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OCCUPATIONS.

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TABLE LVIII.—Occupations: Number and Sex of Persons engaged in Each Class, by States and Territories—1870.

States and Territories.	POPULATION 10 YEARS AND OVER.			ENGAGED IN ALL CLASSES OF OCCUPATIONS.			ENGAGED IN AGRICULTURE.		
	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.
The U. S. ....	28, 228, 945	14, 258, 866	13, 970, 079	12, 505, 923	10, 669, 635	1, 836, 288	5, 922, 471	5, 525, 503	396, 968
Alabama.....	706, 802	340, 984	365, 818	365, 258	275, 640	89, 618	291, 628	226, 768	64, 860
Arizona.....	8, 237	6, 148	2, 089	6, 030	5, 734	296	1, 285	1, 284	1
Arkansas.....	341, 737	175, 194	166, 543	135, 949	120, 153	15, 796	109, 310	100, 669	8, 641
California.....	430, 444	283, 740	136, 704	238, 648	224, 868	13, 780	47, 863	47, 580	283
Colorado.....	30, 349	19, 931	10, 418	17, 583	17, 147	436	6, 462	6, 462	.....
Connecticut.....	425, 896	209, 120	216, 776	193, 421	159, 460	33, 961	43, 653	43, 522	130
Dakota.....	10, 640	7, 047	3, 593	5, 887	5, 727	160	2, 522	2, 522	.....
Delaware.....	92, 586	46, 274	46, 312	40, 313	34, 306	6, 007	15, 973	15, 907	66
Dist. Col.....	100, 453	60, 652	53, 801	49, 041	35, 200	13, 841	1, 365	1, 350	15
Florida.....	131, 119	65, 673	65, 446	60, 703	50, 877	9, 826	42, 492	36, 944	5, 548
Georgia.....	835, 929	401, 547	434, 382	444, 678	329, 185	115, 493	336, 145	262, 152	73, 993
Idaho.....	13, 189	11, 270	1, 919	10, 879	10, 754	125	1, 462	1, 462	.....
Illinois.....	1, 809, 606	946, 717	862, 889	742, 015	678, 732	63, 283	376, 441	375, 407	1, 034
Indiana.....	1, 197, 936	612, 832	585, 104	459, 369	428, 259	31, 110	266, 777	266, 349	428
Iowa.....	837, 959	445, 064	392, 895	344, 276	321, 150	23, 126	210, 263	209, 907	356
Kansas.....	258, 051	148, 152	109, 899	123, 852	117, 343	6, 509	73, 228	72, 918	310
Kentucky.....	930, 136	466, 762	463, 374	414, 593	364, 300	50, 293	261, 080	257, 426	3, 654
Louisiana.....	526, 392	261, 170	265, 922	256, 452	198, 168	58, 284	141, 467	114, 530	26, 937
Maine.....	493, 847	245, 704	248, 143	208, 225	179, 784	28, 441	82, 011	81, 956	55
Maryland.....	475, 439	281, 294	294, 145	258, 543	213, 691	44, 852	80, 449	79, 197	1, 252
Massachusetts.....	1, 160, 666	554, 886	605, 780	579, 844	451, 543	128, 301	72, 810	72, 756	54
Michigan.....	873, 763	460, 408	413, 355	404, 164	346, 717	57, 447	187, 211	187, 036	175
Minnesota.....	305, 568	167, 456	138, 112	132, 657	121, 797	10, 860	75, 157	74, 663	494
Mississippi.....	581, 206	288, 185	293, 021	318, 850	232, 349	86, 501	259, 199	193, 725	65, 474
Missouri.....	1, 205, 568	632, 179	573, 389	505, 556	466, 845	38, 711	263, 918	262, 595	1, 323
Montana.....	18, 170	15, 517	2, 653	14, 048	13, 877	171	2, 111	2, 110	1
Nebraska.....	88, 265	52, 588	35, 677	43, 837	41, 943	1, 894	23, 115	23, 083	32
Nevada.....	36, 655	29, 430	7, 225	26, 911	26, 468	443	2, 070	2, 063	7
N. Hampshire.....	260, 426	126, 353	134, 073	120, 168	96, 033	24, 135	46, 573	46, 562	11
New Jersey.....	680, 687	335, 819	344, 868	296, 036	251, 625	44, 411	63, 128	62, 943	185
New Mexico.....	66, 644	34, 415	32, 049	29, 361	26, 281	3, 080	18, 668	18, 432	236
New York.....	3, 378, 959	1, 658, 504	1, 720, 455	1, 491, 018	1, 233, 979	257, 039	374, 323	373, 455	868
N. Carolina.....	769, 629	365, 528	404, 101	351, 299	292, 439	58, 860	269, 238	241, 010	28, 228
Ohio.....	1, 953, 374	976, 588	976, 786	840, 889	757, 369	83, 520	397, 024	396, 267	757
Oregon.....	64, 685	39, 861	24, 824	30, 651	29, 968	683	13, 248	13, 232	16
Pennsylvania.....	2, 597, 809	1, 292, 518	1, 305, 291	1, 020, 544	886, 209	134, 335	260, 051	258, 772	1, 279
Rhode Island.....	173, 751	82, 824	90, 927	88, 574	66, 859	21, 715	11, 780	11, 767	13
S. Carolina.....	503, 763	241, 492	262, 271	263, 301	182, 355	80, 946	206, 654	147, 708	58, 946
Tennessee.....	890, 872	436, 154	454, 718	367, 987	322, 585	45, 402	267, 020	247, 953	19, 067
Texas.....	571, 075	297, 356	273, 719	237, 126	208, 529	28, 597	166, 753	152, 922	14, 031
Utah.....	56, 515	28, 729	27, 786	21, 517	20, 442	1, 075	10, 428	10, 417	11
Vermont.....	258, 751	129, 248	129, 503	108, 763	95, 263	13, 500	57, 983	57, 889	94
Virginia.....	890, 056	427, 455	462, 601	412, 663	337, 464	75, 201	244, 550	228, 082	16, 468
Washington.....	17, 334	11, 611	5, 723	9, 760	9, 624	136	3, 771	3, 759	12
W. Virginia.....	308, 424	154, 234	154, 190	115, 229	107, 076	8, 153	73, 960	73, 725	235
Wisconsin.....	751, 704	391, 603	360, 101	292, 808	267, 273	25, 535	159, 687	158, 300	1, 387
Wyoming.....	8, 059	6, 600	1, 409	6, 645	6, 345	300	165	164	1

THE SCOPE OF THESE TABLES.—The tables of occupations embrace gainful and reputable occupations only. While expressing the employments of more than twelve millions and a half of persons, they do not seek to account for the larger number of those within the same periods of life, who have no recognized occupation for which they receive compensation in the shape of wages or salary, or from which they derive products of a merchantable character. All persons, moreover, whose means of livelihood are criminal, or, in the general judgment of mankind, shameful, are excluded.

The reason for excluding gamblers, prostitutes, keepers of brothels, and such persons from the Tables of Occupations has not been found in any sensitiveness at the mention or recognition of these classes as actually existing in the community, but in the consideration that, from the necessity of the case, the numbers thus reported must be wholly inadequate to the fact, and that a seeming count of them in the census would have the effect to mislead rather than to instruct. Here and there, at the enumeration of the Ninth Census, such persons had the assurance to report themselves by their true designations, or assistant marshals took the responsibility (and in some cases the risk) of writing down the real occupation of members of these classes who had sought to misstate their avocations or to disguise them under ambiguous terms; but an analysis of

TABLE LVIII.—Occupations: Number and Sex of Persons engaged in Each Class, by States and Territories—1870.

ENGAGED IN PROFESSIONAL AND PERSONAL SERVICES.			ENGAGED IN TRADE AND TRANSPORTATION.			ENGAGED IN MANUFACTURES, AND MECHANICAL AND MINING INDUSTRIES.		
Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.
2,684,793	1,618,121	1,066,672	1,191,238	1,172,540	18,698	2,707,421	2,353,471	353,950
42,125	19,449	22,676	14,435	14,345	90	17,070	15,078	1,992
3,115	2,979	136	591	588	3	1,039	883	156
14,877	8,018	6,859	5,491	5,474	17	6,271	5,992	279
76,112	65,150	10,962	33,165	33,038	127	81,508	79,100	2,408
3,625	3,245	380	2,815	2,813	2	4,681	4,627	54
38,704	21,150	17,554	24,720	24,511	209	86,344	70,276	16,068
2,704	2,562	142	204	204	0	457	439	18
11,389	6,615	4,774	3,437	3,347	90	9,514	8,437	1,077
29,845	17,927	11,918	6,126	5,852	274	11,705	10,071	1,634
10,897	6,892	4,005	3,023	3,016	7	4,291	4,025	266
64,083	27,435	36,648	17,410	17,336	74	27,040	22,262	4,778
1,423	1,310	113	721	720	1	7,273	7,262	11
151,931	99,337	52,594	80,422	79,876	546	133,221	124,112	9,109
80,018	53,466	26,552	36,517	36,371	146	76,037	72,073	3,964
58,484	38,531	19,933	28,210	28,151	59	47,319	44,561	2,758
20,736	15,286	5,450	11,762	11,736	26	18,126	17,403	723
84,024	41,974	42,050	25,292	24,961	331	44,197	39,939	4,258
65,347	36,883	28,464	23,831	23,496	335	25,807	23,259	2,548
36,092	20,683	15,409	28,115	27,880	235	62,007	49,265	12,742
79,226	43,278	35,948	35,542	34,567	975	63,326	56,649	6,677
131,291	75,917	55,374	83,078	81,077	2,001	292,665	221,793	70,872
104,728	52,754	51,974	29,588	29,493	95	82,637	77,434	5,203
28,330	18,920	9,410	10,582	10,559	23	18,588	17,655	933
40,522	20,430	20,092	9,148	9,076	72	9,981	9,118	863
106,903	75,079	31,824	54,885	54,583	302	79,850	74,588	5,262
2,674	2,515	159	1,233	1,232	1	8,030	8,020	10
10,331	8,067	1,664	4,628	4,623	5	5,763	5,570	193
7,431	7,152	279	3,621	3,621	0	13,789	13,632	157
18,528	8,821	9,707	8,514	8,126	388	46,533	32,524	14,009
83,380	54,275	29,105	46,206	45,242	964	103,322	89,165	14,157
7,535	5,542	1,993	863	863	0	2,295	1,444	851
405,339	233,569	171,770	234,581	229,789	4,792	476,775	397,166	79,609
51,290	23,073	28,217	10,179	10,094	85	20,592	18,262	2,330
168,308	104,018	64,290	78,547	77,690	857	197,010	179,394	17,616
6,090	5,522	568	2,619	2,611	8	8,694	8,603	91
283,000	192,674	90,326	121,253	116,714	4,539	356,240	318,049	38,191
19,679	12,349	7,330	10,108	9,878	230	47,007	32,865	14,142
34,383	15,526	18,857	8,470	8,250	220	13,794	10,871	2,923
54,306	30,077	24,319	17,510	17,417	93	29,061	27,138	1,923
40,882	27,168	13,714	13,612	13,576	36	15,879	15,063	816
5,317	4,384	933	1,665	1,648	17	4,107	3,993	114
21,032	9,680	11,352	7,132	7,101	31	22,616	20,593	2,023
98,521	45,407	53,114	20,181	19,992	189	49,413	43,983	5,430
2,207	2,000	207	1,129	1,127	2	2,653	2,638	15
16,699	9,636	7,063	6,897	6,888	9	17,673	16,827	846
58,070	37,898	20,172	21,534	21,342	192	53,517	49,733	3,784
3,170	2,898	272	1,646	1,646	0	1,664	1,637	27

the schedules soon made it evident that this had not been done, as indeed was not to be expected, with such uniformity as to secure even approximately correct results. All such titles were, therefore, dropped. Some from these classes may have taken refuge, through false statements, in one or another of the occupations of good repute (notably keepers of brothels as "boarding-house keepers," a euphemism familiar to the compilers of city directories,) but, as a general rule, where the calling was not correctly given it was wholly withheld; and it may therefore be assumed that substantially the whole body of persons pursuing disreputable and criminal occupations are omitted from these tables. There are no means known to the Superintendent for accurately calculating the number thus excluded or excluding themselves.

The number of those who are not accounted for exceeds, as a matter of course, in a majority of States, the number of those who are returned as pursuing gainful occupations.

The following table exhibits the number of persons in each of the six recognized divisions of the tables, according to age and sex, in comparison with the number of living inhabitants of each such class:

TABLE LIX.—Occupations: Periods of Life of Persons engaged in Each Class, by States and Territories—1870.

