TABLE XX.

AREAS, FAMILIES, AND DWELLINGS,

WITH THE DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION TO EACH,

IN THE UNITED STATES;

AT THE CENSUSES OF 1870, 1860, AND 1850,

(BY STATES AND TERRITORIES.)
THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE TABLE OF AREAS.

The construction of the columns of areas in the following table has been attended with difficulty, owing to the uncertainty of the official data. As late as 1850, and even at 1860, the reported areas of the Territories and the extreme Western States were mainly estimates, or at best approximate calculations, and even at the present time are not generally the result of completed surveys. For the purposes of this table the areas given in the report of the Commissioner of the General Land Office for the year 1870 have been taken as correct with one exception. In that report the area of Nevada is given as 112,000 square miles. In this area table it has been reduced by 7,965 square miles. The facts relied on to justify this reduction are that the statute creating Nevada, after fixing its boundaries, provides that the part of California included by the act in Nevada shall not become a part of Nevada until California shall assent to the transfer. California has at no time assented, therefore the area of this strip of land, 7,933 square miles, has been deducted from the reported area of Nevada, and the area of California has not been changed, inasmuch as this tract appears to have been included both in California and Nevada in the table of the General Land Office for the year 1870. Assuming thus the areas of 1870 as standard, the official figures for 1860 and 1850 have been brought to them, where the boundaries of States have remained unchanged. Where transfers of territory have been made it has been sought, in the following table, to account accurately for the gain and loss during each decennial period. The principal transfers of areas from one civil division to another, in the columns of the table, are as follows:

The territory given as the Indian Country in the column for 1850, 195,274 square miles, appears at 1860 both as the Indian Country, 68,991 square miles, and as the Territory of Kansas, 126,283 square miles. The latter again at 1870 appears both as the State of Kansas, 81,318 square miles, and as a portion of the Territory of Colorado, 44,065 square miles.

The Territory of Minnesota at 1850, 165,491 square miles, appears at 1860 as the State of Minnesota, 83,531 square miles, and the Territory of Minnesota, 81,960 square miles. The latter appears in 1870 as a portion of the Territory of Dakota.

The Territory of Nebraska was not organized until 1854. The area on the line given to that Territory in the column for 1850, 351,558 square miles, represents the then unorganized portion of the public domain, exclusive of the Indian Country, as tabulated. It was then called the Northwest Territory. It had the same extent as Nebraska, when organized four years later, as the same appears in the column for 1860. The Territory of Nebraska of 1860 appears in 1870 as the entire State of Nebraska, 75,995 square miles, a portion of the Territory of Colorado, 16,035 square miles, a portion of the Territory of Dakota, 68,972 square miles, a portion of the Territory of Montana, 116,299 square miles, and a portion of the Territory of Wyoming, 74,287 square miles.

The Territory of New Mexico at 1850, 215,907 square miles, appears in 1860 with an increase of 45,533 square miles, representing the territory acquired from Mexico by the Gadsden treaty. The area of the Territory in 1860, 261,342 square miles, is represented in 1870 by the whole of the Territory of New Mexico, 121,291 square miles, the whole of the Territory of Arizona, 113,916 square miles, a portion of the State of Nevada, 12,225 square miles, and a portion of the Territory of Colorado, 14,000 square miles.

The Territory of Oregon at 1850, 288,345 square miles, appears in 1860 as the State of Oregon, 95,274 square miles, and the Territory of Washington, 193,071 square miles; the latter in 1870 appears as the whole of the Territory of Washington, 60,904 square miles, the whole of the Territory of Idaho, 86,294 square miles, a portion of the Territory of Montana, 36,901 square miles, and a portion of the Territory of Wyoming, 9,882 square miles.

The Territory of Utah at 1850, 220,196 square miles, appears without change in 1860. In 1870 it appears as the whole of the Territory of Utah, 84,476 square miles, a portion of the Territory of Colorado, 29,550 square miles, a portion of the State of Nevada, 91,000 square miles, and a portion of the Territory of Wyoming, 14,329 square miles.
## AREAS, FAMILIES, AND DWELLINGS.

### TABLE XX.—THE UNITED STATES.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STATES AND TERRITORIES</th>
<th>1870 (a)</th>
<th>1860 (b)</th>
<th>1850 (c)</th>
<th>1870</th>
<th>1860</th>
<th>1850</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>AREAS</strong></td>
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<td>Square miles.</td>
<td>3,025,881</td>
<td>2,855,686</td>
<td>2,559,344</td>
<td>11,122,093</td>
<td>8,037,000</td>
<td>6,585,000</td>
<td>1,769,000</td>
<td>1,626,000</td>
<td>1,445,000</td>
<td>2,665,000</td>
<td>2,449,000</td>
<td>2,078,000</td>
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<td><strong>FAMILIES</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Number.</td>
<td>7,376,231</td>
<td>5,220,000</td>
<td>3,668,000</td>
<td>5,033,000</td>
<td>3,436,000</td>
<td>2,858,000</td>
<td>1,746,000</td>
<td>1,556,000</td>
<td>1,385,000</td>
<td>2,469,000</td>
<td>2,045,000</td>
<td>1,626,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DWELLINGS</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Number.</td>
<td>7,492,602</td>
<td>5,397,000</td>
<td>3,745,000</td>
<td>5,049,000</td>
<td>3,513,000</td>
<td>2,974,000</td>
<td>1,808,000</td>
<td>1,614,000</td>
<td>1,453,000</td>
<td>2,509,000</td>
<td>2,122,000</td>
<td>1,700,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note on Areas.—(a)** The land areas of the United States, 3,025,881 square miles, includes the 3,055,686 square miles that were inherited from Mexico and from the Gulf of California, and the 3,005,000 square miles that were inherited from the United States.

(b) The increase of the total area of the United States at 1860 over 1870 represents the territory acquired by the United States from the United States.

(c) The increase of the total area of the United States at 1870 over 1870 represents the territory acquired by the United States from the United States.

(d) The increase of the total area of the United States at 1880 over 1870 represents the territory acquired by the United States from the United States.

(e) The increase of the total area of the United States at 1890 over 1880 represents the territory acquired by the United States from the United States.

(f) The increase of the total area of the United States at 1900 over 1890 represents the territory acquired by the United States from the United States.

(g) The increase of the total area of the United States at 1910 over 1900 represents the territory acquired by the United States from the United States.

(h) The increase of the total area of the United States at 1920 over 1910 represents the territory acquired by the United States from the United States.

(i) The increase of the total area of the United States at 1930 over 1920 represents the territory acquired by the United States from the United States.

(j) The increase of the total area of the United States at 1940 over 1930 represents the territory acquired by the United States from the United States.

(k) The increase of the total area of the United States at 1950 over 1940 represents the territory acquired by the United States from the United States.

(l) The increase of the total area of the United States at 1960 over 1950 represents the territory acquired by the United States from the United States.

(m) The increase of the total area of the United States at 1970 over 1960 represents the territory acquired by the United States from the United States.

(n) The increase of the total area of the United States at 1980 over 1970 represents the territory acquired by the United States from the United States.

(o) The increase of the total area of the United States at 1990 over 1980 represents the territory acquired by the United States from the United States.

(p) The increase of the total area of the United States at 2000 over 1990 represents the territory acquired by the United States from the United States.