

TABLE XXXV.—*Libraries in the United States—1870, 1860, and 1850.*

Classes and kinds.	1870		1860		1850	
	Number.	Volumes.	Number.	Volumes.	Number.	Volumes.
ALL CLASSES.....	164, 815	45, 528, 938	27, 730	13, 316, 379	15, 615	4, 636, 411
NOT PRIVATE.....	56, 015	19, 456, 518	19, 581	8, 550, 144	15, 615	4, 636, 411
United States, Congressional.....	1	190, 000				
Departmental.....	14	115, 185				
State and territorial.....	53	653, 915				
Town, city, and other municipal.....	1, 101	1, 237, 430				
Court and law.....	1, 073	425, 782				
School, (including university and college).....	14, 375	3, 598, 537	10, 771	2, 743, 349	12, 230	2, 589, 725
Sabbath-school.....	33, 580	8, 346, 153	6, 205	2, 072, 489	1, 988	542, 321
Church.....	4, 478	1, 634, 915	537	412, 708	130	58, 350
Historical, literary, and scientific societies.....	47	590, 002				
Charitable and penal institutions.....	9	13, 890				
Benevolent and secret associations.....	43	114, 581				
Circulating.....	1, 241	2, 536, 128				
Not specified.....			2, 068	3, 321, 598	1, 217	1, 446, 015
PRIVATE.....	108, 800	26, 072, 420	8, 149	4, 766, 235		

REMARKS.—The Statistics of Libraries have never been very creditable to the census of the United States. Such improvement as was practicable with the machinery provided for the collection of these statistics, has been effected at the Ninth Census, and the results will be found in the table, in comparison with the published results of 1860; but no great amount of complacency will be experienced upon a critical examination of the figures. The fact is, the machinery of the census under existing provisions of law, defective as it is in many particulars, is less adapted to work out correct results in this matter of the Statistics of Libraries than in any other use to which it is applied.

In 1860, there were returned, of all kinds, 27,730 libraries, containing 13,316,379 volumes. Of these, 8,149 were returned as private libraries, containing, in the aggregate, 4,766,235 volumes; but for some reason inexplicable at this date, 8,140 of these libraries, containing 4,711,635 volumes, were incorporated in the published table with public libraries, while the nine remaining private libraries, containing 54,600 volumes, were incorporated in the libraries of schools and colleges, as appears by notes to Table XIV (A.) of Vol. I, Ninth Census, (1870,) verified by reference to pages 502 and 505 of the volume on Mortality and Miscellaneous Statistics for the Eighth Census.

At the Ninth Census, (1870,) the total number of libraries returned was 163,353, containing 44,539,184 volumes. Of these, 107,673 were private libraries, containing 25,571,503 volumes. No return under this head was made from the State of Connecticut, the deputy marshal reporting that no exact information could be obtained.

While this increase in the number of private libraries and volumes therein, over the returns of 1860, shows that this portion of the census work has been performed with far greater effort and care on the part of the assistant and deputy marshals charged with the collection of this class of statistics, the results are yet manifestly far below the truth of the case for the whole country, while in respect to certain States the figures of Table XXXVI are almost ludicrously disproportionate.

The only compensation for this failure—for such it must be pronounced in spite of the increase over the returns of former censuses—is found in the consideration that the statistics of private libraries are not, from any proper point of view, among the desirable inquiries of the census. The statistics of the manufacture and importation of books would be far more significant and instructive, while obtained with one-tenth of one per cent. of the effort that would be required to collect accurate statistics of private libraries, based upon any classification that might be adopted.

The last clause of the foregoing sentence intimates a practical difficulty, which, however the methods of the census might be improved, would always render the statistics of private libraries of the least possible value. Unless each one of the two or three hundred thousand private collections of books which might claim admission to such a table as that in contemplation of the census law, were to be personally visited and inspected by a competent judge, it would be impossible to prevent the intrusion into that table of tens of thousands of such collections, without any merit to entitle them to a place there. No matter how carefully assistant marshals might perform this duty, or how fully instructed they might be from the central office, the mere fact of six or seven thousand persons being employed in collecting these statistics would be sufficient to

TABLE XXXVI.—Libraries by States and Territories—1870.

States and Territories.	LIBRARIES, OTHER THAN PRIVATE.							
	ALL CLASSES.		Total.		State and Federal governments.		Town, city, &c.	
	Number.	Volumes.	Number.	Volumes.	Number.	Volumes.	Number.	Volumes.
The United States	164, 815	45, 528, 938	56, 015	19, 456, 518	68	959, 100	1, 101	1, 237, 439
1 Alabama	1, 430	576, 882	298	86, 577	1	3, 000	4	800
2 Arizona	6	2, 000	1	1, 000	1	1, 000	.....	.....
3 Arkansas	1, 181	135, 564	293	54, 332	1	12, 500	6	250
4 California	1, 617	474, 299	744	159, 625	1	2, 000	13	18, 278
5 Colorado	175	39, 344	30	11, 385	1	2, 600	.....	.....
6 Connecticut	63	285, 937	63	285, 937	1	12, 000	.....	.....
7 Dakota	19	9, 726	5	2, 788	1	2, 238	.....	.....
8 Delaware	473	183, 423	252	92, 275	1	4, 000	.....	.....
9 District of Columbia	696	793, 762	127	407, 936	15	305, 185	.....	.....
10 Florida	253	112, 928	75	25, 374	1	7, 000	.....	.....
11 Georgia	1, 735	467, 232	545	162, 851	1	16, 000	4	3, 730
12 Idaho	43	10, 625	11	2, 860	.....	.....	.....	.....
13 Illinois	13, 570	3, 323, 914	3, 705	921, 545	1	10, 000	53	35, 010
14 Indiana	5, 301	1, 125, 553	2, 333	627, 894	1	17, 870	52	39, 629
15 Iowa	3, 540	673, 600	1, 153	377, 851	1	11, 000	23	22, 808
16 Kansas	574	218, 676	190	92, 425	.....	.....	4	4, 100
17 Kentucky	5, 546	1, 909, 230	1, 172	318, 985	2	9, 200	10	13, 436
18 Louisiana	2, 232	847, 406	440	263, 266	2	64, 000	1	10, 000
19 Maine	3, 334	984, 510	1, 462	533, 547	1	20, 000	58	14, 649
20 Maryland	3, 353	1, 713, 483	1, 316	570, 945	2	31, 462	1	41, 500
21 Massachusetts	3, 169	3, 017, 813	1, 544	2, 010, 609	1	30, 000	95	475, 853
22 Michigan	26, 763	2, 174, 744	3, 002	578, 631	1	31, 265	423	124, 207
23 Minnesota	1, 412	360, 810	527	160, 790	1	10, 000	15	9, 981
24 Mississippi	2, 788	488, 482	537	88, 376	1	7, 000	2	1, 000
25 Missouri	5, 645	1, 665, 638	1, 742	498, 996	1	12, 000	11	8, 097
26 Montana	141	19, 790	13	5, 100	1	400	1	1, 600
27 Nebraska	390	147, 040	171	51, 915	.....	.....	1	200
28 Nevada	314	158, 040	28	41, 940	1	20, 000	.....	.....
29 New Hampshire	1, 526	704, 269	670	324, 393	1	10, 500	32	44, 744
30 New Jersey	2, 413	895, 291	1, 636	535, 679	1	17, 205	2	20, 000
31 New Mexico	116	39, 425	33	9, 620	1	4, 000	.....	.....
32 New York	20, 929	6, 310, 352	13, 771	3, 524, 869	2	66, 019	130	173, 236
33 North Carolina	1, 746	541, 915	656	202, 651	3	16, 393	3	2, 316
34 Ohio	17, 790	3, 687, 363	6, 025	1, 334, 363	1	34, 200	3	61, 000
35 Oregon	2, 361	334, 959	166	61, 532	1	3, 578	1	1, 161
36 Pennsylvania	14, 849	6, 377, 845	4, 966	3, 049, 247	1	30, 000	39	28, 586
37 Rhode Island	759	693, 387	334	309, 696	1	1, 500	10	15, 198
38 South Carolina	1, 663	546, 244	741	149, 224	1	2, 700	.....	.....
39 Tennessee	3, 505	802, 112	773	204, 713	1	19, 000	4	1, 337
40 Texas	455	87, 111	135	25, 018	1	2, 000	.....	.....
41 Utah	133	39, 177	74	31, 493	1	3, 519	3	850
42 Vermont	1, 792	727, 263	736	321, 727	1	14, 158	82	52, 368
43 Virginia	4, 171	1, 107, 313	1, 409	386, 020	2	22, 700	1	753
44 Washington	102	33, 362	30	13, 552	1	5, 400	1	610
45 West Virginia	1, 728	372, 745	638	152, 183	1	3, 095	4	5, 905
46 Wisconsin	2, 883	905, 811	1, 332	378, 680	4	61, 400	9	4, 838
47 Wyoming	31	2, 603	11	1, 103	1	103	.....	.....

defeat, utterly and hopelessly, all approach to uniformity of treatment. One-half of the assistant marshals would call that a library which the other half would not, or, more probably, nine out of ten such officers would admit everything that claimed to be a library to their lists.

The plan most commonly urged for preventing such a want of uniformity in the collection of the statistics of private libraries is to fix a number of volumes below which no collection of books shall be returned as a library, as, say, 100, 200, 300, or 500 volumes; but it is quite sufficient, without argument, to disprove such a proposition, to indicate the practical difficulties arising from such questions as these: What shall be done with pamphlets and unbound volumes? With children's books? With school-books, old and new? With public documents, State and National? It is not too much to say that if all these classes were to be rejected, nine out of ten collections in the United States, which would otherwise pass into a table of private libraries containing one hundred volumes and over, would be thrown out, while, on the other hand, it is difficult to see what value such a table can have for any use, scientific or popular, if these classes are to be indiscriminately admitted.

TABLE XXXVI.—Libraries by States and Territories—1870.

