## Using the Internet for U.S. Census Information SYLLABUS

Karen Ristic December 13, 2012

- 1. Why the Census?
- 2. How to Use the Census?
- 3. Where can Census Data Be Found?
  - a. FamilySearch.org (www.familysearch.org)
  - b. <u>HeritageQuestOnline</u> (via <u>www.lvccld.org</u>)
  - c. Ancestry.com (www.ancestry.com)
  - d. CensusFinder (<u>www.censusfinder.com</u>)
- 4. What Are Some Tips to Use the Censuses?
- 5. Where Can I Find Blank Census Forms?
- 6. Using Ancestry.com Censuses
  - a. 1790
  - b. 1800
  - c. 1810
  - d. 1820

- e. 1830
- f. 1840
- q. 1850
- h. 1860
- i. 1870
- j. 1880
- k. 1890 (lost)
- I. 1900
- m. 1910
- n. 1920
- o. 1930
- p. 1940
- 7. Where to Go for Further Information?



# Using the Internet for U.S. Census Information

Karen Ristic December 13, 2012

	nerholds   III   Income to the control of the contr	And Vene	to Compare Marie (Best day of Jupe, 1999	All Alexander		
	Section And S		- 100			
	- 27			A G		
(					J	

## 1. Why the Census?

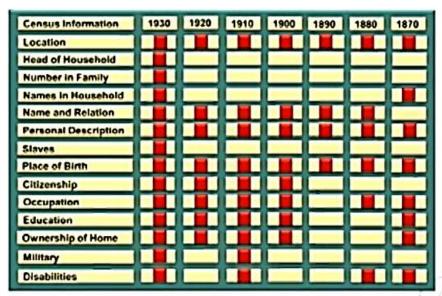
- The Constitution of the United States requires that a <u>census be</u> <u>conducted at least every 10 years</u> for proper apportioning of taxes and Congressional Representatives. There are 16 censuses from 1790 to 1940, although most of the 1890 census burned.
- For genealogists, few, if any, <u>records reveal as many details about</u> <u>individuals and families</u> as the US Federal Censuses.
- Census records are important sources for <u>placing individuals in specific places at specific times</u>.
- Information found in the census will often <u>point to other sources</u> critical to complete genealogical research, such as court, land, military, immigration, naturalization, and vital records
- When family, vital, or religious records are missing, census records may be the only means of documenting the events of a person's life.

## 2. How Can We Use the Censuses?

- Different censuses provide a wide variety of information, so you should try to trace your ancestors in as many censuses as possible.
  - For example, if you have the name of your great-grandfather, but nothing else except the names of all his children, try to locate as many of those children as possible in census returns where they were listed as heads of household.
- You should also take note of the family names listed near your ancestors on the census roll.
  - As an example, if you find a 35 year-old man and family two or three households away from a 65 year old man of the same surname with his 60 year old wife, there is a good possibility they are related.
  - Looking at as many returns as possible may also give you a pattern of migration. The oldest children might be born in Kentucky, the second two in Ohio, and the younger ones in Indiana.

## **Each Census Asks Different Information**

Census Information	1860	1850	1840	1830	1820	1810	1800	1790
Location						1		2
Head of Household								
Number in Family								
Names in Household		3 10 3	-					
Name and Relation								
Personal Description								
Slaves								
Place of Birth								
Citizenship				7				
Occupation								
Education								
Ownership of Home								
Military								
Disabilities								1



### 3. Where Can Census Data Be Found?

a. FamilySearch.org, b. HeritageQuest.com (www.lvccld.org), c. Ancestry.com, and d. www.censusfinder.com

## a. FamilySearch.org

Benjamin  Last Names  Wells	United States Census, 1820	residence:	1820	Gorham, Ontario, New York
Section Control of Con	Benjamin Wells	residence:		
Wells	- Benjamin Wells	residence:		
			04 Aug 1800	Canandaigua, Ontario, New York
Search by Life Events: Any Birth Marriage	Benjamin Wells  Di United States Census, 1820	residence:	1820	Lyons, Ontario, New York
Residence Place	Benjamin Wells	residence:	1790	Canandaigua, Ontario, New York
Ontario County, NY	United States Census, 1790			
Year (Range)				
1790 1820				
Death				
Search by Relationships: Spouse Parents				
Match All Exactly				

residence:

