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Guide to the
United States Sanitary Commission records. Statistical Bureau archives
1861-1869
MssCol 18780

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Compiled by Susan P. Waide and Joseph Lapinski, 2013

Summary

Creator: United States Sanitary Commission

Title: United States Sanitary Commission records. Statistical Bureau archives

Date: 1861-1869

Size: 48.28 linear feet (128 boxes, 35 oversized folders)

Source: Donated by the United States Sanitary Commission to the Astor Library, 1879

Abstract: The Statistical Bureau was established as a special department at Washington in the summer of 1861 to support the Commission’s role as an independent advisory body to the government, with reference to the health, sanitary condition, and general comfort and efficiency of U.S. troops. Under the administration of E.B. Elliott and later Benjamin A. Gould, it compiled forms used by USSC inspectors and relief agents to investigate and monitor such conditions, or other topics determined by the USSC, and it collected data from those forms and tabulated their results for further analysis, reporting and publication by the USSC. It also collected data from Army regimental and medical records to support studies of loss and gain in the U.S. Army, which in turn supported the work of the work of the USSC’s Hospital Directory. The Bureau used Army muster records, along with its own original forms, completed by a staff of examiners, to conduct physiological and sociological studies of the American soldier. In the fall of 1865, the Statistical Bureau moved its records and operations to Boston, Massachusetts, near Gould’s residence in Cambridge. These activities are reflected in the records of the Statistical Bureau Archives, 1861-1869, containing correspondence, original returns, tabulations, abstracts and other studies. Materials concern Camp Inspections; the physical and social condition of troops as seen in records of Height, Age and Nativity, as well as Physical Descriptions and Physical Examinations; reports of U.S. Army general hospitals; and Loss and Gain in Army strength, including transcriptions of regimental returns, diagrams plotting rates of sickness and mortality, and records of statistical loss and gain in battle, with notable studies of the condition of troops fighting at Bull Run and Gettysburg. Although the bulk of the materials concern the Army, data concerning Navy personnel and civilians is also found. The activities of Bureau staff during the administration of Benjamin A. Gould are documented in his incoming correspondence and weekly reports received from staff.

Access: Advance notice required.
The Statistical Bureau was established as a special department at Washington in 1861 to support the Commission's role as an independent advisory body to the government, with reference to the health, sanitary condition, and general comfort and efficiency of U.S. troops. Under the administration of E.B. Elliott and later Benjamin A. Gould, it compiled forms used by USSC inspectors and relief agents to investigate and monitor such conditions, or other topics determined by the USSC, and it collected data from those forms and tabulated their results for further analysis, reporting and publication by the USSC. It also collected data from Army regimental and medical records to support studies of loss and gain in the U.S. Army, which in turn supported the work of the work of the USSC's Hospital Directory. The Bureau used Army muster records, along with its own original forms, completed by a staff of examiners, to conduct physiological and sociological studies of the American soldier. In the fall of 1865, the Statistical Bureau moved its records and operations to Boston, Massachusetts, near Gould's residence in Cambridge.

E.B. (Ezekiel Brown) Elliott (1823-1888), Actuary of the United States Sanitary Commission, headed the Statistical Bureau's operations from the Bureau's office at 244 F Street at Washington, DC from its inception in 1861 until early 1864. In August, 1863, Elliott attended the International Statistical Congress in Berlin as a delegate of the American Statistical Association, where he presented some of the Statistical Bureau's earliest findings relating to sickness and mortality rates, as well as the physiological characteristics of soldiers. His findings were later elaborated on and published as "On the Military Statistics of the United States of America" (Berlin, 1863). Elliott did not return to his position of Actuary after the Congress was adjourned. T.J. (Timothy J.) O'Connell, a native of Cork, Ireland and a graduate of the University of Dublin, carried on the Bureau's work during Elliott's absence. O'Connell was appointed Chief Clerk upon the reorganization of the Statistical Bureau in the summer of 1864. Benjamin Apthorp Gould (1824-1896), an accomplished mathematician and astronomer, was appointed as the new head of the Bureau, and Actuary of the USSC. Over the next year, T.J. O'Connell's health deteriorated, leading to his resignation in May, 1865, and his death in Washington in March, 1866. Lucius Brown was appointed chief clerk in April, 1865.

The Statistical Bureau conducted a vast array of researches in Army records at Washington during most of its time of operation, and its efforts were met with cordial support by the Army. However, during the last year of the War, USSC access to Army records was gradually proscribed by the War Department until October 1865 when further access was denied. As a result, various studies had to be abandoned, although some later efforts were made to complete informational losses by visits to various state capitols to review similar materials in state adjutant generals' offices.

Computations and analysis of materials continued in Boston up to the summer of 1868, as Gould and his staff worked on his "Investigations in the Military and Anthropological Statistics of American Soldiers" an important exposition of the Statistical Bureau's work, published as the second volume of the USSC's Sanitary Memoirs in 1869. Statistical Bureau records were shipped to the USSC at the Astor Library in July 1868.

Sources:

(New York and Cambridge, 1869), as well as his 1867 Report of the Actuary provide much guidance on the nature and status of research conducted by the Statistical Bureau, and the records it compiled.


Scope and Content Note

Statistical Bureau Archives, 1861-1869, contain correspondence, original returns, tabulations, abstracts and other materials supporting the USSC’s efforts to promote the health, comfort and efficiency of U.S. troops through the acquisition and analysis of information about their condition, and to use such information to prevent or ameliorate any deficiencies. Investigations or studies were also undertaken to promote scientific knowledge. Materials pertain to Camp Inspections; the physical and social condition of troops as seen in records of Height, Age and Nativity, as well as Physical Description and Physical Examination records; reports of U.S. Army general hospitals; and Loss and Gain records, including transcriptions of regimental returns, diagrams plotting rates of sickness and mortality, and records of statistical loss and gain in battle. Also present are administrative records, 1861-1869 (bulk 1864-1868), mainly reflecting the Bureau’s work under the supervision of its superintendent Benjamin A. Gould, as seen in his incoming correspondence, weekly reports from staff, and a cash book.

Camp inspection materials, 1861-1864 and undated, represent one of the Statistical Bureau’s earliest efforts in the collection and tabulation of data to support the goals of the USSC. Materials consist of camp inspection returns (completed forms); agent reports, which provide detailed narratives of camp inspections; and compiled abstracts of camp inspection data. Also present are various lists of inspectors and the regiments inspected.

The Statistical Bureau collected and analyzed data from federal and state muster rolls as to the height, age and nativity of U.S. soldiers, especially during the latter part of the war and the post-war period. Height, age and nativity records, 1866-1867 and undated, mainly comprise three types of undated materials: the forms used to collect the data, and the charts and tables used for charting and analyzing the data. The records also contain letters received 1866-1867 from regimental officers responding to Bureau circulars concerning the height or nativity of their men. These reflect the Bureau’s efforts to substantiate or augment data collected, and their interest in the impact of certain physical characteristics, such as exceptional height, on a soldier’s stamina.
Hospital reports, 1863 Sep-1864 Nov, represent the efforts of Statistical Bureau staff to collect and analyze data on loss and gain in the number of soldiers, as well as additional information on the flow of patients, at U.S. military hospitals over time. Materials consist of daily morning reports; quarter monthly and weekly reports; monthly abstracts with working drafts, and yearly reports. Also present are hospital lists showing names of men received; a small number of reports from miscellaneous hospitals, and notably, a report on Sharpsburg area hospitals visited after the battle of Antietam.

Loss and gain records, 1861-1866 and undated, consist of three groups of materials reflecting the USSC’s investigation and study of conditions affecting loss and gain in the strength of the U.S. Army over time: regimental returns of loss and gain, 1861-1866; summaries and diagrams of rates of sickness and mortality for both American and British troops, studying the period 1793-1863; and battle statistics, 1861-1865. Notable battle statistics materials include tabular studies and other documentation concerning the condition of troops before, during and after the battles of Bull Run and Gettysburg, with particular reference to the effect of forced marches and diet on efficiency in battle and general health; these studies were based on inspectors’ interviews with regimental officers and surgeons.

Physical description materials, undated, consist of collected data (rough sheets) and tabulations (final summaries) documenting the USSC’s ongoing investigations into the physiological characteristics of U.S. soldiers, such as their complexion and the color of their hair and eyes. Also present are tabular descriptions of men of the 1st Connecticut Artillery stationed near Fort Richardson.

Physical examination materials, 1863 Jan-1866 May and undated, consist of individually completed physical and social examination forms for thousands of U.S. soldiers and members of a variety of other military and non-military groups, including sailors, native Americans, college students, and Confederate soldiers held as prisoners of war; tabulations of the examination forms; various social and physiological studies derived from examination forms; index volumes to examinations; and, notably, a prototype examination form comparing similar work done by Great Britain and the Smithsonian Institute.
Container List

I. Administrative records 1861-1869 (1864-1868) (10 boxes)

Records primarily document the administration and work of the Statistical Bureau under the supervision of Benjamin A. Gould, USSC Actuary, as seen in his incoming correspondence, 1864-1869, weekly reports from staff, 1864-1868, and a cash book, 1866-1868.

Letters received by Gould are arranged in groups established by him. General correspondence consists of letters from U.S. Sanitary Commission officers and staff, with the exception of Edward Jarvis; letters from examiners and letters from clerks are from Statistical Bureau employees reporting on their work activities; and letters from State Adjutants General concern military statistics and USSC access to military records.

Weekly reports submitted to Gould on the status of Statistical Bureau office work were mostly written by Lucius Brown, Chief Clerk of the Statistical Bureau. Each report describes the work accomplished by individual staff members, followed by a summary of any statistical returns received that week, by type, number, and compiler. Reports of a similar nature are also found in Gould's incoming correspondence from various Statistical Bureau clerks, particularly Lucius Brown.

Elliott’s earlier tenure as Actuary is represented to a lesser extent by documents relating to the USSC’s efforts to develop a pay allotment system for soldiers, 1861-1862, and office index volumes compiled 1861-1864 to record the processing of inspection and regimental returns, and the regimental structure of the U.S. Army for work purposes. A copy of Elliott’s 1863 published report On the Military Statistics of the United States of America, prepared for the International Statistical Congress in Berlin, is also present, along with miscellaneous memoranda and reports.

Letters received 1864 Jan-1869 Oct, undated

General Correspondence

b. 1 f. 1  Abbott, J.B 1865 Jan-Dec
b. 1 f. 2  Agnew, C.R 1865 May-1868 Oct
b. 1 f. 3  Bellows, H.W 1865 Aug-1869 Mar
  Includes Bellows' letter of introduction for B.A. Gould, 1867 May 14, addressed to Schuyler Colfax.
b. 1 f. 4  Bowne, John 1864 Dec-1865 Apr, 1868 Aug
b. 1 f. 5  Browning, F 1866 Mar-May
b. 1 f. 6  Collins, Benjamin 1865 Mar-Jun
b. 1 f. 7  Fowler, Francis 1864 Jul-1865 Jan
b. 1 f. 8-11  Harris, Elisha 1865 Jul-1866 Sep
b. 1 f. 12  Jarvis, Edward 1867 Nov
b. 1 f. 13-14  Jenkins, J. Foster 1864 Jan-Dec, 1865 Feb-1866 Apr
b. 1 f. 15-18  Lathrop, Charles G 1865 Jun-1867 Nov
b. 1 f. 19  Sicard, George J 1865 Jun-Aug
b. 1 f. 20  Stebbins, Samuel H 1866 Apr
b. 1 f. 21  Stille, C.J 1864 Dec-1866 May
b. 1 f. 22  Strong, George T 1869 Apr-Oct

Examiners

b. 2 f. 1  Avery, George W 1866 Feb-Mar
b. 2 f. 2-3  Baker, William S 1864 Dec-1866 Jan
b. 2 f. 4-12  Buckley, S.B 1865 Nov-1865 Dec, 1866 Nov
b. 2 f. 13-14  Elsner, John 1865 Feb-Jul
b. 2 f. 15  Fairchild, E.B 1864 Nov
I. Administrative records (cont.)
Letters received (cont.)
Examiners (cont.)

b. 2 f. 16  Furniss, Thomas 1866 Feb-Mar
b. 3 f. 1  Lewis, C.D 1864 Jan-1867 Jan
b. 3 f. 2  Murray, George F 1864 Nov-1865 Jan
b. 3 f. 3  Myers, H.T 1865 Mar-Jul
b. 3 f. 4-6  Phinney, Arthur 1865 Jan-Aug
b. 3 f. 7-9  Pitts, Cyrus 1865 Mar-Oct
b. 3 f. 10-11  Russell, James 1865 Feb-1866 Jan, 1868 May
b. 3 f. 12  Smith, Frank H 1865 Jan-Jul
b. 3 f. 13-14  Stewart, James H 1865 Oct-1866 May
b. 3 f. 15  Wells, W.B 1864 Nov-1865 Mar
b. 3 f. 16  Wales, Sigourney 1865 Mar-Jul
b. 3 f. 17  Wilder, B.S 1865 Feb-Sep

Clerks

b. 4 f. 1  Barclay Jr., John D 1865 Oct-1866 Jun
b. 4 f. 2  Bradley, Henry B 1865 Mar-1866 Apr
b. 4 f. 4-8  Brockway, Charles 1864 Dec-1866 Jul
b. 4 f. 9  Brooke, Albert A 1864 Dec-1865 Apr
b. 5 f. 1-11  Brown, Lucius 1865 Feb-1866 Aug, 1867 Feb-1868 Sep, undated
Undated materials consist of invoices (packing lists with explanatory notes) for Statistical
Bureau records shipped to the Astor Library in July 1868.

b. 5 f. 12  Burt, Charles S 1865 Jun-Sep
b. 5 f. 13  Cate, Octavius 1865 May-1867 Dec
b. 5 f. 14  Chalmer, E.D 1865 Oct-Dec
b. 5 f. 15  Cleveland, William C 1865 Nov-1866 Jan
b. 6 f. 1  Codwise, B. R 1865 Nov
b. 6 f. 2  Dineen, J.D 1866 Mar-Jun
b. 6 f. 3  Eugene, John B 1865 Oct
b. 6 f. 4-7  Finotti, G.M 1865 May-1866 Jul
b. 6 f. 8  Gillis, Irving 1866 May
b. 6 f. 9  Handy, W.J 1866 Jul
b. 6 f. 10  Holden, Edward S 1865 Jun-1866 Mar
b. 6 f. 11  Lane, S.S undated
b. 6 f. 12  Newel, Stanford 1866 Jan-Mar
b. 6 f. 13-16  O'Connell, T.J 1864 Aug-1865 Dec
b. 6 f. 17  Oliver, William B 1866 Jan
b. 6 f. 18  Papanti, L.F 1866 Mar
b. 6 f. 19  Parker, William W 1866 Feb
b. 6 f. 20-21  Phalen, E.A 1865 Dec-1866 Aug
b. 7 f. 1  Pritchett, C.W 1864 Dec-1866 Aug
b. 7 f. 2  Rowland, S.G 1865 Dec-1866 Feb
b. 7 f. 3  Stickney, Brunswick 1865 Jan-Mar
Contains one letter by S.E. Munger concerning Stickney.
I. Administrative records (cont.)
Letters received (cont.)
Clerks (cont.)

b. 7 f. 4 Sullivan, Thomas J 1865 Oct
b. 7 f. 5-14 Sutherland, James H 1864 Nov-1866 Jun
b. 8 f. 1 Sutton, F 1866 Jul
b. 8 f. 2 Trudeau, N 1866 Feb-1866 Mar
b. 8 f. 3-7 Wilson, Edwin A 1865 Jan-Apr, Jun-1866 Aug
b. 8 f. 8 Wilson, James S 1866 Nov

State Adjutants General

b. 8 f. 9 Illinois 1865 Aug-1866 May
b. 8 f. 10 Indiana 1865 Mar-1868 Apr
b. 8 f. 11 Iowa 1865 Apr-1866 Sep
b. 8 f. 12 Massachusetts 1867 Apr
b. 8 f. 13 Michigan 1865 Nov-Dec
b. 8 f. 14 New York 1864 Nov-1865 Nov, 1867 Jan

b. 8 f. 15 Pennsylvania 1864 Dec-1865 Jun
b. 8 f. 16 Vermont 1865 Mar-1866 May

Weekly reports 1864 Oct, Dec-1868 Jul

b. 9 f. 1-44 Reports on the status of Statistical Bureau office work, submitted on a weekly basis to
Benjamin A. Gould, Actuary. Most are written by Lucius Brown, Chief Clerk of the Statistical
Bureau. Each report describes the work accomplished by individual staff members, followed by
a breakdown of “returns received” (statistical sheets by type, number and compiler). Reports
are arranged chronologically by “week ending” date. Not all weeks in this time period are
represented. Reports of a similar nature are also found in letters to Gould from various Bureau
clerks, particularly Lucius Brown.

b. 10 f. 1 Reports to J. Foster Jenkins 1864 Mar-Jul
b. 10 f. 2 Allotment of soldiers’ pay 1861-1862
Drafts, circulars and allotment forms relating to the USSC’s collaboration with the U.S. Army to
develop an allotment system for soldiers similar to that of the U.S. Navy.

b. 10 f. 3 Army corps rosters 1862-1863, undated
Lists of attached regiments identifying divisions, brigades and officers.

b. 10 f. 4 Miscellaneous memoranda undated
Notes on dimension No. 18 as taken by different examiners, record of borrowed returns, and
office memoranda. Items were originally contained in an envelope marked “Certain
miscellaneous memoranda found among the archives of the Statistical Bureau.”

b. 10 f. 5 Index A, Camp inspections 1861-1863
Listing dates and inspection numbers of any camp inspections completed for regiments of
various states. Twenty-four states are arranged geographically, followed by District of Columbia,
Regulars and Miscellaneous. States listed are the state of the regiment, not the state in which
the inspection was conducted.

b. 10 f. 6 Index B, Monthly regimental returns from office of adjutant general 1861-1862
Index consists of tables, each representing one state, which show, by regiment, in what months
between May 1861 and December 1862, a monthly regimental return was received. States are
arranged geographically and regiments within each state are listed in numerical order.

b. 10 f. 7 Index C, Whole army 1862-1864
Showing the corps, division and brigade in which regiments are serving.

b. 10 f. 8 Cashbook 1866 Jan-1868 Oct

b. 10 f. 9 E.B. Elliott, On the Military Statistics of the United States of America 1863
Printed in Berlin for the United States Sanitary Commission. Presented at the International
Statistical Congress at Berlin, September 1863.
II. Camp Inspections 1861-1864, undated (24 boxes)

Camp inspection materials represent one of the Statistical Bureau's earliest efforts in the collection and tabulation of data to support the goals of the USSC. Materials consist of camp inspection returns (completed forms); agent reports, which provide detailed narratives of camp inspections; and compiled abstracts of camp inspection data. Also present are various lists of inspectors and the regiments inspected.