States and Territories.	ALL CLASSES OF OCCUPATIONS.				AGRICULTURE.			
	All ages.	10 to 15.	16 to 59.	60 and over.	All ages.	10 to 15.	16 to 59.	60 and over.
Population (a).....	28,228,945	5,604,369	20,686,795	1,937,781				
United States.....	12,505,923	739,164	11,081,517	685,242	5,922,471	499,558	4,959,890	463,023
1 Alabama.....	365,258	48,127	293,557	23,574	291,628	42,707	229,048	19,873
2 Arizona.....	6,030	118	5,833	79	1,225	10	1,264	11
3 Arkansas.....	135,949	9,314	120,942	5,693	109,310	8,053	96,404	4,553
4 California.....	238,648	2,214	232,749	3,685	47,863	233	46,236	1,394
5 Colorado.....	17,583	268	17,157	158	6,462	203	6,147	112
6 Connecticut.....	193,421	5,650	175,253	12,518	43,653	1,356	34,456	7,841
7 Dakota.....	5,887	24	5,727	136	2,522	15	2,382	125
8 Delaware.....	40,313	3,412	34,326	2,575	15,973	1,568	13,066	1,339
9 District of Columbia.....	49,041	1,494	45,532	2,015	1,335	20	1,212	133
10 Florida.....	60,703	5,207	52,712	2,784	42,492	4,463	35,896	2,133
11 Georgia.....	444,678	79,365	339,182	26,131	336,145	67,244	249,099	19,802
12 Idaho.....	10,879	33	10,808	38	1,462	28	1,412	22
13 Illinois.....	742,015	25,551	687,303	29,161	376,441	17,641	338,174	20,626
14 Indiana.....	459,369	13,966	422,603	22,800	266,777	10,740	237,403	18,634
15 Iowa.....	344,276	13,232	316,627	14,417	210,263	11,269	187,538	11,456
16 Kansas.....	123,852	3,216	117,235	3,401	73,228	2,501	68,073	2,654
17 Kentucky.....	414,593	42,085	348,190	21,318	261,020	30,687	212,467	17,926
18 Louisiana.....	256,452	18,632	222,890	14,936	141,467	12,357	119,462	9,648
19 Maine.....	208,225	6,354	182,320	19,551	82,011	2,676	65,584	13,751
20 Maryland.....	258,543	15,910	228,428	14,205	80,449	6,379	67,032	7,038
21 Massachusetts.....	579,844	18,479	528,889	32,476	72,810	2,359	57,983	12,468
22 Michigan.....	404,164	9,341	374,216	20,607	187,211	5,710	165,157	16,344
23 Minnesota.....	132,657	3,116	124,961	4,580	75,157	2,232	69,119	3,806
24 Mississippi.....	318,850	42,457	258,913	17,480	259,199	36,530	208,307	14,362
25 Missouri.....	505,556	24,439	460,826	20,291	263,918	16,172	232,650	15,096
26 Montana.....	14,048	5	14,011	32	2,111		2,102	9
27 Nebraska.....	43,837	738	42,359	740	23,115	544	21,960	611
28 Nevada.....	26,911	49	26,735	127	2,070	5	2,047	18
29 New Hampshire.....	120,168	3,268	104,850	12,050	46,573	1,021	37,025	8,527
30 New Jersey.....	296,036	10,969	269,334	15,733	63,128	2,744	52,949	7,435
31 New Mexico.....	29,361	1,295	26,250	1,816	18,668	683	16,438	1,547
32 New York.....	1,491,018	44,588	1,364,147	82,283	374,323	11,230	316,726	46,367
33 North Carolina.....	351,299	47,789	279,055	24,455	269,238	39,600	209,364	20,274
34 Ohio.....	840,889	38,437	751,459	50,993	397,024	28,069	334,216	34,739
35 Oregon.....	30,651	458	29,066	1,127	13,248	317	12,128	803
36 Pennsylvania.....	1,020,544	38,987	926,699	54,858	260,051	12,340	219,334	28,377
37 Rhode Island.....	88,574	5,534	77,102	5,938	11,780	568	9,132	2,080
38 South Carolina.....	263,301	30,414	214,414	18,473	206,654	26,847	164,726	15,081
39 Tennessee.....	367,987	41,456	303,655	22,876	267,020	35,117	213,412	18,491
40 Texas.....	237,126	17,760	210,387	8,979	166,753	14,605	145,177	6,971
41 Utah.....	21,517	832	19,697	982	10,428	367	9,466	595
42 Vermont.....	108,763	2,224	97,333	9,206	57,983	1,280	49,457	7,246
43 Virginia.....	412,665	48,346	333,527	30,792	244,550	30,950	191,507	22,093
44 Washington.....	9,760	45	9,332	183	3,771	19	3,637	115
45 West Virginia.....	115,229	6,212	101,394	7,623	73,960	4,872	62,983	6,105
46 Wisconsin.....	292,808	7,750	266,699	18,359	159,687	5,227	140,369	14,091
47 Wyoming.....	6,645	4	6,633	8	165		164	1

(a) Ten years and over.

	Aggregate.	Total.		10 to 15.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Number of living inhabitants, (10 years and over.)	28,228,945	14,258,866	13,970,079	2,840,200	2,764,169
Number of persons in Occupation Tables.	12,505,923	10,669,635	1,836,288	548,064	191,100
Difference.....	15,723,022	3,589,231	12,133,791	2,292,136	2,573,069

TABLE LIX.—Occupations: Periods of Life of Persons engaged in Each Class, by States and Territories—1870.

PERSONAL AND PROFESSIONAL.				TRADE AND TRANSPORTATION.				MANUFACTURES, MECHANICAL AND MINING INDUSTRIES.			
All ages.	10 to 15.	16 to 59.	60 and over.	All ages.	10 to 15.	16 to 59.	60 and over.	All ages.	10 to 15.	16 to 59.	60 and over.
2,684,793	149,491	2,428,147	107,155	1,191,238	14,472	1,149,042	27,724	2,707,421	75,643	2,544,438	87,340
42,125	4,758	35,019	2,348	14,435	161	13,886	388	17,070	501	15,604	965
3,115	96	2,958	61	591	1	587	3	1,039	11	1,024	4
14,877	1,136	13,234	507	5,491	48	5,352	91	6,271	77	5,952	242
76,112	1,498	73,629	985	33,165	111	32,762	292	81,568	372	80,122	1,014
3,625	63	3,536	26	2,815	1	2,806	8	4,681	1	4,668	12
38,704	741	36,280	1,683	24,720	169	23,963	588	86,344	3,384	80,554	2,406
2,704	8	2,688	8	204	.....	203	1	457	1	454	2
11,389	1,310	9,430	649	3,437	46	3,235	166	9,514	488	8,605	421
29,845	1,248	27,357	1,240	6,126	128	5,807	191	11,705	98	11,156	451
10,897	693	9,791	413	3,023	15	2,934	74	4,291	36	4,091	164
64,083	10,948	49,028	4,107	17,410	156	16,669	585	27,040	1,017	24,386	1,637
1,423	5	1,413	5	721	.....	717	4	7,273	.....	7,266	7
151,931	4,818	142,724	4,389	80,422	896	78,406	1,120	133,221	2,196	127,999	3,026
80,019	2,465	75,571	1,982	36,517	155	35,875	487	76,057	606	73,754	1,697
58,484	1,562	55,623	1,299	28,210	132	27,643	435	47,319	269	45,823	1,227
20,736	617	19,710	710	11,762	45	11,655	62	18,426	53	17,797	276
84,024	9,759	70,594	3,671	25,292	301	24,306	685	44,197	1,338	40,823	2,036
65,347	5,617	55,928	3,802	23,831	239	23,030	562	25,807	419	24,470	918
36,092	1,284	32,585	2,223	28,115	209	26,995	911	62,007	2,185	57,156	2,666
79,226	7,271	68,068	3,887	35,542	606	33,923	1,013	63,326	1,654	59,405	2,267
131,291	2,057	122,531	6,703	83,078	820	79,282	2,976	292,665	13,243	269,093	10,329
104,728	2,868	99,846	2,014	29,588	151	28,823	614	82,637	612	80,390	1,635
28,330	797	27,136	397	10,562	31	10,477	74	18,588	56	18,229	303
40,522	5,625	32,451	2,446	9,148	85	8,859	204	9,981	217	9,296	468
106,903	6,050	98,167	2,686	54,885	639	53,503	743	79,850	1,578	76,506	1,766
2,674	5	2,657	12	1,233	.....	1,231	2	8,300	.....	8,021	9
10,331	155	10,100	76	4,628	14	4,601	13	5,763	25	5,698	40
7,431	38	7,345	48	3,621	3	3,603	15	13,789	3	13,740	46
18,528	337	16,837	1,354	8,514	47	8,201	266	46,553	1,863	42,787	1,903
83,380	3,104	76,359	3,917	46,206	688	44,328	1,190	103,322	4,433	95,698	3,191
7,535	488	6,831	216	863	11	839	13	2,295	113	2,142	40
405,339	15,077	374,890	15,372	234,581	3,730	225,259	5,592	476,775	14,551	447,272	14,952
51,290	7,559	41,189	2,542	10,179	130	9,814	235	20,592	500	18,688	1,404
168,308	5,912	156,335	6,061	78,547	816	75,648	2,083	197,610	3,640	185,260	8,110
6,090	84	5,858	148	2,619	17	2,559	43	8,694	40	8,521	133
283,000	13,056	257,184	12,760	121,253	2,673	115,248	3,332	356,240	10,918	334,933	10,389
19,679	320	18,241	1,118	10,108	205	9,347	556	47,007	4,441	40,382	2,184
34,383	3,083	29,111	2,189	8,470	79	8,075	316	13,794	405	12,502	887
54,396	5,522	46,342	2,532	17,510	298	16,882	330	29,061	519	27,019	1,523
40,882	2,894	36,571	1,417	13,612	70	13,372	170	15,879	191	15,267	421
5,317	420	4,706	191	1,665	24	1,631	10	4,107	21	3,894	192
21,032	753	19,315	964	7,132	20	6,973	139	22,616	171	21,588	857
98,521	14,862	78,543	5,116	20,181	271	19,250	660	49,413	2,263	44,227	2,923
2,207	17	2,153	37	1,129	1	1,120	8	2,633	8	2,622	23
16,699	880	15,211	608	6,897	63	6,696	138	17,673	397	16,504	772
58,070	1,628	53,909	2,533	21,534	166	21,032	336	53,517	729	51,389	1,399
3,170	3	3,163	4	1,646	1	1,645	.....	1,664	.....	1,661	3

	16 to 59.		60 and over.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Number of living inhabitants, (10 years and over) . . . . .	10,429,150	10,257,645	989,516	948,265
Number of persons in Occupation Tables . . . . .	9,486,734	1,594,783	634,837	50,405
Difference . . . . .	942,416	8,662,862	354,679	897,860

It will be observed that while the aggregate number of persons in the United States above the age of 10 is 28,288,945, only 12,505,923 are accounted for in the Tables of Occupations. An examination of the several classes into which this aggregate is divided shows that the omissions are mainly among females, and children below the age of 16 years.

The adult males of the country are as fully accounted for as could be expected. Of 10,429,150 between the ages of 16 and 59, inclusive, 9,486,734 are assigned gainful

TABLE LX.—Occupations: Nationality (Selected) of Persons engaged in All Classes, by States and Territories—1870.

States and Territories.	NATIVITY.								
	United States.	Germany.	Ireland.	England and Wales.	Scotland.	British America.	Sweden, Norway, and Denmark.	France.	China and Japan.
Population (a)...	22,921,058	1,611,781	1,769,375	600,253	134,274	470,476	230,426	110,979	60,174
The United States.	9,802,034	836,418	947,234	301,795	71,922	189,318	109,658	58,200	46,274
Alabama.....	359,626	1,329	2,438	580	251	10	142	293	.....
Arizona.....	2,420	355	446	117	45	85	12	54	14
Arkansas.....	132,811	1,007	958	352	88	112	118	123	86
California.....	110,124	19,311	30,783	11,366	3,248	4,836	3,407	4,984	33,768
Colorado.....	13,117	1,012	1,230	957	137	294	167	136	7
Connecticut.....	138,804	6,772	35,519	6,144	1,533	3,221	270	443	10
Dakota.....	3,104	484	678	185	52	399	750	40	.....
Delaware.....	36,281	629	2,475	647	99	37	10	66	.....
Dist. of Columbia.....	41,225	2,515	3,908	661	166	81	37	133	3
Florida.....	58,437	336	392	209	83	32	72	72	.....
Georgia.....	439,008	1,784	2,541	555	206	92	86	142	1
Idaho.....	3,824	529	885	546	90	286	179	119	4,150
Illinois.....	497,043	97,810	61,247	28,248	7,691	12,603	21,676	4,961	5
Indiana.....	396,086	35,524	13,704	5,001	1,240	1,669	1,122	2,392	2
Iowa.....	256,110	30,772	19,355	9,230	2,435	3,853	11,474	1,482	2
Kansas.....	98,362	6,970	6,296	4,035	941	1,561	3,142	707	.....
Kentucky.....	382,255	15,666	11,437	2,200	518	296	91	954	7
Louisiana.....	224,881	9,774	8,290	1,741	477	369	395	6,580	48
Maine.....	187,497	294	7,300	1,748	463	10,539	147	69	1
Maryland.....	219,296	22,500	11,174	2,742	1,106	205	142	346	1
Massachusetts.....	389,692	7,966	118,267	20,730	5,098	32,636	1,255	987	91
Michigan.....	286,629	32,282	20,927	17,717	4,647	31,105	2,827	1,619	2
Minnesota.....	60,672	20,989	10,703	3,114	1,245	5,261	25,449	724	.....
Mississippi.....	312,981	1,757	1,594	537	235	83	588	348	1
Missouri.....	390,469	58,500	31,376	8,291	1,791	3,174	1,769	2,635	1
Montana.....	7,290	1,098	1,436	697	205	1,034	268	166	1,584
Nebraska.....	27,592	6,212	3,227	1,952	469	894	2,116	218	.....
Nevada.....	12,535	1,831	3,546	2,268	448	1,754	422	391	2,679
New Hampshire.....	102,989	258	6,316	1,504	524	7,009	77	58	.....
New Jersey.....	200,009	29,314	45,266	12,568	2,668	958	608	1,669	8
New Mexico.....	26,356	539	489	119	32	31	25	106	.....
New York.....	935,098	159,683	264,858	55,168	14,531	31,945	4,701	10,704	102
North Carolina.....	349,696	525	365	323	172	12	20	27	.....
Ohio.....	654,320	95,787	43,712	22,829	3,823	5,023	459	6,799	6
Oregon.....	21,861	1,258	1,314	941	277	524	314	230	3,209
Pennsylvania.....	774,608	73,578	111,398	40,103	7,212	3,163	1,247	3,972	33
Rhode Island.....	61,633	925	17,183	4,780	940	2,556	64	85	.....
South Carolina.....	259,840	1,421	1,259	257	148	15	79	52	1
Tennessee.....	358,262	2,495	4,200	11,118	318	255	186	289	4
Texas.....	211,206	9,743	2,317	1,148	353	451	445	1,078	16
Utah.....	8,976	321	345	7,134	1,021	131	2,825	41	73
Vermont.....	89,890	194	6,210	1,125	447	10,756	55	52	.....
Virginia.....	407,093	1,851	1,991	844	277	139	47	129	3
Washington.....	5,890	545	769	683	236	680	318	90	235
West Virginia.....	107,490	2,936	3,057	958	310	38	13	87	.....
Wisconsin.....	134,930	68,331	23,092	17,159	3,389	8,843	19,891	1,497	.....
Wyoming.....	3,716	616	961	444	197	268	151	51	121

(a) Ten years and over.

occupations; while of 989,516 above the age of 60, 634,837 are accounted for. The difference in the former period (*i. e.*, 16 to 59) is substantially made up, first, by the number of students pursuing courses of instruction beyond the age of 16; second, by the number of persons afflicted with permanent bodily or mental infirmities disqualifying them from participating in the industry of the country; third by the numbers of the criminal and pauper classes. The number of men of this period of life, not disabled, who are not returned as of some specific occupation, by reason of inherited wealth, or of having retired from business, is hardly important enough to be mentioned here. The difference in the latter period (*i. e.*, from 60 upwards) is accounted for by the numbers of persons respectively of the second and third classes just mentioned,

TABLE LXI.—Occupations: Nationality (Selected) of Persons engaged in Agriculture, by States and Territories—1870.