1810 Gorham, Ontario, New York

12/13/12 KR

Benj Wells

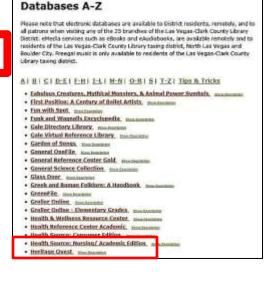
United States Census, 1810

## b. HeritageQuestOnline via www.lvccld.org





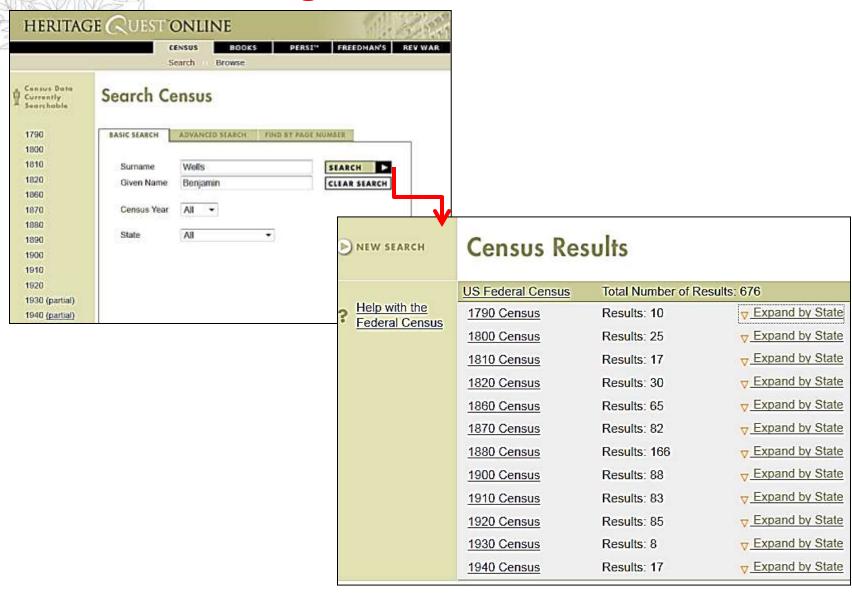








## HeritageQuestOnline Results





## HeritageQuestOnline Results

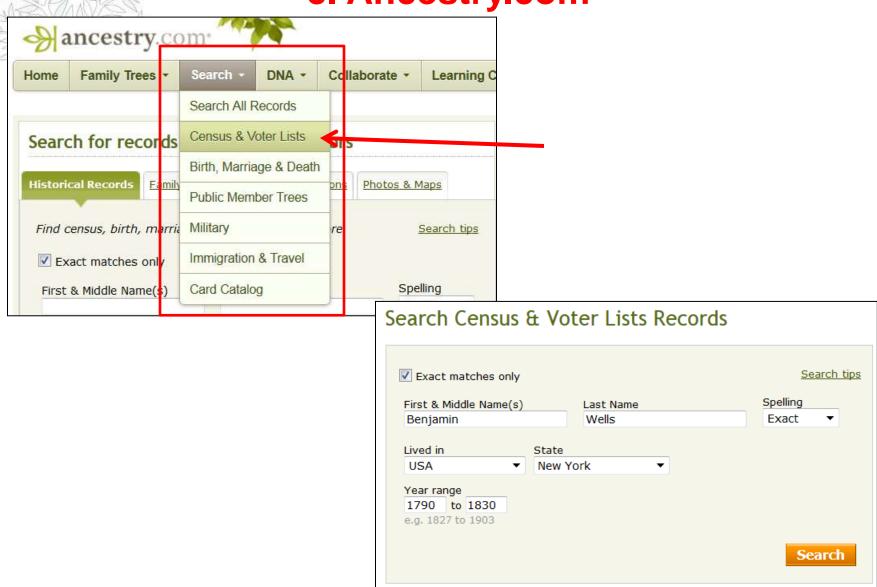
US Federal Census	Total Number of Re	esults: 565
1790 Census	Results: 565	
Connecticut	Results: 105	
<u>Maine</u>	Results: 15	
Maryland	Results: 36	
Massachusetts	Results: 91	∇ Expand by County
New Hampshire	Results: 41	
New York	Results: 89	
North Carolina	Results: 35	
Pennsylvania	Results: 71	▼ Expand by County
Rhode Island	Results: 30	
South Carolina	Results: 28	▼ Expand by County
Vermont	Results: 24	

Page 1 of	surname to view the	CCITSU	s image	51			Sort By:	Given Nar Surname Given Nar Year	, loss
Surnan	ne Given Name Age	Sex	Race	Birthplace	State	County	Location	State	
► <u>WELLS</u>	ABNER				NY	MONTGOMERY	CHEMUNG	Age County	
► <u>WELLS</u>	ABNER				NY	ORANGE	GOSHEN	Sex	
► <u>WELLS</u>	ABRAHAM				NY	ALBANY	COXSACKIE	Race   Birth <mark>pl</mark> ace	
► <u>WELLS</u>	AUSTIN				NY	ALBANY	CAMBRIDGE	Location	
► <u>WELLS</u>	NIMALNAB				NY	ONTARIO	CANANDAIG	UA	1790
► <u>WELLS</u>	BENIJAH				NY	ALBANY	EASTON		1790
WELLS	BENJAMIN				NY	MONTGOMERY	CAUGHNAW	/AGA	1790