In the summer of 1861, the Sanitary Commission sent a corps of inspectors, or agents, into the field to complete sanitary inspections of U.S. military camps, with the goal of determining the general hygienic condition of the volunteer forces, and needs and capabilities of the medical staff. Camps inspectors used the USSC's printed questionnaire forms ("returns"), to guide the inspection process, and to note their findings and brief remarks. The data on these returns also makes it possible for the Commission to bring any serious deficiencies in camp conditions to the attention of the proper authorities. Inspectors would sometimes write a report, referred to as agent reports, to expand on the data collected on a return or, in some cases, in lieu of filling out a return. As camp inspection returns were sent in and received at the Statistical Bureau office, they were numbered in the order they were received, and the data was tabulated in the form of abstracts, which allowed for easier analysis. Camp inspection returns are dated from August 1861 through February 1864, and tabulation of returns continued until at least June 1865.

Most of the data collected on camp inspection returns is nominal data (descriptions with no numerical value). This caused many of the responses provided on returns to vary greatly in detail, the manner in which they were composed, and the level of completeness, as it was up to the inspector to fill in the blank space provided for each question. Although this presented difficulties in tabulation, staff created a number of abstracts to analyze this nominal data, which provide actual content, of varying levels of inclusiveness, from the camp inspections returns. Present are abstracts arranged by camp inspection number, which provide a summary of all numbered inspections, as well as various abstracts tabulated by variables, which provide the ability to analyze the work of individual inspectors, the condition of a particular state's regiments, or camps in particular regions. There was also an attempt to translate nominal data into numerical data using a numerical scale.

The bulk of camp inspection materials present here were microfilmed as identified in United States Sanitary Commission Records, Series 1: Medical Committee Archives, 1861-1866, and Series 7: Statistical Bureau Archives, Camp Inspection Returns, 1861-1864. Guide to the Scholarly Resources Microfilm Edition. Wilmington, Delaware: Scholarly Resources Inc., 1999. Their present arrangement and description may vary. The guide can be consulted for the listing of camp inspection returns, which retain their original order. Agent reports were re-processed and this container list replaces the item level listing found there. Due to the incorporation of previously unsorted materials into this subgroup, the filming status of the records has been noted.

**Camp inspection returns 1861 Aug-1864 Feb, undated**

Camp inspection returns consist of over fourteen hundred numbered printed returns, unnumbered returns, and drafts. Also present is a small volume of written inspections of regiments camped near Sharpsburg, Maryland, subsequent to the battle of Antietam. Camp inspection returns listed questions, as many as one hundred and ninety-one, regarding camp placement, soil type, drainage, waste management, water supply, food storage, and many other topics relating to sanitation, and the comfort and morale of soldiers. The name and location of the camp, state, regiment, and date of inspection were also recorded. Printed return forms underwent several changes to their design and content collected, with each version of return identified by a different form number. The forms present are Form 19; 19a; A; C; and, K. A description of each return form, and additional camp inspection return information, can be found in the Scholarly Resources guide. As returns were received by the Commission, they were numbered sequentially in red ink. This numbering sequence is retained and is roughly chronological.
II. Camp Inspections (cont.)
Camp inspection returns (cont.)

b. 17 f. 1-7 577-675
b. 18 f. 1-7 676-770
b. 19 f. 1-7 771-875
b. 20 f. 1-7 876-969
b. 21 f. 1-7 971-1045
b. 22 f. 1-6 1046-1130
b. 23 f. 1-7 1131-1225
b. 24 f. 1-7 1226-1315
b. 25 f. 1-7 1316-1399
b. 26 f. 1-6 1400-1465
b. 27 f. 1 95, 1308, 1309

These manuscript camp inspection returns are listed as "not received" in the Scholarly Resources guide. Camp inspection returns 1308 and 1309, also identified as Appendix B and Appendix A, respectively, were likely removed from B.J. Bettelheim's agent report dated 1863 May 5.
Not filmed

Drafts
Draft camp inspection returns are on printed forms, their numbers corresponding to the final version. Drafts may contain unique data not found on their final forms.
Not filmed

b. 27 f. 2 18-21, 24-33
b. 27 f. 3 39, 43-44, 46-47, 49, 51-56, 1445-1446
b. 27 f. 4 Unnumbered
Seven returns: 14th Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, 1862 Nov 6 (numerous fragments, can not be copied); 8th Illinois Cavalry, 1862 Jan; 20th Wisconsin, 1864 Feb 10; 5th New Hampshire, no year, Jan 1; a single return for 189 unidentified regiments, 1861 Dec; two returns, each with inspections of multiple regiments: various regiments, [Camp Lyon, DC], Sep 20; various regiments, [Budd's Ferry, Maryland], [1861] Dec 14.
Not filmed

b. 27 f. 5 Notes
14th New York Infantry, Robert Collyer, 1861 Sep 13 (see camp inspection return #49); 6th Wisconsin Infantry, Robert Collyer, 1861 Aug 20 (see camp inspection return #18); 37th Illinois, no inspector name, un-dated (see camp inspection return #1464).
Not filmed

b. 27 v. 1 Inspection returns, October 28th, 1862
Notebook recording inspections of numerous regiments camped in the vicinity of Sharpsburg, after the battle of Antietam.
Not filmed

Agent reports 1861-1863
Agent reports are written narratives of a camp inspection, provided in addition to, or in lieu of, a printed camp inspection return, which allowed inspectors to define a camp's condition only through a series of prescribed questions. These reports allowed inspectors to describe the condition of camps in greater detail and in their own words. Agent reports are not numbered but are often identified by regiment inspected, camp location, inspector name and date. In some cases, these can be matched to existing camp inspection returns. A number of the agent reports date from July 1861; these may pre-date the use of the printed camp inspection forms.

Agent reports 1861-1863
Filmed, roll 28

b. 28 f. 1 Bakers California Regiment 1861 Jul 18
E. J. Dunning
II. Camp Inspections (cont.)
Agent reports (cont.)
Agent reports (cont.)

b. 28 f. 2
12th and 122nd Illinois Infantry and 27th, 39th, 63rd and 81st Ohio Infantry 1863 Apr 15
Corinth, Mississippi; W.W. Estabrook

b. 28 f. 3
19th Indiana Infantry 1861 Aug 21
Washington, DC; J.H. Douglas; 1861 Sep 5; notes by Robert Collyer

b. 28 f. 4
27th Iowa Infantry 1863 Apr 18
Camp Reed, 1 mile west of Jackson, Tennessee; W.W. Estabrook

b. 28 f. 5
4th Maine Infantry 1861 Jul 8
Meridian Hill; Robert Tomes

b. 28 f. 6
1st Maine (Militia) 1861 Jul 8
Meridian Hill; Robert Tomes

b. 28 f. 7
1st Brigade General Banks' Division 1861 Nov 26
Near the Potomac, about the mouth of the Seneca; Lewis H. Steiner. Division consists of 2nd and 12th Massachusetts, 30th Pennsylvania and 16th Indiana

b. 28 f. 8
7th Massachusetts Infantry 1861 Jul 18
Kalorama; Robert Tomes

b. 28 f. 9
9th Massachusetts Infantry 1861 Jul 13
Washington, DC; Robert Tomes

b. 28 f. 10
2nd Michigan Infantry undated
Appendix by Frederick N. Knapp to a report by Robert Collyer; no place; with separate note in Collyer's hand

b. 28 f. 11
4th Michigan Infantry 1861 Jul 8
Meridian Hill near Washington, DC, agent report by Robert Tomes and a separate note by Robert Collyer, 1861 Sep 19

b. 28 f. 12
2nd New Hampshire Infantry 1861 Jul 13
Washington, DC; Robert Tomes

b. 28 f. 13
1st New York Infantry 1861 Jul 21
Newport News, Virginia; E.J. Dunning

b. 28 f. 14
4th New York Infantry (1st Scott Life Guard) 1861 Jul 21
Newport News; E.J. Dunning

b. 28 f. 15
New York, Sickles Brigade 1861 Aug
Notes by Robert Collyer on the Brigade's 1st regiment (1861 Aug 22), 3rd regiment (1861 Aug 22), 4th regiment (1861 Aug 30) and 5th regiment (1861 Aug 28). The second page of notes on the 3rd regiment was inadvertently filmed as a second page of notes on the 1st regiment

b. 28 f. 16
2nd New York Infantry 1861 Jul 11
Near the 5th [regiment] closer to Fort Monroe; E.J. Dunning

b. 28 f. 17
3rd New York Infantry 1861 Jul 12
Near the 5th [regiment]; E.J. Dunning

b. 28 f. 18
Gordon Winslow letter to Frederick Law Olmsted 1861 Aug 22
Baltimore, Maryland

b. 28 f. 19
5th New York Infantry (Zouaves Advance Guards) 1861 Jul-Aug
Gordon Winslow letter to Frederick Law Olmsted, Baltimore, Maryland, 1861 Aug 22; E.J. Dunning letter to Frederick Law Olmsted, Fort Monroe, 1861 Jul 9; E.J. Dunning, agent report, 1861 Jul 8

b. 28 f. 20
9th New York Infantry 1861 Jul 21
Newport News, Virginia; E.J. Dunning

b. 28 f. 21
14th New York Infantry 1861 Jul 11
14th Street, opposite Columbia College in Washington, DC; Robert Tomes. Identified as the 4th New York Infantry in the Scholarly Resources guide
II. Camp Inspections (cont.)
Agent reports (cont.)
Agent reports (cont.)

b. 28 f. 22  17th New York Infantry 1861 Jul 9
Meridian Hill, near Washington, DC; Robert Tomes

b. 28 f. 23  18th New York Infantry 1861 Jul 11
14th Street, Washington, DC; Robert Tomes

b. 28 f. 24  19th New York Infantry 1861 Jul 1
Robert Tomes

b. 28 f. 25  20th New York Infantry (Turner Rifles) undated
E.J. Dunning

b. 28 f. 26  21st New York Infantry 1861 Jul 5
Near Washington, DC; Robert Tomes

b. 28 f. 27  22nd New York Infantry 1861 Jul 11
7th Street, about a mile and a half from the center of the city, Washington, DC; Robert Tomes

b. 28 f. 28  23rd New York Infantry 1861 Jul 23
Meridian Hill, Robert Tomes, with a separate note in Robert Collyer's hand, undated

b. 28 f. 29  24th New York Infantry 1861 Jul 25
Washington, DC; Robert Tomes

b. 28 f. 30  26th New York Infantry 1861 Jul 11
14th Street about 2 miles from Washington, DC; Robert Tomes

b. 28 f. 31  30th New York Infantry 1861 Sep 18
Note by Robert Collyer

b. 28 f. 32  34th New York Infantry 1861 Jul 18
Kalorama Hill; Robert Tomes

b. 28 f. 33  36th New York Infantry 1861 Jul 19
Near Columbia College, Washington, DC; Robert Tomes

b. 28 f. 34  37th New York Infantry 1861 Jul 20
East Capitol Road, Washington, DC; Robert Tomes

b. 28 f. 35  12th New York Militia 1861 Jul 6
The corner of K and 14th streets, Washington, DC; Robert Tomes

b. 28 f. 36  Mozart regiment of New York Volunteers 1861 Jul 15
Near 7th street about a mile and a half from the city [Washington, DC]; Robert Tomes; the Mozart regiment is the 40th New York Infantry

b. 28 f. 37  4th Ohio Infantry undated
Potomac; H.M. McAbell

b. 28 f. 38  5th Pennsylvania Infantry 1861 Aug 27
Notes by Robert Collyer

b. 28 f. 39  6th Pennsylvania Reserve [1861] Aug 24
East Capitol Hill [Washington, DC]; notes by Robert Collyer

b. 28 f. 40  8th Pennsylvania Infantry undated
Notes by Robert Collyer

b. 28 f. 41  9th Pennsylvania Infantry 1861 Aug 26
Notes by Robert Collyer

b. 28 f. 42  10th Pennsylvania Reserve 1861 Aug 27
Notes by Robert Collyer

b. 28 f. 43  11th Pennsylvania Reserve 1861 Aug 26
Notes by Robert Collyer

b. 28 f. 44  26th Pennsylvania Infantry 1861 Jul 14
Robert Tomes
II. Camp Inspections (cont.)
Agent reports (cont.)
Agent reports (cont.)
b. 28 f. 45
27th Pennsylvania Infantry 1861 Jul 9
Kalorama Heights; Robert Tomes
b. 28 f. 46
2nd Rhode Island Infantry 1861 Jul 26
Near Washington, DC; Robert Tomes
b. 28 f. 47
1st Vermont Infantry 1861 Jul 21
Newport News, Virginia; E.J. Dunning
b. 28 f. 48
3rd Virginia Infantry 1861 Aug 28
Camp Hewes, Virginia; C.D. Griswold
b. 28 f. 49
2nd Wisconsin Infantry 1861 Aug 30
Notes by Robert Collyer
b. 28 f. 50
3rd Wisconsin Infantry, 19th New York State Militia, 5th Connecticut Infantry, 1st and 29th Pennsylvania Infantry and 12th Indiana Infantry 1861 Aug 15
Sandy Hook, Maryland; J.H. Douglas
b. 28 f. 51
5th Wisconsin Infantry 1861 Aug 20
Notes by Robert Collyer
b. 28 f. 52
1st Division, 20th Army Corps, Right Wing 1863 May 5
Murfreesboro, Tennessee; in B.J. Bettelheim's hand
b. 28 f. 53
Hospital at Oakland, Maryland 1861 Aug 31
C.D. Griswold
b. 28 f. 54
Benton Barracks 1861 Sep 19
Near St. Louis, Missouri; William P. Buel
b. 28 f. 55
Camp and hospital at Grafton, Virginia 1861 Aug 30
C.D. Griswold
b. 28 f. 56
Camps in Northampton and Accomack counties, Virginia 1862 Mar 10
Thomas H. Faile Jr.; concerns the Purnell Legion, 2nd Delaware Infantry and 3rd Delaware Infantry and the 1st and 2nd Eastern Shore Maryland Home Guard
b. 28 f. 57
26th Pennsylvania Infantry, 24th New York Infantry 1861 Jul 5
Washington, DC; Robert Tomes
b. 28 f. 58
Inspection return, Benson undated
List of regiments identifying their strength and medical officers, with remarks. Filmed as "Abstract reports of various regiments."
b. 28 f. 59
Camps in the vicinity of New York and Philadelphia undated
A draft report by Elisha Harris. Filmed as "Various reports relating to camps in different states, 1861 (incomplete)."
Agent reports on various regiments 1861-1863
Filmed as "Reports of various regiments, 1861-1863", here identified
b. 28 f. 60
J.H. Douglas letter to Frederick Law Olmsted 1861 Aug 16
Sandy Hook, New Jersey
b. 28 f. 61
3rd and 5th New York Infantry, 16th and 17th Massachusetts Infantry, 2nd Maryland Infantry and 21st Indiana Infantry 1861 Sep 2
Baltimore, Maryland; Gordon Winslow
b. 28 f. 62
Division hospital at the state barrack 1861 Jan 7
Frederick, Maryland; Lewis H. Steiner
b. 28 f. 63
Notes of a visit made to Hagerstown, Williamsport and Sharpsburg 1862 Jan 8-9
Lewis H. Steiner
II. Camp Inspections (cont.)
Agent reports (cont.)
Agent reports on various regiments (cont.)