LIBRARIES, OTHER THAN PRIVATE.												PRIVATE.	
Court and law.		School, college, &c.		Sabbath-school and church.		Literary and benevolent associations.		Circulating.					
Number.	Volumes.	Number.	Volumes.	Number.	Volumes.	Number.	Volumes.	Number.	Volumes.	Number.	Volumes.	Number.	Volumes.
1, 073	425, 782	14, 375	3, 598, 537	38, 058	9, 981, 068	99	704, 583	1, 241	2, 536, 128	108, 800	26, 072, 420		
33	7, 785	12	23, 300	248	51, 692	-----	-----	-----	-----	1, 132	490, 305	1	
29	5, 747	-----	-----	253	34, 342	-----	-----	4	1, 493	5	1, 000	2	
46	5, 339	288	29, 113	364	82, 120	1	300	31	22, 475	888	81, 232	4	
2	150	2	2, 000	24	5, 835	-----	-----	1	800	873	314, 674	4	
-----	-----	5	142, 000	-----	-----	1	14, 000	56	117, 937	145	27, 959	5	
-----	-----	-----	-----	4	550	-----	-----	-----	-----	(a)		6	
-----	-----	-----	-----	246	65, 251	-----	-----	5	26, 024	14	6, 938	7	
4	32, 348	-----	-----	101	42, 703	-----	-----	7	29, 700	221	91, 148	8	
5	4, 182	-----	-----	67	12, 470	-----	-----	2	1, 782	569	353, 766	9	
63	8, 610	15	41, 100	451	79, 116	3	2, 490	8	11, 895	178	27, 554	10	
1	150	-----	-----	6	1, 510	-----	-----	4	1, 290	1, 190	304, 331	11	
135	23, 823	1, 122	140, 759	2, 308	456, 100	7	153, 492	79	75, 352	32	7, 765	12	
92	10, 308	1, 006	323, 391	1, 162	229, 048	-----	-----	20	2, 243	9, 865	2, 399, 369	13	
11	944	15	12, 747	1, 084	303, 835	1	150	18	20, 367	2, 968	497, 659	14	
3	2, 050	3	6, 500	178	73, 225	-----	-----	4	6, 550	2, 367	295, 749	15	
218	61, 590	18	20, 675	924	214, 084	-----	-----	-----	-----	354	126, 251	16	
61	31, 533	34	37, 050	356	100, 233	-----	-----	26	20, 400	4, 374	1, 590, 245	17	
19	9, 748	25	63, 425	1, 219	317, 652	1	2, 500	136	100, 273	1, 852	584, 140	18	
20	14, 662	72	98, 470	1, 191	306, 752	-----	-----	30	78, 099	1, 872	450, 963	19	
18	27, 708	20	253, 127	1, 206	325, 565	17	249, 800	186	347, 556	2, 037	1, 142, 538	20	
49	10, 359	246	37, 734	2, 167	621, 362	-----	-----	116	53, 704	1, 625	1, 007, 204	21	
1	500	1	4, 000	544	112, 508	2	7, 200	23	16, 601	2, 761	1, 596, 113	22	
3	121	1	5, 030	523	72, 825	-----	-----	7	2, 430	825	200, 020	23	
125	35, 104	50	44, 825	1, 526	285, 338	-----	-----	28	112, 450	2, 251	400, 105	24	
-----	-----	-----	-----	9	1, 800	1	100	1	1, 200	3, 903	566, 642	25	
1	600	-----	-----	166	50, 115	-----	-----	3	1, 000	128	14, 690	26	
1	250	-----	-----	13	6, 550	-----	-----	8	15, 140	219	95, 125	27	
7	627	21	30, 800	576	171, 995	4	18, 510	29	47, 217	236	116, 100	28	
-----	-----	-----	-----	1, 619	423, 224	-----	-----	14	75, 250	856	379, 876	29	
2	210	2	1, 200	27	4, 010	-----	-----	1	200	777	359, 612	30	
26	77, 535	9, 879	1, 165, 153	3, 589	1, 247, 790	-----	-----	144	790, 131	83	29, 805	31	
24	4, 119	14	77, 050	609	101, 111	-----	-----	3	1, 752	7, 158	2, 755, 433	32	
1	5, 000	1, 118	426, 013	4, 896	796, 650	1	3, 000	5	8, 500	1, 090	339, 264	33	
1	150	4	4, 400	148	43, 967	3	1, 096	8	7, 150	11, 765	2, 353, 000	34	
29	24, 051	115	267, 223	4, 648	2, 117, 199	43	252, 035	86	330, 153	2, 195	273, 427	35	
5	2, 147	12	97, 500	2, 127, 601	-----	-----	-----	86	65, 750	9, 833	3, 328, 593	36	
3	6, 324	4	20, 800	731	118, 300	-----	-----	2	1, 100	425	323, 691	37	
3	1, 500	10	68, 950	738	106, 673	-----	-----	2	7, 253	922	397, 020	38	
1	1, 000	1	1, 200	131	19, 318	-----	-----	1	1, 500	2, 732	597, 399	39	
1	2, 000	-----	-----	61	8, 894	-----	-----	8	16, 239	320	62, 093	40	
4	3, 023	58	38, 735	555	191, 357	-----	-----	3	20, 678	59	7, 684	41	
12	2, 117	4	50, 000	1, 378	257, 669	-----	-----	12	52, 781	1, 056	405, 536	42	
-----	-----	1	400	26	6, 842	-----	-----	2	300	2, 762	721, 903	43	
6	1, 269	3	7, 400	621	132, 814	-----	-----	1	1, 700	72	19, 810	44	
8	1, 010	194	50, 492	1, 078	222, 073	-----	-----	39	38, 867	1, 090	220, 562	45	
-----	-----	-----	-----	10	1, 000	-----	-----	-----	-----	1, 551	527, 131	46	
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	20	1, 500	47	

(a) No returns of private libraries from Connecticut.

Passing from the private libraries reported in Table XXXVI, to libraries of other descriptions, as returned for the year 1870, a tolerable degree of completeness can fairly be claimed as the result of exceptional efforts in this direction.

Omissions of some importance have doubtless occurred in the column for circulating libraries, and differences in classification adopted by assistant or deputy marshals have caused some apparent discrepancies in other columns.

It should be said that the class "Libraries of historical, literary, and scientific societies," was intended to include only such libraries belonging to learned societies as are not open to the general public, but are reserved to the exclusive use of members or of a limited number of subscribers. This class fails, therefore, to include many libraries of learned societies which, from the fact of being open to the public freely, or upon terms of such liberality as to make their use practically universal, are, for the purposes of this table, more properly taken as public libraries. For some reason not explained, all libraries of this class for the city and State of New York have been incorporated with other classes.

TABLE XXXVII.—*Newspapers in the United States, by Periods of Issue—1870.*

Periods of issue.	All classes.			Advertising.		Agricultural and horticultural.	
	Number.	Copies annually issued.	Circulation.	Number.	Circulation.	Number.	Circulation.
Total.....	5, 871	1, 508, 548, 250	20, 842, 475	79	293, 450	93	770, 752
Daily.....	574	806, 479, 570	2, 601, 547				
Three times a week.....	107	24, 196, 380	155, 105				
Semi-weekly.....	115	25, 708, 488	247, 197				
Weekly.....	4, 295	550, 921, 436	10, 594, 643	17	30, 050	35	305, 882
Semi-monthly.....	96	32, 395, 680	1, 349, 820	4	5, 200	2	4, 800
Monthly.....	622	67, 810, 116	5, 650, 843	53	244, 700	56	460, 070
Bi-monthly.....	13	189, 900	31, 650	2	6, 000		
Quarterly.....	49	846, 680	211, 670	3	7, 500		

TABLE XXXVII.—*Newspapers in the United States, by Periods of Issue—1870—Continued.*

Periods of issue— <i>Contin'd.</i>	Benevolent and secret societies.		Commercial and financial.		Illustrated, literary, and miscellaneous.		Devoted to nationality.	
	Number.	Circulation.	Number.	Circulation.	Number.	Circulation.	Number.	Circulation.
Total.....	81	257, 080	142	690, 200	503	4, 422, 235	20	45, 150
Daily.....			8	16, 900	8	42, 584	2	7, 000
Three times a week.....			2	6, 500	2	1, 300	2	1, 800
Semi-weekly.....			5	37, 000	6	3, 133	4	6, 700
Weekly.....	35	84, 130	76	327, 550	303	2, 334, 628	11	29, 250
Semi-monthly.....	8	6, 700	5	42, 200	18	66, 500		
Monthly.....	37	164, 750	40	241, 450	158	1, 927, 340		
Bi-monthly.....			1	1, 200	1	10, 000	1	400
Quarterly.....	1	1, 500	5	17, 400	7	36, 750		

TABLE XXXVII.—*Newspapers in the United States, by Periods of Issue—1870—Continued.*

Periods of issue— <i>Contin'd.</i>	Political.		Religious.		Sporting.		Technical and professional.	
	Number.	Circulation.	Number.	Circulation.	Number.	Circulation.	Number.	Circulation.
Total.....	4, 333	8, 781, 220	407	4, 764, 358	6	73, 500	207	744, 530
Daily.....	553	2, 531, 813					3	3, 250
Three times a week.....	101	145, 505						
Semi-weekly.....	100	200, 364						
Weekly.....	3, 565	5, 886, 668	208	1, 385, 335	5	58, 500	40	152, 650
Semi-monthly.....	8	6, 770	40	1, 171, 250			11	46, 400
Monthly.....	6	10, 100	141	2, 122, 373	1	15, 000	130	465, 060
Bi-monthly.....			1	1, 000			7	13, 050
Quarterly.....			17	84, 400			16	64, 120

REMARKS.—In a country where literary as well as business enterprises are so ephemeral as in the United States, it will of course be impossible to secure absolute uniformity between the statistics of newspapers, magazines, and other periodicals, when collected through different agencies, at dates varying ever so little, and upon independent systems of classification.

The newspaper field of the United States has been very thoroughly worked up by

TABLE XXXVIII.—Newspapers in the United States, by Classes—1870.

Classes.	All periods of issue.			Daily.		Three times a week.	
	Number.	Copies annually issued.	Circulation.	Number.	Circulation.	Number.	Circulation.
Total.....	5, 871	1, 508, 548, 250	20, 842, 475	574	2, 601, 547	107	155, 105
Advertising.....	79	4, 689, 800	293, 450	.....	.....	.....	.....
Agricultural and horticultural.....	93	21, 541, 904	770, 752	.....	.....	.....	.....
Benevolent and secret societies.....	81	6, 518, 560	257, 080	.....	.....	.....	.....
Commercial and financial.....	142	31, 120, 600	600, 200	8	16, 900	2	6, 500
Illustrated, literary, and miscellaneous.....	503	160, 061, 408	4, 422, 235	8	42, 584	2	1, 300
Nationality, Devoted to.....	20	4, 671, 000	45, 150	2	7, 000	2	1, 800
Political.....	4, 333	1, 134, 789, 082	8, 781, 220	553	2, 531, 813	101	145, 505
Religious.....	407	125, 959, 496	4, 764, 358	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sporting.....	6	3, 222, 000	73, 500	.....	.....	.....	.....
Technical and professional.....	207	15, 974, 460	744, 530	3	3, 250	.....	.....

TABLE XXXVIII.—Newspapers in the United States, by Classes—1870—Continued.

Classes—Continued.	Semi-weekly.		Weekly.		Semi-monthly.	
	Number.	Circulation.	Number.	Circulation.	Number.	Circulation.
Total.....	115	247, 197	4, 295	10, 594, 643	96	1, 349, 820
Advertising.....	.....	.....	17	30, 050	4	5, 200
Agricultural and horticultural.....	.....	.....	35	305, 882	2	4, 800
Benevolent and secret societies.....	.....	.....	35	84, 130	8	6, 700
Commercial and financial.....	5	37, 000	76	327, 550	5	42, 200
Illustrated, literary, and miscellaneous.....	6	3, 133	303	2, 334, 628	18	66, 500
Nationality, Devoted to.....	4	6, 700	11	29, 250	.....	.....
Political.....	100	200, 364	3, 565	5, 886, 668	8	6, 770
Religious.....	.....	.....	208	1, 385, 335	40	1, 171, 250
Sporting.....	.....	.....	5	58, 500	.....	.....
Technical and professional.....	.....	.....	40	152, 650	11	46, 400

TABLE XXXVIII.—Newspapers in the United States, by Classes—1870—Continued.