	Surname	Given Name Age Sex	Race	Birthplace	State	County	Location	Year
-	WELLS	BANJAMIN			NY	ONTARIO	CANANDAIGUA	1790

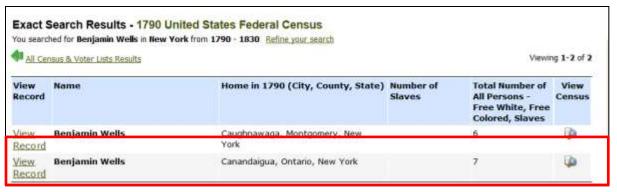
B. waster	/		.,	100
Dogamin Wells	23	1	.3	
John Framan	2.			146

## c. Ancestry.com



# a. Ancestry.com First Census:1790 Search Results

E Sc	earch	Results
Census	s & V	oter Lists
	24	1860 United States Federal Census
	23	1850 United States Federal Census
	19	1870 United States Federal Census
	16	1880 United States Federal Census
	12	1820 United States Federal Census
	10	1830 United States Federal Census
<b>P</b>	7	1800 United States Federal Census
	7	1810 United States Federal Census
P	3	1900 United States Federal Census
	3	New York, Census of Inmates in Almshouses and Poorhouses, 1830-1920
	2	1790 United States Federal Census
	2	U.S. Census Mortality Schedules, New York, 1850-1880
	2	U.S. Federal Census Mortality Schedules, 1850-1885
	1	1910 United States Federal Census
<b>P</b>	1	Colorado State Census, 1885
	1	Minnesota, Territorial and State Census, 1849-1905
	1	New York, State Census, 1892

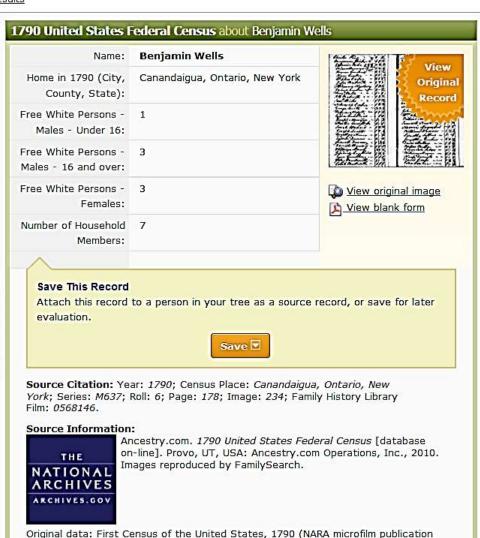


#### 1790 Census Results

You searched for Benjamin Wells in New York from 1790 - 1830

All 1790 United States Federal Census Results





M637, 12 rolls). Records of the Bureau of the Census, Record Group 29. National

Archives, Washington, D.C.

#### 1790 Census Results

- The 1790 census recorded the name of the town or city, and the head of the household. This first census gave the federal government information regarding the men who would be available for military service. Even though the 1790 census has very limited information, it is helpful to locate your family. The age groupings can give an idea as to those in the household.
- Check also for the neighbors.

C Vames of heads	Jan Sach of Clar	Names of heads	to fair of	12/11/11
Grought Forward 159	31 59	of families -	Service Significant	Soft o
Daniel Brainard . 1	2 4	Milliam Henshaw 1 Ezra Rowley 5	2 3	
James Brocklebank 2 Somuel Castle - 1 Benjamin Wells - 3		Frederich Calhins 2 Henry M. Cormich 3 Ephraim Patterson 4	4 3	
John Framan 2 Abraham Lapurn 6 Dual Hathaway 3	2 1	Benjamin Eaton 1	2 1	



#### d. Census Finder



A Directory of Free Census Records

**Finding Your Ancestors In Census Records** 

Census Records Census Questions County Maps Genealogy Societies Historical Museums Spotlite Links Link to us Genealogy Sites: Ancestry.com WorldVitalRecords.com CensusDiggins.com Ancestor Hunt Surname Search

37,185 links to census records online and growing.

