Census-like Material Preserved in the Archives of Lithuania, 19th century

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Vilnius University, 2012
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Census-like Material Preserved in the Archives of Lithuania, 19th century

I. Aims, scope and methodology

Definitions and terms

In Lithuanian historiography census-like listings of individuals by family units/households are defined as inventories (inventoriai). The term was established in Lithuanian academic discourse in pre-war times. Subsequently, after World War II all listings of individuals by family units/households have been identified by Lithuanian historians as inventories. This Lithuanian term was determined by the content of the listings, as well as the economic, agricultural and/or financial purposes for their compilation. Church-based status animarum have also never been identified by this term in Lithuanian academic texts. Instead, the term visitations (vizitacijos) for pre-census church-based material and lists of parishioners was adopted in Lithuanian historiography. However, in this Inventory I use accepted terms such as status animarum, lists of parishioners, listings and family/household unit listings.

Census-like material in a scientific circulation

Some household listings, especially those that come from pre-modern times, have been published as source materials. In 1962, 17th-century Lithuanian private estate listings were published (Lietuvos inventoriai XVII a. [Lithuanian listings from the 17th century], compiled by K. Jablonskis and M. Jučas, Vilnius: Valstybinė politinės ir mokslinės literatūros leidykla, 1962, 461 p.).

The 1537–1538 censuses of Samogitian volosts were published in 2003 under the title Andrius Mackavičius, Žemaitijos valsčių surašymas 1537–1538 m. [Samogitian valsčiai censuses: 1537–1538], compiled by Konstantinas Jablonskis, Vilnius: Lietuvos istorijos institutas, 2003, 449 p. These were Treasury-initiated censuses of the state duties of peasants and townsfolk from the valsčiai in Samogitia.

In 2006 Rita Trimonienė published the listing from one township (Rita Trimonienė, 1662 m. Papilės miestelio ir valsčiaus inventorius [1662 listing of Papilė township and volost], Vilnius: Versmė, 2006, p. 446–463). These are two lists from the Samogitian bishop’s land holdings from 1637 and 1662.
As was mentioned earlier, any census-like Lithuanian sources are identified by the term *status animarum* in Lithuanian historiography. However, some material has been published under the term *visitation*. In 2001 the 1782 visitation of Bishop Ignotas Jokūbas Masalskis at the Kaunas deanery was published (*Vyskupo Ignoto Jokūbo Masalskio Kauno dekanato vizitacija 1782 m.* [The 1782 visitation of Bishop Ignotas Jokūbas Masalskis at the Kaunas deanery], compiled by Vytautas Jogėla, Vilnius: Katalikų akademija, 2001, 943 p.).

Before every visitation, the bishop would compile a questionnaire of 27 points that the inspecting visitors had to follow. When Bishop Masalskis ordered his 1782 visitation to take place, at the time the Vilna diocese consisted of 26 deaneries which had 422 parishes. The visitation data reveals all the inhabitants who were born, baptized or died that year. There is also data about children attending school and each student’s social background.

Another *status animarum* (again under the term of *visitation*) was published in 2008 in the same series of books: the 1782–1783 visitation of the Breslau deanery (*Breslaujos dekanato vizitacija 1782-1783 m.* [The 1782–1783 visitation of the Breslau deanery], compiled by Romualdas Firkovičius, Vilnius: Katalikų akademija, 2008, 451 p.).

In 1964 Angelė Vyšniauskaitė brought data from 17th century household listings of the Grand Duchy of Lithuania into academic circulation (Вишняускайте А. Развитие литовской крестьянской семьи [The Evolution of Lithuanian Traditional Family] Международный конгресс антропологических и этнографических наук. Москва, 1964, p. 1–12). She analyzed eight estate listings with a total of 493 households in the rural area. As a result, Vyšniauskaitė concluded that as many as 98.8% of households were considered simple households; and the number of children was usually only two or three per family. It is worth noting that according to Mikołaj Szoltysek, by transporting Vyšniauskaitė’s data from 15 estates with 791 households for the period 1594–1700 onto Laslett’s typology, the share of simple households was around 81%.

However, there is no census-like material for the 19th century that has been published in Lithuania so far.

**Area under investigation**

Officially, in the 19th century Lithuania as an independent administrative-political unit did not exist, but the country’s name could be found on the geopolitical map of the Russian Empire. The Third Division of the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth (the Kingdom of Poland and the Grand Duchy of Lithuania) in 1795 and the allocation of a large part of ethnic
Lithuanian lands to Russian control created a new administrative formation called Lithuania (see No. 3 in the map No. 1). The new gubernia became one of many gubernias throughout the Russian Empire. Despite Tsar Nicholas I later prohibiting the gubernia from being called Lithuania with his decree from 1840, in an ethnic aspect this territory remained integrated and was inhabited by a Lithuanian-speaking population. Other ethnic minority groups within the Lithuanian gubernia were Belarusians, Poles, Latvians, Jews, Karaims and Tatars.

