TABLE LXX.—*Occupations of Free Colored—Continued.*

OCCUPATIONS.	CONNECTICUT.			LOUISIANA.			NEW YORK.			NEW ORLEANS.		
	Blacks.	Mulattoes.	Total.	Blacks.	Mulattoes.	Total.	Blacks.	Mulattoes.	Total.	Blacks.	Mulattoes.	Total.
Hostlers	9	1	10	.....	3	3	10	1	11	.....	3	3
Hunters	.....	.....	.....	5	4	9	.....	.....	.....	4	3	7
Ink-makers	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	5	.....	.....	.....
Jewellers	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	5	2	1	3	.....	5	5
Laborers	914	194	1,108	139	272	411	957	187	1,144	71	108	179
Lawyers	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	4	.....		.....
Lithographers	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Mariners	262	54	316	2	20	22	316	118	434	1	9	10
Market-men	.....	.....	.....	8	24	32	13	2	15	6	19	25
Masons	1	.....	1	68	257	325	.....	.....	.....	65	213	278
Mechanics (generally)	4	.....	4	7	51	58	1	1	2	6	46	52
Merchants	1	1	2	8	69	77	2	1	3	6	58	64
Ministers	9	3	12	.....	1	1	12	9	21	.....	1	1
Musicians	3	2	5	.....	4	4	17	7	24	.....	4	4
Music teachers	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Overseers	.....	.....	.....	3	22	25	.....	.....	.....	1	10	11
Painters	1	1	2	4	26	30	3	1	4	4	24	28
Pedlars	1	.....	1	2	7	9	.....	.....	.....	2	7	9
Pilots	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2
Planters	.....	.....	.....	23	221	244	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2
Powder makers	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Printers	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	2	2	4	.....	.....	.....
Sailmakers	1	.....	1	1	5	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2
Servants	83	25	108	2	2	4	612	196	808	.....	.....	.....
Sextons	1	.....	1	.....	1	1	9	3	12	.....	1	1
Ship carpenters	1	.....	1	2	4	6	.....	.....	.....	2	4	6
Shoemakers	28	13	41	18	81	99	18	5	23	16	76	92
Stevedores	.....	.....	.....	1	6	7	.....	.....	.....	1	6	7
Stewards	3	1	4	2	9	11	34	10	44	.....	9	9
Students	1	.....	1	.....	7	7	1	.....	1	.....	7	7
Tailors	2	7	9	3	83	86	18	5	23	3	79	82
Tanners	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Teachers	.....	.....	.....	1	14	15	6	2	8	.....	12	12
Upholsterers	.....	.....	.....	1	7	8	.....	.....	.....	1	7	8
Other occupations	17	13	30	.....	.....	.....	160	47	207	.....	.....	.....
Total	1,572	401	1,973	492	2,317	2,809	2,617	720	3,337	329	1,463	1,792

Thus, of the free colored population of New York city, sixty were clerks, doctors, druggists, lawyers, merchants, ministers, printers, students, and teachers, or one in about fifty-five; in New Orleans there were one hundred and sixty-five, or one in eleven, engaged in similar pursuits which may be considered as requiring education. The remainder are mechanics, laborers, and waiters. The "other occupations" include for the most part sweeps, scavengers, etc. Of those engaged in pursuits requiring education, one-third are mulattoes, though the proportion of mulattoes to the whole free colored is between a fourth and a fifth.

In Connecticut there are only twenty individuals engaged in occupations requiring education, or one in one hundred of the whole. In Louisiana the number is one hundred and eighty-five, or one in twelve of the whole free colored. The ratios of black and mulatto may also be studied to advantage in the several occupations.

CHAPTER V.

SLAVE POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES.

1. *Aggregate Number.*—The number of slaves in the United States in 1850 was 3,204,313. The number in each of the States at this and every previous census will be found in the following table:

TABLE LXXI.—*Slave Population of the United States.*

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	1790.	1800.	1810.	1820.	1830.	1840.	1850.
Alabama	.....	.....	.....	41,879	117,549	253,532	342,844
Arkansas	.....	.....	.....	1,617	4,576	19,935	47,100
California	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Columbia, District of	.....	3,244	5,395	6,377	6,119	4,694	3,687
Connecticut	2,759	951	310	97	25	17	.....
Delaware	8,887	6,153	4,177	4,509	3,292	2,605	2,290
Florida	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,501	25,717	39,310
Georgia	29,264	59,404	105,218	149,654	217,531	280,944	381,682
Illinois	.....	.....	168	917	747	331	.....
Indiana	.....	135	237	190	3	3	.....
Iowa	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	.....
Kentucky	11,830	40,343	80,561	126,732	165,213	182,258	210,981
Louisiana	.....	.....	34,660	69,064	109,588	168,452	244,809
Maine	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
Maryland	103,036	105,635	111,502	107,397	102,994	89,737	90,368
Massachusetts	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Michigan	.....	.....	24	.....	32	.....	.....
Mississippi	.....	3,489	17,088	32,814	65,659	195,211	309,878
Missouri	.....	.....	3,011	10,222	25,091	58,240	87,422
New Hampshire	158	8	.....	.....	3	1	.....
New Jersey	11,423	12,422	10,851	7,557	2,254	674	236
New York	21,324	20,343	15,017	10,088	75	4	.....
North Carolina	100,572	133,296	168,824	205,017	245,601	245,817	288,548
Ohio	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	3	.....
Pennsylvania	3,737	1,706	795	211	403	64	.....
Rhode Island	952	381	108	48	17	5	.....
South Carolina	107,094	146,151	196,365	258,475	315,401	327,038	384,984
Tennessee	3,417	13,584	44,535	80,107	141,603	183,059	239,459
Texas	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	58,161
Vermont	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Virginia	293,427	345,796	392,518	425,153	469,757	449,087	472,528
Wisconsin	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	.....
Territories. Minnesota	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Territories. New Mexico	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Territories. Oregon	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Territories. Utah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26
				1,538,125 * less 87			
Aggregate	697,897	893,041	1,191,364	1,538,038	2,009,043	2,487,455	3,204,313

Of these Slaves in 1850, 2,957,657 were black or of unmixed African descent, and 246,656 were mulatto. The distribution in the different States and many interesting ratios of the two colors will be found in the table following.

The mulattoes in the United States are about one-eighth as numerous as the blacks—the free mulattoes are more than half the number of the free blacks, whilst the slave mulattoes are only about one-twelfth of the slave blacks. Between the States the ratios are very remarkable. Whilst nearly half of the colored in the non-slaveholding States are mulatto, only about one-ninth in the slaveholding States are mulatto, excluding New Jersey. In Ohio and the Territories there are more mulattoes than blacks. In nearly all of the slave States, except Kentucky, Delaware and Missouri, &c., the free mulattoes greatly preponderate over the free blacks. Kentucky, Arkansas, Missouri and Texas have the largest portion of slave mulattoes, and in the District of Columbia they are about one-fourth of the whole.

It will be observed from the above table, that slavery, which in 1790, existed in all of the States, except two, in 1850 did not exist in fifteen States, and that ten States which returned slaves in 1840 returned none in 1850, slave schedules not having been sent to them in that year

* Deducted to make the aggregate, published incorrectly in that year.

TABLE LXXII.—*Black and Mulatto Population of the United States.*

States and Territories.	FREE.			SLAVES.			SLAVE AND FREE.		RATIO OF MULATTOES TO 100 BLACKS		
	Blacks.	Mulattoes.	Total.	Blacks.	Mulattoes.	Total.	Blacks.	Mulattoes.	Free.	Slave.	Total.
Alabama	567	1,698	2,265	321,239	21,605	342,844	321,806	23,303	299.47	6.73	7.24
Arkansas	201	407	608	40,739	6,361	47,100	40,940	6,768	202.49	15.61	16.53
California*	875	87	962	.....	.....	.....	875	87	9.94	.....	9.94
Columbia, Dis. of	6,783	3,276	10,059	2,885	802	3,687	9,668	4,078	48.30	27.80	42.18
Connecticut	5,895	1,798	7,693	.....	.....	.....	5,894	1,798	30.51	.....	30.51
Delaware	16,425	1,648	18,073	2,207	83	2,290	18,632	1,731	10.03	3.76	9.29
Florida	229	703	932	36,288	3,022	39,310	36,517	3,725	306.99	8.33	10.20
Georgia	1,403	1,528	2,931	359,013	22,669	381,682	360,416	24,197	108.91	6.31	6.71
Illinois	2,930	2,506	5,436	.....	.....	.....	2,930	2,506	85.53	.....	85.53
Indiana	5,941	5,321	11,262	.....	.....	.....	5,941	5,321	89.56	.....	89.56
Iowa	178	155	333	.....	.....	.....	178	155	87.08	.....	87.08
Kentucky	7,381	2,630	10,011	181,259	29,729	210,981	188,633	32,359	35.63	16.40	17.15
Louisiana	3,379	14,083	17,462	224,974	19,835	244,809	228,353	33,918	416.78	8.82	14.85
Maine	895	461	1,356	.....	.....	.....	895	461	51.51	.....	51.51
Maryland	61,109	13,614	74,723	82,479	7,889	90,368	143,588	21,503	22.28	9.56	14.98
Massachusetts	6,724	2,340	9,064	.....	.....	.....	6,724	2,340	34.80	.....	34.80
Michigan	1,465	1,118	2,583	.....	.....	.....	1,465	1,118	76.31	.....	76.31
Mississippi	295	635	930	290,148	19,730	309,878	290,443	20,365	215.25	6.80	7.01
Missouri	1,687	931	2,618	74,187	13,235	87,422	75,874	14,166	55.19	7.84	18.67
New Hampshire	336	184	520	.....	.....	.....	336	184	54.76	.....	54.76
New Jersey	20,113	3,697	23,810	232	4	236	20,345	3,701	18.38	1.72	18.19
New York	40,930	8,139	49,069	.....	.....	.....	40,930	8,139	19.89	.....	19.89
North Carolina	10,258	17,205	27,463	271,733	16,815	288,548	281,991	34,020	167.72	6.19	12.06
Ohio	11,014	14,265	25,279	.....	.....	.....	11,014	14,265	129.52	.....	129.52
Pennsylvania	38,285	15,341	53,626	.....	.....	.....	38,285	15,341	40.07	.....	40.07
Rhode Island	2,939	731	3,670	.....	.....	.....	2,939	731	24.87	.....	24.87
South Carolina	4,588	4,372	8,960	372,482	12,502	384,984	377,070	16,874	95.29	3.36	4.48
Tennessee	2,646	3,776	6,422	219,103	20,356	239,459	221,749	24,132	142.71	9.29	10.88
Texas	140	257	397	50,458	7,703	58,161	50,598	7,960	183.57	15.27	15.73
Vermont	512	206	718	.....	.....	.....	512	206	40.23	.....	40.23
Virginia	18,857	35,476	54,333	428,229	44,299	472,528	447,086	79,775	188.13	10.34	17.84
Wisconsin	338	297	635	.....	.....	.....	338	297	87.87	.....	87.87
Territories. Minnesota	16	23	39	.....	.....	.....	16	23	143.75	.....	143.75
Territories. N. Mexico	6	16	22	.....	.....	.....	6	16	266.67	.....	266.67
Territories. Oregon	45	162	207	.....	.....	.....	45	162	360.00	.....	360.00
Territories. Utah	15	9	24	9	17	†26	24	26	60.00	188.89	108.33
Total	275,400	159,095	434,495	2,957,657	246,656	3,204,313	3,233,057	405,751	58.13	8.34	12.55

In the Chapter upon Colonial Population, and in the note, will be found some statistics of the early slave population of the United States. Another statement of the date of 1776 exists, in which the slaves are entered as follows: Massachusetts 3,500; Rhode Island 4,373; Connecticut 6,000; New Hampshire 629; New York 15,000; New Jersey 7,600; Pennsylvania 10,000; Delaware 9,000; Maryland 80,000; Virginia 165,000; North Carolina 75,000; South Carolina 110,000; and Georgia 16,000; total, 502,132.‡

* By State Census of 1852, 1,678 blacks, 578 mulattoes. † Reported on their way to California.

‡ Slavery, which had existed in all of the nations of antiquity and throughout Europe during the middle ages, was introduced at an early day into the colonies. The first introduction of African slaves was in 1620, by a Dutch vessel from Africa to Virginia. Mr. Carey, of Pennsylvania, in his work upon the Slave Trade says, "the trade in negro slaves to the American colonies was too small before 1753 to attract attention." In that year Macpherson ("*Annals of Commerce*") says five hundred and eleven were imported into Charleston, and in 1765–1766 those imported into Georgia, (from their valuation,) could not have exceeded 1,482. From 1783 to 1787 the British West Indies exported to the colonies 1,392, nearly 300 per annum. These West Indies were then the entrepot of the trade, and though they received nearly 20,000 (*Macpherson*) in the period above named, they sent to the colonies but that small number, proving the demand could not have been large. After a close argument from the ratio of increase since the first census, Mr. Carey is enabled to recur back and compute the population at earlier periods, separating the native born from those derived from importations. Setting out with the fact that the *slaves* (blacks) numbered 55,850 in 1714, he finds that 30,000 of these were brought from Africa.....30,000

Importations between	1715	and	1750	90,000
" "	1751	"	1760	35,000
" "	1761	"	1770	74,000
" "	1771	"	1790	34,000
" "	1790	"	1808	70,000
Total number imported				333,000

The number since 1790 is evidently too small. Charleston alone, in the four years 1804, 1805, 1806 and 1807, imported 39,075.§ Making, therefore, a correction for such under estimate, and a very liberal increase to Mr.

§ These were consigned to 91 British subjects, 88 citizens of Rhode Island, 10 French subjects and 13 natives of Charleston. (*Census of Charleston*, p. 141, 1840.)

TABLE LXIII.—*Increase and Decrease per cent. of the Slave Population of the several States, at each Census.*

States and Territories.	1800.	1810.	1820.	1830.	1840.	1850.
Alabama	.....	.....	.....	*180.68	*115.68	*35.22
Arkansas	.....	.....	.....	*182.99	*335.64	*136.23
Columbia, District of	.....	*66.30	*18.20	†4.04	†23.28	†21.45
Connecticut	†65.53	†67.40	†68.70	†74.22	†33.00	.....
Delaware	†30.76	†32.11	*7.94	†26.99	†20.86	†12.09
Florida	.....	.....	.....	.....	*65.90	*53.85
Georgia	*102.99	*77.12	*42.23	*45.35	*29.15	*35.85
Illinois	.....	.....	*445.83	†18.53	†55.68	.....
Indiana	.....	*75.55	†19.83	†98.42	.....	.....
Kentucky	*241.62	*99.69	*57,31	*30.36	*10.31	*15.75
Louisiana	.....	.....	*99.26	*58.67	*53.71	*45.33
Maryland	*2.52	*5.55	†3.68.	†4.09	†12.87	*.70
Mississippi	.....	*389.76	*92.02	*100.09	*197.31	*58.74
Missouri	.....	.....	*239.48	*145.46	*132.11	*50.10
New Hampshire	†94.93	.....	.....	.....	†66.66	.....
New Jersey	*8.74	†12.64	†30.35	†70.17	†70.09	†64.98
New York	†4.60	†26.18	†32.82	†99.25	†94.66	.....
North Carolina	*32.53	*25.65	*21.43	*19.79	*.08	*17.33
Ohio	.....	.....	.....	.....	†50.00	.....
Pennsylvania	†54.34	†53.39	†73.45	*90.99	†84.11	.....
Rhode Island	†59.97	†71.65	†55.55	†64.58	†70.58	.....
South Carolina	*36.46	*34.35	*31.62	*22.02	*3.68	*17.71
Tennessee	*297.54	*227.84	*79.87	*76.76	*29.27	*30.80
Virginia	*17.84	*13.51	*8.31	*10.49	†4.40	*5.21

The increase and decrease per cent. of the slaves in each decennial period is shown for all of the States. The greatest increase in ten years was in Illinois, in 1820, 445 per cent.; in Mississippi, in 1810, 389 per cent.; in Arkansas, in 1840, 335 per cent.; in Tennessee in 1800, 297 per cent.; and Kentucky in 1800, 241 per cent. The greatest decrease in ten years was in New York, in 1830, 99 per cent.; Indiana, in 1830, 98 per cent.; in New York in 1840, 94 per cent. The least increase in ten years was in Maryland, in 1800, 2 per cent.; and in 1820, 3 per cent.; in North Carolina in 1840, and Maryland in 1850, less than 1 per cent. Virginia, which had declined 4 per cent, between 1830 and 1840, increased 5 per cent, between 1840 and 1850.

The increase of slaves in the Southern Atlantic States has only averaged about 2 per cent. per annum in fifty years, though averaging 18 per cent. per annum in the Gulf States, &c. for the last twenty years.

Geographical Divisions.	1790.	1820.	1850.	Per cent. per annum.
Atlantic Slaveholding States, including Virginia	530,357	.....	1,204,221	2.05
Kentucky, Missouri, Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia.	123,753	.....	394,658	6.6
Gulf States, and including Florida, Arkansas and Tennessee	.....	225,481	1,242,251	18.0

Carey's figures, the whole number of Africans at all times imported into the United States would not exceed 375 or 400,000.

Thus, in the United States, the number of Africans and their descendants is nearly eight or ten to one of those that were imported, whilst in the British West Indies there are not two persons remaining for every five of the imported, and their descendants. This is seen from the following: Imported into Jamaica previously to 1817, 709,000 negroes, of whom and their descendants but 311,000 remained after 178 years to be emancipated in 1833. In the whole British West Indies,—imported 1,700,000, of whom and their descenndats 660,000 remained for emancipation. (*Carey.*)

The Continental Congress of 1774 resolved to discontinue the slave trade, in which resolution they were anticipated by the Conventions of Delegates of Virginia and North Carolina. In 1789 the convention to frame the federal constitution, looked to the abolition of the traffic in 1808. On the 2nd of March, 1807, Congress passed an act against importations of Africans into the United States after January 1st, 1808. An act in Great Britain in 1807 also made the slave trade unlawful. Denmark forbid the introduction of African slaves into her colonies after 1804. The Congress of Vienna, in 1815, pronounced for the abolition of the trade. France abolished it in 1817, and also Spain, but the acts were to take effect after 1820. Portugal abolished it in 1818. The slave trade in these instances, continued in despite of the abolition. The average number of slaves, according to the Report of the London Slave Trade Committee, exported from the coast of Africa, averaged 85,000 per annum, from 1796 to 1805; and from 1835 to 1840 there was a total of 135,810; in 1846 and 1847, the import was 84,000 per annum. Between 1840 and 1847, 249,800 were taken to Brazil, and 52,027 into the Spanish colonies, etc. (See Report of Select Committee of the House of Commons, 1850.) In Pennsylvania slavery was abolished in 1780. In New Jersey, it was provisionally abolished in 1784; all children born of a slave after 1804 are made free in 1820. In Massachusetts, it was declared after the revolution, that slavery was virtually abolished by their constitution, (1780.) In 1784 and 1797 Connecticut provided for a gradual extinction of slavery. In Rhode Island, after 1784, no person could be *born* a slave. The ordinance of 1787 forbid slavery in the Territory Northwest of the Ohio, but the census shows that the injunction was disobeyed. The constitutions of Vermont and New Hampshire, respectively, abolished slavery. In New York it was provisionally abolished in 1799, twenty-eight years ownership being allowed in slaves born after that date, and in 1817 it was enacted that slavery was not to exist after ten years, or 1827.

* Increase. † Decrease.

TABLE LXXIV.—*Relative Rank of the States and Territories at each Census with regard to Slave, and also with regard to the whole Colored Population.*

States and Territories.	Slaves.							Free Colored and Slaves.						
	1790.	1800.	1810.	1820.	1830.	1840.	1850.	1790.	1800.	1810.	1820.	1830.	1840.	1850.
Alabama	....	....	....	9	7	4	4	....	....	....	9	9	5	4
Arkansas	....	....	....	16	14	13	13	....	....	....	21	21	16	15
California	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	28
Columbia, District of	....	12	12	14	13	14	15	....	14	14	16	17	19	20
Connecticut	12	14	16	20	21	19	....	12	13	16	17	19	21	22
Delaware	9	10	13	15	15	15	16	8	10	13	14	15	17	19
Florida	....	....	....	....	12	12	14	....	....	....	....	16	14	16
Georgia	5	5	5	4	4	3	3	5	5	5	4	4	3	3
Illinois	....	....	18	17	17	17	....	....	....	21	22	24	23	24
Indiana	....	16	17	19	*25	*25	....	....	20	23	23	22	22	21
Iowa	....	....	....	....	....	20	....	....	....	....	....	....	30	32
Kentucky	7	6	6	5	5	8	9	9	6	6	6	5	8	9
Louisiana	....	....	8	8	8	9	7	....	....	8	8	8	7	7
Maine	....	....	....	....	26	....	....	....	....	....	24	25	25	27
Maryland	3	4	4	6	9	10	10	2	4	4	5	6	10	10
Massachusetts	....	....	....	....	27	....	....	11	12	15	18	20	20	22
Michigan	....	....	20	....	20	....	....	....	....	24	27	28	27	26
Mississippi	....	11	9	10	10	6	5	....	16	12	11	10	6	6
Missouri	....	....	14	11	11	11	11	....	....	18	15	13	11	11
New Hampshire	14	17	....	....	*24	26	....	15	17	20	25	27	28	31
New Jersey	8	9	11	13	16	16	17	7	8	11	13	14	15	18
New York	6	7	10	12	19	23	....	6	7	9	10	11	12	14
North Carolina	4	3	3	3	3	5	6	4	3	3	3	3	4	5
Ohio	....	....	....	....	23	*24	....	....	19	19	19	18	18	17
Pennsylvania	10	13	15	18	18	18	....	10	9	10	12	12	13	13
Rhode Island	13	15	19	21	22	22	....	13	15	17	20	23	24	25
South Carolina	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2
Tennessee	11	8	7	7	6	7	8	14	11	7	7	7	9	8
Texas	....	....	....	....	....	....	12	....	....	....	....	....	....	12
Vermont	15	....	....	....	....	....	....	16	18	22	26	26	26	29
Virginia	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Wisconsin	....	....	....	....	....	21	....	....	....	....	....	....	29	30
Territories. Minnesota	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	35
Territories. New Mexico	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	36
Territories. Oregon	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	33
Territories. Utah	....	....	....	....	....	....	18	....	....	....	....	....	....	34

Virginia has always held the first rank, and South Carolina the second, with reference to slave population. North Carolina has descended since 1790 from the fourth to the sixth, and New Jersey from the eighth to the seventeenth.

With regard to the total colored population, the rank of Virginia has also been always first; South Carolina, from the third has become the second; New Hampshire from the fifteenth has become the thirty-first; Tennessee from the fourteenth has become the eighth; and Connecticut from the twelfth, the twenty-third.

TABLE LXXV.—*Ratio of the Slave and total Colored Population to the total Population of each State.*

States and Territories.	Slaves.							Free Colored and Slaves.						
	1790.	1800.	1810.	1820.	1830.	1840.	1850.	1790.	1800.	1810.	1820.	1830.	1840.	1850.
Alabama	.....	.....	.....	32.7	37.9	42.9	44.4	.....	.....	.....	33.1	38.4	43.2	44.7
Arkansas	.....	.....	.....	11.3	15.0	20.4	22.4	.....	.....	.....	11.8	15.5	20.9	22.7
California	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.0
Columbia, District of	.....	23.0	22.4	19.3	15.3	10.7	7.1	.....	28.5	33.0	31.5	30.8	29.8	26.5
Connecticut	1.1	.3	.1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.0
Delaware	15.0	9.5	5.7	6.2	4.2	3.3	2.5	21.6	22.4	23.8	24.0	24.9	25.0	22.2
Florida	.....	.....	.....	.....	44.6	47.2	44.9	.....	.....	.....	.....	47.0	48.7	46.0
Georgia	35.4	36.6	41.6	43.8	42.0	40.6	42.1	35.9	37.2	42.3	44.4	42.5	41.0	42.4
Illinois	.....	.....	1.3	1.6	.4	.....	.....	.....	.....	6.3	2.5	1.5	.8	.6
Indiana	.....	2.7	.9	.1	.....	.....	.....	.....	6.1	2.5	.9	1.0	1.0	1.1
Iowa	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.4	.1
Kentucky	16.1	18.2	19.8	22.4	24.0	23.3	21.4	16.3	18.5	20.2	22.9	24.7	24.3	22.5
Louisiana	.....	.....	45.2	45.0	50.8	47.8	47.2	.....	.....	55.1	52.1	58.5	55.0	50.6
Maine	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.5	.5	.4	.3	.3	.2	.2
Maryland	32.2	30.9	29.3	26.3	23.0	19.0	15.5	34.7	36.6	38.2	36.1	34.8	32.3	28.3

* The above numerical rank of New Hampshire and Indiana in 1830, and Ohio and Indiana in 1840, relative to slave population, is arbitrary, each State in both Census reports having returned three slaves.

TABLE LXXV—*Continued.*

States and Territories.	Slaves.							Total Colored.						
	1790.	1800.	1810.	1820.	1830.	1840.	1850.	1790.	1800.	1810.	1820.	1830.	1840.	1850.
Massachusetts	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.1	.9
Michigan	.....	.....	.5	.....	.1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.0	3.4	.9	.3	.6
Mississippi	.....	39.4	42.3	43.4	48.0	51.9	51.0	.....	41.4	42.9	44.1	48.4	52.3	51.2
Missouri	.....	.....	14.4	15.3	17.8	15.1	12.8	.....	.....	17.3	15.9	18.2	15.5	13.2
New Hampshire	.1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.5	.4	.4	.3	.2	.1	.1
New Jersey	6.2	5.8	4.4	2.7	.7	.1	.....	7.7	7.9	7.6	7.2	6.4	5.8	4.9
New York	6.2	3.4	1.5	.7	.....	.....	.....	7.6	5.2	4.2	2.9	2.3	2.0	1.5
North Carolina	25.5	27.8	30.3	32.0	33.2	32.6	33.2	26.8	29.3	32.2	34.3	35.9	35.6	36.3
Ohio	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.7	.8	.8	1.0	1.1	1.2
Pennsylvania	.8	.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.3	2.7	2.8	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.3
Rhode Island	1.3	.5	.1	.....	.....	.....	.....	6.4	5.3	4.8	4.3	3.6	2.9	2.4
South Carolina	43.0	42.2	47.3	51.4	54.2	55.0	57.5	43.7	43.2	48.4	52.7	55.6	56.4	58.9
Tennessee	9.5	12.8	17.0	18.9	20.7	22.0	23.8	10.5	13.1	17.5	19.6	21.4	22.7	24.5
Texas	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27.5
Vermont	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.2	.2
Virginia	39.2	39.2	40.2	39.9	38.7	36.2	33.2	40.9	41.5	43.4	43.3	42.6	40.2	37.0
Wisconsin	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.6	.2
Territories. Minnesota	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.6
Territories. N. Mexico	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Territories. Oregon	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.5
Territories. Utah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.4

The above table indicates the proportion which the slave population and the total colored population of each State bore to the whole population at the several periods named. Whilst the proportion has been increasing for the slaves in the Southern States generally, it has decreased in Virginia, Maryland, the District of Columbia and Missouri. In South Carolina from 43 per cent. it has become 57, and in Georgia from 35 per cent. it has become 42, &c., &c.

In all of the States north of North Carolina, the proportion of total colored has been decreasing, whilst in those South it has been generally increasing, except in Louisiana, where it has declined from 55 per cent. to 50. (See note chap. I.) In Kentucky and Missouri there has been a slight decline. In the North-west, with the exception of Ohio, there has also been a decline.

2. *Dwellings and Families.*—These are not ascertained on the slave schedules. The facts, if known, would compare favorably with those of other classes in most moderate circumstances, and especially with the free colored.

3. *Sex.*—There were 1,602,535 males, and 1,601,778 female slaves in the United States in 1850. The number in each of the States will be seen in this table. There was no distinction made of sex earlier than 1820.

TABLE LXXVI.—*Male and Female Slaves.*

STATES, &c.	MALES.				FEMALES.			
	1820.	1830.	1840.	1850.	1820.	1830.	1840.	1850.
Alabama	21,780	59,170	127,360	171,804	20,099	58,379	126,172	171,040
Arkansas	820	2,293	10,119	23,658	797	2,283	9,816	23,442
Columbia, District of	3,097	2,852	2,658	1,422	3,370	3,267	2,636	2,365
Delaware	2,555	1,806	1,371	1,174	1,954	1,486	1,234	1,116
Florida	.....	7,985	13,038	19,804	.....	7,516	12,679	19,506
Georgia	75,914	108,817	139,395	188,857	73,740	108,714	141,609	192,825
Kentucky	63,914	82,309	91,004	105,063	62,818	82,904	91,254	105,918
Louisiana	36,556	57,911	86,529	125,874	32,492	51,677	81,923	118,935
Maryland	56,372	53,442	46,068	45,944	51,625	49,552	43,669	44,424
Mississippi	16,850	33,099	98,003	154,964	15,964	32,560	97,208	154,914
Missouri	5,341	12,439	28,742	43,488	4,881	12,652	29,498	43,938
New Jersey	3,988	1,059	303	96	3,569	1,195	371	140
North Carolina	106,551	124,313	123,546	144,581	96,466	121,288	122,271	143,967
South Carolina	120,472	155,469	158,678	187,756	128,003	159,932	168,360	197,228
Tennessee	39,747	70,216	91,477	118,780	40,350	71,387	91,582	120,679
Texas	.....	.....	.....	28,700	.....	.....	.....	29,461
Virginia	258,274	239,077	228,661	240,562	206,879	230,680	220,426	231,966
Other States and Ter.	5,874	566	225	12	5,677	748	230	14
Total	*788,025	1,012,823	1,246,517	1,602,535	*750,100	996,220	1,240,938	1,601,778

* Error in Census of 1820, being plus 87.

TABLE LXXVII.—*Exhibiting the Ratio of Female Slaves to* 100 *Males, at each Census.*

1820.	1830.	1840.	1850.
95.19	98.36	99.55	99.95

The increase of the slaves, male and female, and the per centage of the increase of both together, as well as the increase of the whole colored, will be learned from the following tables, for each period of ten years since 1790.

TABLE LXXVIII.—*Number and Increase of Slaves.*

Census.	Slaves.						
	Number of males.	Number of females.	Excess of males.	Total number of slaves.	Increase in each ten and in 60 years.	Increase per centum in each ten and in 60 years.	Proportion of slaves to free white, as 1 slave to
1790	.....	.....	.....	697,897	.....	.....	4.5457
1800	.....	.....	.....	893,041	195,144	27.9617	4.8200
1810	.....	.....	.....	1,191,364	298,323	33.4053	4.9204
1820	788,028	750,010	38,018	1,538,038	346,674	29.0989	5.1116
1830	1,012,893	996,220	16,603	2,009,043	471,005	30.6237	5.2450
1840	1,246,517	1,240,938	5,579	2,487,455	478,412	23.8129	6.8622
1850	*1,602,535	*1,601,778	757	3,204,313	716,858	28.8189	7.2377
Total increase of each class in 60 yrs.	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,506,416	359.1384	.....

TABLE LXXIX.—*Number and Increase of Free Colored and Slaves.*

Census.	Combined Free Colored and Slave Population.						
	Number of males.	Number of females.	Excess.	Number of free colored and slave.	Increase in each ten and in 60 years.	Increase per centum in each 10 yrs. and in 60 years.	Proportion of free colored and slave to the free white as 1 to
1790	.....	.....	.....	757,363	.....	.....	4.1888
1800	.....	.....	.....	1,001,436	244,073	32.2271	4.2983
1810	.....	.....	MALES.	1,377,810	376,374	37.5830	4.2546
1820	†902,994	†873,200	29,774	1,776,194	398,384	29.3273	4.4263
1830	1,166,276	1,162,366	3,910	2,328,642	552,448	31.1030	4.5251
			FEMALES.				
1840	1,432,998	1,440,760	7,762	2,873,758	545,116	23.4092	4.9398
1850	1,811,547	1,827,261	15,714	3,638,808	765,050	26.6219	5.3735
Total increase of each class in 60 yrs.	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,881,445	379.7058	.....

* In Mississippi 578 slaves are returned without distinction as to age or sex. These have been distributed in the columns of slaves in the general proportion of the sexes, viz: 290 males, 288 females.

† In the Census of 1820, 4,632 are returned as "all other persons, except Indians not taxed." These have been generally added to the "free colored," and they are so placed in this table—divided, however, in the general proportion of the sexes, viz: males, 2,232; females, 2,400.

TABLE LXXX.—*Proportion of Slaves, Male to Female, in different sections at several periods.*

Geographical Divisions.	Years when each Census was taken.	Males.	Females	Proportion as 100 Males to Females.	Geographical Divisions.	Years when each Census was taken.	Males.	Females	Proportion as 100 Males to Females.
New England...	1790	.....	.....	*	Southern States.	1840	663,258	665,345	100.31
	1800	.....	.....	*		1850	781,560	785,492	100.50
	1810	.....	.....	*	South-western States.	1790	.....	.....	*
	1820	55	90	163.63		1800	.....	.....	*
	1830	11	37	336.36		1810	.....	.....	*
	1840	9	14	155.56		1820	115,763	109,718	94.78
	1850	.....	.....	.....		1830	222,689	216,286	97.12
Middle States...	1790	.....	.....	*		1840	413,488	406,701	98.36
	1800	.....	.....	*		1850	623,780	618,471	99.15
	1810	.....	.....	*	North-western States.	1790	.....	.....	*
	1820	71,096	65,044	91.49		1800	.....	.....	*
	1830	59,344	55,793	94.02		1810	.....	.....	*
	1840	49,835	47,943	96.20		1820	69,901	68,160	97.51
	1850	48,639	47,945	98.58		1830	95,118	95,974	100.90
Southern States.	1790	.....	.....	*		1840	119,927	120,935	100.84
	1800	.....	.....	*		1850	148,547	149,856	100.88
	1810	.....	.....	*	California and Territories.	1850	12	14	116.67
	1820	531,165	507,046	95.46					
	1830	635,661	628,130	98.82					

When slavery existed in New England the females were largely in excess. In 1830 there were over three to one male. In the Middle States the males are always in excess. In the Southern States, since 1830, the male and female have been equal, or nearly so, and the same is true of the North-western States. In the South-west, since 1830, there is a small excess of males; in the Territories, a large excess of females.

