|  |
| --- |
| FT-033 |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| FT-XXX | | | |  | FT-XXX | | | |
| Father’s Name | | Mother’s Name | |  | Father’s Name | | Mother’s Name | |
| Birth Year | Death Year | Birth Year | Death Year |  | Birth Year | Death Year | Birth Year | Death Year |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Henry Scitzs | |  | Anne Catherine Bishop | |
| **Born** | 1789 | Married: | **Born** | 1789 |
| **Where** |  |  | **Where** |  |
| **Died** | 1854 | Where: | **Died** | 1850 |
| **Where** |  |  | **Where** |  |
| **Buried** |  | Source: | **Buried** |  |
| **Source** |  |  | **Source** |  |

**Children:**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Name** | **Born** | **Where** | **Source** | **Died** | **Where** | **Buried** | **Source** |
| Christian Hilliard |  |  | FT-017 |  |  |  | FT-017 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**Other Marrriages:**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **Sources** |
| Husband – Other wife |  |  |
| **When** |  |  |
| **Where** |  |  |
| **Other Children** |  |  |
| **Comments** |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **Sources** |
| Wife – Other husband |  |  |
| **When** |  |  |
| **Where** |  |  |
| **Other Children** |  |  |
| **Comments** |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

|  |
| --- |
| FT-033 |

**Story:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Activity** | **Sources** |
| Pictures (people, gravestones, houses, etc.) |  |
| Marriage Certificates |  |
| Land Deeds |  |
| Slave Schedule Information |  |
| War Service Records |  |
| Social Security Applications |  |
| Newspaper Articles |  |
| Where lived? |  |
|  |  |
| 1790 US Federal Census  In 1790, assistant marshals listed the name of each head of household, and asked the following questions:   * The number of free White males aged:   + under 16 years   + of 16 years and upward * Number of free White females * Number of other free persons * Number of slaves |  |
| 1800 US Federal Census  In 1800, assistant marshals recorded the name of the county, parish, township, town, or city in which each family resided. Each family was listed by the name of the head of the household, and was asked the following questions:   * The number of free White males and females aged, respectively:   + under 10 years of age   + of 10 years but under 16 years   + of 16 years but under 26 years   + of 26 years but under 45 years   + 45 years and upward * Number of all other free persons * Number of slaves |  |
| 1810 US Federal Census  In 1810, the slate of questions asked by assistant U.S. marshals was identical to the 1800 census. This census recorded the name of the county, parish, township, town, or city in which each family resided. Each family was listed by the name of the head of household and asked the following questions:   * Number of free White males and females aged, respectively:   + under 10 years of age   + of 10 years but under 16 years   + of 16 years but under 26 years   + of 26 years but under 45 years   + 45 years and upward * Number of all other free persons * Number of slaves   **First Economic Inquiries**  In addition to population inquiries, the 1810 census was the first to collect data about the nation's manufactures. A May 1, 1810, act directed that, "it shall be the duty of the several marshals, secretaries, and their assistants aforesaid, to take, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, and according to such instructions as he shall give, an account of the several manufacturing establishments and manufactures within their several districts, territories, and divisions." The act did not outline specific questions or prescribe a schedule, leaving those matters to the Secretary of the Treasury’s discretion.  To facilitate data collection, the Treasury Department divided manufactured products into 25 broad categories, encompassing more than 220 kinds of goods. As the U.S. marshals and their assistants conducted the decennial census, they also visited the manufacturing establishments in their assigned areas to obtain economic data. These data generally consisted of the quantity and value of products manufactured.  In March 1812, Congress authorized $2,000 for the Treasury Department to prepare a statistical report on the kind, quantity, and value of goods manufactured and the number of manufacturing establishments in each state, territory, district, and county. The May 1813 report noted that the economic data were of poor quality because of serious undercounting and omissions during the enumeration. |  |
| 1820 US Federal Census  The 1820 census built on the questions asked in 1810. The age questions were the same, except for the addition of a 16 - 18 years category for males.   * The number of free White males and females aged, respectively:   + under 10 years of age   + of 10 years but under 16 years   + of 16 years but under 18 years (for males)   + of 16 years but under 26 years (for males)   + of 16 years but under 26 years (for females)   + of 26 years but under 45 years   + 45 years and upward * The number of male and female slaves aged, respectively:   + under 14 years of age   + of 14 years but under 26 years   + of 26 years but under 45 years   + 45 years and upwards * The number of free colored males and females aged, respectively:   + under 14 years of age   + of 14 years but under 26 years   + of 26 years but under 45 years   + 45 years and upwards * Number of foreigners not naturalized * Number of persons (including slaves) engaged in agriculture, commerce, and manufactures |  |