States and Territories.	NATIVITY.								
	United States.	Germany.	Ireland.	England and Wales.	Scotland.	British America.	Sweden, Norway, and Denmark.	France.	China and Japan.
The United States.	5,303,363	224,531	138,425	77,173	17,850	48,288	50,480	16,472	2,861
Alabama	990,901	171	276	7	53	1	16	29	.....
Arizona	533	49	36	14	6	20	3	7	.....
Arkansas	103,390	229	261	115	24	23	41	49	72
California	30,629	2,756	3,803	1,809	663	955	588	572	2,694
Colorado	5,593	929	165	143	34	89	34	31	.....
Connecticut	37,540	755	3,823	753	900	362	57	64	.....
Dakota	1,247	89	136	50	15	221	637	12	.....
Delaware	15,465	75	254	131	16	4	1	19	.....
Dist. of Columbia	1,103	136	71	25	15	1	1	3	.....
Florida	42,197	53	55	38	24	3	8	14	.....
Georgia	335,487	181	269	81	35	13	10	20	.....
Idaho	1,046	42	64	182	9	51	37	7	10
Illinois	292,177	37,717	15,617	11,248	2,870	4,479	7,372	2,473	1
Indiana	242,567	14,873	3,566	1,880	428	739	387	1,176	2
Iowa	160,312	16,924	10,668	5,568	1,431	2,435	6,884	836	2
Kansas	61,193	3,395	2,416	2,039	482	876	1,525	360	.....
Kentucky	256,528	2,291	1,469	293	73	25	29	185	.....
Louisiana	139,381	488	376	133	49	14	54	632	10
Maine	78,514	42	777	214	59	2,377	6	8	.....
Maryland	77,250	1,843	913	247	64	10	8	38	.....
Massachusetts	61,614	429	7,422	728	240	2,149	40	54	1
Michigan	144,717	12,324	6,680	8,000	1,703	10,781	498	566	.....
Minnesota	32,460	12,952	6,205	1,934	697	2,288	15,501	440	.....
Mississippi	257,454	410	520	177	68	20	313	57	.....
Missouri	240,279	13,976	3,517	2,322	475	1,028	393	463	.....
Montana	1,478	96	165	118	25	138	45	19	.....
Nebraska	15,481	3,583	892	940	228	441	828	106	.....
Nevada	1,412	125	118	131	41	92	51	22	27
New Hampshire	44,215	15	694	299	62	932	1	4	.....
New Jersey	54,331	3,129	3,977	847	193	69	62	177	.....
New Mexico	18,127	48	27	7	1	.....	.....	15	.....
New York	304,441	16,990	27,923	11,714	2,528	6,601	501	2,273	.....
North Carolina	268,876	56	71	86	72	.....	4	8	.....
Ohio	349,469	25,060	7,513	6,101	991	1,319	125	3,566	2
Oregon	11,856	287	284	274	100	179	45	55	34
Pennsylvania	237,215	9,501	8,014	2,789	670	300	157	782	1
Rhode Island	10,570	40	694	113	32	301	5	1	.....
South Carolina	206,173	128	194	60	22	2	30	5	.....
Tennessee	265,541	322	632	151	59	38	43	37	.....
Texas	155,413	4,226	466	354	116	120	191	383	2
Utah	4,542	57	76	3,354	465	59	1,577	5	.....
Vermont	50,920	30	1,098	360	232	4,429	2	9	.....
Virginia	243,227	360	460	256	95	37	13	26	3
Washington	2,733	176	235	164	97	207	80	21	.....
West Virginia	72,199	607	773	176	49	13	1	31	.....
Wisconsin	70,431	37,252	13,914	10,669	2,034	4,043	12,254	810	.....
Wyoming	136	4	6	7	5	.....	.....	2	.....

and by the, perhaps, larger number of persons retired from active pursuits by reason of an acquired competence, of support secured from grown children, or of advanced age.

Turning to the table of the occupations of females, (Vol. 1, quarto, Ninth Census,) an analysis of the numbers reported as of specified occupations in the three several periods of life, shows a curious, though probably not significant, rate of progression. In the first period, the females pursuing gainful occupations are to the males as one to three; in the second period as one to six; in the third period as one to twelve.

It would not seem to be difficult to account for the females of each class who are not represented in the Tables of Occupations. The number of female children attending school during the census year, as obtained by the canvass of families, (see Remarks on School Attendance, page 448 of this volume,) was 3,180,313. Assuming, as it is probably fair to do, that two-fifths of the female children under 16 who are reported

TABLE LXII.—Occupations: Nationality (Selected) of Persons engaged in Personal and Professional Services, by States and Territories—1870.

States and Territories.	NATIVITY.								
	United States.	Germany.	Ireland.	England and Wales.	Scotland.	British America.	Sweden, Norway, and Denmark.	France.	China and Japan.
The United States .	1, 858, 178	191, 212	425, 087	49, 905	12, 672	48, 014	29, 333	13, 102	19, 471
Alabama . . . . .	40, 795	246	677	106	51	3	49	80	.....
Arizona . . . . .	1, 167	189	328	67	24	37	1	28	13
Arkansas . . . . .	14, 182	169	298	62	16	29	34	21	14
California . . . . .	29, 460	5, 016	14, 778	2, 398	634	1, 133	776	1, 594	15, 867
Colorado . . . . .	2, 683	220	345	120	14	46	39	39	6
Connecticut . . . . .	22, 335	1, 131	13, 332	805	259	341	52	65	6
Dakota . . . . .	1, 399	351	505	121	31	136	67	19	.....
Delaware . . . . .	9, 733	164	1, 304	124	20	7	1	12	.....
Dist. of Columbia . . . . .	25, 817	758	2, 650	275	58	39	22	60	3
Florida . . . . .	10, 293	90	203	67	16	7	22	25	.....
Georgia . . . . .	62, 337	346	1, 076	128	48	28	13	33	.....
Idaho . . . . .	700	115	154	67	17	38	25	12	247
Illinois . . . . .	83, 964	22, 897	25, 140	4, 186	1, 361	2, 733	7, 436	893	1
Indiana . . . . .	65, 381	6, 514	5, 818	670	135	258	411	339	.....
Iowa . . . . .	43, 062	5, 026	4, 159	1, 051	229	492	2, 443	208	.....
Kansas . . . . .	15, 589	1, 207	1, 703	599	132	255	770	136	.....
Kentucky . . . . .	73, 989	3, 568	5, 350	338	72	60	17	231	4
Louisiana . . . . .	54, 814	2, 743	4, 381	460	121	122	102	1, 559	27
Maine . . . . .	29, 186	48	3, 731	296	104	2, 640	29	20	.....
Maryland . . . . .	66, 062	5, 816	6, 119	487	151	40	30	131	.....
Massachusetts . . . . .	62, 392	1, 617	54, 376	2, 835	801	7, 916	239	241	6
Michigan . . . . .	72, 243	7, 952	8, 030	2, 912	974	9, 325	1, 101	432	.....
Minnesota . . . . .	12, 526	3, 448	2, 809	372	236	1, 320	6, 323	134	.....
Mississippi . . . . .	39, 204	302	495	117	52	25	126	73	.....
Missouri . . . . .	70, 419	14, 521	15, 778	1, 614	297	680	794	755	1
Montana . . . . .	1, 465	294	326	122	39	138	23	40	151
Nebraska . . . . .	5, 587	1, 427	1, 555	402	107	177	695	60	.....
Nevada . . . . .	2, 541	421	792	264	88	554	74	107	2, 160
New Hampshire . . . . .	15, 372	43	1, 636	123	40	998	13	16	.....
New Jersey . . . . .	47, 359	6, 909	24, 486	2, 579	515	301	176	330	4
New Mexico . . . . .	5, 819	264	347	70	19	16	14	61	.....
New York . . . . .	207, 692	36, 814	130, 788	9, 981	2, 915	9, 445	1, 315	2, 537	25
North Carolina . . . . .	50, 952	94	124	43	18	4	7	.....	.....
Ohio . . . . .	119, 472	22, 210	18, 441	3, 354	569	1, 176	89	1, 040	1
Oregon . . . . .	3, 968	283	505	189	44	138	98	52	619
Pennsylvania . . . . .	197, 121	20, 853	52, 513	6, 949	1, 372	1, 060	638	914	15
Rhode Island . . . . .	10, 117	205	7, 618	605	148	774	24	46	.....
South Carolina . . . . .	33, 720	188	357	42	23	2	20	9	.....
Tennessee . . . . .	51, 978	381	1, 503	163	38	42	49	73	.....
Texas . . . . .	34, 353	1, 559	997	260	97	94	105	268	8
Utah . . . . .	2, 126	60	121	1, 801	269	11	688	15	73
Vermont . . . . .	15, 520	46	2, 162	177	40	3, 002	42	29	.....
Virginia . . . . .	97, 540	235	524	93	22	26	10	21	.....
Washington . . . . .	1, 116	134	257	159	22	147	43	27	160
West Virginia . . . . .	15, 094	498	839	123	31	6	3	11	.....
Wisconsin . . . . .	27, 618	13, 526	5, 017	1, 987	356	2, 135	4, 222	272	.....
Wyoming . . . . .	1, 716	314	640	142	47	98	57	27	60

as pursuing gainful occupations, are also embraced in this total of school attendance,\* and, on the other hand, estimating the number of female children of this period of life belonging to the pauper, vagrant, or criminal class at 100,000, we shall have something like 500,000 school attendants among the females of the second period of life. Subtracting this from the total number of females between 16 and 59, we shall have in round numbers 9,750,000 persons, of whom only 1,594,783 appear in the Tables of Occupations, leaving, say, 8,150,000 to be accounted for.

As the considerations remaining to be adduced apply equally to females of the third period of life, we may now add their number to the total already obtained, making the aggregate of females above 16 unaccounted for in the neighborhood of 9,100,000.

\* The number of female children embraced in the Tables of Occupations has just been shown to be 191,100. Of these, 73,177 were engaged in agriculture, 1,116 in trade and transportation, 25,664 in manufactures and mining, and 91,143 in personal services, 86,905 of the latter being employed as domestic servants. It is probably within bounds to assume that two-fifths of these were afforded facilities for attending school during some portion of the year.

TABLE LXIII.—Occupations: Nationality (Selected) of Persons engaged in Trade and Transportation, by States and Territories—1870.

States and Territories.	NATIVITY.								
	United States.	Germany.	Ireland.	England and Wales.	Scotland.	British America.	Sweden, Norway, and Denmark.	France.	China and Japan.
The United States.	862,653	112,435	119,094	32,086	8,440	16,565	9,564	8,654	2,250
Alabama	12,253	554	1,054	172	65	5	45	98	.....
Arizona	306	41	28	11	6	5	2	8	1
Arkansas	4,694	344	243	50	20	24	20	20	.....
California	15,957	4,948	3,813	1,537	509	688	884	889	1,861
Colorado	1,941	198	340	87	33	64	21	27	1
Connecticut	18,775	705	4,377	291	99	159	63	38	.....
Dakota	155	7	7	2	2	14	11	3	.....
Delaware	3,160	55	161	41	4	3	2	4	.....
Dist. of Columbia	4,942	475	505	94	13	15	2	28	.....
Florida	2,377	121	65	51	19	8	24	16	.....
Georgia	15,677	781	642	117	52	12	17	35	.....
Idaho	448	77	44	20	5	25	11	18	30
Illinois	50,907	10,786	9,624	3,180	874	1,566	1,456	457	.....
Indiana	29,204	3,735	2,226	490	119	190	85	193	.....
Iowa	19,921	2,563	2,507	695	180	313	1,133	105	.....
Kansas	8,338	828	1,388	355	95	157	332	74	.....
Kentucky	19,649	2,777	2,021	320	97	49	7	161	3
Louisiana	14,732	2,884	1,860	630	146	89	128	2,033	1
Maine	26,090	81	683	183	57	876	62	14	1
Maryland	29,170	3,799	1,768	379	79	44	54	59	1
Massachusetts	68,646	916	7,986	1,588	423	2,389	263	142	3
Michigan	20,762	2,731	1,547	1,219	503	1,985	182	197	2
Minnesota	6,126	1,072	729	215	92	467	1,695	44	.....
Mississippi	7,664	598	287	89	45	20	60	136	1
Missouri	35,780	9,109	6,062	1,184	304	589	206	435	.....
Montana	844	117	50	37	11	61	12	25	13
Nebraska	3,030	373	464	185	42	100	346	19	.....
Nevada	2,274	400	189	107	40	162	39	38	163
New Hampshire	7,458	32	375	61	8	398	7	1	.....
New Jersey	33,686	4,348	5,051	1,759	411	153	73	267	4
New Mexico	605	123	19	13	1	1	1	9	.....
New York	151,165	28,069	34,967	8,665	2,344	3,422	1,109	1,577	31
North Carolina	9,716	281	81	49	26	3	4	3	.....
Ohio	55,151	11,245	7,317	2,211	430	716	68	569	1
Oregon	1,794	277	132	120	28	44	35	39	53
Pennsylvania	93,016	8,684	14,149	3,178	575	354	104	395	4
Rhode Island	8,704	79	848	259	77	78	6	2	.....
South Carolina	7,058	738	418	69	48	4	20	14	.....
Tennessee	15,008	762	1,091	180	56	44	23	64	4
Texas	10,139	1,583	404	213	48	47	56	204	6
Utah	1,004	77	47	329	54	21	54	5	.....
Vermont	6,140	32	424	47	20	463	.....	2	.....
Virginia	18,696	562	583	122	47	20	10	40	.....
Washington	625	84	85	94	27	65	83	13	5
West Virginia	5,670	384	674	106	22	3	3	8	.....
Wisconsin	12,260	3,848	1,577	1,110	241	558	702	116	.....
Wyoming	986	150	182	72	43	72	44	9	61

It would at first appear that a clear deduction should be made of one person on account of each family returned in the census, in all, 7,579,863. This number must be reduced, however, to the extent to which females, the heads of families, and doing all the housekeeping that is done for their families, are also returned as of specific occupations.