TABLE LXXXI.—*Ages of the Slave Population of the United States,* 1850.

States & Territories.	Under 1.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.	
	Males.	Fem's.	Males.	Fem's.	Males.	Fem's.	Males.	Fem's.	Males.	Fem's.
Alabama	3,992	4,118	25,471	25,687	25,724	25,671	23,190	22,260	18,989	19,871
Arkansas.....	540	619	3,475	3,573	3,480	3,546	3,389	3,179	2,745	2,765
Columbia, Dist. of..	30	41	165	184	208	287	239	341	207	319
Delaware	27	32	155	148	223	178	205	191	219	151
Florida	463	451	2,840	2,918	2,889	2,874	2,507	2,442	1,974	2,087
gia.....	4,730	4,889	27,984	28,070	28,941	28,711	26,834	26,749	21,865	23,072
Kentucky	3,023	3,245	14,952	15,311	16,761	16,828	15,602	15,203	12,370	12,695
Louisiana	2,349	2,591	14,266	14,814	14,874	15,009	13,865	13,410	11,151	11,799
Maryland.....	1,243	1,203	5,961	5,931	6,962	6,712	6,963	6,400	5,643	5,406
Mississippi.....	3,611	3,788	22,705	23,417	23,240	23,106	20,666	19,812	16,611	17,087
Missouri.....	1,365	1,334	6,420	6,684	7,090	6,845	6,492	6,358	5,395	5,400
New Jersey.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	2	2	5	2
orth Carolina.....	4,022	4,064	21,891	22,043	23,400	23,536	20,711	19,860	15,710	15,800
South Carolina	4,450	4,744	27,019	28,229	27,669	28,131	24,890	24,825	20,521	21,875
Tennessee	3,452	3,609	17,620	18,075	18,647	19,087	17,889	17,252	14,004	14,621
Texas	705	724	4,406	4,366	4,356	4,504	4,152	4,091	3,175	3,442
Virginia	5,341	5,814	32,419	32,687	35,356	34,897	33,883	32,331	25,584	24,659
Utah Territory.....	.....	.....	2	3	2	1	1	3	1	2
Total	39,343	41,256	227,745	232,140	239,163	239,925	221,480	214,712	176,169	181,113

* Sex not designated.

TABLE LXXXI.—*Ages of the Slave Population—Continued.*

States & Territories.	20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.		50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.	
	Males.	Fem's.	Males.	Fem's.	Males.	Fem's.	Males.	Fem's.	Males.	Fem's.
Alabama	31,658	31,208	19,636	19,514	11,433	11,779	6,368	6,030	3,774	3,451
Arkansas	4,930	4,684	2,528	2,612	1,415	1,421	653	580	378	339
Columbia, Dist. of	239	425	127	245	91	182	55	129	44	70
Delaware	212	243	67	84	31	43	20	22	8	11
Florida	3,878	3,681	2,277	2,312	1,344	1,340	895	798	474	397
Georgia	33,959	34,590	19,146	20,427	12,100	13,006	6,564	6,560	4,585	4,544
Kentucky	19,031	17,627	10,325	10,422	6,520	7,156	3,744	3,985	1,819	2,123
Louisiana	26,047	23,971	20,250	18,415	12,690	10,550	5,955	4,864	3,032	2,388
Maryland	8,092	7,443	4,269	4,500	2,953	2,931	1,926	1,850	1,187	1,175
Mississippi	29,915	30,021	18,565	18,986	9,996	9,933	4,854	4,390	3,139	2,839
Missouri	8,623	7,988	3,902	4,300	2,278	2,779	1,136	1,291	535	632
New Jersey	10	1	.....	.....	2	9	21	38	27	42
North Carolina	23,969	23,536	13,687	13,927	8,444	8,631	6,814	6,327	3,637	3,606
South Carolina	31,745	33,472	20,583	22,938	13,138	14,518	8,771	8,750	5,426	5,502
Tennessee	21,709	21,064	11,370	11,984	6,550	7,115	4,491	4,468	2,650	2,137
Texas	5,585	5,683	3,131	3,449	1,750	1,878	598	829	373	332
Virginia	39,991	35,974	25,435	24,240	18,416	17,514	12,138	10,850	7,614	6,981
Utah Territory	2	4	2	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....
Total	289,595	282,615	175,300	178,955	109,152	110,780	65,254	61,762	38,102	36,569

States & Territories.	70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		100 and upwards.		Age unknown.	
	Males.	Fem's.	Males.	Fem's.	Males.	Fem's.	Males.	Fem's.	Males.	Fem's.
Alabama	1,068	959	338	338	97	93	65	61	1	.....
Arkansas	75	88	30	24	11	6	9	5	.....	1
Columbia, Dist. of	12	29	4	8	1	3	.....	2	.....	.....
Delaware	6	7	.....	2	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....
Florida	141	126	45	45	22	21	15	14	40	.....
Georgia	1,399	1,430	480	519	142	162	81	79	27	17
Kentucky	621	913	198	255	61	94	28	53	8	8
Louisiana	937	771	319	225	81	59	57	66	7	3
Maryland	549	510	190	196	41	74	24	31	1	2
Mississippi	825	727	228	243	85	85	47	73	127	119
Missouri	141	220	63	65	25	25	8	9	11	8
New Jersey	17	31	9	7	2	5	.....	.....	.....	1
North Carolina	1,520	1,665	570	658	132	202	66	98	8	14
South Carolina	2,008	2,022	613	638	154	200	81	86	1,288	1,303
Tennessee	719	833	233	287	82	98	31	47	3	2
Texas	100	93	40	34	12	12	6	10	11	14
Virginia	3,028	3,264	958	1,196	263	334	87	184	49	41
Utah Territory	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	13,166	13,688	4,378	4,740	1,211	1,473	606	819	*1,581	1,533

TABLE LXXXII.—*Ratio of Ages of the Slaves in* 1850.

States and Territories.	Under 1.	Ratio per cent.	1 and under 5.	Ratio per cent.	5 and under 10.	Ratio per cent.	10 and under 15.	Ratio per cent.	15 and under 20.	Ratio per cent.
Alabama	8,110	2.36	51,158	14.92	51,395	14.99	45,450	13.26	38,860	11.33
Arkansas	1,159	2.46	7,048	14.96	7,026	14.92	6,568	13.95	5,510	11.70
Columbia, District of	71	1.93	349	9.47	495	13.43	580	15.73	526	14.27
Delaware	59	2.58	303	13.23	401	17.51	399	17.42	370	16.16
Florida	914	2.32	5,758	14.65	5,763	14.66	4,949	12.59	4,061	10.33
Georgia	9,619	2.52	56,054	14.69	57,652	15.11	53,583	14.04	44,937	11.77
Kentucky	6,268	2.97	30,263	14.34	33,589	15.92	30,805	14.60	25,065	11.88
Louisiana	4,940	2.02	29,074	11.88	29,883	12.22	27,275	11.14	22,950	9.37
Maryland	2,446	2.71	11,892	13.16	13,614	15.07	13,363	14.79	11,109	12.29
Mississippi	7,399	2.39	46,122	14.88	46,346	14.96	40,478	13.06	33,698	10.87
Missouri	2,699	3.09	13,104	14.99	13,935	15.94	12,850	14.70	10,795	12.35
New Jersey	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1.27	4	1.69	7	2.97
North Carolina	8,086	2.80	43,934	15.23	46,936	16.27	40,571	14.06	31,510	10.92
South Carolina	9,194	2.39	55,248	14.35	55,200	14.34	49,715	12.91	42,396	11.01
Tennessee	7,061	2.95	35,695	14.91	37,734	15.76	35,141	14.67	28,625	11.95
Texas	1,429	2.46	8,772	15.08	8,860	15.23	8,243	14.17	6,617	11.38
Virginia	11,155	2.36	65,106	13.78	70,253	14.87	66,214	14.01	50,243	10.63
Utah Territory	.....	.....	5	19.23	3	11.54	4	15.38	3	11.54
Total	80,609	2.52	459,885	14.35	479,088	14.95	436,192	13.61	357,282	11.15

* 578 age unknown—sex not given in Mississippi.

TABLE LXXXII.—*Continued.*

States and Territories.	20 and under 30.	Ratio per cent.	30 and under 40.	Ratio per cent.	40 and under 50.	Ratio per cent.	50 and under 60.	Ratio per cent.	60 and under 70.	Ratio per cent.
Alabama	62,866	18.34	39,150	11.42	23,212	6.77	12,398	3.62	7,225	2.11
Arkansas	9,614	20.41	5,140	10.91	2,836	6.02	1,233	2.62	717	1.52
Columbia, District of	664	18.01	372	10.09	273	7.40	184	4.99	114	3.09
Delaware	455	19.87	151	6.59	74	3.23	42	1.83	19	.83
Florida	7,559	19.23	4,589	11.67	2,684	6.83	1,693	4.31	871	2.22
Georgia	68,549	17.96	39,573	10.37	25,106	6.58	13,144	3.44	9,129	2.39
Kentucky	36,658	17.38	20,747	9.83	13,676	6.48	7,729	3.66	3,942	1.87
Louisiana	50,018	20.43	38,665	15.79	23,240	9.49	10,819	4.42	5,420	2.21
Maryland	15,535	17.19	8,769	9.70	5,884	6.51	3,776	4.18	2,362	2.61
Mississippi	59,936	19.34	37,551	12.12	19,929	6.43	9,244	2.98	5,978	1.93
Missouri	16,611	19.00	8,202	9.38	5,057	5.78	2,427	2.78	1,167	1.33
New Jersey	11	4.66	.....	.....	11	4.66	59	25.00	69	29.24
North Carolina	47,505	16.46	27,614	9.57	17,075	5.92	13,141	4.55	7,243	2.51
South Carolina	65,217	16.94	43,521	11.31	27,651	7.18	17,521	4.55	10,928	2.84
Tennessee	42,773	17.86	23,354	9.75	13,665	5.71	8,889	3.71	4,187	1.75
Texas	11,268	19.38	6,580	11.31	3,628	6.24	1,727	2.97	705	1.21
Virginia	76,965	16.29	49,675	10.51	35,930	7.60	22,988	4.86	14,595	3.09
Utah Territory	6	23.08	2	7.69	1	3.85	2	7.69	.....	.....
Total	572,210	17.86	353,655	11.04	219,932	6.86	127,016	3.96	74,671	2.33

States and Territories.	70 and under 80.	Ratio per cent.	80 and under 90.	Ratio per cent.	90 and under 100.	Ratio per cent.	100 and upwards.	Ratio per cent.	Age unknown.	Ratio per cent.	Aggregate slaves.
Alabama	2,027	.59	676	.20	190	.05	126	.04	1	.....	342,844
Arkansas	163	.35	54	.11	17	.04	14	.03	1	.....	47,100
Columbia, District of	41	1.11	12	.32	4	.11	2	.05	.....	.....	3,687
Delaware	13	.57	2	.09	.....	.....	2	.09	.....	.....	2,290
Florida	267	.68	90	.23	43	.11	29	.07	40	.10	39,310
Georgia	2,829	.74	999	.26	304	.08	160	.04	44	.01	381,682
Kentucky	1,534	.73	453	.22	155	.07	81	.04	16	.01	210,981
Louisiana	1,708	.70	544	.22	140	.06	123	.05	10	.....	244,809
Maryland	1,059	1.17	386	.43	115	.13	55	.06	3	.....	90,368
Mississippi	1,552	.50	531	.17	170	.06	120	.04	824	.27	309,878
Missouri	331	.41	128	.15	50	.06	17	.02	19	.02	87,422
New Jersey	48	20.34	16	6.78	7	2.97	.....	.....	1	.42	236
North Carolina	3,185	1.10	1,228	.42	334	.12	164	.06	22	.01	288,548
South Carolina	4,030	1.05	1,251	.32	354	.09	167	.04	2,591	.68	384,984
Tennesssee	1,552	.65	520	.22	180	.08	78	.03	5	.....	239,459
Texas	193	.33	74	.13	24	.04	16	.03	25	.04	58,161
Virginia	6,292	1.33	2,154	.46	597	.13	271	.06	90	.02	472,528
Utah Territory	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26
Total	26,854	.84	9,118	.28	2,684	08	1,425	.05	3,692	.12	3,204,313

TABLE LXXXIII.—*Comparative Ages of Male and Female Slaves in* 1830, 1840 *and* 1850.

AGE.	1830.			Ratio per cent.	1840.			Ratio per cent.
	Males.	Females.	Total.		Males.	Females.	Total.	
Under 10 years of age	353,498	347,665	701,163	34.90	422,584	421,465	844,049	33.93
10 and under 24 " "	312,567	308,770	621,337	30.93	391,906	390,117	781,323	31.41
24 " 36 " "	185,585	185,786	371,371	18.48	235,386	239,825	475,211	19.11
36 " 55 " "	118,880	111,887	230,767	11.49	145,260	139,204	284,464	11.44
55 " 100 " "	41,545	41,436	82,981	4.13	51,331	49,746	101,077	4.06
100 and upwards	748	676	1,424	.07	750	581	1,331	.05
Total	1,012,823	996,220	2,009,043	100.00	1,246,517	1,240,938	2,487,455	100.00

TABLE LXXXIII—*Continued.*

AGE.	1850. Males.	Females.	Total.	Ratio per cent.
Under 5 years of age	267,088	273,406	540,494	16.87
5 and under 10 years of age	239,163	239,925	479,088	14.95
10 " 15 " "	221,480	214,712	436,192	13.61
15 " 20 " "	176,169	181,113	357,282	11.15
20 " 30 " "	289,595	282,615	572,210	17.86
30 " 40 " "	175,300	178,355	353,655	11.04
40 " 50 " "	109,152	110,780	219,932	6.86
50 " 60 " "	65,254	61,762	127,016	3.96
60 " 70 " "	38,102	36,569	74,671	2.33
70 " 80 " "	13,166	13,688	26,854	.84
80 " 90 " "	4,378	4,740	9,118	.28
90 " 100 " "	1,211	1,473	2,684	.08
100 and upwards	606	819	1,425	.05
Age unknown	1,581	1,533	3,114	.10
In Mississippi 578 slaves are returned without distinction of sex or age			578	.02
Total			3,204,313	100.00

TABLE LXXXIV.—*Ratio of Slaves,* 1830, 1840, 1850.

AGE.	1830. Number.	Ratio.	1840. Number.	Ratio.	1850. Number.	Ratio.
Under 10 years of age	701,163	34.90	844,069	33.93	1,019,582	31.82
10 and under 24	621,337	30.93	781,206	31.41	2,180,192	68.04
24 " " 36	371,371	18.48	475,160	19.11		
36 " " 55	230,767	11.49	284,465	11.44		
55 " " 100	82,981	4.13	100,980	4.06		
100 and upwards	1,424	.07	1,333	.05	1,425	.04
Unknown	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,114	.10
Total	2,009,043	100.00	2,487,213	100.00	3,204,313	100.00

TABLE LXXXV.—*Proportion of Male Slaves to Female, for* 1850.

For every hundred Males there are in the different States, of the ages mentioned, the following number of Females:

STATES, &c.	INFANCY. Under 5.	YOUTH. 5 and under 10.	10 and under 15.	15 and under 20.	MATURITY. 20 and under 30.	30 and under 40.	40 and under 50.	OLD AGE. 50 and under 60.	60 and under 70.	70 and under 80.	80 and under 90.	90 and under 100.	EXTREME OLD AGE. 100 and upwards.	Age unknown.
Alabama	101.1	99.7	95.9	104.6	98.5	99.3	103.0	94.6	91.4	89.7	100.0	95.9	93.8	.....
Arkansas	104.1	101.9	93.8	100.7	95.0	103.3	104.9	88.7	89.6	117.3	80.0	54.5	55.5	.....
Columbia, Dis. of	115.3	137.9	142.6	154.1	177.8	192.9	200.0	232.7	159.0	241.6	200.0	300.0	.....	.....
Delaware	98.9	79.8	94.6	68.9	114.6	125.3	138.7	110.9	137.5	116.6	.....	.....	100.0	.....
Florida	102.0	99.4	97.4	105.7	94.9	101.5	99.7	89.1	83.7	89.3	100.0	95.4	93.3	.....
Georgia	100.7	99.2	99.6	105.5	101.8	106.6	107.4	99.6	99.1	109.2	112.2	114.0	97.5	62.9
Kentucky	103.2	100.4	97.4	102.6	92.1	100.9	109.7	106.4	116.7	147.0	128.7	152.4	189.2	100.0
Louisiana	104.7	100.9	96.7	105.8	92.0	90.9	83.1	81.6	78.7	83.2	70.5	72.7	115.7	42.8
Maryland	99.0	97.2	91.9	96.8	91.9	105.4	99.9	96.0	98.9	92.9	103.1	180.4	129.1	200.0
Mississippi	103.3	99.4	95.8	102.8	100.3	102.2	99.3	90.4	90.7	88.1	84.3	100.0	155.3	97.6
Missouri	102.9	96.5	97.9	100.0	92.6	110.2	121.9	113.6	118.1	156.0	103.1	100.0	112.5	72.7
New Jersey	.....	200.0	100.0	40.0	10.0	.....	450.0	180.9	155.5	182.3	77.7	250.0	.....	.....
North Carolina	100.7	100.5	95.8	100.5	98.1	101.7	102.2	92.8	99.1	109.5	115.4	153.0	148.4	175.0
South Carolina	104.7	103.9	99.7	106.6	105.4	111.4	110.4	99.7	101.4	100.7	104.6	129.8	106.1	101.1
Tennessee	102.9	102.9	96.4	104.4	97.0	105.4	108.6	101.0	104.2	115.8	123.1	119.5	151.6	66.6
Texas	99.5	103.4	98.5	108.4	101.7	110.1	107.3	92.3	89.0	93.0	85.0	100.0	166.6	127.2
Virginia	101.9	98.7	95.4	96.3	92.4	95.3	95.1	89.2	91.6	107.7	124.8	127.0	211.4	83.6
Utah Territory	150.0	50.0	300.0	200.0	200.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

In infancy, and between 5 and 10, and 15 and 20, the females are generally in excess, the reverse of the case with the whites: for the two first periods between 10 and 15, the males are in excess of whites and slaves. To this there are some singular exceptions. For periods above 70, the females are generally in excess—strikingly so among the very aged. By another table the proportion of males and females at the different ages since 1820, is also shown. In 1850, the preponderance of aged females is worthy of note.

TABLE LXXXVI.—*Ratio of Ages and Sex of the Slave Population.*

1. *Proportion of Slave Males and Females,* 1820 *and* 1830.

AGES.	1820. Males, per cent.	1820. Females, per cent.	1820. Proportion of males to females as 100 to	AGES.	1830. Males, per cent.	1830. Females, per cent.	1830. Proportion of males to females as 100 to
Under 14.....	43.63	43.24	94.33	Under 10....	34.90	34.90	98.35
14 and under 26.....	25.77	26.98	99.63	10 and under 24....	30.86	30.99	98.79
26 " 45.....	20.78	20.36	93.26	24 " 36....	18.32	18.65	100.11
45 and upwards.....	9.82	9.42	91.3	36 " 55....	11.74	11.23	94.12
				55 " 100....	4.10	4.16	99.76
				100 and upwards....	.08	.07	90.38
	100.00	100.00	95.18		100.00	100.00	98.4

2. *Proportion of Slave Males and Females,* 1840 *and* 1850.

AGES.	1840. Males, per cent.	1840. Females, per cent.	1840. Proportion of males to females as 100 to	AGES.	1850. Males, per cent.	1850. Females, per cent.	1850. Proportion of males to females as 100 to
Under 10.....	33.90	33.96	99.73	Under 5....	16.67	17.07	102.36
10 and under 24.....	31.39	31.44	99.72	5 and under 10....	14.92	14.98	100.32
24 " 36.....	18.88	19.33	101.88	10 " 15....	13.82	13.40	96.94
36 " 55.....	11.66	11.92	95.83	15 " 20....	10.99	11.31	102.8
55 " 100.....	4.11	4.00	96.91	20 " 30....	18.07	17.64	97.59
100 and upwards.....	.06	05	77.47	30 " 40....	10.94	11.14	101.74
				40 " 50....	6.81	6.92	101.49
				50 " 60....	4.07	3.85	94.65
				60 " 70....	2.38	2.28	95.98
				70 " 80....	.82	.85	103.86
				80 " 90....	.27	.30	108.27
				90 " 100....	.08	.09	121.63
				100 and upwards....	.04	.05	135.15
				Unknown	.12	.11	97.33
	100.00	100.00	99.55		100.00	100.00	99.95

5. *Births, Marriages and Deaths.*—The tables of Births in the Census, as previously explained, are nothing more than those of the several classes of population under one year of age. There are slave children of that age, in Alabama, 8,110; in Arkansas, 1,159; in the District of Columbia, 71; in Delaware, 59; in Florida, 914; in Georgia, 9,619; in Kentucky, 6,268; in Louisiana, 4,940; in Maryland, 2,446; in Mississippi, 7,399; in Missouri, 2,699; in North Carolina, 8,086; in South Carolina, 9,194; in Tennessee, 7,061; in Texas, 1,429; and in Virginia, 11,155.

The *Marriages* of slaves are not noted in the Census. They take place, upon the average, much earlier than those of the whites or free colored, and are probably more productive than either. But no exact information on an extended scale exists upon this point.

The number of deaths of slaves reported in 1849–1850, was 52,566, or 1.64 per cent. of the whole slave population. This number is certainly too small, though from the facility of reporting them, it approximates, perhaps, nearer to the truth than is the case with the free population.

TABLE LXXXVII.—*Mortality of the Slave Population.*

States, &c.	Deaths.	Ratio per cent. to whole slave population.	States, &c.	Deaths.	Ratio per cent. to whole slave population.
Alabama	4,692	1.369	Missouri	1,355	1.550
Arkansas	861	1.828	New Jersey	11	4.661
Columbia, District of	57	1.546	North Carolina	4,329	1.5
Delaware	21	.917	South Carolina	5,167	1.342
Florida	440	1.119	Tennessee	4,049	1.691
Georgia	5,331	1.397	Texas	977	1.508
Kentucky	4,193	1.987	Virginia	8,451	1.788
Louisiana	5,873	2.399			
Maryland	1,512	1.673			
Mississippi	5,347	1.726	Total	52,566	1.640

6. *Deaf and Dumb, Blind, Insane, and Idiotic.*—The slaves were not separated in these particulars from the free colored either in 1830 or 1840. In 1850 the statistics were as follows:

TABLE LXXXVIII.—*Deaf and Dumb, Blind, Insane, and Idiotic Slaves,* 1850.

States, &c.	Deaf and dumb.	Blind.	Insane.	Idiotic.	Total.	Ratio per cent. to whole slave population.	States, &c.	Deaf and dumb.	Blind.	Insane.	Idiotic.	Total.	Ratio per cent. to whole slave population.
Alabama	58	138	30	133	359	.105	Mississippi	27	97	24	84	228	.074
Arkansas	4	13	3	10	30	.064	Missouri	19	38	11	32	100	.114
Columbia, Dist. of	....	1	1	.....	2	.054	North Carolina	75	155	33	151	414	.143
Delaware	2	.....	....	4	6	.262	South Carolina	29	134	21	94	278	.072
Florida	11	14	2	8	35	.069	Tennessee	41	82	22	85	230	.096
Georgia	57	129	28	148	362	.095	Texas	10	11	....	11	32	.055
Kentucky	51	113	23	91	278	.132	Virginia	80	299	59	201	648	.137
Louisiana	32	122	45	62	261	.107							
Maryland	26	45	25	68	164	.181	Total	531	1,387	327	1,182	3,427	.107

TABLE LXXXIX.—*Deaf and Dumb, Blind, &c. Free Colored and Slave,* 1830, 1840 *and* 1850.

States, &c.	Deaf and Dumb.				Blind.				Insane.		Idiotic.		Insane and Idiotic.	
	Free Colored and Slave.			Slave.	Free Colored and Slave.			Slave.	1850.		1850.		Free Colored and Slave.	
	1830.	1840.	1850.	1850	1830.	1840.	1850.	1850.	Free Colored.	Slave.	Free Colored.	Slave.	1840.	1850.
Alabama	23	53	59	58	48	96	140	138	2	30	....	133	125	165
Arkansas	4	2	4	4	2	8	14	13	....	3	2	10	21	15
California	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Columbia, District of	2	4	2	....	8	9	9	1	9	1	3	.....	7	13
Connecticut	6	8	6	....	7	13	12	.....	6	....	4	.....	44	10
Delaware	9	8	6	2	11	18	14	.....	20	....	14	4	28	38
Florida	6	2	11	11	16	10	15	14	....	2	....	8	12	10
Georgia	59	64	58	57	123	151	133	129	2	28	1	148	134	179
Illinois	.....	24	2	....	4	10	5	.....	2	....	2	.....	79	4
Indiana	3	15	4	....	2	19	12	.....	7	....	13	.....	75	20
Iowa	.....	4	.....	....	.....	3	.....	.....	....	....	....	.....	4	.....
Kentucky	46	77	56	51	83	141	133	113	2	23	20	91	186	136
Louisiana	21	17	35	32	77	36	142	122	11	45	6	62	45	124
Maine	5	13	1	....	1	10	.....	.....	5	....	2	.....	94	7
Maryland	96	66	64	26	124	91	108	45	44	25	48	68	141	185
Massachusetts	9	17	2	....	5	22	6	.....	19	....	5	.....	63	24
Michigan	.....	2	1	....	.....	4	.....	.....	1	....	3	.....	26	4
Mississippi	12	28	28	27	31	69	93	93	....	24	2	84	82	110
Missouri	8	27	19	19	10	42	41	38	2	11	....	32	68	45
New Hampshire	9	9	.....	....	.....	3	2	.....	....	....	1	.....	19	1
New Jersey	15	15	5	....	22	26	28	.....	9	....	13	.....	73	22
New York	43	68	7	....	82	91	44	.....	34	....	21	.....	194	55

TABLE LXXXIX.—*Continued.*

States, &c.	Deaf and Dumb.				Blind.				Insane.		Idiotic.		Insane and Idiotic.	
	Free Colored and Slave.			Slave.	Free Colored and Slave.			Slave.	1850.		1850.		Free Colored and Slave.	
	1830.	1840.	1850.	1850	1830.	1840.	1850.	1850.	Free Colored	Slave.	Free Colored	Slave.	1840.	1850.
North Carolina	83	74	82	75	161	167	182	155	10	33	28	151	221	242
Ohio	9	33	10	....	6	33	12	.....	14	....	17	.....	165	31
Pennsylvania	39	51	15	....	28	96	28	.....	49	....	35	.....	187	84
Rhode Island	4	3	3	....	8	1	6	.....	7	....	4	.....	13	11
South Carolina	69	78	31	29	133	156	148	134	4	21	5	94	137	124
Tennessee	28	67	43	41	37	99	91	82	5	22	5	85	152	117
Texas	.....	.....	10	10	.....	.....	12	11	....	....	....	11	.....	11
Vermont	5	2	1	....	.....	2	1	.....	....	....	2	.....	15	2
Virginia	130	150	102	89	438	466	384	299	47	59	90	201	384	397
Wisconsin	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	....	2	.....	3	2
Total	743	981	657	531	1,470	1,892	1,816	1,387	311	327	348	1,182	2,789	2,168

7. *Nativities.*—It is almost impossible to distinguish between the native born and foreign born slaves, and no facts were collected upon this subject, except under the schedules of mortality. From these it appears that slaves, except to some extent Africans, were very generally considered of the nativity of the place of decease. As few slaves have been introduced into the country since 1808, and these chiefly into Florida, previously to 1819, under the Spanish rule, and into Louisiana, it will be necessary to look into the class over 60 years of age for the survivors of the original Africans. The whole number of slaves in 1850 over 60 years of age, was 114,752. Of these, no one familiar with the South would admit that more than 8,000 or 10,000 were Africans. In Louisiana, in 1849–1850, 110 African slaves are reported to have died, out of a total of 6,083 deaths of slaves of all ages. In Virginia, few or no African deaths are mentioned. The ages of deceased Africans on the schedules generally range higher than sixty, often more than seventy, and in South Carolina as high as eighty, ninety, one hundred, and one hundred and ten.

8. *Occupations.*—In no Census have the occupations of slaves been recorded. How many are employed as mechanics, how many as laborers, how many as house servants, cannot be known; nor, more than approximately, how many on the different agricultural crops of the South. Deducting the slaves who are known to be residents of towns, and approximating for those towns that are unknown, it might be safe to say that 400,000 slaves are urban, and 2,804,313 rural, and that of the latter class at least as many slaves will be employed as domestics as there are slave properties, which would leave about 2,500,000 slaves* to be directly employed in agriculture, including males and females, and persons of all ages. Slaves under ten and over sixty are seldom employed industrially.

The total number of families holding slaves, by the census of 1850, was 347,525.† On the average of 5.7 to a family there are about 2,000,000 persons in the relation of slave-owners, or about one-third of the whole white population of the slave States; in South Carolina, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana, excluding the largest cities, one half of the whole population.

* These are distributed between the several great staples of the South, in something like the following proportions as near as can be judged, after a careful consideration of the subject, bearing in mind that large quantities of bread stuffs are produced in addition.

Hemp	60,000	2.4 per cent.
Rice,	125,000	5.0 " "
Sugar,	150,000	6.0 " "
Tobacco,	350,000	14.0 " "
Cotton, etc	1,815,000	72.6 " "
	2,500,000	100.

† The number includes slave-hirers, but is exclusive of those who are interested conjointly with others in slave property. The two will about balance each other, for the whole South, and leave the slave owners as stated.

TABLE XC.—*Classification of Slave Holders in the United States.*

States, &c.	Holders of 1 slave.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	20 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 200.	200 and under 300.	300 and under 500.	500 and under 1000.	1000 and over.	Aggregate holders of slaves.
Alabama	5,204	7,737	6,572	5,067	3,524	957	216	16	2	.....	.....	29,295
Arkansas	1,383	1,951	1,365	788	382	109	19	2	.....	.....	.....	5,999
Columbia, District of	760	539	136	39	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,477
Delaware	320	352	117	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	809
Florida	699	991	759	588	349	104	29	.....	1	.....	.....	3,520
Georgia	6,554	11,716	7,701	6,490	5,056	764	147	22	4	2	.....	38,456
Kentucky	9,244	13,284	9,579	5,022	1,198	53	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	38,385
Louisiana	4,797	6,072	4,327	2,652	1,774	728	274	36	6	4	.....	20,670
Maryland	4,895	5,331	3,327	1,822	655	72	7	.....	1	.....	.....	16,040
Mississippi	3,640	6,298	5,143	4,015	2,964	910	189	18	8	1	.....	23,116
Missouri	5,762	6,878	4,370	1,810	345	19	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	19,185
North Carolina	1,204	9,668	8,129	5,898	2,828	485	76	12	3	.....	.....	28,303
South Carolina	3,492	6,164	6,311	4,955	3,200	990	382	69	29	2	2	25,596
Tennessee	7,616	10,582	8,314	4,852	2,202	276	19	2	1	.....	.....	33,864
Texas	1,935	2,640	1,585	1,121	374	82	9	1	.....	.....	.....	7,747
Virginia	11,985	15,550	13,030	9,456	4,880	646	107	8	1	.....	.....	55,063
Total	68,820	105,083	80,765	54,595	29,733	6,196	1,479	187	56	9	2	347,525

Where the party owns slaves in different counties or in different States, he will be entered more than once. This will disturb the calculation very little, being only the case among the larger properties, and it will account for the fact that a smaller number of such properties are reported in some of the States than are known to exist, particularly in South Carolina, Virginia and Louisiana. By the table it would seem that one-fifth of the properties are in a single slave, and nearly one-half in less than five slaves.*

CHAPTER VI.

AGGREGATE POPULATION.

HAVING given in Chapter Second the Aggregate Population of the United States at all of the Census periods, the formation and relation of States and Territories, the density of population, &c., and, in subsequent Chapters, the White, Free Colored and Slave Population in detail, it will be in order now to include such remarks and tables as were not conveniently reducible under either of the several Chapters.

According to the ratio of increase from Census to Census, divided for the particular years so as to represent correctly the per centages for the lesser and greater population which is increasing, a table has been prepared showing the population of the United States at each year since 1790. The ratio of increase from 1840 to 1850 is assumed for the next decade.†

* The occupation and nativities of slave-holders were not taken off. An experiment in one southern town, gave accountants, barbers, bakers, blacksmiths, builders, butchers, carpenters, draymen, grocers, painters, plasterers, saddlers, tailors, tinners, etc., 32 out of a total of 250 holders, and 115 natives of free States (at home and abroad, 49 being foreign,) out of the same total of 250.