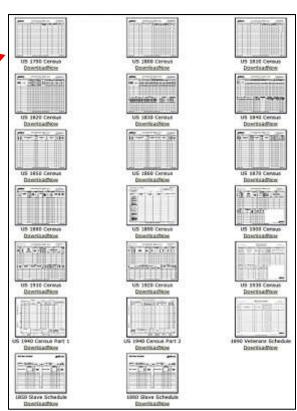
11/09/12 KR

## 4. What Are Some Tips to Use the Censuses?

- 1. Try to find your ancestor in every census that was taken in his/her lifetime. Use charts to help you trace them.
- 2. When you find your ancestor, copy that page and a few pages before and after. A relative may live nearby.
- 3. You need to become proficient at searching for probable spellings of your surnames.
- 4. If most family members have common names, search for the person with the most unusual name. If the father was George Brown and the mother Mary Brown, search for the son, Eric Brown.
- 5. Some indexes allow "keyword" searches. Look for professions, if your ancestor had an unusual job. <u>Use the names of other people in the family.</u>
- 6. As with all genealogical research, make sure to cite the source!

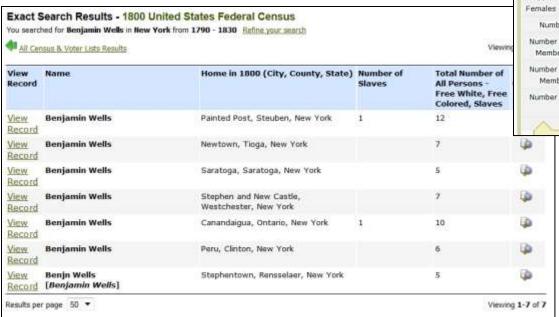
#### 5. Where can I Find Blank Census Forms?

- FamilySearch.org
- http://persi.heritagequestonline.com/hqoweb/library/help/censusbook/Section%205.pdf
- Ancestry.com
- http://www.ancestry.com/charts/census.aspx
- Access Genealogy
- http://www.accessgenealogy.com/
- census/freecensusforms.htm



## 7. Using Ancestry.com Censuses b. Second Census:1800

- In 1800 and 1810, the county, parish, township, town or city was included. The head of household was listed, but the age groupings differed from the 1790.
- From 1790 to 1840, every name listed in the census was indexed, because only heads of household were listed.

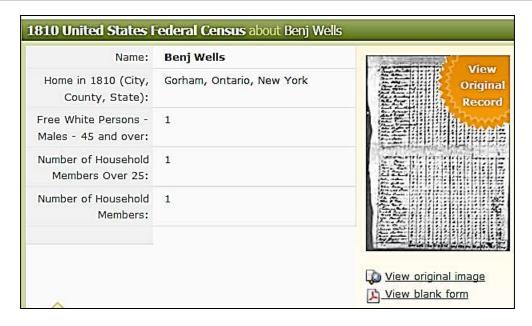


1800 United States Federal Census about Benjamin Wells Benjamin Wells Home in 1800 (City, Canandaigua, Ontario, New York County, State): Free White Persons - 2 Males - Under 10: Free White Persons - 2 Males - 10 thru 15: Free White Persons - 1 Males - 16 thru 25: Free White Persons -Males - 26 thru 44: Free White Persons -View original image Females - Under 10: Yiew blank form Free White Persons - 1 Females - 10 thru 15: Free White Persons - 1 Females - 26 thru 44: Number of Slaves: 1 Number of Household Members Under 16: Number of Household 2 Members Over 25: Number of Household Members:

#### c. Third Census: 1810

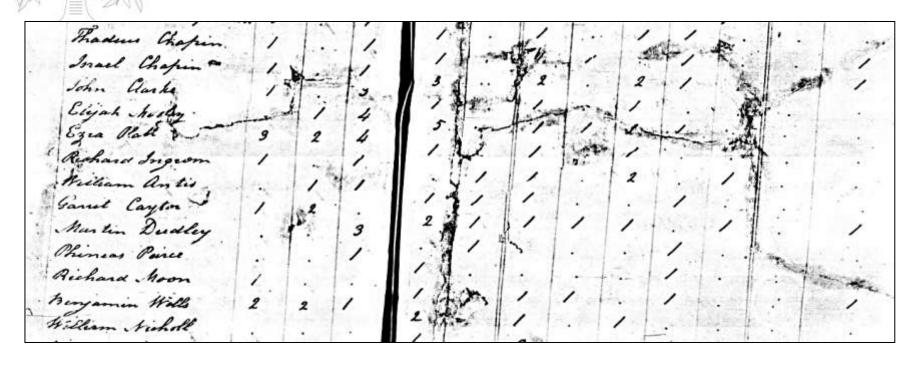
In 1810, eight states have missing schedules with the Illinois Territory and Ohio having only one county extant. 1810 also included information regarding manufacturing.