Administrative reform took place in the Russian Empire in 1843 and that same year the Lithuanian gubernia was split into two gubernias – Kovno and Vilnius. Vilnius gubernia covered only a few ethnic Lithuanian areas, mostly expanding into Belarusian areas. Kovno gubernia covered 38,400 km² with a total of approximately 969,369 inhabitants in 1857. There were 144 volosts with around 25,465 villages in Kovno gubernia in 1857. Its inhabitants were predominantly Catholics (around 90% or more). Kovno gubernia was the largest Catholic province in the entire Tsarist Empire in the 19th century. There were 151 volosts with 23,055 villages in Vilnius gubernia in 1889 (including Lithuanian-speaking
areas and areas in Belarus). It covered 41,907 km² with a total of approximately 1,314,000 inhabitants in 1889. Belarusians made up 65.1% and Lithuanians made up 17.6% of the whole population. According to the first Russian Imperial Census of 1897 there were around 738,943 inhabitants in the Lithuanian volosts of Vilnius gubernia (see the map No. 2).

Map No. 2. Kovno gubernia (rose) and Vilnius gubernia (green) in 1867

Methodology of the Inventory

As it was mentioned above, there is no census-like material for the 19th century that has been published in Lithuania so far. In addition, no inventory (whatever fragmentary one) of the material kept in the Lithuanian archives has ever been compiled. Therefore, ascertaining which 19th-century household listings have survived (including awareness of how much they are informative) and in which Lithuanian archives proved to be an enormous task.

The storage of 19th-century archival material in Lithuania is centralized. The main collections are found in the following archives in Vilnius:

- Lithuanian State Historical Archive;
- Manuscripts Department of the Vilnius University Library.

First to be examined were the surviving 19th-century Russian Imperial Treasury archival sources. Two sets of census-like material – Listings of state estate households for
the years 1840–1857 and Revyžskije skazki for the years 1816–1818 were investigated file by file. That is, files were taken from the archive collections and all the registered household listings they contained were checked. This was done in order to:

- Determine in detail how informative the surviving household listings are;
- Determine in detail how fragmented separate files are;
- Determine the years for which household listings have survived in Lithuanian archives;
- Determine in detail in which territories in the Kovno and Vilnius gubernias household registration was conducted;
- Determine the precise number of registered households in the Vilnius and Kovno gubernias;
- Determine the precise number of registered individuals in the Kovno and Vilnius gubernias.

Having performed this task, a very detailed Inventory was prepared with a description of each file concerning Listings of state estate households for the years 1840–1857 and Revyžskije skazki for the years 1816–1818. We believe that in order to continue with this task and constitute a sample, it was very important to first become familiar with (by checking each file) the material contained in the surviving lists. In this way the scope of the surviving household listings in Lithuania’s archives could be realistically assessed, as well as assessing how fragmented and informative the files actually were. The resulting Inventory makes it possible to continue with the work already begun, i.e., constituting a sample.

At the same time, so called Mandatory listings of private estate households for the year 1847 and Lists of parishioners (status animarum) of the Catholic Diocese of Samogitia for the years 1845–1847, as well as Listings of state estate households for the year 1839 were described, based on the information given by archivists, data from on-line archive websites and/or data from historians’ studies.

**Census-like sources in 19th century Lithuania**

**Listings of state estate households for the year 1839**

In 1837–1839 the Russian imperial inspector A. Artsimovich collected data about landless peasants from state estates and the composition of their families. At the time there were 74,157 state peasants in Lithuanian gubernia. Of them, 16,590 were landless peasants. Data from 298 state estates from the year 1839 has survived in the Lithuanian State Historical Archive. According to the records of a historian L. Mulevičius, 23,684 households were
registered here. The data gives the composition and size of the households.

**Listings of state estate households for the years 1840–1857**

Listings of state estate households were designed for administrative purposes in order to ascertain the number of peasants’ households on each estate, their movable and immovable property, and their duties to estate owners. The ultimate goal of these and other listings was taxation. Unlike in Russia where “souls” were listed, in Lithuania each household (dūmas) was registered. Taxes would be paid accordingly, based on the number of households on the estate, and the land and other property that had been listed. Thus, listings were compiled by registering family units house by house. They indicate:

- Name, surname;
- Age, including the ages of all the children (only in a few cases there is no indication of the age of any household members in the listings);
- Gender
- The individual’s position in the household. The listings indicate only family members and blood relatives and their position within the household/family. Hired persons, if there were any, were not included into household composition;
- Ownership of any building(s), livestock, and/or land.

As mentioned above, listings helped place households into a certain category, based on which the appropriate duties, and especially taxes, would be determined. Accordingly, the listings also recorded:

- Land;
- Land under crop;
- Livestock;
- Other property that belonged to peasants.

The listings included households both of serfs and free peasants that resided within the confines of each given state estate. The listings of free peasant households were designed separately from the listings of serf households. However, sometimes the listings of free peasants contained only one or two persons per household. Accordingly, we can safely assume that these were hired persons registered separately from the listings of free peasant and serf households. It should be noted that it was not common practice to hire a whole family as a labour force in 19th-century Lithuania.