† For an explanation of the principle upon which such a table may be constructed, see Prof. Tucker, "*Progress of the United States*," p. 107. By starting with the population of 1790 as a basis, which was 3,929,827, and adding three per cent. for every year, making 4,047,721 for 1791; 4,169,152 for 1792, and so on for every year until 1850, Mr. Darby, the well known geographer, arrived at results, which when compared with the particular census years, showed as follows:

Years.	Estimated.	Census.
1800	5,281,468	5,305,925
1810	7,095,964	7,239,814
1820	9,535,182	9,638,131
1830	12,811,118	12,866,020
1840	17,217,706	17,069,453
1850	23,138,004	23,191,876

TABLE XCI.—*Aggregate Population of the United States for each year from 1790 to 1860.*

Years.	Aggregate.	Years.	Aggregate.	Years.	Aggregate.	Years.	Aggregate.	Years.	Aggregate.	Years.	Aggregate.
1790	3,929,827	1802	5,646,176	1814	8,117,710	1826	11,462,088	1838	16,131,087	1850	23,191,876
1791	4,049,600	1803	5,824,398	1815	8,353,338	1827	11,798,013	1839	16,593,630	1851	23,873,717
1792	4,173,024	1804	6,008,245	1816	8,595,809	1828	12,143,783	1840	17,069,453	1852	24,575,604
1793	4,300,210	1805	6,197,897	1817	8,845,312	1829	12,499,687	1841	17,609,752	1853	25,298,196
1794	4,431,272	1806	6,393,534	1818	9,102,030	1830	12,866,020	1842	18,148,589	1854	26,041,890
1795	4,566,329	1807	6,595,346	1819	9,366,261	1831	13,234,931	1843	18,713,479	1855	26,807,521
1796	4,705,554	1808	6,803,528	1820	9,638,131	1832	13,614,420	1844	19,295,971	1856	27,595,662
1797	4,848,919	1809	7,018,282	1821	9,930,600	1833	14,004,789	1845	19,896,574	1857	28,406,974
1798	4,996,705	1810	7,239,814	1822	10,211,348	1834	14,406,350	1846	20,515,871	1858	29,242,139
1799	5,148,094	1811	7,449,960	1823	10,510,618	1835	14,819,425	1847	21,154,444	1859	30,101,857
1800	5,305,925	1812	7,666,206	1824	10,818,659	1836	15,244,344	1848	21,812,893	1860	30,986,851
1801	5,473,407	1813	7,888,729	1825	11,135,727	1837	15,681,447	1849	22,491,305		

A similar table was commenced for each of the States, but at too late an hour to be completed in this volume, involving, as it does, laborious calculations. As far as prepared it is given.

TABLE XCII.

States and Territories.	1795.	1805.	1815.	1825.	1835.	1842.	1845.	1848.	1852.	1854.
Alabama	.....	.....	.....	198,975	427,611	623,169	675,153	731,474	813,960	858,020
Arkansas	.....	.....	.....	21,816	54,449	113,729	143,109	180,077	244,646	285,148
Columbia, Dist. of	.....	14,397	23,170	36,278	41,798	45,202	47,529	49,979	53,448	55,268
Connecticut	244,421	256,459	262,545	286,216	303,762	321,285	339,026	357,741	377,298	383,918
Delaware	59,096	68,321	72,709	74,721	77,414	80,605	84,540	88,666	92,703	93,889
Florida	.....	.....	.....	.....	43,496	59,884	68,992	79,357	96,082	105,574
Georgia	145,689	252,239	293,050	419,795	597,773	729,728	791,355	858,927	956,540	1,009,680
Illinois	.....	.....	.....	93,232	273,811	534,958	636,839	757,773	956,404	1,074,271
Indiana	.....	.....	69,074	224,717	485,053	737,951	823,410	918,766	1,093,322	1,143,905
Iowa	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	58,133	91,035	142,552	259,196	349,520
Kentucky	137,076	220,955	406,511	625,053	752,435	816,690	875,273	958,056	1,028,839	1,077,468

TABLE XCIII.—*Increase of the whole Population of the United States at each Census, per cent.*

Divisions.	1800.	1810.	1820.	1830.	1840.	1850.
Present Slaveholding States	33.65	32.79	28.82	30.46	25.41	31.73
Present Non-Slaveholding States and Territories	36.38	40.02	37.11	36.13	38.73	38.98
Aggregate	35.02	36.45	33.13	33.49	33.67	35.87

The ratio of increase of the Slaveholding States has gained more largely upon the increase of 1840 than that of the non-slaveholding, and the increase of both together is larger than in any other decade except 1810.

The calculation in the note on the last page followed out to 1931, gave these results:

1851	23,832,144	1861	32,028,400	1871	41,836,239	1881	56,224,399	1891	75,573,639
1852	24,547,107	1862	32,989,252	1872	43,091,532	1882	57,911,130	1892	77,840,848
1853	25,283,520	1863	33,978,928	1873	44,384,064	1883	59,638,463	1893	80,176,053
1854	26,042,025	1864	34,998,825	1874	45,715,585	1884	61,447,916	1894	82,581,344
1855	26,823,285	1865	36,038,231	1875	47,087,052	1885	63,291,353	1895	85,058,784
1856	27,627,983	1866	37,099,377	1876	48,499,663	1886	65,190,192	1896	87,610,547
1857	28,456,924	1867	38,179,958	1877	49,954,652	1887	67,145,917	1897	90,238,863
1858	29,310,526	1868	39,283,086	1878	51,453,291	1888	69,160,294	1898	92,935,798
1859	30,189,841	1869	40,434,668	1879	52,996,889	1889	71,235,122	1899	95,723,789
1860	31,095,535	1870	40,617,708	1880	54,586,795	1890	73,369,185	1900	98,595,512
								1901	101,553,377

TABLE XCIV.—*Relative Rank of the States and Territories with reference to total Population.*

States and Territories.	1790.	1800.	1810.	1820.	1830.	1840.	1850.	States and Territories	1790.	1800.	1810.	1820.	1830.	1840.	1850.
Alabama	....	....	....	19	15	11	12	Missouri	....	....	22	23	21	16	13
Arkansas	....	....	....	26	23	25	26	New Hampshire	10	11	15	15	18	22	22
California	....	....	....	....	....	....	29	New Jersey	9	10	12	13	14	18	19
Columbia, District of	....	18	21	25	25	28	33	New York	5	3	2	1	1	1	1
Connecticut	8	8	9	14	16	20	21	North Carolina	4	5	5	4	5	7	10
Delaware	15	16	18	22	24	26	30	Ohio	....	17	13	5	4	3	3
Florida	....	....	....	....	26	27	31	Pennsylvania	3	2	3	3	2	2	2
Georgia	12	12	11	11	10	9	9	Rhode Island	14	15	16	20	23	24	28
Illinois	....	....	23	24	20	14	11	South Carolina	7	6	6	8	9	12	14
Indiana	....	20	20	18	13	10	7	Tennessee	16	14	10	9	7	5	5
Iowa	....	....	....	....	....	29	27	Texas	....	....	....	....	....	....	25
Kentucky	13	9	7	6	6	6	8	Vermont	11	13	14	16	17	21	23
Louisiana	....	....	17	17	19	19	18	Virginia	1	1	1	2	3	4	4
Maine	....	....	....	12	12	13	16	Wisconsin	....	....	....	....	....	30	24
Maryland	6	7	8	10	11	15	17	Territories. Minnesota	....	....	....	....	....	....	36
Massachusetts	2	4	4	7	8	8	6	Territories. New Mexico	....	....	....	....	....	....	32
Michigan	....	....	24	27	27	23	20	Territories. Oregon	....	....	....	....	....	....	34
Mississippi	....	19	19	21	22	17	15	Territories. Utah	....	....	....	....	....	....	35

Connecticut, which in 1790 was the eighth State in rank, is now the twenty-first; South Carolina has descended from the seventh to the fourteenth place; Virginia from the first to the fourth, whilst New York from the fifth place has in the last four decades maintained her rank at the head of the list.

TABLE XCV.—*Ratio of total Population of each State to total Population of the United States.*

States and Territories.	1790.	1800.	1810.	1820.	1830.	1840.	1850.
Alabama	.....	.....	.....	1.33	2.41	3.47	3.33
Arkansas	.....	.....	.....	.15	.24	.57	.90
California	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.40
Columbia, District of	.....	.27	.33	.34	.31	.26	.22
Connecticut	6.06	4.73	3.62	2.86	2.31	1.82	1.6
Delaware	1.5	1.21	1.0	.75	.6	.46	.39
Florida	.....	.....	.....	.....	.27	.32	.38
Georgia	2.1	3.05	3.49	3.54	4.02	4.06	3.91
Illinois	.....	.....	.17	.57	1.22	2.79	3.67
Indiana	.....	.09	.34	1.53	2.67	4.03	4.26
Iowa	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.25	.83
Kentucky	1.86	4.16	5.61	5.85	5.35	4.58	4.24
Louisiana	.....	.....	1.05	1.59	1.68	2.06	2.23
Maine	2.46	2.86	3.16	3.1	3.11	2.94	2.51
Maryland	8.14	6.44	5.26	4.23	3.48	2.75	2.51
Massachusetts	9.64	7.98	6.52	5.43	4.75	4.32	4.29
Michigan	.....	.....	.05	.09	.25	1.24	1.71
Mississippi	.....	.17	.56	.78	1.06	2.21	2.61
Missouri	.....	.....	.29	.69	1.09	2.25	2.94
New Hampshire	3.61	3.46	2.96	2.53	2.09	1.67	1.37
New Jersey	4.69	4.00	3.39	2.88	2.49	2.19	2.11
New York	8.65	11.05	13.25	14.94	14.91	14.23	13.36
North Carolina	10.02	9.01	7.67	6.63	5.74	4.41	3.75
Ohio	.....	.86	3.19	6.03	7.29	8.90	8.54
Pennsylvania	11.05	11.35	11.19	10.89	10.48	10.1	9.97
Rhode Island	1.76	1.3	1.07	.86	.76	.64	.64
South Carolina	6.34	6.51	5.73	5.22	4.52	3.48	2.88
Tennessee	.91	1.99	3.61	4.39	5.30	4.85	4.32
Texas	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.92
Vermont	2.17	2.91	3.01	2.45	2.18	1.71	1.35
Virginia	19.04	16.59	13.46	11.05	9.42	7.26	6.13
Wisconsin	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.18	1.32
Territories. Minnesota	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.03
Territories. New Mexico	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.27
Territories. Oregon	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.06
Territories. Utah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.05

Thus New York has about one-eighth of the population of the Union, Pennsylvania about one-tenth, and Delaware one-two-hundred-and-sixty-third!

TABLE XCVI.—*Decennial Increase per cent. of the total Population of each State since* 1790.

STATES, &c.	1800.	1810.	1820.	1830.	1840.	1850.
Alabama	.....	.....	.....	142.01	90.86	30.62
Arkansas	.....	.....	.....	112.91	221.09	115.12
Columbia, District of	.....	70.45	37.53	20.57	9.74	18.24
Connecticut	5.40	4.40	5.02	8.17	4.13	19 62
Delaware	8.76	13.07	.10	5.5	1.74	17.22
Florida	.....	.....	.....	.....	56.86	60.52
Georgia	96.37	55.73	35.08	51.57	33.78	31.07
Illinois	.....	.....	349.53	185.17	202.44	78.81
Indiana	.....	402.97	500.24	133.07	99.94	44.11
Iowa	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	345.85
Kentucky	202.36	83.98	38.82	21.9	13.36	25.98
Louisiana	.....	.....	100.39	40.63	63.35	46.92
Maine	57.16	50.74	30.45	33.89	25.02	16.22
Maryland	6.82	11.42	7.04	9.74	5.14	24.04
Massachusetts	11.76	11.53	10.86	16.65	20.85	34.81
Michigan	.....	.....	86.81	255.65	570.9	87.34
Mississippi	.....	355.95	86.97	81.08	174.96	61.46
Missouri	.....	.....	219.43	110.94	173.18	77.75
New Hampshire	29.50	16.65	13.90	10.31	5.69	11.74
New Jersey	15.10	15.86	13.04	15.58	16.36	31.14
New York	72.51	63.45	43.14	39.76	26.60	27.52
North Carolina	21.42	16.19	15.06	15.52	2.09	15.35
Ohio	.....	408.67	151.96	61.31	62.01	30.33
Pennsylvania	38.67	34.49	29.55	28.47	27.87	34.09
Rhode Island	.02	11.44	7.83	17.02	11.97	35.57
South Carolina	38.75	20.12	21.11	15.6	2.27	12.47
Tennessee	195.05	147.84	61.55	61.28	21.6	20.92
Vermont	89.84	40.95	8.29	19.04	4.02	7.59
Virginia	17.63	10.73	9.31	13.71	2.34	14.63
Wisconsin	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	886.88

TABLE XCVII.—*Ratio of Increase of Population in the great Geographical Divisions.*

CENSUS PERIODS.	New England States.	Middle States.	Southern States.	South-western States.	North-western States.	California and Territories.	Aggregate.
1790—Population	1,009,823	1,337,456	1,473,680	35,791	73,077	.....	3,929,827
1800—Population	1,233,315	1,820,984	1,865,995	114,452	271,195	.....	5,305,925
" Per cent. of increase	22.13	36.15	26.62	219.78	271.11	.....	35.02
1810—Population	1,471,891	2,491,938	2,197,670	378,635	699,680	.....	7,239,814
" Per cent. of increase	19.34	36.85	17.77	230.82	158.00	.....	36.45
1820—Population	1,659,808	3,212,983	2,547,936	793,842	1,423,622	.....	9,638,131
" Per cent. of increase	12.77	28.94	15.94	109.66	103.47	.....	33.13
1830—Population	1,954,717	4,151,286	3,032,130	1,374,179	2,298,390	.....	12,860,020
" Per cent. of increase	17.77	29.20	20.96	73.10	61.45	.....	33.49
1840—Population	2,234,822	5,118,076	3,533,483	2,245,602	4,131,370	.....	17,069,453
" Per cent. of increase	14.33	23.29	8.16	63.41	79.75	.....	32.67
1850—Population	2,728,116	6,621,968	3,952,837	3,321,117	6,379,923	184,895	23,191,876
" Per cent. of increase	22.07	29.44	18.58	47.89	54.43	.....	35.87

From the following table it will be seen that whilst Vermont in the last ten years gained but 7.59 per cent., Wisconsin increased 886.88 per cent. Delaware in sixty years gained 54.89 per cent., whilst Tennessee, during the same period, gained 2,701.58 per cent.

TABLE XCVIII.—*Growth of States.*

EXHIBITING THE LEAST GROWTH IN 10 YEARS.					EXHIBITING THE MOST RAPID GROWTH IN 10 YEARS.				
States.	Population.		Increase.	Ratio per ct. for 10 years.	States.	Population.		Increase.	Ratio per ct. for 10 years.
	1840.	1850.				1840.	1850.		
Vermont	291,948	314,120	22,172	7.59	Illinois	476,183	851,470	375,287	78.81
New Hampshire	284,574	317,976	33,402	11.74	Michigan	212,267	397,654	185,387	87.34
North Carolina	753,419	869,039	115,620	15.35	Arkansas	97,574	209,897	112,323	115.12
South Carolina	594,398	668,507	74,109	12.47	Iowa	43,112	192,214	149,102	345.85
Virginia	1,239,797	1,421,661	181,864	14.67	Wisconsin	30,945	305,391	274,446	886.88

TABLE XCVIII.—*Continued.*

EXHIBITING THE LEAST GROWTH IN 60 YEARS.					EXHIBITING THE MOST RAPID GROWTH IN 60 YEARS.				
States.	Population.		Increase.	Ratio per ct. for 60 years.	States.	Population.		Increase.	Ratio per ct. for 60 years.
	1790.	1850.				1790.	1850.		
Delaware	59,096	91,532	32,436	54.89	Maine	96,540	583,169	486,629	504.07
Maryland	319,728	583,034	263,306	82.35	New York	340,120	3,097,394	2,757,274	810.68
Virginia	748,308	1,421,661	673,353	89.98	Georgia	82,548	906,185	823,637	997.77
Rhode Island	69,110	147,545	78,435	113.49	Tennessee	35,791	1,002,717	966,926	2,701.58
Connecticut	238,141	370,792	132,651	55.70	Kentucky	73,077	982,405	909,328	1,244.34

2. *Families and Dwellings.*—A *family* in the Census, is either one person living separately in a house or part of a house, and providing for him or herself, or several persons living together in a house upon one common means of support, and distinct from others in similar circumstances. A widow living alone, and separately providing for herself, or two hundred individuals living together and provided for by a common head, constitute a . So of the inmates of a hotel, jail, hospital, &c. There were 3,598,195 such families g the white and free colored population in 1850.

A *Dwelling*, in the Census, embraces separate inhabited tenements, containing one or more families under one roof. Where several tenements are in one block, with walls either of brick or wood to divide them, they are considered as separate houses. Without such divisions they are one house. If the house be partly used for a store or shop, it is a dwelling, though not if so used wholly. Jails, hotels, penitentiaries, &c., are "Dwellings." The total number of Dwellings in the States is given below. (See Table XCIX.) The number of houses, including stores, shops, &c., untenanted or unfinished buildings cannot be stated, nor have the dwellings been ascertained for any earlier census, though the returns were sufficient for the purpose.

TABLE XCIX.—*Families, Dwellings, etc. of White and Free Colored Population.*

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Dwellings of White and Free Colored.	Ratio of dwellings to 100 inhabitants.	Families—White and Free Colored.	Ratio of families to 100 inhabitants.	Ratio of families to 100 dwellings.	Ratio of deaths to 100 families.
Alabama	73,070	17.04	73,786	17.21	100.98	5.97
Arkansas	28,252	17.36	28,416	17.45	100.58	7.60
California	23,742	25.64	24,567	26.53	103.47	3.68
Columbia, District of	7,917	16.49	8,343	17.38	105.38	9.45
Connecticut	64,013	17.26	73,448	19.81	114.73	7.87
Delaware	15,290	17.13	15,439	17.30	100.97	7.69
Florida	9,022	18.74	9,107	18.92	100.94	5.39
Georgia	91,206	17.39	91,666	17.48	100.50	5.00
Illinois	146,544	17.21	149,153	17.52	101.77	7.78
Indiana	170,178	17.22	171,564	17.36	100.81	7.46
Iowa	32,962	17.15	33,517	17.44	101.68	6.09
Kentucky	130,769	16.95	132,920	17.23	101.64	8.15
Louisiana	49,101	17.99	54,112	19.82	110.20	11.24
Maine	95,802	16.43	103,393	17.72	107.86	7.33
Maryland	81,703	16.58	87,384	17.74	106.94	9.27
Massachusetts	152,835	15.37	192,675	19.37	126.06	10.07
Michigan	71,616	18.01	72,611	18.26	101.38	6.21
Mississippi	51,681	17.42	52,107	17.57	100.82	6.47
Missouri	96,849	16.29	100,890	16.97	104.17	12.01
New Hampshire	57,339	18.03	62,287	19.59	108.62	6.79
New Jersey	81,064	16.57	89,080	18.20	109.88	7.24
New York	473,935	15.30	566,869	18.30	119.60	8.04
North Carolina	104,996	18.09	105,451	18.16	100.43	5.71
Ohio	336,098	16.97	348,514	17.60	103.69	8.30
Pennsylvania	386,216	16.71	408,497	17.67	105.76	6.98
Rhode Island	22,379	15.17	28,216	19.12	126.08	7.94
South Carolina	52,642	18.57	52,937	18.67	100.56	5.43
Tennessee	129,419	16.96	130,604	17.03	100.45	6.01
Texas	27,988	18.12	28,377	18.37	101.38	7.81
Vermont	56,421	17.96	58,573	18.65	103.81	5.34
Virginia	165,815	17.47	167,530	17.65	101.03	6.34
Wisconsin	56,316	18.44	57,608	18.86	102.29	5.03
Territories. Minnesota	1,002	16.49	1,016	16.72	101.39	2.91
Territories. New Mexico	13,453	21.86	13,592	21.94	100.36	8.56
Territories. Oregon	2,374	17.86	2,374	17.86	100.00	1.97
Territories. Utah	2,322	20.45	2,322	20.45	100.00	10.29
Total	3,362,337	16.82	3,598,195	18.00	107.01	7.56

By reference to table XCIX, it will be perceived that there are eighteen families to every hundred white and free colored persons in the Union, or two families to every eleven, the ratio between the States varying from 17.21 families to a hundred persons in Alabama, to 26.5 in California. Comparing the different sections with each other, we have

TABLE C.—*Ratio of Dwellings to Families in the great Geographical Divisions, &c.*

Geographical Divisions.	Dwellings of white and free colored.	Ratio of dwellings to 100 families.	Families of white and free colored	Ratio of families to 100 inhabitants.	Ratio of families to 100 dwellings.	Ratio of deaths to 100 families.
New England	448,789	86.55	518,532	19.01	115.54	8.17
Middle States	1,046,131	88.98	1,175,612	18.01	112.38	7.71
Southern States	423,681	99.30	426,691	17.88	100.71	5.76
Southwestern States	359,511	98.00	366,802	17.65	102.04	7.11
Northwestern States	1,041,332	97.61	1,066,777	17.54	102.44	8.04
California and Territories	42,893	97.97	43,781	23.68	102.07	5.43
Total	3,362,337	93.44	3,598,195	18.00	107.01	7.56

Upon the average for the Union, there are 16.82 houses for every 100 white and free colored persons, or a little less than one house to every six persons, the ratio between the States varying from 15.17 dwellings to every 100 persons in Rhode Island to 25.6 in California. The proportion of families to dwellings in the Union is as 107.01 to 100. In Utah and Oregon there is one dwelling to every family; in Louisiana 100 to every 110; in Connecticut 100 to 114; in Massachusetts and Rhode Island 100 to 126, &c. &c.

There were 2,260,802 families in Great Britain exclusively of Ireland, in 1801, or 1 family to every 4.64 persons; in 1851 4,312,388, or 1 family to every 4.83 persons. In the interval 2,051,586 new families were started. The average number of persons to a family was as follows in the following countries.

TABLE CI.—*Ratio of Persons to Dwellings and Families in certain European States.*

Countries.	Number of persons to each dwelling.		Number of persons to each family.		Number of families to each dwelling.	
	1801.	1851.	1801.	1851.	1801.	1851.
Scotland	5.46	7.80	4.42	4.81	1.236	1.620
England and Wales	5.64	5.47	4.69	4.83	1.204	1.132
Great Britain	5.61	5.71	4.64	4.83	1.209	1.182
France	.....	4.85	.....	3.97	.....	1.222
Austria	.....	6.89	.....	4.44	.....	1.551
Prussia	.....	8.13	.....	5.13	.....	1.585

The average number of persons to each dwelling in Ireland, in 1851, was 6.35; and in Belgium in 1846, 5.42.

The number of dwellings in Ireland in 1851 is stated at 1,047,735, making the total for the British empire, including the islands, 4,717,172. Adding the dwellings of the slave population, at least, on the average, as good as those of the operative classes of Europe, and estimating one dwelling for six slaves, the total dwellings in the United States will be 4,197,914. By comparison, one dwelling to every 5.82 persons in Great Britain, and one to every 5.52 persons in the United States.*

* In Boston, according to the State Census of 1845, there were 19,175 families to 10,812 houses. Of these, 3,361 were owned by the occupant, and 7,451 not owned by the occupant; 6,368 of these houses were occupied by one family each; 2,771 by two families; 992 by three; 419 by four; 174 by five; 105 by six, and the remainder by more than six families. The average for the city was one house to 1.77 families, and one family to 5.09 persons. The number of vacant houses at the same time, was 518, and the number building 559.

Paris, in 1835 contained 50,479 houses, and 1,106,891 persons, or 22 persons and four or five families to a house. In London, in 1851, there were 2,362,236 persons, and 305,933 houses, or 17 families to 10 houses.

In Liverpool in 1851 there were 47,371 families and 35,293 houses. In 1847, in the same city, 30,000 persons dwelt in cellars, but since that period police regulations have greatly reduced the number. In Manchester, in 1851, there were 44,621 families, and 36,701 houses. The "house" in England includes all dwellings isolated

3. *Sex.*—The number of males and females of the total population will be seen in Table CII, as well as their increase in each period of ten years.

TABLE CII.—*Ratio of Sex at each Census of the Total Population.**

Year.	Males.	Females.	Excess of males.	Aggregate number.	Increase in each 10 and in 60 years.	Increase per cent. in each 10, and also in 60 years.
1790	.....	.....	.....	3,929,827	.....	.....
1800	.....	.....	.....	5,305,925	1,376,098	35.0168
1810	.....	.....	.....	7,239,814	1,933,889	36.4477
1820	4,898,127	4,740,004	158,123	9,638,131	2,398,317	33.1268
1830	6,529,696	6,336,324	193,372	12,866,020	3,227,889	33.4908
1840	8,688,532	8,380,921	307,611	17,069,453	4,203,433	32.6708
1850	11,837,661	11,354,215	483,446	23,191,876	6,122,423	35.8677
Total increase of all classes in 60 years	.....	.....	.....	.....	19,262,049	490.1500

4. *Age.*—The table on page 102 will exhibit the total number of persons of each age in the United States in 1850.

and separated by party walls, and in which the occupant has the exclusive use of the entrance hall and stairs. In Scotland, the flats containing as many habitations as stories, entered by common stairs, have generally, until 1851 been considered as separate houses. In that year the English rule was applied to them.

In Great Britain the family includes those who use the same kitchen and board together. A lodger who does not board in the house in which he lived, is considered a family. In 1851 "occupier" was substituted for "family," defined to be, 1st, a resident owner, or 2nd, a person who had paid rent, whether (3d) as a lodger for any distinct apartment, or floor, or the whole house. The rule, however, was not adhered to, and *family* in that census corresponds with the previous one.

Of 67,609 families in England in 1837, taken in order, 41,916 were under the head of "husband and wife," 10,854 under "widow or widower," 14,399 under "bachelor or spinster." Of 42,203 having at head "husband and wife," 11,947 had no children, 8,750 one child each, 7,376 two children, 5,611 three children, 4,027 four children, 2,348 five children, 1,276 six children, 573 seven children, 210 eight, 66 nine, 14 ten, 5 eleven, and 1 twelve children. In 2,017 public institutions or families, there were 295,856 persons, to wit: barracks, 53,933; workhouses, 131,583; prisons, males 24,593, females 6,336, total, 30,959; lunatic asylums, 21,004; hospitals, 11,647; asylums and other charitable institutions, 46,731.

* A writer in the American Journal of the Medical Sciences for July, 1854, remarks that nine months after the prevalence of cholera in Philadelphia there was a remarkable diminution in the proportion of male births, and that subsequent investigations lead to the conclusion that disease, exhausting labor, meagre diet, impure air, intemperance, and other social evils exert depressing influences upon the number of male births. He adds his belief that all measures tending to promote the health and welfare of a population, whilst serving immediately to increase its capacities for profitable labor, tend also to promote the multiplication of the male sex. Thus in England, the excess of male births, is but 5 per cent.; in France and Prussia, 6 per cent.; in Philadelphia, 7 per cent.; and in Kentucky, by its Registration report, 12 1-2 per cent.; in Massachusetts in the cities and towns, it is but 6 per cent., though reaching 9 per cent. among the agricultural population. Professor Tucker suggests as a query whether the preponderance of male births be an original provision, or whether the greater vitality of that sex is not the cause of a less number being still-born or perishing in delivery.

TABLE CIII.—*Aggregate Number in the United States of all Classes at each Age*, 1850.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 10.	10 and under 15.	15 and under 20.	20 and under 30.	30 and under 40.	40 and under 50.	50 and under 60.	60 and under 70.	70 and under 80.	80 and under 90.	90 and under 100.	100, and upwards.	Unknown.	Aggregate population
Alabama	20,375	110,668	119,389	104,955	88,865	135,326	85,289	53,102	30,207	15,643	5,478	1,671	392	163	100	771,623
Arkansas	6,642	31,514	33,480	29,749	23,626	38,125	22,673	13,457	6,502	2,950	876	209	39	24	31	209,897
California	273	1,628	2,100	1,978	5,532	46,770	22,714	8,103	2,247	463	85	23	8	.....	673	92,597
Columbia, Dist.	1,319	5,428	6,731	6,119	5,606	9,365	6,944	4,526	2,844	1,433	531	186	30	7	18	51,687
Connecticut	7,646	32,808	39,190	38,715	38,771	71,836	50,413	36,848	25,787	16,694	8,602	2,889	323	10	260	370,792
Delaware	2,554	10,899	13,071	11,700	10,142	15,994	11,208	7,488	4,491	2,484	1,101	279	54	9	58	91,532
Florida	2,226	12,371	13,380	10,955	8,891	16,186	10,609	6,246	3,815	1,834	598	181	62	36	45	87,445
Georgia	24,558	129,939	141,835	126,715	103,837	157,429	93,479	61,532	34,921	20,950	7,684	2,547	595	221	243	906,185
Illinois	26,681	115,479	130,652	113,515	93,275	151,128	103,056	62,486	34,123	14,548	4,638	958	118	18	795	851,470
Indiana	32,296	135,416	157,714	134,275	111,925	169,018	108,419	67,994	42,602	19,531	6,872	1,699	289	32	334	988,416
Iowa	6,099	28,191	31,016	25,346	20,130	32,420	21,105	13,778	7,152	2,898	834	166	24	1	54	192,214
Kentucky	30,073	133,919	151,829	132,909	110,836	172,220	105,810	68,588	40,764	22,131	9,482	2,927	555	157	205	982,405
Louisiana	12,232	61,202	65,458	57,328	47,770	108,224	83,544	46,251	21,168	9,745	3,145	941	255	176	223	517,762
Maine	13,995	61,781	74,453	71,743	67,025	99,995	69,731	53,355	35,194	20,782	10,495	3,455	382	13	820	583,169
Maryland	16,482	69,162	78,269	72,376	61,748	106,125	74,531	48,693	29,581	16,455	6,959	2,057	447	131	18	583,034
Massachusetts	23,192	90,853	102,797	98,624	105,741	210,997	143,931	96,266	60,254	36,837	17,936	5,820	613	19	1,234	994,514
Michigan	10,898	49,143	59,576	49,786	42,663	69,201	51,552	34,443	18,186	8,631	2,816	560	67	9	123	397,654
Mississippi	16,086	88,975	94,355	81,780	65,784	110,890	70,927	40,159	20,717	11,121	3,406	994	238	140	954	606,526
Missouri	22,331	93,947	105,176	92,344	75,537	125,334	80,372	47,054	24,702	10,705	3,369	831	142	45	155	682,044
New Hampshire	6,111	26,952	34,264	34,314	35,781	57,265	39,847	32,334	23,722	15,369	8,480	3,067	406	12	52	317,976
New Jersey	13,556	54,838	63,761	58,049	52,434	89,475	62,096	42,578	27,291	15,874	6,982	2,189	252	25	175	489,555
New York	76,337	327,093	377,605	342,651	333,329	627,044	421,505	278,311	167,259	91,369	39,834	11,857	1,399	88	1,713	3,097,394
North Carolina	24,731	117,384	131,341	117,592	96,505	147,929	91,531	61,108	41,849	23,518	10,812	3,610	727	249	150	869,039
Ohio	56,884	253,442	291,286	254,921	221,060	351,931	230,597	152,213	89,974	51,393	20,222	5,116	606	58	626	1,980,329
Pennsylvania	64,331	281,066	318,226	277,912	246,628	426,633	284,383	192,069	117,531	65,572	27,711	7,651	823	75	1,175	2,311,786
Rhode Island	3,610	14,106	15,591	15,086	15,316	30,576	21,122	14,027	8,923	5,574	2,651	849	94	3	17	147,545
South Carolina	15,801	91,417	97,184	87,976	73,548	113,942	75,437	49,466	31,663	18,652	7,522	2,434	586	206	2,673	668,507
Tennessee	30,151	140,117	157,608	142,257	118,260	172,351	101,250	65,579	40,486	21,255	9,483	2,976	572	148	234	1,002,717
Texas	6,194	30,594	32,549	28,089	22,568	40,107	26,096	14,969	7,319	2,791	793	221	49	39	214	212,592
Vermont	6,594	31,055	38,153	36,168	34,326	53,253	39,117	31,142	21,129	13,383	7,093	2,400	259	10	38	314,120
Virginia	36,308	184,163	208,260	190,896	153,511	241,473	157,164	111,077	70,597	41,693	18,535	5,981	1,220	389	385	1,421,661
Wisconsin	10,424	40,948	42,279	34,008	28,793	58,425	44,856	24,816	13,229	5,550	1,543	307	19	2	192	305,391
Territories. Minnesota	168	751	721	568	462	1,732	979	425	182	62	20	5	2	.....	.....	6,077
Territories. N. Mexico	1,233	7,566	8,727	7,027	7,021	12,604	7,250	4,392	2,872	1,694	572	319	87	40	143	61,547
Territories. Oregon	310	1,778	1,873	1,429	1,223	3,230	1,918	886	428	148	21	3	2	.....	65	13,294
Territories. Utah	432	1,744	1,369	1,374	1,333	2,165	1,364	919	429	194	53	4	.....	.....	.....	11,380
Total	629,446	2,868,327	3,241,268	2,890,629	2,529,792	4,277,318	2,825,819	1,846,660	1,109,540	609,926	257,234	77,382	11,695	2,555	14,285	23,191,876

By Table CIII, the number in infancy, youth, maturity, old age, and extreme old age, will be seen. Those over 100 years of age being only one in about ten thousand of the total population.