Classes—Continued.	Monthly.		Bi-monthly.		Quarterly.	
	Number.	Circulation.	Number.	Circulation.	Number.	Circulation.
Total.....	622	5, 650, 843	13	31, 650	49	211, 070
Advertising.....	53	244, 700	2	6, 000	3	7, 500
Agricultural and horticultural.....	56	460, 070	.....	.....	.....	.....
Benevolent and secret societies.....	37	164, 750	.....	.....	1	1, 500
Commercial and financial.....	40	241, 450	1	1, 200	5	17, 400
Illustrated, literary, and miscellaneous.....	158	1, 927, 340	1	10, 000	7	36, 750
Nationality, Devoted to.....	.....	.....	1	400	.....	.....
Political.....	6	10, 100	.....	.....	.....	.....
Religious.....	141	2, 122, 373	1	1, 000	17	84, 400
Sporting.....	1	15, 000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Technical and professional.....	130	465, 060	7	13, 050	16	64, 120

two or three private business firms conducting advertising agencies. The publications of two, at least, of these houses have been carefully consulted in the compilation of this portion of the statistics of the census. Wherever differences have been found to

TABLE XXXIX.—*Newspapers of All Classes, by States and Territories—1870—1860—1850.*

States and Territories.	ALL CLASSES.								
	1870			1860			1850		
	Number.	Copies annually issued.	Circulation.	Number.	Copies annually issued.	Circulation.	Number.	Copies annually issued.	Circulation.
The United States	5871	1,508,548,250	20,842,475	4051	927,951,548	13,663,409	2526	426,409,978	5,142,177
1 Alabama	89	9,198,980	91,165	96	7,175,444	93,595	60	2,662,741	34,282
2 Arizona	1	14,560	280						
3 Arkansas	56	1,824,860	29,830	37	2,122,224	39,812	9	377,000	7,250
4 California	201	47,472,756	491,903	121	26,111,788	229,893	7	761,200	4,619
5 Colorado	14	1,190,600	12,750						
6 Connecticut	71	17,454,740	203,725	55	9,555,672	95,536	46	4,267,932	52,670
7 Dakota	3	85,904	1,652						
8 Delaware	17	1,697,840	20,860	14	1,010,776	16,144	10	421,200	7,500
9 Dist. of Columbia	22	10,092,800	81,400	13	10,881,100	69,510	18	11,127,236	100,073
10 Florida	23	649,220	10,545	22	1,081,609	15,500	10	319,800	5,750
11 Georgia	110	15,539,724	150,957	105	13,415,444	180,972	51	4,070,866	64,155
12 Idaho	6	200,200	2,750						
13 Illinois	505	113,140,492	1,722,541	286	27,464,704	356,159	107	5,102,276	88,050
14 Indiana	293	26,964,984	363,542	186	10,090,310	159,381	107	4,316,828	63,138
15 Iowa	233	16,403,380	219,090	130	6,589,360	89,240	29	1,512,800	22,500
16 Kansas	97	9,518,176	96,803	27	1,565,540	21,920			
17 Kentucky	89	18,270,160	197,130	77	13,504,044	179,597	62	6,582,838	79,868
18 Louisiana	92	13,755,690	84,165	81	16,948,000	120,650	55	12,416,224	80,288
19 Maine	65	9,867,680	170,690	70	8,333,275	126,169	49	4,203,064	63,439
20 Maryland	82	33,497,778	235,450	57	20,721,472	122,244	68	19,612,724	124,779
21 Massachusetts	259	129,691,226	1,692,124	222	102,000,760	1,368,980	209	64,820,564	718,221
22 Michigan	211	19,686,978	233,774	118	11,606,596	138,848	58	3,247,736	52,690
23 Minnesota	95	9,543,656	110,778	49	2,344,000	32,554			
24 Mississippi	111	4,703,336	71,868	73	9,099,784	88,737	50	1,752,504	30,555
25 Missouri	279	47,980,422	522,866	173	29,741,464	354,007	61	6,195,560	70,235
26 Montana	10	2,860,600	19,580						
27 Nebraska	42	3,388,500	31,600	14	519,000	9,750			
28 Nevada	12	2,572,000	11,300						
29 New Hampshire	51	7,237,588	173,919	20	1,024,400	19,700	38	3,067,552	60,226
30 New Jersey	122	18,625,740	205,500	90	12,801,412	162,016	51	4,098,678	44,521
31 New Mexico	5	137,350	1,525	2	59,800	1,150	2	38,800	1,150
32 New York	835	471,741,744	7,561,497	542	320,930,884	6,034,636	428	115,385,473	1,624,756
33 North Carolina	64	6,684,950	64,820	74	4,862,572	79,374	51	2,020,564	35,252
34 Ohio	395	98,548,814	1,388,367	340	71,767,742	1,121,682	261	30,473,407	389,463
35 Oregon	35	3,637,300	45,750	16	1,074,640	27,620	2	58,968	1,134
36 Pennsylvania	540	241,170,540	3,419,765	367	116,094,480	1,432,695	310	84,898,672	984,777
37 Rhode Island	32	9,781,500	82,050	26	5,289,280	49,690	19	2,756,950	24,472
38 South Carolina	55	8,901,400	80,900	45	3,634,840	53,870	46	7,145,930	53,743
39 Tennessee	91	18,300,844	225,952	83	10,833,152	176,908	50	6,940,750	67,672
40 Texas	112	4,214,800	55,250	89	7,855,808	108,038	34	1,296,924	18,205
41 Utah	10	1,578,400	14,250	2	337,600	6,300			
42 Vermont	47	4,055,300	71,390	31	2,579,080	47,415	35	2,567,662	45,961
43 Virginia (a)	114	13,319,578	143,840	139	26,772,568	301,622	87	9,223,068	87,768
44 Washington	14	396,500	6,785	4	122,200	2,350			
45 West Virginia (a)	59	4,012,400	54,432						
46 Wisconsin	190	28,762,920	343,385	155	10,798,670	139,145	46	2,665,487	33,015
47 Wyoming	6	243,306	1,950						

(a) At 1860 and 1850 Virginia includes West Virginia.

exist between the returns of the assistant or deputy marshals in this particular and the publications of the houses referred to, inquiry has been made into the reason of the excess or deficiency in the census totals, so that, if discrepancies still remain in any case, it is because, after full inquiry, the marshal's return has been held to represent better the facts of the case from the proper point of view of the statistician, or because different dates have been taken for the returns of the census from those on which the statistics of the several business houses conducting these inquiries were collected.

It will readily be seen that considerable differences might be accounted for between statements of this character, bearing date, respectively, 1st of January, 1870, 1st of June, 1870, and 1st of January, 1871, without discrediting any one of such statements. Newspaper enterprises are constantly being started and abandoned in every section of the United States, both in the form of papers under an entirely new name and independent control, and of semi-weekly or weekly issues of long-established journals. It

TABLE XXXIX.—Newspapers of All Classes, by States and Territories—1870-1860-1850.

DAILY.						TRI-WEEKLY.						SEMI-WEEKLY.					
1870		1860		1850		1870		1860		1850		1870		1860		1850	
Number.	Circulation.	Number.	Circulation.	Number.	Circulation.	Number.	Circulation.	Number.	Circulation.	Number.	Circulation.	Number.	Circulation.	Number.	Circulation.	Number.	Circulation.
574	2,601,517	387	1,478,435	254	758,454	107	155,105	86	107,170	115	75,712	115	247,197	79	175,165	31	53,511
9	16,420	9	8,820	6	2,804	2	700	6	2,886	5	1,708	2	2,870	1	400		
3	1,250					1	300										
33	94,100	22	58,444	4	2,019	4	9,500	2	3,300			4	2,700	(3)	1,000		
4	2,200																
16	35,730	14	19,160	7	5,654							4	800	1	400		
1	1,600											3	3,660	4	3,294	3	600
3	24,000	5	32,910	5	19,836	1	2,000	1	4,600	5	7,748						
15	30,890	12	18,650	5	3,504	5	3,600	5	3,600	3	938	9	5,100	1	900		
39	166,400	23	38,100	2	3,615	10	40,570	6	2,936	4	1,375	4	2,950	2	1,026		
29	42,300	13	8,881	9	3,720	3	2,200			2	1,250	1	350	5	2,560		
22	19,800	9	7,700			3	1,650	2	695	2	3,700	1	1,000	2	500		
12	17,570	3	1,650			4	1,840										
6	31,900	4	19,500	9	7,237	4	3,500	3	2,750	7	7,213	4	4,100	1	2,000		
7	34,395	8	41,000	11	32,088	1	800			6	4,433	8	8,500	3	1,850		
7	10,700	8	8,141	4	3,110	1	350	4	3,973	5	1,942						
8	82,921	6	53,200	6	50,989	1	5,015	2	6,146	4	3,203	2	1,600				
21	231,625	17	169,600	22	130,640	1	800	3	2,430	4	2,250	16	41,484	14	40,700	11	19,904
16	27,485	8	14,150	3	4,039	3	5,030	1	9,000	2	333			3	9,150		
6	14,800	4	2,524			5	4,200										
3	2,200	5	15,370			6	3,650	2	2,500	4	1,573	3	2,400	1	5,000		
21	86,555	16	44,550	5	10,905	5	13,800	3	7,800	4	1,750						
3	6,980					1	400										
7	6,850					1	500							1	1,000		
5	7,500											2	950				
7	6,100																
20	38,030	15	18,510	6	7,017										1,000		
1	225																
87	780,470	74	487,340	51	206,222	5	5,800	7	18,900	8	4,975	22	114,500	10	58,871	13	29,965
8	11,795	8	3,550			3	800	1	200	5	2,656	5	5,750	4	2,162		
26	139,705	24	84,560	26	46,083	8	13,560	8	4,212	10	6,718	3	7,200	4	3,500		
4	6,350	2	800														
55	466,070	29	233,550	24	162,635	3	10,000	1	3,900	2	500	2	17,700	3	9,800	1	600
6	23,250	5	10,300	5	5,705							1	1,200	1	2,000	2	242
5	16,100	2	1,600	7	16,357	4	9,600	4	6,200	5	3,521						
13	34,630	8	11,300	8	14,218	2	2,300	7	4,509	2	1,707	1	1,000				
12	3,500	3	5,360			5	2,450	3	9,288	5	3,368	5	3,700				
3	2,700											3	2,900				
3	3,190	2	750	2	555											1	2,200
16	24,099	15	44,400	15	16,104	7	4,800	5	2,750	12	9,080	8	7,033	11	21,212		
1	160					1	600										
4	5,192					2	550										
14	43,250	14	14,125	6	3,398	2	3,200	8	3,220	4	1,271	3	6,850				
2	550																

(a) No number reported.

is easy to see that a spirited business house, intent upon obtaining intelligence of the first movement of any enterprise of this kind, would be apt to hear of the beginning of such efforts more promptly than of their abandonment, and might embody in its annual statement many periodicals which it would not be desirable to include in the statistics of the census.

A second reason for discrepancies between the census tables and the statements prepared by private advertising agencies, is found in a different point of view, which is necessarily taken in treating the material for such tables for statistical purposes from that occupied by advertising agencies. There are very considerable numbers made of issues in every part of the country, of which it is an open question whether they are properly to be classed as newspapers or not, such as trade circulars, real-estate circulars, periodical prospectuses, sheets intended for gratuitous distribution at places of amusement, and a dozen other forms of advertisement, more or less disguised under a

TABLE XXXIX.—Newspapers of All Classes, by States and Territories—1870—1860—1850—Continued.