No one familiar with factory-towns will doubt that this reduction should be considerable; yet we shall probably reach the truth of the case substantially if we consider the number to be considered as accounted for as "keeping house" to 7,400,000.\*

\* It must be remembered that this reduction is upon a total of only 1,645,188, the number of females of 16 years and upward appearing in the Tables of Occupations. Of this number, 323,791 are engaged in agriculture, 17,582 in trade and transportation, 328,286 in manufactures and mining, and 975,529 in rendering personal and professional services. An examination of the numbers reported under each specified occupation will lead to the conclusion that many employments, and these quite the most important, furnish practically no cases whatever of such union of family-housekeeping with paid service elsewhere. The number allowed on account of such duplication, 179,363, appears, from a particular even more than from a general view, to be ample.

TABLE LXIV.—Occupations: Nationality (Selected) of Persons engaged in Manufacturing, Mechanical, and Mining Industries, by States and Territories—1870.

States and Territories.	NATIVITY.								
	United States.	Germany.	Ireland.	England and Wales.	Scotland.	British America.	Sweden, Norway, and Denmark.	France.	China and Japan.
The United States.	1,777,840	308,240	264,628	142,631	32,960	76,451	20,281	19,972	21,692
Alabama.....	15,677	358	431	923	82	1	32	86	.....
Arizona.....	414	76	54	25	9	23	6	11	.....
Arkansas.....	5,545	265	156	125	92	36	23	33	.....
California.....	34,078	6,591	8,389	5,632	1,442	2,090	1,159	1,929	13,346
Colorado.....	2,900	365	380	607	56	95	73	39	.....
Connecticut.....	59,954	4,181	13,987	4,195	1,025	2,359	98	276	4
Dakota.....	303	37	30	12	4	28	15	6	.....
Delaware.....	7,923	335	756	351	59	23	6	31	.....
Dist. of Columbia..	9,363	1,146	632	267	80	26	12	42	.....
Florida.....	3,570	72	69	53	24	14	12	17	.....
Georgia.....	25,507	476	554	229	71	30	46	54	1
Idaho.....	1,630	295	623	277	59	172	106	82	3,863
Illinois.....	69,995	26,410	10,866	9,634	2,586	3,835	5,412	1,138	3
Indiana.....	53,934	10,402	2,154	1,961	558	482	239	684	.....
Iowa.....	32,815	6,259	2,021	1,916	595	613	1,014	333	.....
Kansas.....	13,242	1,540	789	1,042	232	273	515	137	.....
Kentucky.....	32,089	7,030	2,597	1,249	276	162	38	377	.....
Louisiana.....	15,954	3,659	1,673	518	161	144	111	137	10
Maine.....	53,707	123	2,109	1,055	243	4,646	50	27	.....
Maryland.....	46,814	11,132	2,374	1,629	812	111	50	118	.....
Massachusetts.....	197,040	5,004	48,483	15,579	3,634	20,182	713	550	81
Michigan.....	48,907	9,275	4,670	5,586	1,467	9,014	1,046	424	.....
Minnesota.....	9,560	3,517	960	593	220	1,186	1,930	106	.....
Mississippi.....	8,659	447	292	174	60	18	89	82	.....
Missouri.....	44,041	20,894	6,019	3,171	715	877	376	952	.....
Montana.....	3,503	591	895	420	130	677	188	82	1,420
Nebraska.....	3,494	827	316	425	92	176	247	33	.....
Nevada.....	6,308	885	2,447	1,766	279	946	258	224	329
New Hampshire.....	35,944	163	3,611	1,021	414	4,681	56	37	.....
New Jersey.....	64,633	14,918	11,752	7,383	1,540	435	297	895	.....
New Mexico.....	1,805	104	96	29	11	14	8	21	.....
New York.....	271,800	77,810	71,180	24,808	6,744	12,477	1,776	4,317	40
North Carolina.....	20,152	94	89	145	56	5	5	9	.....
Ohio.....	130,228	37,272	10,441	11,163	1,833	1,812	177	1,624	2
Oregon.....	4,243	411	393	358	105	163	136	84	2,503
Pennsylvania.....	247,256	34,540	36,722	27,187	4,595	1,449	348	1,881	13
Rhode Island.....	32,242	601	8,023	3,803	683	1,403	29	36	.....
South Carolina.....	12,889	367	290	86	55	7	9	24	1
Tennessee.....	25,735	1,030	974	624	165	131	71	115	.....
Texas.....	11,301	2,375	450	321	92	190	93	223	.....
Utah.....	1,304	127	101	1,650	233	40	506	16	.....
Vermont.....	17,310	86	1,626	541	155	2,862	11	11	.....
Virginia.....	47,630	694	424	373	113	56	14	42	.....
Washington.....	1,416	151	192	266	90	261	112	29	70
West Virginia.....	14,527	1,447	771	553	208	16	6	37	.....
Wisconsin.....	24,621	13,705	2,584	3,393	758	2,107	2,713	299	.....
Wyoming.....	878	148	133	223	102	94	50	13	.....

This latter number, then, is to be subtracted from the aggregate, 9,100,000, leaving 1,700,000 as approximately the number of females above 16 who are not accounted for as attending school or as keeping house for their families.

Reason will be shown later in these remarks for believing that females, both women and girls, to the number, probably, of one or two hundred thousand, (it is impossible to reach any assurance in respect to the extent of these omissions,) who do actually take part, more or less, in the (paid) industry of the country, are not embraced in the Tables of Occupations. This further deduction, therefore, has to be made. Taking the mean of the two numbers just indicated, and subtracting it from the number 1,700,000, we shall have 1,550,000 as the remainder, being the number of females above 16 years of age not participating in gainful occupations, nor yet attending school or keeping house.

In the absence of data for calculation and even of reasonable grounds for conjecture, the Superintendent will not attempt to distribute this total among the elements of

which it is composed. Whoever will consider the numerous and various classes which appear here, grown daughters living at home, widowed mothers supported by their children, ladies living upon the income of accumulated property, as well as women of the pauper, vagrant, and criminal classes, will be surprised that this number is as small as it is, rather than that it is so large.

**DISTRIBUTION BY AGES.**—In order to enable such comparisons as the above to be readily made between the total number of inhabitants (male and female) in each period of life, and the number of persons engaged in any or all gainful occupations within that period, certain of the present tables are introduced by statements of the number of males and females of ages, respectively, 10 to 15, 16 to 59, and 60 years and upward. It needs to be said that, while the class 60 and upward was obtained by actual count, and while the sum of the two classes 10 to 15 and 16 to 59 was obtained in the same way, the distribution of this total between the two classes has been effected in a degree by calculation and not by count, for the reason that in the compilation of age and sex the "break" occurred at another place, namely, between the years 14 and 15, and not, as chances to be required for the present purpose, between the years 15 and 16. In order, therefore, to the comparison above indicated, the number of persons of each sex who had reached the age of 15 at the date of enumeration, but were still under 16, has been carefully calculated, and the result added to the number known to be from 10 to 14, to make up the class 10 to 15.

**THE CLASSIFICATION ADOPTED.**—The plan pursued in the compilation of these tables has been to refer every specification of occupation to some grand division of industry; and within each of such grand divisions to constitute as many distinct subdivisions as the nature of the material furnished by the enumerators would allow to be formed with a reasonable approach to completeness, subject, however, to certain conditions which will be presented in the further course of these remarks.

The Superintendent is familiar with the reasons which have induced many European statisticians to abandon the grouping of occupations according to such assumed grand divisions of industry as agriculture, manufactures, trade, &c., and to resort instead to a system of expressing the employments of the people through a large number of minute and precise specifications, susceptible of being combined and recombined successively, according to different ideas or theories of classification; but he is convinced that the conditions and limitations of industrial statistics, at least within the United States, will not allow of such nicety in the treatment of material, and, moreover, that the highest purposes and the largest uses of such statistics require something closely approaching the plan of treatment adopted in the following tables.

The Superintendent is ready to admit the theoretical inferiority of the somewhat "rough-and-ready" classification he has adopted to the scientific precision of the British census; but it is decisive of the question, in his mind, that he has never known the census statistics of occupations resorted to, either in congressional debates or in newspaper or magazine discussions, for any purpose which would not be practically answered by the following tables.

It is perhaps not necessary to pursue the subject, but it may be interesting to note two things in this connection.

First. That the subdivision of labor and the organization of industry in the United States really correspond rather to the classification of occupations adopted in these tables than to the nicer distinctions of the foreign statisticians. Indeed, instead of throwing away valuable discriminations, the difficulty is so to treat the returns as reasonably to fill the classes here given. Whoever will consider the almost utter want of apprenticeship in this country, the facility with which pursuits are taken up and abandoned, and the variety, and, indeed, seeming incongruity of the numerous industrial offices that are frequently united in one person, will appreciate the force of this argument. For example, the distinctions in the profession of the law, which are known and recognized decisively in England and on the Continent, are not maintained in this country except in a few great cities, and there only in exceptional cases. The same person with us is law-scrivener, collector of debts, prosecutor of claims, counselor, attorney, possibly, also, judge. Again, the organization of domestic service in the United States is so crude that no distinction whatever can be successfully maintained. A census of occupations, in which the attempt should be made to reach anything like European completeness in this matter, would result in the return of tens of thousands of "housekeepers" and hundreds of thousands of "cooks," who were simply "maids of all work," being the single servants of the families in which they were employed. Again, the British distinction between the merchant and the shop-keeper is impossible in this country. If anything whatever could be predicated of the two classes in this respect, it would be that the smaller dealers cling more pertinaciously to the larger title. Still, again, the British "farmer" is wholly unknown with us. The American farmer is, at least in nine hundred and ninety-five cases out of a thousand, the owner of the land he cultivates.

TABLE LXV.--Occupations: The United States by Classes, and severally, with the Periods of Life and Nationality, (Selected,) of Persons occupied—1870.

Occupations.	PERSONS OCCUPIED.					
	All ages.			10 to 15.	16 to 59.	60 and over.
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Total.	Total.
POPULATION, 10 YEARS AND OVER....	28,228,945	14,258,866	13,970,079	5,604,369	20,686,795	1,937,781
All occupations, (persons engaged in)	12,505,923	10,669,635	1,836,288	739,164	11,081,517	685,242
AGRICULTURE.....	5,922,471	5,525,503	396,968	499,558	4,950,890	463,023
1 Agricultural laborers.....	2,885,996	2,512,664	373,332	499,474	2,287,708	98,814
2 Apiarists.....	136	136	.....	.....	124	12
3 Dairymen and dairywomen.....	3,550	3,133	417	.....	3,466	84
4 Farm and plantation overseers.....	3,609	3,609	.....	.....	3,493	116
5 Farmers and planters.....	2,977,711	2,955,030	22,681	.....	2,618,000	359,711
6 Florists.....	1,085	1,046	39	.....	1,044	41
7 Gardeners and nurserymen.....	31,435	31,202	233	.....	27,748	3,687
8 Stock-drovers.....	3,181	3,181	.....	.....	3,082	99
9 Stock-herders.....	5,590	5,545	45	.....	5,441	149
10 Stock-raisers.....	6,528	6,558	30	.....	6,388	200
11 Turpentine farmers.....	361	361	.....	.....	350	11
12 Turpentine laborers.....	2,117	1,933	184	84	2,018	15
13 Vinegrowers.....	1,112	1,105	7	.....	1,028	84
PROFESSIONAL & PERSONAL SERVICES	2,684,793	1,618,121	1,166,672	149,491	2,428,147	107,155
14 Actors.....	2,053	1,361	692	25	2,002	26
15 Apprentices to learned professions.....	366	341	45	68	318	.....
16 Apprentices to barbers.....	859	853	6	265	594	.....
17 Apprentices to dentists.....	166	165	1	29	137	.....
18 Architects.....	2,017	2,016	1	.....	1,969	48
19 Artists, (not specified) (a).....	2,948	2,663	285	7	2,843	98
20 Auctioneers.....	2,266	2,254	12	.....	2,155	111
21 Authors and lecturers.....	458	343	115	.....	421	37
22 Barbers and hairdressers.....	23,935	22,756	1,179	315	23,340	280
23 Bath-house keepers.....	94	89	5	.....	82	12
24 Billiard and bowling-saloon keepers.....	1,220	1,217	3	8	1,202	10
25 Bill-posters.....	424	424	.....	5	406	13
26 Boarding and lodging-house keepers.....	12,785	5,735	7,069	.....	11,772	1,013
27 Boot-blacks.....	587	587	.....	233	340	9
28 Card-writers.....	33	30	3	.....	32	1
29 Chemists, (practicing).....	608	608	.....	.....	579	29
30 Chimney-sweepers.....	73	73	.....	11	59	3
31 Chiroprodists.....	65	63	2	.....	60	5
32 Claim agents.....	693	693	.....	.....	663	30
33 Clergymen.....	43,874	43,807	67	.....	39,489	4,385
34 Clerks and copyists.....	6,138	5,891	247	196	5,836	106
35 Clerks in Government offices.....	8,672	7,729	943	33	8,364	275
36 Clerks in hotels and restaurants.....	5,243	5,166	77	49	5,147	47
37 Dentists.....	7,839	7,815	24	.....	7,678	163
38 Designers and draughtsmen.....	934	921	13	3	913	18
39 Domestic servants.....	975,734	108,380	867,354	109,503	838,409	27,822
40 Employés of companies, (n. s.) (b).....	848	795	53	14	759	75
41 Employés of Government.....	14,407	13,806	601	91	13,912	404
42 Employés of hotels and restaurants (c).....	23,438	17,139	6,299	921	22,263	254
43 Engineers, civil.....	4,703	4,703	.....	1	4,574	128
44 Hostlers.....	17,586	17,584	2	436	16,770	380
45 Hotel-keepers.....	26,394	25,529	865	.....	24,901	1,493
46 Hunters and trappers.....	940	938	2	16	847	77
47 Indian scouts, guides, & interpreters.....	171	171	.....	.....	162	9
48 Intelligence-office keepers.....	191	164	27	.....	175	16
49 Inventors.....	352	352	.....	.....	333	19
50 Janitors.....	1,769	1,623	146	10	1,592	167
51 Journalists.....	5,286	5,251	35	.....	5,180	106
52 Laborers, (not specified).....	1,031,666	1,010,345	21,321	32,159	948,404	51,103

(a) See Painters and Sculptors.

(b) See Employés of Express, Insurance, Railroad, Street railroad, and Telegraph companies, of Trading and transportation companies, (not specified,) and of Manufacturing establishments, (not specified.)

(c) Not clerks.

Second. That it is not deemed practicable, in the United States, to secure that the average enumerators shall, in the course of a canvass necessarily hurried, fill two or

TABLE LXV.—Occupations : The United States, by Classes, and severally, with the Periods of Life and Nationality, (Selected,) of Persons occupied—1870.

NATIVITY.								
United States.	Germany.	Ireland.	England and Wales.	Scotland.	British America.	Sweden, Norway, and Denmark.	France.	China and Japan.
22,921,058	1,611,781	1,769,375	600,253	134,274	470,476	230,426	110,979	60,174
9,802,034	836,418	947,234	301,795	71,922	189,318	109,658	58,200	46,274
5,303,363	224,531	138,425	77,173	17,850	48,288	50,480	16,472	2,861
2,700,268	57,261	43,398	19,122	3,798	20,589	19,917	4,026	1,766
128	4				2		2	
1,831	797	343	91	18	53	34	111	14
3,396	49	59	26	16	5		18	1
2,569,023	159,114	88,923	54,880	13,050	27,171	30,259	11,459	366
522	183	104	135	63	9	6	48	
13,845	6,259	5,079	2,378	756	318	178	679	676
2,740	190	118	49	16	10	6	15	
3,320	151	153	141	78	49	50	38	35
5,321	214	222	178	51	75	26	44	
360		1						
2,111	2	1	1	2				
498	307	24	172	2	7	4	32	3
1,858,178	191,212	425,087	49,905	12,672	48,014	29,333	13,102	19,471
1,322	153	99	234	11	35		31	95
347	14	6	10		4		1	
685	134	4	12	1	7		3	
154	2	1	2			1		
1,343	261	72	145	65	33	19	35	
2,029	420	81	176	24	48	14	68	2
1,907	97	96	87	17	19	3	18	
372	32	11	24	4	5	2	2	
16,377	4,814	423	381	71	350	67	433	243
53	15	2	12	6		1	6	
968	107	45	28	4	24	6	19	
333	22	39	14	2	7		3	1
7,496	1,336	2,173	572	108	349	243	153	112
446	16	28	6		10	3	11	3
19	*2	4	6			1		
330	134	26	61	13	5	4	8	
60	6	1	2	1		2		
47	4	3	5	1	1		2	
644	13	9	15	1	4		5	
35,068	2,745	1,740	1,566	318	485	198	416	6
5,341	206	196	186	38	80	8	20	12
7,519	338	379	186	43	64	24	35	
4,467	260	210	101	14	83	17	27	
7,299	146	58	116	24	106	9	21	
542	139	48	100	28	18	7	28	
729,180	42,866	145,956	12,531	3,399	14,878	11,287	2,874	5,420
628	43	97	37	11	6	6	5	
10,078	987	2,425	381	133	164	66	64	1
15,598	2,145	3,762	504	121	305	197	254	98
3,959	191	167	206	39	42	17	31	
11,756	1,365	3,282	423	91	322	80	89	10
19,416	3,037	1,915	831	118	384	104	239	19
752	24	13	23	4	*92	10	11	
95	11	2	6		13	3	8	16
111	22	15	8	3	7	4	3	15
317	10	3	11	2	6	2	1	
1,031	154	371	120	25	9	13	21	
4,411	314	174	183	55	54	20	34	1
602,075	96,432	229,199	21,932	5,723	25,394	15,459	4,832	9,436

three thousand subdivisions with appropriate entries without much loss and confusion. As assistant marshals are appointed under the American system, nice discriminations in respect to industrial relations can hardly be maintained in a sufficient proportion of cases to give value to the aggregate results. Of course, accuracy of definition is of no value if the content be inadequate. It may even be doubted whether the enumerators

TABLE LXV.—Occupations: The United States, by Classes, and severally, &amp;c.—Continued.

Occupations.		PERSONS OCCUPIED.					
		All ages.			10 to 15.	16 to 59.	60 and over.
		Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Total.	Total.
53	Lamp-lighters.....	276	276	.....	7	250	19
54	Land-surveyors.....	2,671	2,671	.....	3	2,448	220
55	Launderers and laundresses.....	60,906	5,297	55,609	548	57,964	2,394
56	Lawyers.....	40,736	40,731	5	.....	38,948	1,788
57	Librarians.....	213	170	43	1	191	21
58	Livery-stable keepers.....	8,504	8,493	11	.....	8,278	226
59	Marines, (United States).....	477	477	.....	.....	474	3
60	Messengers.....	8,717	8,637	80	4,093	4,375	249
61	Metallurgists.....	164	164	.....	.....	164	.....
62	Midwives.....	1,186	.....	1,186	.....	766	420
63	Musicians, (professional) (a).....	6,519	6,346	173	46	6,295	178
64	Naturalists.....	287	286	1	.....	269	18
65	Nurses.....	10,976	806	10,170	.....	9,636	1,340
66	Officers of the Army and Navy.....	2,286	2,286	.....	.....	2,207	79
67	Officials of companies, (not spec.) (b).....	3,410	3,352	58	.....	3,199	211
68	Officials of Government.....	44,743	44,329	414	.....	42,038	2,685
69	Painters (c).....	775	717	58	.....	755	20
70	Physicians and surgeons.....	62,383	61,858	525	.....	57,947	4,436
71	Restaurant-keepers.....	35,185	34,542	643	.....	34,457	728
72	Sailors, (United States Navy).....	780	780	.....	8	765	7
73	Scavengers.....	301	299	2	1	276	24
74	Sculptors, (c).....	250	246	4	.....	238	12
75	Sextons.....	1,151	1,144	7	.....	938	213
76	Short-hand writers.....	154	147	7	1	150	3
77	Showmen and showwomen.....	1,177	1,077	100	16	1,146	15
78	Soldiers, (United States Army).....	22,081	22,081	.....	.....	22,059	22
79	Teachers, (not specified).....	126,822	42,775	84,047	336	124,030	2,456
80	Teachers of dancing.....	149	141	8	.....	145	4
81	Teachers of drawing and painting.....	108	43	65	.....	107	1
82	Teachers of music (a).....	9,491	3,911	5,580	19	9,247	225
83	Translators.....	21	21	.....	.....	17	4
84	Veterinary surgeons.....	1,166	1,166	.....	.....	1,048	118
85	Whitewashers.....	2,873	2,482	391	9	2,620	246
TRADE AND TRANSPORTATION.....		1,191,238	1,172,540	18,698	14,472	1,140,042	27,724
86	Agents.....	10,499	10,443	56	19	10,111	369
87	Apprentices in stores.....	678	673	5	107	559	12
88	Bankers and brokers of money & st'ks.....	10,631	10,616	15	3	10,137	491
89	Barkeepers.....	14,362	14,292	70	159	14,043	160
90	Boatmen and watermen.....	21,332	21,302	30	408	20,484	440
91	Book-keepers & ac'tants in stores (d).....	31,177	30,884	293	63	30,563	551
92	Caulmen.....	7,338	7,328	10	639	6,580	119
93	Clerks in stores (d).....	222,504	216,310	6,194	7,085	213,588	1,831
94	Clerks and book-keepers in banks.....	7,103	7,081	22	25	6,994	84
95	Clerks and book-keepers in expr's co's.....	767	767	.....	5	758	4
96	Clerks and book-keepers in ins. offices.....	1,568	1,562	6	13	1,527	28
97	Clerks and book-keepers in rail'd offices.....	7,374	7,364	10	28	7,300	46
98	Clerks and book-keepers in tel. offices.....	191	190	1	18	172	1
99	Commercial travelers.....	7,262	7,230	32	4	7,103	155
100	Draymen, hackmen, teamsters, &c.....	120,756	120,560	196	1,427	116,815	2,514
101	Employés of trading & trans'n co's (e).....	4,152	3,975	177	136	3,918	98
102	Employés of banks, (not clerks).....	424	421	3	7	400	17
103	Employés of express co's, (not cl'ks).....	8,554	8,549	5	52	8,362	140
104	Employés of insur'ce co's, (not cl'ks).....	11,611	11,587	24	2	11,577	452
105	Employés of railroad co's, (not cl'ks).....	154,027	153,965	62	874	151,569	1,564
106	Employés of st. rail'r'd co's, (not cl'ks).....	5,103	5,102	1	26	5,054	23
107	Employés of telegraph co's, (not cl'ks).....	8,316	7,961	355	260	8,027	29
108	Hucksters.....	17,362	16,147	1,215	157	16,297	908
109	Laborers.....	14,882	14,332	550	624	13,911	347
110	Milkmen and milkwomen.....	3,728	3,635	93	38	3,568	122

(a) See Musicians, (professional,) and Teachers of music.

(b) See Officials of Express, Insurance, Railroad, Street railroad, and Telegraph companies, (not specified,) and of Manufacturing and mining companies.

(c) See Artists, (not specified,) Painters, and Sculptors.

(d) See Book-keepers and accountants in stores, Clerks in stores, and Salesmen and saleswomen.

(e) Not specified.

of any country are capable of carrying out thoroughly any body of instructions respecting the return of occupations, which require more than the plain and simple character-

TABLE LXV.—Occupations: The United States, by Classes, and severally, &c.—Continued.

NATIVITY.								
United States.	Germany.	Ireland.	England and Wales.	Scotland.	British America.	Sweden, Norway, and Denmark.	France.	China and Japan.
177	34	51	7	-----	4	2	-----	53
2,350	90	85	67	16	28	8	11	54
40,814	761	11,530	601	205	331	170	327	55
38,412	513	730	443	122	258	31	58	56
191	1	3	12	3	1	1	-----	57
7,087	427	545	182	34	126	32	28	58
320	32	72	20	10	4	5	2	59
6,747	435	972	280	56	78	26	43	60
97	24	4	13	6	3	6	3	61
769	272	40	30	6	4	7	32	62
2,663	401	351	273	35	66	50	131	63
199	32	5	25	3	6	1	8	64
8,325	458	1,346	387	92	170	71	54	65
1,988	66	124	34	18	17	11	7	66
2,888	147	193	85	17	25	13	9	67
38,461	1,800	2,534	867	226	302	116	164	68
529	114	15	52	5	13	12	15	69
55,920	2,362	913	983	268	793	82	308	70
14,020	11,877	4,220	1,241	201	628	323	973	71
539	30	78	55	12	10	21	5	72
110	121	31	6	-----	-----	-----	11	73
130	47	15	10	4	-----	2	15	74
644	152	203	99	10	5	4	12	75
117	4	10	12	4	4	3	-----	76
839	91	42	63	22	20	3	26	77
11,478	2,997	4,964	986	328	392	171	210	78
116,606	3,215	2,568	1,290	390	1,156	198	696	79
112	11	2	8	1	1	2	7	80
96	2	1	3	1	-----	1	3	81
7,246	1,231	162	339	36	125	38	106	82
12	2	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1	83
744	123	73	141	24	11	17	11	84
2,367	323	70	38	3	15	3	15	85
862,653	112,435	119,094	32,086	8,440	16,565	9,564	8,654	2,250
8,816	438	434	381	86	140	37	63	86
619	24	6	13	1	2	2	3	87
9,004	684	258	311	90	74	15	85	88
7,330	3,508	1,824	444	81	221	89	341	89
17,499	737	2,019	312	91	326	131	63	90
24,494	2,250	1,524	1,259	490	447	74	186	91
6,658	293	799	72	13	61	2	19	92
181,478	16,886	9,532	5,341	1,537	2,732	1,044	1,166	93
6,547	198	91	104	30	30	28	37	94
682	8	31	20	5	14	-----	4	95
1,437	42	24	34	5	12	4	4	96
6,387	139	368	257	74	76	11	16	97
173	2	7	4	-----	4	-----	-----	98
6,203	350	222	235	51	84	27	19	99
83,078	11,261	17,925	2,616	630	2,613	457	549	100
3,316	222	264	86	28	93	84	16	101
360	21	22	13	1	4	1	1	102
6,625	556	839	214	43	132	40	22	103
10,218	625	205	238	55	126	17	36	104
94,505	7,855	37,822	3,860	913	2,857	3,930	381	105
3,481	577	763	125	23	66	13	29	106
7,577	98	226	164	31	159	21	10	107
10,909	2,296	2,214	455	71	138	41	295	108
9,234	1,801	2,468	462	142	215	176	6	109
2,016	1,026	430	80	31	13	2	51	110

ization of each man's employment in the common phrase of the working people themselves. Certainly, it is not to be thought of in the United States.

The employments reported in the census have been, for the purposes of this publication, brought under four general titles, viz, Agriculture, Manufactures and Mining, Trade and Transportation, Personal and Professional Services, the latter having somewhat of a residual relation to the others, and yet in the main a substantial character, and with limits not hard to define.

TABLE LXV.—Occupations: The United States, by Classes, and severally, &amp;c.—Continued.