| 1830 US Federal Census  For the 1830 census, the age categories were expanded again. Additionally, some social categories made their first appearance. Each head of family was listed and was asked:   * The number of free White males and females, respectively:   + under 5 years   + 5 to 10 years   + 10 to 15 years   + 15 to 20 years   + 20 to 30 years   + 30 to 40 years   + 40 to 50 years   + 50 to 60 years   + 60 to 70 years   + 70 to 80 years   + 80 to 90 years   + 90 to 100 years   + 100 years and upward * The number of slaves and free colored persons of each sex, respectively:   + under 10 years   + 10 to 24 years   + 24 to 36 years   + 36 to 55 years   + 55 to 100 years   + 100 years and upward * The number of White persons and the number of "slaves and colored persons" who were deaf and dumb aged:   + under 14 years   + 14 and under 25 years   + 25 years and upward * The number of White persons and "slaves or colored persons" who were blind, respectively * The number of White persons who were foreigners not naturalized |  |
| 1840 US Federal Census  Each head of family was asked:   * The number of free White males and females, respectively:   + under 5 years   + 5 to 10 years   + 10 to 15 years   + 15 to 20 years   + 20 to 30 years   + 30 to 40 years   + 40 to 50 years   + 50 to 60 years   + 60 to 70 years   + 70 to 80 years   + 80 to 90 years   + 90 to 100 years   + 100 years and upward * The number of slaves and free colored persons of each sex, respectively:   + under 10 years   + 10 to 24 years   + 24 to 36 years   + 36 to 55 years   + 55 to 100 years   + 100 years and upward * The number of persons in each family employed in mining; agriculture; commerce; manufacture and trade; navigation of the ocean; navigation of canals, lakes and rivers; and learned professional engineers. * Name and age of pensioners for Revolutionary or military service. * The number of White persons who were deaf and dumb:   + under 14 years   + 14 and under 25 years   + 25 years and upward * The number of White persons who were were blind. * The number of White persons who were insane and idiots (at public and private charge). * The number of Colored persons who were deaf, dumb and blind. * The number of Colored persons who were insane and idiots (at public and private charge). * Number of colleges or universities, primary schools, and grammar schools.   + Number of students or scholars associated with each institution.   + Number of scholars at public charge. * Number of White persons age 20 years and older who could not read and write. |  |
| 1850 US Federal Census  The 1850 census saw a dramatic shift in the way information about residents was collected. For the first time, free persons were listed individually instead of by family. There were two questionnaires: one for free inhabitants and one for slaves.  **Schedule No. 1 - Free Inhabitants**  Listed by column number, enumerators recorded the following information:   1. Number of dwelling house (in order visited) 2. Number of family (in order visited) 3. Name 4. Age 5. Sex 6. Color This column was to be left blank if a person was White, marked "B" if a person was Black, and marked "M" if a person was Mulatto. 7. Profession, occupation, or trade of each person over 15 years of age 8. Value of real estate owned by person 9. Place of Birth If a person was born in the United States, the enumerator was to enter the state they were born in. If the person was born outside of the United States, the enumerator was to enter their native country. 10. Was the person married within the last year? 11. Was the person at school within the last year? 12. If this person was over 20 years of age, could they not read and write? 13. Is the person "deaf, dumb, blind, insane, idiotic, pauper, or convict?"   **Schedule No. 2 - Slave Inhabitants**  Slaves were listed by owner, not individually. Listed by column number, enumerators recorded the following information:   1. Name of owner 2. Number of slave Each owner's slave was only assigned a number, not a name. Numbering restarted with each new owner 3. Age 4. Sex 5. Color  This column was to be marked with a "B" if the slave was Black and an "M" if they were Mulatto. 6. Listed in the same row as the owner, the number of uncaught escaped slaves in the past year 7. Listed in the same row as the owner, the number of slaves freed from bondage in the past year 8. Is the slave "deaf and dumb, blind, insane, or idiotic?"  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | **Age** | **Gender** | **Color** | **Other** | **Age** | **Gender** | **Color** | **Other** | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |