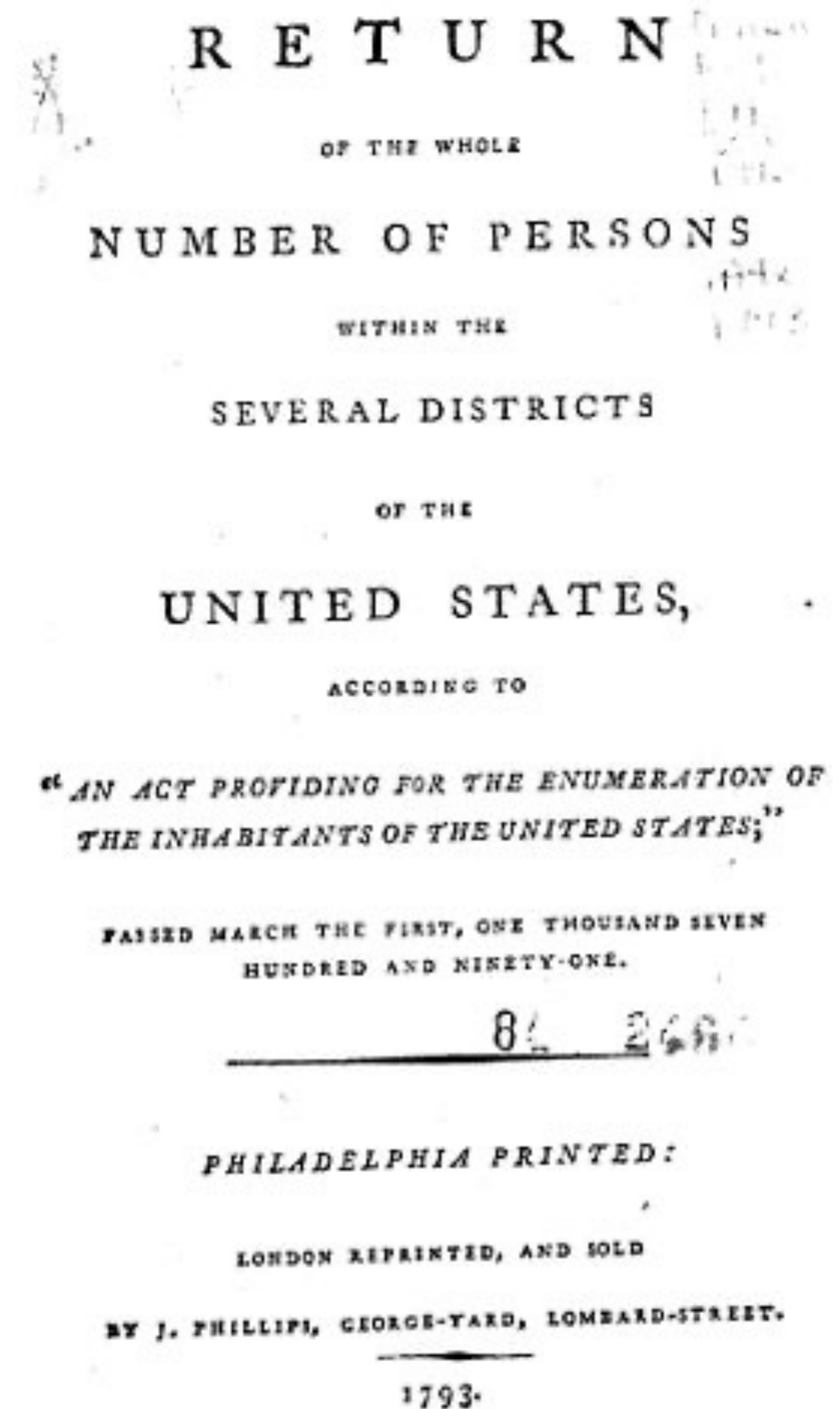


The U.S. Census

First U.S. Census: 1790

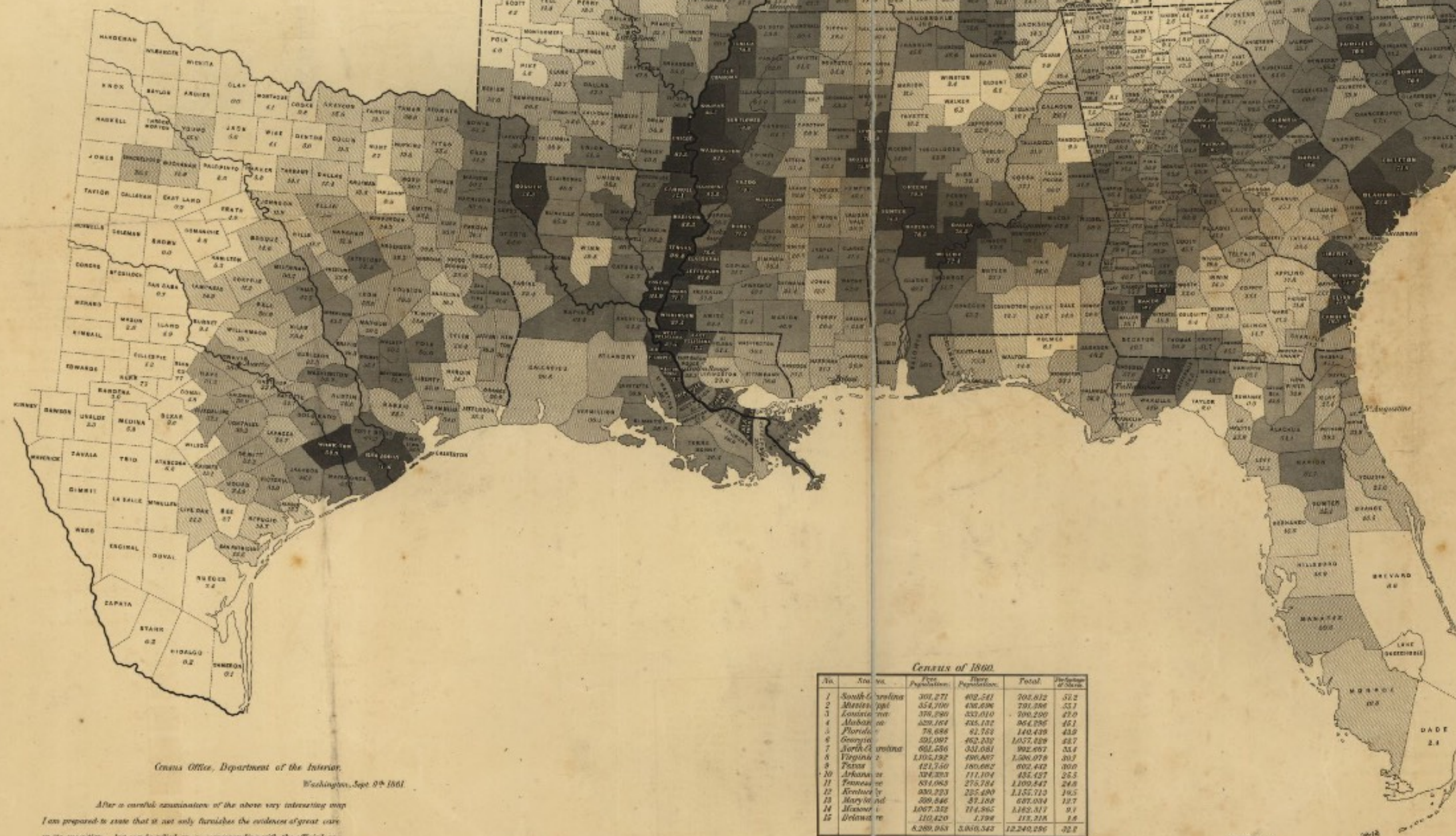
- Allocation of congressional seats
- Allocation of electoral votes
- Allocation of government program funds

The Census changes with society, and the three criteria explain why those changes are contested



MAP
SHOWING THE DISTRIBUTION
OF THE
SLAVE POPULATION
OF THE
SOUTHERN STATES
OF THE
UNITED STATES
Compiled from the
CENSUS OF
1860.

Washington, September 1861.



Census Office, Department of the Interior.

Washington, Sept 9th 1861.

After a careful examination of the above very interesting map I am prepared to state that it not only furnishes the evidence of great care in its execution, but can be relied on as corresponding with the official returns of the 4th Census.

J. B. Thompson
Superintendent

Sold for the benefit of the
Sick and Wounded
of the
U. S. ARMY.

NOTE.
It should be observed that several counties appear comparatively light. This arises from the preponderance of whites and free blacks in the large towns in those counties, such as—
Harrisburg Pa., Norfolk Va., Shelby Co. Tenn., Davidson Co. N. C., St. Louis Mo., Orleans Co. La., Charleston S. C., &c.
The figures in each county represent the percentage of slaves viz—
Alabama 58.6 are slaves in every 100 inhabitants &c.
Waynes Co. N. Carolina 38.6 are slaves in every 100 inhabitants &c.

Map Edition
5 - AUG 1903
Library of Congress

Drawn by R. H. Peters.