TABLE CIV.—*Ages of the Whole Population.*

Age.	Number.	Ratio.	Age.	Number.	Ratio.
Under 1 year old	629,446	2.71	80 and under 100	89,077	.39
1 and under 5	*2,868,327	12.37	100 and over	2,555	.01
5 " 20	8,661,669	37.35	Age unknown	14,285	.06
20 " 50	8,949,797	38.59			
50 " 80	1,976,700	8.52	Aggregate population	23,191,876	100.00

Whilst the slaves have much more than their ratio of the dependent class of 15 and under, and more than their proportion of the whole supported class, including those below 15 and above 60, their ratio of the effective class is less than that either of the whites or free colored. The presumption here is that those in the several conditions under 15 who are industrially engaged, are about equal. The proportion is no doubt much larger among the slaves. The proportion of free colored above 60 is greater than that of the whites or slaves or total.

TABLE CV.

Age.	Whites.		Free Colored.		Slaves.		Aggregate.	
	Number.	Ratio per ct.	Number.	Ratio per ct.	Number.	Ratio per ct.	Number.	Ratio per ct.
15 years and under	8,002,715	40.93	171,181	39.40	1,455,774	45.43	9,629,670	41.52
Over 15 and under 60	10,720,175	54.83	238,859	54.97	1,630,095	50.87	12,589,129	54.28
60 and over	819,871	4.19	24,169	5.56	114,752	3.58	958,792	4.14
Unknown ages	10,307	.05	286	.07	3,692	.12	14,285	.06
Totals	19,553,068	100.00	434,495	100.00	3,204,313	100.00	23,191,876	100.00
80 and over	†74,585	0.381	3,820	0.887	13,227	0.413	91,632	0.395
100 and over	787	0.004	343	0.079	1,425	0.044	2,555	0.011

The average age of the different classes of population in 1850, and the age which divides the whole number of each about equally are given below. The results are sufficiently curious. In 1790 and 1800 the age of 16 nearly divided the whites. The average age of the slaves shows most favorably and that of the free colored least.

TABLE CVI.—*Average Age of Whites, Free Colored and Slaves,* 1850.

Classes.	Average age.	Age equally dividing population.
Whites	23.10	19.15
Free Colored	24.54	20.27
Slaves	21.35	17.02
Aggregate	22.89	18.87

* Under 10, 1830, 4,224,870; 32.84 per cent.; 1840, 5,440,470, 31.87 per cent.; 1850, 6,739,041, 29.06 per cent.; 100 and over, 1830, 2,618, .02 per cent.; 1840, 2,773, .02 per cent.; 1850, 2.555, .01 per cent.

† The number of persons living in the United States who were here when the Declaration of Independence was signed, cannot much exceed 20,000. It must consist of those now over 75 years of age, less the number of persons who have come into the country since 1775 and have now reached that age. By the tables of survivorship a nearer approximation may be obtained.

TABLE CVII.—*Specific Ages of the People of the United States.*

Age.	Ascertained exactly for 30,131.	Calculated for the whole.	Age.	Ascertained exactly for 30,131.	Calculated for the whole.	Age.	Ascertained exactly for 30,131.	Calculated for the whole.	Age.	Ascertained exactly for 30,131.	Calculated for the whole.
Under ¼	124	110,986	24....	544	431,164	51....	142	92,183	78.....	33	14,717
¼ " ½	193	172,681	25....	578	458,115	52....	179	116,186	79.....	28	12,495
½ " ¾	232	207,550	26....	490	388,383	53....	152	98,665	80.....	41	17,957
¾ " 1	155	138,701	27....	435	344,808	54....	131	85,042	81.....	39	17,087
1.....	839	711,470	28....	503	398,682	55....	173	112,295	82.....	16	7,026
2.....	876	742,851	29....	352	279,037	56....	183	118,778	83.....	15	6,582
3.....	856	725,891	30....	630	487,053	57....	122	79,205	84.....	21	9,211
4.....	812	688,588	31....	280	216,533	58....	122	79,205	85.....	14	6,158
5.....	853	680,831	32....	392	303,095	59....	109	70,767	86.....	9	3,905
6.....	816	650,833	33....	359	277,597	60....	237	135,893	87.....	13	5,719
7.....	807	649,911	34....	313	242,039	61....	70	40,102	88.....	2	912
8.....	849	677,755	35....	424	328,217	62....	98	56,207	89.....	7	3,109
9.....	738	588,533	36....	310	240,110	63....	116	66,529	90.....	8	2,873
10.....	826	662,676	37....	292	226,196	64....	102	58,507	91.....	2	743
11.....	673	539,958	38....	359	277,984	65....	131	75,129	92.....	7	2,519
12.....	742	595,299	39....	297	230,058	66....	75	43,032	93.....	5	1,805
13.....	641	514,296	40....	497	382,122	67....	74	42,455	94.....	2	743
14.....	722	579,264	41....	189	138,019	68....	87	49,908	95.....	3	1,098
15.....	632	496,246	42....	250	182,400	69....	74	42,455	96.....	1	389
16.....	680	533,915	43....	224	163,485	70....	122	54,330	97.....	2	743
17.....	619	486,035	44....	206	150,337	71....	51	22,733	98.....	1	389
18.....	691	542,549	45....	357	260,253	72....	70	31,186	99.....	2	743
19.....	601	471,910	46....	215	156,933	73....	75	33,415	100 & over	.....	2,555
20.....	665	527,054	47....	185	135,103	74....	58	25,848			
21.....	582	461,284	48....	292	147,479	75....	53	23,625	Total popu	lation.	*23,191,876
22.....	609	482,683	49....	243	155,479	76....	45	20,064			
23.....	649	597,242	50....	397	257,634	77....	43	19,171			

5. *Births, Marriages and Deaths.*—The ratio of Births, in the table on another page, shows 2.75 in the Union to every 100 free persons, or one birth to every thirty-six persons, or very nearly the same number that is given in the Massachusetts Registry reports for that State on the average of the years 1849–51, yet the Census shows for Massachusetts but one birth to every 42 persons in 1850. In Great Britain for the five years 1839–43, the average was one birth to 31 persons, in France one in 35, in Russia one in 36, in Prussia and Austria one in 26, in Boston one in 27.

Correcting the number of births by reference as explained before to the mortality tables, &c., the average for the United States would be about one birth to every 33 persons, a number intermediate between that of France and Great Britain, whilst without doubt it should be greater than either.

The ratio of Marriages is very nearly one person married to every two hundred persons, varying between the States from one to 316 as in Delaware, one to 150 as in New Mexico, or one to 192 as in Massachusetts, a sufficient proof of the incompleteness of the returns. The Massachusetts Registry for 1849–51 gives one in 102 for the State, and in Boston one in 64. In England there is one marriage to every 130 inhabitants, in France and Austria one in 123, in Prussia one in 110. The actual proportion in the United States cannot differ much from that of Massachusetts, and is no doubt larger. The number returned as married is twice the number of marriages, less those who have married and died, or removed in the year, not taken into account.

It will be seen by the table which follows, that there is but one death reported for every seventy-two persons in the Union, and that for the States the ratio varies from one in 283, as in Oregon, to one in 102, as in California, or one in 44, as in Louisiana. The Massachusetts reports show for 1849–50–51 one in fifty-three against one in fifty-one in the census—a near approximation.

* The ages which were returned in the census "unknown," are disposed of in something like the following manner. *One-tenth to the class under 10 years*; one-tenth to those between 10 and 20; one-tenth to those between 20 and 35; five and a half-tenths to those between 35 and 50, as in this class they are far more apt to occur; one-tenth between 50 and 80; one-twentieth to those between 80 and 100. In the 30,131 ascertained cases, there were 283 mulattoes, of whom only five exceeded 61 years of age, or 1 in 56. Out of 974 blacks, 34 exceeded that age, or 1 in 28. Of 23,874 whites, 1,475 or 1 in 19 exceeded the same age. No white exceeded 100, and only 23 exceeded 90. No mulatto exceeded 77, though two blacks were 78; four 80; two 85; *one 83; one 91; one 120.* The proportion of mulattoes and blacks under 10 was very nearly if not quite equal, being about 30 per cent., and the whites about 27 per cent. of the whole.

The preponderance of those at the ages 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, &c. is notable; evidencing that approximations assume round numbers, and that a disposition exists with persons also to assume them in returning their ages. The same will be found in the French Census of 1851, which gave a total of 35,783,170, of whom 29,634 were unknown. Under 1 year, 655,271; of 4 years, 642,381; 5 years, 653,830; 6 years, 673,748; 10 years, 661,359; 19 years, 578,955; 20 years, 618,230; 21, 555,893; 29, 495,711; 30, 690,633; 31, 467,219; 39, 420,327; 40, 665,939; 41, 401,550; 49, 356,354; 50, 591,861; 51, 357,216; 59, 237,137; 60, 403,655; 61, 219,118; 70, 219,954; 80, 62,794; 90, 5,257; 95, 1,228; 100, 180; over 100, 102.

TABLE CVIII.—*Total Deaths in each State and Ratio to Population.*

States and Territories.	Deaths. Number.	Deaths. Ratio.	States and Territories.	Deaths. Number.	Deaths. Ratio.
Alabama	9,103	1.18	New Hampshire	4,231	1.33
Arkansas	3,021	1.44	New Jersey	6,465	1.32
California	905	.98	New York	45,584	1.47
Columbia, District of	846	1.63	North Carolina	10,357	1.19
Connecticut	5,781	1.56	Ohio	28,949	1.46
Delaware	1,209	1.32	Pennsylvania	28,551	1.24
Florida	931	1.06	Rhode Island	2,241	1.52
Georgia	9,923	1.09	South Carolina	8,046	1.20
Illinois	11,619	1.35	Tennessee	11,874	1.18
Indiana	12,808	1.30	Texas	3,096	1.46
Iowa	2,044	1.06	Vermont	3,129	1.00
Kentucky	15,033	1.53	Virginia	19,059	1.34
Louisiana	11,956	2.31	Wisconsin	2,903	.95
Maine	7,582	1.30	Territ's. Minnesota	30	.49
Maryland	9,621	1.65	Territ's. New Mexico	1,157	1.88
Massachusetts	19,404	1.95	Territ's. Oregon	47	.35
Michigan	4,515	1.14	Territ's. Utah	239	2.10
Mississippi	8,721	1.44			
Missouri	12,292	1.80	Total	323,272	1.39

The true number of Deaths in the Union for 1850, considering it a sickly year, could not have fallen short of one in every fifty persons for all classes, which would swell the total deaths of the census from 323,272 to 463,830.

The Registration Reports of Massachusetts have been published annually for twelve years, and now assume this form:

Counties and towns.	Population.	Births. Whole number.	Births. Sex. M.	Births. Sex. F.	Births. Sex. U.	Births. Parentage. Amer.	Births. Parentage. For.	Births. Parentage. U.	Marriages. Whole number.	Marriages. Nativity. Amer.	Marriages. Nativity. For.	Marriages. Nativity. U.	Deaths. Whole number.	Deaths. Sex. M.	Deaths. Sex. F.	Deaths. Sex. U.	Deaths. Age. Whole number.	Deaths. Age. Aggregate.	Deaths. Age. Average.

Other tables show the months of Births, Marriages and Deaths, distinguishing plural births and still-born, the native and the foreign, and whether the marriage was the first for both parties,—the first for one, the male,—the second or subsequent for the female, the second for the male, and the first for the female, the subsequent for both parties, &c. The deaths are shown by counties, male and female, and by months and also by ages and by sex.

Sex.	Months. January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Unknown.	Diseases.	Whole number. Total.	Males.	Females.	Unknown.	Ages. Under 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 30.	30 to 40.	40 to 50.	50 to 60.	60 to 70.	70 to 80.	Over 80.	Unknown.
Males																														
Females																														

In 1851 the still-born, not included in the detail, numbered 527. The deaths are published by counties in twelve classes, and the results for twelve years compared. The average ages of the different professions dying, are also classified; as for example, agriculturists, laborers, mechanics, merchants, paupers, professional men, public men, seamen, females, &c.

The English system of registration was established in 1836, and annual reports have been regularly published. They are considered to be so accurate that it is said "the marriage returns point out periods of prosperity little less distinctly than the funds measure the hopes and fears of the money market." In Massachusetts the system was organized in 1842, in New York in 1847, the first report being published in 1848; in New Jersey, 1848–51; in Connecticut in 1848, and three reports are published; in New Hampshire in 1849–51; in Pennsylvania and Kentucky in 1852. The reports of most of these States have been compared, and they resemble generally those of Massachusetts, which are especially admirable. It

would be well if the tables for the several States followed one uniform standard. Those which are named are the only States, it is believed, that have registry systems in operation, although others are preparing to follow. In Louisiana an unsuccessful experiment was made. The matter is now before the legislature of South Carolina. The National Medical Convention has frequently and earnestly recommended registration systems to all of the States. In many of the large cities there are annual reports of diseases and deaths made up by the Boards of Health, which embody a vast amount of valuable statistical matter. Those for Charleston, Savannah, New Orleans, Mobile, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, have been collected in the office.*

Dr. E. H. Barton, of New Orleans, in a report to the American Medical Association in 1852, has analyzed with great care the mortality returns of the Census for the States of Louisiana, Mississippi, Arkansas and Texas, illustrating them with many most interesting sanitary charts and maps. He has subsequently been pursuing the subject, associated with Dr. Axson and others, with characteristic zeal, at the instance of the municipal authorities of the city. Dr. Barton admits the imperfections of the returns, but thinks them valuable, notwithstanding, for reference, and that they are much nearer correct in the country than in the cities. His totals of deaths differ slightly from those in the Census which were afterwards corrected.

TABLE CIX.—*Comparative Mortality.*

DISEASES.	For the city of N. Orleans for 1842.	City of Mexico for 1839.	City of Havana, 1842.	District of Jaruco, Cuba, 1842.	Average of the State of Louisiana, 1850.	Average of Arkansas, 1850.	Average of Mississippi, 1850.	Average of Texas, 1850.	Average of Maryland, 1850.
Population	81,347	180,000	188,193	3,208	517,739	209,651	592,853	187,403	583,034
Mortality per cent. to population	41.10	31.24	28.11	64.21	21.49	14.34	14.62	15.72	16.85
A. Zymotic	13.18	5.18	7.12	11.53	10.17	6.01	6.04	6.28	5.05
B. Sporadic	20.25	21.10	20.20	33.96	6.45	5.29	5.25	4.18	6.47
C. External	2.45	1.08	.76	1.37	1.68	.78	1.34	1.27	.74
I. Epidemic / II. Endemic	11.82	4.67	6.82	11.53	7.33	4.96	4.80	5.96	4.19
III. Monoxysmal	1.97	.56	.49	.....	.42	.85	.89	.43	1.40
IV. Variable	2.81	3.00	3.66	7.78	.92	.69	1.01	.76	9.53
V. Nervous	4.42	3.63	5.00	11.53	1.60	.80	.98	.95	1.55
VI. Respiratory	6.09	5.83	9.41	14.33	1.31	1.88	1.63	1.83	2.29
VII. Circulatory	.70	.27	.29	.31	.03	.02	.06	.05	.22
VIII. Digestive	3.49	7.11	6.64	4.39	.60	1.90	1.02	.75	.58
IX. Urinary	.07	.02	.07	.31	.01	.03	.02	.03	.04
X. Of males	.06	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
XI. Of females	.40	.56	.18	.....	.16	.32	.20	.44	.18
XII. Locomotive	.14	.06	.02	.....	.06	.08	.07	.08	.12
XIII. Integumentary	.01	.09	.12	.....	.01	.....	.03	.02	.01
XIV. Old age	.44	.24	.07	.31	.17	.17	.23	.17	.43
XV. Stillborn	1.58	.17	.....	.....	.06	.10	.05	.04	.04
XVI. Casualties	1.14	.22	.03	.....	.57	.53	.93	.94	.58
XVII. Exopathic	.36	.66	.57	1.86	.05	.18	.31	.28	.05
XVIII. Esopathic	.93	.19	.13	.....	.14	.08	.08	.03	.09
XIX. Treatment	.01	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.01	.....	.....

* Mr. Shattuck who prepared the Report in 1850 of the Commissioners appointed by the legislature of Massachusetts, under a resolution relating to a sanitary survey of that State, introduces twelve considerations upon the subject of vital statistics, too valuable and instructive to be omitted in this place.

"The following principles may be considered as settled; though we have not space in this connection to illustrate them fully. They should govern all those who make sanitary surveys of different places or populations.

"1st. That a uniform law of mortality exists, which destroys more persons at one age than at another, in all other circumstances exactly similar, and that this is modified in its operation in a healthy and in an unhealthy locality, only by its being less stringently regarded in the one than in the other.

"2nd. That the generative power and ability to produce a healthy child at marriage, and the number of married persons living in the procreative ages, combined with other personal circumstances; and hence arises the sanitary importance of ascertaining in a census, as a characteristic of the population, the number of the married at different ages, and of recording each marriage and the age at marriage.

"3d. That when the number of births is great, the number of deaths is proportionally great, and the average age at death proportionally low; and that an excessive production of life is one of the causes, not consequences of great mortality; and hence the number of births is a necessary element in estimating the sanitary condition of a population.

"4th. That the average age at death, as well as the aggregate number of a population out of the whole of which one dies annually, though interesting as a characteristic of the population, is a fallacious test of its sanitary condition; and cannot be employed alone, for that purpose, without leading to serious errors. It can be applied as an accurate test only when the ages of the living inhabitants compared, are alike.

"5th. That selecting a class of the population, such as the professional men, the tradesmen, the laborers, the rich or the poor, and giving their average age, or the average number of years of life that either live, less than the others, or that either lose more than the others, as a test of the sanitary condition of the class, may mislead the inquirer, and cannot be relied upon as an accurate test.

"6th. That the information concerning the rate of mortality supposed to have prevailed in past ages, when the calculations have been made upon the erroneous basis mentioned in the last two conclusions, cannot be taken as an exact test for comparison with the present age, without some allowance of error. Few observations concerning the living or the dead were made with accuracy in the olden times.

"7th. That the only accurate tests of measurement for one place, are those founded on a joint comparison of the number of persons living at each age, with the number of deaths at the same age; or for different places,

TABLE CX.—*Comparison of South-Western States with Mexico, Havana, Four Rural Districts of Cuba, and Maryland, in relation to certain Classes of Disease.**

States, &c.	Total cholera in the State.	Proportion to entire mortality, per cent.	Phthisis.	Proportion to entire mortality.	All pulmonary diseases.	Proportion to entire mortality.	All fevers.	Proportion to entire mortality.	Diseases of the nervous system.	Proportion to entire mortality.	Total mortality.	Total population.
Louisiana	2,999	25.10	685	5.73	987	8.26	1,861	15.57	1,633	13.66	11,948	517,739
Mississippi	576	6.60	320	3.67	1,248	14.21	1,060	12.16	586	6.72	8,711	606,555
Arkansas	232	7.61	129	4.26	267	8.83	540	17.86	169	5.59	3,022	209,639
Texas	286	9.24	108	3.49	237	7.66	626	20.22	179	5.78	3,096	212,592
Mexico	.....	.....	296	5.26	757	13.46	826	14.68	659	11.71	5,624	180,000
Havana	.....	.....	1,357	28.01	415	7.83	1,076	20.46	942	17.83	5,297	188,198
Four Rural Districts of Cuba	.....	.....	238	12.14	174	8.88	130	6.63	475	24.23	1,959	78,195
Maryland	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	905	9.23	9,804	583,034
New Orleans in 1842	.....	.....	321	9.51	174	5.15	594	17.60	350	10.37	3,375	81,374

a comparison of the same facts regarding the population of the same ages in both places; or the same population in two places, supposing it to be removed from one place to the other.

"8th. That in estimating the effects of immigration on the sanitary condition of a population, the difference both between the ages of those who come in and those who go out, and the ages of the permanent population must always be considered. Other circumstances being equal, a difference in this respect will produce a different rate of the whole mortality.

"9th. The same joint comparison should be made separately of the ages of the living and the ages at death of all who die, by each disease; in each season of the year; of each sex; of each occupation; and of those characterized by other circumstances. The number as influenced by either of these circumstances, will be increased or diminished in proportion as more or less are found of one age more than of another. For this purpose a variety of tables might be constructed to exhibit the facts in condensed forms.

"10. That an accurate enumeration of the number, ages, &c., birth, every marriage, and every death, with all the information desired relating to each, are absolutely essential as the foundation of every estimation of the sanitary condition of a population; and a sanitary survey, where this is wanting, can be of little value.

"11th. That for all practical purposes, as means of comparison, the living and the dead may be divided as to the ages, into decennial periods, or periods of ten years each, for those over twenty; into quinquennial periods, or periods of five years each, for those under twenty, and into each year of life for those under five years. This admirable division has been adopted in England. For special purposes three divisions should be made: of those under 15, of those between 15 and 60, and of those over 60, as the dependent the productive, and the aged classes. The division sometimes made between those under 20, and over 20, as "boys and girls," and "men and women;" or as "children and adults," is indefinite, unmeaning, and useless; as are also the ages 4, 8, 14, 16, 21 and 45, which have been sometimes used as dividing points.

"12th. That to secure such uniformity at different places and at different times, in the abstracts of the facts concerning the living inhabitants, and the dead, that each may be accurately compared together, both should be made under the superintendence of one agency, and that agency should be the General Board of Health."

* *Table of Births, Marriages and Deaths in England and Wales.*

YEARS.	PERSONS.		MALES.		FEMALES.		Marriages.
	Births.	Deaths.	Births.	Deaths.	Births.	Deaths.	
1841	512,158	343,847	262,714	174,198	249,444	169,649	122,496
1842	517,739	349,519	265,204	176,594	252,535	172,925	118,825
1843	527,325	346,445	270,577	175,721	256,748	170,724	123,818
1844	540,763	356,933	277,436	181,126	263,327	175,807	132,249
1845	543,521	349,366	278,418	177,529	265,103	171,837	143,743
1846	572,625	390,315	293,146	198,325	279,479	191,990	145,664
1847	539,965	423,304	275,658	214,375	264,307	208,929	135,845
1848	563,059	399,833	288,346	202,949	274,713	196,851	138,230
1849	578,159	440,853	295,158	221,801	283,001	219,052	141,599
1850	593,422	368,986	302,834	186,459	290,588	182,527	.....

Number and centesimal proportions of deaths at different ages that occurred in England in the seven years from 1838 to 1844.

Under 5 years, 964,807, 39.66 per cent.; 5 years and under 10 years, 121,562, 4.99 per cent.; 10 years and under 15 years, 63,690, 2.62 per cent.; 15 years and under 25 years, 179,985, 7.40 per cent.; 25 years and under 35 years, 169,670, 6.97 per cent.; 35 years and under 45 years, 154,524, 6.35 per cent.; 45 years and under 55 years, 147,727, 6.07 per cent.; 55 years and under 65 years, 171,814, 7.06 per cent.; 65 years and under 75 years, 210,565, 8.66 per cent.; 75 years and under 85 years, 182,941, 7.52 per cent.; 85 years and under 95 years, 60,664, 2.50 per cent.; 95 years and upwards, 4,839, 0.20 per cent.; ages unknown, 3,860. Total, 2,436,648, 100.00 per cent

The estimated proportions of deaths in the course of the preceding century, were: in 1700, one in 39 4-5; 1710, one in 36 1-10; 1720, one in 35½; 1730, one in 31 1-10; 1740, one in 35 1-5; 1750, one in 40 2-5; 1760, one in 41 4-5; 1770, one in 41 1-5; 1780, one in 41½; 1785, one in 41¾; 1790, one in 45 1-5; 1795, one in 47 1-5; 1800, one in 47¾.

The following exhibits the proportion of annual deaths to the whole population of certain European countries: Norway, one in 54; Sweden, one in 41½; Russia, one in 25 92-100; Denmark, one in 40; Mecklenburg, one

Should the mortality statistics of the Census be printed, (and they have been asked for by medical men, societies and associations in every part of the Union,) some very useful deductions could be made from them. The returns are sufficient to frame tables similar

in 46½; Saxony, one in 34½; Wurtemburg, one in 31½; North Holland, one in 30 6-10; Belgium, one in 43; France, one in 39 6-10; Azores, one in 48; Genoa, one in 28 4-7.

Number and centesimal proportions of deaths of different ages that occurred in Ireland during 10 years, between June 6th, 1831, and June 6th, 1841.

Births to 1 year, 269,199, 23.38 per cent.; 2 to 5 years, 165,918, 14.41 per cent.; 6 to 10 years, 58,272, 5.06 per cent.; 11 to 20 years, 83,259, 7.23 per cent.; 21 to 30 years, 101,518, 8.82 per cent.; 31 to 40 years, 86,585, 7.52 per cent.; 41 to 50 years, 82,537, 7.17 per cent.; 51 to 60 years, 108,518, 9.43 per cent.; 61 to 70 years, 89,507, 7.77 per cent.; 71 to 80 years, 69,997, 6.08 per cent.; 81 to 90 years, 27,579, 2.40 per cent.; 91 to 100 years, 8,365, 0.73 per cent.; ages not specified, 36,120. Total, 1,187,374, 100.00 per cent.

In connection with the mortality statistics of this report, and with a view to their comparison more fully with those prepared and published annually in the several large cities, the following statistics are appended.

In *Boston*, according to the report of the Sanitary Commission, the number of deaths of persons under five years of age during a period of nine years, was 11,705, being nine per cent. annually of the total population of that age; of persons aged from five to ten years, 1,312 or 1.28 per cent.; from ten to 15 years, 633, or 0.72 per cent.; from fifteen to twenty, 738, or 0.74 per cent.; from twenty to thirty, 3,303, or 1.24 per cent.; from thirty to forty, 2,917, or 1.62 per cent.; from forty to fifty, 1,948, or 2.15 per cent.; from fifty to sixty, 1,273, or 2.97 per cent.; from sixty to seventy, 1,057, or 4.75 per cent.; from seventy to eighty, 787, or 9.78 per cent.; from eighty to ninety, 379, or 19.04 per cent.; over ninety, 75, or 29.64 per cent.; those of all ages, 25,127, or 2.53 per cent.

In *New York*, according to the annual report of the City Inspector, there were in 1853, 22,702 deaths, of which 12,230 were males, and 10,472 females. Those of foreign birth were 7,104. Of the age of one year and under, there were 7,724 deaths; of one to two years, 2,942; of two to five, 2,297; of five to ten, 771; of ten to twenty, 854; of twenty to thirty, 2,441; of thirty to forty, 2,037; of forty to fifty, 1,413; of fifty to sixty, 866; of sixty to seventy, 671; of seventy to eighty, 439; of eighty to ninety, 140; of ninety to one hundred, 34; of one hundred and over, 2; ages unknown, 51.

Ratio of Deaths to the Total Mortality in each Decade of Life in New York.

AGE.	1847.	1848.	1849.	1850.	1851.	1852.	1853.
Birth to 10	1 to 1.60	1 to 1.45	1 to 1.57	1 to 1.55	1 to 1.67	1 to 1.86	1 to 1.65
10 " 20	" 24.43	" 24.54	" 22.04	" 27.00	" 25.50	" 26.93	" 26.58
20 " 30	" 8.10	" 8.16	" 8.16	" 9.59	" 8.70	" 9.89	" 9.30
30 " 40	" 8.61	" 8.60	" 7.79	" 10.61	" 10.50	" 10.78	" 11.14
40 " 50	" 12.34	" 12.00	" 10.96	" 15.43	" 16.54	" 15.79	" 16.07
50 " 60	" 21.16	" 19.32	" 19.15	" 22.64	" 23.70	" 24.54	" 25.62
60 " 70	" 28.72	" 23.20	" 25.89	" 31.41	" 35.00	" 34.34	" 33.83
70 " 80	" 45.23	" 37.12	" 48.03	" 56.59	" 60.00	" 55.38	" 51.71
80 " 90	" 103.18	" 74.65	" 105.19	" 94.30	" 123.25	" 120.05	" 162.16
90 " 100 and upwards	" 451.00	" 469.60	" 552.86	" 943.00	" 710.00	" 600.00	" 667.71
Unkown	" 74.16	" 111.25	" 74.00	" 99.25	" 203.75	" 175.61	" 445.13

In *Philadelphia*, according to the Report of the Board of Health for 1850, the total number of deaths during the year was 8,599, of whom 2,557 were under one year of age; 1,055 between one and two years; 930 between two and five; 419 between five and ten; 145 between ten and fifteen; 212 between fifteen and twenty; 1,649 males, and 1,542 females, of twenty and upwards; 460 over seventy.

In *Baltimore*, by the Report of the Board of Health, there were in 1850, 4,576 deaths, of which 411 were still-born; 995 of persons under one year of age; 500 between one and two years; 414 between two and five; 174 between five and ten; 93 between ten and fifteen; 144 between fifteen and twenty; 435 between twenty and thirty; 433 between thirty and forty; 336 between forty and fifty; 195 between fifty and sixty; 207 between sixty and seventy; 152 between seventy and eighty; 59 between eighty and ninety; twenty-one between ninety and one hundred, and 7 above one hundred.

In *Charleston*, according to the report of the Board of Health in 1850, there were 216 deaths of white males; of white females, 158; total white, 374; black males, 225; black females, 257; total black, 482; total deaths, 856. (This was a sickly year.) Of these, 702 were native born; 125 foreign; 29 were born in other States of the Union. The ages were as follows:

Ages of Persons Dying in Charleston, 1850.

AGE.	WHITES.		AGE.	BLACKS AND COLORED.	
	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.
Under 1	20	23	Under 1	55	63
1 to 5	25	30	1 to 5	34	49
5 " 10	10	7	5 " 10	12	9
10 " 20	7	5	10 " 20	18	18
20 " 30	31	17	20 " 30	16	22
30 " 40	26	19	30 " 40	20	21
40 " 50	34	16	40 " 50	15	14
50 " 60	19	6	50 " 60	18	15
60 " 70	13	11	60 " 70	18	15
70 " 80	7	14	70 " 80	12	8
80 " 90	3	8	80 " 90	7	16
90 " 100	1	1	90 " 100	.....	6
100 and over	.....	1	100 and over	.....	1
Total	.....	374	Total	.....	482

to those of Massachusetts, which assimilate to the English. The following arrangement has been adopted for a few of the States, being a combination of such as are in use in different countries. It is unfortunate that, upon the schedules, neither the nativities of the dead nor

Mobile.—The following table from Fenner's "Southern Medical Reports" gives the deaths in Mobile during the years 1844, 1845, 1846, 1847 and 1848.

Mortality of Mobile.

YEARS.	WHITE MALES.														WHITE FEMALES.												
	Unkown.	Under 1 yr.	1 under 10.	10 under 20.	20 under 30.	30 under 40.	40 under 50.	50 under 60.	60 under 70.	70 under 80.	80 under 90.	90 under 100.	Over 100.	Total white males.	Unknown.	Under 1 yr.	1 under 10.	10 under 20.	20 under 30.	30 under 40.	40 under 50.	50 under 60.	60 under 70.	70 under 80.	80 under 90.	90 under 100.	Over 100.	Total white females.
1844.....	43	15	17	8	44	27	25	8	7	..	..	..	..	194	....	....	....	3	13	10	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	30
1845.....	43	26	17	7	32	37	19	11	3	..	..	2	..	197	2	21	32	5	30	16	4	7	1	2	1	1	..	122
1846.....	13	39	22	13	46	41	33	7	4	3	..	2	2	225	....	20	18	6	14	10	5	3	2	1	1	1	..	81
1847.....	29	46	22	10	49	64	37	19	5	2	..	1	..	284	19	31	25	9	24	19	10	6	4	..	..	1	..	148
1848.....	26	58	72	25	70	85	37	14	6	2	..	2	..	397	3	49	60	14	14	18	3	3	2	2	..	..	..	108
Total..	154	194	150	63	241	254	151	59	25	7	..	7	2	1,297	24	121	135	37	95	73	24	21	9	5	2	3	..	549

YEARS.	BLACK MALES.														BLACK FEMALES.														Total of all classes.
	Unknown.	Under 1 yr.	1 under 10.	10 under 20.	20 under 30.	30 under 40.	40 under 50.	50 under 60.	60 under 70.	70 under 80.	80 under 90.	90 under 100.	Over 100.	Total black males.	Unknown.	Under 1 yr.	1 under 10.	10 under 20.	20 under 30.	30 under 40.	40 under 50.	50 under 60.	60 under 70.	70 under 80.	80 under 90.	90 under 100.	Over 100.	Total black females.	
1844.....	8	..	15	2	2	5	2	5	..	..	..	..	..	39	7	..	5	2	1	3	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	23	286
1845.....	3	26	6	2	12	10	3	2	1	3	..	3	..	71	1	14	7	5	9	6	1	3	1	..	..	2	..	49	439
1846.....	1	28	19	6	8	7	4	8	6	..	2	..	..	89	23	3	6	2	10	2	4	3	5	1	2	..	..	61	456
1847.....	12	17	18	8	9	9	11	6	5	4	1	2	..	102	1	26	11	7	3	4	6	2	2	2	..	..	..	64	593
1848.....	23	25	20	41	14	14	9	5	8	4	2	3	1	169	6	25	22	9	5	12	8	8	2	1	..	..	..	98	832
Total..	47	96	78	59	45	45	29	26	20	11	5	8	1	470	38	68	51	25	28	27	21	19	10	4	2	2	..	295	2,611

In New Orleans the Board of Health reported for the year preceding June, 1850, 7,265 deaths against 3,641 reported in the census. The following table will show the ages and color of those dying in 1849 and 1850 at New Orleans. Lafayette has since been incorporated with the city. The deaths in 1850 were regularly returned only in part. About 1,000 were mentioned by the marshal without any particulars, and were not therefore included in the mortality table.

