

Supplemental Information For Lesson Plan #2

Hagerstown contained according to the census of 1810, a population of 2342 -- 1951 whites, 94 free negroes and 297 slaves. In ten years the increase had been but 348. The number of slaves had slightly decreased and the number of free negroes had increased. In 1827, the population of the town had increased to 3,262. It is interesting to note the varied occupations of the inhabitants. There were 7 clergymen, 11 attorneys, 8 doctors, 4 silversmiths, 3 coachmakers, a rope maker, 5 tanners and coppersmiths, 2 tobacconists, 6 saddlers, 5 brick makers, 2 saddletree makers, 2 upholsterers, 3 wheelwrights, 2 gunsmiths, 2 whitesmiths, 1 bellows maker, 8 cabinet makers, 12 mantua makers, 13 house joiners, 6 blacksmiths, 2 bakers, 5 bricklayers and stone masons, 1 nail maker, 7 plasterers, 2 barbers, 2 pump makers, 5 painters, 1 comb maker, 2 brass founders, a carding machine factory, a woolen factory, a plow factory, 20 shoemakers shops, 6 tanneries, 4 hatters, 4 potteries, 2 breweries, a book bindery, 3 printing offices, 38 stores, 13 taverns, 2 book stores, 2 drug stores, 3 confectioners. ... The population of the different street was as follows: E. Washington 208, W. Washington 874, S. Potomac 528, N. Potomac 913, E. Franklin and suburbs 527, W. Franklin 1,164, Antietam and South- Western suburbs 306.

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