b. 28 f. 64
2nd and 39th Iowa Infantry, 52nd and 57th Illinois Infantry and 66th Indiana Infantry 1863 Apr
Corinth, Mississippi; W.W. Estabrook

b. 28 f. 65
Number of camps inspected as of 1862 Mar 1

b. 28 f. 66
Report of Post Hospital at Grafton, Virginia 1861 Aug 30
John D.M. Carr, post surgeon

b. 28 f. 67
Report of hospital at Oakland, [Maryland] 1861 Aug 31
C.D. Griswold

b. 28 f. 68
Abstract of camp inspection returns, 3rd (Van Cleve's) Division, 21st Army Corps, Left Wing 1863 Mar 30
Murfreesboro, Tennessee; B.J. Bettelheim

b. 28 f. 69
B.J. Bettelheim letter to Frederick Law Olmsted 1863 Mar 31
Murfreesboro, Tennessee

b. 28 f. 70
Appendix to camp inspection returns of Artillery Corps, 3rd (Van Cleve's) Division, 21st Army Corps, Left Wing 1863 Mar 28
Murfreesboro, Tennessee; B.J. Bettelheim

b. 28 f. 71
J.H. Douglas letter to Frederick Law Olmsted 1861 Aug 19
Frederick, Maryland

b. 28 f. 72
Classified abstract of camp inspection returns undated

b. 28 f. 73
William P. Buel letter to Frederick Law Olmsted 1861 Aug 31
St. Louis, Missouri

b. 28 f. 74
William P. Buel letter to unidentified recipient 1861 Sep 21
St. Louis, Missouri

b. 28 f. 75
1st Maryland Infantry 1861 Nov 29
Lewis H. Steiner

b. 28 f. 76
2nd Brigade General Banks Division 1861 Nov 27 and 29
Lewis H. Steiner

b. 28 f. 77
J.H. Douglas letter to Frederick Law Olmsted 1861 Aug 20
Baltimore, Maryland

b. 28 f. 78
2nd regiment (unidentified state) 1861 Jul 11
Camp Hamilton; E.J. Dunning

b. 28 f. 79
14th Army Corps 1863 Apr 12
Murfreesboro, Tennessee; Alfred S. Castleman

Agent reports 1861-1863
Not filmed

b. 27 f. 6
Camps at Fortress Monroe 1861 Dec 15
Washington, DC; Robert Ware

b. 27 f. 7
Washington, DC; T.B. Smith

b. 27 f. 8
8th Battery 2nd Regiment, Indiana Artillery 1863 Mar 19
Belonging to 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 21st Army Corps; Murfreesboro, Tennessee; B.J. Bettelheim

b. 27 f. 9
Statistics of 23rd Volunteer Kentucky Infantry, 2nd Division, 21st Army Corps 1861 Apr 23
B.J. Bettelheim

b. 27 f. 10
24th New Jersey Infantry and 22nd Connecticut Infantry 1862 Oct 8
Washington, DC; T.B. Smith
II. Camp Inspections (cont.)
Agent reports (cont.)
Agent reports (cont.)

b. 27 f. 11
6th Ohio Battery 1863 Mar 21
Murfreesboro, Tennessee; B.J. Bettelheim

b. 27 f. 12
1st Pennsylvania Reserve Cavalry 1863 Mar 30
Belle Plain, Virginia; Alex McDonald

b. 27 f. 13
14th Army Corps 1863 Apr 10
Alfred S. Castelman. A tabular statement appended to his agent report on the 14th Army Corps dated 1863, April 12 (filmed). With an untitled tabular statement in his hand for the period 1863 Mar-1863 May

b. 27 f. 14
Three batteries attached to the 1st Division, 20th Army Corps, Right Wing 1863 Apr 28
5th Wisconsin Independent Battery, 8th Wisconsin Battery, 2nd Battery Light Artillery Minnesota Volunteers; B.J. Bettelheim

b. 27 f. 15
Statistical table of 2nd (Johnson's) Division, 20th (McCork's) Corps 1863 May 14-25
Camp Drake, near Murfreesboro, Tennessee; [B.J. Bettelheim]

b. 27 f. 16
21st Army Corps, 1st Division 1863 Mar 14
U.S. Army Report of Sick and Wounded; Murfreesboro, Tennessee; prepared for B.J. Bettelheim

b. 27 f. 17
Army of the Potomac 1864 Jan 2
Gordon Winslow

Abstracts undated

b. 29 f. 1
Abstracts of camp inspections returns, #1-1465, 1861 Aug-1864 Feb
Abstracts of responses to selected questions from all camp inspection returns; question topics appear as column headings on printed tabular forms entitled "Abstract of the camp inspection returns furnished by." Headings identify the camp inspection return number; date of conclusion of the inspection; regiment or corps inspected; name and locality of the camp; commanding officer; surgeon; military department; whose division; whose brigade; where recruited; when mustered in; date when enlistment expires; general character and condition of regiment or corps; and remarks. The final three columns are not fill in with responses.
Entries are in numerical order by return number
Not filmed

Abstracts of camp inspection returns, #1-1176, 1861 Aug-1863 Mar
Tabular abstracts providing the responses to camp inspection questions 9-176 (not inclusive), for camp inspection returns 1-1176. Abstracts are in numerical order by camp inspection return number, which are listed as column headings, and the camp inspection questions are listed as row headings. Abstracts for roughly ten returns are on every two pages; questions 9-116.5 are on the first page and questions 117-176 are on the second. Abstracts for #1-202 are represented twice. Unique data can be found in both representations of #1-202
Not filmed

b. 30 f. 1
Volume 1, #1-202 1861 Aug-Nov
b. 30 f. 2
Volume 1/2, #1-111 1861 Aug-Sep
b. 30 f. 3
Volume 1-1/2, #112-238 1861 Oct-Nov
b. 31 f. 1
Volume 2, #239-492 1861 Oct-Dec
b. 31 f. 2
Volume 3, #493-695 1861 Dec-1862 Jan
b. 31 f. 3
Volume 4, #696-901 1862 Jan-Apr
b. 32 f. 1
Volume 5, #902-1092 1862 Mar-1863 Feb
b. 32 f. 2
#1093-1176 1862 Dec-1863 Mar
Formerly Volume 6
II. Camp Inspections (cont.)
   Abstracts (cont.)

State registers of camp inspections, 1861 Aug-1863 Mar
Each page of a register represents one month, with states listed as row headings and questions from camp inspections listed as column headings. Numbers are entered into the appropriate cells, representing the total number of regiments from that state which answered accordingly to that question.
Filmed, roll 28

b. 33 f. 1
1861 Aug-Dec
Volume is mislabeled 1861 Jul-1861 Dec

b. 33 f. 2
1862 Jan-1863 Mar
Also includes monthly aggregates from 1861 Aug to 1863 Mar. In these cases, responses are tabulated by months of a year rather than by states. Volume is mislabeled 1862 Jun-1863 Mar

b. 29 f. 2
Abstracts of camp inspection returns for Maine and New Jersey regiments, 1861 Aug-Sep
Abstracts for the 2nd-8th Maine volunteers (9 sheets) and the 1st-8th New Jersey volunteers (9 sheets) providing the full response to each camp inspection return question (all inclusive) listed in the left column of the table.
Not filmed

b. 32 f. 3-4
Memoranda of Camp Inspections, Potomac and Southern Coast, 1861-1862
Abstracts of camp inspection returns made in the Potomac and the Southern Coast regions. Abstracts are on the same printed tabular forms (“Abstract of the camp inspection returns furnished by”) used above for the “Abstracts of camp inspection returns, 1861 Aug-1863 Feb (#1-1465),” here including data for the last three columns. These abstracts are grouped by inspectors, who are listed in chronological order by date of their first inspection. Abstracts for each inspector are numbered consecutively in chronological order across both volumes. Abstracts for each inspector are numbered consecutively in chronological order across both volumes. Inspectors are George L. Andrew, W.M. Chamberlain, George A. Blake, Robert Ware, Henry K. Oliver, Gordon Winslow, Joseph Parrish, Lewis H. Steiner, Edward Crane and F.B. Hough. Inspectors may appear in one or both of the volumes.
Not filmed

b. 29 f. 3
Abstracts of camp inspections reduced to a numerical scale, by inspector
un dated
Tabular abstracts on large sheets showing the full responses to camp inspection return questions 9-176 (not inclusive), taken from camp inspection returns 1-112. The responses were reduced to a number on a numerical scale, 1-9, for ease of statistical analysis. On this numerical scale, 1 represents an extremely bad grade and 9 an extremely good grade. These numerical translations appear next to the full written answers on the abstracts. A summary sheet, also present, shows how many times, within a range of questions, each inspector used each number grade. Tables on this summary sheet lists the numerical scale as 0-10, though only 1-9 are used. The abstract sheets are grouped by inspector, as is the data on the summary sheet. These abstracts may have served as a test sample to standardize the use of the numerical scale across inspectors.
Not filmed

Answers from 450 camp inspections reduced to numerical scale, 1861
Individual sheets, numbered 1-450, each generated from its numerically-corresponding camp inspection return. Sheets list general topics based on types of questions found on returns, along with a numerical scale grade for each topic. Topics include camp site, tents, bedding, water, rations and cooking, among others, with the numerical grade applying to all responses to questions pertaining to that topic. Regiment, date of inspection, name of inspector and other pertinent information are also included.
Filmed, roll 27

b. 34 f. 1-9
1-450

b. 34 f. 10
Tables of proportionate numbers, #2-4 undated
Not filmed
II. Camp Inspections (cont.)
Abstracts (cont.)

b. 34 f. 11
Partial summaries from camp inspections, 1861 Aug-1862 Feb
This volume contains statistical summaries, in tabular form, regarding the strength and
sickness of regiments, taken from camp inspections. Data is in chronological order by month,
arranged geographically by state within, and in numerical order by regiment thereunder. Also
present are several pages of "Summaries corrected for returns of Douglas and Warriner,
received Feb. 25, 1862." Summaries are defined as "partial" on the title page
Filmed, roll 28

b. 27 f. 18
Draft of camp inspection return abstract undated
This draft consists of two separate sequences of responses to camp inspection questions 9-
180 (not inclusive). Next to each question number are several responses, each from a
different unidentified regiment. The full questions, dates and camp locations are also not
identified on this draft
Not filmed

b. 27 v. 2
Abstract from index to returns of camp inspections, 1863 Feb 11
This abstract consists of tables, each representing one state, which show the total number of
inspections completed for each state regiment listed as of 1863 Feb 11. Next to the total
number is the date of the most recent inspection. States are in a geographical arrangement.
This abstract was compiled from the Statistical Bureau Index, Volume A, Index of Camp
Inspections
Not filmed

b. 27 f. 19
Number of camp inspections made by agents up to February 2, 1864
This table consists of states listed in a geographical arrangement, along with the number of
regiments or corps belonging to that state and the number of camp inspections completed by
Sanitary Commission agents. Data for regiments of white troops are tabulated separately
from regiments of colored troops, with an aggregate total combining both at the end
Not filmed

b. 27 f. 20
Statements of sick 1861 Aug-Nov
Not filmed

b. 27 f. 21
List of inspectors and regiments inspected 1862
Not filmed

b. 27 f. 22
List of inspectors and departments in which located undated
List of inspectors working in the Department of the East, the Central Department and the
Department of Western Kentucky and Missouri
Not filmed

III. Height, age and nativity records 1866-1867, undated (9 boxes)

The Statistical Bureau collected and analyzed data from federal and state muster rolls as to the
height, age and nativity of U.S. soldiers, especially during the latter part of the war and the post-
war period. It also conducted physiological examinations at military and other sites, as seen in
materials in Series VII. Physical Examinations. Height, age and nativity records mainly comprise
three types of undated materials: the forms used to collect the data, and the charts and tables
used for charting and analyzing the data. The records also contain letters received 1866-1867
from regimental officers responding to Bureau circulars concerning the height or nativity of their
men; these reflect the Bureau's efforts to substantiate or augment data collected, and their
interest in the impact of certain physical characteristics, such as exceptional height, on a
soldier's stamina.

The Bureau's investigations focused on comparing physiological characteristics across nativities
and other variables such as race, and determining the representative nativities of U.S.
servicemen engaged in the war. The bulk of the data collected concerns Army regiments, but
data is also present for U.S. Navy sailors and landsmen. Nativities, as defined by the Statistical
Bureau, can be a state, region, or country in which a soldier was born.

Also present are miscellaneous statistical tables, including data collected at Judiciary Square
Hospital and a convalescent camp.
III. Height, age and nativity records (cont.)

Original height, age and nativity records undated

The “original” records present here are forms used by Bureau staff to collect height, age, and nativity data from muster rolls. The title on each form refers only to heights and ages of soldiers, but the data collected consists of: rank; age; height; and, where born. Information was collected on forms and grouped by troops of a single state or U.S. unit. Forms are paginated within each group. Each group of forms is considered a count, which consists of data collected for approximately 40,000 men, as no more than 40,000 men were counted at any given time in an attempt to reduce the amount of accidental error. Occasionally the groups of forms include “supplementary counts.” A supplementary count is a collection of data that follows that state’s initial count. Supplementary counts are numbered separately, beginning at 1, and are located after the non-supplementary count forms for that state. Any counts for colored soldiers follow a state’s supplementary count(s). Forms are arranged by geographically following the arrangement scheme created and used by the Statistical Bureau.

b. 35 f. 1-2 Maine, 1-137
b. 35 f. 3 New Hampshire, 1-69
b. 35 f. 4 Vermont, 1-35
b. 35 f. 5 Vermont, 1-29 supplementary
b. 35 f. 6 Massachusetts, 1-70
b. 35 f. 7 Massachusetts, 1-4 supplementary
b. 35 f. 8 Massachusetts, 1-33 supplementary no. 2
b. 35 f. 9 Massachusetts 1-5 colored
b. 35 f. 10 Rhode Island 1-15
b. 35 f. 11 Connecticut, 1-102
b. 35 f. 12-14 New York, 1-229
b. 35 f. 15-17 New York, 1-258 supplementary
b. 35 f. 18 New York, 1-64 sailors
b. 36 f. 1 New Jersey, 1-49
b. 36 f. 2-3 Pennsylvania, 1-188
b. 36 f. 4 Pennsylvania, 1-17 supplementary
b. 36 f. 5 Maryland, 1-19
b. 36 f. 6 West Virginia, 1-44
b. 36 f. 7 Kentucky, 1-61
b. 36 f. 8 Kentucky, 1-48 colored
b. 36 f. 9-11 Ohio, 1-276
b. 36 f. 12-13 Indiana, 1-203
b. 36 f. 14 Indiana, 1-97 supplementary
b. 37 f. 1-4 Illinois, 1-372
b. 37 f. 5 Michigan, 1-60
b. 37 f. 6 Wisconsin, 1-86
b. 37 f. 7 Wisconsin, 1-44 supplementary
b. 37 f. 8 Minnesota, 1-17
b. 37 f. 9 Iowa, 1-74
b. 37 f. 10-11 Missouri, 1-144
b. 37 f. 12 Louisiana, 1-6
b. 37 f. 13-14 U.S. Navy, 1-157
III. Height, age and nativity records (cont.)

Charts of height, age and nativity undated

These rough charts appear to be the second step of the collection and analysis process in which the data collected was plotted on to these charts. They were described in the 1878 catalog as “Height, age, and nativities of soldiers of each state grouping, original rough charts from which the tables were made”. The USSC created a series of charts to plot the heights and age of soldiers from nineteen different nativities. Charts are grouped together by the states of enlistment of soldiers; the U.S. Navy is grouped separately. Each chart within represents one of the nineteen nativities. The classified nativities (lettered A-S) are listed below. Classes R and S are in addition to the nativity classes “A” through “Q” found on p.92 Benjamin A. Gould’s text. Charts do not always appear in this order. A. The six New England states; B. New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania; C. Ohio and Indiana; D. Michigan, Wisconsin, and Illinois; E. Slave states, not including F and G2; F. Kentucky and Tennessee; G. Free states west of the Mississippi; G2. Slave states west of the Mississippi; H. British America, exclusive of Canada; I. Canada; J. England; K. Scotland; L. Ireland; M. France, Belgium, and Switzerland; N. Germany; O. Scandinavia; P. Spain, Portugal, and Spanish America; Q. Miscellaneous.