After examining the listings of state estate households for the years 1840–1857 file by file, it can be safely assumed that they cover:
- 4,228 villages (3,447 villages in Kovno gubernia and 781 villages in Vilnius gubernia)
- 28,087 households (24,568 households in Kovno gubernia and 3,519 households in Vilnius gubernia)

Map No. 3. Geographical Distribution of Listings of state estate households for the years 1840–1857 in Kovno and Vilnius Gubernias

**Mandatory listings of private estate households for the year 1847**

From the introduction of the Tsarist Decree of 1852, the so-called mandatory private estate listing (обязательные) rules came into effect in the Vilnius, Grodno, Minsk, Vitebsk and Mogilev gubernias. For every year, each estate had to record their peasants’ duties and taxes. The information was to be entered in a standardized logbook, but the estate owners did not always complete all the graphs. Their structure was similar to the listings of state estate households.

Many of the larger and medium-sized private estates had for a long time used the so-called charts (bierczy) for their everyday needs that were compiled annually, wherein each estate had to record the duties and taxes of their peasants, as well as other important data
concerning the estate’s and peasants’ farms. Regardless of the fact that from 1852 mandatory lists were finally authorized, their implementation was slow and conducted with suspicion, involving long negotiations and even changing separate points at landowners’ representatives meetings. Mandatory listings and their usage practices were constantly adjusted until 1858. However, as this was when committees for the abolition of serfdom started being founded, the compilation of these listings became meaningless. As a result, the rules for compiling these lists were not renewed and estate lords used the regulations for listing compilation announced back in 1847 up until the abolition of serfdom in 1861. One of the essential rules from 1847 was the requirement to compile listings regardless of the size of the private estate. The listings themselves used a standard logbook for data entry, yet estate owners did not always complete all the graphs.

The structure of mandatory inventory data is similar to the traditional listings that were meant for administrative purposes and tax collection in state estates. The mandatory listings of private estate households for the year 1847 indicate:

- The composition of peasant families;
- Gender;
- Age;
- The amount and type of land owned by the peasant;
- The number of livestock;
- The mean productivity of separate grain cultures.

Following the registration in 1847, household listings from 213 estates in the Vilnius district and 209 estates from the Dysna district in Vilnius gubernia can be found in the Lithuanian State Historical Archive. The household listings cover:

- 31,145 households in the Vilnius district
- 26,668 households in Dysna district
- Total: 57,813 households in Vilnius gubernia.

**Revyzskije skazki for the years 1816–1818**

These were the listings of households of gentry villages so called *palivarki* (in Polish *folwarks*). These types of listings, otherwise called *revyzskije skazki*, cover households of the gentry. Some of them were well-off enough, however, most of the gentry from villages were poor and their way of life was very similar to that of peasants or even much worse. Accordingly, the title “gentry” says nothing about their personal wealth. Despite their often poor economic performance and even the deprivation of their rank of nobility, the gentry still preserved a privileged status in 19th-century Tsarist Lithuania compared even to landed
peasants, and were still obliged to pay different types of taxes linked to their status. The material is kept in the Lithuanian State Historical Archive. Revyzskije skazki for the years 1816–1818 include:

- Name
- Age
- Position in a family
- Property (manor, estate)
- Professional status of the head of the family.

Revyzskyje skazki for the years 1816–1818 were examined file by file. After summarizing the household listings taken from the files, it can be safely assumed that they cover:

- 4,228 villages
- 7,0392 households
- 31,834 inhabitants in both Kovno and Vilnius gubernia.

Map No. 4 Geographical Distribution of Revyzskije skazki for the years 1816–1818 in Kovno and Vilnius Gubernias
The 1872 program regarding the state of agricultural activity

In 1871 the North-Western Branch of the Russian Geographers’ Society prepared instructions for teachers regarding the recording of the peasantry’s conditions. The purpose of the instructions was to determine the impact of the abolition of serfdom in 1861 on peasant farms and the impact of land reform that commenced in the same year. On May 19, 1872 instructions titled “Program for the collection of data on the state of agriculture and agriculture-related business” were printed. The Program contained around 100 questions for the peasants, including questions on:

- The composition of peasant families;
- Gender;
- Age of each family members.

The material is kept in the Manuscripts Department of the Vilnius University Library. The listings cover:


Lists of parishioners (status animarum) of the Catholic Diocese of Samogitia for the years 1845-1847

These are lists of inhabitants from 33 Samogitian parishes for the years 1845–1847. In the beginning of 1810 there were 110 parishes with a total of 336,037 inhabitants in Samogitia. The lists were created after closing the Unitarian Church by the Consistory of the Lithuanian Eparchy with the purpose of finding out the number of Unitarians and Catholics in Samogitia. The lists were compiled by Catholic priests. Most lists cover all possible localities in provincial areas: villages, estates, palivarki, and farmsteads.

The Lists of parishioners (status animarum) of the Catholic Diocese of Samogitia for the years 1845-1847 include:

- inhabitants’ names;
- age (not in all cases);
- position in a household.