States and Territories.	WEEKLY.						SEMI-MONTHLY.				MONTHLY.	
	1870		1860		1850		1870		1850		1870	
	Number.	Circulation.	Number.	Circulation.	Number.	Circulation.	Number.	Circulation.	Number.	Circulation.	Number.	Circulation.
The United States..	4295	10,594,643	3173	7,581,930	1902	2,944,629	96	1,349,820	95	487,645	622	5,650,843
1 Alabama.....	76	71,175	77	74,289	48	29,020	..	..	1	750	..	..
2 Arizona.....	1	280	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3 Arkansas.....	48	26,280	37	38,812	9	7,250	..	..	..	..	4	2,000
4 California.....	140	298,603	89	131,249	3	2,600	1	300	..	..	17	82,200
5 Colorado.....	9	9,550	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1,000
6 Connecticut.....	43	107,395	37	68,436	30	40,716	2	900	..	..	7	56,400
7 Dakota.....	3	1,652	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8 Delaware.....	12	13,600	10	12,850	7	6,900	..	..	..	..	1	2,000
9 District of Columbia.	12	41,900	4	26,000	8	72,489	..	..	..	..	6	13,500
10 Florida.....	20	9,425	19	11,600	9	5,550	..	..	..	..	..	..
11 Georgia.....	73	88,837	73	127,322	37	32,418	2	700	6	9,525	6	21,950
12 Idaho.....	4	1,900	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13 Illinois.....	364	890,913	238	282,997	84	68,768	11	107,900	3	1,200	72	490,808
14 Indiana.....	233	239,342	160	134,600	95	56,168	6	9,200	1	2,000	28	64,150
15 Iowa.....	196	187,840	112	76,945	25	17,750	3	3,400	..	..	5	3,950
16 Kansas.....	78	71,393	24	20,270	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	6,000
17 Kentucky.....	68	137,930	64	123,947	38	58,712	..	..	8	6,706	7	19,700
18 Louisiana.....	75	39,970	70	77,800	37	31,667	..	..	..	..	1	500
19 Maine.....	47	114,600	52	95,510	39	55,887	1	700	..	..	8	42,840
20 Maryland.....	69	127,314	49	62,898	54	60,887	..	..	1	2,000	8	18,600
21 Massachusetts.....	153	899,465	145	778,680	126	391,752	11	45,200	3	2,575	42	462,150
22 Michigan.....	174	192,889	103	92,648	47	32,418	2	1,300	3	5,600	16	27,100
23 Minnesota.....	79	79,978	45	30,030	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	11,800
24 Mississippi.....	92	60,018	65	65,867	46	28,982	2	700	..	..	5	2,800
25 Missouri.....	225	342,361	143	277,357	45	46,280	3	22,000	..	..	23	53,650
26 Montana.....	6	12,200	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27 Nebraska.....	30	22,400	12	7,750	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1,850
28 Nevada.....	5	2,850	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29 New Hampshire.....	37	75,819	20	19,700	35	58,426	1	25,000	1	650	6	67,000
30 New Jersey.....	95	120,670	70	131,506	43	36,544	..	..	2	960	7	46,800
31 New Mexico.....	4	1,300	2	1,150	1	400	..	..	..	..	1	750
32 New York.....	518	3,388,497	366	2,600,925	308	753,960	21	216,300	9	71,000	163	2,920,810
33 North Carolina.....	44	43,325	57	65,612	40	29,427	1	1,250	6	3,169	3	1,900
34 Ohio.....	299	923,502	260	805,810	201	256,427	8	65,050	23	74,235	47	228,750
35 Oregon.....	26	30,400	12	14,820	2	1,134	..	..	..	..	5	9,600
36 Pennsylvania.....	385	1,214,395	297	700,961	261	526,142	11	825,100	19	290,500	73	846,750
37 Rhode Island.....	19	43,950	19	35,990	12	18,525	..	..	..	..	6	13,650
38 South Carolina.....	42	44,000	35	41,070	27	27,190	..	..	5	4,275	3	10,000
39 Tennessee.....	65	117,022	61	101,839	36	41,147	1	15,000	..	..	8	54,200
40 Texas.....	89	45,300	79	90,615	29	14,637	1	300	..	..	..	..
41 Utah.....	3	8,400	2	6,300	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	250
42 Vermont.....	43	56,200	28	44,665	30	41,206	..	..	..	..	1	12,000
43 Virginia.....	69	75,488	103	189,360	55	48,434	4	4,520	3	11,150	10	27,900
44 Washington.....	10	4,525	4	2,350	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1,500
45 West Virginia.....	48	42,390	..	..	..	..	..	2	3,100	..	3	3,200
46 Wisconsin.....	160	266,000	130	111,400	35	26,846	2	1,900	..	..	9	22,185
47 Wyoming.....	4	1,400	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

show of presenting news or criticism to the public. Many of these are adapted in a very high degree to the purposes of advertisement, and are, therefore, most properly to be included in the lists of such agencies as those referred to, yet very many of them must be excluded from the tables of the census.

The law requires this report of newspapers and periodicals, on account of their relation to the moral, social, and intellectual condition of the people. To swamp this class of statistics by inconsiderately admitting hundreds of prospectuses, circulars, and advertising sheets, which can possibly have no such relations, would be undoubtedly an abuse. At the same time this subject has been treated liberally, and every periodical has been admitted to these tables which could establish a reasonable claim to be considered as within the purview of the census act.

TABLE XXXIX.—*Newspapers of A7 Classes, by States and Territories—1870-1860-1850—Continued.*

MONTHLY—Continued.				BI-MONTHLY.				QUARTERLY.				ANNUAL.					
1860		1850		1870		1850		1870		1860		1850		1860		1850	
Number.	Circulation.	Number.	Circulation.	Number.	Circulation.	Number.	Circulation.	Number.	Circulation.	Number.	Circulation.	Number.	Circulation.	Number.	Circulation.	Number.	Circulation.
280	3,411,959	100	740,651	13	31,650	5	8,200	49	211,670	30	101,000	19	25,875	16	807,750	4	47,500
3	7,200																
5	34,600							2	4,500								
1	500	1	500	1	1,150	1	1,200	1	1,350	2	7,100	2	2,200				
										1	3,000						
13	29,500									1	1,000						
17	31,100	7	12,267	2	11,000			3	12,000			1	225				
8	14,300			2	6,000												
5	3,400	2	1,050	2	750			1	700								
5	31,400																
		1	13,200														
6	18,540							1	1,500								
		1	2,500														
		3	7,700														
36	353,100	29	113,100				4,700	9	11,400	6	21,500	7	6,000	1	3,000	3	45,000
3	3,900	3	10,300														
11	24,300	7	11,300	1	1,500			1	3,000								
1	1,000																
		2	1,150														
3	10,000													1	1,000		
60	2,045,000	36	552,484					19	135,120	10	57,600	3	6,150	6	766,000		
4	7,850																
41	218,850			2	2,700			2	7,900			1	6,000	3	4,750		
(b)	4,000									1	(c)			1	8,000		
28	464,684			3	8,550			8	31,200	6	6,800	2	1,900	3	13,000	1	2,500
1	1,400																
3	4,500							1	1,200	1	500	2	2,400				
4	43,760	4	10,600					1	1,800	2	3,500			1	12,000		
4	2,775																
1	2,000	2	2,000														
5	43,900	1	2,000									1	1,000				
3	10,400	1	1,500														

(a) Also, in Connecticut, one periodical published three times a year, with an annual circulation of 1,500.
 (b) No number reported.
 (c) No circulation reported.

TABLE XL.—Churches in the United States—1870-1860-1850.

NOTE.—“Baptist, (other,)” consists of *Free-will, German*, (also called *Dunkers* or *Tunkers*—style “*Presbyterian, (other)*,” consists of *Cumberland, Reformed*, (Synod of the United States,) *Reformed*,

	Denominations.	1870			
		Organizations.	Edifices.	Sittings.	Property.
	ALL DENOMINATIONS.....	72,459	63,082	21,665,062	\$354,453,581
1	Baptist, (regular).....	14,474	12,857	3,997,116	39,229,221
2	Baptist, (other).....	1,355	1,105	363,019	2,378,977
3	Christian.....	3,578	2,822	865,602	6,425,137
4	Congregational.....	2,887	2,715	1,117,212	25,069,698
5	Episcopal, (Protestant).....	3,235	2,601	991,051	36,514,549
6	Evangelical Association.....	815	641	193,796	2,301,650
7	Friends.....	692	662	224,664	3,939,560
8	Jewish.....	189	152	73,265	5,155,234
9	Lutheran.....	3,032	2,776	977,332	14,917,747
10	Methodist.....	25,278	21,337	6,528,209	69,854,121
11	Miscellaneous.....	27	17	6,935	135,650
12	Moravian, (Unitas Fratrum).....	72	67	25,700	709,100
13	Mormon.....	189	171	87,833	656,750
14	New Jerusalem, (Swedenborgian).....	90	61	18,755	869,700
15	Presbyterian, (regular).....	6,262	5,683	2,198,900	47,828,732
16	Presbyterian, (other).....	1,562	1,388	499,344	5,436,524
17	Reformed Church in America, (late Dutch Reformed).....	471	468	227,223	10,359,255
18	Reformed Church in the United States, (late German Reformed).....	1,256	1,145	431,700	5,775,215
19	Roman Catholic.....	4,127	3,806	1,990,514	60,985,566
20	Second Advent.....	225	140	34,555	306,240
21	Shaker.....	18	18	8,850	86,900
22	Spiritualist.....	95	22	6,970	100,150
23	Unitarian.....	331	310	155,471	6,282,675
24	United Brethren in Christ.....	1,445	937	265,025	1,819,810
25	Universalist.....	719	602	210,884	5,692,325
26	Unknown, (Local Missions).....	26	27	11,925	687,800
27	Unknown, (Union).....	409	552	153,202	965,295

REMARKS.—The Statistics of Churches contained in the following tables are believed to be substantially exact, and to present a just view of the organization of the several religious denominations found within the United States and of the accommodation for public worship afforded by each.

It was not to be expected or desired that the account taken in the census of the churches of the country should, in all cases, agree with the statements put forth by religious denominations through their respective official organs. The census has its own proper point of view, and applies, in some respects, different tests from those known to the compilers of year-books or registers.

A church to deserve notice in the census must have something of the character of an institution. It must be known in the community in which it is located. There must be something permanent and tangible to substantiate its title to recognition. No one test, it is true, can be devised that will apply in all cases, yet, in the entire absence of tests, the statistics of the census will be overlaid with fictitious returns to such an extent as to produce the effect of absolute falsehood. It will not do to say that a church without a church-building of its own is, therefore, not a church; that a church without a pastor is not a church; nor even that a church without membership is not a church. There are churches properly cognizable in the census which are without edifices and pastors, and, in rare instances, without a professed membership. Something makes them churches in spite of all their deficiencies. They are known and recognized in the community as churches, and are properly to be returned as such in the census.

On the other hand, there are hundreds of churches borne on the rolls of religious sects having both a legal title to an edifice and a nominal membership, which never gather a congregation together, support no ministry, and conduct none of the services of religion.

Some of the larger religious denominations, either in consequence of their peculiar organization or by reason of special efforts, maintain a careful system of reports and returns, and the statistics of such denominations are accordingly entitled to great consideration.

TABLE XL.—Churches in the United States—1870-1860-1850.

(themselves "Brethren.") *Mennonite, Seventh-day, Six-Principle, and Winebrencarian.*
(General Synod of the United States,) *Associated Reformed, and United.*

1860			1850			
Churches.	Accommodation.	Property.	Churches.	Accommodation.	Property.	
51,009	19,123,751	\$171,397,932	38,061	14,234,825	\$87,328,801	
11,221	3,749,551	19,799,378	9,376	3,247,069	11,020,855	1
929	294,667	1,279,736	187	60,142	153,115	2
2,068	681,016	2,518,045	875	303,780	853,386	3
2,234	956,351	13,327,511	1,725	807,335	8,001,995	4
2,145	847,296	21,665,698	1,459	643,598	11,375,610	5
736	269,084	2,544,507	39	15,479	118,259	6
77	34,412	1,135,300	726	236,323	1,713,767	7
2,123	757,637	5,385,179	36	18,371	418,600	8
19,883	6,259,799	33,093,371	1,231	539,701	2,909,711	9
2	650	4,000	13,302	4,345,519	14,825,070	10
49	20,316	237,450	122	36,494	214,530	11
24	13,500	891,100	344	114,988	444,167	12
58	15,395	321,200	16	10,880	84,780	13
5,061	2,088,838	24,227,359	21	5,600	115,100	14
1,345	477,111	2,613,166	4,826	2,079,765	14,543,789	15
			32	10,189	27,550	16
440	211,068	4,453,850	335	132,686	4,116,280	17
676	273,697	2,422,670	241	160,932	993,780	18
2,550	1,404,437	26,774,119	1,222	667,863	9,256,758	19
70	17,120	101,170	25	5,250	11,100	20
12	5,200	41,000	11	5,150	39,500	21
17	6,275	7,500				22
264	138,213	4,338,316	245	138,667	3,280,822	23
			14	4,650	18,600	24
664	233,219	2,856,095	530	215,115	1,778,316	25
			22	9,425	98,950	26
1,366	371,899	1,370,212	999	320,454	915,020	27

METHODIST.

Foremost among these is the Methodist Church, which, by reason of its episcopal form of government and its scheme of changing periodically the pastors of churches, is always in possession, as nearly as it would be possible to effect, of the true condition of its organization in all parts of the country to a late date. Dead churches are not allowed to encumber its rolls, and consequently the list of its several branches present their exact strength "for duty." This denomination, therefore, affords a high test of the accuracy of the returns of the census; and, notwithstanding that it presents as much difficulty in the enumeration as any other, the general correspondence between the statements embodied in the minutes of the annual conferences of the principal branches of the church, after making allowance for the known strength of certain minor branches which do not publish official returns, and the statistics of the denomination as given in the census, is, taking all the States of the Union together, very decided. The slight differences that exist are sufficiently explained by differences between the dates of the returns and by different rules of construction and classification which would naturally be adopted in doubtful cases by parties acting independently of each other.