R. Colored soldiers born in free states;
S. Colored soldiers born in slave states.

Some groupings have less than nineteen charts, as groupings may contain either double-sided sheets, or because not all nativities are represented. States of enlistment may appear within more than one grouping of charts, as partially used sheets were repurposed and reused by the USSC as additional counts were collected over time. Each of these groupings may include charts for one or more states, which may not necessarily have any geographic relation to each other. Numbered counts (i.e. “1st and 2nd Pennsylvania”, or “New York 3rd”) were numbered in the order in which they were collected by Bureau clerks and should not be mistaken as numbered regiments. Charts were originally bundled with identifying information written on a paper wrapper or on the back of the outermost chart. In those cases, wrappers have been retained or information has been transcribed, in order to provide the most accurate description. Bureau staff also used terms inconsistently; the nomenclature used has been retained here. The state groupings reflect those of the original bundles in which they were placed and identified by the USSC. Bundles were in no particular order and are now arranged in alphabetical order by the first state found in that grouping. Due to re-use of charts, listings of states may not be inclusive. States are followed by the U.S. Navy.

b. 38 f. 1 Connecticut, Rhode Island, and New York
Connecticut troops charted in black ink; Rhode Island troops charted in red ink; 1st div. supplemental counts, sheet 1 to 116 for New York troops (45,240 men) in blue ink; and 2nd div. supplemental counts, sheet 117 to 258 for New York troops (53,528 men) in mauve ink - C.A. Baker, Cambridge Mass.

b. 38 f. 2 Illinois, Kentucky, and Massachusetts
Illinois, 2nd Set and 4th Set; Kentucky, 2 sets not numbered; Massachusetts supplementary - C.L. Sawyer, Cambridge Mass.

b. 38 f. 3 Illinois, No. 1 and 2

b. 38 f. 4 Iowa, Minnesota, and New Hampshire
Grouping charts for Iowa and Minnesota. This package contains also the G2 belonging to the New Hampshire troops, which was also used for Iowa and Minnesota.

b. 38 f. 5 Maine

b. 38 f. 6 Maine and Indiana

b. 38 f. 7 Maryland

b. 38 f. 8 Massachusetts and New York
Massachusetts No. 1; White 26,844; Col[ored] 903; Total 27,747. Massachusetts supplementary, 1,251. New York. Revised by C.A.B.

b. 38 f. 9 Massachusetts, Old Vermont, and 1st and 2nd Pennsylvania

b. 39 f. 1-2 Michigan, Wisconsin, Missouri, and 3rd Ohio

b. 39 f. 3 New Hampshire and Rhode Island

b. 39 f. 4 New York, Louisiana, and Ohio
New York first and second counts; Louisiana first count; Ohio first and second counts.

b. 39 f. 5 New York 3rd count (sailors) and Pennsylvania 3rd count (soldiers)

b. 39 f. 6 Pennsylvania, Indiana, Massachusetts, and Kentucky
Pennsylvania supplementary set; Indiana supplementary; Massachusetts count No. 2; Kentucky colored troops.
III. Height, age and nativity records (cont.)
Charts of height, age and nativity (cont.)

b. 39 f. 7  
West Virginia, Connecticut, and New York
Charts used for West Virginia troops only. They may be used again. It [package] also contains charts R. + S. used for the colored troops of Connecticut and the colored troops belonging to the New York supplementary count. - C.A.B.

b. 39 f. 8  
Wisconsin, No. 2

b. 39 f. 9  
U.S. Navy

Tables of height, age and nativity undated
Tables reflect the Statistical Bureau's analysis of common, and uncommon, heights, as well as ages upon enlistment, among soldiers of various nativities, and comprise the third step of their study of heights, ages, and nativities in the U.S. military. All tables are of numerical statistical data unless otherwise noted. Tables list the number of soldiers, whether by state of enlistment or nativity (place of birth), for certain heights and ages. Heights are listed by every inch between 61 and 75 inches. Heights falling outside of this range are considered, and are listed as, "extraordinary cases." Ages are listed by every year of age from 17 to 34. Ages falling outside of this range are listed in the columns "under 17" and "35 and over." Wrappers with identification information are retained for reference.

Height, age and nativity, by group
Tables examine the height, age and nativity of various groups of men. Groupings may also include variable studies of height and nativity, age and nativity, statistical summaries of all countries in which men of that grouping were born, and instances of extraordinary height for men of that grouping.

b. 40 f. 1  
Soldiers enlisting in each state
Maine through Louisiana. Tables are arranged by state of enlistment and by nativities within.

Navy
Within each subgroup of the Navy, tables are arranged by nativity.

b. 40 f. 2  
Seamen

b. 40 f. 3  
Landsmen

b. 40 f. 4  
New York sailors

b. 40 f. 5  
Colored men
Tables are arranged by state of enlistment and by the nativities of "Free States" and "Slave States" within.

b. 40 f. 6  
White soldiers and sailors
Tables are arranged by nativity and list the mean heights of soldiers of each age and from each state of enlistment. Soldier's tables and summaries are followed by sailor's tables and summaries.

United States soldiers and sailors
Each study examines only two of the three variables within height, age, and nativity while the third variable is completely disregarded. For example, in the "Age and nativity" study below, height is the variable that is disregarded, meaning data shown represents men of all heights. The term "United States soldiers" does not refer specifically to United States Regulars but instead to United States men in the military relating to the groups of men above. Tables within each study are arranged by state of enlistment.

b. 40 f. 7  
Ages and nativities
Maine through Kansas

b. 40 f. 8  
Heights and nativities
Maine through Missouri

b. 40 f. 9  
Heights and ages
Maine through Louisiana, and also by four of the principal nativities: New England; New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania; Ohio and Indiana; and Ireland

Extraordinary Height

b. 41 f. 1  
Statutes above 75 inches and below 61 inches
Tables for men of each inch of extraordinary height charting either age and nativity or age and state of enlistment.
Descriptions of men of extraordinary height
Tables listing the names, nativities, ages, enlistment data, physical description, and "mustered in" data of men below 61 inches or above 75 inches in height, for Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Michigan, Wisconsin only, in that order. Also present is a June 17, 1865 report from the Bureau of Military Record of the State of New York concerning the accuracy of particular cases of extraordinary height enlisting in New York.

Exceptional cases of height found on original height and age records
Arranged by states of enlistment, these tables list the sheet and entry number where instances of extraordinary height may be found on the original height, age and nativity records above, also including the nativity, age, height, and regiment of each.

Miscellaneous tables of height, age and nativity
Vital statistics collected at Judiciary Square hospital
Tabulated data regarding soldiers and their regiment, nativity, age, height, weight, distance between nipples, and circumference of chest. Collected by Elias J. Marsh, Assistant U.S. Surgeon, Washington, DC.

Ages of soldiers at convalescent camp no. 23
Letters concerning height and nativity 1866-1867
Letters received from regimental officers concerning men of extraordinary height under their command. In November 1864, the Statistical Bureau began an investigation into the accuracy of men's heights listed on descriptive muster rolls at the offices of state Adjutant-Generals. In the post-war period, Bureau clerks sent form letters to the officers of state regiments in which any man of "extraordinary height", below 61 or above 75 inches, were enlisted. Officers were asked to confirm the accuracy of the descriptions of height of these individuals within their regiment, and to remark on the relative impact of fatigue and exposure on them as compared to men of average height. The Statistical Bureau grouped the letters roughly by state and numbered them sequentially 1-680; the last item is lettered "A". The bulk of the letters are written to officers of Illinois (1-275) and Indiana (276-476) regiments. The remainder (476-680, A) are responses from officers of Maine, Connecticut, and Ohio regiments, but also include some letters concerning men from Illinois and Indiana regiments.

Letters concerning nativity 1866-1867
Letters received from officers of regiments enlisting early in the war, regarding the nativities of men under their command. Also present is a letter register. As part of the Bureau's investigation, towards the end of the war, into the nativities of U.S. soldiers, clerks transcribed the state, region, or country of a soldiers' birth from original muster rolls. Early in the war, however, a soldier's nativity was not often recorded on the muster rolls. In their post-war efforts to fill this informational gap, Bureau staff sent form letters to those officers requesting an estimate of the nativities of soldiers under their command. States represented among the numbered letters are Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan. The Statistical Bureau arranged the letters by state in that order, following their standard geographical arrangement pattern, and then numbered them sequentially 1-281. Letters are in no particular order within. Unnumbered letters, which are not represented in the register, refer to the German nativities of Missouri regiments. Included is a letter dated June 22, 1867 from Major General Franz Sigel. The letter register should be consulted for item level access to numbered items and general analysis of data collected. Entries for each letter, in numerical order, provide identification of the regiment and commanding officer, a synopsis of the letter, and tabulated data as to the number of soldiers within each of seven different nativities: Native Americans (born in the United States); British Americans; English; Irish; German; Other Foreigners; Foreigners Not Otherwise Designated; and, totaled nativities. Also present are lists of officers' addresses for New York and Pennsylvania regiments, which Statistical Bureau clerks likely used to contact officers for this investigation.

#1-281
III. Height, age and nativity records (cont.)
Letters concerning height and nativity (cont.)
Letters concerning nativity, #1-281 and unnumbered (cont.)

b. 43 f. 19
Unnumbered

b. 43 f. 20
Addresses of officers, New York regiments

b. 43 f. 21
Addresses of officers, Pennsylvania regiments

b. 43
Register of numbered letters concerning nativity

IV. Hospital Reports 1863 Sep-1864 Nov (16 boxes)

Hospital reports represent the efforts of Statistical Bureau staff to collect and analyze data on the losses and gains of soldiers, as well as additional information on the flow of patients, at U.S. military hospitals over time. Materials consist of daily morning reports; quarter monthly and weekly reports; monthly abstracts with working drafts, and yearly reports. Also present are hospital lists showing names of men received; a small number of reports from miscellaneous hospitals, and notably, a report on Sharpsburg area hospitals visited after the battle of Antietam.

Hospital reports were compiled by U.S. hospital staff, and were either copied by Army clerical staff for the USSC, or transcribed by USSC from the original records. The Bureau then tabulated the reports to show hospital and patient data for periods of days, weeks, months, or entire years. This allowed for the analysis of the flow of patients according to time, hospital, or region, which could be used as a means of generally monitoring the condition and care of troops, and to study the impact of battles, disease and other factors of military service on the health of men. After the U.S. War Department restricted USSC access to hospital report records in July 1864, and it became clear in 1865 that the Surgeon General’s Office was conducting its own studies, the Sanitary Commission decided to suspend any further analysis of existing data based on Gould’s recommendation.

The bulk of hospital reports are printed forms containing data on the number of soldiers lost and gained (through admission, release, transfer, death and other actions) at particular hospitals during the reporting period, as recorded within prescribed column headings. Most of the data presented on hospital reports is numerical, although soldiers’ names, rank and condition, and remarks are sometimes present. Individual soldier names can be found on morning reports of hospitals, hospital lists, and weekly hospital reports.

The daily morning reports of hospitals were the foundational records from which many of the hospital reports for longer time spans were derived, although the amount of information collected varies for each hospital. Morning reports not only provided the basis for statistical analysis but were also the means by which an individual soldier’s hospital location and condition could be identified. As such, these reports also provided information for the USSC’s Hospital Directory, which was initiated in late 1862 to support civilian inquiries about the status of missing, sick or wounded soldiers.

The arrangement of each type of hospital report is described below. Reports which are arranged geographically generally reflect the Northeast-to-South-to-West arrangement which is used through the Statistical Bureau’s work.

Many of the reports and abstracts were originally bundled within wrappers, which were labeled with descriptions of the documents within. Detailed descriptions were retained when necessary. Date spans represent the actual dates of the events recorded. It appears that a number of hospital reports were destroyed during the USSC’s post-war arrangements.

Morning reports of hospitals 1864 Mar-Aug

Each report is entitled “Morning reports of sick and wounded in the United States general hospital at” and gives the location and name of the hospital which is being reported. Statistical data on each report represents daily totals. Also recorded on each report is a list of names of individual soldiers lost or gained at that hospital along with their rank, regiment, company, and remarks. Only hospitals within the Department of the East are represented here. The statistical data relating to a hospital’s loss and gain of soldiers appears under the column headings: remaining at last report, gain since last report, loss since last report, remaining in hospital, number of beds for sick and wounded, number of beds for stewards, cooks, and attendants, and whole number of beds in hospital. Reports are arranged alphabetically by state, are in alphabetical order by locale within and in chronological order there under. Not all locales have a morning report for each day. Morning reports are also referred to as daily returns.

b. 44 f. 1
Connecticut 1864 Mar, Jul-Aug

b. 44 f. 2
Maine 1864 Jul-Aug

b. 44 f. 3
Massachusetts 1864 Jul-Aug
IV. Hospital Reports (cont.)

Morning reports of hospitals (cont.)

b. 44 f. 4

New Jersey 1864 Jul-Aug
New York 1864 Jun-Aug

b. 44 f. 5

Albany-Fort Columbus

b. 44 f. 6

Fort Schuyler-Willets Point

b. 44 f. 7

Rhode Island 1864 Aug

b. 44 f. 8

Vermont 1864 Jun-Aug

[Hospital lists] 1864 May-Sep, undated

These are lists of men at a single hospital who were sick or wounded, or who were transferred, received, returned to duty, or furloughed. Information on each hospital list is for a single day. Entries include the soldier’s name, rank, company, regiment and, in some cases, remarks. Lists are arranged alphabetically by state in which the hospital was located and are in chronological order within.

b. 44 f. 9

New Jersey 1864 Jul-Aug

b. 44 f. 10

New York 1864 Jul

b. 44 f. 11

Rhode Island 1864 May, Jul-Aug

b. 44 f. 12

Vermont 1864 Jul-Aug

b. 44 f. 13

Washington, DC 1864 Sep

b. 44 f. 14

Unidentified locations undated

A list of men admitted from the Steamer Connecticut, a partial list, and a reference list of regiments and the alternate names they may go by.

Quarter Monthly Summaries of daily hospital reports 1863 Nov-1864 Nov, undated

Each summary lists statistical data relating to the loss and gain of soldiers for every day within a quarter monthly span (week), at a single hospital. Column headings are identical to those on the morning reports of hospitals. Summaries are arranged alphabetically by state, then by locale, and thereunder by month. Locales which contain many area hospitals are further arranged by hospital name within. Two months may appear on a single summary in the instances where a month changes within the middle of a week.

Arkansas

b. 45 f. 1

Helena 1864 Feb-Mar

Illinois

b. 45 f. 2

Mound City 1864 Jul-Oct

Indiana

b. 45 f. 3

Jeffersonville 1864 Mar-Nov

b. 45 f. 4

Madison 1864 Oct

b. 45 f. 5-15

New Albany 1864 Jan-Nov

Kentucky

b. 45 f. 15

Covington 1864 Apr-Jul

b. 45 f. 17-27

Louisville 1864 Jan-Nov

Louisiana

b. 45 f. 28

New Orleans 1864 Apr-Sep, undated

Missouri

b. 46 f. 1

Benton Barracks 1864 Jan-Nov

b. 46 f. 2

Jefferson Barracks 1864 Jan-Nov

b. 46 f. 3

Jefferson City 1864 Jan-Nov

b. 46 f. 4

Kansas City 1864 Jan-Nov
### IV. Hospital Reports (cont.)

Quarter Monthly Summaries of daily hospital reports (cont.)

**Missouri (cont.)**
- b. 46 f. 5, Rolla 1864 Jan-Nov
- b. 46 f. 6, Springfield 1864 Feb-Nov
- b. 46 f. 7, St. Louis 1864 Jan-Nov
- b. 46 f. 8, Westport 1864 Mar-Jun

**Ohio**
- b. 46 f. 9, Cincinnati 1864 Feb-Jul
- b. 46 f. 10, Cleveland 1864 Apr-Oct
- b. 46 f. 11, Columbus 1864 Mar-Aug

**Pennsylvania**
- b. 46 f. 12, Philadelphia 1864 Feb-Oct

**Tennessee**
- b. 46 f. 13, Knoxville 1864 Feb-Jun, Sept-Oct
- b. 46 f. 14, Lookout Mountain 1864 Jun-Nov
- b. 46 f. 15-21, Memphis 1863 Nov, 1864 Jan-Jul
- b. 47 f. 1-4, Memphis 1864, Aug-Nov
- b. 47 f. 5, Murfreesboro 1864 Aug-Nov
- b. 47 f. 6-16, Nashville 1863 Dec-1864 Jan-Nov
- b. 47 f. 17, Tullahoma 1864 Feb-Jun
- b. 47 f. 18, Notes undated

**Weekly Hospital Reports 1863 Sep-1864 Jan**
Each report is on a USSC printed form entitled “Report of sick and wounded soldiers in US Army Hospital at (hospital), for the week ending (date), 186(year).” Dates provided at the top of each report represent the end date for a week. Entries are by date of an action taken that week, whether date of admission, died, returned to duty, or other. Weekly hospital reports list actual soldier names and dates under the following column headings: when admitted, name, rank, company, regiment, died, deserted, when transferred, place of transfer and remarks. Reports are arranged alphabetically by state and by locale within, according to hospital location. Within a locale, reports are arranged chronologically. In locales that have more than one hospital, each hospital is arranged alphabetically or numerically and then chronologically within. Similar reports for North and South Carolina hospitals are found in the Department of the Gulf records.