Occupations.	PERSONS OCCUPIED.					
	All ages.			10 to 15.	16 to 59.	60 and over.
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Total.	Total.
111 Mule-packers .....	473	473	—	—	473	—
112 Newspaper criers and carriers .....	2,002	1,995	7	648	1,299	55
113 Officials of trading & transp'n co's(a) .....	976	967	9	—	927	49
114 Officials of banks .....	2,738	2,738	—	—	2,489	249
115 Officials of express companies .....	75	75	—	—	75	—
116 Officials of insurance companies .....	762	762	—	—	668	94
117 Officials of railroad companies .....	1,902	1,902	—	—	1,830	72
118 Officials of street railroad companies .....	88	88	—	—	84	4
119 Officials of telegraph companies .....	72	71	1	—	71	1
120 Packers .....	1,421	1,229	192	36	1,325	60
121 Pawnbrokers .....	384	379	5	—	376	8
122 Peddlers .....	16,975	16,697	278	187	16,090	695
123 Pilots .....	3,649	3,648	1	4	3,500	145
124 Porters in stores and warehouses .....	16,631	16,631	—	—	15,964	381
125 Sailors .....	56,663	56,663	—	312	54,618	1,733
126 Salesmen and saleswomen(b) .....	14,203	11,428	2,775	365	13,692	146
127 Shippers and freighters .....	3,567	3,564	3	9	3,411	147
128 Steamboat men and women .....	7,975	7,935	40	36	7,840	99
129 Stewards and stewardesses .....	1,245	1,160	85	—	1,209	36
130 Toll-gate and bridge keepers .....	2,253	2,047	206	21	1,829	403
131 Traders and dealers, (not specified) .....	100,406	97,573	2,833	357	96,067	3,952
132 in agricultural implements .....	1,939	1,883	56	—	1,876	63
133 books and stationery .....	3,392	3,337	55	—	3,272	120
134 boots and shoes .....	7,019	6,947	72	—	6,761	258
135 cabinetware .....	4,087	4,071	16	—	3,928	159
136 cigars and tobacco .....	8,234	8,117	117	—	8,033	201
137 clothing .....	7,595	7,532	63	—	7,369	226
138 cloths and textile fabrics .....	1,163	1,115	48	—	1,131	32
139 coal .....	4,143	4,143	—	—	3,959	184
140 coal and wood .....	2,493	2,485	8	—	2,367	126
141 cotton .....	1,701	1,698	3	—	1,628	73
142 crock'y, china, & stonew'c .....	1,765	1,703	62	—	1,693	72
143 drugs and medicines .....	17,369	17,335	34	—	16,977	392
144 dry-goods .....	39,790	39,129	661	—	38,543	1,247
145 gold & silv'r ware & jew'y .....	6,402	6,322	80	—	6,208	194
146 groceries .....	74,410	73,213	1,197	—	71,676	2,734
147 hats and caps .....	3,375	3,360	15	—	3,161	214
148 ice .....	1,464	1,463	1	—	1,431	33
149 iron, tin, and copper wares .....	9,003	8,981	22	—	8,766	237
150 leather, hides, and skins .....	2,261	2,287	4	—	2,171	90
151 lime .....	310	310	—	—	297	13
152 liquors and wines .....	11,718	11,612	106	—	11,504	214
153 live stock .....	7,723	7,718	5	—	7,558	165
154 lumber .....	9,440	9,436	4	—	9,072	368
155 machinery, (not spec.) (c) .....	254	254	—	—	246	8
156 music and musical instr'ts .....	848	830	18	—	823	25
157 newspapers & periodicals .....	1,455	1,434	21	—	1,409	46
158 oils, paints, & turpentine .....	986	985	1	—	946	40
159 optical instruments .....	301	301	—	—	291	10
160 produce .....	11,809	11,746	63	—	11,468	341
161 provisions .....	7,528	7,474	54	—	7,233	295
162 real estate .....	8,933	8,910	14	—	8,446	488
163 sewing-machines .....	3,152	3,077	75	—	3,116	36
164 Undertakers .....	1,996	1,976	20	—	1,853	143
165 Weighers, gaugers, and measurers .....	926	923	3	—	887	39
166 Wreckers .....	93	93	—	2	90	1
MANUFACTURES AND MINING .....	2,707,421	2,353,471	353,950	75,643	2,544,438	87,340
167 Agricultural implement makers .....	3,811	3,786	25	68	3,653	90
168 Artificial flower makers .....	1,169	218	951	262	894	13

(a) Not specified.

(b) See Book-keepers and accountants in stores, and Clerks in stores.

(c) Not agricultural implements.

The reason for making a common title for Trade and Transportation must be sufficiently evident without explanation.

Mining, which stands in idea between agriculture and manufactures, in that, like agriculture, it obtains the raw material of subsequent industrial processes, while, like

TABLE LXV.—Occupations: The United States, by Classes, and severally, &c.—Continued.

NATIVITY.									
United States.	Germany.	Ireland.	England and Wales.	Scotland.	British America.	Sweden, Norway, and Denmark.	France.	China and Japan.	
248	19	21	6	2	22	6	12	39	111
1,431	285	140	73	13	12	8	15	.....	112
861	34	31	29	6	7	3	1	.....	113
2,572	57	29	42	12	12	.....	6	.....	114
72	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	115
696	30	11	9	5	5	.....	3	.....	116
1,664	31	110	55	18	12	5	2	.....	117
77	4	4	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	118
64	2	2	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	119
874	155	213	64	9	39	7	11	11	120
130	107	38	29	3	7	1	10	9	121
7,072	4,799	2,180	571	108	211	78	319	152	122
3,214	80	138	73	12	42	44	14	.....	123
8,418	3,888	4,100	377	122	120	79	164	83	124
42,064	2,247	4,087	2,170	704	1,656	1,710	265	86	125
11,306	973	1,035	374	158	184	10	55	.....	126
2,991	112	114	88	32	32	50	24	1	127
6,519	295	638	189	48	96	51	23	6	128
992	58	73	50	10	19	5	9	1	129
1,862	90	163	71	15	21	11	9	.....	130
74,381	11,078	5,647	2,992	800	985	376	1,308	604	131
1,841	24	13	28	3	12	6	5	.....	132
2,417	324	259	188	65	29	21	32	1	133
4,903	1,073	454	277	51	60	16	84	.....	134
2,756	673	258	179	34	62	16	41	.....	135
4,824	2,352	326	168	38	51	41	99	23	136
3,415	2,872	345	263	51	58	14	135	8	137
845	157	72	37	10	10	6	9	.....	138
3,418	297	254	155	31	23	4	15	.....	139
1,710	270	224	73	22	39	13	51	9	140
1,388	60	119	54	19	7	2	21	.....	141
1,056	264	179	122	28	13	9	23	25	142
14,273	1,470	339	607	88	189	64	118	51	143
31,480	4,564	1,505	786	319	242	122	369	4	144
4,315	1,084	139	272	52	81	96	100	48	145
46,226	13,456	8,879	2,075	444	690	232	999	124	146
2,355	523	231	124	20	16	7	46	1	147
1,067	180	113	47	8	12	13	7	.....	148
7,313	794	316	250	83	95	24	46	1	149
1,542	423	109	86	17	17	3	29	.....	150
261	17	19	6	4	2	.....	.....	.....	151
4,559	2,672	3,211	387	99	102	45	357	4	152
6,423	520	382	150	33	82	12	58	1	153
8,370	336	203	183	62	157	33	29	.....	154
231	7	3	6	2	1	2	.....	.....	155
643	117	12	45	2	4	1	7	.....	156
1,059	123	121	103	14	7	.....	10	.....	157
783	91	33	38	12	11	2	7	.....	158
114	98	12	41	5	2	.....	13	.....	159
9,171	1,056	643	356	78	155	29	69	27	160
6,077	533	450	167	42	51	4	65	11	161
7,391	531	425	269	63	77	15	63	2	162
2,885	88	44	57	24	30	5	5	.....	163
1,480	173	216	74	9	13	6	15	.....	164
747	24	97	31	6	7	6	5	.....	165
61	3	3	16	3	3	2	.....	.....	166
1,777,840	308,240	264,628	142,631	32,960	76,451	20,281	19,972	21,692	
2,836	210	477	105	32	109	11	15	.....	167
828	135	103	28	4	5	38	38	.....	168

manufactures, its agencies and forces are chiefly mechanical, not chemical, has, for convenience mainly, been assigned to the group of Manufactures.

A still stronger consideration of convenience, though with somewhat less clear considerations of propriety, induced the Superintendent to place the fishing industry in the category of Manufactures. The number of persons engaged in the fisheries will always and inevitably be below the fact, for the reasons, first, that this industry is usually pursued for a season only, while, for the remainder of the year, the fisherman

TABLE LXV.—Occupations: The United States, by Classes, and severally, &amp;c.—Continued.

Occupations.	PERSONS OCCUPIED.					
	All ages.			10 to 15.	16 to 59.	60 and over.
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Total.	Total.
169 Apprentices, (not specified) (a).....	15,302	15,102	200	2,132	13,170	.....
170 Bag-makers.....	866	520	346	146	710	10
171 Bakers.....	27,680	27,442	238	537	26,592	551
172 Basket-makers.....	3,297	3,082	215	100	2,755	442
173 Bell-founders.....	169	165	4	1	164	4
174 Belting-factory operatives.....	296	295	1	5	287	4
175 Blacksmiths.....	141,774	141,774	.....	599	135,186	5,989
176 Bleachers, dyers, and scourers.....	4,901	4,582	319	141	4,552	208
177 Blind, door, and sash makers.....	5,155	5,155	.....	102	4,987	66
178 Boat-makers.....	2,101	2,101	.....	5	1,990	106
179 Bone and ivory workers.....	208	208	.....	1	200	7
180 Bookbinders and finishers.....	9,104	6,375	2,729	448	8,496	160
181 Boot and shoe makers.....	171,127	161,485	9,642	2,328	159,542	9,257
182 Box-factory operatives.....	6,080	3,857	2,223	600	5,394	86
183 Brass founders and workers.....	4,694	4,592	102	98	4,486	110
184 Brewers and maltsters.....	11,246	11,238	8	45	11,037	164
185 Brick and tile makers.....	26,070	25,996	74	1,456	24,216	398
186 Bridge builders and contractors (b).....	1,029	1,029	.....	.....	1,013	16
187 Britannia and japanned ware makers.....	1,092	987	105	17	1,051	24
188 Broom and brush makers.....	5,816	5,299	517	289	5,318	209
189 Bronze-workers.....	79	67	12	1	77	1
190 Builders and contractors, (n. s) (b).....	7,511	7,508	3	.....	7,177	334
191 Butchers.....	44,354	44,354	.....	338	42,841	1,175
192 Button-factory operatives.....	1,272	736	536	183	1,055	34
193 Cabinetmakers.....	42,835	42,123	712	886	39,854	2,095
194 Candle, soap, and tallow makers.....	1,942	1,900	42	80	1,781	81
195 Card and fancy-paper makers.....	2,339	118	221	29	206	4
196 Car-makers.....	2,228	2,228	.....	17	2,187	24
197 Carpenters and joiners.....	344,596	344,596	.....	864	329,962	13,770
198 Carpet-bag and satchel makers (c).....	202	139	63	18	176	8
199 Carpet-makers.....	15,669	10,292	5,377	522	13,628	1,519
200 Carriage and wagon makers.....	42,464	42,432	32	208	40,738	1,518
201 Charcoal and lime burners.....	3,834	3,829	5	29	3,715	90
202 Cheese-makers.....	3,534	2,750	784	50	3,409	75
203 Cigar-makers (d).....	28,256	26,442	1,844	1,209	26,893	184
204 Clerks and book-keepers (e).....	5,861	5,641	220	84	5,697	80
205 Clock-makers.....	1,779	1,704	75	53	1,635	91
206 Comb-makers.....	693	595	98	47	618	28
207 Confectioners.....	8,219	7,607	612	84	7,881	254
208 Coopers.....	41,789	41,789	.....	349	38,830	2,610
209 Copper-workers.....	2,122	2,118	4	13	2,049	60
210 Cotton-mill operatives (f).....	111,606	47,208	64,398	19,946	88,840	2,820
211 Curriers, tanners, finishers of leather.....	28,702	28,642	60	257	26,425	2,020
212 Daguerreotypists and photographers.....	7,558	7,330	228	32	7,429	97
213 Die-sinkers and stamp-makers.....	479	477	2	9	459	11
214 Distillers and rectifiers.....	2,874	2,868	6	.....	2,799	75
215 Employés (e).....	20,242	17,744	2,498	1,302	18,465	475
216 Engineers and firemen.....	34,233	34,233	.....	33	33,857	343
217 Engravers.....	4,226	4,197	29	48	4,102	76
218 Fertilizer-establishment operatives.....	316	310	6	2	298	16
219 File makers, cutters, and grinders.....	1,413	1,401	12	94	1,301	18
220 Fireworks-makers.....	101	90	11	14	79	8
221 Fishermen and oystermen.....	27,106	27,071	35	827	24,882	1,397
222 Flax-dressers.....	1,046	725	321	201	828	17
223 Fur-workers.....	1,191	836	355	33	1,127	31
224 Galloon, gimp, and tassel makers.....	569	242	327	74	458	37
225 Gas-works employés.....	2,086	2,082	4	26	2,020	40
226 Golders.....	1,534	1,499	35	22	1,481	31

(a) All apprentices to manual trades, whose trades were specified on the schedules, have been included in these tables, with the journeymen of their respective crafts.

(b) See Builders and contractors, (not specified;) also Bridge, House, and Railroad builders and contractors.

(c) See Trunk and valise makers.

(d) See Tobacco-factory operatives.

(e) In manufacturing establishments, (not specified.)

(f) See Mill and factory operatives, (not specified,) and Woolen-mill operatives.

follows some other gainful avocation under which he will preferably be reported;\*

\* Often, indeed, fishing is carried on at any season of the year only incidentally to some other occupation from which the family derives its principal support.

TABLE XLV.—Occupations: The United States, by Classes, and severally, &c.—Continued.