Ages of Persons Dying in New Orleans and Lafayette.

AGE.	1849.	1850.	1849 and 1850.				
	Total.	Total.	Total.	Whites.	Colored.	Males.	Females.
Under 1 month.....	618	530	1,148	899	249	702	446
1 month and under 1 year.....	614	803	1,417	1,081	336	769	648
1 year " 5 years.....	903	917	1,820	1,427	393	954	866
5 years " 10 "	342	249	591	468	123	325	266
10 " " 15 "	530	126	935	723	212	547	388
15 " " 20 "		279					
20 " " 30 "	1,991	1,342	3,333	2,990	343	2,345	988
30 " " 40 "	1,603	1,192	2,795	2,529	266	2,035	760
40 " " 50 "	833	615	1,448	1,258	190	1,054	394
50 " " 60 "	382	321	703	561	142	462	241
60 " " 70 "	192	191	383	283	100	238	145
70 " " 80 "	101	100	201	135	66	91	110
80 " " 90 "	48	44	92	42	50	35	57
90 " " 100 "	20	19	39	9	30	8	31
Over 100.....	3	1	4	.....	4	1	3
Specified.....	8,180	6,728	14,909	12,405	2,504	9,566	5,343
Age unknown—children & adults	*2,481	*1,358					
Total.....	10,661	8,086					

* Including those of whom the sex and color is also unknown.

A large part of the mortality of New Orleans is among those who are born in other States or in foreign countries. This may be seen, in some measure, by the report of the Charity Hospital, which shows in 1850, the admission of only 264 Louisianians out of a total of 18,476 admissions! 395 were from New York, 110 from Massachusetts, and among the others, every State in the Union is represented. The total born in the United States was but 1,774; in foreign countries, 16,598. Of the foreigners, 11,132 were Irish; about 2,500

of the living population are separated into those born in the county or town of their residence or decease and those born in other parts of the State.

Proposed Tabular Form for Publishing the Mortality Statistics of the Census.

Disease or cause of death.	Total number of deaths.	Whites.									Free Colored		Slaves.		Married.		Place of Birth.	Occupation.	Period of Sickness.	Seasons
		Native divided as males and females.																		
		Birth.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 20.	20 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and upwards.	Total.	Same subdivisions of age and sex as native.	Black	Mulatto.	Black	Mulatto.	White.	Free Col'd	Subdivided by columns for State, for New England, Middle, Southern, S. W. and N. W. States, and for England, Ireland, Scotland, Germany and other foreign countries.	Subdivided by columns for Mechanical, Agricultural, Commercial, Laborious, Educational Pursuits, &c.; each divided into ages, as 15 to 20, 20 to 30, &c.	Subdivided by columns for under 1 week, 1 week to 1 month, 1 month to 3 months and over 3 months.	Subdivided by columns for Spring, Summer, Autumn and Winter.
										Same subdivisions as Whites.	Same subdivisions as Whites.		Same subdivisions as Whites.	Same subdivisions as Whites.	Subdivided by ages of under 20, 20 to 30, 30 to 40, 40 to 50, 50 to 70, and 70 and upwards.	Same subdivisions as Whites.				

The ages and other facts relating to the parents on both sides of the children born, distinguishing black from mulatto, the ages, &c. of persons married, male and female, the ages and sex, &c. of those who have died, are all very important considerations in the view of vital statisticians. Most of these could be ascertained with some labor, from the Census returns, but no attempt was made to do so when the population results were being aggregated in the

Germans, and 852 French. The reports of the hospital since 1839 show the following figures. It will be seen that in 1848, 11,650 out of 11,945, were persons who had not been three years in New Orleans. The table was prepared by Dr. Simonds.

Abstract of the Annual Reports of the Charity Hospital of New Orleans, for the years 1839 *to* 1850, *inclusive.*

YEARS.	Admitted.	Blacks.	Resident over three years in the State.	Discharged.	Died.	Total discharges and deaths.	Mortality, per cent.
1839	4,833	52	660	3,611	955	4,566	20.00
1840	5,041	.....	1,231	4,370	619	4,989	12.40
1841	4,380	82	1,018	3,093	1,156	4,249	27.20
1842	4,404	70	791	3,516	761	4,277	17.80
1843	5,013	78	1,146	3,672	1,041	4,713	22.00
1844	5,846	54	966	5,059	713	5,772	12.30
1845	6,136	144	1,192	5,446	563	6,009	9.30
1846	8,044	110	2,034	7,074	855	7,929	10.80
1847	11,890	91	843	9,369	2,037	11,406	17.80
1848	11,945	15	295	10,010	1,897	11,907	15.99
1849	15,558	71	.....	12,133	2,745	14,878	18.40
1850	18,476	53	.....	15,989	1,884	17,873	9.93
12 years	101,566	.....	.....	83,342	15,226	98,568	15.44

Dr. Simonds makes the following calculation of the proportion of deaths to 100 persons. In Boston, for 39 years, from 1811 to 1849, 2.457 per cent.; in Lowell, for 13 years, from 1836 to 1848, 2.119 per cent.; in New York, for 33 years, from 1807 to 1840, 2.551 per cent.; in Baltimore, for 14 years, from 1836 to 1849, 2.491 per cent.; in Charleston, for 27 years, from 1822 to 1848, 2.482 per cent. for the whites, 2.645 per cent. for the blacks, and 2.579 for all classes; in Savannah, for 8 years, from 1840 to 1847, 4.161 per cent.; in New Orleans, for four and one-half years, from 1846 to 1850, 8.101 per cent.; in Massachusetts, in 1847 and 1848, 1.59 per cent.; in twelve counties of England, 1.93 per cent.; in twenty-six cities of England, 2.72 per cent.; in London the mean rate is 2.53 per cent.; in Liverpool the mean rate is 3.34 per cent., and in 1850 it was 2.73 per cent.; in Manchester, the mean rate is 3.48 per cent. The estimate for Savannah is calculated upon a small number of years, and must be too high. The same may be said of New Orleans, but deducting cholera, it would be 5.719.

Dr. Barton, in Fenner's "*Southern Medical Statistics,*" Vol. I. p. 85, shows that the proportion dying from all pulmonary diseases is, in Philadelphia, 28.57 per cent.; in New York, 28.08 per cent.; in Havana, 25.07 per cent.; in Boston, 23.97 per cent.; in Baltimore, 23.33 per cent.; in Charleston, 22.73 per cent.; in the city of Mexico, 16.76 per cent.; in Norfolk, Va., 12.78 per cent.; and in New Orleans, 13.87 per cent.

Another calculation has lately been made of the mortality of the several cities named, from reports running back five to thirty years, showing the following results. The figures for New Orleans are too high, as they include years of large mortality. Exclusively of the transient and foreign population, New Orleans will compare favorably with any Western city. In Charleston, the deaths are estimated as one to 48; in Boston, as one to 46; in Philadelphia, one to 45; in Baltimore, one to 43; in Cincinnati, one to 35; in New York, one to 34; in New Orleans one to 19.

In Memphis in 1851, there were 717 deaths; in 1852, 705; in 1853, 412. The population in 1853 was 12,000.

early history of the office, and it would now be a work of great labor and expense. If the mortality tables are published hereafter, many results of this kind will be incorporated in them.

TABLE CXI.—*Births, Marriages and Deaths of the White and Free Colored, and their Ratios to the total Population in* 1850.

States, &c.	Births.	Ratio per cent.	Married.	Ratio per cent.	Deaths.	Ratio per cent.	States, &c.	Births.	Ratio per cent.	Married.	Ratio per cent.	Deaths.	Ratio per cent.
Alabama	12,265	2.86	3,940	0.92	4,411	1.03	New Jersey	13,556	2.77	3,719	0.76	6,454	1.32
Arkansas	5,483	3.36	2,112	1.30	2,160	1.33	New York	76,337	2.46	31,465	1.02	45,584	1.47
California	273	0.29	.....	....	905	0.98	North Carolina	16,648	2.87	5,275	0.91	6,028	1.04
Columbia, Dist. of	1,248	2.60	373	0.78	789	1.64	Ohio	56,884	2.87	22,328	1.13	28,949	1.46
Connecticut	7,646	2.06	3,213	0.87	5,781	1.56	Pennsylvania	64,331	2.78	19,858	0.86	28,551	1.23
Delaware	2,495	2.80	564	0.63	1,188	1.33	Rhode Island	3,610	2.45	1,327	0.83	2,241	1.52
Florida	1,322	2.75	431	0.89	491	1.02	South Carolina	6,607	2.33	2,005	0.71	2,879	1.01
Georgia	15,239	2.90	4,977	0.95	4.592	0.88	Tennessee	23,090	3.02	7,872	1.03	7,825	1.03
Illinois	26,681	3.13	9,183	1.08	11,619	1.36	Texas	4,765	3.09	2,232	1.45	2,219	1.44
Indiana	32,296	3.27	12,423	1.26	12,808	1.29	Vermont	6,594	2.10	2,653	0.84	3,129	1.00
Iowa	6,099	3.17	1,824	0.95	2,044	1.06	Virginia	25,153	2.65	8,163	0.86	10,608	1.12
Kentucky	23,805	3.09	8,091	1.05	10,840	1.40	Wisconsin	10,424	3.41	3,015	0.99	2,903	0.95
Louisiana	7,292	2.67	2,890	1.06	6,083	2.23	Territories. Minnesota.	168	2.77	39	0.64	30	0.49
Maine	13,995	2.40	4,896	0.84	7,582	1.30	N. Mexico.	1,233	2.00	916	1.49	1,157	1.88
Maryland	14,036	2.85	3,703	0.75	8,109	1.65	Oregon	310	2.33	168	1.26	47	0.35
Massachusetts	23,192	2.33	10,347	1.04	19,404	1.95	Utah	432	3.80	404	3.56	239	2.11
Michigan	10,898	2.74	4,257	1.07	4,515	1.14							
Mississippi	8,687	2.93	2,774	0.93	3,374	1.14							
Missouri	19,632	3.30	6,989	1.17	10,937	1.60							
New Hampshire	6,111	1.92	2,613	0.82	4,231	1.33	Total	548,837	2.75	197,029	0.99	270,706	1.35

As an evidence of the extraordinary number of marriages of natives of different States, which are shown by the census, it may be stated that in one town in Mississippi, taken at random, out of 548 families the male and female of 225 were from different States, domestic or foreign, 61 were natives of non-slaveholding States intermarried with those of slaveholding, and 58 of natives with foreigners.

TABLE CXII.—*Marriages of White Persons—Ages and Nativity of the Parties.*

States.	Counties.	Under 20.				20 and under 30.				30 and under 40.				40 and under 60.				60 and upwards.				Totals.				Aggregate.
		Native.		Foreign.		Native.		Foreign.		Native.		Foreign.		Native.		Foreign.		Native.		Foreign.		Native.		Foreign.		
		M.	M.	F.	F.	M.	M.	F.	F.	M.	M.	F	F.	M.	M.	F.	F.	M.	M.	F.	F.	M.	M.	F.	F.	
Kentucky	Franklin	1	..	8	..	17	1	16	1	11	..	3	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	31	1	28	1	61
Louisiana	Pt. Coupee, Ouachita, Rapides, Plaquemine, E. Feliciana	4	1	19	1	24	13	17	2	14	1	6	..	10	4	3	1	..	..	..	..	52	19	45	4	120
Michigan	Allegan, Barry, Branch, Berrien	..	..	63	5	119	20	87	14	27	16	7	5	13	..	7	1	..	..	..	..	159	36	164	25	384
Ohio	Erie	1	..	29	4	53	19	41	25	12	11	2	..	50	2	1	1	..	..	..	2	116	32	73	32	253
Pennsylvania	Potter and Pike	3	..	29	..	51	3	28	3	6	1	6	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	62	4	64	3	133
Rhode Island	Kent, Bristol, & Washington	5	..	46	6	114	16	97	13	14	..	11	..	18	1	9	2	..	..	..	..	151	17	163	21	352
S. Carolina	Abbeville, Anderson, Barnwell, Beaufort, Charleston, Marion, Marlboro'	18	..	146	3	273	17	189	22	37	10	20	..	21	2	5	1	1	..	..	..	350	29	360	26	765

6. *Deaf and Dumb, Blind, Insane and Idiotic.*—The aggregate number of persons embraced within all of these classes, by the Census of 1850, was 50,094, being one for every 460 persons, or one deaf and dumb for every 2,365, and one blind for every 2,368. Some years ago, M. Quetelet computed the proportion of deaf and dumb for Belgium, at one in 2,226; in Great Britain, at one in 1,539; in Italy at one in 1,539; and in Europe generally at one in 1,474. For the blind, his proportions were, in Belgium, one in 998; in Prussia, one in 800; in France, one in 1,600; in Saxony, one in 1,666; and in Europe generally, one in 1,000.*

* In Belgium, in 1835, there were 1,746 deaf and dumb, of whom 963 were males, and 783 females. There were 3,892 Blind, of whom 2,462 were males, and 1,430 females. The proportion of Deaf and Dumb, to the total population was as 1 to 2,226. The proportion of Blind to the total population was as 1 to 998. Of the 1,746 Deaf and Dumb, 1,376 were afflicted from birth, and 370 by disease or accident; 373 were inhabitants of cities, and 1,373 of rural districts. Of the number of 3,892 Blind, 256 had been blind from birth, 998 were military men, afflicted with an opthalmia peculiar to their profession, and 2,728 blind from other causes. 1,196 were from cities, and 2,696 from rural districts.

TABLE CXIII.—*Aggregates of Deaf and Dumb, Blind, Insane and Idiotic,* 1850.*

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Deaf and dumb.	Blind.	Insane.	Idiotic.	Aggregate	STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Deaf and dumb.	Blind.	Insane.	Idiotic.	Aggregate
Alabama	210	296	233	476	1,215	New Hampshire	162	134	378	351	1,025
Arkansas	84	92	63	115	354	New Jersey	189	207	379	419	1,194
California	7	1	2	7	17	New York	1,263	1,181	2,521	1,665	6,630
Columbia, District of	19	24	23	13	79	North Carolina	471	561	510	794	2,336
Connecticut	404	186	470	287	1,347	Ohio	915	642	1,317	1,361	4,235
Delaware	54	39	68	92	253	Pennsylvania	1,145	969	1,914	1,467	5,495
Florida	24	30	11	36	101	Rhode Island	65	67	217	114	463
Georgia	266	357	324	664	1,611	South Carolina	165	298	249	348	1,060
Illinois	356	294	238	333	1,221	Tennessee	377	474	407	846	2,104
Indiana	537	353	563	938	2,391	Texas	59	73	37	104	273
Iowa	59	50	42	94	245	Vermont	148	140	560	299	1,147
Kentucky	563	552	527	907	2,549	Virginia	642	881	970	1,182	3,675
Louisiana	117	214	200	174	705	Wisconsin	69	63	54	94	280
Maine	266	198	561	577	1,602	Territories. Minnesota	.....	.....	1	1	2
Maryland	261	323	546	391	1,521	Territories. New Mexico	34	98	11	44	187
Massachusetts	358	463	1,680	791	3,292	Territories. Oregon	.....	.....	5	4	9
Michigan	135	125	133	189	572	Territories. Utah	.....	2	5	1	8
Mississippi	107	205	129	222	663						
Missouri	282	232	252	357	1,133	Total	9,803	9,794	15,610	15,787	50,994

By the annexed table, the nativities of the deaf and dumb will be seen, showing that the foreign born, who constitute less than an eighth of the white and free colored, furnish less than one-eleventh of the whole number. Such persons are not likely to be found among the immigrating class.

TABLE CXIV.—*Nativities of Deaf and Dumb, Blind, Insane and Idiotic White and Free Colored,* 1850.

States and Territories.	Deaf and Dumb.†			Blind.‡			Insane.				Idiotic.				Aggregate.
	Born in State.	Out of State and in U. S.	Foreign born.	Born in State.	Out of State and in U. S.	Foreign born.	Born in State.	Out of State and in U. S.	Foreign born.	Unknown.	Born in State.	Out of State and in U. S.	Foreign born.	Unknown.	
Alabama	79	69	4	35	119	....	56	132	6	9	161	169	6	7	856
Arkansas	25	54	....	12	63	3	11	45	1	3	30	72	....	3	324
California	2	3	2	1	.....	....	1	1	.....	....	5	1	1	....	17
Columbia, Dist. of	10	8	1	7	14	2	9	9	3	1	6	6	1	....	77
Connecticut	196	188	18	149	27	4	392	56	19	3	258	15	4	10	1,347
Delaware	46	3	3	39	.....	....	51	8	3	6	72	2	4	10	247
Florida	7	6	....	1	12	3	2	7	.....	....	13	13	2	....	66
Georgia	165	42	2	113	108	7	176	107	9	4	395	120	1	....	1,249
Illinois	115	142	19	42	161	39	34	169	29	6	129	208	23	3	1,221
Indiana	313	204	14	87	235	25	151	354	43	15	443	430	39	17	2,391
Iowa	9	44	5	4	38	8	.....	37	5	....	10	77	7	....	245
Kentucky	395	113	4	181	242	14	345	127	30	2	640	168	4	4	2,27[illegible]
Louisiana	62	15	8	53	18	20	59	28	61	7	55	35	21	1	444
Maine	253	6	6	158	28	11	473	52	26	10	535	26	12	4	1,602
Maryland	208	14	11	238	9	31	366	65	59	31	290	18	10	5	1,357
Massachusetts	279	47	28	361	58	43	1,147	149	321	63	704	47	32	8	3,292
Michigan	34	78	11	16	96	12	10	97	22	4	46	119	17	5	572
Mississippi	37	42	1	26	85	1	24	75	2	4	59	76	2	1	435
Missouri	137	107	23	43	118	29	44	160	44	3	129	177	17	2	1,033

* Dr. Peet, in the Report of the New York Deaf and Dumb Asylum, argues that the number returned by the census is short of the fact from the unwillingness often of families to confess. Idiots are frequently in popular use called dumb. Many reported deaf, he thinks, are also dumb, and such of them as are under 20 years of age, would in general be subjects for an asylum. The State Census of Alabama for 1850, gives 557 insane of the whites, showing that the idiotic are confounded with them. In fact the distinction in the United States Census between the two classes cannot be considered reliable, and it would be better to class them together as in 1840. The State Census of 1853 of Illinois, gives the names of 500 mutes.

† Of the Deaf and Dumb, there were returned as "nativity unknown," one person in each of the States of Arkansas, Iowa, Maine, South Carolina and Wisconsin; two persons in each of the States of Connecticut, Maryland, Michigan and Tennessee; four persons in Massachusetts; five persons in New York; six persons each in Indiana, Missouri and Ohio, and eighty persons in the State of Illinois.

‡ Of the Blind, the nativity was unknown of one person in each of the States of Arkansas, Louisiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Texas, and Wisconsin; of two persons each in Kentucky, North Carolina and Virginia; of three persons in Vermont; of four persons each in Alabama, Missouri, Ohio and Tennessee; of six persons each in Connecticut and Indiana; of eight in New York and twenty-two in Illinois.

TABLE CXIV.—*Continued.*

States and Territories.	Deaf and Dumb.			Blind.			Insane.				Idiotic.				Aggregate
	Born in State.	Out of State and in U. S.	Foreign born.	Born in State.	Out of State and in U. S.	Foreign born.	Born in State.	Out of State and in U. S.	Foreign born.	Unknown.	Born in State.	Out of State and in U. S.	Foreign born.	Unknown.	
New Hampshire..	134	26	2	108	19	7	324	42	11	1	332	18	1	....	1,025
New Jersey	170	12	7	167	24	16	322	23	32	2	332	24	13	....	1,194
New York.....	1,002	120	136	666	296	211	1,388	300	642	101	1,328	164	161	12	6,630
North Carolina....	383	9	4	397	27	10	451	16	7	3	617	23	2	1	1,922
Ohio	587	263	59	222	344	72	469	568	218	42	853	407	84	17	4,235
Pennsylvania	946	111	28	667	160	141	1,317	227	355	15	1,288	84	91	4	5,495
Rhode Island	54	6	5	55	8	4	189	20	7	1	110	3	1	....	463
South Carolina ...	128	5	2	122	22	19	179	32	17	....	247	5	2	....	782
Tennessee.....	264	69	1	168	217	3	219	154	2	10	559	196	2	4	1,874
Texas	14	33	2	17	39	5	4	28	4	1	16	72	4	1	241
Vermont	114	27	7	81	45	11	271	260	28	1	246	46	5	2	1,147
Virginia	527	23	3	518	49	13	841	50	20	....	915	59	7	....	3,027
Wisconsin	7	40	21	4	30	28	2	30	21	1	3	69	22	....	280
Territ'ts: Minnesota....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	....	.....	1	.....	....	1	.....	....	....	2
Territ'ts: N. Mexico....	34	.....	....	98	.....	....	11	.....	.....	....	44	.....	....	....	187
Territ'ts: Oregon	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	....	.....	4	1	....	.....	3	1	....	9
Territ'ts: Utah	.....	.....	....	.....	2	....	.....	4	1	....	.....	.....	1	....	8
Total	6,726	1,939	497	4,826	2,713	792	9,358	3,527	2,049	349	10,923	2,961	600	121	47,567

TABLE CXV.—*Ratio of White and Colored Deaf and Dumb, Blind, Idiotic and Insane to total White and Colored Population.*

States and Territories.	Ratio of White Deaf and Dumb and Blind to total White.			Ratio of Colored Deaf and Dumb and Blind to total Colored.			Ratio of white insane and idiotic to total white.		Ratio of colored insane and idiotic to total colored.		Mean of 1830, 1840 and 1850.	
	1830.	1840.	1850.	1830.	1840.	1850.	1840.	1850.	1840.	1850.	All classes white to tot'l white	All classes colored to total col'd
	as 1 to	as 1 to	as 1 to	as 1 to	as 1 to	as 1 to	as 1 to	as 1 to	as 1 to	as 1 to	as 1 to	as 1 to
Alabama	1,212	1,171	1,387	1,678	1,715	1,734	1,445	784	2,045	2,091	1,200	1,853
Arkansas	1,426	1,169	1,026	786	2,040	2,650	1,715	995	971	3,180	1,266	1,925
California	.....	.....	11,454	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,182	.....	.....	10,818	.....
Columbia, District of..	1,198	2,190	1,186	1,227	1,004	1,250	2,189	1,649	1,865	1,057	1,682	1,281
Connecticut	600	667	635	620	388	427	606	486	185	767	599	477
Delaware	1,086	944	975	957	750	1,018	1,126	583	697	536	943	792
Florida	2,298	1,214	1,686	743	2,211	1,548	2,794	1,276	2,211	4,024	1,854	2,143
Georgia	1,006	1,239	1,207	1,319	1,319	2,014	1,387	645	2,117	2,149	1,097	1,760
Illinois	1,535	1,959	1,380	596	115	777	2,217	1,417	49	1,359	1,702	580
Indiana	1,501	1,571	1,118	726	210	704	1,394	659	96	563	1,249	460
Iowa.....	.....	3,301	1,760	.....	27	.....	6,132	1,410	47	.....	3,151	37
Kentucky	1,097	928	822	1,319	869	1,169	742	588	1,053	1,625	835	1,207
Louisiana	1,052	2,005	1,659	1,288	3,659	1,482	2,881	1,022	4,310	2,115	1,723	2,571
Maine.....	1,175	1,244	1,256	199	58	1,356	932	514	14	195	1,025	364
Maryland.....	1,032	928	1,014	708	965	959	892	555	1,077	892	869	920
Massachusetts	1,272	1,254	1,212	503	222	1,133	605	403	137	378	949	474
Michigan	1,567	3,777	1,586	.....	117	2,583	5,425	1,242	27	646	2,720	843
Mississippi	1,304	1,673	1,304	1,539	2,026	2,568	1,544	1,227	2,397	2,825	1,459	2,271
Missouri	2,125	1,557	1,084	1,425	866	1,500	1,603	1,031	879	2,001	1,524	1,354
New Hampshire.....	1,119	850	1,080	67	44	260	584	436	28	520	814	184
New Jersey	728	1,212	1,286	555	529	707	953	599	297	1,093	956	636
New York.....	1,263	1,242	1,274	360	314	962	1,108	738	258	892	1,124	557
North Carolina	1,043	962	720	1,086	1,114	1,196	836	511	1,215	1,423	814	1,207
Ohio	1,410	1,613	1,274	638	262	1,149	1,257	738	105	815	1,259	594
Pennsylvania.....	1,062	1,268	1,090	572	326	1,247	860	685	256	638	993	608
Rhode Island	836	770	1,169	298	810	408	520	449	249	334	749	420
South Carolina.....	934	949	967	1,577	1,433	2,200	689	580	2,447	3,177	824	2,167
Tennessee	1,539	1,173	1,056	2,248	1,136	1,835	916	666	1,241	2,102	1,070	1,713
Texas	.....	.....	1,400	.....	.....	2,662	.....	1,185	.....	5,324	1,292	3,993
Vermont	1,371	1,233	1,095	176	182	359	732	366	56	359	959	226
Virginia	897	842	863	910	809	1,084	706	509	1,299	1,327	763	1,085
Wisconsin	.....	2,196	2,308	.....	.....	.....	3,844	2,087	65	317	2,609	191
Territories: Minnesota.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,019	.....	.....	3,019	.....
Territories: N. Mexico.....	.....	.....	466	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,118	.....	.....	792	.....
Territories: Oregon.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,454	.....	.....	1,454	.....
Territories: Utah	.....	.....	5,665	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,888	.....	.....	3,776	.....
Non Slavehold'g States	1,149	1,300	1,208	452	287	919	982	672	163	709	1,062	506
Slaveholding States...	1,092	1,063	1,022	1,151	1,187	1,517	944	663	1,555	1,821	957	1,446

The proportions in the several States and Territories, have been calculated in table CXV. For all classes the mean of the last three Census' shows one affected person to every 957 whites in the slaveholding States, and one to 1,060 in the other States; one to every 1,444 colored in the slaveholding States, and one to 503 colored in the non-slaveholding.*

7. *Nativities.*—As before remarked, 2,240,535 white and 4,067 free colored persons are given by the census of 1850 as of foreign birth, and 17,279,875 whites and 428,424 free colored as of native birth. Of the native population, 13,103,650 still reside in, and 4,176,225 reside out of the States in which they were born. The English census is more complete, and separates even those residing in or out of their native *counties*. Connecticut, South Carolina and Vermont have more than half as many native born residing in other States, as remain at home. North Carolina, Kentucky, Tennessee and Virginia, have nearly one-half; Massachusetts, Maryland and New Jersey, about one-third. The largest proportion of foreigners is in Wisconsin and Minnesota being about one-third of the total population. The least proportion is in North Carolina, being one to 229 native born; in South Carolina one to 32; Arkansas one to 98; and in Mississippi, one to 62.

TABLE CXVI.—*Nativities of the White and Free Colored Population.*

States and Territories.	Born in the State and now residing in the State.	Born in the State and now residing out of the State.	Total number born in the State, now residing in the State and in other States.	Excess received from other States.	Excess given to other States.	Number born in other States now residing in the State.	Total native population.	Native and foreign.	Total, including unknown.
Alabama	237,542	83,388	320,930	99,102	.....	182,490	420,032	427,670	428,779
Arkansas	63,266	10,916	74,122	86,223	.....	97,139	160,345	161,973	162,797
California	6,602	96	6,698	62,912	.....	63,008	69,610	91,968	92,597
Columbia, Dist of	24,967	7,269	32,236	10,720	.....	17,989	42,956	47,923	48,000
Connecticut	292,653	154,891	447,544	.....	115,019	39,872	332,525	369,998	370,792
Delaware	72,351	31,965	104,316	.....	20,348	11,617	83,968	89,179	89,242
Florida	20,563	4,734	25,297	20,023	.....	24,757	45,320	48,077	48,135
Georgia	402,606	122,954	525,620	.....	7,541	115,413	518,079	523,986	524,503
Illinois	343,618	45,889	389,507	347,424	.....	393,313	736,931	847,524	851,470
Indiana	541,079	92,038	633,117	298,275	.....	390,313	931,392	985,818	988,416
Iowa	50,380	6,358	56,738	113,502	.....	120,240	170,620	191,852	192,214
Kentucky	691,764	257,643	859,407	.....	118,526	139,117	740,881	770,070	771,424
Louisiana	145,474	14,779	160,253	45,668	.....	60,447	205,921	272,334	272,953
Maine	517,117	67,193	584,310	.....	33,181	34,012	551,129	582,585	583,169
Maryland	409,594	127,799	528,393	.....	89,477	38,322	438,916	492,204	492,666
Massachusetts	695,236	199,582	894,818	.....	64,752	134,830	830,066	990,975	994,514
Michigan	140,642	12,409	153,057	188,534	.....	200,943	341,591	396,443	397,654
Mississippi	140,885	31,588	172,473	118,641	.....	150,229	291,114	296,072	296,648
Missouri	277,604	37,824	315,428	205,398	.....	243,222	520,836	593,300	594,622
New Hampshire	301,591	109,878	371,469	.....	67,242	42,636	304,227	317,798	317,976
New Jersey	385,429	133,381	518,810	.....	88,369	45,012	430,441	488,805	489,319
New York	2,151,196	547,218	2,698,414	.....	259,118	288,100	2,439,296	3,091,097	3,097,394
North Carolina	556,248	283,077	839,325	.....	261,575	21,502	577,750	580,274	580,491
Ohio	1,219,432	295,453	1,514,885	242,671	.....	538,124	1,757,556	1,976,068	1,980,329
Pennsylvania	1,844,672	422,055	2,266,727	.....	252,108	169,947	2,014,619	2,309,490	2,311,786
Rhode Island	102,641	43,300	145,941	.....	21,642	21,658	124,299	147,410	147,545
South Carolina	262,160	186,479	448,639	.....	173,826	12,653	274,813	283,475	283,523
Tennessee	585,084	241,606	826,690	.....	71,035	170,571	755,655	761,395	763,258
Texas	49,160	2,481	51,641	85,412	.....	87,893	137,053	153,827	154,431
Vermont	232,086	145,655	377,741	.....	96,775	48,880	280,966	313,797	314,120
Virginia	872,923	388,059	1,260,982	.....	334,828	53,231	926,154	948,548	949,133
Wisconsin	63,015	3,775	66,790	131,122	.....	134,897	197,912	304,607	305,391
Territories. Minnesota	1,334	949	65,260	19,355	.....	2,673	4,007	6,055	6,077
Territories. N. Mexico	58,421					840	59,261	61,324	61,547
Territories. Oregon	3,175					8,817	11,992	13,151	13,294
Territories. Utah	1,381					7,974	9,355	11,345	11,354

The total number of those residing in the States of their birth is 13,624,897; of those residing out of the States of their birth 4,112,681, and the total of those born and resident in the United States is 17,737,578. The total native and foreign population is 19,948,417; the total unknown 39,146; and the total including unknown 19,987,563, excluding slaves.

Entering more into detail and giving the specific places of birth for each of the above classes of population, some most interesting facts will be obtained. The tables which are adopted, do not in this case separate the white and free colored, and they are the results of a first examination. If the ages of persons born in and those born out of the State of residence were ascertained, some useful facts bearing upon the value and probability of life would result.

* Of persons that are at the same time deaf, dumb and blind, there is one each in Massachusetts, Georgia, Florida and Tennessee; two in Ohio, and four in Virginia. Of those deaf and blind there is one each in South Carolina, Georgia and Tennessee; two each in Massachusetts, North Carolina and Florida, and six in Virginia. Of those deaf and idiotic there is one in Virginia and two in Maryland. Of those deaf, dumb and

TABLE CXVII.—*Ratio to Total Native Population of the United States.*

SECTIONS.	Living in the State where born.	Per cent.	Living in the Eastern Section.	Per cent.	Living in the Middle.	Per cent.	Living in the Southern.	Per cent.	Living in the South-Western.	Per cent.	Living in the North-Western and Territories.	Per cent.
Eastern	2,101,324	10.51	2,367,932	11.85	241,596	1.21	6,845	.03	9,376	.05	196,074	.98
Middle	4,879,209	24.41	48,781	.24	5,155,698	25.79	40,857	.20	27,146	.13	876,414	4.39
Southern	2,114,560	10.58	2,954	.02	31,101	.16	2,266,088	11.34	425,335	2.13	374,385	1.87
South-Western	1,221,351	6.11	718	.....	2,542	.01	19,086	.10	1,441,220	7.21	142,543	.71
North-Western and Territories	3,308,453	16.55	2,827	.01	19,259	.10	9,240	.05	67,043	.34	3,962,518	19.83

TABLE CXVIII.—*Nativities of the Population of Great Britain, Ireland and the Islands in the British Seas, according to the Census enumeration of* 1841.