**Florida**
- b. 48 f. 1, Fernandina 1864 Jan
- b. 48 f. 2, St. Augustine 1864 Jan

**Louisiana**
- b. 48 f. 3, Carrollton 1863 Sep
  - New Orleans
    Contains reports for Barracks, Charity, Corps de Afrique, Marine, Navy, St. James, St. Louis, and University general hospitals.
- b. 48 f. 4, Barracks-Marine 1863 Sep-1864 Jan
- b. 48 f. 5, Navy-University 1863 Sep-1864 Jan

**North Carolina**
- b. 48 f. 6, Morehead City 1863 Sep-1864 Jan
- b. 48 f. 7, New Bern 1863 Sep-1864 Jan

**South Carolina**
- b. 48 f. 8-10, Beaufort, hospital numbers 1-14 1863 Sep-1864 Jan
IV. Hospital Reports (cont.)
   Weekly Hospital Reports (cont.)
   South Carolina (cont.)

b. 48 f. 11
   Hilton Head 1863 Sep-1864 Jan
   Department of the Ohio 1863 Sep-1864 Sep

Draft Monthly Abstracts 1864 May-Jul, undated
These working drafts of monthly abstracts of daily returns are completed with statistical data regarding the number of sick and wounded gained or lost from a single hospital for each day over the course of a month. Some data entered on these drafts is also found on the monthly abstracts of daily returns below. Forms consist of the column headings from a morning report form which is glued to a longer sheet able to contain a maximum of 31 entries, one entry for each day of a month. Data entered represents daily totals, though not all days within a month are used. All drafts are arranged by department. Drafts for hospitals in the Middle Department are arranged by district or city name and no particular order within. Drafts for hospitals in the Department of Washington are arranged by month and no particular order within.

b. 49 f. 1
   Middle Department 1864 Jun-Jul

b. 49 f. 2
   Department of Washington 1864 May-Jul, undated

Monthly abstracts of daily returns 1863 Jan-1864 Oct
These printed forms, entitled "Abstract of daily returns respecting the sick and wounded in the general military hospitals of the United States", are completed with statistical data for each day of a month, at a single hospital. Column headings present are: date, hospital, district, medical officer, remaining under treatment at last daily report, number of admissions since last daily report, aggregate of sick remaining at last report and of cases admitted since, cases sent from hospital or otherwise discharged from treatment since last daily report, remaining under treatment, aggregate of discharged since last report and of sick still remaining, discrepancies, number of furloughed absent, number of beds, constant sick or mean remaining under treatment at the present and at the last report, and complete cases treated or mean of received for and discharged from treatment since last report. Abstracts show inconsistent use of the district column, which may be filled with a city, geographic location or locale, or hospital name. Not listed on the forms is the regional military department with which each hospital is associated, though abstracts were originally grouped by these departments and this arrangement has been retained. Departments are arranged geographically in compliance with the geographic arrangement used throughout the Statistical Bureau's work. Within a department, abstracts are arranged alphabetically by district or locale, thereunder chronologically by month, and in no particular order within, unless otherwise stated. Some abstracts have location, hospital name, and date but are not completed with statistical data. These incomplete abstracts remain in chronological order by month within their district.

Department of the East 1863 Jul-1864 Aug
b. 50 f. 1
   Augusta, Maine 1864 Jun-Jul
b. 50 f. 2
   Boston, Massachusetts 1863 Aug-1864 Jul
b. 50 f. 3
   New Haven, Connecticut 1863 Jul-1864 Jul

New York
b. 50 f. 4
   Central Park 1863 Jul-1864 Aug
b. 50 f. 5
   David's Island 1863 Jul-1864 Jul
b. 50 f. 6
   Elmira 1864 Jul-Aug
b. 50 f. 7
   Fort Columbus 1863 Jul-1864 Aug
b. 51 f. 1
   Fort Schuyler 1863 Jul-1864 Jul
b. 51 f. 2
   Fort Wood 1863 Jul-1864 Jan
b. 51 f. 3
   New York 1863 Aug-1864 Jul
b. 51 f. 4
   Rochester 1864 Jul
b. 51 f. 5
   Willet's Point 1864 Jul
b. 51 f. 6
   Newark, New Jersey 1863 Jul-1864 Jul
b. 51 f. 7
   Rhode Island 1863 Jul-1864 Jul

Vermont
b. 52 f. 1
   Brattleboro 1863 Jul-1864 Jul
IV. Hospital Reports (cont.)

Burlington 1863 Jul-1864 Jul
Montpelier 1864 Jul

Department of the Susquehanna 1863 Jul-1864 May

Chambersburg, Pennsylvania 1863 Sep-Oct, Dec-1864 Apr
Chester, Pennsylvania 1863 Nov-1864 Feb, May
Germantown, Pennsylvania 1863 Sep-1864 Apr
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 1863 Oct-1864 Feb
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 1863 Sep-1864 May
York, Pennsylvania 1863 Jul-Aug, Oct-Dec-1864 Apr

Middle Department 1863 Jul-1864 Jul

Annapolis, Maryland 1863 Aug-1864 Jan, Mar-Jun
Annapolis Junction, Maryland 1863 Aug-1864 Jun
Baltimore, Maryland 1863 Jul-Dec
Baltimore, Maryland 1864 Jan-Jul
Wilmington, Delaware 1863 Jul-1864 Jun
Middle Department, unspecified 1864 Apr-Jun

Department of Virginia and North Carolina 1863 Jul-Dec

Abstracts are arranged alphabetically by hospital name and thereunder chronologically by month.

Fort Monroe, Virginia 1863 Jul-Dec

Department of Washington 1863 Jan-1864 Sep

Districts of "Columbia" and "Washington, DC" contain many of the same hospitals, suggesting these two districts merged or are the same district with a change of name. Records for each district are arranged separately. Within the district of Columbia are abstracts for hospitals at Fairfax and Alexandria. These abstracts may use "Va." (Virginia) as district name but are, in fact, associated with the Department of Washington.

Columbia 1863 Jan-Oct
Includes three abstract summaries presenting monthly totals for Jan-Mar, as well as two abstract summaries for January and March presenting monthly averages for all hospitals within the district.

Washington, DC 1863 Nov-1864 Sep

Department of the Cumberland 1863 Oct-1864 Oct
Knoxville, Tennessee 1864 Feb-April, Jun
Nashville, Tennessee 1863 Oct-1864 Jun, Oct

Department of the Tennessee 1863 Nov-1864 Jun
Arkansas 1864 Feb-Mar
Memphis, Tennessee 1863 Nov-1864 Mar, Jun

Department of the Missouri 1863 Dec-1864 Jun
Jefferson City 1863 Dec-1864 Jun
Kansas City 1863 Dec-1864 Jan
Rolla 1863 Dec-1864 Jun
Springfield 1864 Feb-Jun
St. Louis 1863 Dec-1864 Jun

Department of the Cumberland 1863 Jul-1864 Jul

Cincinnati, Ohio 1864 Feb-Mar
IV. Hospital Reports (cont.)
Monthly] abstracts of daily returns (cont.)
Department of the Missouri (cont.)

b. 59 f. 3 Jeffersonville, Indiana 1864 May

b. 59 f. 4 Louisville, Kentucky 1863 Sep-1864 Mar, May-Jun, Sep

b. 59 f. 5 New Albany, Indiana 1863 Oct-1864 Feb, May
These abstracts are arranged by hospital name in numerical and then alphabetical order, and thereunder chronologically by month.

Yearly abstracts of daily returns of hospitals 1863-1864
These forms are completed with statistical data regarding the number of sick and wounded gained or lost from a single hospital. Data entered represents a year by listing monthly totals for all months within the year ending for the period specified. Forms and the data contained within relate to the monthly abstracts of daily returns above, though unique statistical categories and analysis exist on each. Data is entered under the column headings: number of admissions, cases sent from hospital or otherwise discharged from treatment, reported under treatment on last day of month, aggregate reported under treatment on last day of preceding month and admitted during the month equal to aggregate discharged during the month and remaining at the end, complete cases treated or mean of admitted and discharged, aggregate of days treatment, number returned to duty per 1000 of the average number under treatment, and number of deaths per 1000 of the average number under treatment. Data relates to the monthly abstracts of daily returns above. All abstracts are arranged by department and are in no particular order within. Not all hospitals have data for every month.

b. 49 f. 3 Department of the East 1864 Jan 31
Date is for year ending

b. 49 f. 4 Department of Washington 1863 Dec 31
Date is for year ending

b. 47 f. 19 Tabulated report on 19 hospitals in vicinity of Sharpsburg, Maryland [1862]
Tabular report with general observations on the condition of hospitals and patients following the battle of Antietam.

b. 47 f. 20 Hospital reports 1862 Mar, undated
Tabular report for the general hospitals in Nashville, Tennessee for the month of April, undated; report dated March 7, 1862 for U.S.A. General Hospital at Frederick, Maryland.

b. 49 f. 5 Reports of general hospitals 1863 Jan-Mar
US Army tabular report forms containing loss and gain data for general hospitals in the vicinities of Cincinnati, Ohio and Covington, Kentucky; and Western Kentucky. Reports present data both by week for all hospitals in the vicinity and consolidated data for individual hospitals.
V. Loss and Gain 1861-1866, undated (12 boxes, 5 oversize folders)

Records consist of three groups of materials reflecting the USSC's investigation and study of conditions affecting loss and gain in the strength of the U.S. Army over time: regimental returns of loss and gain, 1861-1866; summaries and diagrams of sickness and mortality covering the period 1793 to 1863; and battle statistics, 1861-1865. Date spans represent the time period for which data was collected unless otherwise stated. Pre-Civil War dates represent statistics collected for American and British armies.

Data was collected from monthly regimental returns of loss and gain at the Adjutant General's Office in Washington DC from the start of loss and gain investigations in 1861 up to returns on file in the War Department as of October 1, 1865 (dating to January 1, 1865), at which point access was denied (Gould, Report of the Actuary, 1867, p. 2). The USSC used records of state Adjutants General to fill informational gaps.

Each of the above three groups examines regimental loss (casualties, discharge, sickness, furlough, et cetera) and gain (returns from hospital or furlough, enlistment or re-enlistment, et cetera) for the purpose of determining the relative positive and negative effects certain variables might have on the strength of military forces. Examples include studies of loss and gain data on a monthly basis for particular regiments over time; rates of sickness and death by season of the year, with further evaluations by region, particular armies, or type of sickness; and the condition of troops before, during and after a major battle. Depending on the variable nature of a study, the process typically included collecting and transcribing data from original government records (such as Army regimental returns and hospital reports), or USSC forms, on to manuscript or printed tables, and using tables, charts and bar graphs to analyze data and summarize findings. Many of these materials are oversize; some tables contain abstracted text where noted.

Regimental returns of loss and gain contain transcriptions and tabulations of loss and gain data for specific state regiments over time, with abstracts and summaries studying individual state forces, armies of the east and west, and the whole volunteer army. These materials provide much of the data for the following studies on sickness and mortality.

Summaries and diagrams (bar graphs) of sickness and mortality, including tabulations, analyze collected data by variables such as season of the year or location, army unit or military department, campaign, or soldier rank. Summaries include classifications of diseases and casualties. Comparative studies for the British Army and the U.S. Army prior to the Civil War are also present.

Battle statistic materials, 1861-1865, consist of tabular studies of the effect of forced marches on the condition of troops taking part in the battles of Bull Run and Gettysburg; battle returns (casualty reports); reports of sick and wounded; and responses to USSC inquiries concerning the method of recording burials, and the loss and gain of medical staff attached to volunteer forces. Date spans are contemporary to the creation of the materials unless otherwise stated.

Regimental returns of loss and gain, 1861-1866
Materials supporting E.B. Elliott's work at the Bureau are often identified as covering a fifteen month period in two segments: the nine months starting June 1861 up to and including February 1862, and the next six months up to and including August 1862. Data for June 1861-February 1862 was analyzed by E. B. Elliott and summarized in Sanitary Commission Document No. 46, published in 1862. Further analysis for the six month period from March through August 1862 was presented in Elliott's On the Military Statistics of the United States of America (1863), which also covered sickness in the Army of the Potomac for a later period up to April 1, 1863. Aside from any interim work done by T.J. O'Connell and staff following Elliott's departure for Europe in the summer of 1863, original data for August-September 1862 onward was compiled and/or tabulated under B.A. Gould's direction, beginning in late 1864. See Minutes of the U.S. Sanitary Commission for October 28, 1864 (Washington, D.C., 1865), p. 207; Gould's Report of the Actuary (1867); and his Investigations in the Military and Anthropological Statistics of American Soldiers (1869).
Regimental returns, 1862 Aug-1866 Feb

Regimental returns are on printed forms (one sheet) entitled “Strength with monthly gain and loss.” The form lists five questions regarding the strength and number of sick at the close of the month, gain and loss during the month, and how many men were wounded in action during the month (with several sub-questions within each). The dates spans are those of the data originally collected. Work on data for this time period was completed under B.A. Gould’s direction, from late 1864 into the post-war period, using federal and state adjutant general records. A few returns date to February, 1866. Returns are by state and roughly follow the Statistical Bureau’s North to South to West geographical arrangement. The Bureau numbered the individual sheets 1-695 consecutively across all states, with the exception of Michigan, Minnesota, and Missouri. Supplementary returns are filed with the appropriate state. Within each state, returns are transcribed by military unit type (most commonly in the order of infantry, cavalry, artillery, battery, and other [i.e. engineers, sharp shooters]). Within each military unit type, regiments appear in numerical order above monthly column headings for each of that regiment’s existing monthly returns. Return questions are listed as row headings and data from the regimental returns is entered into the table accordingly. Not all military unit types can be found within every state and the actual order of military units within each state may vary.

b. 60 f. 1-3 New York, 1-114 and supplementary, 1862 Aug-1865 Jan
b. 60 f. 4 Maine, 115-133 and supplementary, 1862 Aug-1865 Jan
b. 60 f. 5 New Hampshire, 134-143, 1862 Aug-1865 Jan
b. 60 f. 6 Vermont, 144-153 and supplementary, 1862 Aug-1865 Jan
b. 60 f. 7 Rhode Island, 154-159, 1862 Aug-1865 Jan
b. 60 f. 8 Connecticut, 160-172, 1862 Aug-1865 Jan
Sheets 173-175 not present

b. 60 f. 9 Massachusetts, 176-211 and supplementary, 1862 Aug-1865 Jan
b. 60 f. 10 New Jersey, 212-228, 1862 Aug-1865 Feb
b. 61 f. 1 Delaware; Maryland; Washington, D.C., 229-249, 1862 Aug-1865 Feb
b. 61 f. 2-3 Pennsylvania, 250-333, 1862 Aug-1865 Jan
b. 61 f. 4 California, 334-338, 1862 Aug-1865 Feb
b. 61 f. 5 West Virginia, 339-355, 1862 Aug-1865 Feb
b. 61 f. 6 Kentucky, 356-382, 1862 Aug-1865 Feb
b. 61 f. 7-8 Ohio, 383-482, 1862 Aug-1865 Feb
b. 62 f. 1 Indiana, 483-542 and supplementary, 1862 Aug-1865 Feb
b. 62 f. 2 Wisconsin, 543-573 and supplementary, 1862 Aug-1865 Feb
b. 62 f. 3 Iowa, 574-607, 1862 Aug-1865 Feb
b. 62 f. 4-5 Illinois, 608-695, 1W-14W, 1862 Aug-1865 Feb
b. 62 f. 6 Michigan, 1862 Aug-1865 Jul
Partially numbered within
b. 62 f. 7 Minnesota, unnumbered, 1862 Sep-1866 Feb
b. 62 f. 8 Missouri, 1862 Aug-1865 Sep
Numbered 1-38 within.
V. Loss and Gain (cont.)