You search	Search Results - 1810 United Sta ned for Benj* Wells in New York from 1790 Isus & Voter Lists Results			Viewing 1	L-17 of 17
View Record	Name	Home in 1810 (City, County, State)	Number of Slaves	Total Number of All Persons - Free White, Free Colored, Slaves	View Census
<u>View</u> Record	Benj Wells	Gorham, Ontario, New York		1	



### 1800 and 1810 US Census Results

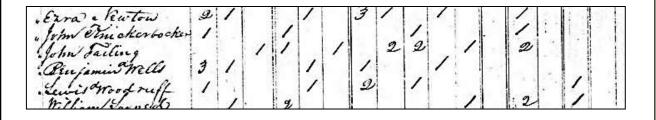
1800



pro. Fanning	3 2	1	_/_		
Bery. Welle				200	1 1
Exactus Faylor		1-1-1	3		

#### d. Fourth Census: 1820

- For the first time, the number of foreigners not naturalized, and the number of persons, including slaves, involved in agriculture, commerce or manufacture.
- The category of 16-18 may cause confusion with the age grouping of 14-16. Be careful when evaluating the ages.



Name:	Benjamin Wells
Home in 1820 (City, County, State):	Gorham, Ontario, New York
Enumeration Date:	August 7, 1820
Free White Persons - Males - Under 10:	3
Free White Persons - Males - 10 thru 15:	1
Free White Persons - Males - 26 thru 44:	1
Free White Persons - Females - Under 10:	i
Free White Persons - Females - 26 thru 44:	1
Free White Persons - Under 16:	5
Free White Persons - Over 25:	2
Total Free White Persons:	7
Total All Persons - White, Slaves, Colored, Other:	7

#### e. Fifth Census:1830

This is the first census to include an age category for "over 100" and the age groupings have changed again. Also added was information about deaf, dumb, and blind. This may indicate further court records, such as guardianship.



16. 15.		Maria decimanto	-	-	-	ARREST MARCH	ARREST HA	Stant at the				ioo, ac.	under 5	5 to 10	10 10 15	15 to 90	80 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to
Stuben Richard Motion		1.4	90	2	5000	Part I	4.55	433	1000	10.25	100	170	1	over respect		-		3000	1.00	-
County John & Woodard			***		で	TYPE ST	97.77	100					100		Amilian	4	1	n selection	1	
	W. A		January.	4.1		- 44				111	4.4	1	1	100		1	100			
Jour Salmon & Haight	$I_{\gamma}$		1	11									1		1200	Height :	1	5		* 4 10
A John Bick inson			1	1.7		1	7								- 5	84.		1	0.04	1-1
of the state of th											100		1	ME.		19.	3.1	30	1	TI.
Conharter Space More how el	1					1							1	1	1	1	100	1		7
Benjamin Wolls	0 0		1.		1	1			-				alve E		4	Siver.	20			
John wind Mario	The state of	第 基礎	1.0	+ 7	5		<b>传文集</b>	223			5 35	1	/!	/	1	1		11	-	

### f. Sixth Census: 1840

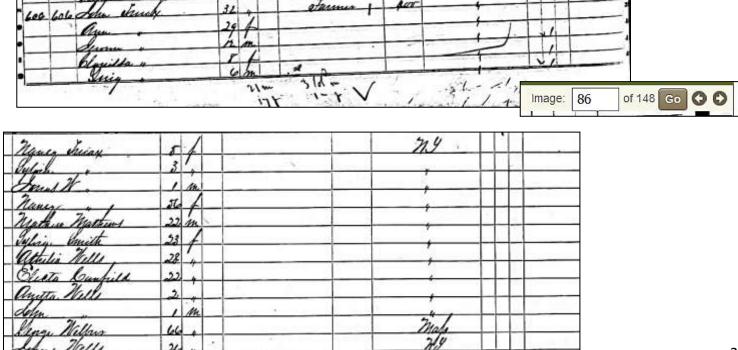
- Be sure to check the Revolutionary War veterans listed in this census. If you are lucky enough to find your ancestor listed there, you may be able to find military records, pension records, and even search for bounty or land grants. For the first time, the census asked the ages of Revolutionary War pensioners.
- As in earlier censuses, the 1840 census still lists only the head of household by name.

OF READS OF PANILLES.	Constitution of the second desired																			-		OLC I	0.0		-
	٠,	10	10	18 80	30	-		:	70	N	- 12	100	100	+	10	10	15	-	20	:	:	**	10		90
Rubin Griggo. Benjamin Welle	1	1	11	ALTERNA	,	/	1	130 JA	1	1000		1200	Ser and Service			/	12	100000	/	1	1	100		1	\$ J 41

Name:	Benjamin Nells [Benjamin Wells]	
Home in 1840 (City, County, State):	Bath, Steuben, New York	
Free White Persons - Males - 5 thru 9:	1	
Free White Persons - Males - 10 thru 14:	1	
Free White Persons - Males - 30 thru 39:	1	
Free White Persons - Females - 10 thru 14:	1	
Free White Persons - Females - 15 thru 19:	2	
Free White Persons - Females - 30 thru 39:	1	
Persons Employed in Manufacture and Trade:	1	
Free White Persons - Under 20:	.5	
Free White Persons - 20 thru 49:	2	
Total Free White Persons:	7	
Total All Persons - Free White, Free Colored, Slaves:	7	