NATIVITIES.	England.		Wales.		Scotland.		Ireland.		Islands, British
	Total population.	Proportion per cent.	Total population.	Proportion per cent.	Total population.	Proportion per cent.	Total population.	Proportion per cent.	Proportion per cent.
In the native counties	12,091,394	80.7	774,393	84.9	1,988,024	75.9	7,735,151	94.6	78.0
Out of native counties	2,370,556	15.9	126,328	13.9	451,245	17.2	405,365	5.0	.2
English and Welsh born	14,461,950	96.6	900,721	98.8	37,796	1.4	21,552	.2	14.5
Scottish born	102,065	.6	1,173	.1	2,439,269	93.2	8,585	.1	.9
Irish born	284,128	1.9	5,276	.6	126,321	4.8	8,140,516	99.6	2.9
Born in British Colonies	1,076	.....	12	.....	272	.....	.....	.....	.....
Foreign's & British born abroad	38,628	.02	616	.1	2,776	.1	4,471	.1	2.2
Not specified	107,291	.07	3,805	.4	13,750	.5	.....	.....	1.2
Total	14,995,138		911,603		2,620,184		8,175,124		

TABLE CXIX.—*Free Persons born in to those born out of each Section of the United States.*

SECTIONS.	Born and residing in	Ratio pr. cent.	Born in and residing out of	Ratio pr. cent.	Total born in
Eastern	2,367,932	83.91	453,891	16.09	2,821,823
Middle	5,155,698	83.85	993,198	16.15	6,148,896
Southern	2,266,088	73.10	833,775	26.90	3,099,863
Southwestern	1,441,220	89.73	164,889	10.27	1,606,109
Northwestern and Territories	3,962,518	97.58	98,369	2.42	4,060,887

Whilst more than one quarter of the free persons born in the Southern States have left those States for other sections, only one-sixth have left the Eastern or Middle States, only one tenth the Southwestern, and only one-fortieth the Northwestern and the Territories.

There are now 726,450 persons living in slaveholding States who are natives of non-slaveholding States, and 232,112 persons living in non-slaveholding States who are natives of slaveholding States. There are 1,866,397 persons of foreign birth in the non-slaveholding States and 378,205 in the slaveholding.

idiotic there is one each in North Carolina and South Carolina; two each in Massachusetts, Georgia and Wisconsin; three each in Tennessee, Illinois and Ohio, and seven in Virginia. There is one deaf, dumb, blind and insane person in Virginia. Of those deaf, dumb, blind and idiotic, there is one each in South Carolina and Virginia, and two in North Carolina. Of those deaf, dumb, blind, and insane there is one each in Massachusetts, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Illinois and Ohio, and two in Tennessee. Of those deaf and insane, there is one each in Georgia Tennessee and Illinois, and two in Virginia. Of those dumb and blind, there are four in Ohio; three in Virginia; two in Florida, and one in Tennessee. Of those dumb and idiotic, there are fourteen in Virginia; nine in Georgia; seven in North Carolina; five in Tennessee; four in Illinois; three in Ohio; two in Florida; and one each in Massachusetts and South Carolina. Of those dumb and insane, there are three in South Carolina; two each in Illinois and Ohio, and one each in Virginia and North Carolina. Of those blind and insane there are four in Virginia; three in Tennessee; two each in Massachusetts, Maryland, and Ohio, and one in North Carolina. Of those blind and idiotic, there are eight in Virginia; six in Tennessee; five each in Georgia and Ohio; two each in Massachusetts and Maryland, and one each in North Carolina, Florida and Illinois. There is one person in Ohio blind, deaf and insane. There are five persons in Massachusetts and one in Ohio, who are insane and idiotic. In Massachusetts there is one person idiotic, blind and dumb.

TABLE CXX.—*Place of Birth of the White and Free Colored Population of the United States, 1850.*

States and Territories.	Alabama.	Arkansas.	California.	Columbia, District of.	Connecticut.	Delaware.	Florida.	Georgia.	Illinois.	Indiana.	Iowa.	Kentucky.	Louisiana.	Maine.	Maryland.	Massachusetts.	Michigan.	Mississippi.	Missouri.	N. Hampshire.	New Jersey.
Alabama	237,542	91	.....	66	612	73	1,060	58,997	114	93	7	2,694	628	215	757	654	3	2,852	158	151	271
Arkansas	11,250	63,206	6	49	121	51	38	6,367	3,276	2,128	106	7,428	1,096	80	326	174	17	4,463	5,328	49	117
California	631	350	6,602	86	1,317	305	54	876	2,722	2,077	341	4,690	929	2,700	1,164	4,760	284	772	5,890	904	1,022
Columbia, Dis. of	45	4	.....	24,967	135	99	26	67	24	29	1	90	58	87	9,245	331	28	55	28	84	163
Connecticut	74	.....	.....	50	292,653	58	46	217	80	47	18	41	64	670	265	11,366	89	23	28	795	1,174
Delaware	4	.....	.....	28	50	72,351	4	14	5	19	.....	16	4	24	4,360	113	12	6	8	31	1,186
Florida	2,340	5	.....	33	179	9	20,563	11,316	8	14	.....	87	146	140	194	235	7	92	7	61	83
Georgia	3,154	25	.....	72	712	117	1,103	402,666	41	50	1	458	42	178	703	594	3	184	60	122	331
Illinois	1,335	727	3	226	6,899	1,397	23	1,341	343,618	30,953	1,511	49,588	480	3,693	6,898	9,230	2,158	490	7,228	4,288	6,848
Indiana	395	151	.....	227	2,485	2,737	21	761	4,173	541,079	407	68,651	321	976	10,177	2,678	1,817	287	1,006	886	7,837
Iowa	180	163	3	70	1,090	439	51	119	7,247	19,925	50,380	8,994	133	713	1,888	1,251	521	138	3,807	580	1,199
Kentucky	792	271	.....	176	448	507	30	892	1,649	5,898	59	601,764	671	227	6,470	665	59	657	1,467	225	1,249
Louisiana	7,346	803	1	156	469	117	372	5,917	401	414	28	2,968	145,474	816	1,440	1,620	68	10,913	909	247	498
Maine	6	6	2	28	460	36	24	24	38	5	1	14	21	517,117	113	16,535	19	16	11	13,509	134
Maryland	51	14	1	1,940	484	4,373	37	74	54	65	5	131	181	456	400,594	1,421	16	143	86	260	1,321
Massachusetts	71	10	7	196	15,602	90	32	237	165	60	12	75	179	29,507	744	695,236	122	34	58	39,592	778
Michigan	19	25	3	45	6,751	368	12	68	496	2,003	59	402	30	1,117	537	8,167	140,648	34	92	2,744	5,572
Mississippi	34,047	456	1	73	242	67	629	17,506	311	413	7	3,948	2,557	139	791	339	10	140,885	303	100	221
Missouri	2,067	2,120	4	238	742	518	67	1,254	10,917	12,752	1,366	69,694	746	311	4,253	1,103	295	638	277,604	304	885
New Hampshire	13	8	1	14	1,105	10	1	16	31	20	4	11	9	9,635	34	18,495	48	9	12	261,591	49
New Jersey	36	2	3	82	2,105	1,384	17	87	61	61	7	64	83	287	1,400	1,494	66	43	28	301	365,429
New York	184	20	7	538	66,101	899	135	510	605	415	70	369	563	4,509	3,953	55,773	1,921	164	173	14,519	35,319
North Carolina	131	1	.....	28	272	96	54	844	23	67	3	141	14	68	635	261	2	57	33	26	174
Ohio	209	141	.....	598	22,855	4,715	17	447	1,415	7,377	378	13,829	648	3,314	36,698	18,763	2,238	422	656	4,821	23,532
Pennsylvania	87	10	3	767	9,266	12,552	21	176	333	399	70	497	187	1,157	21,013	7,330	224	101	220	1,775	29,117
Rhode Island	13	.....	.....	64	3,976	50	22	68	15	11	9	19	21	768	365	11,888	22	8	13	716	193
South Carolina	225	9	1	30	228	14	55	1,504	6	11	.....	73	30	68	320	407	2	60	3	39	182
Tennessee	6,398	496	.....	101	261	95	369	4,863	872	769	30	12,609	261	97	1,554	331	7	2,137	920	64	248
Texas	12,040	4,693	.....	35	369	61	365	7,639	2,855	1,799	109	5,478	4,472	226	521	414	125	6,545	5,139	97	205
Vermont	11	2	.....	5	4,551	1	6	18	34	15	5	7	12	835	23	15,059	86	5	10	19,609	171
Virginia	92	150	4	1,184	558	542	26	193	126	288	37	2,029	93	271	10,328	1,193	33	78	223	239	11,447
Wisconsin	49	67	.....	33	4,125	141	4	495	5,292	2,773	445	1,429	78	3,252	462	6,285	1,900	35	1,012	2,520	1,566
Territories. Minnesota	6	11	1	3	48	3	.....	4	168	35	81	71	4	365	31	92	41	.....	90	47	115
Territories. N. Mexico	5	17	6	12	10	6	5	9	24	11	3	62	4	12	37	24	8	.....	93	6	9
Territories. Oregon	20	61	25	15	72	18	4	22	1,023	739	452	730	6	129	73	187	37	8	2,206	44	69
Territories. Utah	62	7	14	1	193	17	4	12	1,285	303	726	256	8	151	27	350	121	119	519	123	96
Total	320,930	74,122	6,698	32,236	447,544	104,316	25,297	525,620	389,507	633,117	56,738	859,407	160,253	584,310	528,393	894,818	153,057	172,473	315,428	371,469	518,810

TABLE CXX.—*Continued.*

States and Territories.	New York.	North Carolina.	Ohio.	Pennsylvania.	R. Island.	South Carolina.	Tennessee.	Texas.	Vermont.	Virginia.	Wisconsin.	Territories.	England.	Scotland.	Wales.	Ireland.	Total Great Britain and Ireland.	Prussia.	Rest of Germany.	Austria.	Holland.
Alabama	1,443	28,521	276	876	74	48,663	22,541	55	155	10,387	3	....	941	584	67	3,639	5,231	45	1,068	33	1
Arkansas	537	8,772	1,051	702	36	4,587	33,807	336	82	4,737	13	9	196	71	11	514	792	24	516	....	2
California	10,160	1,027	5,500	4,506	861	519	3,145	250	1,194	3,407	248	317	3,050	883	182	2,452	6,567	158	2,926	67	63
Columbia, Dis. of	817	100	123	1,164	23	100	58	7	43	4,950	2	3	682	142	20	2,373	3,217	11	1,404	3	4
Connecticut	14,416	95	400	1,055	6,890	116	13	20	1,508	228	23	3	5,091	1,916	111	26,689	33,807	42	1,671	20	19
Delaware	218	18	54	5,067	204	13	4	1	12	139	1	2	952	155	17	3,513	4,637	28	343	....	5
Florida	614	3,537	53	240	66	4,470	112	8	55	643	3	....	300	182	11	878	1,371	17	307	8	8
Georgia	1,203	37,522	46	642	138	52,154	8,211	28	186	7,331	2	....	679	367	13	3,202	4,261	25	947	13	11
Illinois	67,180	13,851	64,219	37,979	1,051	4,162	32,303	63	11,381	24,697	1,095	16	18,628	4,661	572	27,786	51,647	286	38,160	65	220
Indiana	24,310	33,175	120,193	44,245	438	4,069	12,734	44	3,183	41,819	99	11	5,550	1,341	169	12,787	19,847	740	28,584	17	43
Iowa	8,134	2,589	30,713	14,744	256	676	4,274	10	1,645	7,861	692	135	3,785	712	352	4,885	9,734	88	7,152	13	1,108
Kentucky	2,881	14,279	9,985	7,491	226	3,164	23,623	71	277	54,694	11	3	2,805	683	171	9,466	13,125	198	13,607	12	38
Louisiana	5,510	2,923	1,473	2,493	239	4,583	3,352	864	283	3,216	7	1	3,550	1,196	48	24,266	29,060	380	17,507	156	112
Maine	973	27	68	201	410	31	6	9	1,177	94	10	4	1,949	532	60	13,871	16,412	27	290	3	12
Maryland	2,646	225	535	16,076	209	158	39	24	262	7,030	4	1	3,467	1,093	260	19,557	24,377	188	26,936	16	106
Massachusetts	14,483	196	593	1,831	11,414	224	25	10	17,646	796	32	9	16,685	4,469	214	115,917	137,285	98	4,319	10	138
Michigan	133,756	312	14,677	9,452	1,031	81	101	4	11,113	1,504	332	36	10,620	2,361	127	13,430	26,538	190	10,070	21	2,542
Mississippi	952	21,487	594	981	62	27,908	27,439	139	141	8,357	4	5	593	317	10	1,928	2,848	71	1,064	16	8
Missouri	5,040	17,409	12,737	8,291	124	2,919	44,970	248	630	40,777	123	80	5,379	1,049	176	14,734	21,338	697	44,352	71	189
New Hampshire	1,171	10	66	148	364	21	3	2	11,266	48	10	2	1,469	467	11	8,811	10,758	2	147	1	1
New Jersey	20,561	98	372	15,014	264	141	21	6	280	628	15	1	11,377	2,263	166	31,092	44,898	57	10,686	20	357
New York	2,151,196	673	3,743	26,352	13,129	935	116	46	52,599	3,347	360	53	84,820	23,418	7,582	343,111	458,931	2,211	118,398	168	2,917
North Carolina	468	556,248	48	665	59	4,420	2,037	6	27	10,838	4	....	394	1,012	7	567	1,980	19	344	2	4
Ohio	83,979	4,807	1,219,432	200,634	1,959	1.468	1,873	29	14,320	85,762	196	24	25,660	5,232	5,849	51,562	88,303	765	111,257	29	348
Pennsylvania	58,835	409	7,729	1,844,672	1,946	559	158	17	4,532	10,410	45	2	38,048	7,292	6,920	151,723	205,983	413	78,592	49	257
Rhode Island	2,055	76	98	427	102,641	57	4	4	459	191	6	40	4,490	988	12	15,944	21,434	5	230	1	12
South Carolina	884	6,173	23	363	97	262,160	188	1	37	1,621	.....	....	921	651	10	4,051	5,633	44	2,180	11	9
Tennessee	1,019	72,027	742	2,146	38	15,197	585,084	100	179	46,631	8	2	706	327	17	2,640	3,690	32	1,168	10	57
Texas	1,589	5,155	947	1,005	56	4,482	17,692	49,160	144	5,580	42	14	1,002	261	17	1,403	2,683	75	8,191	11	14
Vermont	7,218	7	165	158	801	5	6	1	232,086	21	32	1	1,546	1,045	57	15,377	18,025	6	218	....	2
Virginia	2,994	7,343	5,906	6,323	100	381	1,560	7	231	872,923	11	3	2,998	947	173	11,643	15,761	36	5,511	15	65
Wisconsin	68,595	322	11,402	9,571	690	107	449	4	10,157	1,611	63,015	26	18,952	3,527	4,319	21,043	47,841	3,545	34,519	61	1,157
Terri'ts. Minnesota	488	6	241	227	3	4	21	.....	100	59	301	*7	84	39	2	271	396	5	141	1	16
Terri'ts. N. Mexico	101	13	34	97	1	18	25	46	8	77	1	*56	43	29	1	292	365	14	215	....	2
Terri'ts. Oregon	618	201	653	337	20	34	402	15	111	469	10	*7	207	106	9	196	518	1	155	....	1
Terri'ts. Utah	1,430	92	694	553	21	53	294	6	232	99	30	*76	1,056	232	125	106	1,519	6	50	3	.....
Total	2,698,414	839,325	1,514,885	2,266,727	145,941	448,639	826,690	51,641	377,741	1,260,982	66,790	949	278,675	70,550	29,868	961,719	1,340,812	10,549	573,225	946	9,848

* These are the persons born out of the particular Territory in which they live, but in the other Territories. There were also in Minnesota 1,334 born in that Territory; in New Mexico 58,421 born in New Mexico; in Oregon 3,175 born in Oregon, and in Utah 1,381 born in Utah.

TABLE CXX.—*Continued.*

States and Territories.	Norway.	Denmark.	Sweden.	Belgium.	Switzerland.	Russia.	France.	Spain.	Portugal.	Italy.	Sardinia.	Greece.	Turkey.	China.	Rest of Asia.	Sandwich Islands.	Africa.	British America.	Mexico.	Central America.	South America.	West Indies.	Other Countries.	Total Native.	Total Foreign.	Unknown.	Total White and Free Colored Population.	Ratio per ct. of foreign born to total white and free colored population.
Alabama	3	18	51	4	113	10	503	163	39	90	..	7	1	....	....	3	18	49	39	3	2	28	116	420,032	7,638	1,109	428,779	1.78
Arkansas	1	7	1	2	12	6	77	3	3	15	..	..	....	....	....	....	1	41	68	....	....	7	50	160,345	1,628	824	162,797	1.00
California	124	92	162	12	177	48	1,546	220	109	228	1	9	....	660	117	319	65	834	6,454	39	877	64	400	69,610	22,358	629	92,597	24.15
Columbia, Dis. of	....	6	5	14	36	2	80	20	6	74	..	..	....	1	4	....	2	32	9	....	5	15	17	42,956	4,967	77	48,000	10.35
Connecticut	1	16	13	2	55	5	321	12	74	16	..	1	2	5	16	45	72	970	4	....	35	192	57	332,525	37,473	794	370,792	10.11
Delaware	....	1	2	1	22	1	73	1	....	....	..	..	....	....	....	....	10	21	3	....	3	25	35	83,968	5,211	63	89,242	5.84
Florida	17	21	33	4	7	2	67	70	17	40	..	..	....	....	3	....	23	97	6	....	3	599	37	45,320	2,757	58	48,135	5.73
Georgia	6	24	11	41	38	8	177	13	5	33	..	1	1	....	2	....	13	108	8	....	8	95	58	518,079	5,907	517	524,503	1.13
Illinois	2,415	93	1,123	33	1,635	27	3,396	70	42	43	..	4	....	1	2	9	11	10,699	30	....	12	75	495	736,931	110,593	3,946	851,470	12.99
Indiana	18	10	16	86	724	6	2,279	3	6	6	..	..	....	....	4	....	4	1,878	31	....	4	12	108	931,392	54,426	2,598	988,416	5.51
Iowa	361	19	231	4	175	41	382	1	8	1	..	1	....	....	2	....	....	1,756	16	....	1	14	124	170,620	21,232	362	192,214	11.05
Kentucky	18	7	20	27	279	70	1,116	21	5	143	1	1	....	....	3	....	4	275	42	1	2	41	133	740,881	29,189	1,354	771,424	3.78
Louisiana	64	288	249	115	723	65	11,552	1,417	157	915	9	23	48	33	17	1	90	499	405	3	15	1,337	1,173	205,921	66,413	619	272,953	24.33
Maine	12	47	55	2	11	2	143	18	58	20	..	..	4	3	5	1	5	14,181	2	....	31	61	51	551,129	31,456	584	583,169	5.39
Maryland	10	35	57	5	68	23	507	18	29	82	..	..	11	1	2	2	10	215	8	....	52	279	251	438,916	53,288	462	492,666	10.82
Massachusetts	69	181	253	36	72	38	805	178	290	196	1	23	14	2	31	89	27	15,862	32	7	84	303	466	830,066	160,909	3,539	994,514	16.18
Michigan	110	13	16	112	118	25	945	10	2	12	2	1	2	1	....	2	3	14,008	4	....	5	34	66	341,591	54,852	1,211	397,654	13.79
Mississippi	8	24	14	3	41	9	440	49	2	121	..	..	....	....	2	....	6	79	13	1	4	25	110	291,114	4,958	576	296,648	1.67
Missouri	155	55	37	58	984	29	2,138	46	11	124	1	..	7	....	3	1	7	1,053	94	....	20	50	954	520,826	72,474	1,322	594,622	12.19
New Hampshire	2	3	12	....	9	....	69	8	8	....	..	..	....	....	4	3	3	2,591	5	....	11	17	7	304,227	13,571	178	317,976	4.27
New Jersey	4	28	34	43	204	22	942	23	16	30	1	4	....	4	10	....	17	581	23	2	27	265	66	430,441	58,364	514	489,319	11.93
New York	392	429	753	401	1,850	617	12,515	461	194	833	..	..	12	34	66	40	80	47,200	83	29	179	1,067	1,941	2,439,296	651,801	6,297	3,097,394	21.04
North Carolina	....	6	9	1	3	8	43	4	12	4	..	..	....	2	....	....	2	30	2	4	3	37	5	577,750	2,524	217	580,491	.43
Ohio	18	53	55	103	3,291	84	7,375	28	7	174	15	..	1	3	6	1	7	5,880	26	12	41	86	544	1,757,556	218,512	4,261	1,980,329	11.03
Pennsylvania	27	97	133	126	914	139	4,083	101	34	172	..	7	2	1	42	3	40	2,500	42	4	83	666	361	2,014,619	294,871	2,296	2,311,786	12.75
Rhode Island	25	15	17	2	8	1	80	14	58	25	..	..	1	....	1	8	9	1,024	7	21	4	57	52	124,299	23,111	135	147,545	15.66
South Carolina	7	24	29	....	18	19	274	30	14	59	..	1	....	1	4	....	9	57	4	....	8	177	50	274,813	8,662	48	283,523	3.06
Tennessee	....	8	8	4	266	9	245	3	2	59	2	2	....	....	3	....	5	76	12	....	....	20	59	755,655	5,740	1,863	763,258	.75
Texas	105	49	48	8	134	10	647	62	5	41	..	..	....	....	....	5	4	137	4,459	3	1	22	60	137,053	16,774	604	154,431	10.86
Vermont	8	....	....	....	2	1	40	3	5	7	..	..	....	....	7	4	....	14,470	....	....	3	6	29	280,966	32,831	323	314,120	10.45
Virginia	5	15	16	7	83	8	321	29	51	65	..	..	....	3	4	1	3	235	4	1	7	72	76	926,154	22,394	585	949,133	2.36
Wisconsin	8,651	146	88	45	1,244	71	775	4	4	9	1	1	....	....	17	1	1	8,377	9	11	6	20	191	197,912	106,695	784	305,391	34.94
Territs. Minnesota	3	1	4	1	22	2	29	1	....	1	..	..	....	....	....	....	....	1,417	....	....	....	....	4	4,007	2,048	22	6,077	33.70
Territs. New Mexico	2	2	1	....	11	4	26	8	1	1	..	..	....	....	....	....	....	38	1,365	....	1	2	5	59,261	2,063	223	61,547	3.35
Territs. Oregon	1	2	2	11	8	1	45	....	....	5	..	..	....	2	....	50	....	293	1	....	6	....	57	11,999	1,159	143	13,294	8.72
Territs. Utah	32	2	1	....	1	1	13	1	....	1	..	..	....	1	....	....	....	338	7	....	....	2	12	9,355	1,990	9	11,354	17.53
Total	12,678	1,838	3,559	1,313	13,358	1,414	54,069	3,113	1,274	3,645	34	86	106	758	377	586	551	147,711	13,317	141	1,543	5,772	8,214	17,737,578	2,210,839	39,146	19,987,563	11.06

It appears there were in 1850 within the United States, 961,719 persons born in Ireland; 278,675, in England; 70,550 in Scotland; 29,868 in Wales, making a total for Great Britain and Ireland of 1,340,812, which is considerably more than half of the total foreign born residents of the country. If British America be added (147,711) there will be a total of 1,488,523, which is two-thirds of the total foreign born. From France there are 54,069; from Prussia, 10,549; from the rest of Germany, 573,225; from Austria, 946; from Switzerland, 13,358; from Norway, 12,678; from Holland, 9,848; from Sweden, 3,559; from Spain, 3,113; from Italy, 3,645; from the West Indies, 5,772; from Denmark, 1,838; from Belgium, 1,313; from Russia, 1,414; from Portugal, 1,274; from China, 758; from the Sandwich Islands, 588; from Mexico, 13,317; from South America, 1,543.

The tables of specific places of birth differ from those which were subsequently made out in the office for the whites and free colored separately, (embraced in those chapters, and intended to show the native and foreign born without distinction of State or country) after a careful examination. As both sets of tables are published in this volume, the discrepancy between them can be seen. In examining the names of many millions of persons, at distinct times, and by different persons, such discrepancies are to be expected.

It is probable that the number of foreign born inhabitants of the United States is slightly overrated in the census, and that young children of foreigners though born in the country, are to some extent included. Had the ages of foreigners been aggregated from the returns separately from the native, it would be easy to settle the question as well as to frame some other tables of great interest. When the census of 1850 was taken, there could not have been in the United States more than a certain number of foreign born children under 5 years of age. This number is ascertained by the returns of the State Department, giving the ages of the immigrants. Making deductions for mortality, it could be said approximately how many under 5 years of age survived in 1850, and any considerable difference on the returns would be evidence of error. A partial examination seems to indicate such a disproportion of very young children. Children of foreigners are apt to be regarded as of the nativities of the parents. Families consider themselves, or are considered entirely as German, Irish, &c., though embracing some children actually born in the country. A careless or hasty enumerator would stand in no small danger of committing errors, and even with the most careful, they could not on this account, be easily guarded against. When the statistics of mortality are examined an opportunity will be given of investigating the subject more fully. The returns show of foreign born families having native children the following: Franklin county, Kentucky, 25; Pike and Potter, Pennsylvania, 35; Bristol, Kent and Washington, R. Island, 57; Allegan, Barry, Berrian and Branch, of Michigan, 189; Abbeville, Anderson, Barnwell, Beaufort, Charleston, Marion and Marlborough, S. Carolina, 1,124; E. Feliciana, Ouachita, Point Coupee, Plaquemines, Rapides, Louisiana, 188; Erie, Pennsylvania, 475.

Estimating the survivors in 1850 of the foreigners who had arrived in the United States since the census of 1790 upon the principle of the English life tables, and making the necessary allowance for the less proportion of the old and very young among them, and for re-emigration, etc., their number is stated in the abstract of the census published in 1853, p. 15, at 2,460,000. From this, a deduction is then made of ten per cent., on account of the greater mortality of emigrants and their lower expectation of life, which brings the actual survivors very nearly to the figures of the census. The deduction of ten per cent. seems hardly sufficient, and does not accord with the deductions that are generally made in the reasonings of vital statisticians.* It would be safer to assume 15 per cent. than 10, which would reduce the survivors to a little more than 2,000,000. To this add 50 per cent. for the living descendants of foreigners who have come into the country since 1790, (observing that nearly four-fifths of the number have arrived since 1830, and could not have both children and grand children born in the country, and more than half have arrived since 1840, and must have had comparatively few native born children, it would not be safe to add any more,) and the number of foreigners and their descendants in 1853 is not likely to exceed 3,000,000 or 3,200,000.

Taking two States least affected by immigration, New Hampshire and North Carolina, Dr. Jarvis supposes for argument, that the descendants of the females there in 1800, surviving to 1850, would bear the same ratio to their numbers as the descendants of the foreign females who were there in 1800, &c., viz. that 1,000 females alive in those States in 1810, would have as many descendants alive in 1850 as 1,000 foreign females who were there in 1810, &c. Upon this basis he frames the following table.

* Dr. Jarvis thinks the deduction of 10 per cent. too small. Mr. Meech who made the calculation of 2,460,000, says in a note, January 20th, 1854. "I have lately re-computed the number of survivors of the emigration of 1790 and 1850, with some slight alterations since suggested, but the final number is substantially the same, or upwards of 2,400,000. It may seem too great, but there is certainly no mistake in the calculation, besides the reduction for extra deaths, there are others which would reduce it to the census number, such as returned, &c."

Tables of survivorship, or life tables, are calculated upon the following principle. From an extensive register of births and deaths, let a large number, as 10,000 infants be taken and traced through the whole course of their lives, determining how many are alive at the end of each year. Thus, according to the Carlisle Table of 10,000 infants born at the same epoch, only 8,461 would be living at the end of the first year, 7,779 at the end of the second year, and so on as exhibited in a column styled "number living." The series terminates at 105 years, the limiting age in this case. The column of "annual deaths" exhibits the difference of the numbers in the first column. Of 4,000 persons living at the age of 56, for example, 76 die in the ensuing year.

From the number living is deducted the expectation of life or its average duration after any given age, thus, at the age of 15 the average future life time is 45 years, &c. For purposes of reference the Carlisle Table is inserted entire. There is also a Swedish Table in use, and also one of British annuitants.

TABLE CXXI.—*Descendants living in* 1850 *of Immigrants to the United States since* 1790.

Arriving.	Number of Females.	Through years.	Ratio per cent. to original number of females.	Living in 1850.
1790—1810	49,800	40 and 50	264	131,472
1810—1820	47,310	30	177	83,738
1820—1830	84,651	20	114	96,502
1830—1840	316,383	10	59	186,665
1840—1850	631,577	5	30	189,473
Total				687,850

"In this calculation, no allowance is made for the time which the immigrants may have been here previous to the decenninal year. Those who arrived between 1840 and 1850 averaged a residence of 3.9 years previous to the last date. Perhaps so much should be added to each of the above periods, except the last, which should be 3.9 instead of 5, and perhaps some allowance should be made for the greater proportion of immigrant females being of a marriageable and productive age, than the females of these States, (being 203 per 1,000 of all, while in New Hampshire and North Carolina they were 145 per 1,000 of all of both sexes.) On the other hand, allowance should be made for the great proportion of deaths among foreigners and their children, and also for the greater delay of their marriage in a new and strange country. The emigration *from* North Carolina and New Hampshire is balanced, in part, by the immigration *into* those States, and in part, by the foreigners that return or otherwise pass out of the country."

Professor Tucker, calculated, after a very laborious analysis, the number of foreigners and their descendants to be above one million in 1840. Dr. Chickering's estimate, 1847 or 1848, reaches as high as 3,943,673, and a statement calculated upon his principles but upon different data, was inserted in the Abstract, p. 133, making the total to 1850, 4,304,416. The objections to the course of reasoning by which these figures were obtained, are ably set forth in letters from Dr. Jarvis to the Census Office, from which some extracts are given in the notes, without the benefit however of his revision.*

The Carlisle Table.

Precise age. Years.	Number living.	Annual deaths.	Expectation of life.	Precise age. Years.	Number living.	Annual deaths.	Expectation of life.	Precise age. Years.	Number living.	Annual deaths.	Expectation of life.
0	10,000	1,539	38.72	35	5,362	55	31.00	70	2,401	124	9.18
1	8,461	682	44.68	36	5,307	56	30.32	71	2,277	134	8.65
2	7,779	505	47.55	37	5,251	57	29.64	72	2,143	146	8.16
3	7,274	276	49.82	38	5,194	58	28.96	73	1,997	156	7.72
4	6,998	201	50.76	39	5,136	61	28.28	74	1,841	166	7.33
5	6,797	121	51.25	40	5,075	66	27.61	75	1,675	160	7.01
6	6,676	82	51.17	41	5,009	69	26.97	76	1,515	156	6.69
7	6,594	58	50.80	42	4,940	71	26.34	77	1,359	146	6.40
8	6,536	43	50.24	43	4,869	71	25.71	78	1,213	132	6.12
9	6,493	33	49.57	44	4,798	71	25.09	79	1,081	128	5.80
10	6,460	29	48.82	45	4,727	70	24.46	80	953	116	5.51
11	6,431	31	48.04	46	4,657	69	23.82	81	837	112	5.21
12	6,400	32	47.27	47	4,588	67	23.17	82	725	102	4.93
13	6,368	33	46.51	48	4,521	63	22.50	83	623	94	4.65
14	6,335	35	45.75	49	4,458	61	21.81	84	529	84	4.39
15	6,300	39	45.00	50	4,397	59	21.11	85	445	78	4.12
16	6,261	42	44.27	51	4,338	62	20.39	86	367	71	3.90
17	6,219	43	43.57	52	4,276	65	19.68	87	296	64	3.71
18	6,176	43	42.87	53	4,211	68	18.97	88	232	51	3.59
19	6,133	43	42.17	54	4,143	70	18.28	89	181	39	3.47
20	6,090	43	41.46	55	4,073	73	17.58	90	142	37	3.28
21	6,047	42	40.75	56	4,000	76	16.89	91	105	30	3.26
22	6,005	42	40.04	57	3,924	82	16.21	92	75	21	3.37
23	5,963	42	39.31	58	3,842	93	15.55	93	54	14	3.42
24	5,921	42	38.59	59	3,749	106	14.92	94	40	10	3.53
25	5,879	43	37.86	60	3,643	122	14.34	95	30	7	3.53
26	5,836	43	37.14	61	3,521	126	13.82	96	23	5	3.46
27	5,793	45	36.41	62	3,395	127	13.31	97	18	4	3.28
28	5,748	50	35.69	63	3,268	125	12.81	98	14	3	3.07
29	5,698	56	35.00	64	3,143	125	12.30	99	11	2	2.77
30	5,642	57	34.34	65	3,018	124	11.78	100	9	2	2.23
31	5,585	57	33.68	66	2,894	123	11.27	101	7	2	1.79
32	5,528	56	33.03	67	2,771	123	10.75	102	5	2	1.30
33	5,472	55	32.36	68	2,648	123	10.23	103	3	2	.83
34	5,417	55	31.68	69	2,525	124	9.70	104	1	1	

* "These tables pre-suppose two things which are errors: 1st. That all the immigrants who arrived from 1790 to 1850, were alive in 1850, for they are all included in the sum total. 2d. That all their children who

TABLE CXII.—*Proportion of Native to Foreign Born in different Sections of the United States—White and Free Colored.*

Sections.	Total free population—Native, including unknown.	Total foreign population.	Proportion of foreign to native, pr. cent.
Eastern	2,421,867	306,249	12.65
Middle	5,447,733	1,080,674	19.84
Southern	2,342,255	43,530	1.86
Southwestern	1,973,531	105,335	5.34
Northwestern and territories	5,557,529	708,860	12.75
Total	17,742,915	2,244,648	12.65

were born and survived to 1810, and to the decennial year next after their arrival survived to 1850, for these too are included in the total. On this supposition there had been no death of foreigners since their arrival in this country through 60 years up to 1850. And also if a child of a foreigner born between 1790 and 1810, survived to 1810, he lived 40 years longer. Those born between 1810 and 1820, alive in 1820, lived 30 years longer. Those born between 1820 and 1830, alive in 1830, lived 20 years longer, and if between 1830 and 1840 and alive in 1840, lived 10 years longer. The only chance given for a foreigner or his children to die, was between the time of his birth and the next decennial year. If he passed that he succeeded almost to immortality on earth, at least to a life lasting to the middle of this century.