The lists of parishioners include a total of 51,660 inhabitants with approximately 11,500 households. The language of the lists is Polish and Russian. The material has been digitalized and is available on-line: [http://www.genealogija.lt/va/sar/tverai3.html](http://www.genealogija.lt/va/sar/tverai3.html)
Lists of parishioners (status animarum) of the Catholic Diocese of Aukstaitija for the year 1845

The lists of parishioners include a total of 3,391 inhabitants with approximately 678 households. The language of the lists is Polish and Russian. The material is kept in the Lithuanian State Historical Archive.

Map No. 5 Geographical Distribution of status animarum of Samogitia for the years 1845-1847 and Aukstaitija for the years 1845
References

II. Preserved material

**Listings of state estate households for the year 1839**

Lithuanian State Historical Archive
F.525, Op. 18, File 53

Covers Vinius gubernia
298 estates, 23,684 households, 74,157 (male heads)

**Listings of state estate households for the years 1840–1857**

Lithuanian State Historical Archive
F.525, Op. 4, 6

1846 Kovno gubernia
File 175, village
117 households, 692 inhabitants

1844 Kovno gubernia
File 319, villages
12 households, 86 inhabitants

1855 Kovno gubernia
File 1165, village
77 households, 528 inhabitants

Kovno gubernia
File 1160, 2 villages
25 households, 162 inhabitants

1856 Kovno gubernia
File 1152, villages
197 households, 1343 inhabitants

1855 Kovno gubernia
File 1140, village
30 households, 171 inhabitants

1844 Kovno gubernia
File 1139, 1 village
20 households, 117 inhabitants

1855 Kovno gubernia
File 1170, village
187 households, 514 inhabitants
1855 Kovno gubernia
File 1179, villages
54 households, 388 inhabitants

1849 Kovno gubernia
File 1176, villages
150 households, 942 inhabitants

1855 Kovno gubernia
File 1177, village
12 households, 78 inhabitants

1845 Kovno gubernia
File 1133, даякше
9 households, 78 inhabitants

1855 Kovno gubernia
File 1135, village
13 households, 85 inhabitants

1843 Kovno gubernia
File 1126, village гучкомъ
26 households, 149 inhabitants

1855 Kovno gubernia
File 1120, village
39 households, 255 inhabitants

1849 Kovno gubernia
File 1114, village
198 households, 1207 inhabitants

1854 Vilnius gubernia
File 1060, village
149 households, 966 inhabitants

1847 Kovno gubernia
File 743, village
432 households, 2290 inhabitants

1845 Kovno gubernia
File 752, village
48 households, 263 inhabitants

1854 Kovno gubernia
File 1531, village
32 households, 142 inhabitants

Kovno gubernia
File 1579, village
10 households, 55 inhabitants

Nol'y
File 1567, village
14 households, 139 inhabitants
1854 Kovno gubernia
File 1562, village
30 households, 155 inhabitants

1855 Kovno gubernia
File 1541, 87 villages
320 households, 1995 inhabitants

1848 Kovno gubernia
File 1524, 38 villages
113 households, 712 inhabitants

1850 Vilnius gubernia
File 1312, 33 villages
386 households, 2121 inhabitants

184? Kovno gubernia
File 805, 61 villages
889 households, 4873 inhabitants

1845 Kovno gubernia
File 1718, 1 village
5 households, 36 inhabitants

1851 Kovno gubernia
File 1741, 5 villages
21 households, 110 inhabitants

1856 Kovno gubernia
File 1734, 49 villages
231 households, 1792 inhabitants

1844 Kovno gubernia
File 1729, 2 villages
6 households, 44 inhabitants

1851 Kovno gubernia
File 1724, 31 villages
184 households, 1232 inhabitants

1845 Kovno gubernia
File 1722, 2 villages
8 households, 35 inhabitants

1854 Kovno gubernia
File 1713, 1 village
19 households, 156 inhabitants

1854 Kovno gubernia
File 1707, 1 village
24 households, 78 inhabitants
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Kovno gubernia</th>
<th>File No.</th>
<th>Villages</th>
<th>Households</th>
<th>Inhabitants</th>
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<td>1844</td>
<td>Kovno gubernia</td>
<td>File 834, 2 villages</td>
<td>5 households, 40 inhabitants</td>
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<td>Kovno gubernia</td>
<td>File 776, 11 villages</td>
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<td>1847</td>
<td>Kovno gubernia</td>
<td>File 781, 30 villages</td>
<td>371 households, 1773 inhabitants</td>
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<td>1848</td>
<td>Kovno gubernia</td>
<td>File 820, 5 villages</td>
<td>35 households, 278 inhabitants</td>
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<td>1848</td>
<td>Kovno gubernia</td>
<td>File 825, 5 villages</td>
<td>47 households, 283 inhabitants</td>
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<td>1849</td>
<td>Kovno gubernia</td>
<td>File 1197, 13 villages</td>
<td>85 households, 469 inhabitants</td>
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<td>1854</td>
<td>Kovno gubernia</td>
<td>File 1704, 2 villages</td>
<td>9 households, 61 inhabitants</td>
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<td>1855</td>
<td>Kovno gubernia</td>
<td>File 793, 1 village</td>
<td>5 households, 45 inhabitants</td>
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<td>1855</td>
<td>Kovno gubernia</td>
<td>File 797, 1 village</td>
<td>8 households, 64 inhabitants</td>
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<tr>
<td>1856</td>
<td>Kovno gubernia</td>
<td>File 830, 8 villages</td>
<td>55 households, 278 inhabitants</td>
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<td>1857</td>
<td>Kovno gubernia</td>
<td>File 1189, 3 villages</td>
<td>5 households, 24 inhabitants</td>
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<td>1858</td>
<td>Kovno gubernia</td>
<td>File 1213, 8 villages</td>
<td>252 households, 1090 inhabitants</td>
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<td>1855</td>
<td>Kovno gubernia</td>
<td>File 1236, 36 villages</td>
<td>344 households, 2056 inhabitants</td>
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1849 Kovno gubernia
File 840, 1 village
10 households, 52 inhabitants