Tabulated regimental returns, 1862 Aug-1865 Sep

Tabulated monthly regimental returns are on the same printed forms as the regimental returns above and also reflect the same geographic arrangement. Within each state, tabulated returns are arranged by military unit type (most commonly in the order of infantry, cavalry, artillery, battery, other (e.g., engineers, sharp shooters), with page numbering beginning again at 1 for each unit type. Within each military unit type, sheets are for a single month, arranged in chronological order. For each month, some spanning multiple sheets, regiments are listed in numerical order as column headings and questions are listed as row headings. Data from the regimental returns is entered into the table accordingly. Tabulations of each row show the total of all responses to that question, for that sheet. Not all military unit types can be found within every state, and the actual order of military units within each state may vary.

b. 63 f. 1 New York, infantry, 1-50 1862 Aug-1864 Dec
b. 63 f. 2 New York, infantry, 51-88 1862 Aug-1864 Dec
b. 63 f. 3 New York, cavalry 1862 Aug-1864 Dec
b. 63 f. 4 New York, artillery 1862 Aug-1864 Dec
b. 63 f. 5 Maine 1862 Aug-1865 Jan
b. 63 f. 6 New Hampshire 1862 Aug-1865 Jan
b. 63 f. 7 Vermont 1862 Aug-1865 Jan
b. 63 f. 8 Rhode Island 1862 Aug-1865 Jan
b. 63 f. 9 Connecticut 1862 Aug-1865 Jan
b. 64 f. 1 Massachusetts, infantry 1862 Aug-1865 Feb
b. 64 f. 2 Massachusetts, cavalry and artillery 1862 Aug-1865 Feb
b. 64 f. 3 New Jersey 1862 Aug-1865 Feb
b. 64 f. 4 Delaware 1862 Aug-1865 Feb
b. 64 f. 5 Maryland, 1862 Aug-1865 Feb
b. 64 f. 6 District of Columbia, 1862 Aug-1865 Feb
b. 64 f. 7 Pennsylvania, infantry, 1-50, 1862 Aug-1865 Mar
b. 64 f. 8 Pennsylvania, infantry, 51-69, 1862 Aug-1865 Mar
b. 64 f. 9 Pennsylvania, reserve infantry, 1862 Aug-1865 Mar
b. 64 f. 10 Pennsylvania, cavalry and artillery, 1862 Aug-1865 Mar
b. 65 f. 1 California, 1862 Aug-1865 Feb
b. 65 f. 2 West Virginia, 1862 Aug-1865 Feb
b. 65 f. 3 Kentucky, 1862 Aug-1865 Feb
b. 65 f. 4 Ohio, infantry, 1-50, 1862 Aug-1865 Feb
b. 65 f. 5 Ohio, infantry, 51-81, 1862 Aug-1865 Feb
b. 65 f. 6 Ohio, cavalry and artillery, 1862 Aug-1865 Feb
b. 65 f. 7 Indiana, infantry, 1862 Aug-1865 Feb
b. 65 f. 8 Indiana, cavalry and artillery, 1862 Aug-1865 Feb
b. 65 f. 9 Wisconsin, 1862 Aug-1865 Feb
b. 66 f. 1 Iowa, 1862 Aug-1865 Feb
b. 66 f. 2 Illinois, infantry, 1-50, 1862 Aug-1865 Feb
b. 66 f. 3 Illinois, infantry, 51-91, 1862 Aug-1865 Feb
b. 66 f. 4 Illinois, cavalry, supplementary cavalry, and artillery, 1862 Aug-1865 Feb
b. 66 f. 5 Michigan, infantry and 1st regiment colored infantry, 1862 Aug-1865 Jul
b. 66 f. 6 Michigan, cavalry, artillery, engineers and mechanics, 1862 Aug-1865 Jul
V. Loss and Gain (cont.)
Regimental returns of loss and gain, 1861-1866 (cont.)
Tabulated regimental returns, 1862 Aug-1865 Sep (cont.)

b. 66 f. 7
Minnesota, 1862 Aug-1865 Aug

b. 66 f. 8
Missouri, 1862 Aug-1865 Sep

Summaries of regimental returns of loss and gain, 1861 May-1865 Apr
Loss and gain data from regimental returns tabulated by several combinations of the variables: months, seasons, states, geographic regions (New England states, Middle states, Western states), regiments, or armies (of the East, West, or Potomac). Abstract tables present totals from original regimental returns; all other tables present totals, averages, and ratios. Original bundle wrappers with any additional pertinent information are retained with the materials.

b. 67 f. 1
Abstracts, 1861 Jun-1862 Aug

b. 67 f. 2
Summaries, 1861 Jun-1862 Aug

b. 67 f. 3
Aggregate summaries with ratios, 1861 Jun-1862 Aug

o. 1
Aggregate summaries with ratios, 1861 Jun-1862 Aug

Loss and gain, total army U.S., 1861 May-1862 Mar

b. 67 f. 4
First edition, 1861 May-1862 Mar

b. 67 f. 5
Second edition, 1861 Jun-1862 Feb
Second edition's contents are noted on cover as "1. Summary: by months and by seasons, 2. By individual states and months, 3. By sections of Union, for the whole 9 months."

Summaries for the period of August 1862 to December 1864

b. 67 f. 6
Summaries of returns for state military branches, 1862 Aug-1864 Dec
Taken from the original returns, each sheet gives a summary of the responses for one branch of a state's military (infantry, cavalry, and artillery). The total responses are given for each month and for each regiment within that branch. Sheets are numbered 1-72 and correspond with the "Summaries by question for state military branches". An unnumbered sheet for Ohio artillery follows sheet 50.

b. 67 f. 7
Summaries by question for state military branches, 1862 Aug-1864 Dec
Taken from the summaries above, each sheet is a summary of responses to a single question on the returns. The title of each sheet refers to the question being summarized; not all questions are summarized. A summary shows the total responses to that question for each state military branch (infantry, cavalry, artillery) and for each month. The state military branches, which are listed on each sheet, are numbered 1-72 and correspond with a sheet number within the "Summaries of monthly returns for state military branches".

b. 68 f. 1
Summaries of strength of the volunteer army, 1861 Jun-1865 Apr
Each summary shows the total strength of the volunteer army by month, and is broken down by states within each month. Summaries display strength by totaling the number of regiments in service, the number of regiments missing, and an estimated strength for each state. Each sheet may have more than one month's summary on it. Sheets are in chronological order. Summaries for months Aug 1862-Dec 1864 are numbered 1-15, the others are unnumbered. Data for June 1862 and July 1862 not present.

Summaries and diagrams of sickness and mortality, 1793-1863
Summaries and diagrams present four distinct groups of documents pertaining to statistical studies of sickness and mortality within variables including corps or military department, season, geographic location, soldier rank, or military campaign. These four groups are Abstracts and deductions, Summaries of diseases and casualties (along with supporting documents), and Diagrams of sickness and mortality, and Tables of sickness and mortality. Most summary and diagram documents were originally contained within a package entitled "Summaries and Diagrams, relating to the sickness and mortality of the armies of the United States." Some diagrams provide data for the British and American armies prior to the Civil War, spanning the period 1793 to 1859. Date spans represent the period for which data was collected.
Abstracts and deductions, 1861 May-1862 May
The documents in this group were originally rolled together and labeled “Deductions from abstracts of the monthly returns of medical directors respecting the sick and wounded on the armies of the United States.” They consist of printed forms, each with two sections entitled “Abstract of monthly returns of medical directors respecting the sick and wounded in the armies of the United States” and “Deductions from abstracts of the monthly returns of medical directors respecting the sick and wounded in the armies of the United States,” containing various tabulations of data for the period collected. All entries are in ink; Army of the Potomac and Bank’s Corps each have an additional draft copy in pencil. The data on a single form presents sickness, mortality, and unit strength, typically for one corps or military department. Within the abstract section, the total number of cases is listed under the appropriate sickness and mortality column headings. Within the deductions section, the total number of cases are taken and made into percentages per 1000 soldiers. Data entered in each column are for the months or seasons stated in the far left column. While some information found on these forms can also be found on the “Copies of Medical Reports” (i.e. data under column heading “Taken sick or received in hospital during month”), most of the data is unique to these abstracts and is likely obtained from an original source other than the “Copies of Medical Reports”. Draft copy for Banks’ Corps has abstracts and deductions on two separate sheets.

Army of the Potomac, 1861 Aug-1862 Apr
  o. 2
  Banks’ Corps, 1861 Jul-1862 Mar
  o. 2
  Burnside’s Expedition, 1861 Oct-1862 May
  o. 2
  Department of Eastern Virginia, 1861 Jul-1862 May
  o. 2
  Department of New Mexico, 1861 May-1862 Apr
  o. 2
  Department of the Pacific, 1861 May-1862 Apr
  o. 2
  McDowell’s Corps, Department of Washington, Army of the Potomac, 1861 Jun-1861 Oct

Summaries of diseases and casualties, 1861-1862
Documents in this group were originally rolled together and labeled “Summaries of Diseases and Casualties of the Army during the year ending July 1862 – Together with the copies of medical reports from which the summaries were made.” They are now arranged in two groups: summaries, and copies of medical reports. Copies of medical reports display the numerical data on which the summaries are based.

Summaries, 1861 Jun-1862 May
Statistical studies addressing five classes of diseases and casualties, which are analyzed through several variables. The five classes are zymotic, constitutional, local, developmental, and violence. Each class is broken down into orders (further classifications). Class V (Violence) includes not only diseases contracted by violent acts but also casualties. The use of both terms within the class of Violence allows for the title of this group to include “diseases and casualties”. The various types of diseases and casualties are tabulated by the variables: corps or military departments, seasons of the year, or geographic region. Any of these variables may be tabulated by the total number of cases treated or by the percentage of cases per 1000 soldiers. Summaries have been further arranged into two groups: final summaries, and variable tabulations and drafts. Summaries consist of manuscript forms, which vary in size.

b. 69 f. 1
  Final summaries
  A set of four sheets presenting a polished and final analysis of diseases and casualties of the army presenting totals by corps, totals by season, percentage treated per 1000 soldiers (by corps), and percentage treated per 1000 soldiers (by season), based on the studies below.

b. 69 f. 2
  Variable tabulations and drafts
  These analyze cases of disease or casualty by one or more of the variables found on the final summaries. Some documents here go into greater detail than can be found on the final summaries.
Copies of medical reports, 1861 Jun-1862 Jun

Documents consist of data on printed forms entitled "Medical director’s consolidated reports of the sick and wounded of the army." Reports present statistical data on the number of cases treated for specific diseases. Each case is listed under one of the following fourteen categories: fevers; eruptive fevers; diseases of the organs connected with the digestive system; diseases of the respiratory system; diseases of the circulatory system; diseases of the brain and nervous system; diseases of the urinary and genital organs, and venereal affections; diseases of the serous exhalent system; diseases of the fibrous and muscular structures; abscesses and ulcers; wounds and injuries; diseases of the eye; diseases of the ear; all other diseases. Forms represent an individual corps or military department, and list the total number of cases treated by months or seasons. Two forms show the total data on all other forms, one displaying totals by corps or military department; the other by season. The documents in this group were originally rolled together and labeled “Copies of medical reports.”

Army of the Potomac, 1861 Aug-1862 Apr

Burnside's Expedition; Department of North Carolina, 1861 Oct-1862 May

General Banks' Corps, 1861 Jun-1862 Mar

General Dix’s Corps, 1861 Jun-1862 Jun

Department of Eastern Virginia, 1861 Jun-1862 May

Department of the Mississippi; Department of the Tennessee; District of Cairo, 1862 Apr

Department of the Missouri, 1861 Jun-1862 Mar

Department of the Ohio, 1861 Jul-1861 Dec

Totals by corps or department, 1861 Jun-1862 Jun

Totals by season, 1861 Summer-1862 Spring

Totals by season, Department of Missouri and Ohio only, Summer-Spring

Year not given

Diagrams of sickness and mortality, 1793-1863

Diagrams are graphic charts (bar graphs) summarizing sickness and mortality for three distinct groups: British Armies, United States Armies, and Army of the Potomac, covering the periods 1793-1859 for British Armies, 1840-1862 for United States Armies, and 1861-1863 for the Army of the Potomac. Diagrams present data on annual rates of sickness per 1000 soldiers and annual death rates per 1000 soldiers (which are classified as deaths by wounds, by sickness, and by all causes). Rates of sickness and casualty are examined through one or more variables including season of the year, state in which recruited, geographic location, and whether in active or inactive service. Diagrams also compare rates of sickness and mortality in commissioned officers and enlisted men, or volunteers and regulars. Most documents in this group were originally rolled together and labeled “Diagrams of sickness and mortality.”

British Armies, 1793-1859

Data collected on diagrams relating to the British Armies are for the period of 1793-1859. Diagrams for periods of war graph the death rates of soldiers by months, whether in active or inactive service, and at home or abroad. Diagrams for periods of peace graph the death rates by geographic location.

Crimean Campaign, 1854-1856

Various periods, 1793-1855

Various periods, 1793-1855

Time of peace, 1837-1846, 1859

Armies of the United States, 1840-1862

Diagrams for periods of war graph the death and sickness rates of soldiers. Diagrams for periods of peace time graph the death rates of both soldiers and civilians (of military age). Data collected on diagrams relating to the United States Armies are for the period of 1840-1862.
b. 69 f. 6
Present war, 1861-1862

b. 69 f. 7
Mexican War, 1847-1848

b. 69 f. 8
Time of peace, 1840-1846, 1849-1859

o. 5
Army of the Potomac, 1861-1863
Three diagrams pertaining to the Army of the Potomac, two of which concern the Army of the Potomac before, during, and since the Peninsular Campaign. These display the proportion, as whole numbers, of sick present to 1000 soldiers present, as well as the proportion of the entire number of sick (present and absent) to 1000 soldiers of entire strength. Military events and campaigns are noted on the graphs for reference. Data collected on these is for the period of July 1861 to October 1862. The third diagram is a summary from casualty returns in the bureau of the Adjutant General and is endorsed on the back: “Constant Sickness Rate, Army of the Potomac from Oct. 1862 to April 1863 incl.”

b. 68 f. 2
Diagrams of mortality, 1861 Jun-1862 Aug
A set of three diagrams, one each for the Armies of the East, West, or the entire Army, graphing the annual death rates for each. Diagrams show deaths by action (in battle) and deaths by disease. Data is for “present and absent per 1000 strength present and absent.” Diagram for Western Armies only covers July 1861-August 1862.

Diagrams of sickness and mortality, #1-5, 1861 Jun-1862 Nov
A set of five numbered diagrams in which each variably graphs either the sickness or death rates for the Armies of the East, West, Army of the Potomac, or Whole Army.

b. 68 f. 3
Constant sickness rates of the East, West, and Entire Army, #1, 1861 Jul-1862 Aug

b. 68 f. 3
Annual death rates of the East and West Armies, #2, 1861 Jun-1862 Aug
Data for Western Armies covers only July 1861-Aug 1862

b. 68 f. 3
Number sick in Army of the Potomac, #3, 1861 Jun-1862 Aug
Data matches that of Army of the Potomac diagram above.

b. 68 f. 3
Annual death rates of the Army of the Potomac, #4, 1861 Jun-1862 Aug

b. 68 f. 3
Sickness and mortality of the armies of the Potomac and the West, #5, 1861 Jun-1862 Aug

b. 68 f. 4
Tables of sickness and mortality, Jun 1861-Aug 1862
Two sets of tables which list numerical data concerning constant, monthly, and annual rates of sickness and mortality. Each set includes tables for the Armies of the East, Western Armies, Army of the Potomac, and Whole Army, with only one army's table per sheet. In cases where an army appears in more than one set, the data for that army is the same in all cases. Also present is a draft table for New England states. All tables contain data from June 1861-August 1862, except for any Western Army tables which cover July 1861-August 1862.

Battle Statistics 1861-1865, undated
Materials consist of tabular studies and other documentation concerning USSC investigations into the condition of troops before, during and after the battles of Bull Run and Gettysburg, with particular reference to the effect of forced marches and diet on efficiency in battle and general health. Also present are battle returns (casualty reports for several battles in the east); burial returns; reports of sick and wounded; and reports on medical staff attached to U.S. volunteer forces. Burial returns and reports of medical staff consist of letters and documents sent in response to USSC circular inquiries.
V. Loss and Gain (cont.)
Battle Statistics (cont.)

Bull Run 1863, undated

Bull Run materials consist of three bound sets of oversize tables documenting USSC investigations into the condition of Federal troops before, during and after the battle of Bull Run (July 21, 1861). Shortly after the battle, the USSC sent inspectors to ascertain and administer to the needs of regiments which had been engaged. A further objective was to collect information regarding the health and condition of the troops before, during and after the engagement, in order to determine any defects in the Army’s mode of providing for the necessities of the troops at those particular times. The effects of long or forced marches on soldiers and possible causes of demoralization at the battle were also explored. Inspectors were given printed questionnaires to guide their investigations and record their findings. The findings were summarized and presented as Appendix IV in the USSC’s December 1861 Report to the Secretary of War (USSC Document No. 40), prepared by Frederick Law Olmsted. The original returns are not present in the collection. The Statistical Bureau later abstracted and presented the responses in tabular form on the three sets of oversize tables found here: Bull Run 1, before and during the engagement; Bull Run 2, after engagement and causes; and Bull Run 3, second form of tabulation (a compilation of data from the previous sets). All tables are chiefly in the handwriting of USSC staff member John Bowne, who worked closely with the Bureau.

b. 70 f. 1 Bull Run 1, before and during engagement undated
Regiments are presented horizontally as column headings, twenty eight regiments in total, across six pages. Seventeen questions are provided, one in the first cell of each row. The first eleven questions pertain to conditions before the engagement and the remaining six of which pertain to conditions during the engagement. Responses are entered within the corresponding cells.

b. 70 f. 2 Bull Run 2, after engagement and causes undated
Like in “Bull Run 1”, the same twenty eight regiments are presented horizontally as column headings, in the same order, across six pages. Seven questions are provided, one in the first cell of each row. The first five questions relate to conditions after the engagement, the last two questions relate to the causes of fatigue and demoralization. Responses are entered within the corresponding cells.

b. 70 f. 3 Bull Run 3, second form of tabulation 1863
This four page set is a compilation of the data contained in “Bull Run 1” and “Bull Run 2.” In both of those sets, regiments are presented across the top of the page as column headings, and all questions are provided in the first cell of each row, allowing the user to view all of a single regiment’s responses at once. This set, instead, presents the questions across the top of the page as column headings, and regiments are provided in the first cell of each row. This allows the user to analyze the responses to a single question, by all regiments, at once. The back cover of this set contains the notation “Relating to the 1st battle of Bull Run 21.7.63.”