NATIVITY.								
United States.	Germany.	Ireland.	England and Wales.	Scotland.	British America.	Sweden, Norway, and Denmark.	France.	China and Japan.
13,209	745	609	332	62	175	30	35	169
476	116	131	34	10	5	1	7	70
11,167	10,863	2,421	897	487	377	134	628	31
2,044	936	74	88	15	31	25	41	1
137	6	18	4	2	2	1	1	1
225	13	35	16	2	2	2	2	2
101,567	14,012	12,339	5,005	1,401	3,712	1,236	866	44
2,013	705	1,091	614	165	39	22	162	176
3,899	618	171	106	22	161	51	26	45
1,743	92	122	72	11	43	1	11	178
138	44	10	9	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
6,460	944	778	498	93	120	52	39	180
108,320	28,296	16,998	5,082	1,041	5,506	1,492	1,520	489
4,273	918	472	116	33	87	19	34	36
2,501	454	1,079	372	425	70	22	45	183
2,715	6,780	520	389	73	92	44	271	5
15,268	3,340	3,443	731	85	2,269	305	159	62
860	23	80	22	9	27	3	3	186
655	91	109	120	17	93	2	2	187
4,025	747	530	226	52	102	28	39	188
24	20	16	4	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
4,977	483	1,263	404	104	145	36	44	1
23,412	13,227	2,646	2,089	247	504	123	1,076	85
802	54	263	89	3	54	-----	-----	-----
25,293	11,798	1,595	1,020	240	849	632	518	11
936	480	394	77	25	28	10	27	22
283	16	26	7	2	3	-----	-----	-----
1,756	164	151	80	20	28	8	11	196
264,531	29,704	16,566	9,784	2,845	11,288	3,500	1,796	155
82	82	14	7	5	-----	1	3	197
8,518	1,725	2,706	1,524	561	362	49	70	1
32,244	5,196	1,590	1,162	222	977	288	288	3
2,457	306	596	153	26	122	18	88	5
3,123	114	53	58	31	70	3	7	202
13,833	2,292	547	894	51	177	114	162	1,727
4,997	324	202	189	49	42	1	18	1
1,351	146	171	64	4	12	1	9	1
572	13	71	17	7	10	-----	-----	-----
4,350	2,185	477	312	101	114	30	225	6
25,903	8,954	3,484	706	232	973	272	589	11
997	415	337	164	47	43	51	25	209
71,547	1,214	18,713	10,091	1,714	7,683	35	110	3
18,005	3,458	4,764	756	256	893	165	169	210
6,327	410	146	287	42	165	54	50	5
332	39	31	40	9	9	5	9	213
1,610	692	334	79	11	23	7	49	214
12,549	2,514	2,717	912	205	462	260	143	166
24,286	2,098	3,317	2,550	742	653	127	179	216
2,286	890	230	434	103	49	18	113	1
127	56	70	12	1	35	6	1	218
693	183	135	345	11	19	1	12	219
69	11	7	9	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
21,551	564	872	443	95	1,573	345	165	310
717	12	187	43	63	19	-----	-----	-----
435	372	183	111	8	17	5	17	223
446	40	37	20	3	4	3	3	224
894	163	816	121	35	23	9	5	1
771	382	153	103	30	24	17	22	226

second, that no inconsiderable proportion of the persons actually engaged on the water in this pursuit, at the time of the enumeration, having no families to report them, are entirely omitted from the census under the American system; third, that where fisheries are carried on in vessels larger than the ordinary row or sail boat, the hands employed are generally known, not as fishermen, but as sailors. The last statement holds true of the vast majority of all persons who are engaged in the whale, cod, and mackerel fisheries. It is true that, according to the theory of a census of occupations taken in the interest of industrial science mainly, vessels so employed should, with all their hands, be excluded from the class of transportation and be returned as engaged in the fisheries; but this distinction is one which it appears hopeless to make, at least

TABLE LXV.—Occupations: The United States, by Classes, and severally, &amp;c.—Continued.

Occupations.	PERSONS OCCUPIED.					
	All ages.			10 to 15.	16 to 59.	60 and over.
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Total.	Total.
227 Glass-works operatives .....	9,518	9,345	173	1,250	8,124	144
228 Glove-makers .....	2,329	1,110	1,219	122	2,098	108
229 Glue-makers .....	241	235	6	15	219	7
230 Gold and silver workers .....	18,508	17,279	1,229	357	17,621	530
231 Gun and lock smiths .....	8,184	8,151	33	77	7,709	298
232 Hair cleaners and dressers .....	1,036	570	456	131	851	44
233 Harness and saddle makers .....	32,817	32,767	50	287	31,543	987
234 Hat and cap makers .....	12,625	9,275	3,350	450	11,815	360
235 Hoop-skirt makers .....	962	208	754	49	902	11
236 Hose-makers, (leather and other) .....	248	130	118	9	208	31
237 House builders and contractors (a) .....	390	399	.....	.....	364	35
238 Ice-cutters .....	142	142	.....	1	141	.....
239 Ink-makers .....	78	75	3	7	69	2
240 Iron & steel works & shops operatives .....	22,141	21,646	495	864	20,931	346
241 Iron-foundry operatives (b) .....	34,245	34,245	.....	646	33,122	477
242 Iron-furnace operatives .....	7,452	7,452	.....	148	7,068	236
243 Iron and steel rolling-mill operatives .....	17,249	17,249	.....	566	16,430	253
244 Knitting and hosiery mill operatives .....	3,653	1,664	1,989	529	2,995	129
245 Linen-mill operatives .....	706	262	444	221	481	4
246 Lumbermen and raftsmen .....	17,752	17,752	.....	48	17,357	347
247 Macaroni and vermicelli makers .....	29	27	2	1	26	2
248 Machinists .....	54,755	54,755	.....	209	53,215	1,331
249 Manufacturers .....	42,877	42,687	190	.....	40,898	1,979
250 Marble and stone cutters .....	25,831	25,831	.....	84	25,155	592
251 Masons, brick and stone .....	89,710	89,710	.....	251	85,521	3,938
252 Mast, spar, oar, and block makers .....	653	653	.....	3	618	32
253 Mattress-makers .....	375	347	28	7	354	14
254 Meat and fruit preserving employes. ....	770	356	414	133	618	19
255 Meat packers, curers, and picklers .....	1,164	1,154	10	4	1,105	55
256 Mechanics, (not specified) .....	16,514	13,955	2,559	367	15,514	663
257 Mill and factory operatives, (n. s.) (c) .....	41,619	33,509	8,110	3,720	37,233	666
258 Millers .....	41,582	41,343	239	122	39,125	2,335
259 Milliners, dress & mantua makers, (d) .....	92,084	1,604	90,480	1,759	89,509	816
260 Mineral-water makers .....	458	453	5	43	410	5
261 Miners .....	152,107	152,061	46	3,524	144,420	4,163
262 Mirror and picture frame makers .....	970	946	24	36	922	12
263 Morocco-dressers .....	1,728	1,704	24	22	1,661	45
264 Musical-instrument makers, (n. s.) .....	377	377	.....	1	365	11
265 Needle-makers .....	164	130	34	15	148	1
266 Officials of manufacturing companies .....	2,144	2,141	3	.....	2,064	80
267 Officials of mining companies .....	576	576	.....	.....	567	9
268 Oil-cloth makers .....	454	451	3	.....	442	12
269 Oil-refinery operatives .....	1,747	1,708	39	53	1,677	17
270 Oil-well operators and laborers .....	3,803	3,802	1	8	3,778	17
271 Organ-makers .....	667	659	8	9	640	18
272 Oyster-packers .....	443	329	114	81	353	9
273 Painters and varnishers .....	85,123	85,070	53	837	82,703	1,583
274 Paper-hangers .....	2,490	2,471	19	35	2,407	43
275 Paper-mill operatives .....	12,469	8,585	3,884	700	11,463	306
276 Patent-medicine makers .....	409	331	78	16	377	16
277 Pattern-makers .....	3,970	3,970	.....	9	3,785	176
278 Perfumers .....	248	142	106	13	230	5
279 Piano-forte makers .....	2,535	2,531	4	21	2,438	76
280 Plasterers .....	23,577	23,577	.....	109	23,025	443
281 Plaster-molders .....	223	222	1	5	213	5
282 Plate-printers .....	231	226	5	2	225	4
283 Plumbers and gasfitters .....	11,143	11,143	.....	72	10,974	97
284 Potters .....	5,060	4,948	112	241	4,608	211

(a) See Builders and contractors, (not specified;) also Bridge and Railroad builders and contractors.

(b) See Stove, furnace, and grate makers.

(c) See Cotton-mill operatives and Woolen-mill operatives.

(d) See Shirt, cuff, and collar makers and Tailors, tailoresses, and seamstresses.

in a census of the United States, with the agencies provided by existing laws. We are compelled, therefore, to accept the result that the great majority of persons engaged in the fisheries are returned as sailors merely. The residue are not worth constituting into a separate grand division of industry, and have, therefore, been carried into the manufacturing class, to which, by the way, it may be remarked, though that affords no very good reason, the census-law assigns the fisheries.

TABLE LXV.—Occupations: The United States, by Classes, and severally, &c.—Continued.

NATIVITY.								
United States.	Germany.	Ireland.	England and Wales.	Scotland.	British America.	Sweden, Norway, and Denmark.	France.	China and Japan.
6,964	934	795	413	72	70	25	134	227
2,000	95	31	141	10	15	2	22	223
98	105	28	2	1	1	1	1	229
11,690	3,088	1,021	1,135	160	239	238	312	16 230
4,703	2,091	453	452	51	63	49	141	2 231
425	220	128	86	25	16	17	26	52 232
24,568	3,868	1,747	811	161	715	161	226	1 233
8,829	1,154	1,727	518	74	87	17	93	2 234
672	51	185	19	3	11	2	4	235
174	8	8	47	2	1	1	1	236
324	30	19	10	1	11	1	2	237
108	4	17	2	1	8	1	1	238
58	5	10	3	1	1	1	1	239
14,278	1,410	3,775	1,878	222	291	22	100	240
18,538	4,409	6,826	2,196	732	742	184	254	241
4,294	562	1,780	612	48	61	14	43	242
8,703	1,793	3,451	2,717	155	138	46	75	2 243
2,458	93	391	553	66	56	1	5	244
346	8	229	33	84	6	1	1	245
13,550	443	567	263	171	1,908	356	47	111 246
3	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	247
35,432	5,016	4,833	5,175	1,741	1,097	299	499	6 248
31,962	4,896	1,817	2,189	447	506	151	308	22 249
11,923	3,491	6,237	1,709	966	766	114	212	250
55,147	11,606	16,537	4,480	989	1,500	703	475	23 251
518	23	48	28	11	16	1	5	252
214	89	28	13	4	2	3	12	253
633	51	58	15	1	4	1	3	254
671	239	128	54	15	7	2	22	7 255
11,865	1,870	1,119	777	190	264	55	166	1 256
29,392	3,099	3,852	1,805	496	1,597	343	154	203 257
35,290	2,614	867	1,434	323	431	133	173	11 258
72,505	3,541	8,578	2,894	687	2,468	197	526	20 259
258	102	66	12	1	4	1	1	260
57,388	8,579	22,822	28,877	5,515	2,489	1,559	1,731	17,069 261
516	240	81	34	12	20	15	18	262
841	170	627	43	14	19	1	7	263
190	125	13	24	2	7	2	3	264
132	2	5	19	2	3	1	1	265
1,787	65	74	147	30	18	3	7	1 266
384	22	35	89	35	3	1	2	3 267
199	68	135	16	5	3	14	8	268
861	350	305	130	20	43	7	11	269
3,225	104	168	95	18	176	3	4	270
454	93	19	48	4	29	6	2	271
339	70	2	6	1	1	1	1	272
65,226	6,736	4,383	4,200	745	1,408	829	481	8 273
1,696	323	150	181	38	33	17	26	274
8,202	759	2,322	501	299	245	53	22	10 275
215	107	47	19	6	3	1	2	276
2,763	342	210	341	117	75	30	44	277
186	14	13	10	1	8	2	10	278
1,108	1,011	123	82	22	40	45	28	279
16,811	1,580	3,044	1,031	216	365	190	79	1 280
69	24	11	8	3	2	1	1	6 281
172	28	9	12	6	1	1	1	282
6,655	621	2,274	876	412	181	34	34	283
3,260	645	263	575	174	37	16	39	284

THE COMPLETENESS OF THESE TABLES.—Comparison of the numbers reported in the Tables of Occupations with the numbers found under corresponding titles in the Tables of Manufactures, will discover discrepancies of very important extent, which require to be here accounted for, not only in justification of these tables, but for the additional light which such an investigation throws upon the industrial capacity of the country.

Not only do important discrepancies exist, but they are found to be of two kinds, of diametrically opposite direction. In one class of cases the numbers reported in the Tables of Occupations appear to be much too large; in the other, far too small. Two

TABLE LXV.—Occupations: The United States, by Classes, and severally, &amp;c.—Continued.