1856 Kovno gubernia
File 845, 3 villages
211 households, 1008 inhabitants

1855 Kovno gubernia
File 857, 20 villages
123 households, 954 inhabitants

1855 Kovno gubernia
File 869, 7 villages
60 households, 488 inhabitants

1856 Kovno gubernia
File 878, 7 villages
35 households, 250 inhabitants

1855 Kovno gubernia
File 883, 9 villages
129 households, 477 inhabitants

1849 Kovno gubernia
File 836, 5 villages
70 households, 345 inhabitants

1843 Kovno gubernia
File 889, 11 villages
98 households, 666 inhabitants

Noły
File 888, 74 villages
380 households, 1830 inhabitants

1856 Kovno gubernia
File 842, 73 villages
563 households, 3251 inhabitants

1853 Kovno gubernia
File 2765, 5 villages
67 households, 321 inhabitants

1845 Kovno gubernia
File 2772, 7 villages
50 households, 246 inhabitants

1856 Kovno gubernia
File 2798, 7 villages
154 households, 678 inhabitants

1855 Kovno gubernia
File 2777, 13 villages
143 households, 650 inhabitants
1859
File 2784, 33 villages
307 households, 1806 inhabitants

1844 Kovno gubernia
File 1744, 1 village
2 households, 10 inhabitants

1848 Kovno gubernia
File 1749, 18 villages
68 households, 442 inhabitants

1855 Kovno gubernia
File 1750, 14 villages
98 households, 552 inhabitants

184? Kovno gubernia
File 1754, 2 villages
14 households, 82 inhabitants

1854 Kovno gubernia
File 1758
38 households, 197 inhabitants

1855 Kovno gubernia
File 1769, 2 villages
15 households, 155 inhabitants

1841 Kovno gubernia
File 1782, 8 villages
101 households, 542 inhabitants

Nol'y Kovno gubernia
File 1790, 5 villages
23 households, 131 inhabitants

1855 Kovno gubernia
File 904, 6 villages
65 households, 380 inhabitants

1852 Kovno gubernia
File 899
4 households, 15 inhabitants

1855 Kovno gubernia
File 905, 13 villages
137 households, 771 inhabitants

1845 Kovno gubernia
File 1799, 3 villages
5 households, 37 inhabitants
1854 Kovno gubernia
File 1838, 1 village
4 households, 36 inhabitants

1847 Kovno gubernia
File 1829, 5 villages
68 households, 218 inhabitants

1854 Kovno gubernia
File 1827, 2 villages
15 households, 48 inhabitants

1847 Kovno gubernia
File 1826, 9 villages
30 households, 226 inhabitants

1847 Kovno gubernia
File 1819, 2 villages
11 households, 91 inhabitants

1855 Kovno gubernia
File 1807, 7 villages
50 households, 309 inhabitants

1853 Kovno gubernia
File 1802, 12 villages
51 households, 451 inhabitants

No/y
File 1813, 54 villages
459 households, 2520 inhabitants

1856 Kovno gubernia
File 911, 9 villages
146 households, 673 inhabitants

1854 Vilnius gubernia
File 965, 16 villages
56 households, 210 inhabitants

1847 Kovno gubernia
File 907, 26 villages
149 households, 1210 inhabitants

1847 Kovno gubernia
File 908, around 20 villages
133 households, 4457 inhabitants

1855 Kovno gubernia
File 2586, 1 village
15 households, 67 inhabitants

1855 Kovno gubernia
File 2611, 4 villages
41 households, 324 inhabitants
1852 Kovno gubernia
File 2614, 1 village
10 households, 65 inhabitants