Gettysburg 1863-1865

Gettysburg materials consist of original returns, tabular abstracts, and miscellaneous documents relating to the USSC’s investigations into the influence of long marches during the months of June and July 1863 on the health of troops before, during and after the battle of Gettysburg (July 1-3, 1863). As in the Bull Run investigations, USSC inspectors were given printed questionnaires (here Form J) to record responses from interviews with regimental officers and surgeons during post-battle relief and inspection work. Original returns for the one hundred and forty four regiments reviewed, dating 1863 Sep-1864 Feb, are present here. Related undated Form J materials include a bound set of oversize table abstracting the responses from the one hundred and forty four returns in tabular form, and an oversize tabular abstract of returns #1-49 prepared by inspector W.F. Swalm, M.D. Also present are a set of oversize tables abstracting information from Form J-1 (original returns not located), and Form J-2 returns, 1863 Aug-1864 Jan and undated. Forms J-1 and J-2 themselves were used to abstract information from records of regimental adjutants and regimental surgeons, respectively. Miscellaneous documents, 1863-1865, consist of letters, working reports, and battle returns concerning loss and gain at Gettysburg, particularly the analysis of Form J materials. A description of the investigation and related Statistical Bureau work is found in Benjamin Apthorp Gould’s Investigations in the military and anthropological statistics of American soldiers, Chapter XVI.4 (pp. 603-610), Effect of Long Marches.

b. 71 f. 1 Form J inspection returns, #1-144 1863 Sep-1864 Feb
One hundred and forty four printed Form J questionnaires entitled “Inspection return. Influence of long marches during the months of June and July, 1863, on the health of troops.” Each questionnaire is completed with one regiment’s responses to twelve questions which USSC inspectors asked of regimental officers and surgeons following the battle of Gettysburg. In some cases, general remarks are also provided.
Form J tabulated responses, #1-144 undated
Twenty four oversize tables tabulating the responses from one hundred and forty four Form J inspections returns. On each manuscript table, the twelve questions found on Form J are listed in the first column and the return numbers, #1-144, are presented horizontally, in numerical order, as column headings. Each return number represents one regiment or corps inspected, and that unit’s responses are entered on to the table within that column.

Abstract of Form J returns furnished by W.F. Swalm, M.D., #1-49 undated
Tabular abstract of selected responses from Form J inspection returns. The abstract is on a printed table, intended for the abstracting of Camp Inspection returns and re-purposed for the abstracting of Form J inspections returns for troops engaged at Gettysburg; it is entitled “Abstract of Form J returns furnished by W.F. Swalm, M.D. of the troops engaged at Gettysburg.” For each return listed in numerical order in the first column, #1-49, data is entered onto the abstract under only the following column headings: return number; data of conclusion of inspection; regiment or corps inspected; name of inspector; officer commanding; military department; and whose division.

Form J-1 abstracts, 1863 Aug-1864 Feb
Twelve oversize Form J-1 tables entitled “Abstract from records of adjutants of regiments previous to, consequent upon, and subsequent to the engagement at”, with the name of the battle following the title. All Forms J-1 present are for the battle of Gettysburg; others are found within Battle Returns for Morris Island, South Carolina, below. For regiments or corps present at Gettysburg, listed in the first column, statistical data is entered on to abstracts under column headings relating to the strength, loss and gain of that unit at points before, during and after the engagement. In some cases, remarks are also provided.

Form J-2 returns 1863 Aug-1864 Jan, undated
Eighty two printed, and two manuscript, Form J-2 abstracts entitled “Abstract from morning reports of surgeon of (number) regiment of (state) vols., during marches. Also weekly summaries. By (name), inspector. (Date), 186(year)”. Below the title are three columns with the headings: date; number sick; and mean strength. Entries on forms are for 1863 Jun-1864 Jan, with some abstracts containing entries for multiple regiments. The bulk of abstracts were completed by W.F. Swalm and Gordon Winslow. Some abstracts contain inspector’s annotations referring to the battle of Gettysburg.

Miscellaneous documents 1863-1865
Reports by G.M. Finotti and T.J. O’Connell; battle returns; memorandum on Form J-1 returns; a copy of a letter of 1864 Jan 25 from E.B. Fairchild to Louis H. Steiner; and a letter of 1865 May 26 from E.A. Süwerkruf to G.M. Finotti.

Battle returns 1862-1863
Battle returns consist of casualty reports, in manuscript or on printed Form B (Return of Wounds and Injuries), for specific battles in the eastern theatre, 1861-1862. Printed forms, and most manuscript returns, tabulate the number of wounded and dead soldiers, classified by the projectile or weapon inflicting the wound and the region of the body affected. Some returns include related correspondence. Dates are for the date of battle or action as listed on items, unless otherwise stated.

Chancellorsville, Virginia, May 2nd and 3rd, 1863
Fort Pulaski, Georgia, April 10th and 11th, 1862
Fredericksburg, Virginia, December 11th and 15th, 1862
Two copies of a report entitled “Casualties of the Battle of Fredericksburg, Dec. 11th and 15th, 1862”, one annotated; and a manuscript booklet titled “Troops before Fredericksburg, 11th-15th Dec. 1862, with the corps, division, and brigade in which serving.”

Morris Island, South Carolina, July 18th, 1863
Newberne, North Carolina and Goldsboro expedition, December 1862
Battle returns; also present are copies of three letters from Dr. J.W. Page, inspector, to Dr. J. Foster Jenkins; one dated Dec 30, 1862 and two dated Jan 4, 1863. Letters pertain to battle returns; lists of wounded originally enclosed are present.

Suffolk, Virginia, April 1863
Yorktown, Virginia, April 26th, 1862
Received at Union Chapel Hospital, Washington DC, month of July 1862
All wounded before Richmond, 1862, June 27-July 4
V. Loss and Gain (cont.)
Battle Statistics (cont.)
Battle returns (cont.)
b. 70 f. 7
A list of battles in each month, 1861-1862
A tabular list of battles occurring in the East and West, 1861 Jul-1862 Dec, in chronological order by month (one month per sheet). For each battle, the number of soldiers (Federals and Rebels) engaged, killed, missing, and wounded is identified. Also present is a brief list of the more important battles in each month, 1861 Jun-1862 Oct.

b. 71 f. 12
Burial returns 1861 Nov-1862 Jan, undated
Responses by regimental surgeons or adjutants to Frederick Law Olmsted's printed circular (late 1861) regarding the number of deaths and, in each case, the disposition of the body and method of identifying and locating the grave.

b. 71 f. 13-14
Reports of sick and wounded 1861, 1863, undated
Reports by medical staff on the sick and wounded of various regiments. Reports often provide specific diseases and the number of cases of each. Some 1861 reports are annotated by USSC staff.

b. 71 f. 15
Reports on medical staff attached to U.S. volunteer forces 1863 Mar-May
Responses from state adjutants and surgeons general to J.H. Douglas' letter of March 21, 1863 requesting information on the strength and casualties of medical staff attached to volunteer forces of that state.

VI. Physical Descriptions undated (6 boxes)
Physical descriptions materials consist of collected data (rough sheets) and tabulations (final summaries) documenting the USSC's ongoing investigations into the physiological characteristics of U.S. soldiers, such as their complexion and the color of their hair and eyes. Also present are tabular descriptions of men of the 1st Connecticut Artillery stationed near Fort Richardson.

Rough sheets are the loose paper sheets on which Statistical Bureau clerks transcribed the number of cases of each age, complexion, eye color, hair color, height, nativity, occupation, and weight of soldiers, as taken from muster rolls. Final tables are the printed forms on which the collected descriptions were tabulated. According to the paper wrappers enclosing the "original rough sheets from which final summaries were made," the data was "collected at Washington in 1864-5." Tabulation of such data continued through 1866. Dates of the original data collected were not recorded.

Interest in this type of data began during the Elliott administration of the Bureau, as seen in Height, Age and Nativity records, and Physical Examinations. According to Gould's Investigations, p. 185, statistical clerks stationed at state capitals (in 1865 and 1866) collected and tabulated similar data in regard to complexion, hair and eye color from state muster rolls.

Rough sheets and final summaries are both arranged by state of enlistment.

b. 72 f. 1
Instructions for physical descriptions undated
Two copies of instructions for completing final summaries of physical descriptions.

Rough sheets undated
Rough sheets are forms on which clerks collected descriptive information of soldiers from muster rolls. A sheet contains one type of descriptive data (ages; complexions, nativities, and occupations; or heights) for one class of soldier (volunteers, recruits, or drafted men). Rough sheets are arranged alphabetically by state of enlistment and alphabetically by descriptive data type within. Within a type of descriptive data, classes of soldiers are arranged in the order of volunteers, recruits, and then drafted men.

b. 72 f. 2
Arkansas
b. 72 f. 3
Connecticut
b. 72 f. 4
Delaware
b. 72 f. 5
Illinois
b. 72 f. 6
Indiana
b. 72 f. 7
Iowa
b. 72 f. 8
Kentucky
b. 72 f. 9
Louisiana
b. 72 f. 10
Maine
VI. Physical Descriptions (cont.)
Rough sheets (cont.)

b. 72 f. 11 Maryland
b. 73 f. 1 Massachusetts
b. 73 f. 2 Michigan
b. 73 f. 3 Missouri
b. 73 f. 4 New Hampshire
b. 73 f. 5 New Jersey
b. 73 f. 6-7 New York
b. 74 f. 1-2 Ohio
b. 74 f. 3-4 Pennsylvania
b. 75 f. 1 Rhode Island
b. 75 f. 2 Tennessee
b. 75 f. 3 Vermont
b. 75 f. 4 Virginia
b. 75 f. 5 Wisconsin
b. 75 f. 6 Miscellaneous states, no. 1
Contains ages of California volunteers; complexions, nativities, and occupations of miscellaneous recruits; and loose documents for soldiers identified as being of Connecticut, Illinois, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Vermont regiments, or unidentified regiments.

b. 75 f. 7 Miscellaneous states, no. 2
Contains complexions, nativities, and occupations of Kansas volunteers and recruits; and loose documents for soldiers identified as being of New Mexico, Nevada, Dakota, Nebraska, Colorado, Oregon, Vermont, Alabama, New England, Washington, Kansas, Minnesota, Texas, Florida regiments, or unidentified regiments.

Final summaries undated
Final summaries are printed tables which are entitled "U.S. Sanitary Commission, Statistical Department. Description of ____; Natives of ____." A state of enlistment and class of soldier are listed on the first blank line (e.g., Connecticut volunteers) and a nativity is listed on the second blank line (i.e. Ireland). For men of these criteria, the total number fitting each description is entered into columns listing specific occupations, complexions, colors of hair, and colors of eyes.

b. 76 f. 1 Connecticut
b. 76 f. 2 Illinois
b. 76 f. 3 Indiana
b. 76 f. 4 Iowa
b. 76 f. 5 Kentucky
b. 76 f. 6 Maine
b. 76 f. 7 Massachusetts
b. 76 f. 8 Michigan
b. 76 f. 9 Missouri
b. 77 f. 1 New Hampshire
b. 77 f. 2 New York
b. 77 f. 3 Ohio
b. 77 f. 4 Pennsylvania
b. 77 f. 5 Vermont
b. 77 f. 6 West Virginia
b. 77 f. 7 Wisconsin
VI. Physical Descriptions (cont.)

b. 77 f. 8
Mixed nativities

b. 77 f. 9
Summaries by states and nativities, with proportional numbers

b. 77 f. 10
Summaries by nativities for each state

b. 77 f. 11
Tabular descriptions of the 1st Connecticut Artillery stationed near Fort Richardson undated

VII. Physical Examinations 1863 Jan-1866 May, undated (51 boxes, 30 oversize folders)

Materials consist of completed physical and social examination forms for U.S. soldiers and a variety of other military and non-military groups; tabulations of the examination forms; various social and physiological studies derived from examination forms; index volumes to examinations; and, notably, a prototype examination form comparing similar work done by Great Britain and the Smithsonian Institute.

Frederick Law Olmsted, General Secretary of the USSC, and E.B. Elliott, Actuary, prepared a series of questions to be used for the physical and social examination of soldiers. This examination was intended to serve several scientific purposes, one of which was to determine the average size and proportions of the troops of the United States in comparison with those of foreign countries. Other questions aimed to determine what size and weight of men was best suited for each branch of the military, and whether climate, nativity, and mode of life prior to military service had any effect upon the men engaged in military activities. Examinations were conducted from January 1863 until May 1866, when the focus turned solely to the tabulation of the remaining examinations. Tabulation of examinations continued to the summer of 1868.

Although the bulk of the examinations are of white soldiers, the USSC also conducted examinations of colored soldiers and non-soldiers, Indians, sailors, and students. However, these groups are interspersed throughout all of the examinations and may not always be identified. Examinations of Confederate soldiers held as prisoners at David's Island, New York and Point Lookout, Maryland were also conducted; these are identified as a group.

Examiners were sent to various locations throughout the country, with the necessary examination forms, and instruments constructed at the U.S. Coastal Survey office for obtaining physical measurements, to conduct examinations. In the summer of 1864, Benjamin Gould suggested to the Sanitary Commission that efforts in collecting physical examinations be expanded, as those collected up to that point had proved to be rich in statistical value. Following Gould's recommendation, the USSC authorized the construction of twelve more measuring instruments and the employment of twelve examiners.

Examination data was entered on forms, which were revised over the course of the study resulting in three versions of the examination form. The initial examination was entitled "Form E. Physical Examination"; this was revised to include sociological data, resulting in a two-part form entitled "Form E. Individual Inspection I. Physiological" and "Form E-2. Individual Inspection II. Social". This form was then revised to provide more detail in the instructions to facilitate uniform measurement practices by the additional examiners employed during the later stages of this investigation. The revised form was entitled "Form EE. Individual Inspection." The first and last versions of the examination forms collected only physiological data. Forms are generally described in Gould's Investigations, p. 218-225. Although forms called for the identification of soldiers by name, that information is often omitted.

Any terms used by the Statistical Bureau to describe races or groups of individuals have been retained.

Examination Forms 1863 Jan-1866 May, undated
A complete Form E examination consists of two parts, a "Form E. Physical Examination" or "Form E. Individual Inspection I. Physiological", which collects data regarding the subject's physical characteristics, and a "Form E-2. Individual Inspection II. Social", which collects data regarding the subject's moral and social traits. Both forms were to be filled out at the same time, for each soldier, and together would provide thorough insight into the subject's appearance, stature, health, and home life. The bulk of the forms below are physical examinations only. Both physical and social examinations exist for examinations 3000, 5428-5738; E.B. Fairchild examinations 1-232; and four examinations of Indians, as noted within. Two examiners, Dr. S.B. Buckley assigned to the Army of the Potomac, and Dr. R. Risler assigned to Washington, DC, conducted examinations between January 1863 and September 1864. During this period, Dr. H. Risler was replaced by E.B. Fairchild who conducted his examinations at David's Island, New York; Chattanooga, Tennessee; and of Rebel prisoners at Point Lookout, Maryland. Examinations below are arranged by examination number, which is the number provided as response to Question 1 on each form. When completed forms were received at the Statistical Bureau office for tabulation, they were likely folded and the examination number was then also written on what became the front of the form. While the number will often be the same at both locations on a form, the later "front numbers" can be incorrect and are not used for arrangement. Some examiners numbered their forms independently of the main Form E sequence below, which ranges from 1-5738. Independently numbered examinations are identified.

Form E. Prototype undated

This document, titled "Forms. Physical characteristics of soldiers", demonstrates the creation process of Form E examination forms. Both Great Britain and the Smithsonian Institute had previously undertaken similar physical examination studies and this document shows which types of questions were and were not asked by each in their previous studies. Various types of questions regarding physical measurements and characteristics are listed alongside three columns, labeled "by Great Britain", "by United States", and "by Smithsonian Institute." A number "1" was entered into the appropriate column if that type of question was used in a previous study (or intended to be used by the United States in this study), and a "0" was entered if that type of question was not used.

Form E. Physical Examination 1863 Jan-1863 Feb

1-270

Form E. Individual Inspection I. Physiological 1863 Feb-1864 Sep

271-400

Examination 303 is misnumbered as 203 on its front number.

401-600

601-774

775, 775 1/2, 776, 776 1/2

Examinations 775 and 776 for Convalescent Camp were inadvertently used again for Aquia Creek. As a result, a "½" was added to the front numbers of these Aquia Creek forms.

777-800

801-1000

1001-1200

1201-1400

1401-1800

Examinations 1685-1686 are not found. Examinations 1687-1691 are misnumbered as 1685-1689 on their front numbers.

1801-2200

2201-2600

2601-3000

3001-3350

Examinations 3172-3177 are not found. Examination 3151 is misnumbered as 3152 on its front number. Two forms are labeled 3171 on both their front and their examination numbers.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Examinations</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3351-3700</td>
<td>Examination 3351 is misnumbered as 3350 on its front number.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3701-4050</td>
<td>Examinations 3737, 3897 and 3949 are not found.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4051-4400</td>
<td>Examinations 4317 and 4382 are found with Indian examinations in the group Forms E.I. and E-2.II. Below.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4401-4750</td>
<td>Examinations 4563 and 4564 are found with Indian examinations in the group Forms E.I. and E-2.II. below. Examinations 4565-4567 are misnumbered as 4563-4565 on their front numbers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4751-5100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5101-5400</td>
<td>Examination 5151 is misnumbered as 5152 on its front number.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5401-5738</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Colored contraband undated
Four examinations in total, three are identified by name (Lee Jackson, Solomon Smith, Hiram Thompson). Place, date, and examiner information is not filled in.

