

Population of Lancaster County in 1800

By WILLIAM FREDERIC WORNER

THE first official census of the United States was made in 1790, by order of Congress. Ten years later, another census was taken. In The Intelligencer and Weekly Advertiser of May 6th, 1801, appears the following: Agreeably to the last census, the inhabitants of Lancaster County were, in August last, as follows, viz.:

| | White Males | White Females |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|---------------|
| Under 10 years of age | 7080 | 6853 |
| From 10 to 16 years of age | 3235 | 3154 |
| From 16 to 26 years of age | 4110 | 4263 |
| From 26 to 45 years of age | 4277 | 3928 |
| From 45 years and up | 2970 | 2569 |
| | 21,672 | 20,767 |
| Free people of colour | | 786 |
| Slaves | | 178 |
| | | 43,403 |
| In 1790, the total number was | | 36,147 |
| Increase | | 7,256 |

The census statistics of Lancaster county were first published in the Lancaster Journal of May 2nd, 1801. In that paper the number of males under 10 years of age is given as 7089. The number of free people of color is 686,—exactly one hundred less than the number printed by its contemporary. The 686 individuals were described in the Lancaster Journal as, “all other free persons except Indians not taxed.”

Population of Lancaster Borough in 1810

By WILLIAM FREDERIC WORNER

IN The Intelligencer and Weekly Advertiser of Saturday, November 10th, 1810, appears the following:

We are indebted to the politeness of Mr. Heckert, the gentleman employed in taking the census of this district, for the following statement:

POPULATION OF LANCASTER BOROUGH.

| | Males | Females |
|----------------------------------|-------|---------|
| Under 10 years of age | 745 | 772 |
| From 10 to 16 years of age | 330 | 351 |
| From 16 to 26 years of age | 591 | 557 |
| From 26 to 45 years of age | 529 | 521 |
| From 45 and upwards | 366 | 429 |
| | 2,561 | 2,630 |
| Free persons of colour | | 210 |
| Slaves | | 7 |
| | | 5,408 |

| | |
|--------------------------|-------|
| Population in 1800 | 4,292 |
| Increase | 1,116 |

These statistics were also published in the Lancaster Journal of Saturday, November 17th, 1810.

Lancaster in 1820

By WILLIAM FREDERIC WORNER

ADAM HODGSON, an Englishman, toured the United States and Canada in the year 1820. When he returned to his native land, he published an account of his travels in the new world. A copy of this work, in two volumes, is in the Library of Congress, and is entitled, "Letters from North America Written During a Tour in the United States and Canada." The book was published in London in 1824.

In Volume 2, page 103, appears a letter dated "New York, Dec. 24, 1820." A part of it is as follows:

"Ten miles from York we passed the beautiful and classical Susquehanna, on a fine bridge, a mile and a quarter long; but the night was closing in, and the clouds, which obscured the moon, prevented our seeing distinctly the scenery of this noble river. We had been frequently gratified during the day, by the view of a distant chain of the Blue Mountains in the horizon. We reached Lancaster, a fine old town (all things are by comparison), at nine o'clock, having been 18 hours in completing the 70 miles from Baltimore. We left Lancaster at four o'clock the next morning, and proceeded in the dark 14 miles to breakfast. To my great mortification, it was so cloudy and misty during a great part of the day, that my view was circumscribed. We still continued, however, to see handsome barns, substantial houses, and beautifully cultivated fields. From the time we left Lancaster, we were on the great Pittsburgh road, which leads to Philadelphia, through the 'Great Valley,' as it is called; the land is for the most part excellent, yielding from 25 to 30 bushels of wheat, and 30 to 40 of Indian corn, to the acre. The farmers, in the county of Lancaster, unlike those of York, are, I was told, deeply in debt; the treacherous paper system having been incautiously admitted.

"The country through which we passed during the day's ride, as far as we could see on each side of the road (the fog contracting our view within narrow limits), might be compared with the richest part of England, reminding me sometimes of Ribblesdale, sometimes of Warwickshire, sometimes of Gloucestershire. The best houses and barns are of stone, the largest houses being generally taverns; and the buildings on the farms (which are from two to three or five hundred acres in extent), are, perhaps, worth from 4,000 to 20,000 dollars."

Lancaster County in 1830

By WILLIAM FREDERIC WORNER

IN the Library of Congress is an interesting work, in two volumes, entitled "Three Years in North America." It was published in New York in 1833.

The author, James Stuart, Esq., was, probably, an Englishman. He stopped over night in Lancaster in the spring of 1830. In volume 2, page 303, appears a brief reference to Lancaster county:

"On the following day, the 30th May [1830], we dined at Harrisburg, the seat of legislation for Pennsylvania. . . . I proceeded to Lancaster, which is the capital of the fertile and well-managed county of the same name. The