1850 Kovno gubernia
File 2620, 2 villages
15 households, 69 inhabitants

1845 Kovno gubernia
File 2591, 5 villages
22 households, 122 inhabitants

1853 Kovno gubernia
File 2595, 10 villages
74 households, 387 inhabitants

1855 Kovno gubernia
File 2602, 2 villages
11 households, 68 inhabitants

1854 Kovno gubernia
File 2602, 5 villages
114 households, 361 inhabitants

1853 Kovno gubernia
File 2566, 7 villages
95 households, 668 inhabitants

184? Kovno gubernia
File 2564, 9 villages
193 households, 1349 inhabitants

1841 Kovno gubernia
File 1699, 1 village
6 households, 25 inhabitants

1850 Kovno gubernia
File 1695, 4 villages
49 households, 318 inhabitants

1855 Kovno gubernia
File 1684, 3 villages
34 households, 177 inhabitants

1854 Kovno gubernia
File 1680, 1 village
6 households, 29 inhabitants

1856 Kovno/Vilnius gubernias
File 1658, 84 villages
461 households, 2763 inhabitants
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<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Kovno gubernia</th>
<th>File</th>
<th>Villages</th>
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File 1612, 6 villages
30 households, 236 inhabitants

1854 Kovno gubernia
File 1617, 2 villages
19 households, 103 inhabitants

1854 Kovno gubernia
File 1602, 8 villages
31 households, 199 inhabitants

1854 Kovno gubernia
File 1598, 9 villages
53 households, 211 inhabitants

1854 Kovno gubernia
File 1595, 2 villages
20 households, 105 inhabitants

1855 Kovno gubernia
File 1590, 27 villages
75 households, 404 inhabitants

1855 Kovno gubernia
File 1585, 12 villages
24 households, 127 inhabitants

1855 Kovno gubernia
File 2738, 7 villages
90 households, 569 inhabitants

1847 Kovno gubernia
File 2742, 5 villages
35 households, 205 inhabitants

1856 Kovno gubernia
File 2748, 14 villages
338 households, 1776 inhabitants

1845 Kovno gubernia
File 2708, 4 villages
23 households, 128 inhabitants

1855 Kovno gubernia
File 2714, 2 villages
21 households, 115 inhabitants

1855 Kovno gubernia
File 2719, 66 villages
363 households, 2648 inhabitants
1853 Kovno gubernia
File 2684, 16 villages
112 households, 690 inhabitants

1856 Kovno gubernia
File 2692, 6 villages
31 households, 202 inhabitants

1850 Kovno gubernia
File 2695, 1 village
6 households, 36 inhabitants

1855 Kovno gubernia
File 2702, 7 villages
41 households, 296 inhabitants

1852 Kovno gubernia
File 3010, 87 villages
281 households, 1555 inhabitants

1849 Kovno gubernia
File 3058, 6 villages
69 households, 342 inhabitants

1852 Kovno gubernia
File 3046, 11 villages
129 households, 796 inhabitants

1855 Kovno gubernia
File 3032, 18 villages
32 households, 204 inhabitants

1850 Kovno gubernia
File 2989, 26 villages
190 households, 1089 inhabitants

1851 Kovno gubernia
File 3006, 1 village
27 households, 52 inhabitants

1850 Kovno gubernia
File 3087, 1 village
6 households, 44 inhabitants

1850 Kovno gubernia
File 3100, 1 village
36 households, 154 inhabitants

1849 Kovno gubernia
File 3076, 75 villages
354 households, 1716

1850 Kovno gubernia
File 3105, 30 villages
80 households, 467 inhabitants
1854 Kovno gubernia
File 3110, 39 villages
291 households, 1635 inhabitants

1849 Kovno gubernia
File 3142, 2 villages
29 households, 187 inhabitants

1844 Kovno gubernia
File 3134, 35 villages
295 households, 2880 inhabitants

1845 Kovno gubernia
File 3143
Not complete

1854 Kovno gubernia
File 3138, 1 village
35 households, 149 inhabitants

1846 Kovno gubernia
File 3165, 1 village
30 households, 185 inhabitants

1849 Kovno gubernia
File 3172, 2 villages
117 households, 551 inhabitants

1849 Kovno gubernia
File 3181, Сороки, Помнеки 5 villages
46 households, 241 inhabitants

1849 Kovno gubernia
File 3189, 1 village
15 households, 84 inhabitants

1853 Kovno gubernia
File 3145, 2 villages
36 households, 203 inhabitants

1849 Kovno gubernia
File 3146, 45 villages
347 households, 1792 inhabitants

1850 Kovno gubernia
File 3176, 1 village
4 households, 18 inhabitants

1848 Kovno gubernia
File 3194, 31 villages
335 households, 2233 inhabitants
1855 Kovno gubernia
File 3198, 69 villages
287 villages, 2068 inhabitants

1844
File 3220, 2 villages
257 households, 919 inhabitants

1845 Kovno gubernia
File 3232, 32 villages
129 households, 1680 inhabitants

1845 Kovno gubernia
File 3237, 49 villages
310 households, 1970 inhabitants

1851 Kovno gubernia
File 1623, 34 villages
178 households, 1229 inhabitants

1847 Kovno gubernia
File 3255
Not complete

1855 Kovno gubernia
File 3863, 31 villages
217 households, 1409 inhabitants

1851 Kovno gubernia
File 3860, 5 villages
43 households, 293 inhabitants

1853 Kovno gubernia
File 3835, 20 villages
133 villages, 710 inhabitants

1854 Kovno gubernia
File 3826, 6 villages
99 households, 405 inhabitants

1850 Kovno gubernia
File 3822, 1 village
13 households, 89 inhabitants

1855 Kovno gubernia
File 3812, 4 villages
32 households, 198 inhabitants

1853 Kovno gubernia
File 3845, 1 village
5 households, 19 inhabitants

Nol/y Kovno gubernia
File 3850, 3 villages
22 households, 120 inhabitants
1851 Kovno gubernia
File 3852, 5 villages
81 households, 364 inhabitants

