





MALES.											FEMALES.					TOTAL.	NUMBER OF PERSONS IN EACH FAMILY EMPLOYED IN							PENSIONERS FOR REVOLUTIONARY OR MILITARY SERVICES, INCLUDED IN THE FOREGOING.	AGES.	DEAF AND DUMB, BLIND, AND INSANE WHITE PERSONS, INCLUDED IN THE FOREGOING.			DEAF, DUMB, BLIND AND INSANE, COLORED PERSONS, INCLUDED IN THE FOREGOING.		SCHOOLS, &c.													
Under 10	10 & under 24	24 & under 36	36 & under 55	55 & under 100	100 & upwards.	Under 10	10 & under 24	24 & under 36	36 & under 55	55 & under 100	100 & upwards.	Mining.	Agriculture.	Commerce.	Manufactures and trades.		Navigation of the ocean.	Navigation of canals, lakes, and rivers.	Learned professions and engineers.	NAMES.	Under 14	14 & under 25	25 & upwards.			Blind.	Insane and idiots at public charge.	Insane and idiots at private charge.	Deaf & dumb.	Blind.	Insane and idiots at private charge.	Insane and idiots at public charge.	Universities or Colleges.	Number of Students.	Academies & Grammar Schools.	No. of Scholars.	Primary and Common Schools.	No. of Scholars.	No. of Scholars at public charge.					
												4	1																															
												3	1																															
												4	1																															
												7	2																															
												4	1																															
												16	4		2																													

11 people were recorded as living on the historic property in 1840.

Here marks Thomas Cole's occupation as an artist.

This was the first U.S. Census to record the mental health of individuals through terms of 'insanity' and 'idiotcy'. An overwhelming amount of free Black individuals were placed in these categories, and pro-slavery advocates saw this as an opportunity to argue that freedom was the cause of this disparity.

\*From 1800-1840, the individual permitted to speak to the census taker on behalf of the household was limited to a free person over 16 years of age. Recording prioritized the head of household and their direct family. Often times, names were misspelled and ages fluctuated. For Black individuals, specificity was not prioritized (note the gap in age documentation for free persons of color above), and many people were left out of census records and other federal documents entirely.

Here marks John A. Thomson's occupation as a gentleman farmer.

This added category was also in the interest of the newfound establishment of mental institutions in the country. Frances Bartow, sister to Maria Bartow Cole, was one of a growing number of individuals sent to attend the Hartford Retreat for the Insane between 1846-1848. She is later recorded as 'insane' in an 1870 census of the household.



To learn more about the people who lived and labored at the historic property, visit [thomascole.org/household](https://thomascole.org/household).