"This matter of increase of foreigners by birth, is worth a little further examination. The production or natural increase must be in ratio of the number of the females of the productive age, and not to the whole number of the people. Foreigners generally intermarry with each other, so far as we have means of observation; there are comparatively few instances of natives and aliens uniting together, so few are these that they do not militate with the general rule. With the Irish especially, this rule is almost universal, and with all it will be safe to say that there are no more marriages of foreigners than there are foreign marriageable females, the exceptions are so rare as not to destroy any extensive calculation made in regard to it. Immigration brings a larger proportion of males. In 1847 the males were 139,491, and females 99,325, being in the ratio of 583 males, and 417 females per 1,000 of all. The females between 20 and 40 years old were 49 per cent. of their own sex, and 203 per 1,000 of both sexes. It is manifest that foreigners are not only subject to the same law of mortality with the natives, but they fall more readily beneath the diseases, and the wasting scourges of the land, than those who are born here. We well know that in New Orleans the mortality is in a far greater ratio among the foreigners than among our own people, from Yellow Fever, Cholera, &c. In the epidemic of 1841, the deaths were, foreign 1,355, natives 289. Another report which I find at this moment, states their nativity to have been, United States 288, foreign countries 1,055, unknown 298. In another epidemic there were 147 native and 452 foreign. In 1847 the deaths were, natives of the United States 240, other countries, 1,922. The deaths in 1849, natives of the United States, 491, foreign, 2,139, unknown, 2,086. I do not know the proportion of native and foreign population in New Orleans, but it cannot show a ratio like this, can it? (See mortality statistics of this volume.) In Boston, the mortality during the years 1849, '50, '51 and '52, was natives of the United States 7,072, foreigners and their children 10,265. The population was in 1850, native 75,322, foreigners and their children 63,446, to bring the ratio of mortality, the annual deaths were in 1,000 living, native 22, foreign and children 40.4; almost double. The deaths in the city of New York during the five years from 1848 to 1852, were natives 66,363, foreign 30,990; average per year, native 13,272, foreign 6,198. I have not the analysis of population of New York, but I think the foreign have a lower ratio of the living than of the deaths. The foreigners are generally—nearly universally, among the poor, who have a lower expectation of life, than the more comfortable classes. Almost all their circumstances operate to diminish their vital power, and thus they have less power of resistance to diseases, and consequently sink more readily under them than others.

"For these and other reasons, it may be safely assumed that the immigrants are subject to a larger decrement of life than the natives, and in estimating their present accumulated numbers, the law of mortality may be applied to them with a confidence that it will leave at least as many as, and probably more, than are in existence.

* * * The only way to determine the number of foreigners and their descendants, is to first learn the number of immigrants from the Custom House records, certainly for one port, and by other observations approximately for the rest. Then ascertain their ages from the record, or from calculations divided into as short periods as your data will allow you. Ascertain from the tables of the law of mortality the proportion of those in each age who will survive to the various subsequent ages. Thus the proportion per cent. per 1,000 or 10,000 of those who are 0 to 5, 5 to 10, 10 to 15, 15 to 20, 20 to 25, etc., through all the ages discovered, or who will survive 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, &c., to 55 years. Applying their proportions to the numbers in each age, will show the number who will be alive at any future time as 1850, provided their expectation of life is as great as that of those upon whom the law of mortality was calculated. This will give you at least as many as were alive in 1850, and probably more. This method is an easy one, and the principle is plain, yet it will require considerable arithmetical labor, which however will be justified by the reliableness of the result. Knowing the number actually reported as having arrived through the custom houses, making such additions as will include those who came in otherwise, then calculating their survivorship in 1850, according to the plan herein stated, and even admitting the expectation of life of the foreign to be as good as that of the native, I think you will find a smaller number here than is reported in the returns of the marshals, and published in the Abstract, page 19, viz. 2,210,839.

"I have no doubt that many of the children of Irish parents, born in America, were reported to the marshals as natives of Ireland, and thus the number swelled from that to which you may arrive at by calculation to that which is stated. There are other foreigners who do not understand our language, and therefore mistake our inquiries and answer erroneously. Foreigners associate so exclusively together, and are socially so generally separated from the natives for a long time, that their feelings of alienship are inseparably connected with their families and their children as well as with themselves, and they do not always discriminate between locality of birth, parentage, blood, origin, even religion, and sometimes they merge all into one class, calling all Irish, &c., who are sons of Irish soil, because they have a common blood, origin, or religion. * * * * *

"I am aware that there is among the immigrants a larger proportion of females of the productive age than among the natives. Among those who came in 1847 there were 203 per 1000 of all, and among all the whites of the native in 1840, the females of this age were only 143 per 1000. This would give the foreigners an advantage of 41.9 per cent. in this respect. In Massachusetts and in Boston, where we have the means of making the comparison, there is a much larger proportion both of marriages and births to the population of each kind among the foreigners than among the natives within three or four years. The population of Massachusetts was in 1850, native 830,066, foreign 164,448; that of Boston was, native 75,322, foreigners and their children 63,466. The marriages were in Massachusetts during the year 1849, 1850, and 1851, Americans 18,286, or 220

The foreign born population, which is less than one-eighth of the native white and free colored in the Union, is less than one-fiftieth in the South; about one-twentieth in the South-west, and one-fifth in the Middle States. In the Eastern and North-western States the proportion is nearly the same as the average of the Union.

The number of foreigners who arrived in the United States since 1790 may be stated as follows; the arrivals from 1790 to 1820 are given on the authority of Professor Tucker; those subsequent to that period are obtained from the Custom House reports.*

TABLE CXXIII.—*Arrivals of Foreigners in the United States.*

Years.	Arrivals.	Years.	Arrivals.
1790 to 1800	50,000	1835–36	62,473
1800 to 1810	70,000	1836–37	78,083
1810 to 1820	114,000	1837–38	59,363
1820–21	5,993	1838–39	52,163
1821–22	7,329	1839–40	84,146
1822–23	6,749	1840–41	83,504
1823–24	7,088	1841–42	101,107
1824–25	8,532	1842–43	75,159
1825–26	10,151	1843–44	74,607
1826–27	12,418	1844–45	102,415
1827–28	26,114	1845–46	147,051
1828–29	24,459	1846–47	220,182
1829–30	27,153	1848, (15 months) to 30th September	296,387
1830–31	23,074	1849, 1 year to do.	296,938
1831–32	45,287	1850, " "	279,980
1832–33	56,547	1852, (15 months) to January 1	439,437
1833–34	65,335	1853, to 1st January	372,725
1834–35	52,899	1854, " "	368,643

TABLE CXXIV.—*Nativities of Passengers arriving in the United States.*

WHERE BORN.	Year ending Sept. 30, 1845.			Year ending Sept. 30, 1847.			Year ending Dec. 31, 1852.		
	Male.	Female.	Sex not stated.	Male.	Female.	Sex not stated.	Male.	Female.	Sex not stated.
United States	4,221	1,126	165	3,081	1,408	25	23,053	2,474	.....
Ireland	3,858	3,961	822	15,966	13,359	215	85,715	71,808	25
Great Britain and Ireland	32,781	30,183	887	72,429	56,087	222	109,253	88,937	.....
Germany	19,713	13,074	.....	43,850	29,306	286	84,205	56,624	2,600
Prussia, Austria, Germany and Holland	21,148	14,010	.....	45,921	30,705	286	86,695	58,342	2,600
All others†	11,038	3,971	419	17,735	11,125	456	15,434	8,704	2,953

in 10,000 of their own race; foreigners 7,414, or 450 in 10,000. This is 104.5 per cent. excess of foreign over native ratio. The females in Massachusetts between twenty and forty in 1840 were 163 per 1000 of all, and in the United States 143 per 1000. The productive ratio of the immigrants is 26.3 above that of the people of this State. The marriages in Boston in the three-and-a-half years from July, 1849, to December 31st, 1852, were, Americans 4,078, or 541 in 10,000 of their own race; foreign 5,073, or 799 in 10,000. This is 24.8 per cent. excess of foreign over native ratio. The births were in Massachusetts in the three years, 1849, '50, and '51, of American parents 47,982, or 578 in 10,000 of their own race; foreign 24,523, or 1491 in 10,000 of their own race. In Boston there were, American 7,278, or 966 in 10,000; foreign 13,032, or 2,053 in 10,000 in three years. These facts certainly show a much greater tendency to marriage and a more rapid production among the foreign than among the native population here. On the other hand, there is much more mortality, especially among the children of the foreign. A great mortality of young infants is usually attended with more frequent births. The latter is consecutive upon the former, and too often among the poor, the ill-housed, and ill fed, the ignorant, and those of low health, the former is consecutive upon the latter. Whether this excess of marriages and births among foreigners over those among natives will be followed by a similar excess of those in the coming generation, who shall arrive at the marriageable age, is extremely doubtful. From present appearances it seems that the proportion will then be reversed."

* The Custom House reports are known to give much less than the true number, though they are at present much more correct than formerly. Chickering from 1820 to 1846 supposes them to fall on the average fifty per cent. short of the truth for each year, and increases the total for that period from 1,354,305 to 2,031,472. Tucker, after making all deductions for persons going to and coming from Canada, makes the number 200,000 between 1820 and 1830, and 631,417 between 1840 and 1850, less 100,000 Americans who emigrated to Texas.

† The other countries specified are France, Spain, Portugal, Belgium, Turkey, Italy, Switzerland, Russia, Norway, Denmark, Sweden, Sardinia, Greece, China, Asia, Africa, British America, Mexico, Central America, South America, West Indies and the Sandwich Islands.

There were 118,674 Germans arriving in New York in 1852, of which not more than one-third came direct from German ports. The number arrived in New York between 1846 and 1852, was 347,614, whilst the whole number of Germans emigrating from European ports for all the world during the same period, according to Hubner, a distinguished German statistician, was but 751,072. The number arriving at all ports of the United States in 1852 was 147,637, and in 1853, 142,528. The New York State Census of 1845 gives 49,558 German residents, 277,890 from Great Britain, 10,619 from France, and 8,222 from all other foreign countries. The census of Boston taken by the State authorities in 1850, gave 52,923 Irish, 2,666 Germans, and from other foreign countries, 7,877; which totals include children of foreigners though native born, amounting as stated in another part of the report, to about 16,000. A late California authority estimates its population to consist of 215,000 Ameri-

TABLE CXXV.—*Arrivals of Passengers from abroad into the several States.**

STATES, &c.	Year ending Sept. 30, 1845.			Year ending Sept. 30, 1847.			Year ending Sept. 30, 1852.		
	Males.	Fem's.	Total.	Males.	Fem's.	Total.	Males.	Fem's.	Total.
Maine	2,378	1,672	4,050	3,436	2,370	5,806	1,828	916	2,745
New Hampshire	9	9	18	4	3	7	30	9	39
Massachusetts	5,446	3,508	10,360	11,958	8,373	20,848	11,223	9,827	21,439
Rhode Island	80	75	155	133	74	207	40	14	54
Connecticut	8	2	10	43	31	74	.....	.....	.....
New York	43,432	33,082	76,514	85,059	60,771	145,830	181,004	121,326	304,879
Pennsylvania	3,025	2,742	5,767	7,911	6,852	14,777	9,558	8,401	17,959
Delaware	14	24	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maryland	4,128	2,903	7,031	6,968	5,050	12,018	8,185	5,963	14,148
District of Columbia	6	6	12	.....	.....	.....	1	7	8
Virginia	.....	.....	.....	422	274	874	.....	.....	.....
South Carolina	243	66	309	119	45	164	1,017	500	1,517
Georgia	.....	.....	.....	4	7	11	219	153	397
Florida	65	18	83	102	86	188	34	36	70
Alabama	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	208	91	299
Louisiana	10,545	4,992	15,537	20,784	14,019	34,803	21,088	11,214	32,316
Texas	.....	.....	.....	2,223	1,370	3,873	.....	.....	2,600
Total	69,188	49,290	119,884	139,166	99,325	239,480	234,435	158,457	398,470

cans, 25,000 Germans, 25,000 French, 17,000 Chinese, 20,000 Spaniards, 5,000 miscellaneous foreigners, 20,000 Indians and 2,500 Negroes. The whole number of foreigners in the United States, not naturalized, returned by the census of 1820, was 53,687; by that of 1840, 107,832. In the State of New York, by the State Census of 1845, 153,717.

Out of 9,763 foreign males in Boston in 1845, all over 21 years of age, only 1,623 were naturalized. In 1850, though the proportion of foreign born to native white in that city, was about one-half, they polled only one-eleventh as many votes.

The value of personal property brought by foreigners to the United States cannot be known. The emigrants registered in Berlin in 1851, 5,018 in number, took with them property to the aggregate amount of $323,250. (*Hubner's "Jahrbucher."*) On the average of $30 for all classes, there will be about $15,000,000; but how much has previously been sent back by other emigrants, it is not easy to say. The English Commissioners of Emigration have returned the following sums remitted from America, as having come under their own knowledge: in 1848, $2,226,400; in 1849, $2,613,600; in 1850, $4,719,000; in 1851, $4,825,480; making a total of $14,384,480 in four years. If the remittances have continued at the same rate during the last two years, $7,260,000 may be added to this sum, which would give a grand total of $21,644,480 for the six years.

That a large part of the foreign born population resides in cities† may be seen from the following:

1850.	In United States.	In large cities.	Ratio per ct. to whole.
Irish	961,719	382,402	39.76
Germans and Prussians	583,774	212,559	36.43

The following from Hubner's "*Jahrbucher*" for 1854, gives the destinations of natives of Germany embarking from the ports of Hamburg and Bremen:

Place of Destination.	1847.	1848.	1849.	1850.	1851.	1852.
United States	32,287	33,559	32,120	31,431	44,531	70,934
British America	7,352	1,322	315	593	647	4,948
All other places	1,671	1,651	1,814	1,244	4,594	4,585
Total to all places	41,310	36,532	34,249	33,268	49,772	80,467

*Among the arrivals as reported above in Massachusetts, in 1845, the sex of 1,406 is not stated. In 1847, the sex of 517 in Massachusetts, 14 in Pennsylvania, 178 in Virginia and 280 in Texas, is not stated. In 1852, the returns do not state the sex of 1 in Maine, 389 in Massachusetts, 2,549 in New York, 25 in Georgia, 14 in Louisiana and 2,600 in Texas. Arrivals 1853, males 236,596, females 164,181; males over 20, 162,178; females over 20, 96,659; citizens of the United States, males 28,572, females 3,562; from Ireland 162,481; arrived in New York 294,818, New Orleans 43,028, Charleston 1,069, Boston 25,929.

† The cities referred to are Albany, Baltimore, Boston, Charleston, Chicago, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Columbus, Detroit, Hartford, Little Rock, Louisville, Lowell, Manchester, Memphis, Milwaukie, Mobile, Nashville, Newark, New Haven, New Orleans, New York, Norfolk, Petersburg, Philadelphia, Portland, Me., Portsmouth, Providence, R. I., Richmond, San Augustin, Savannah, Springfield, Mass., St. Louis, Syracuse, N. Y., Troy, N. Y., Washington, D. C., Wilmington, Del., Wilmington, N. C.

TABLE CXXVI.—*Age and Sex of Passengers arriving in the United States.*

AGE.	Year ending Sept. 30, 1845.			Year ending Sept. 30, 1847.			Year ending Dec. 31, 1852.		
	Males.	Females.	Total including sex unknown.	Males.	Females.	Total including sex unknown.	Males.	Females.	Total including sex unknown.
Under 5 years of age	4,885	4,509	9,394	10,261	8,546	18,807	15,598	15,386	30,984
Of 5 and under 10 years	4,413	4,126	8,539	10,050	8,176	18,226	16,149	15,144	31,293
" 10 " 15 "	4,214	4,035	8,249	11,028	9,100	20,128	14,648	13,349	27,997
" 15 " 20 "	7,253	8,105	15,358	17,311	14,800	32,111	28,027	23,956	51,893
" 20 " 25 "	16,018	11,023	27,041	27,471	19,098	46,569	51,318	35,375	86,693
" 25 " 30 "	12,366	6,350	18,716	23,049	13,938	36,987	40,694	19,788	60,482
" 30 " 35 "	7,329	3,716	11,045	15,014	9,300	24,314	26,262	12,762	39,024
" 35 " 40 "	4,782	2,483	7,265	10,079	6,655	16,734	14,844	7,163	22,007
" 40 and upwards	7,458	4,600	12,058	12,465	8,335	20,800	26,468	16,925	43,393
Age and sex not stated	.....	.....	2,219	.....	.....	4,804	.....	.....	4,614
Total	68,718	48,947	119,884	136,728	97,948	239,480	234,008	159,848	398,470

TABLE CXXVII.—*Emigration from Great Britain.*

Years.	To North American Colonies.	To the United States.		To Australian colonies and New Zealand.	To all other places.	Total.
		Number.	Rate p. ct. to whole emigration.			
1825	8,741	5,551	37.28	485	114	14,891
1826	12,818	7,063	33.79	903	116	20,900
1827	12,648	14,526	51.87	715	114	28,003
1828	12,084	12,817	49.12	1,056	135	26,092
1829	13,307	15,678	50.25	2,016	197	31,198
1830	30,574	24,887	43.73	1,242	204	56,907
1831	58,067	23,418	28.16	1,561	114	83,160
1832	66,339	32,872	31.87	3,733	196	103,140
1833	28,808	29,109	46.55	4,093	517	62,527
1834	40,060	33,074	43.39	2,800	288	76,222
1835	15,573	26,720	60.07	1,860	325	44,478
1836	34,226	37,774	50.09	3,124	293	75,417
1837	29,884	36,770	51.05	5,054	326	72,034
1838	4,577	14,332	43.14	14,021	292	33,222
1839	12,658	33,536	53.91	15,786	227	62,207
1840	32,293	40,642	44.79	15,850	1,958	90,743
1841	38,164	45,017	37.96	32,625	2,786	118,592
1842	54,123	63,852	49.75	8,534	1,835	128,344
1843	23,518	28,335	49.53	3,478	1,881	57,212
1844	22,924	43,660	61.77	2,229	1,873	70,686
1845	31,803	58,538	62.61	830	2,330	93,501
1846	43,439	82,239	63.33	2,347	1,826	129,851
1847	109,680	142,154	55.04	4,949	1,487	258,270
1848	31,065	188,293	75.87	23,904	4,887	248,089
1849	41,367	219,450	73.27	32,191	6,490	299,498
1850	32,961	223,078	79.43	16,037	8,773	280,849
1851, to March 31st	1,197	53,142	91.57	2,962	736	58,037
Total	842,898	1,536,467	58.55	204,385	40,320	2,624,070

Whether the foreign immigration can be kept up very long at its present high figure must be doubted. The wars in Europe which it was thought would check the tide have however had no effect as yet. The number arrived in New York for the quarter ending March 31st, 1854, was 29,023, against 29,657 in the corresponding quarter of 1853.*

* In regard to the number of immigrants who take the route to Canada through the United States, and those who come to the United States via Canada, Lord Elgin, the Governor General, was kind enough in answer to a request from the Census Office, to forward the following statement of the date 17th July, 1854, (56,214 persons in Canada are reported by the last census, as of United States origin.)

"Prior to 1852 the demand for labor was so much greater in the United States than in Canada, that no doubt large numbers of our emigrants were attracted thither by the high wages offered, but within the past two years this state of things has been reversed, and but few now proceed unless with the view of permanent settlement.

"During the season of 1853 large numbers of laborers came to Upper Canada in consequence of the temporary suspension of several of the Rail Road lines in the Western States, where they all readily found employment.

"In the reports of this Department, submitted annually to His Excellency, I have endeavored to give an approximate view of the distribution of the emigration received by the St. Lawrence; this estimate is based upon the information collected on boarding the emigrant ships on their arrival.

8. *Occupations.*—In 1820, 1840 and 1850 efforts were made to ascertain by the Census the occupations of the people of the United States. In the first instance, the white, free colored and slaves, male and female, are classed together on the schedules as actually employed in commerce, agriculture, or in manufactures, and as individual producers; in the second, as employed in mining, agriculture, commerce, manufactures and trades, navigation of the ocean, navigation of canals, lakes and rivers, learned professions and engineers. In the last instance, the particular employment of each white and free colored male over fifteen years of age, is indicated, and where the person follows several occupations, the principal one.

TABLE CXXVIII.—*Occupations of the Free and Slave Population of the United States, of both sexes and of all ages, in* 1840.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Mining.	Agriculture.	Commerce.	Manufactures.	Navigating the ocean.	Internal navigation.	Learned professions.	Total.
Maine	36	101,630	2,921	21,879	10,091	539	1,889	
New Hampshire	13	77,949	1,379	17,826	452	198	1,640	
Vermont	77	73,150	1,303	13,174	41	146	1,563	
Massachusetts	499	87,837	8,063	85,176	27,153	372	3,804	
Rhode Island	35	16,617	1,348	21,271	1,717	228	457	
Connecticut	151	56,955	2,743	27,932	2,700	431	1,697	
New England States	811	414,138	17,757	187,258	42,154	1,914	11,050	675,082
New York	1,898	455,954	28,468	173,193	5,511	10,167	14,111	
New Jersey	266	56,701	2,283	27,004	1,143	1,625	1,627	
Pennsylvania	4,603	207,533	15,338	105,883	1,815	3,951	6,706	
Delaware	5	16,015	467	4,060	401	235	199	
Maryland	313	69,851	3,249	21,325	721	1,519	1,647	
District of Columbia	.....	384	240	2,278	126	80	203	
Middle States	7,085	806,438	50,045	333,743	9,717	17,577	24,493	1,249,098
Virginia	1,995	318,771	6,361	54,147	582	2,952	3,866	
North Carolina	589	217,095	1,734	14,322	327	379	1,086	
South Carolina	51	198,363	1,958	10,325	381	348	1,481	
Georgia	574	209,383	2,428	7,984	262	352	1,250	
Florida	1	12,117	481	1,177	435	118	204	
Southern States	3,210	955,729	12,962	87,955	1,987	4,149	7,887	1,073,879
Alabama	96	177,439	2,212	7,195	256	758	1,514	
Mississippi	14	139,724	1,303	4,151	33	100	1,506	
Louisiana	.....	79,289	8,549	7,565	1,322	662	1,018	
Arkansas	41	26,355	215	1,173	3	39	301	
Tennessee	103	227,739	2,217	17,815	55	302	2,042	
Southwestern States	254	650,546	14,496	37,899	1,669	1,861	6,381	713,106
Missouri	742	92,408	2,522	11,100	39	1,885	1,469	
Kentucky	331	197,738	3,448	23,217	44	968	2,487	
Ohio	704	272,579	9,201	66,265	212	3,323	5,663	
Indiana	233	148,806	3,076	20,590	89	627	2,257	
Illinois	782	105,337	2,566	13,185	63	310	2,021	
Michigan	40	56,521	728	6,890	24	166	904	
Wisconsin	794	7,047	479	1,814	14	209	259	
Iowa	217	10,469	355	1,639	13	78	365	
Northwestern States	3,843	890,905	22,315	144,690	498	7,566	15,425	1,085,242
Total	15,203	3,717,756	117,575	791,545	56,025	33,067	65,236	4,796,407

"On these reports, with the information obtained from the sub-agents and the different forwarding companies, the estimates of the emigration to the United States is based.

"The emigration to this Province, via the United States, is chiefly to Western Canada, and is estimated by Mr. Hawke at from 4 to 5,000 persons annually. Many of these parties are respectable farmers, who take the route of the United States, as owing to the facilities afforded by Rail Roads, &c., they are enabled to reach Western Canada frequently before the opening of the navigation by the route of the St. Lawrence.

"The following extract from the Annual Reports of this Department for the years 1851, 1852 and 1853, are submitted in further answer to the enquiry:

"Emigrants arrived via the St. Lawrence, 1851, 41,076; 1852, 31,176; 1853, 36,699. Estimated number who proceeded direct to the United States, 1851, 18,500; 1852, 13,300; 1853, 11,500. Estimated number arrived in Canada West via the United States as settlers, (this return does not include laborers who may have come in for temporary employment,) 1851, 5,000; 1852, 4,000; 1853; 5,000.

"Over three-fourths of the foreign emigration received by the St. Lawrence proceed direct to the western States. The numbers were in 1851, 876; 1852, 7,256; 1853, 7,456. To 15th July, 1854, direct, 6,805; for the same period, via Liverpool, 3,000, in all, 9, 805."

In 1850 the particular employments are embraced in the following list which is an aggregation of those upon the State sheets. It is unfortunate that no more reliable exposition of the occupations can be given, as any one at a glance will admit. States are returned with an aggregate of particular occupations greatly short of what are known to exist, by local registers and directories.* In the same manner occupations known to exist are omitted. Those which should prevail in about equal proportions in all of the States, are in great excess in some, and the ratio of persons employed in different States to the whole number in those States, varies without regard to, and in spite of, known rules. These difficulties result, first, from the number of persons who follow different occupations and whom the enumerators were instructed to designate under the leading one, a point about which there would be much difference of opinion and no uniformity of action, admitting the instructions to have been followed; secondly, from the want of distinction between employers and employees, persons actually engaged in a pursuit, or as mere laborers connected with it; thirdly, from the method pursued (explained in the Quarto Census) in condensing the figures from the returns under such heads as "mechanics not otherwise specified," "manufacturers not otherwise specified," "other occupations," &c. Under these heads were absorbed many employments which seemed to exist in such small numbers in particular States as to be unworthy of notice.

TABLE CXXIX.—*Occupation of the Male Population of the United States, over Fifteen Years of Age, 1850—White and Free Colored.*

OCCUPATIONS.	Number.	OCCUPATIONS.	Number.
Actors	722	Cattle dealers	182
Agents	6,264	Caulkers	1,915
Agricultural implement makers	1,313	Cement makers	29
Apothecaries and druggists	6,139	Chandlers	2,388
Apprentices	1,846	Charcoal burners	159
Architects	591	Chemists	465
Armorers	469	Chimney sweeps	59
Artificial flower makers	45	Chocolate manufacturers	29
Artists	2,093	City, county and town officers	12,579
Astronomical, mathematical and nautical instrument makers	390	Civil engineers	512
Auctioneers	890	Clerks	101,325
Authors	82	Clergymen	26,842
Bakers	14,256	Clock makers	1,181
Bankers	552	Clothiers	3,780
Bank and insurance officers	1,375	Cloth manufacturers	253
Barbers	6,013	Coach makers	14,049
Barkeepers	5,479	Collectors	1,493
Basket makers	1,841	Colliers	2,948
Bell and brass founders	1,353	Comb makers	1,786
Bell hangers and locksmiths	2,101	Cotton gin manufacturers	111
Bellow's makers	39	Confectioners	3,871
Blacking manufacturers	38	Contractors	1,999
Black and white smiths	99,703	Coopers	43,694
Block and pump makers	1,973	Coppersmiths	1,760
Boarding house keepers	2,554	Cordwainers	130,473
Boat builders	2,026	Cork cutters	103
Boatmen	32,454	Cotton manufacturers	522
Boiler makers	1,581	Cutlers	892
Boneblack makers	16	Daguerreotypists	938
Bookbinders	3,414	Dairy and milkmen	2,390
Booksellers and stationers	1,720	Dealers	4,604
Bottlers	366	Dentists	2,923
Box makers	940	Draughtsmen	189
Brass and composition workers	573	Drivers	10,968
Brewers and distillers	4,854	Drovers	1,964
Brick makers	11,514	Dyers and bleachers	3,241
Bridge and dock builders	270	Editors	1,372
Brokers	2,551	Engineers	11,626
Broom makers	1,244	Engravers	2,208
Brush makers	1,503	Enamellers	12
Builders	1,227	Factory hands	10,869
Butchers	17,733	Farmers	2,363,958
Button makers	433	Farriers	290
Cabinet and chair makers	37,359	Feather dressers	11
Cadets	221	File cutters	291
Calico printers	226	Fire engine makers	29
Card manufacturers	37	Firemen	195
Carpenters	184,671	Firework makers	115
Carpet makers	1,218	Fishermen	9,025
Carters	13,879	Flax dressers	147
Carvers and gilders	1,742	Frame makers	143
		Fringe makers	112

* Thus, the New England Directory gives the names of 63 booksellers and stationers in Maine, though the Census returns but 32; of 30 in New Hampshire, while the Census gives only 24. According to the Directory there are 7 card manufacturers in Massachusetts, 2 in Connecticut, etc., while the Census returns none for the whole of New England. The Directory returns of clockmakers in Rhode Island 19, the Census 6. According to the Directory, there are 13 starch manufacturers in Maine, 28 in New Hampshire, 76 in Vermont; the Census returns none in Maine, 6 in New Hampshire and 10 in Vermont. But the illustrations are innumerable. These deficiencies do not, however, affect the manufacturing statistics.

TABLE CXXIX.—*Continued.*

OCCUPATIONS.	Number.	OCCUPATIONS.	Number.
Fruiterers	667	Painters and glaziers	28,166
Furriers	341	Paper dealers	140
Gardeners and florists	8,144	Paper hangers and upholsterers	2,592
Gas fitters	564	Paper manufacturers	2,971
Gas makers	148	Paper rulers	22
Gate keepers	1,168	Paper stainers	598
Glass manufacturers	3,237	Patent leather manufacturers	157
Glass stainers	54	Patent medicine makers	59
Glovers	247	Pattern makers	1,374
Glue makers	144	Pavers	673
Gold beaters	229	Pawnbrokers	72
Gold pen makers	68	Pedlers	10,669
Gold and silver smiths	3,082	Pen makers	56
Grate makers	74	Pencil makers	157
Grindstone and millstone makers	45	Perfumers	132
Grocers	24,479	Philosophical instrument makers	663
Gunsmiths	3,843	Physicians	40,554
Hair workers	299	Piano forte and musical instrument makers	1,822
Hardware manufacturers	819	Pilots	2,015
Hat and cap manufacturers	11,024	Pin manufacturers	24
Hemp dressers	62	Pipe makers	73
Herdsmen, graziers and rancheros	472	Plane makers	377
Horse dealers	186	Planters	27,055
Hosiers	217	Plaster figure makers	82
Hunters, trappers and rangers	619	Platers	585
Ice dealers	219	Plumbers	1,304
India-rubber manufacturers	153	Pocket book manufacturers	193
Ink manufacturers	348	Porcelain manufacturers	13
Inn keepers	22,476	Porters and carriers	3,185
Iron founders	9,271	Pot and pearl ash manufacturers	164
Iron mongers	622	Polishers and finishers	654
Iron workers	5,008	Potters	4,155
Japanners	202	Powder manufacturers	220
Jewellers	5,111	Printers	14,740
Joiners	12,672	Produce and Provision dealers	1,579
Laborers	909,786	Professors	943
Lace manufacturers	192	Publishers	355
Lamp makers	636	Quarrymen	1,932
Lapidaries	28	Rag collectors	227
Last makers	383	Railroad men	4,631
Lathe makers	40	Razor makers	333
Lath makers	68	Razor strop makers	24
Lawyers	23,939	Refectory keepers	3,226
Lead workers	106	Refiners	352
Lightning rod makers	13	Reporters	138
Lime burners	1,013	Riggers	1,115
Linseed oil manufacturers	32	Roofers and slaters	429
Livery stable keepers	2,741	Rope and cord makers	2,200
Looking-glass makers	294	Saddle and harness makers	22,779
Lumbermen	10,070	Safe makers	92
Machinists	24,095	Sail makers	2,182
Manufacturers not otherwise specified	15,091	Saleratus makers	62
Map makers	8	Salt makers	1,026
Mariners	70,603	Sash and blind makers	2,026
Market men	1,906	Saw makers	544
Masons and plasterers	63,392	Sawyers	11,974
Mast makers	233	Scale makers	188
Mat makers	61	Scourers	39
Match makers	250	Screw makers	29
Mechanics not otherwise specified	16,004	Sculptors	177
Merchants	100,752	Servants	22,243
Millers	27,795	Sextons	436
Millwrights	9,613	Shingle makers	1,285
Miners	77,410	Ship carpenters	14,585
Mineral water manufacturers	86	Shoe binders	412
Model makers	93	Shoe peg makers	49
Morocco dressers	1,923	Shot manufacturers	24
Moulders	7,237	Showmen	33
Mould makers	62	Silk manufacturers	103
Muleteers	431	Soldiers	5,149
Musicians	2,606	Spinners	5,692
Music sellers	78	Spoon manufacturers	132
Music teachers	944	Spring makers	158
Mustard makers	44	Starch manufacturers	162
Nail manufacturers	2,046	Stave makers	100
Needle makers	21	Steel manufacturers	42
Newsmen	209	Stencillers	4
Nurserymen	335	Stereotypists	124
Oculists	10	Stevedores	514
Oil cloth manufacturers	388	Stone and marble cutters	14,076
Oil makers	349	Store keepers	3,747
Opticians	154	Stove makers	907
Organ builders	242	Straw workers	189
Ostlers	4,029	Students	42,149
Overseers	18,859	Sugar manufacturers	307
Oystermen	2,244	Surgeons	191
Packers	622	Surgical instrument makers	207

TABLE CXXIX—*Continued.*

OCCUPATIONS.	Number.	OCCUPATIONS.	Number.
Surveyors	1,614	Warpers	303
Suspender makers	63	Watchmen	2,119
Tailors	52,069	Watchmakers	2,901
Tanners and curriers	14,988	Weavers	31,872
Teachers	29,587	Whalebone workers	30
Teamsters	14,469	Wheelwrights	30,693
Telegraph operators	544	Whip makers	633
Tinsmiths	11,747	Whitewashers	419
Tobacconists and segar makers	10,823	White lead manufacturers	39
Tool makers	1,191	Whiting manufacturers	13
Toymen	47	Wine makers	46
Traders	14,917	Wine and liquor dealers	719
Trimmers	1,238	Window shade makers	40
Trunk makers	1,161	Wire makers	174
Turners	3,823	Wire workers	452
Turpentine makers	507	Wood corders	208
Type cutters	213	Wood cutters	1,329
Type founders	211	Wood dealers	473
Umbrella manufacturers	722	Wooden ware manufacturers	558
Undertakers	495	Wool combers and carders	3,266
U. S. and State officers	10,268	Wool dealers	344
Varnish makers	326	Woolen manufacturers	1,007
Veterinarians	46	Other occupations	22,159
Vinegar makers	78		
Wagon makers	1,550	Total	5,371,876

TABLE CXXX.—*Employments of the Free Male Population of the United States over fifteen years of age*—1850.