1850 Kovno gubernia
File 3895, 1 village
18 households, 105 inhabitants

1853 Kovno gubernia
File 3955, 10 villages
97 households, 779 inhabitants

1852 Kovno gubernia
File 3915, 65 villages
769 households, 5184 inhabitants

1852 Kovno gubernia
File 4021, 18 villages
87 households, 391 inhabitants

1852 Kovno gubernia
File 3962, 2 villages
19 households, 83 inhabitants

1851 Kovno gubernia
File 3979, 9 villages
62 households, 357 inhabitants

1851 Kovno gubernia
File 3984, 2 villages
29 households, 158 inhabitants

1851 Kovno gubernia
File 4011, 16 villages
47 households, 339 inhabitants

1855 Kovno gubernia
File 4029, 18 villages
189 households, 1217 inhabitants

1852 Kovno gubernia
File 3966, 15 villages
138 households, 1004 inhabitants

1854 Kovno gubernia
File 3986, 24 villages
203 households, 1131 inhabitants
1855 Kovno gubernia
File 3994, 40 villages
175 households, 1814 inhabitants

1850 Kovno gubernia
File 4002, 16 villages
126 households, 366 inhabitants

1855 Kovno gubernia
File 4286, 7 villages
69 households, 380 inhabitants

1855 Kovno gubernia
File 4258
Not complete

1856 Kovno gubernia
File 4287, 21 villages
34 households, 817 inhabitants

No/ly Kovno gubernia
File 4051

1851 Kovno gubernia
File 4046, 4 villages
42 households, 248 inhabitants

1847 Kovno gubernia
File 4036, 36 villages
170 households, 860 inhabitants

1854 Kovno gubernia
File 4255, 11 villages
166 households, 860 inhabitants

1855 Kovno gubernia
File 4253, 2 villages
32 households, 249 inhabitants

1855 Kovno gubernia
File 4302, 8 villages
78 households, 588 inhabitants

1856 Kovno gubernia
File 4267, 29 villages
317 households, 2391 inhabitants

1855 Kovno gubernia
File 4332, 18 villages
135 households, 915 inhabitants

1852 Kovno gubernia
File 4318, 2 villages
12 households, 86 inhabitants
1855 Kovno gubernia
File 4312, 8 villages
36 households, 181 inhabitants

1856 Kovno gubernia
File 4309, 38 villages
311 households, 2495 inhabitants

1855 Kovno gubernia
File 4344, 2 villages
50 households, 271 inhabitants

1857 Vilnius gubernia
File 1855, 5 villages,
30 households, 135 inhabitants

1841 Kovno gubernia
File 1847, 3 villages
27 households, 160 inhabitants

1848 Vilnius gubernia
File 1882, 3 villages
4 households, 19 inhabitants

1846 Vilnius gubernia
File 1856, 46 villages
457 households, 3458 inhabitants

1847 Kovno gubernia
File 2342, 2 villages
47 households, 376 inhabitants

1840 Kovno gubernia
File 2347, 4 villages
48 households, 266 inhabitants

1849 Kovno gubernia
File 2450, 4 villages
34 households, 204 inhabitants

1849 Kovno gubernia
File 2450, 5 villages
51 households, 251 inhabitants

1850 Kovno gubernia
File 2445, 1 village
13 households, 55 inhabitants

1846 Kovno gubernia
File 2442, 4 villages,
59 households, 371 inhabitants
1854 Kovno gubernia
File 2436, 2 villages
30 households, 123 villages

No/ý
File 1955
425 inhabitants, 1 village

1854 Kovno gubernia
File 3894, 15 villages
155 households, 755 inhabitants

1852 Kovno gubernia
File 3881, 7 villages
48 households, 331 inhabitants

1852 Kovno gubernia
File 3876, 3 villages
10 households, 99 inhabitants

1852 Kovno gubernia
File 3871, 2 villages
22 households, 127 inhabitants

1852 Kovno gubernia
File 3908, 2 villages
14 households, 109 inhabitants

1852 Kovno gubernia
File 3947, 8 villages
79 households, 531 inhabitants

1847 Kovno gubernia
File 2505, 4 villages
62 households, 441 inhabitants

1854 Kovno gubernia
File 2463, 4 villages
31 households, 187 inhabitants

1855 Kovno gubernia
File 2533, 2 villages
8 households, 66 inhabitants

1847 Kovno gubernia
File 2510, 6 villages
84 households, 443 inhabitants

1847 Kovno gubernia
File 2539, 4 villages
62 households, 358 inhabitants
1849 Kovno gubernia
File 2469, 5 villages
150 households, 897 inhabitants