Indians, unnumbered 1864 Mar-Apr, undated
The bulk of examinations were performed by S.B. Buckley in Washington, DC during March-April, 1864, though some do not have place, date, or examiner information filled in. Subjects of the examinations are identified by tribe and name. The bulk of the examinations are of Chippewa. The presence of examinations of white interpreters and delegates points to the Chippewa presence in Washington, DC for the 1864 Treaty with the Chippewa-Red Lake and Pembina Bands. Other North American tribes are also represented. Forms are in chronological order by date of examination.

Indians, #1-9 undated
Forms are numbered independently. The subjects of examinations are identified by tribe and name. Place, date, and examiner information is not filled in.

Risler, #1-84, 86-100 1863 May-Jun
Dr. H. Risler examinations 1-49 were conducted at Lodge Number 4 in Washington, DC. All other Risler examinations were conducted at unspecified locations in Washington, DC. They are numbered independently from the main Form E.I. and E-2. II. numbering sequence.

Risler, #101-234 1863 Jun-Jul
Rebel Prisoners, #1-2033 1863 Sep-1864 Feb
Examinations of Rebel prisoners were conducted by E.B. Fairchild at David's Island, New York and Point Lookout, Maryland. David's Island examinations numbered 1-109 and dating from September 4-14, 1863 also include some Union soldiers. Point Lookout examinations are numbered 110-2033 and date from October 8, 1863-February 20, 1864. Forms are numbered sequentially reflecting a chronological order by date of examination and are numbered independently from the main Form E.I. and E-2. II. numbering sequence. Also present is Fairchild's report dated March 4, 1864. See also "Miscellaneous tabulations" for tabulated measurements of Point Lookout, Maryland prisoners.

1-300
Examination 37 is not found

301-600
Examinations 526 is not found

601-1000

1001-1090, 1131-1400
Examinations 1091-1130 are not found

1401-1700

1701-2033
b. 103 f. 15

E.B. Fairchild report on Rebel prisoners at Point Lookout, 1864 Mar 4

Form E-2. Individual Inspection II. Social 1863 Nov-1864 Sep

b. 104 f. 1-10

3000, 5428-5650

Examinations 5532, 5567-5569 are not found. 5587 and 5589 are both mistakenly used twice as examination numbers, with all four examinations being of different individuals.

b. 105 f. 1-4

5651-5738

Forms E. Individual Inspection. I. Physiological. and E-2. Individual Inspection II. Social 1864 Apr 7-Apr 30

E.B. Fairchild examinations are complete sets, comprised of both a “Form E. Individual Inspection. I. Physiological” and “Form E-2. Individual Inspection II. Social.” These were conducted at Chattanooga, Tennessee in April 1864 and were numbered independently from the main Form E.I. and E-2. II. numbering sequence. Indian forms are also complete sets. These were conducted at Washington, DC and retain their numbers from the main Form E.I and E-2. II numbering sequence.

b. 106 f. 1-7

1-175

125 is Form E.I. only

b. 107 f. 1-3

176-252

Indians

b. 97 f. 6

4317, 4382, 4563, 4564

Index volumes to Physical Examinations, Form E undated

A set of two index volumes which list each Form E examination by place of nativity of the examination subject. Both volumes also identify the nativities of the father, mother, and grandparents of each examination subject, whether or not the subject was a Union or Rebel soldier, and whether or not the subject was sick or well at the time of examination. A page index to nativities is present on the inside cover of each volume. Most nativities are in both volumes, which should be used together for complete analysis.

b. 108 v. 1

Index to physical examinations, Form E, volume 1

b. 108 v. 2

Index to physical examinations, Form E, volume 2

Form EE. Individual Inspection November 1864-May 1866, undated

In the summer of 1864, the total number of examiners was increased to twelve and examinations were conducted at locations throughout the country, including camps, Navy yards, and recruiting offices, mostly in the Northeast. Harvard and Yale students were examined when opportunities to measure soldiers in the field were lacking. This provided the opportunity to collect data of men of the same age as the general soldier population. Only students of the junior and senior classes, as well as the scientific schools of each college, were measured. The examination form was expanded and revised to include more questions and more specific instructions, to ensure the collection of accurate measurements by each examiner. On the newly revised form, “Form EE. Individual Inspection”, the same number was given to any question as had been given to it on Form E. Any new questions which were introduced were interspersed throughout the examination and given letters or fractional numbers, or were added at the end. Questions' numbers which are not present on these forms are for those which appear on the “Form E. Individual Inspection II. Social” forms. Each “Form EE. Individual Inspection” contains fifty-eight questions and responses which pertain to physical attributes of the subject, and a description of the purpose of the examination. Filled in on each form is the subject’s name and regiment, the examiner’s name, and the place and date of the examination. One form may have more than one examination recorded on it. Once completed, each form was given two sets of numbers. First, each examiner numbered their completed examinations individually, beginning at 1. They would then send completed forms, usually 100 or more at a time, back to the Statistical Bureau office to be tabulated while they continued conducting examinations. As forms were received, they were then given a “U number” (presumably representing a “universal number”) numbering all forms consecutively, regardless of the examiner. Form EE's are arranged numerically by U number.

b. 109 f. 1-20

U# 1-1025

b. 110 f. 1-20

U# 1026-2073
VII. Physical Examinations (cont.)
Examination Forms (cont.)
Form EE. Individual Inspection (cont.)

b. 111 f. 1-20  
U# 2074-3228  
Examinations 2365 and 2588 are not found.

b. 112 f. 1-20  
U# 3229-4435  

b. 113 f. 1-20  
U# 4436-5657  
Examination 5456 has on it a pen and ink sketch of a soldier reading.

b. 114 f. 1-20  
U# 5658-6979  
Examinations 6499-8502 are not found.

b. 116 f. 1-20  
U# 8758-10590  
Examinations 9674-9677 are not found.

b. 118 f. 1-20  
U# 11796-13189  
Examination 12000 is not found.

b. 119 f. 1-20  
U# 13190-14845, 15275-15310  
Examinations 14846-15274 are not found. Colored soldiers only.

b. 120 f. 1-3  
Murray, 1-68 1864 Dec 31-1865 Jan 11  
Examinations completed by George F. Murray at Cliffburn Barracks, Washington DC. They  
were not included in the "U#" numbering system.

b. 120 f. 4  
Physical examination returns by Dr. Marcy undated  
Original returns of 35th US Colored troops, completed on a table rather than on  
examination forms. Names of soldiers are present for each examination. This document  
was transferred to the Statistical Bureau by Elisha Harris from the Medical Committee  
Archives (Document number: DCLXXII [672]. "Anthropological measurements and records,  
35th U.S. Col'd (at Newberne, N.C.) by Dr. Marcy. Surgeon 35th U.S.C."

b. 120 f. 5  
Harvard students, juniors, 1-51
b. 120 f. 6  
Harvard students, seniors, 1-69
b. 120 f. 7  
Harvard students, scientific, 1-4
b. 120 f. 8  
Yale students, juniors, 1-63
b. 120 f. 9  
Yale students, seniors, 1-92
b. 120 f. 10  
Yale students, scientific, 1-12

Tabulations undated  
As Form E and EE examinations were completed and returned to the Statistical Bureau office,  
clers began tabulating them, and the process continued after the last examinations were  
completed in May, 1866. Tabulations below are various analyses of the data taken from the  
Form E and EE examinations. Tabulations are undated but reflect the dates of the forms being  
tabulated. Tabulations are sorted by race, health, examiner, other variables, or a combination of  
variables. The Statistical Bureau used varying and interchangeable terms to refer to the health  
of an individual. These include well, in vigor, in full vigor, or in usual vigor for anyone in good  
health; and sick, not in vigor, not in full vigor, or not in usual vigor for anyone in poor health.  
Some tabulations are also presented as actual or relative. Actual tabulations provide the total  
number of each response given for a particular examination question; relative tabulations  
provide the percentage of men, out of all men examined, who gave each response for a  
particular examination question. Tabulation titles are derived either from the Statistical Bureau's  
original wrappers (included with the materials) or from the documents themselves. Some  
wrappers provide additional details. Sheet numbers are provided only for large sets requiring  
multiple folders or to identify subsets within a folder.

Assortment tabulations
Form E

b. 121 f. 1  
Description
b. 121 f. 2  
Actual dimensions, white soldiers
VII. Physical Examinations (cont.)
Tabulations (cont.)
Assortment tabulations (cont.)
Form E (cont.)

b. 121 f. 3  
Relative dimensions, white soldiers

Form EE

b. 121 f. 4  
Actual dimensions, white soldiers
b. 121 f. 5  
Relative dimensions, white soldiers
b. 121 f. 6  
Actual dimensions, white soldiers measured at New Orleans
b. 121 f. 7  
Actual dimensions, sailors
b. 121 f. 8  
Relative dimensions, sailors
b. 121 f. 9  
Actual dimensions, colored men
b. 121 f. 10  
Relative dimensions, colored men
b. 121 f. 11  
Actual dimensions, Russell's later returns
b. 121 f. 12  
Relative dimensions, Russell's later returns
b. 121 f. 13  
Actual dimensions, students
b. 121 f. 14  
Relative dimensions, students
b. 121 f. 15  
Actual dimensions, Indians
b. 121 f. 16  
Relative dimensions, Indians
b. 121 f. 17  
Tables containing record of extraordinary dimensions on Form EE assortment tables
b. 121 f. 18  
Explanation of tables of extraordinary dimensions

Distribution tables, Form EE

b. 121 f. 19  
Actual dimensions, white soldiers
b. 121 f. 20  
Relative dimensions, white soldiers
b. 121 f. 21  
Actual dimensions, Indians

Tabulations of actual and relative dimensions

Form E

b. 122 f. 1  
Actual dimensions, in usual vigor
x-box
b. 122 f. 2  
Actual dimensions, not in usual vigor
x-box
b. 122 f. 3  
Relative dimensions, in usual vigor
x-box
b. 122 f. 4  
Relative dimensions, not in usual vigor
x-box

Form EE

b. 123 f. 1  
Description of sheets of actual and relative dimensions
x-box
b. 123 f. 2-4  
I. White soldiers in usual vigor, principal set. Actual dimensions, 1-133
x-box
b. 123 f. 5-7  
I. White soldiers in usual vigor, principal set. Relative dimensions, 1-133
b. 124 f. 1  
II. White soldiers not in usual vigor, actual dimensions
b. 124 f. 2  
II. White soldiers not in usual vigor, relative dimensions
b. 124 f. 3  
III. Sailors all in usual vigor, actual dimensions
b. 124 f. 4  
III. Sailors all in usual vigor, relative dimensions
b. 124 f. 5  
IV. Colored men in usual vigor, actual dimensions
### Forms E and EE, final tables of mean dimensions

**Tabulations of examinations of individuals**

Tabulations of examinations of individuals list the responses to each examination question, along with examination number, for all Form E and Form EE examinations. No analysis is conducted on the responses, they are only organized on these forms according to various classifications of examiner, race, health or other variable. These forms likely served as the first step in classifying examinations into groups for further analysis. The title of this group of records is taken from the printed title on Form EE tabulations. Form E tabulations do not have titles.

**Form E**

- 6  Buckley, first series, convalescents, 1-17
- 7  Buckley, first series, well and sick, 18-39
- 8  Buckley, first series, soldiers in usual vigor, 40-48
- 9  Buckley, second series, men in full vigor only, 1-16
- 10 Buckley, second series, men in full vigor only, 22-41
- 11 Buckley, third series, sick Union soldiers
- 12 Buckley, fourth series, soldiers not in usual vigor
- 13 Fairchild, Rebels
  
  In usual vigor, sheets 1-29; not in usual vigor, sheets 1-6
- 14 Fairchild, Union men
  
  In usual vigor, sheet 1; not in usual vigor, sheet 1
- 15 Fairchild, well and sick
  
  Well, sheets 1-4; sick, sheet 1
- 16 Risler, well and sick

**Form EE**

- 17-23 White soldiers in usual vigor, 1-169
- 24-25 White soldiers not in usual vigor, 1-32
- 26 White soldiers measured by Avery, Furniss, and Murray
  
  In usual vigor, sheets 1-8; not in usual vigor, sheet 1
The text contains a list of tabulations of examinations of individuals, categorized by race, vigor, and location. It describes the classification and tabulation of data collected during physical examinations, including measurements and physiological properties. The text also mentions an index chart to tabulations, which provides a detailed classification of each man examined, entered into the table's cells. The materials include data on distances between nipples and eyes, vision, facial angles, heights, ages, pulse, respiration, and spirometer results, among other physical properties. The text concludes with a guide to the United States Sanitary Commission records and Statistical Bureau archives.
VII. Physical Examinations (cont.)

Tabulations (cont.)

Tabulations of certain dimensions (cont.)

b. 127 f. 12  
Spirometer tabulations by height, not in usual vigor. Form EE

b. 127 f. 13  
Spirometer tabulations by length of body, in usual vigor. Form EE

b. 127 f. 14  
Spirometer tabulations by length of body, not in usual vigor. Form EE

b. 127 f. 15  
Spirometer means and aggregates by circumference of chest, Form EE

b. 127 f. 16  
Spirometer means and aggregates by height, Form EE

b. 127 f. 17  
Spirometer means and aggregates by length of body, Form EE

b. 127 f. 18  
Spirometer means and aggregates by play of chest, Form EE

b. 127 f. 19  
Spirometer grouping charts, Forms E and EE

b. 127 f. 20  
Tables of spirometer means from which printer’s tables were made, Forms E and EE

b. 127 f. 21  
Miscellaneous tables of spirometer results, Forms E and EE

b. 128 f. 1  
Strength grouped by age, rough charts. Forms E and EE

b. 128 f. 2  
Strength, mean tables of different classes of men. Forms E and EE

b. 128 f. 3  
Weight grouped by age and height, Form E

b. 128 f. 4  
Weight grouped by age and height, Form EE

b. 128 f. 5  
Weight grouped by age and height, aggregates. Form EE

b. 128 f. 6  
Weight grouped by age and height, supplementary. Form EE

b. 125 f. 1  
Weight grouped by age and height, rough charts. Form E

b. 125 f. 2  
Weight grouped by age and height, rough charts. Form EE

b. 125 f. 3  
Weight grouped by age and height, rough charts. Supplementary, Forms E and EE

b. 128 f. 7  
Weight grouped by height and circumference of chest, Form E

b. 128 f. 8  
Weight grouped by height and circumference of chest, Form EE

b. 128 f. 9  
Weight grouped by height and circumference of chest, aggregates. Forms E and EE

b. 128 f. 10  
Weight grouped by height and circumference of chest, supplementary. Forms E and EE

b. 125 f. 4  
Weight grouped by height and circumference of chest, rough charts. Form E

b. 125 f. 5  
Weight grouped by height and circumference of chest, rough charts. Form EE

b. 125 f. 6  
Weight grouped by height and circumference of chest, rough charts. Supplementary, Forms E and EE

Miscellaneous tabulations

These tabulations relate to dimensions and properties of soldiers and others found on Form E and Form EE examinations and were originally described by the Statistical Bureau as a separate group of miscellaneous documents.

b. 125 f. 7  
Actual and relative dimensions of dwarfs, with original Form EE examination

Contains the tabulated dimensions of three dwarfs (Colonel Small, Commodore Foote, Eliza Nestell) and two “Australian children,” as well as the original Form EE examination conducted by Dr. S.B. Buckley on June 9, 1865 in Washington, DC.

b. 125 f. 8  
Actual and relative dimensions obtained at New Orleans

Contains the tabulated dimensions of men from the 1st U.S. Infantry and the 1st New Orleans Volunteers.
b. 125 f. 9 Physical measurements of natives of Pennsylvania
Grouping charts of various physical measurements of natives of Pennsylvania, both in usual vigor and not in usual vigor. Originally found within a wrapper labeled "Form E, assortment of a number of physical measurements made under the direction of Mr. Elliot" (included), along with the tabulated results of Rebel prisoners below.

b. 125 f. 10 Tabulated results of physical examinations of Rebel prisoners. Form E
Rebel prisoners at Point Lookout, Maryland. Contains men both well and sick.

b. 128 f. 11 Special tabulation with reference to education, Form E
Provides the responses to Form E examination questions 51, 55, and 56 for examination numbers 1-2033.

b. 128 f. 12 Physical dimensions of Indians
Physical measurements of eight Indians, along with totals and means. Name and tribe of each individual is given. Tribes present are Kiowa, Apache, Caddo, Sioux, Comanche, and Cheyenne.

b. 107 f. 5 Number of examinations by S.B. Buckley and Dr. R. Risler undated

b. 107 f. 6 Conjugal condition of the men of the 14th regiment Massachusetts volunteer artillery as of April 1st, 1862