### g. Seventh Census: 1850

•You will learn more about your ancestors in the 1850 census than any Federal census recorded previously due to the listing of the names of all family members and their exact ages. Once you find your ancestors in this census, it may be easier to work backwards to earlier censuses as you can compare them with this one, making it easier to identify individuals. You can learn the occupation or profession of your ancestors and this census also include mortality schedules which listed every person who died within the year by name and gave the reason for death. Slave schedules listed slave owner's names along with the number of slaves owned.



## h. Eighth Census: 1860



The 1860 census asks the same census questions plus the value of personal property.

10/1 10/1 11 710.00	200				100		-
104 104 Henry Wells	27 24	Janner	~ 1800	300	Nily	+++	
- Ann	2/ 7		-	-	Walis		
105 105 John Truat	44 2	10	12000	600	ny	+++	
shin sua	35 1	Januar	12000	000	ow		
Polis C	12 m				do	ı	
Maney	15-4	~			ew	(	
Wills	10 m	-			do	2	
Mary E	81	~			ow		
Names Trus	24 70 6	Will			av		
Oller	er Po	ester		/ ~			+
5 John	Drue	21		Jan	men 1	200	7
Ann	L	/					-
n				_	_		
+ $P - I$	1 6	)		·	~		

#### i. Ninth Census: 1870

The 1870 census asked if the parents were of foreign birth which is a great help in finding immigrant ancestors and opens up the possibility of locating naturalization records when they become naturalized.

Age at lest brickey, you will be the brickey, you will be bearing, than, the bearing that the bearing the bearing that the bearing that the bearing that the bearing the	Prefession, Occupation, or Trade of such person, male or female.	(Test Erea.	Personal Estates	Place of Birth, naming State or Territory of U. E.; or the Country, if of fereign birth.	ra blods.	1	13	4		Whether deaf	**	4.8
		1	1	Country, is at somigh surfa.	Pather of Broil	Weller of Beelg	Fearted within	Misseled school w	Janes of write.	and dumb, blind, insane, or idiotic.	N year of spe	read of special con-
4 5 6	PT 7	8	9	10	11	-	_	151	617	18	19	20
5.4 m w	Kuking house			New York	1		F	H	H		1	J <sub>N</sub>
18 7 W	- al home			- 11	1			I			П	
247 pr		. 12	-		Ä			П	Ц	N	4	
2 1/2 10-		-	-1	Muchigan	-		-	+	$\mathbb{H}$		Н	_
Ar he w					_	120	<u> </u>	Щ	4	-		
10	6 8	7	18	4 5 6		3		18	1	8 1		
Pres you		MA	You	1.4 m w		dok	W	huch	1	47 46		
	50 4 w 18 7 w 24 7 w 2 10 m 2 10 m 2 01	18 7 w at home 24 7 w at home 2 to we out 8 8	18 7 w at home  24 7 w  2 to m  31 to m  01 8 8 7	18 7 w At home  24 7 w  2 1 w  2 1 w  31 1 w  71 1 1 w	18 7 w at home "  24 7 w at home "  2 to m mehigan  or 8 8 7 0 5 2	18 7 w at home "  24 7 w at home "  2 10 w man mehogan  31 10 w m	18 7 w at home "  24 7 w at home "  2 10 w m 2 10 m mehogan Teste w  OI 8 8 7 0 1 2 8	18 7 w at home "  24 7 w at home "  2 to w Muchegan Yell  01 8 8 7 0 6 2 8	15 7 w at home 1, 24 7 w at home 1, 24 7 w at home 1, 25 to m 2 to mechagian 74 to w	18 7 w at home "  24 7 w at home "  2 to w man muchegan Tell  OI 8 8 7 0 2 2	15 7 w at home " 247 w at home " 2 to m mehigan Till w	15 7 w kufung houre " 15 7 w at houre " 2 4 z w  2 to m  2 to m  3 to be w  0 t

## j. Tenth Census:1880

The 1880 census was the first census to ask each person where their parents were born--a tremendous help to researchers. This is also the first census to give each person's relationship to the head of the household. Just keep in mind, the wife is not always the mother of all children listed. It also asks about a sickness or disability.