1842 Kovno gubernia
File 2528, 2 villages
26 households, 162 inhabitants

1851 Kovno gubernia
File 2550, 5 villages
37 households, 340 inhabitants

1853 Kovno gubernia
File 2497, 34 villages
240 households, 1945 inhabitants

1855 Kovno gubernia
File 2478, 19 villages
219 households, 1421 inhabitants

1854 Kovno gubernia
File 2272, 10 villages
93 households, 665 inhabitants

1855 Kovno gubernia
File 2334, 12 villages
221 households, 1553 inhabitants

1847 Kovno gubernia
File 2329, 3 villages
24 households, 132 inhabitants

1849 Kovno gubernia
File 2324, 1 village
3 households, 20 inhabitants

1855 Kovno gubernia
File 2313, 4 villages
83 households, 425 inhabitants

1854 Kovno gubernia
File 2318, 5 villages
41 households, 280 inhabitants

1848 Vilnius gubernia
File 2235, 5 villages
35 households, 224 inhabitants

1854 Vilnius gubernia
File 2202, 42 villages
278 households, 2017 inhabitants

1855 Kovno gubernia
File 2455, 10 villages
145 households, 821 inhabitants
1854 Kovno gubernia
File 2276, 8 villages
104 households, 691 inhabitants

1856 Kovno gubernia
File 2352, 51 villages
615 households, 3425 inhabitants

1855 Kovno gubernia
File 2296, 29 villages
541 households, 3407 inhabitants

**Mandatory listings of private estate households for the year 1847**

Lithuanian State Historical Archive
F. 394, Op.1, File 1, 6, 26, 36, 41, 51, 56, 61, 76, 81, 86, 101, 106, 111, 116, 121, 126, 131, 136, 146, 151, 156, 166, 181, 186
F. 394, Op. 3, File 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26

Total: 57,813 households in Vilnius gubernia
31,145 households in the Vilnius district
26,668 households in Dysna district

**Revyzskije skazki, 1840–1857**

Lithuanian State Historical Archive
F. 515, op. 15

File 422, Vilnius gubernia
331 households, 1458 inhabitants

File 473, Kovno gubernia
360 households, 1830 inhabitants

File 471, Kovno gubernia
316 households, 2349 inhabitants

File 474, Kovno gubernia
264 households, 1349

File 475, Kovno gubernia
261 households, 1323

File 476, Kovno gubernia
296 households, 1563 inhabitants
File 477, Kovno gubernia
261 households, 1337

File 454, not indicated
388 households, 1890 inhabitants

File 452, Kovno gubernia
253 households, 1261 inhabitants

File 455, Kovno gubernia
100 households, (incomplete)

File 456, Kovno gubernia
101 households, (incomplete)

File 458, Kovno gubernia
195 households, 862 inhabitants

File 453, Kovno gubernia
239 households, 1079 inhabitants

File 429, not indicated
46 households, 169 inhabitants

File 469, Kovno gubernia
181 households, 817 inhabitants

File 470, Kovno gubernia
64 households, (incomplete)

File 472, not indicated
73 households, 328 inhabitants

File 479, Kovno gubernia
76 households, 317 inhabitants

File 480, Kovno gubernia
135 households, 392 inhabitants

File 480a, Kovno gubernia
80 households, 193 inhabitants

File 428, Kovno gubernia
192 households, 965 inhabitants

File 412, Vilnius gubernia
290 households, 1057 inhabitants
File 460, Kovno gubernia
308 households, 1433 inhabitants

File 457, Kovno gubernia
245 households, 1005 inhabitants

File 426, Vilnius gubernia
89 households, 279 inhabitants

File 423, Vilnius gubernia
76 households, 252 inhabitants

File 419, Vilnius gubernia
76 households, 241 inhabitants

File 413, Vilnius gubernia
291 households, 1050 inhabitants

File 459, Kovno gubernia
227 households, 1052 inhabitants

File 461, Kovno gubernia
353 households, 1743 inhabitants

File 466, Kovno gubernia
46 households, 126 inhabitants

File 468, Kovno gubernia
178 households, 949 inhabitants

File 464, Kovno gubernia
301 households, 1240 inhabitants

File 463, Kovno gubernia
347 households, 1526 inhabitants

The 1872 program regarding the state of agricultural activity

Division of Manuscript of the Library of Vilnius University
(Vilniaus universiteto Rankraščių skyrius)
F. 34, Nr. 116, 120, 117, 123, 131, 137, 170

Covers six gubernias with total 611 households:
Kovno – 86
Vilnius – 153
Minsk – 99
Grodno – 98
Mogiliov – 96
Vitebsk – 79
**Lists of parishioners (status animarum) of Catholic Diocese of Samogotia, 1845–1847**

Lithuanian State Historical Archive  
F.605, Op.8

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Year</th>
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<th>Number of inhabitants by households</th>
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<td>Žvingiai</td>
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</table>

**Lists of parishioners (status animarum) of Catholic Diocese of Aukštaitija, 1845**

Lithuanian State Historical Archive  
F.605, Op.2

Indicated age and position in a household (only in rare cases it is not)  
Covers around 678 households.
Practical information

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