States and Territories.	Commerce, trade, manufactures, mechanic arts, and mining.	Agriculture.	Labor, not agricultural.	Army.	Sea and river navigation.	Law, medicine, & divinity.	Other pursuits requiring education.	Government civil service.	Domestic servants.	Other occupations.	Total.
Alabama	16,690	68,635	7,683	.....	807	2,610	3,638	325	42	97	100,467
Arkansas	4,296	28,942	5,684	33	106	911	676	110	.....	27	40,785
California	69,007	2,059	3,771	140	617	876	198	130	710	123	77,631
Columbia, Dist. of	6,128	421	2,535	91	186	330	436	559	507	16	11,209
Connecticut	38,653	31,881	16,813	.....	4,801	1,614	2,162	189	220	677	97,010
Delaware	5,633	7,884	6,663	.....	743	251	581	124	69	113	22,061
Florida	2,380	5,977	2,666	423	708	357	302	268	12	42	13,135
Georgia	20,715	83,362	11,505	18	282	2,815	3,942	416	15	173	123,243
Illinois	36,232	141,099	29,778	.....	1,644	3,307	2,071	701	376	151	215,359
Indiana	45,318	163,329	29,854	.....	1,725	4,229	3,031	677	184	449	248,696
Iowa	9,255	32,779	5,392	71	163	1,077	425	103	10	40	49,315
Kentucky	36,598	115,017	28,413	204	1,027	3,811	4,420	902	212	471	191,075
Louisiana	32,879	18,639	15,264	45	4,263	1,827	2,444	811	508	488	77,168
Maine	38,247	77,082	26,833	114	15,649	2,212	1,727	419	232	196	162,711
Maryland	47,616	28,588	32,102	67	9,740	2,059	2,442	963	1,021	278	124,876
Massachusetts	146,002	55,699	57,942	73	19,598	4,702	5,371	1,566	1,375	2,972	295,300
Michigan	22,375	65,815	15,662	143	1,220	2,007	1,092	337	220	167	108,978
Mississippi	12,053	50,284	6,067	.....	292	2,329	3,380	377	69	231	75,082
Missouri	30,098	65,561	20,326	305	2,471	2,893	3,147	767	1,458	1,149	128,173
New Hampshire	27,905	47,440	14,953	38	778	1,642	1,425	305	47	31	94,564
New Jersey	46,544	32,834	38,383	.....	4,351	1,731	2,457	373	404	1,663	128,740
New York	312,697	313,980	196,613	1,462	23,243	14,258	11,104	4,985	6,324	3,628	888,294
North Carolina	20,613	81,982	28,560	.....	1,659	2,263	3,447	570	46	247	139,387
Ohio	142,687	270,362	92,766	.....	4,109	9,001	8,263	1,218	1,167	1,219	530,792
Pennsylvania	266,927	207,495	163,628	101	9,064	9,954	10,830	3,719	4,431	4,495	680,644
Rhode Island	21,004	8,482	9,296	.....	2,033	556	881	176	774	269	43,471
South Carolina	13,205	41,302	8,151	.....	346	1,829	3,161	372	149	34	68,549
Tennessee	23,432	118,979	17,559	.....	258	3,363	3,589	705	10	345	168,240
Texas	7,327	25,299	6,194	584	331	1,368	996	677	.....	90	42,856
Vermont	17,063	48,327	22,997	.....	159	1,827	1,563	129	34	127	92,226
Virginia	52,675	108,364	48,338	274	3,263	4,791	5,622	1,491	79	1,978	226,875
Wisconsin	20,536	40,980	13,196	77	561	1,477	800	185	191	146	78,139
Territories. Minnesota	656	563	751	163	4	68	37	59	15	20	2,336
Territories. New Mexico	1,054	7,956	6,209	655	2	45	58	206	1,292	1	17,478
Territories. Oregon	1,007	1,704	511	289	130	99	48	40	40	6	3,874
Territories. Utah	828	1,581	622	.....	18	26	48	12	.....	.....	3,135
Total	1,596,265	2,400,583	993,620	5,370	116,341	94,515	95,814	24,966	22,243	22,159	5,371,876
Ratio p. ct. to total employed	29.72	44.69	18.50	.10	2.17	1.76	1.78	.46	.41	.41	.....

The preceding table is an attempt to reduce the employments in the previous one under certain classes similar to those hitherto adopted in this country and in the English and Massachusetts returns. It must be considered very imperfect, but at the same time it is the best arrangement of the figures that could be devised, however arbitrary. The laborers are classed separately, and considered not to be agricultural, yet without doubt a large part of them are farm laborers, and many belong to the class of manufacturers, miners, &c. "Other occupations" should perhaps be added to "Trade Manufactures," &c., to which they mostly belong. The note will explain the rest of the method.*

TABLE CXXXI.—*Proportion of the leading Occupations in the Several Geographical Divisions to each thousand of the Population of the United States,* 1820, 1840, *and* 1850.

Geographical divisions.	Agriculture.			Commerce.		Commerce, Manufactures and Mining.			Navigation		Learned professions.		All Occupations.		
	1820.	1840.	1850.	1820.	1840.	1820.	1840.	1850.	1840.	1850.	1840.	1850.	1820.	1840.	1850.
New England	29.50	24.26	22.71	2.51	1.04	11.01	12.06	28.22	2.58	4.20	.64	1.22	40.57	39.55	75.19
Middle States	54.21	47.24	52.21	2.47	4.67	19.06	22.90	66.98	1.60	4.62	1.43	2.79	73.27	73.18	177.69
Southern States	50.43	55.99	63.12	1.23	.76	6.88	6.10	10.70	.36	.61	.46	1.17	81.43	62.91	54.69
Southwest	22.01	38.11	57.86	.83	.85	2.50	3.08	9.44	.21	.59	.37	1.21	24.51	41.77	48.31
Northwest	34.50	52.19	84.29	.48	1.31	4.33	10.01	40.61	.47	1.34	.72	2.82	38.84	63.57	158.46
Free States	93.41	101.64	148.42	4.64	4.69	29.69	40.67	123.49	4.30	8.78	2.63	5.93	123.11	149.25	365.64
Slave States	97.31	116.16	131.78	2.28	2.19	14.08	13.48	32.46	.92	2.58	1.18	3.30	135.51	131.74	148.72
Total	190.72	217.80	280.20	6.92	6.88	43.77	54.15	155.95	5.22	11.36	3.81	9.23	258.62	280.99	514.36

In 1820 and 1830 the occupations of both sexes and all classes, including slaves, were returned indiscriminately. Consequently the proportions given are for those years, to each thousand of the aggregate population. In 1850 they are given to each thousand of the free males, except for agriculture, where they are compared with the total free male and three-fifths of the slaves male. Had the proportion in 1850 been made to the total population, as before, the ratio of those employed in every thousand would not have been so much greater.

Though the employments profess to be of both males and females in 1820 and 1840, they were, of course, mainly of the males. The materials of the census are, however, insufficient for any very reliable comparison.

TABLE CXXXII.—*Persons employed in Manufacturing Establishments in each State in* 1820 *and* 1840, *and also in* 1850, *in those producing over* $500.

States and Territories.	1820.	1840.	1850.	States and Territories.	1820.	1840.	1850.
Alabama	1,412	7,195	4,936	New Hampshire	8,699	17,826	27,092
Arkansas	179	1,173	903	New Jersey	15,941	27,004	37,311
California	.....	.....	3,964	New York	60,038	173,193	199,349
Columbia, District of	2,184	2,278	2,176	North Carolina	11,844	14,322	12,444
Connecticut	17,541	27,932	47,770	Ohio	18,956	66,265	51,489
Delaware	2,821	4,060	3,888	Pennsylvania	60,215	105,883	146,766
Florida	.....	1,177	991	Rhode Island	6,091	21,271	20,881
Georgia	3,557	7,984	8,378	South Carolina	6,488	10,325	7,009
Illinois	1,007	13,185	12,065	Tennessee	7,860	17,815	12,032
Indiana	3,229	20,590	14,342	Texas	.....	.....	1,666
Iowa	.....	1,629	1,707	Vermont	8,484	13,174	8,445
Kentucky	11,779	23,217	24,365	Virginia	32,335	54,147	29,109
Louisiana	6,041	7,565	6,437	Wisconsin	.....	1,814	6,089
Maine	7,643	21,879	28,078	Territories. Minnesota	.....	.....	63
Maryland	18,640	21,325	30,124	Territories. New Mexico	.....	.....	81
Massachusetts	33,464	85,176	165,928	Territories. Oregon	.....	.....	317
Michigan	196	6,890	9,290	Territories. Utah	.....	.....	51
Mississippi	650	4,151	3,173				
Missouri	1,952	11,100	16,850	Total	349,247	791,545	944,991

* Farmers, gardeners, and florists, nurserymen and planters, hunters, trappers, herdsmen, &c., are put under the head of *Agriculture;* carriers, carters, chimney-sweeps, colliers, drivers, drovers, firemen, furnacemen, gatekeepers, laborers, lumbermen, ostlers, packers, porters, railroad men, sawyers, scavengers, stevedores, teamsters, wood-corders, wood-cutters, and muleteers, under *Labor not Agricultural;* cadets and soldiers under *Army;* baymen, boatmen, canalmen, fishermen, mariners, oystermen, pilots, sailing-masters, whalemen, under *Sea and River Navigation;* dentists, oculists, surgeons, and veterinarians, under *Medical Professions;* actors, architects, artists, authors, civil engineers, commissioners, teachers, draughtsmen, editors, engineers, musicians, music teachers, professions, reporters, sculptors, showmen, students, surveyors, &c., under *Pursuits Requiring Education;* city, county, and town officers, judges, watchmen, United States and State officers, under *Government Civil Service.* The other occupations, except those under that specific head, are all condensed under the head of *Commerce, Trade, Manufactures, and Mining;* it being difficult to separate them in any reliable and satisfactory manner.

The occupation tables of passengers arriving in the United States combine citizens with foreigners, and cannot be separated. It is difficult, therefore, to determine what improvements take place in the immigrant class. If certain employments be assumed as comprising mostly foreigners, there were, in 1845, of mantua-makers 96; in 1847, 183. In 1845 there were 28 miners; in 1847, 13; in 1852, 1,179. In 1845, 1,659 servants; in 1847, 3,198; in 1852, 942. In 1845, 18,656 laborers; in 1847, 37,571; in 1852, 82,571. In 1845, 10,154 mechanics; in 1847, 25,047; in 1852, 24,514. In 1845, 66 weavers; in 1847, 89; in 1852, 49. In 1845, 24,016 farmers; in 1847, 50,036; and in 1852, 63,628.

TABLE CXXXIII.—*Occupations of the Population of Great Britain in* 1841.

OCCUPATIONS.	MALES.		FEMALES.		TOTAL.	
	Total population.	Per cent.	Total population.	Per cent.	Total population.	Per cent.
Persons engaged in commerce, trade and manufactures	2,415,127	26.24	677,660	7.12	3,092,787	16.52
Agriculture	1,410,509	15.33	80,276	.84	1,490,785	7.96
Labor not agricultural	643,531	6.99	114,964	1.21	758,495	4.05
Army at home and abroad, including those on half pay and in the East India Company's service:						
At home	41,394	.45	.....	.....	41,394	.22
Abroad and in Ireland	89,230	.97	.....	.....	89,230	.48
Navy and merchant seamen afloat and ashore, including navy half-pay and marines, fishermen, watermen, &c.:						
At home	119,552	1.30	.....	.....	119,552	.65
Afloat	96,799	1.05	.....	.....	96,799	.52
Professions—clerical	23,406	.25	.....	.....	23,406	.13
legal	17,340	.19	.....	.....	17,340	.09
medical	20,585	.22	1,419	.02	22,004	.12
Other pursuits requiring education	107,684	1.17	34,293	.36	141,977	.76
Government civil service	16,231	.18	634	.....	16,865	.09
Municipal and parochial officers, &c	23,939	.25	1,971	.02	25,210	.13
Domestic servants	255,296	2.78	902,402	9.48	1,157,698	6.18
Persons of independent means	135,446	1.47	368,818	3.88	504,264	2.69
Alms people, pensioners, paupers, lunatics and prisoners	102,011	1.11	95,885	1.01	197,896	1.06
Total returned as occupied, &c	5,517,380	59.95	2,278,322	23.94	7,795,702	41.65
Remainder of population, including women and children	3,685,735	40.05	7,236,433	76.06	10,922,168	58.35
Total	9,203,115	.....	9,514,755	.....	*18,717,870	.....

Some reflections upon the future growth of the population of the Union, will not be improper in this place. The facts embraced in the volume show a regular diminution in the ratio of total as well as of natural increase from decade to decade, up to 1840, making corrections for the admission of new territory, and the shorter period than ten years included between the census of 1820 and 1830. From the declining per cent. of females and young children, Prof. Tucker argues that the natural increase of the population is inversely as its density in all of the States, and that the increase for the whole population, for the decades after 1840, would be 32; 31.3; 30.5; 29.6; 28.6; 27.5 per cent. Should emigration, however, remain as it was then, or be but slightly increased from year to year, the series, he supposed, would be 31.8; 30.9; 30; 29; 27.9; 26.8 per cent. The results upon either series will be here shown,† but upon both they fall greatly short of the fact for 1850. The ratio from 1840 to 1850 increased over three per cent., instead of declining as before from the previous decade, a result not to be accounted for by the admission of California, New Mexico, &c.

Years.	Population on first series.	Population on second series.
1850	22,400,000	22,000,000
1860	29,400,000	28,800,000
1870	38,300,000	36,500,000
1880	49,600,000	46,500,000
1890	63,000,000	59,800,000
1900	80,000,000	74,000,000

The following table has been carefully prepared upon eight distinct and more or less probable assumptions of future increase. The reader can choose between them. In 1950 the population of the United States would be, in round numbers, 50,000,000, if the increase were no greater than that of Delaware since 1790, which has increased by far the least of all the

* This does not include 1,016 persons, officers and prisoners on board convict hulks; nor 1,408 persons, passengers aboard Her Majesty's ships; together 2,424 persons; making the total population 18,720,394.

† The slave population in 1920, it is supposed by Prof. Tucker, cannot exceed 31,000,000. See his argument, page 115.

States. With the increase of the Union for the last ten years, excluding all the foreigners who arrived in that time, the number in 1950 would be 252,000,000. With its average increase since 1790, it would be 450,000,000, but with the increase from 1840 to 1850, nearly 500,000,000. All of these, however, are very improbable, if not to say impossible assumptions. The figures in column 6 will no doubt more nearly express the truth than any other for 1900, and for subsequent periods a mean between columns 7 and 8 would seem preferable. No. 1 is the ratio of increase from 1840 to 1850; 2, ratio from 1790 to 1850; 3, ratio from 1840 to 1850, deducting immigrants; 4, ratio of Delaware since 1790; 5, mean of 2, 3, 4; 6, ratio in 1 until 1890, then ratio of 3; 7, ratio in 3 until 1900, then ratio in 4; 8, ratio in 3 until 1900, and then a mean of 3 and 4.

TABLE CXXXIV.—*Future Progress of the United States.*

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1860.....	31,510,802	31,178,998	29,442,086	24,973,012	28,580,645	31,510,802	29,442,086	.....
1870.....	42,813,726	41,915,486	37,376,728	26,890,939	35,093,400	42,813,726	.....	.....
1880.....	53,171,009	56,349,083	47,449,756	28,956,163	43,178,052	53,171,009	.....	.....
1890.....	79,036,950	75,752,890	60,237,465	31,279,996	53,117,640	79,036,950	.....	.....
1900.....	107,337,504	101,838,397	76,471,462	33,631,300	65,345,320	100,337,408	64,863,702	70,667,582
1910.....	145,907,490	136,906,449	97,080,521	36,268,024	80,337,813	127,378,339	69,845,234	82,903,673
1920.....	198,244,384	184,050,184	123,243,721	39,053,408	93,893,088	161,706,801	75,269,347	97,258,443
1930.....	269,354,644	247,427,865	156,457,904	42,052,710	121,658,277	205,286,733	80,985,424	114,098,742
1940.....	365,972,154	332,629,650	198,623,309	45,282,358	149,664,012	260,611,571	87,205,104	133,854,939
1950.....	497,246,365	447,159,670	252,152,290	48,760,043	184,116,667	330,346,389	93,902,456	157,031,921

Upon the assumption above, the distribution of population in 1900 and 1950 would be:

Atlantic slope, 1900, 20,000,000, 1950, 28,000,000; Mississippi valley, 1900, 32,000,000, 1950, 64,000,000; Pacific slope, 1900, 11,000,000, 1950, 21,000,000; Gulf slope, 1900, 7,000,000, 1950, 12,000,000; total United States, 1900, 70,000,000, 1950, 125,000,000.

These calculations are all based upon the assumption that the territories of the Union will not be increased during the period from any quarter, which, considering the past, may be taken with some hesitation.

As compared with the other leading powers, the increase in the United States has been:

TABLE CXXXV.—*Comparative Progress of Population in several countries.*

Countries.	Year.	Population.	Year.	Population.	Years.	Actual gain.	Increase per ct. pr annum.
United States.....	1790	3,929,827	1850	23,191,876	60	19,262,049	8.17
Prussia.....	1786	6,000,000	1849	16,331,187	63	10,331,187	2.73
Turkey (European).....	1801	8,500,000	1844	15,500,000	43	7,000,000	1.92
Russia.....	1783	27,400,000	1850	62,088,000	67	34,688,000	1.89
Great Britain.....	1801	15,800,000	1851	27,475,271	50	11,675,271	1.48
Austria.....	1792	23,500,000	1851	36,514,397	59	13,014,397	.94
France.....	1762	21,769,000	1851	35,783,170	89	14,014,170	.72
Spain.....	1723	7,625,000	1884	12,232,194	111	5,607,194	.66

The annual increase of the United States has been nearly three times as great as that of Prussia, notwithstanding the large population that was added to her by the partition of Poland; more than four times as much as Russia; six times as much as Great Britain; nine times as much as Austria; ten times as much as France.

TABLE CXXXVI.—*Progress of Population in great sections, and Ratio per cent. of Increase.*

		1790.	1800.	1810.	1820.	1830.	1840.	1850.	1800.	1810.	1820.	1830.	1840.	1850.
New Eng'd.	Whites...	992781	1214658	1451985	1638415	1993398	2212165	2705095	22.3	19.5	12.8	18.0	14.4	22.3
	F. colored.	13156	17317	19488	21248	21331	22634	23021	31.6	12.5	6.5	.4	6.1	1.7
	Slaves...	3836	1340	418	145	48	23	.....	*65.5	*68.8	*65.3	*66.9	*52.1	.....
	Total....	1009823	1233315	1471891	1659808	1954717	2234822	2728116	22.1	19.3	12.8	17.8	14.3	22.1
Middle States.	Whites...	1163154	1613490	2238921	2945366	3854499	4814015	6299047	38.7	38.8	31.6	30.9	24.9	30.9
	F. colored.	25895	57075	105280	131478	176048	200283	229360	123.9	81.5	22.3	33.9	17.2	11.2
	Slaves....	148407	149503	147787	136139	115187	97778	96581	.7	*1.2	*7.9	*15.4	*15.1	*1.2
	Total....	1337456	1820068	2491998	3212983	‡4151286	5118076	6624988	36.1	36.8	28.9	29.2	23.3	29.4
South. States.	Whites...	923383	1149977	1287554	1449298	1740197	1920450	2291166	22.5	12.0	12.6	20.1	10.4	19.3
	F. colored.	19940	31371	47191	60344	78142	84480	94619	57.3	50.4	27.8	29.5	8.1	12.1
	Slaves....	530957	684647	862925	1038299	1203791	1328603	1567052	29.1	26.0	20.8	21.7	5.1	18.0
	Total....	1473680	1865995	2197670	2547936	3082130	3333483	3952837	26.6	17.8	15.9	21.0	8.2	18.6
South-west.	Whites...	32013	96888	278210	559516	911497	1390517	2050782	202.6	182.0	102.6	64.7	52.5	47.5
	F. colored.	361	491	9142	14845	23497	34896	28084	36.0	1762.	56.3	64.4	48.5	*19.5
	Slaves....	3417	17078	96283	225481	436975	820189	1242251	399.6	440.5	134.2	94.7	86.8	51.5
	Total....	35791	114452	378635	793842	†1874179	2245602	3321117	219.8	230.8	109.7	73.1	63.4	47.9
North-west.	Whites...	61133	229476	610384	1275341	2086717	3852448	6023363	275.4	166.0	109.0	63.6	84.6	61.1
	F. colored.	114	1241	5345	10220	20581	33660	58157	988.6	330.7	81.3	112.4	84.9	56.1
	Slaves....	11830	40478	84001	138061	191092	240862	298408	242.2	107.5	64.4	38.4	26.0	23.9
	Total....	73077	271195	699730	1423622	2298390	4131370	6379923	271.1	158.0	103.5	61.5	79.8	58.9
Cal. & Ter's.	Whites...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	183615	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	F. colored.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1254	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Slaves....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total....	.....	.....	.....	‡less 60	25318	§6100	184895	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
U. States..		3929827	5305925	7239814	9638131	12866020	17069453	23191876	35.0	36.5	33.1	33.5	32.7	35.9

*Decrease. †5,602 residents of New York, and 210 residents of Louisiana, whose color was not designated, are included in the aggregates of the Middle and Southwestern sections, respectively. ‡Deducted to make the aggregate, published incorrectly. §United States naval service.

TABLE CXXXVI.—*Population of the United States, decennially, from* 1790 *to* 1850.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	CENSUS OF 1790.				CENSUS OF 1800.*				CENSUS OF 1810.			
	Whites.	Free col'd.	Slaves.	Total.	Whites.	Free col'd.	Slaves.	Total.	Whites.	Free col'd.	Slaves.	Total.
Maine	96002	538	.....	96540	150901	818	.....	151719	227736	960	.....	228705
New Hampshire	14111	630	158	141899	182898	856	8	183762	213390	970	.....	214360
Massachusetts	373254	5463	.....	378717	416793	6452	.....	423245	465303	6737	.....	472040
Rhode Island	64689	3469	952	69110	65437	3304	381	69122	73314	3609	108	77031
Connecticut	232581	2801	2759	238141	244721	5330	951	251002	255279	6453	310	262042
Vermont	85144	255	17	85416	153908	557	.....	154465	216963	750	.....	217713
New York	314142	4654	21324	340120	556039	10374	20343	586756	918699	25333	15017	959049
New Jersey	169954	2762	11423	184139	195125	4402	12422	211949	226861	7843	10851	245555
Pennsylvania	424099	6537	3737	434373	586094	14561	1706	602361	786804	22492	795	810091
Delaware	46310	3899	8887	59096	49852	8268	6153	64273	55361	13136	4177	72674
Maryland	208649	8043	103036	319728	216326	19587	105635	341548	235117	33927	111502	380546
Virginia	442115	12766	293427	748308	514280	20124	345796	880200	551534	30570	392518	974622
North Carolina	288204	4975	100572	393751	337764	7043	133296	478103	376410	10266	168824	555500
South Carolina	140178	1801	107094	249078	196255	3185	146151	345591	214196	4554	196365	415115
Georgia	52886	398	29264	82548	101678	1019	59404	162101	145414	1801	105218	252483
Kentucky	61133	114	11830	73077	179871	741	40343	220955	324237	1713	80561	406511
Tennessee	32013	361	3417	35791	91709	309	13584	105602	215875	1317	44535	261727
Ohio	.....	.....	.....	.....	45028	337	.....	45365	228861	1899	.....	230760
Indiana	.....	.....	.....	.....	4577	163	135	4875	23890	393	237	24520
Mississippi	.....	.....	.....	.....	5179	182	3489	8850	23024	240	17088	40352
District of Columbia	.....	.....	.....	.....	10066	783	3244	14093	16079	2549	5395	24023
Illinois	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11501	613	168	12282
Michigan	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4618	120	24	4762
Louisiana	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34311	7585	34660	76556
Missouri	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17227	607	3011	20845
Aggregate	3172464	59466	697897	3929827	4304489	108395	893041	5305925	5862004	186446	1191364	7239814

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	CENSUS OF 1820.*					CENSUS OF 1830.†			
	Whites.	Free colored.	Slaves.	All other persons except Indians not taxed.	Total.	Whites.	Free colored.	Slaves.	Total.
Maine	297340	929	.....	66	298335	398263	1190	2	399455
New Hampshire	243236	786	.....	139	244161	268721	604	3	269323
Massachusetts	516419	6740	.....	123	523237	603359	7048	1	610408
Rhode Island	79413	3554	48	44	83059	93621	3561	17	97199
Connecticut	267161	7844	97	100	275202	289603	8047	25	297675
Vermont	234846	903	.....	15	235764	279771	881	.....	280652
New York	1632744	29279	10088	701	1372812	1873663	44870	75	1918608
New Jersey	257409	12460	7557	149	277575	300266	18303	2254	320823
Pennsylvania	1017094	30202	211	1951	1049458	1360900	37930	403	1348233
Delaware	55252	12958	4509	.....	72749	57601	15855	3292	76743
Maryland	260223	39730	107397	.....	407350	291108	52938	102994	447040
Virginia	603087	36889	425153	250	1065379	694300	47348	469757	1211405
North Carolina	419200	14612	205017	.....	638829	472843	19543	245601	737987
South Carolina	237440	6826	258475	.....	502741	257863	7921	315401	581185
Georgia	189566	1763	149654	4	340987	296806	2486	217531	516823
Kentucky	434644	2759	126732	182	564317	517787	4917	165213	687917
Tennessee	339927	2727	80107	52	422813	535746	4555	141603	681904
Ohio	576572	4723	.....	139	581434	928329	9568	6	937903
Indiana	145758	1230	190	.....	147178	339399	3629	3	343031
Mississippi	42176	458	32814	.....	75448	70443	519	65659	136621
District of Columbia	22614	4048	6377	.....	33039	27563	6152	6119	39834
Illinois	53788	457	917	49	55211	155061	1637	747	157445
Michigan	8591	174	.....	131	8896	31346	261	32	31639
Louisiana	73383	10476	69064	484	153407	89441	16710	109588	215739
Missouri	55988	347	10222	29	66586	114795	569	25091	140455
Alabama	85451	571	41879	.....	127901	190406	1572	117549	309527
Arkansas	12579	59	1617	18	14273	25671	141	4576	30385
Florida	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18385	844	15501	34730
Aggregate	7861937	233524	1538098	4632	9638181	10537378	319599	2009043	12866020

*In 1800 12 whites are deducted to make the total published incorrectly that year; in 1820, for this same reason, 6 whites, 20 free colored, and 1 "other person" are added; 87 slaves and 60 of this total are deducted.

†In 1830, 5,318 persons in the United States navy are included in the whites and the total.

Upon their ratio of increase since 1801, Great Britain, in 1901, will have a population of 47,776,748, and in 1951, 83,078,987; France, in 1901, 46,818,700, in 1951, 61,257,557.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	CENSUS OF 1840.				CENSUS OF 1850.			
	Whites.	F. col'd.	Slaves.	Total.	Whites.	F. col'd.	Slaves.	Total.
Maine	500498	1355	.....	501798	581813	1356	.....	583169
New Hampshire	284036	537	1	284574	317456	520	.....	317976
Massachusetts	729030	8669	.....	737699	985450	9064	.....	994514
Rhode Island	105587	3238	5	108830	143875	3670	.....	147545
Connecticut	301856	8105	17	309978	363099	7693	.....	370792
Vermont	291218	730	.....	291948	313402	718	.....	314120
New York	2378890	50027	4	2428921	3048325	49069	.....	3097394
New Jersey	351588	21044	674	373306	465509	23810	296	489555
Pennsylvania	1676115	47854	64	1724033	2258160	53626	.....	2311786
Delaware	58561	16919	2605	78085	71169	18073	2290	91532
Maryland	318204	62078	89737	470019	417943	74723	90368	583034
Virginia	740858	49852	449087	1239797	894800	54333	472528	1421661
North Carolina	484870	22732	245817	753419	553028	27463	288548	869039
South Carolina	259084	8276	327038	594398	274563	8960	384984	668507
Georgia	407695	2753	280944	691392	521572	2931	381682	906185
Kentucky	590258	7317	182258	779828	761413	10011	210981	982405
Tennessee	640027	5524	183059	829210	756836	6422	239459	1002717
Ohio	1502122	17342	3	1519467	1955050	25279	.....	1980329
Indiana	678698	7165	3	685866	977154	11262	.....	988416
Mississippi	179074	1366	195211	375651	295718	930	309878	606526
District of Columbia	30657	8361	4694	43712	37941	10059	3687	51687
Illinois	472254	3598	331	476183	846084	5436	.....	851470
Michigan	211560	707	.....	212267	395071	2583	.....	397654
Louisiana	158457	25502	168452	352411	255491	17462	244809	517762
Missouri	323888	1574	58240	383702	592004	2618	87422	682044
Alabama	335185	2029	253582	590756	426514	2265	342844	771623
Arkansas	77174	405	19925	97574	162189	608	47100	209897
Florida	27948	817	25717	54477	47203	932	39310	87445
Wisconsin	30749	185	11	30945	304756	635	.....	305391
Iowa	42924	172	16	43112	191881	333	.....	192214
Texas	.....	.....	.....	.....	154034	397	58161	212592
California	.....	.....	.....	.....	91635	962	.....	92597
Minnesota Territory	.....	.....	.....	.....	6038	39	.....	6077
New Mexico Territory	.....	.....	.....	.....	61525	22	.....	61547
Oregon Territory	.....	.....	.....	.....	13087	207	.....	13294
Utah Territory	.....	.....	.....	.....	11330	24	26	11380
Aggregate	*14195695	386303	2487455	*17069453	19553068	434495	3204313	23191876

* 6,100 persons on board of vessels of war in the United States naval service, included in 1840.

PART III.

MORAL AND SOCIAL CONDITION.

The subject, so far as the materials of the Census admit, may be thus considered: I. Religious Worship; II. Education; III. The Press; IV. Libraries; V. Charities; VI. Wages of Labor; VII. Crime.

I. Religious Worship.—In the United States there is no established system, but freedom of religious faith and worship is guaranteed by the Constitution.

The statistics of the Census are as complete as they can be obtained from the schedules. It will be observed that they do not undertake, as they are often quoted, to give the number of members of each religious denomination, or even the number of actual attendants upon churches, but simply the capacity of the churches to accommodate. In an early publication of the office, places returned as churches, but without the extent of accommodation or the value of church property, were not included in the tables, upon the ground that they were not probably exclusively set apart for religious worship. If the object were simply to ascertain the number of church buildings, their value, &c., this would have answered; but as it is evident that conclusions will be drawn from the results favorable or adverse to the religious character of the several communities, it must be exceptionable. In the rural districts thousands of buildings are used both for school houses and for places of religious worship—rude sheds or log houses, in which denominations meet with regularity, and in which prayer is as fervently offered as in the cathedrals of the cities. There would be no propriety in excluding these. Where several sects worship in the same building, as the best that could be done, its accommodation and value are divided between them; if named otherwise, they are placed under the head of Free.*

* Under the head of "Minor Sects," such denominations in the States are included as were so few in number as to be deemed unworthy of special notice. Had they all been mentioned, the aggregate of the several denominations would have been somewhat increased. The minor sects will therefore be divided between the denominations mentioned by name and the following, and perhaps a few others not specifically referred to in the tables: Albright, Associate Reformed, Covenanters, Campbellites, Church of Brotherly Love, Church of God, Disciples, Dissenters, Emanuels, Evangelicals, New Jerusalem, Public Reformers, Second Advent, United Brethren, New Lights, Whitfield, Winnebrenarian, Independent Welch, Grace, Central, Seceders, &c.

There are 38,183 buildings returned as used for purposes of religious worship in the United States in 1850, belonging to denominations having accommodations for 14,270,189 persons, and of a total value, including other church possessions, of $87,446,371. The occupation sheets show 26,842 regular clergymen, to which, if those performing occasional clerical duties be added, the number will be swelled to about 30,000.