7071	Gog. Billort	1 m/s	4	Farmer.	Ganca	N.y. Ny Neg "
4	- Elmo A	N 4 5	Market 1	Heiping hour	Hil diene	Mich Mich Mich a

12/13/12 KR

#### k. Eleventh Census: 1890

- The 1890 census was mostly destroyed in a 1921 warehouse fire. Small fragments of the 1890 census survived and comprises less than 1% of the original schedules. Keep in mind that even the remaining census fragments do not contain complete counties, townships or districts. The loss of these census records has put a real kink in genealogy research during this time period, particularly when people seem to have begun moving around a lot more. It is much harder to pick up the trail of our ancestors when there is a 20 year gap between records. This would have been the first enumeration for Oklahoma so people with ancestry in OK will experience particular difficulty with the lost of this census.
- The 1890 census schedules enumerating Union Veterans and widows of Union veterans of the Civil War did survive and is often used as a 1890 census substitute. Although, it is most likely not helpful if your ancestor was on the Confederate side, sometimes even the Confederates were listed in error by the census taker in these schedules, so it would be wise to check these. Please take note: Some of the 1890 Veterans & Widows census schedules were lost.

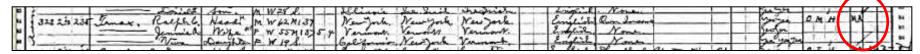
12/13/12 KR

#### I. Twelfth Census: 1900

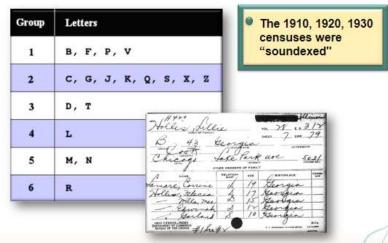
- The 1900 census provided columns for the month and year of birth for every person. This is the only census which provides this information, allowing researchers to more closely pinpoint the age and birth date of their ancestors.
- Another great clue in the 1900 census is the addition of questions about the
   <u>number of years married and number of children born to a mother along with
   <u>how many are still living</u>. This will help you determine if a person has been
   married before, a second wife, a second husband, and very importantly if the
   children listed in the household are all the children of the wife shown.
  </u>
- If you are researching an immigrant ancestor in the 1900 time period, you will be
  able to see the <u>year of immigration</u> and information about naturalization, making
  it easier to gather records about these individuals
- The 1900 census has been "soundexed". The soundexing system uses a numbering system for letters allowing a name to be indexed by the way it sounds, rather than the way it is spelled. The census was indexed by Soundex code on index cards which in turn have been recorded on microfilm which is housed at NARA, the LDS Library in Salt Lake City and various libraries. Each index card lists all family members making it easier to find someone in the 1900 census records.

#### m. Thirteenth Census: 1910

<u>Veterans of the Civil War were listed as survivors on the 1910 census</u>. This is a nice piece of information and can help you find your Civil War ancestors and perhaps locate their military records and or pension files. These military documents can lead to more information about your ancestors.

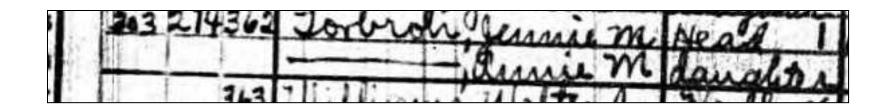






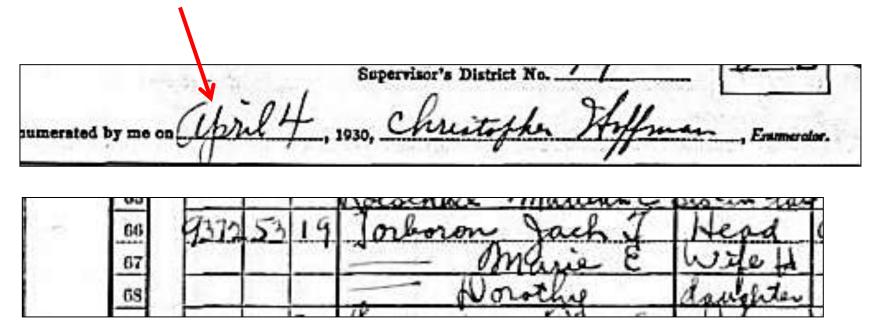
#### n. Fourteenth Census: 1920

- The original 1920 census schedules were destroyed by the government so there not any originals to check if the microfilm copies are difficult to read.
- Women will more often be found in the 1920 census listed as the head of household than in past census years so if you are having a difficult time locating a male ancestor, try searching for the wife as the head of household.



#### o. Fifteenth Census: 1930

- The original 1930 census documents were destroyed by the US government, leaving only the microfilmed copies for research. This may be disheartening for some family history researchers if the pages of the 1930 census on which their ancestor is found, were not microfilmed well.
- The 1930 census takers recorded the actual date of enumeration on each page of this census, allowing the genealogy researcher to pinpoint ages more correctly.