Occupations.		PERSONS OCCUPIED.					
		All ages.			10 to 15.	16 to 59.	60 and over.
		Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Total.	Total.
285	Powder-makers.....	575	568	7	1	556	16
286	Printers.....	30,860	35,365	1,495	1,570	37,813	477
287	Print-works operatives.....	3,738	2,786	952	599	2,975	164
288	Publishers of books, maps, newspaper.....	1,577	1,577	.....	.....	1,537	40
289	Pump-makers.....	1,672	1,672	.....	14	1,564	94
290	Quarrymen.....	13,589	13,589	.....	548	12,781	260
291	Quartz and stamp mill laborers.....	617	617	.....	44	569	4
292	Rag-pickers.....	436	336	100	40	302	94
293	Railroad builders and contractors (a).....	1,292	1,292	.....	.....	1,273	19
294	Reed and shuttle makers.....	200	194	6	4	189	7
295	Roofers and slaters.....	2,750	2,750	.....	27	2,669	54
296	Rope and cordage makers.....	2,675	2,345	330	292	2,275	108
297	Rubber-factory operatives.....	3,886	2,035	1,851	143	3,762	41
298	Sail and awning makers.....	2,309	2,278	31	8	2,193	108
299	Salt-makers.....	1,721	1,721	.....	56	1,611	54
300	Saw-mill operatives.....	47,298	47,263	35	797	45,969	532
301	Sawyers.....	6,939	6,939	.....	18	6,459	462
302	Scale and rule makers.....	416	390	26	9	399	8
303	Screw-makers.....	780	434	346	117	655	8
304	Sewing-machine factory operatives.....	3,881	2,015	1,866	150	3,710	21
305	Sewing-machine operators.....	3,042	182	2,860	176	2,856	10
306	Shingle and lath makers.....	3,788	3,704	84	152	3,508	128
307	Ship-carpenters.....	15,900	15,900	.....	10	15,102	788
308	Ship-smiths.....	396	396	.....	1	387	8
309	Ship-calkers.....	3,068	3,068	.....	3	2,950	115
310	Ship-riggers.....	1,057	1,041	16	1	990	66
311	Shirt, cuff, and collar makers (b).....	4,080	1,268	2,812	162	3,884	34
312	Shot, cartridge, and fuse makers.....	186	97	89	12	171	3
313	Silk-mill operatives.....	3,255	954	2,302	893	2,337	26
314	Spring and axle makers.....	301	301	.....	7	289	5
315	Starch-makers.....	229	189	40	12	215	2
316	Stave, shook, and heading makers.....	1,858	1,825	33	124	1,701	33
317	Steam-boiler makers.....	6,958	6,953	5	65	6,819	74
318	Steam engine makers.....	4,172	4,172	.....	5	4,086	81
319	Stereotypers.....	333	329	4	1	323	9
320	Stove, furnace, and grate makers (c).....	1,543	1,543	.....	16	1,497	30
321	Straw-workers.....	2,029	599	1,430	52	1,932	45
322	Sugar makers and refiners.....	1,609	1,599	10	10	1,568	31
323	Tailors, tailoresses, & seamstresses (b).....	161,820	64,613	97,207	2,718	153,977	5,125
324	Tinners.....	30,524	30,507	17	449	29,581	494
325	Tool and cutlery makers.....	5,351	5,255	96	181	5,079	98
326	Trunk and valise makers (d).....	1,845	1,831	14	63	1,751	31
327	Tobacco-factory operatives (e).....	11,985	9,695	2,290	2,496	9,319	170
328	Truss-makers.....	74	64	10	.....	72	2
329	Type foundry and cutters.....	649	556	93	64	577	8
330	Umbrella and parasol makers.....	1,439	749	690	67	1,338	34
331	Upholsterers.....	5,736	5,558	178	67	5,548	121
332	Wheelwrights.....	20,942	20,942	.....	15	19,153	1,774
333	Whip-makers.....	609	491	118	12	561	36
334	Window-shade makers.....	245	219	26	6	236	3
335	Wire makers and workers.....	1,834	1,753	81	72	1,741	21
336	Woodehoppers.....	8,338	8,338	.....	130	7,931	277
337	Wood turners and carvers.....	7,947	7,903	44	84	7,665	198
338	Woolen-mill operatives (f).....	58,836	36,060	22,776	7,427	50,212	1,197

(a) See Builders and contractors, (not specified;) also Bridge and House builders and contractors.

(b) See Milliners, dress, and mantua makers, Shirt, cuff, and collar makers, and Tailors, tailoresses, and seamstresses.

(c) See Iron-foundry operatives.

(d) See Carpet-bag and satchel makers.

(e) See Cigar-makers.

(f) See Cotton mill operatives and Mill and factory operatives, (not specified.)

broad reasons are found in the very form of a census taken under existing laws in the United States, one of which explains the first class of discrepancies, while the other covers the ground of the second. As these discrepancies are capital in their extent, they require to be discussed at some length.

TABLE LXV.—Occupations: The United States, by Classes, and severally, &c.—Continued.

NATIVITY.								
United States.	Germany.	Ireland.	England and Wales.	Scotland.	British America.	Sweden, Norway, and Denmark.	France.	China and Japan.
200	26	148	37	12	25	4	2	235
31,208	2,249	2,856	1,652	409	803	132	161	286
1,674	47	1,078	573	141	89	2	10	287
1,353	59	47	69	13	17	2	7	288
1,465	66	39	44	10	31	4	4	289
6,020	1,301	4,031	1,258	140	436	203	54	290
156	119	98	89	8	68	15	32	291
203	108	68	2	19	40	1	8	292
999	22	167	27	6	1	7	6	293
156	5	9	21	19	40	7	6	294
1,707	219	483	193	75	38	5	10	295
1,535	431	414	121	63	34	8	15	296
2,383	347	778	103	24	224	5	9	297
1,679	81	168	111	31	79	114	17	298
799	251	460	20	14	123	11	21	299
33,527	3,404	1,793	689	304	4,894	1,176	135	300
5,764	480	231	107	28	209	15	37	301
290	43	44	18	4	15	5	2	302
558	17	158	30	6	5	5	2	303
2,614	195	742	190	28	44	4	22	304
2,337	77	470	71	17	52	5	6	305
3,136	146	53	39	13	260	26	5	306
11,720	644	1,176	545	295	1,072	252	74	307
283	3	66	20	5	10	3	3	308
2,346	82	312	93	32	151	19	10	309
495	65	175	129	42	26	78	12	310
2,970	277	557	110	33	53	5	17	311
155	10	17	4	33	35	4	73	312
2,258	78	233	432	33	10	4	73	313
165	32	58	19	8	10	4	4	314
80	57	79	12	1	1	1	1	315
1,353	286	69	32	7	59	10	28	316
3,177	585	1,907	732	307	139	21	45	317
2,549	375	427	464	134	82	34	62	318
211	25	43	23	13	4	1	12	319
963	264	192	70	9	30	1	10	320
1,880	13	83	29	4	18	2	2	321
360	893	213	32	9	5	7	21	322
94,875	33,200	18,009	4,785	1,196	2,795	1,961	1,496	323
22,337	3,835	1,732	1,019	241	529	155	264	324
3,012	672	560	606	51	346	11	40	325
966	549	176	44	8	24	8	19	326
10,266	936	451	95	10	24	6	36	327
49	14	3	7	1	1	1	1	328
457	57	67	37	15	3	1	5	329
988	134	239	38	70	9	1	15	330
2,832	1,683	437	313	70	96	99	100	331
17,477	1,416	652	419	111	529	65	103	332
472	44	41	29	1	7	2	7	333
178	45	9	1	1	4	2	2	334
832	172	541	195	19	47	4	6	335
6,201	322	196	100	30	735	88	81	336
4,271	2,210	450	347	80	153	93	155	337
32,083	2,664	12,231	6,609	1,306	3,175	69	138	338

First, however, it needs to be stated just what constitutes a discrepancy. A failure in the numbers reported in the one place and in the other to balance exactly is not a discrepancy. On the contrary, this is to be expected; and if the numbers are found to be in excess in the proper set of tables, and to be in excess to only the proper extent, this furnishes a statistical proof of a high character. The tables in which the numbers should thus be generally found in excess are the Occupation Tables. The reason for the excess being found in these Tables and not in the others is, that the schedule of manufactures gives an *average* return of the number of "hands employed," while the statistics of occupations are taken from a count of individuals upon the population schedule, and present, therefore, a *maximum* return, embracing, as they do, artisans of

every class out of employment, temporarily disabled, or for some other reason not included in the actual return of any establishment.

The degree to which such excess should extend will depend, within certain limits, upon the nature of the special occupation, as well as upon the general condition of manufacturing industry throughout the country at the time. It should rarely, however, fall below six per cent. in any trade at any time, and it should quite as rarely go above sixteen per cent.

Whenever, therefore, the numbers returned in the Tables of Occupations do not exceed those under the same titles in the Tables of Manufactures by at least six per cent., and, on the other hand, whenever the former exceed the latter by more than sixteen per cent., there a discrepancy must be admitted.

And, first, of those cases where the numbers in the Tables of Occupations do not exceed those in the Tables of Manufactures by six per cent., or even fall below them.

Instances of this kind are principally confined to the returns of factory operatives. At the present census these instances are sufficiently marked to require explanation.\*

A portion of these omissions, undoubtedly, may be accounted for by the large number (41,619) returned under the head of "Mill and factory operatives not specified," as well as by the number (20,242) of "Employés of manufacturing establishments not specified," but, in the main, the explanation of the discrepancies is found in the fact, heretofore adverted to, that women and children employed in factories are omitted in large numbers.

Second. Those instances where the numbers appearing in the Tables of Occupations exceed those in the Tables of Manufactures by more than the probable or possible difference between a maximum and an average return. Unlike the class first noted, these discrepancies affect mainly the statistics of those occupations which are pursued singly, or by twos and threes, out of large mills and factories, and even, in a considerable degree, out of shops. Discrepancies of this character in no degree discredit the statistics of occupations. They arise from the fact that the return of "Productive Industry," under the census law of 1850, is not, as indeed it was not intended to be, a complete return of the mechanical production of the country.

The census attempts the enumeration of mechanical industry only as it is carried on in shops, and thus fails to embrace that large body of individual labor which is not attached to distinct "establishments of productive industry." Moreover, the census law establishes a minimum (namely, the value of \$500 annually) below which the production of shops shall not be returned; behind this unfortunate exception a host of minor establishments, producing in the neighborhood of \$500, take refuge and thus escape enumeration.

The scope of these omissions may be seen in the tables on pages 664 and 665 of Volume I of the Ninth Census. Larger omissions occurred at the census of 1860, (see Vol. I, Ninth Census, p. 665.)

The effect of this wholesale omission of the production of certain trades upon the aggregate value of manufacturing and mechanical products in the country has been discussed in the quarto volume on Industry.

Inasmuch as it is not the Tables of Occupations which suffer from the comparison, it will not be necessary to pursue inquiry further into this class of discrepancies in the present connection. The Tables of Occupations are incontestably accurate, in a high degree, in respect to these common trades.

*An exception.*—In making such comparisons as the foregoing, between the Tables of Occupations and those of Manufactures, care should be used that the titles taken for the purpose really correspond. In some cases, even those in which the apparent correspondence is the strongest, the quantities are in fact not commensurable. An example may be found in the brick and tile manufacture. It would seem, at first glance, that the "hands employed" should answer exactly to the "brick and tile makers" in the Tables of Occupations; but, in fact, a considerable portion of the hands employed in large brick-yards, exceeding, indeed, not infrequently, the number of craftsmen, are classed and known as common laborers, and are so returned in the census. The table on page 666 of Vol. I, Ninth Census, will show the scope of this exception. It will be seen that, while in two or three minor cases the number returned on the Tables of Occupations exceeds, as we are accustomed to expect, the number in the Tables of Manufactures, the proportion of common laborers employed in brick-yards where that branch of manufacture becomes considerable, (notably in the larger manufacturing States,) is so great as to raise the numbers in the latter tables considerably above those in the former.

*Incomplete subdivision of employments.*—In addition to the apparent deficiencies or discrepancies which have been noted, one general remark will suffice in explanation of

\*At the census of 1860 the discrepancies of this kind were still more numerous and far more extensive. A single example will suffice. The Tables of Occupations characterize but a little over two thousand persons as connected with the woolen and worsted manufactures, while the Tables of Manufactures show that considerably more than forty thousand persons were engaged, upon the average, in these branches of manufacturing industry.

many of the entries in the tables, in respect to the accuracy of which question may naturally arise.

It must be borne in mind that the number of persons who are reported under a certain specified occupation does not necessarily embrace all the persons who perform the duties usually associated with that title, but only those who discharge such duties to the exclusion of other gainful occupations, or, at least, as their principal or sole professed means of support.

The organization of labor and the subdivision of industry vary in respect to completeness and minuteness with each successive community. As communities advance in industrial character, functions become separated, and distinct occupations become recognized. This country, from its peculiar conditions, presents almost every degree between the two extremes of industrial development in this particular. It is common to find on the returns from the present Territories, and even some of the present States of the Union, such entries as these: "Carpenter and miner," "Blacksmith and carpenter," "Blacksmith and miner." In many of the communities of the land it is difficult to draw distinctions much finer than those between the agricultural, the mining, the mechanical, and the commercial pursuit or profession. Indeed, even this is not always practicable, since it is matter of notoriety that in many of the States of the Union, and those not among the newest, the occupations of carpenter and farmer, or blacksmith and farmer, or farmer and fisherman, are frequently united in one person. In large and more prosperous communities a clear separation between such incongruous occupations takes place; yet, still, the carpenter, for instance, in nine out of ten counties in the United States, performs half a dozen functions which, in cities, are recognized as belonging to distinct trades.

The same general process occurs in agricultural, commercial, and professional employments; thus, the tables show 100,406 traders and dealers whose branch of trade is not specified.

The want of specifications in the case of this 100,406 is not due to the neglect of assistant marshals, but to the fact that these persons so characterized are actually selling agricultural implements, books and stationery, boots and shoes, &c., &c., through pretty much the entire line of articles sold by those other dealers whose departments are defined because the communities in which they dwell and deal are sufficiently large to allow of the subdivision of trade.

If, therefore, we look at those occupations which emerge as distinct employments only in communities where the organization of industry and the subdivision of labor are carried to a high degree, the number of persons engaged will appear to be impossibly small, unless the above considerations are borne carefully in mind.

**ANOMALOUS ENTRIES.**—Other seeming discrepancies, which demand at least an allusion here, occur where persons are returned as of certain special occupations in States where it is notorious that the industries represented are not carried on; or, again, where persons, not more than one, two, or five in number, are returned in a State under a description which implies a large body of workmen, as (in illustration of both these classes) when Ohio is returned as having one silk-mill operative, it being difficult to see how one operative could justify a silk-factory in Ohio, and it being, moreover, notorious, as matter of fact, that the manufacture of silk is not carried on in that State. An adequate explanation of all cases of this general nature is found in the consideration that the census takes account of persons where they are actually residing, and assigns them to their habitual occupation, whether it is being at the time pursued or not.

In the enumeration of tens of thousands of persons out of health, or out of employment, traveling, or visiting friends in other States, it is inevitable that such apparent anomalies should arise.

*Nota Bene.*—Each employment specified in the following tables must be understood in connection with the class or grand division of industry under which it is placed. To many, and, indeed, most of the specifications of occupation, this warning, in the nature of the case, does not apply.

Others, however, will be misinterpreted without a reference to the more general title. Thus, "clerks and copyists" appear under the head "personal and professional services," to the number of 6,138. These are clerks to lawyers, clerks to civil engineers, copyists not attached to commercial houses or manufacturing establishments, &c. "Clerks" also appear under the head of "Manufactures and Mining," so far as persons are employed in a purely clerical capacity in those branches of industry; while, under the title of "Trade and Transportation," "clerks" appear several times as "clerks in stores," "clerks in banks," "clerks in railroad-offices," &c. In such cases, "cross-references" will generally be found between the several parts of the tables where these entries occur.