enacted the law. No individual employed under sanction of the Government to obtain these facts has a right to promulgate or expose them without authority.

Although designed ultimately for the use of the people at large, the Department reserves to itself the privilege of examining into the correctness of the returns, and arranging them into proper form for publication by Congress before any other use shall be made thereof; and all marshals and assistants are expected to consider the facts entrusted to them as if obtained exclusively for the use of the Government, and not to be used in any way to the gratification of curiosity, the exposure of any man's business or pursuits, or for the private emolument of the marshal or assistants, who, while employed in this service, act as the agents of the Government in the most confidential capacity. When your original copies are filed with the clerks of the courts and Secretary of your State, they will be under the control of those officers and subject to the usual regulations of the respective offices, and you can enjoy the same access to them which can be had by every citizen. To the publication of the mere aggregate number of persons in your district there can be no objection.

TERRITORIES—SUPPLEMENTARY.—*Be it enacted, &c.*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to increase the compensation allowed to marshals or agents, and their assistants, for taking the Seventh Census in California, Oregon, Utah, and New Mexico, so as to secure the prompt and faithful execution of the work.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That in enumerating persons residing in California, Oregon, Utah, and New Mexico, the several assistant marshals or agents shall include those who may have removed from their residence in any State or Territory of the United States prior to the first day of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty, and settled subsequent to that date in either of the said countries.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That each assistant marshal or agent shall be paid for making out and returning complete copies of the original census returns, as required in the eleventh section of the act to which this is a supplement, eight cents for each page of the two copies of the original census returns, required to be furnished by the eleventh section of the act to which this is a supplement.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That in any of the districts of the United States where causes beyond the control of the marshal shall have tended to delay the taking of the census so that the same could not be taken, and return thereof made within the time prescribed by the act of twenty-third May, the Secretary of the Interior may, if he sees proper, extend the time to any day not later than the first of January, eighteen hundred and fifty-one: *Provided*, That the said Secretary may extend the time for completing the census in California, Oregon, Utah, and New Mexico, to such time as in his discretion may be deemed advisable.—*Approved August 30, 1853.*