### p. Sixteenth Census: 1940

- The 1940 census includes names of those who normally live in the household but are currently absent. This could prove to be very helpful to the genealogy researcher. Men who were away for business reasons or in the military will continue to be listed in the household even though they are absent at the time when the census taker came to the door.
- The questions asked on the 1940 census about all women who are or have been married on lines 48-50 will give researchers more information about the marital status and children of married women than any other Federal census. You will now be able to tell if great great grandma was married more than once and how many living children she has born



4.		1	_	-	-	-	w. A	MA	-		-	9 17	1	7	- AIR	-	1000000	CHI		, Tu	W.		-	Vi		-					-	-	•	7.0	Ŧ
의	_	-	-	-	_		MARKEN	204	-	A   V		4 3	765	1	MICHIGAN	1.2	Char	LHE			-	No P	N	N.	3		_			_	_	0	0		4
10					_	. 1	PARK	S-W	_ 1		11	1 5	Vet 5	T.	MICHIGAN	200	SAREF	4400		/. 20	20			1.00		Alson	lana.	Contract Contract	Commence of the Commence of th				(		
11	54	119	R. 30	No	FLARE	140	M. THELMA	-	0	6	1 5	K WA	yes 5	1	Swesen	36 4	Same	10000		V. 1	exe	Yn C		-	-	4.	1	3-in wise of sinter	J- CityHous	1 33	658	. 52	1.4.	N.	
12 3					-		TANKS	Sou	2	M	1 1	. 5	No A	2 10	Accusent	14	SAME	Dec	Annual Takes	V. K	oue	N. N	1/0	1 -	-	4	30	LAGORFE	Como PRINTA	11	CVI	122	Los	N.	
13				3	_		Harry	E-W	1	M	1	2 3	M. H	11	Mic minar	100	LANG	-		14 70	XC.	yer.	1'-		-	14.	1	Penarous Hosp	Paintine (	97	969	10		No	
54	. 11	1			_	/	MARTORIE	De Manyre	1 3	F	11	16 5	A-s#	210	MAC HILAN		Inne	N ag		4 74	Tre !	No N	. N	No.	2	10								No	Œ
13	100			201	-	. F.	Drago	500	- 4	M	11	5 5	Yes !!	11	Mic Hit nw	12	SAME	Pier	CONTRACTOR OF	F- 70	exc )	101 -		-	_	130	1.5	Mechani	FARD THANKS	1 %	1431			M	
14	SYS	7 100		- No	HOPKMI	. 0.	PORCE E ®	HEAD	0	4	1		# 1	1 9	Production	16	3444	Nous	9		K	-	1 -	-	2	35		make angita	Port offer	122	2 25	2	1200	No	
17	970				-	·. ,	HIRIAM	wife	1	E	9	1	100 pt	1 1	Desamore	71	Mps /	de we				No M	. 14	#	H	10					320		•	105	10
14		10	2 20	. No	Owent	1.	HA L	HEAD	2	AL .	1 3	6 M	10 2	17	Mer Yees	13	SAME T	Lace		A 74	Ze T	lus .	4 .		-	10	1	Concert on Tax	Made mate.	MI	1 51	34	1000	No.	П

#### 7. Where Can I Go For Further Free Information?

> Help with the Federal Census

Browse the Census by selecting options:



Select Census Year ▼





#### Section 4: Non-population Census Schedules

Description of Non-population Census Schedules

Agricultural Schedules

Defective, Dependent, and Delinquent Classes (1880 census only)

Industry and Manufacturing Schedules

Mortality Schedules

Slave Schedules

Social Statistics Schedules

1885 Non-population Census Schedules

Location of Non-population Census Schedules

Repositories Holding Original or Microfilm Copies of Non-population Census Schedules

Section 5: Census Forms, 1790-1930

#### Census Book

The Census Book by William Dollarhide is a comprehensive review of census schedules that will allow you to take advantage of the research possibilities revealed by census data. It provides many unknown facts and peculiarities about census records that will help you understand the data in HeritageQuest Online. To learn more about the census, use the table of contents below to navigate to specific items of interest or browse the entire book for a full overview.

In order to view The Census Book, you will need to have installed the Adobe® Acrobat® Reader<sup>™</sup> plugin. If your browser does not already have the Reader installed, you can download it from the Adobe site:



#### Section 1: Historical U.S. Censuses

Why a Census?

The Early Census Takers

The Census Day

The Census Counting Machine

Early Census Losses

Census Copies, 1790-1820

Census Copies, 1830-1840

Census Copies, 1850-1870

Census Copies, 1880



# Good Luck in Finding YOUR Census on the Internet!





Next Month: (January 10, 2013)

## WELCOME TO ANCESTRY.COM

(be sure to print out and bring the syllabus)