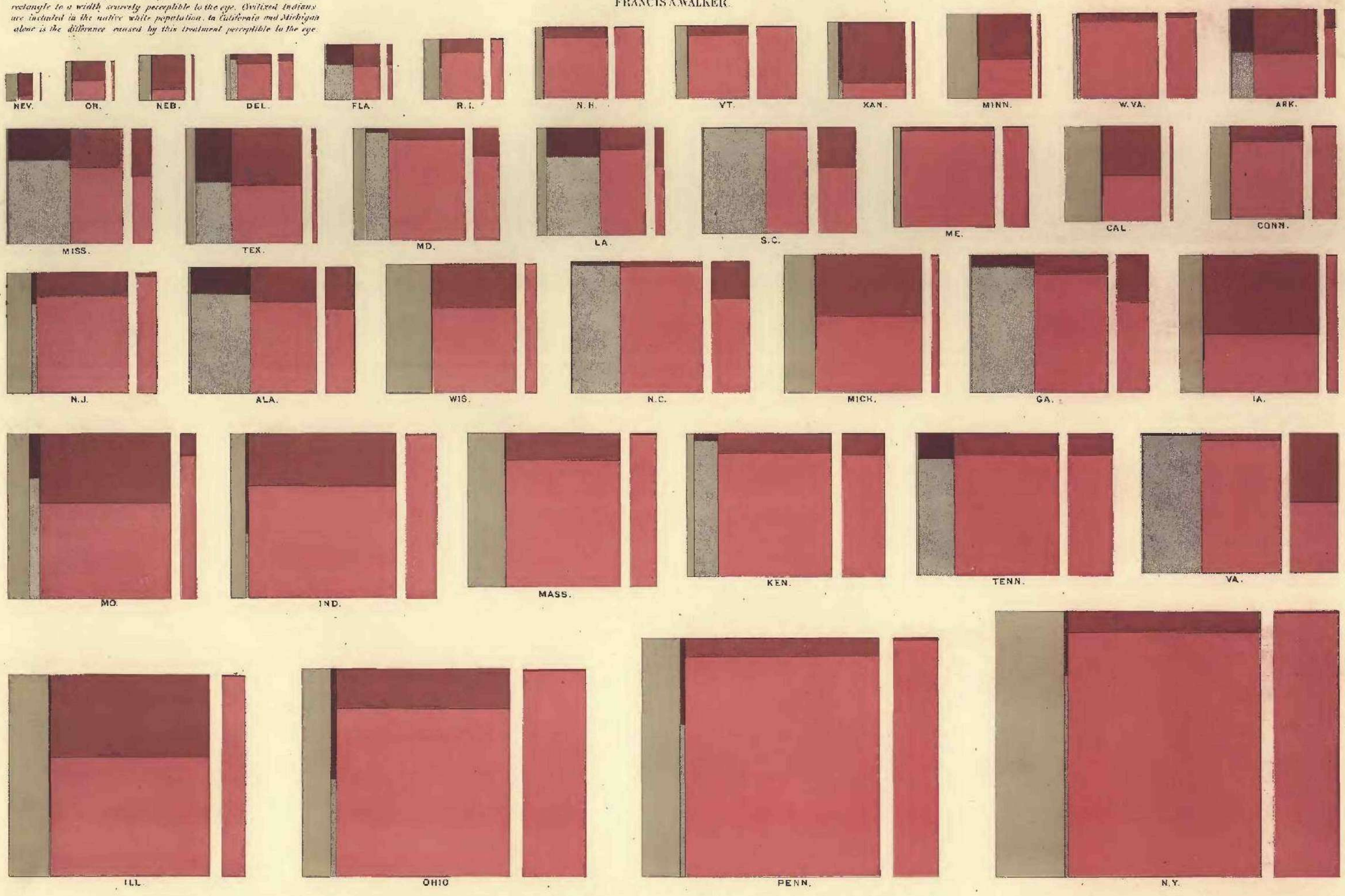
Explanation. The squares are proportional to the population of the States respectively represented (350,000 inhabitants to the sq in.) Each square is divided by vertical lines into three rectangles, the left representing the foreign, the middle the native colored, and the right the native white population. Each of the last two rectangles is divided by a horizontal line to exhibit the proportion of each class of the population represented born respectively within and without the State itself. The lower portions of these rectangles thus divided represent the number native to the State, the upper portions represent the number born in other States and Territories of the Union. Each square has a rectangle of equal height upon its right, which exhibits, in proportion, the number of persons born in the State, who have become residents of other States. This rectangle is divided by a horizontal line, the upper portion representing colored, the lower white. Caution: Care will in a few cases require to be taken in the use of these figures, where the number of foreign or of colored inhabitants, in the State under representation, is so small as to reduce the enclosed rectangle to a width scarcely perceptible to the eye. Civilized Indians are included in the native white population. In California and Michigan alone is the difference caused by this treatment perceptible to the eye.

CHART
SHOWING THE
PRINCIPAL CONSTITUENT ELEMENTS
OF THE
POPULATION OF EACH STATE,
AS FOREIGN, NATIVE COLORED, AND NATIVE WHITE,
AND AS BORN WITHIN OR WITHOUT
THE STATE OF RESIDENCE
Compiled from the Returns of Population at the Ninth Census 1870.
BY
FRANCIS A. WALKER.

Persons born out of the United States
Native Colored born in the State
" " " out of the State
Native White born in the State
" " " out of the State
Living in other States { *White.* / *Colored.*



Pl. XX.