There are other denominations, one or two, notably the Baptist, of great importance, in which an absence of central control in the government of the churches, and the want of a thorough system of reports and returns, deprive church statistics of value. It is in respect to these, as a rule, that the discrepancies between the claims of the denomination and the results of the census are greatest. In all such cases full and searching inquiry has been made; the recognized authorities of the churches interested have been freely consulted; and assistant marshals have been called on to explain the discrepancy, and to review their own statements. Hundreds of letters have been written from the Census Office on this subject; thousands of churches have been inquired for; and where differences, after all has been done, still exist, it only remains to be said that if this or that denomination has as many churches as it claims, the agents of the census have not been able to find them.

TABLE XLI.—Churches of All Denominations—1870-1860-1850.

States and Territories.		ALL DENOMINATIONS.				
		1870				
		Aggregate population.	Organizations.	Edifices.	Sittings.	Property.
The United States.....		38,558,371	72,459	63,682	21,665,062	\$354,483,581
1	Alabama.....	996,992	2,095	1,958	510,810	2,414,545
2	Arizona.....	9,658	4	4	2,400	24,000
3	Arkansas.....	484,471	1,371	1,141	264,225	854,973
4	California.....	560,247	643	532	195,558	7,404,235
5	Colorado.....	39,864	55	47	17,495	207,230
6	Connecticut.....	537,454	826	562	338,735	13,428,109
7	Dakota.....	14,181	17	10	2,800	16,300
8	Delaware.....	125,015	267	252	87,899	1,823,950
9	District of Columbia.....	131,700	111	112	63,655	3,393,100
10	Florida.....	187,748	420	389	78,920	426,520
11	Georgia.....	1,184,109	2,873	2,698	801,148	3,561,955
12	Idaho.....	14,999	15	12	2,159	18,200
13	Illinois.....	2,539,891	4,298	3,459	1,201,403	22,664,283
14	Indiana.....	1,680,637	3,698	3,106	1,008,380	11,942,227
15	Iowa.....	1,194,020	2,763	1,446	431,769	5,730,352
16	Kansas.....	364,399	520	301	102,135	1,722,700
17	Kentucky.....	1,321,011	2,960	2,696	878,039	9,824,465
18	Louisiana.....	726,915	638	599	213,955	4,048,525
19	Maine.....	626,915	1,328	1,104	376,738	5,200,853
20	Maryland.....	783,894	1,420	1,389	499,770	12,038,650
21	Massachusetts.....	1,457,351	1,848	1,764	882,317	24,488,285
22	Michigan.....	1,184,059	2,239	1,415	456,326	9,133,816
23	Minnesota.....	429,706	877	582	158,266	2,401,750
24	Mississippi.....	827,922	1,829	1,800	485,398	2,360,800
25	Missouri.....	1,721,295	3,229	2,082	691,520	9,709,358
26	Montana.....	20,595	15	11	3,850	99,300
27	Nebraska.....	122,993	181	168	32,210	286,600
28	Nevada.....	42,491	32	19	8,000	212,600
29	New Hampshire.....	318,300	633	624	210,090	3,303,780
30	New Jersey.....	906,096	1,462	1,384	573,303	18,347,150
31	New Mexico.....	91,874	153	152	81,560	332,621
32	New York.....	4,382,759	5,627	5,474	2,282,876	66,073,755
33	North Carolina.....	1,071,361	2,683	2,497	718,310	2,487,877
34	Ohio.....	2,665,260	6,488	6,284	2,085,586	25,554,725
35	Oregon.....	90,923	220	135	39,425	471,100
36	Pennsylvania.....	3,521,951	5,984	5,668	2,332,288	52,758,384
37	Rhode Island.....	217,353	295	283	125,183	4,117,200
38	South Carolina.....	705,606	1,457	1,308	491,425	3,276,982
39	Tennessee.....	1,258,520	3,180	2,842	878,524	4,697,675
40	Texas.....	818,579	843	647	199,100	1,035,430
41	Utah.....	86,786	165	164	86,110	674,600
42	Vermont.....	330,551	699	744	270,614	3,713,530
43	Virginia.....	1,223,163	2,582	2,405	765,127	5,277,368
44	Washington.....	23,955	47	36	6,000	62,450
45	West Virginia.....	442,014	1,529	1,018	297,315	1,835,720
46	Wisconsin.....	1,054,670	1,864	1,466	423,015	4,890,781
47	Wyoming.....	9,118	12	12	3,500	46,000

An analysis of the reports of certain religious denominations, however, is sufficient to explain the discrepancies to the vindication of the census, without further investigation. It is generally found that the aggregate reported by the authorities of the denomination is made up of two classes: first, of churches from which reports have been received up to a recent date, showing an actual organization and an active membership, with church accommodation and a ministry; and, second, of churches, often more numerous, which are deficient in one or all of these respects, in degrees ranging from partial or temporary deprivation to total and habitual destitution. In such cases, the statistics accompanying almost invariably cut in between the highest and lowest figures of the denomination; take in all the churches that are fully officered, organized, and equipped, and add to this number such of the second class as, in spite of deficiencies, answer to the true definition of a church from the point of view of the census, viz. are institutions in the community known and recognized.

TABLE XLI.—Churches of All Denominations—1870-1860-1850.

ALL DENOMINATIONS.					
1860			1850		
Churches.	Accommodation.	Property.	Churches.	Accommodation.	Property.
51,009	19,123,751	\$171,397,932	33,061	14,234,825	\$87,323,891
1,875	550,494	1,939,499	1,373	439,605	1,131,616
1,068	216,183	463,130	362	60,226	89,315
293	97,721	1,853,340	28	10,300	267,800
804	374,686	6,354,205	734	307,299	3,555,194
220	68,560	846,159	180	55,741	340,345
68	50,049	959,450	46	34,120	363,000
319	68,980	234,390	177	44,960	165,400
2,393	763,812	2,440,391	1,862	627,197	1,269,359
424	798,346	6,890,810	1,223	486,576	1,462,185
933	1,047,211	4,063,274	2,032	709,655	1,529,585
949	256,891	1,670,190	193	43,083	177,425
97	32,650	143,950			
2,179	778,025	3,922,620	1,845	671,053	2,252,448
572	206,193	3,160,360	306	109,615	1,782,470
1,167	370,814	2,886,905	945	321,107	1,725,845
1,016	377,022	5,516,150	909	379,465	3,947,884
1,636	757,995	15,393,607	1,475	691,823	10,206,184
807	250,794	2,334,040	599	120,117	723,600
960	69,960	478,200	5	100	900
1,441	445,965	1,633,265	1,016	294,104	755,542
1,577	500,616	4,509,767	880	251,063	1,561,610
63	7,010	42,715			
681	231,363	1,913,692	626	237,417	1,405,786
1,123	461,796	7,762,705	813	345,733	3,680,936
100	70,400	429,460	73	23,650	91,109
5,287	2,155,828	35,125,237	4,134	1,913,854	21,134,297
2,270	811,423	1,999,227	1,795	572,924	965,553
5,210	1,969,678	12,988,312	3,936	1,457,294	5,793,099
75	19,230	195,695	9	3,133	76,520
5,337	2,112,920	22,534,479	3,566	1,574,872	11,586,115
310	147,520	3,398,350	228	101,210	1,254,490
1,267	451,256	3,481,236	1,182	469,450	2,172,243
2,314	728,661	2,558,330	2,014	625,595	1,216,101
1,034	271,196	1,095,254	341	63,575	204,930
21	12,950	888,769	9	4,200	51,009
697	231,235	1,800,600	589	234,534	1,216,125
3,105	1,067,849	5,459,665	2,383	856,436	2,856,076
12	4,775	55,200			
1,070	293,699	1,973,392	365	97,773	353,900

BAPTIST.

The discrepancies between the returns of the census and the statistics of the church are greatest in the case of the Baptists.

The census of 1860 showed 11,921 "churches." (a)

The census of 1870 shows 14,474 church organizations; the increase in the decade being certainly as large as could have been expected. The statistics of the church, however, purport to show 17,535 churches in 1870 in the territory covered by the operations of the census, (b.) a difference against the census of 3,061. But reference to the statistics of the same church shows that in 1869 only 14,084 churches were claimed, exclusive of the States of Delaware and Rhode Island, the District of Columbia, and certain Territories; adding in the number claimed in 1870 for the States and Territories not reported in 1869, to wit, 91, we have as the total churches in 1869, 14,175, (c) or 299 less than the census.

TABLE XLII.—Churches, Fifteen Selected Denominations—1870.

States and Territories.	BAPTIST.				CHRISTIAN.			
	Organizations.	Edifices.	Sittings.	Property.	Organizations.	Edifices.	Sittings.	Property.
The United States.	15, 829	13, 962	4, 360, 135	\$41, 608, 198	3, 578	2, 892	865, 602	\$6, 423, 137
Alabama	789	772	190, 200	536, 650	19	19	5, 750	10, 050
Arizona								
Arkansas	473	397	103, 800	196, 325	90	65	14, 600	38, 125
California	60	44	16, 775	271, 600	30	22	6, 380	34, 160
Colorado	5	4	855	11, 090	2			
Connecticut	116	120	45, 150	1, 378, 400	4	4	750	6, 500
Dakota	2							
Delaware	8	7	2, 950	131, 000				
District of Columbia	16	16	8, 775	273, 000	1	1	400	5, 000
Florida	127	123	21, 100	53, 460				
Georgia	1, 369	1, 312	389, 165	1, 125, 650	34	33	10, 285	60, 050
Idaho	2	2	175	2, 000				
Illinois	722	571	181, 454	2, 601, 612	350	251	85, 175	621, 450
Indiana	620	521	152, 375	1, 137, 325	455	377	122, 775	810, 875
Iowa	352	165	50, 690	668, 900	113	48	15, 750	124, 450
Kansas	92	56	18, 540	247, 900	35	16	4, 550	45, 300
Kentucky	1, 004	962	288, 936	2, 023, 975	490	436	141, 585	1, 046, 075
Louisiana	227	208	56, 140	346, 500	1	1	800	3, 000
Maine	480	367	117, 189	1, 240, 967	44	20	4, 922	42, 200
Maryland	97	92	20, 730	149, 600	5	5	1, 850	23, 000
Massachusetts	286	295	139, 035	3, 330, 998	31	31	9, 675	128, 440
Michigan	366	232	74, 100	1, 066, 430	32	18	4, 625	51, 550
Minnesota	94	50	12, 435	159, 500	6	6	1, 550	7, 450
Mississippi	605	652	174, 970	582, 325	30	28	7, 325	50, 850
Missouri	805	518	145, 360	1, 095, 708	394	229	68, 545	514, 700
Montana					1			
Nebraska	26	15	5, 400	64, 800	9	4	1, 550	14, 500
Nevada								
New Hampshire	184	172	51, 925	659, 500	19	19	4, 600	42, 400
New Jersey	168	168	63, 113	2, 396, 900	10	10	3, 430	54, 000
New Mexico	1	1	300	800				
New York	902	879	333, 086	7, 602, 275	95	95	28, 175	224, 850
North Carolina	985	938	249, 765	583, 285	66	60	16, 200	24, 377
Ohio	713	702	202, 870	2, 758, 500	681	610	167, 625	1, 366, 990
Oregon	28	16	4, 750	29, 200	26	16	4, 400	25, 000
Pennsylvania	630	539	288, 310	3, 695, 300	97	69	27, 500	584, 100
Rhode Island	109	107	34, 886	877, 400	12	12	3, 050	33, 500
South Carolina	523	471	191, 550	690, 482	2	2	200	400
Tennessee	987	918	255, 376	860, 075	203	167	53, 435	244, 625
Texas	275	211	61, 700	196, 540	18	17	4, 450	11, 650
Utah								
Vermont	131	130	43, 245	506, 700	14	14	4, 350	31, 200
Virginia	849	793	256, 830	1, 345, 048	100	88	29, 225	92, 170
Washington	3				4	1	250	600
West Virginia	325	223	62, 850	200, 855	36	23	6, 400	37, 550
Wisconsin	212	142	42, 980	505, 623	13	5	1, 450	9, 000
Wyoming	1	1	300	4, 000				

If, therefore, the statement of 17,535 churches for 1870 is correct, there must have been a clear addition of 3,360 in the single year intervening, which would be considerably more than the entire addition claimed for the nine years previous, (2,954,) which is wholly unreasonable and incredible.

Proceeding, however, to analyze the aggregate of 17,535, we find that from only 12,600 churches were reports received during the year from which the statement is made up. For 3,273 the figures were taken from the report of the year previous, in the absence of any later advices; and, for 1,662 more, estimates had to be made, in the absence even of returns a year old.

It will be seen here, as has been above indicated, that the census cuts in between the highest claim of the denomination and the number for which positive data can be shown. And in this the census conforms in an eminent degree to the reason of the case, inasmuch as it must be that many of the churches unreported are still in existence, possessing sufficient activity to justify their return by the assistant marshals, while many undoubtedly have, in the natural course of things, ceased to keep up even a form of life.

TABLE XLII.—Churches, Fifteen Selected Denominations—1870—Continued.

States and Territories.	CONGREGATIONAL.				EPISCOPAL, (PROTESTANT.)			
	Organizations.	Edifices.	Sittings.	Property.	Organizations.	Edifices.	Sittings.	Property.
The United States	2,887	2,715	1,117,212	\$25,069,698	2,835	2,601	991,051	\$36,514,549
Alabama	4	2	650	7,300	50	38	15,520	264,600
Arizona								
Arkansas					15	13	3,695	43,450
California	40	36	11,915	282,400	45	38	13,095	398,200
Colorado	4	4	1,050	28,200	9	8	2,000	46,400
Connecticut	290	360	133,175	4,728,700	139	147	50,962	3,275,534
Dakota	1	1	200	5,000	2	2	350	4,000
Delaware					29	27	8,975	246,850
District of Columbia	2	1	1,800	115,000	16	16	6,680	563,500
Florida					17	13	4,600	71,100
Georgia	10	10	2,800	16,550	35	27	10,080	307,200
Idaho					6	4	600	4,000
Illinois	212	188	66,137	1,867,800	105	87	30,395	1,426,300
Indiana	18	12	4,800	119,900	49	38	10,300	492,500
Iowa	187	125	33,925	529,570	58	36	9,584	192,862
Kansas	43	26	8,350	152,000	14	9	3,280	57,600
Kentucky					38	35	15,800	570,300
Louisiana	9	9	4,650	56,200	36	32	17,100	160,800
Maine	231	219	83,985	1,401,736	25	23	8,975	280,213
Maryland	1				153	155	61,480	1,594,800
Massachusetts	500	502	269,314	6,293,327	107	99	46,245	2,304,435
Michigan	156	114	38,320	742,200	100	79	26,750	911,250
Minnesota	57	39	11,400	143,200	64	54	14,595	400,500
Mississippi	2	1	300	1,200	33	33	8,650	203,000
Missouri	37	27	12,295	235,700	83	51	20,950	485,650
Montana					2	1	700	5,500
Nebraska	10	7	2,050	38,500	15	12	3,500	31,000
Nevada					5	3	1,100	30,000
New Hampshire	169	172	67,951	1,150,380	21	22	7,475	203,800
New Jersey	14	9	5,050	335,500	128	122	34,800	2,586,000
New Mexico					3			
New York	268	256	111,785	2,732,500	475	465	204,290	7,211,150
North Carolina	1	1	150	1,500	77	68	22,955	463,450
Ohio	198	195	87,150	1,385,585	114	112	51,150	1,343,280
Oregon	8	7	2,300	49,500	9	8	1,800	53,200
Pennsylvania	40	36	14,450	318,200	238	234	94,182	6,703,067
Rhode Island	27	27	18,500	620,000	42	39	17,155	735,100
South Carolina	1	1	300	10,000	83	81	35,350	729,600
Tennessee	3	2	525	14,100	33	31	12,940	269,573
Texas	1	1	500	5,000	32	31	11,400	109,400
Utah					2	2	460	30,800
Vermont	183	183	75,925	1,054,400	33	34	11,223	348,100
Virginia					185	177	60,105	843,210
Washington	2	1	250	5,000	4	3	500	7,650
West Virginia					21	19	7,355	166,500
Wisconsin	157	140	44,960	619,350	82	70	21,200	389,585
Wyoming	1	1	300	4,000	3	3	750	10,000

Going down from the total of the United States to the total for States, (still within the same denomination,) we find an even clearer explanation of the same facts. The discrepancies are mainly in the Southern States, where the conditions of society, especially among the freedmen, are such as would account for even larger differences than exist. In Alabama the census reports but 786; the church statistics claim 1,054; but from only 489 of these were reports actually received during the year for which the returns were made up; 445 were taken from the report the year previous, and 120 were obtained purely by estimate. In Arkansas the census reports 463; the church statistics claim 539; but only 122 of these were obtained from the reports of the year 1870, 235 were taken from the report of 1869, and 182 were obtained by estimate. In North Carolina the census reports 951; the church statistics claim 1,235; but of these only 587 are obtained from reports of the year, 228 from reports of the year previous, and 420 by estimate. In Georgia the census reports 1,364; the church statistics claim 1,946; but in 1869 only 1,478 were claimed, while the minutes of the State Baptist Convention, held at Cartersville, April 21 and 24, 1871, show but 1,738, included in which are 225 taken from the minutes of 1869, 59 taken from the minutes of 1868, and 250 taken from the minutes of conventions held before the war. The comparison might be carried through all the Southern States with much the same results.

TABLE XLII.—Churches, Fifteen Selected Denominations—1870—Continued.

States and Territories.	EVANGELICAL ASSOCIATION.				FRIENDS.			
	Organizations.	Edifices.	Sittings.	Property.	Organizations.	Edifices.	Sittings.	Property.
The United States	815	641	193, 796	\$2, 301, 650	692	662	224, 664	\$3, 939, 560
Alabama								
Arizona								
Arkansas								
California	1	1	200	5, 000	2	2	500	16, 000
Colorado								
Connecticut					2	3	350	1, 500
Dakota								
Delaware					8	8	3, 425	64, 600
District of Columbia	1	1	800	20, 000	2	1	160	15, 000
Florida								
Georgia								
Idaho								
Illinois	58	55	20, 176	329, 650	5	4	1, 000	13, 400
Indiana	47	40	10, 925	124, 600	81	76	29, 500	263, 800
Iowa	32	11	2, 400	22, 800	82	60	17, 075	125, 800
Kansas	2	1	300	6, 000	7	7	1, 600	13, 300
Kentucky	5	5	3, 000	150, 000				
Louisiana								
Maine								
Maryland	3	3	1, 000	45, 500	22	21	7, 440	151, 700
Massachusetts					29	29	7, 950	91, 680
Michigan	15	11	2, 350	24, 600	10	8	2, 600	8, 850
Minnesota	20	16	3, 875	24, 100				
Mississippi								
Missouri	5	5	1, 800	15, 000	2	2	500	2, 000
Montana								
Nebraska	5	3	600	7, 000				
Nevada								
New Hampshire					13	13	3, 585	15, 500
New Jersey					63	63	28, 750	448, 450
New Mexico								
New York	25	25	7, 300	228, 350	89	87	24, 910	596, 300
North Carolina					28	27	11, 250	21, 485
Ohio	157	140	33, 500	338, 500	91	91	26, 050	218, 770
Oregon	2	2	550	9, 300				
Pennsylvania	256	233	80, 545	712, 800	114	118	43, 725	1, 764, 700
Rhode Island					17	17	5, 514	58, 600
South Carolina					1	1	300	500
Tennessee					5	4	1, 900	4, 800
Texas								
Utah								
Vermont					5	5	1, 280	6, 100
Virginia					12	13	4, 925	35, 625
Washington								
West Virginia	2	1	300	1, 000				
Wisconsin	179	88	24, 175	237, 450	2	2	375	1, 100
Wyoming								

The least impartial consideration of the above facts must convince any one that in the aggregates of this denomination, in the Southern States especially, are included large numbers of congregations "in the bush," properly, it may be, to be reported from a denominational point of view, but hardly to be returned in the census, while there are also included many churches which have been destroyed by the violence of war, or have been merged with other organizations of the same church, or have fallen into hopeless decay, in the natural course of human institutions.

The only one of the Southern States where comparison between the statistics of the census and those of the church, and an analysis of the latter according to the plan above pursued, would induce the belief that the returns of the census, as between the two, were in fault, is the State of Texas, where the conditions attending the recent enumeration were so unfavorable, so almost hopeless, as to prevent the collection of social statistics in any degree satisfactory to the Census Office. The same admission of a failure to fully return the Baptist denomination might seem, at first glance, to be required (though in nothing like the same degree) in respect to the State of Virginia; but a comparison of the results in this State with those for West Virginia establishes the soundness of the statistics of the two States taken together, and justifies the sug-

TABLE XLII.—Churches, Fifteen Selected Denominations—1870—Continued.

States and Territories.	LUTHERAN.				METHODIST.			
	Organizations.	Edifices.	Sittings.	Property.	Organizations.	Edifices.	Sittings.	Property.
The United States.	3,032	2,776	977,332	\$14,917,747	25,278	21,337	6,528,209	\$69,854,121
Alabama					951	892	218,945	787,265
Arizona								
Arkansas	2	2	1,025	10,000	583	485	91,890	276,850
California	6	6	5,350	54,000	184	155	43,035	677,625
Colorado					14	13	3,815	50,800
Connecticut	4	3	1,240	23,500	184	188	63,975	1,834,025
Dakota	3	3	900	2,100	5	1	500	1,200
Delaware	1	1	300	5,000	173	166	51,924	781,000
District of Columbia	10	10	3,700	223,000	33	36	20,860	815,600
Florida					235	215	43,600	140,700
Georgia	11	10	3,000	57,100	1,248	1,158	327,343	1,073,030
Idaho								
Illinois	230	207	74,301	1,043,476	1,426	1,124	357,073	5,205,620
Indiana	195	180	62,285	619,600	1,403	1,121	346,125	3,291,427
Iowa	79	45	12,285	113,950	982	492	142,655	1,490,220
Kansas	9	5	1,400	12,500	166	74	23,525	316,600
Kentucky	7	7	1,650	16,000	978	818	244,918	1,854,565
Louisiana	3	3	1,650	23,000	213	202	52,990	351,775
Maine	1	1	500	800	327	264	82,530	885,237
Maryland	88	84	40,915	875,100	771	757	231,530	3,220,650
Massachusetts	2	1	450	20,000	297	290	117,325	2,904,100
Michigan	96	81	23,150	360,650	864	469	140,290	2,356,906
Minnesota	135	97	23,325	222,150	225	106	26,890	337,500
Mississippi	10	10	2,450	12,300	787	776	208,203	854,475
Missouri	94	86	39,550	768,000	1,066	626	185,420	1,645,300
Montana					7	5	1,450	16,800
Nebraska	14	7	2,000	27,900	50	36	10,150	113,400
Nevada					11	7	2,550	50,500
New Hampshire					118	118	36,351	475,000
New Jersey	19	19	6,750	111,500	518	518	196,860	4,493,650
New Mexico					1	1	300	1,500
New York	190	182	20,133	1,560,500	1,745	1,702	606,098	11,768,290
North Carolina	73	70	23,290	96,550	1,193	1,078	330,045	775,805
Ohio	477	476	131,050	1,392,975	2,161	2,115	714,146	6,540,910
Oregon	1	1	300	15,000	97	49	15,100	113,400
Pennsylvania	904	841	339,128	6,474,022	1,286	1,271	446,463	7,510,675
Rhode Island	1	1	400	1,000	33	30	14,605	371,300
South Carolina	49	44	17,900	137,450	611	532	164,050	652,100
Tennessee	22	22	9,875	27,664	1,339	1,155	336,433	1,506,153
Texas	23	21	7,650	47,900	355	244	69,100	251,140
Utah					2	1	300	1,200
Vermont					180	184	60,325	824,530
Virginia	80	73	25,350	160,800	1,011	901	270,617	1,449,565
Washington					16	12	2,200	21,650
West Virginia	22	21	7,300	93,300	879	552	152,865	723,015
Wisconsin	171	156	36,780	302,860	508	396	103,240	973,012
Wyoming					2	2	600	8,000

gestion that the officers charged with the compilation of these statements for denominational purposes have, not unnaturally, failed to divide the churches accurately between the old and the new State.

CONGREGATIONAL.

In respect to the Congregational Church, again, the difference between the statistics of the census and those of the denominational organs is decided, though by no means so extreme, as this denomination has never extended its agencies southward with any considerable success. The denomination claims 3,121; the census allows 2,887. In this case the difference is partially accounted for (probably to the extent of between 50 and 60) by the later date (within the same year) of the statistics of the denomination. The remaining difference is explained by such facts as those contained in the "Annual Statistics" of the Congregational Quarterly for January, 1871. Nine hundred and three churches only are there stated to have settled pastors; 1,438 have "acting pastors;" 129 are supplied by licentiates and ministers of other denominations; and 651 are "vacant." The differences in respect to this denomination are found mainly at the West, where the large number of churches without either a stated ministry or

TABLE XLII.—Churches, Fifteen Selected Denominations—1870—Continued.

States and Territories.	PRESBYTERIAN.				REFORMED CHURCH IN AMERICA. (Late Dutch Reformed.)			
	Organizations.	Edifices.	Sittings.	Property.	Organizations.	Edifices.	Sittings.	Property.
The United States.	7, 824	7, 071	2, 698, 244	\$53, 265, 256	471	468	227, 228	\$10, 359, 255
Alabama	202	200	67, 615	359, 700				
Arizona								
Arkansas	161	131	33, 600	179, 125				
California	79	59	21, 798	453, 050				
Colorado	6	5	1, 200	21, 800				
Connecticut	7	10	3, 875	195, 300	1	2	1, 300	100, 000
Dakota								
Delaware	32	32	13, 375	384, 500				
District of Columbia	13	15	9, 250	405, 500				
Florida	29	29	6, 620	70, 310				
Georgia	134	123	49, 575	553, 525				
Idaho	1							
Illinois	595	523	184, 849	3, 637, 625	14	14	4, 880	150, 200
Indiana	375	357	128, 960	2, 078, 100	2	2	500	8, 200
Iowa	375	222	64, 890	962, 325	4	4	1, 500	25, 000
Kansas	94	62	22, 810	302, 400				
Kentucky	306	285	100, 750	1, 292, 400				
Louisiana	37	34	14, 100	185, 450				
Maine								
Maryland	77	77	32, 415	1, 279, 550	1	1	600	15, 000
Massachusetts	13	10	5, 700	257, 325				
Michigan	187	142	48, 925	1, 124, 400	26	24	8, 700	120, 150
Minnesota	76	60	16, 956	275, 000	2	2	500	4, 000
Mississippi	262	258	71, 100	470, 200				
Missouri	476	319	103, 350	1, 385, 750				
Montana								
Nebraska	24	9	3, 125	48, 300				
Nevada	5	3	1, 100	18, 500				
New Hampshire	7	7	3, 170	65, 000				
New Jersey	251	251	128, 200	3, 623, 025	97	99	54, 800	2, 540, 825
New Mexico	1	1	250	7, 000				
New York	726	705	349, 870	13, 431, 040	304	300	147, 033	7, 076, 250
North Carolina	204	201	77, 155	395, 475				
Ohio	792	790	293, 945	4, 145, 736	2	2	700	9, 500
Oregon	20	16	5, 675	44, 200				
Pennsylvania	1, 028	1, 003	423, 850	12, 114, 450	10	10	5, 300	298, 000
Rhode Island	1	1	500	10, 000				
South Carolina	164	153	67, 100	571, 400	2	2	300	4, 000
Tennessee	556	512	188, 970	1, 258, 335				
Texas	101	84	27, 600	142, 600				
Utah	1			600				
Vermont	9	9	3, 356	25, 200				
Virginia	204	200	70, 065	837, 450	1	1	100	350
Washington	3	3	600	5, 500				
West Virginia	89	76	27, 320	328, 050				
Wisconsin	93	86	23, 930	308, 070	5	5	1, 015	7, 780
Wyoming	3	3	750	12, 000				

a "supply," and the large number, also, (often the same churches,) without edifices of their own, afford ample scope for the operation of different rules of construction as to what constitutes a church for census purposes.

The most important discrepancy between the statistics of the denomination and those of the census, within any of the Eastern States, is in the State of Pennsylvania, where the agents of the census report 40 church organizations. The Congregational Quarterly claims 70; 6 only, however, having settled pastors, 31 having "acting pastors," and 33 being "vacant." In the case of 13 of the churches thus reported by the denomination, the Census Office received positive information from the postmasters of the towns or villages where they were said to be severally located that no such churches were in existence. Of the 17 remaining to be accounted for, the Census Office has been able to obtain no information of any kind through correspondence.

In Kentucky, again, the "Quarterly" claims three churches. The returns of the census show none; but in response to inquiries addressed to the pastors of 2 of the churches claimed by the "Quarterly," the Superintendent was informed that the churches should be classed, one as "Christian" and the other as "Baptist." The third is stated by the "Quarterly" to be located at "Camp Nelson," but, as there is neither town nor post-office by that name in the State of Kentucky, the inquiry could

TABLE XLII.—Churches, Fifteen Selected Denominations—1870—Continued.

States and Territories.	REFORMED CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES. (Late German Reformed.)				ROMAN CATHOLIC.			
	Organizations.	Edifices.	Sittings.	Property.	Organizations.	Edifices.	Sittings.	Property.
The United States.	1, 256	1, 145	431, 700	\$5, 775, 215	4, 127	3, 806	1, 090, 514	\$60, 985, 566
Alabama.....					20	19	6, 730	409, 000
Arizona.....					4	4	2, 400	24, 000
Arkansas.....					11	11	5, 250	82, 500
California.....					160	144	66, 640	4, 692, 200
Colorado.....					14	13	8, 575	49, 300
Connecticut.....	1	1	250	6, 000	44	34	26, 418	1, 429, 500
Dakota.....					4	3	850	4, 000
Delaware.....					13	8	6, 000	170, 000
District of Columbia.....	1	1	300	8, 500	11	11	9, 250	886, 000
Florida.....					10	9	3, 950	90, 800
Georgia.....					14	11	5, 500	294, 550
Idaho.....					4	4	575	11, 000
Illinois.....	32	30	7, 170	93, 600	290	249	136, 900	4, 010, 650
Indiana.....	34	33	8, 880	97, 300	204	201	86, 830	2, 511, 700
Iowa.....	13	13	3, 950	46, 000	216	165	57, 280	1, 216, 150
Kansas.....	1	1	275	3, 000	37	34	14, 605	513, 200
Kentucky.....					130	125	72, 550	2, 604, 900
Louisiana.....	2	2	800	2, 000	103	102	62, 525	2, 836, 800
Maine.....					32	32	17, 822	461, 700
Maryland.....	47	42	19, 980	562, 150	103	103	62, 220	3, 001, 400
Massachusetts.....	3	3	950	24, 000	196	162	130, 415	3, 581, 095
Michigan.....	19	10	2, 800	24, 750	167	148	62, 991	2, 037, 230
Minnesota.....	2	2	400	4, 500	154	135	42, 370	755, 000
Mississippi.....					27	27	8, 250	165, 850
Missouri.....	11	9	1, 900	16, 900	184	166	97, 550	3, 119, 450
Montana.....					5	5	1, 700	77, 000
Nebraska.....					17	11	2, 935	34, 900
Nevada.....					10	6	3, 250	113, 000
New Hampshire.....					17	16	8, 945	267, 500
New Jersey.....					107	107	45, 400	1, 590, 000
New Mexico.....	6	6	1, 800	17, 000	152	149	80, 710	313, 321
New York.....	9	8	3, 450	134, 000	455	453	271, 285	8, 558, 150
North Carolina.....	31	29	9, 300	23, 400	10	9	3, 300	64, 100
Ohio.....	288	266	88, 900	887, 700	295	295	160, 700	3, 939, 970
Oregon.....					13	14	2, 750	94, 500
Pennsylvania.....	712	657	270, 835	3, 746, 320	362	319	197, 115	6, 675, 050
Rhode Island.....					22	20	19, 108	910, 100
South Carolina.....					12	13	10, 775	291, 500
Tennessee.....					21	21	13, 850	486, 250
Texas.....					36	36	16, 009	264, 200
Utah.....								
Vermont.....					40	40	25, 000	401, 500
Virginia.....	24	16	5, 900	38, 500	19	17	9, 800	343, 750
Washington.....					11	12	1, 785	18, 400
West Virginia.....	2	2	600	15, 000	40	37	16, 800	221, 950
Wisconsin.....	18	14	3, 260	24, 595	329	304	104, 000	1, 334, 450
Wyoming.....					2	2	800	8, 000

not be prosecuted. It may be assumed, however, that the statement of a church at that place is founded upon a tradition of some local and temporary organization effected during the war at the large and important camp then formed there.

In Arkansas the "Quarterly" reports 2 churches—the census none. For only 1, however, is the post-office address given by the "Quarterly;" and a letter addressed to the pastor of this church was returned to the Census Office by the postmaster, with the information that no church of the denomination existed in that vicinity. In respect to the other, (which the "Quarterly" admits to be without even a "supply,") no inquiry could be instituted, for the reason that no address was given. Instances of this character could be multiplied, but the foregoing will suffice.

It is not doubted that in some cases confusion has arisen in returning the three denominations known in the following tables as Congregational, Unitarian, and Universalist, on account of the common use in some sections, and to a limited extent, of the word "Congregational," as expressing merely the form of church government, without reference to distinctions of theological belief.

UNIVERSALIST.

The denomination last mentioned by name is also reported much below the number claimed by the official organs, by reason probably of the fact that this denomination

TABLE XLII.—Churches, Fifteen Selected Denominations—1870—Continued.

States and Territories.	SECOND ADVENT.				UNITARIAN.			
	Organizations.	Edifices.	Sittings.	Property.	Organizations.	Edifices.	Sittings.	Property.
The United States	225	140	34,555	\$306,240	331	310	155,471	\$6,232,675
Alabama								
Arizona								
Arkansas								
California	3	3	200	4,000	2	2	1,400	151,000
Colorado								
Connecticut	7	7	1,380	8,700	1	1	225	6,000
Dakota								
Delaware					1	1	300	17,000
District of Columbia					1	1	400	30,000
Florida	1							
Georgia								
Idaho								
Illinois	8	5	1,360	7,109	23	17	5,960	492,900
Indiana					1			
Iowa	28	10	2,950	13,050	3	2	715	19,000
Kansas					2	1	400	20,000
Kentucky					1	1	700	75,000
Louisiana					1	1	1,000	3,000
Maine	28	13	3,175	13,050	18	18	9,185	245,000
Maryland					1	1	800	150,000
Massachusetts	15	12	3,400	53,540	180	179	98,306	3,470,375
Michigan	39	21	4,840	44,500	7	4	1,700	42,500
Minnesota	7	1	150	2,100				
Mississippi								
Missouri	1				10	9	3,200	142,200
Montana								
Nebraska					3	3	700	4,500
Nevada								
New Hampshire	21	20	4,405	25,200	23	22	7,830	207,000
New Jersey					1	1	460	10,000
New Mexico								
New York	17	11	3,120	45,650	22	19	8,850	715,200
North Carolina								
Ohio	1	1	300	1,600	8	8	3,100	60,000
Oregon					2	1	250	10,000
Pennsylvania	3	3	725	11,500	4	4	2,050	68,800
Rhode Island	17	14	3,370	28,700	4	4	3,450	229,000
South Carolina					1	1	750	20,000
Tennessee								
Texas								
Utah								
Vermont	15	15	4,450	39,000	4	4	1,900	53,000
Virginia								
Washington	1	1	40	150				
West Virginia	3							
Wisconsin	10	3	650	9,000	7	5	1,900	41,000
Wyoming								

has a larger proportion of congregations without permanent pastors than any other. For example: for the 16 Universalist churches reported in Missouri, only 1 pastor is, according to the New Covenant (a denominational organ) of February 12, 1870, wholly devoted to the ministry.

Of the 13 Universalist churches reported by the denominational Register and Almanac for 1871 as located in Kansas, only 5 claim to have the use of a church edifice; and of these two are known as "Union." The marshal of the district reports that he can only locate 1.

The discrepancies between the church statistics and the returns of the census in the case of the denominations hitherto specifically referred to, are, as will be seen above, susceptible of explanation.

UNITED BRETHREN IN CHRIST.

But the discrepancies which exist between the claims of the denomination and the statements of the census in respect to the church known as United Brethren in Christ, are wholly inexplicable, except upon an assumption of radical and total vice in the statistics of the church.

The denomination claims 3,753 church organizations. The census allows 1,445.

TABLE XLII.—Churches, Fifteen Selected Denominations—1870—Continued.

States and Territories.	UNITED BROTHERS IN CHRIST.				UNIVERSALIST.			
	Organizations.	Edifices.	Sittings.	Property.	Organizations.	Edifices.	Sittings.	Property.
The United States.	1, 445	937	265, 025	\$1, 819, 810	719	602	210, 884	\$5, 692, 325
Alabama.....					6	2	550	1, 400
Arizona.....								
Arkansas.....					1	1	200	400
California.....	3	1	100	500	1	1	160	3, 000
Colorado.....								
Connecticut.....					14	15	6, 850	309, 100
Dakota.....								
Delaware.....					1	1	350	4, 600
District of Columbia.....								
Florida.....					1			
Georgia.....					5	3	900	900
Idaho.....								
Illinois.....	125	58	17, 995	126, 809	52	44	15, 225	543, 300
Indiana.....	184	121	33, 975	188, 000	18	15	6, 300	73, 490
Iowa.....	188	28	10, 445	69, 250	35	15	4, 465	99, 525
Kansas.....	24	8	2, 200	31, 500	1			
Kentucky.....					2	2	400	5, 500
Louisiana.....								
Maine.....					84	65	23, 910	434, 850
Maryland.....	36	34	12, 100	233, 500	2	2	1, 000	32, 500
Massachusetts.....	1	1	100	500	97	87	35, 627	1, 613, 000
Michigan.....	69	19	4, 225	40, 800	33	20	5, 550	92, 200
Minnesota.....	5	2	500	1, 000	18	6	1, 720	55, 000
Mississippi.....					1	1	400	800
Missouri.....	38	20	5, 800	32, 000	6	2	900	2, 500
Montana.....								
Nebraska.....	4				3			
Nevada.....								
New Hampshire.....					24	23	8, 812	154, 200
New Jersey.....					5	2	1, 100	103, 000
New Mexico.....								
New York.....	7	6	1, 850	10, 200	124	120	41, 610	1, 155, 950
North Carolina.....					2	2	600	700
Ohio.....	370	344	85, 350	484, 310	78	78	20, 750	175, 950
Oregon.....	10	2	500	1, 200	1			
Pennsylvania.....	201	123	60, 860	489, 300	21	18	6, 725	288, 500
Rhode Island.....					4	4	2, 770	220, 000
South Carolina.....					3	2	850	58, 350
Tennessee.....	7	5	1, 600	4, 100				
Texas.....								
Utah.....								
Vermont.....					60	60	19, 710	220, 000
Virginia.....	42	30	7, 700	23, 300				
Washington.....	3	2	275	3, 200				
West Virginia.....	94	52	13, 800	42, 450	4	1	300	1, 000
Wisconsin.....	34	21	3, 650	37, 900	12	10	3, 150	43, 300
Wyoming.....								

If the discrepancy were wholly or mainly confined to one or two States, it might seem reasonable to charge it to omissions on the part of the agents of the census. But a comparison of the figures of the census with a statement (*a*) prepared by the agent of the United Brethren Publishing House, at Dayton, Ohio, (the correctness of the statement being vouched for by one of the bishops of the church,) shows that the claims of the denomination so greatly exceed the figures of the census in every State in which it exists in any considerable strength, as to render it in the highest degree improbable, if not morally impossible, that the differences arise from the uniform negligence of the agents of the census in respect to this single church.

It is undoubtedly true that the erroneous application in some sections, and to a limited extent, of the name "German Methodists," would explain the occasional omission of societies properly belonging to this denomination; but the effect of this cause is not believed to have been considerable at the present census.

Something, also, must be allowed here—more, perhaps, than with denominations generally—for the effect of differing rules of construction as to what constitutes a church, according as the point of view of the denomination, or that of the census, is taken, in dealing with congregations occasionally gathered in school-houses or in private dwellings.

But after all reasonable allowance on these several accounts has been made, the Superintendent is compelled, from a careful examination of the subject, involving an extensive correspondence with the agents of the census, as well as with the officers of the church in question, to conclude that the denominational statistics are radically defective. In addition to the decided presumption in favor of the general correctness of the work of the sworn officers of the Government, to which nothing but assertion has been opposed by the representatives of the denomination, this conclusion is strongly supported by two considerations:

First. That the authorities of the denomination admit that they are unable to locate the churches they claim by towns or even by counties. Had such information been furnished, the investigation into the discrepancies existing would not have been dropped until the whole body of such differences had been canvassed by the Census Office, at whatever expense of time and labor. But the absence of anything approaching specific information regarding the location of these churches not only renders it impossible satisfactorily to determine the question at issue, but casts the greatest doubt upon the authority of the denominational statements.

Second. That the number of church organizations claimed by the authorities of the denomination bears an extraordinary and wholly unprecedented relation to the number of communicants reported. The Baptists average 80 communicants to a church organization; the Methodist Episcopal, 90; the Presbyterians, (North,) 98; the Reformed Church in America, 132, the highest average attained; the Evangelical Association, 74, the lowest. But the official organs of the United Brethren in Christ claim 3,753 churches with only 116,523 communicants, or an average of only 31 to a church. When it is considered that nearly if not quite two-thirds of the communicants of churches are, as a rule, women and minor children, we shall have as an average but 10 to 12 communicants among the adult males bearing the burden of the support of a church of this denomination—a most improbable supposition. But if we assume for the church an average number of communicants equal to that shown by the church having, of all those whose statistics on this subject are available, the smallest number, namely, the Evangelical Association, 74 members, we should have for the 116,523 communicants of the United Brethren in Christ, 1,575 churches, or only 130 in excess of the census. If, on the other hand, we assume for the denomination the average of the Reformed Church in America, viz, 132 communicants, we should have but 883 churches, or 562 below the census. If, again, we assume for the calculation the average of either the Baptist or the Methodist Episcopal Church, we should have a result in the first instance almost exactly coinciding with that exhibited in the following table, and in the second falling considerably below the number actually allowed by the census to the church under consideration.

CHRISTIAN, AND DISCIPLES OF CHRIST.

In respect to two denominations, it is admitted that the census fails to make a discrimination required by the facts of the case. From causes, the remedy for which it was not within the power of this office to apply, it became necessary to combine the statistics of the denominations known severally as "Christian" and "Disciples of Christ." The members of the latter denomination, much the stronger of the two, are so frequently termed "Christians," indeed so commonly call themselves by that name, that persons who had not made a study of the subject might readily conclude that the denominations were one and the same, whereas they are, in fact, distinct in official name and style, in organization, and in doctrine.

As an example, not only of the confusion in the popular mind respecting these two churches, but also of the negligence of the officers and members of the several churches in characterizing their own organization and services, it may be mentioned that there is a church belonging to the "Disciples of Christ," within the city of Washington, which is not only commonly, and, indeed, universally spoken of as the "Christian Church," but whose Sunday services are habitually advertised by its own officers in the public prints as those of the "Christian Church," while the edifice in which the congregation worships is inscribed, in conspicuous letters, "Christian Church." It would be wonderful, indeed, when the error is thus daily made by those who should be most interested in maintaining the individuality of the two denominations, if the agents of the census had been found to have preserved the distinction.

Had each or either of these denominations been mainly confined to a distinct section of the Union, special efforts might have resulted in an approximate classification of the data furnished by the assistant marshals. But, in view of the fact that both bodies have their greatest strength in the same States, and oftentimes in the same quarter of the same State, and in view also of the frankly acknowledged inability of the officials of each denomination to whom application for assistance was made to render any practical aid, it was deemed best to follow the precedent established in 1850 and 1860 of merging the two denominations under a single title.

The results here given are believed to present a fair statement of the combined strength of the two denominations.

One of the leading divines of the "Christians" gives the following estimate for that denomination as a whole in the United States, in answer to the inquiries of the Census Office, viz: church organizations, 1,100; church edifices, 1,050; church accommodation, 100,000; value of church property, \$735,000.

(a) The principal inquiry, under the head of religion, in the schedule of the census law, viz: "Number of churches," is, unfortunately, ambiguous. As the censuses of 1850 and 1860 were taken, it is impossible to feel any assurance, in any particular case, whether church organizations or church edifices are returned in answer to the inquiry, "Number of churches." In preparation for the Ninth Census, this inquiry was divided into "Number of church organizations. Number of church edifices."

(b) The statistics of the Baptist Church for 1870 are presented in their Year-Book for 1871, in the form of a summary by States, and, also, to a great extent, in detail, by associations within each State. Where differences between the total and the items occur they are supposed to be the result of clerical errors in the preparation of the summary, or of typographical errors in printing it, and the detailed accounts have been assumed to be correct. The total number of churches, as given on page 80 of the Year-Book, is 17,745. An accurate compilation, however, of the details, so far as presented, gives 17,527 churches. To these are to be added 7 and 16, the numbers returned, in the summary only, for Delaware and District of Columbia respectively, and 10 for the difference between the total and the items given for West Virginia, which difference, it is supposed, equals the estimated number of churches belonging to the "Free Salvation" and "Indian Creek" associations, not otherwise accounted for, making a sum of 17,560, from which should be deducted the 25 churches claimed in the Indian Territory, as outside the field covered by the operations of the census, leaving 17,535, as stated above.

(c) On page 80 of the Year-Book the total number of churches for 1869 is stated at 15,143. (See preceding note.)

(d) Comparative view of the statistics of the United Brethren in Christ, as determined by officials of the denomination and by the census.

States.	ORGANIZATIONS.		EDIFICES.		ACCOMMODATION.		PROPERTY.		COMMUNICANTS.
	Church.	Census.	Church.	Census.	Church.	Census.	Church.	Census.	
Total.....	3,753	1,445	1,429	937	466,936	265,025	\$2,454,302	\$1,819,810	116,525
California	20	3	2	1	600	100	5,000	500	300
Illinois	391	125	119	58	34,959	17,995	229,750	126,800	12,052
Indiana	634	184	248	121	78,061	33,975	269,664	188,000	20,588
Iowa	298	188	43	23	12,600	10,445	82,775	69,250	6,991
Kansas	150	24	10	8	3,000	2,200	15,000	31,500	3,227
Maryland	67	36	39	34	14,600	12,100	122,650	233,500	2,959
Massachusetts	1	1	1	1	100	100	500	500	500
Michigan	182	69	28	19	8,700	4,225	46,490	40,800	4,500
Minnesota	27	5	1	2	300	500	2,000	1,000	620
Missouri	145	38	5	20	1,500	5,800	7,500	32,000	3,063
Nebraska	4	4	4	4	400	400	2,000	2,000	200
New York	70	7	14	6	3,735	1,850	21,600	10,200	1,360
Ohio	856	370	531	344	156,720	85,350	740,840	484,310	32,131
Oregon	42	10	6	2	1,800	500	12,000	1,200	787
Pennsylvania	575	201	280	183	118,170	60,860	777,842	489,300	18,586
Tennessee	13	7	5	5	1,500	1,000	8,000	4,100	447
Virginia	64	42	36	30	13,100	7,700	47,650	23,300	2,459
Washington	7	3	1	2	400	275	2,000	3,200	186
West Virginia	124	94	47	52	13,000	13,800	36,541	42,450	4,231
Wisconsin	83	34	14	21	4,200	5,650	27,000	37,900	2,038