

There are six States and Territories larger, as large or a little less only than that of either of the powers of France, Great Britain, Austria, Prussia, Spain or Turkey. Eight of the largest States have an area as large as the remaining twenty-three States. Whilst the New England States have about one-fortieth of our territory, the Middle States have one-twenty-fifth, the Southern States one-eleventh, the North-western, one-seventh, and the South-western one-sixth, in round numbers. As these great divisions will be frequently referred to in this volume, and tables will be presented in regard to them, it is proper to explain* (see note) what they are always intended to embrace, unless the contrary be expressly stated.

Now that the States and Territories have increased and are increasing so greatly in number, difficulties of arrangement continually occur, and it is almost impracticable to adopt any which will be convenient for reference, easy of designation, and readily suggestive of contrasts and comparisons. For all of the detailed tables in this work, it has been deemed best to follow the alphabetical order of arrangement, except for the Territories, instead of the method by geographical position or by the date of admission into the Union. These last methods are complex and embarrassing, and ought to be abandoned. Where the object is a *classification of States geographically*, the methods in use are equally at fault. Thus, Kentucky and Missouri are forcibly separated from Tennessee and Arkansas, and thrown with the North-west to be associated with California and with Oregon and the other Territories. Maryland and the District of Columbia are combined with Pennsylvania and New York to form the Northern or Middle States, though in fact they belong to the South. Other difficulties may be stated, and they will increase with the settlement of the country. Cannot some method be proposed, which, whilst it shall not obliterate the old distinctions now so much in use, will admit as elements of classification the great geographical divisions of the country, the Lakes, the Valley, the Gulf, the Atlantic, the Pacific, and also such as are political or social, as States or Territories, slaveholding or non-slaveholding States, &c? After some reflection, and not a few abortive efforts, the arrangement on page 38 is suggested, which, it is believed, will combine all the proposed advantages, and be of very simple comprehension and reference.

PART II.

POPULATION.

CHAPTER I.—COLONIAL POPULATION.

THERE was no general enumeration of the people of the United States earlier than the census of 1790, although conjectural estimates of population, more or less accurate, are to be found among the records of the colonial period, and are valuable in the absence of other material. Several of these are annexed. Upon the basis of the increase which was afterwards ascertained, (viz: for the colored population between 1790 and 1800, being at that time least disturbed by immigration,) the total population in 1775 would have been 3,490,740, including 479,155 slaves, the population in 1749, 1,467,539, including 261,833 slaves; the population in 1701, 390,299. But this mode of calculation would be very fallacious for extremely early periods.†

*1. NEW ENGLAND STATES. Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut.

2. MIDDLE STATES. New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland and the District of Columbia.

3. SOUTHERN STATES. Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Florida.

4. SOUTH-WESTERN STATES. Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas and Tennessee.

5. NORTH-WESTERN STATES. Kentucky, Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, California and the Territories, (in questions of area the two last are excluded.)

6. THE SLAVEHOLDING STATES include Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Missouri, Kentucky and Tennessee, in all fifteen States, besides the District of Columbia.

7. THE NON-SLAVEHOLDING STATES include Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa and California; in all sixteen.

† In 1775 Congress recommended the several Assemblies of the Colonies to ascertain the number of their inhabitants. In 1782 the journals state that "such enumerations have not been made." The recommendation was repeated in 1783, but a committee declared in 1785 that they could not ascertain how many of the States had complied. The estimates in the text are taken from Holmes' Annals. In the documents of the Congress of 1775, the estimate reaches 3,000,000. Holmes says that Dr. Humphreys, in his "Historical Account of the Society for the promulgation of the Gospel," is authority for the figures in the column of 1701, but that Dr. Stiles had assigned them specifically to that year. Beverly gives to Virginia, in 1704, 60,000 souls. In 1755, the population of Massachusetts was estimated at 234,000; that of Connecticut, at 133,000; of Rhode Island at 35,929; of New Hampshire at 34,000. Connecticut, in 1756, contained 138,212 whites, and 3,587 blacks; in 1774, 191,332 whites and 6,464 blacks. Rhode Island, in 1748, contained 29,755 whites, and 4,373 blacks. Maryland, in 1755, contained 107,203 souls, including 3,592 mulattoes, and 42,704 negroes. The estimates in the tables for the colonies in 1701 and 1749, include generally, it is believed, all classes. In South Carolina, however, in 1701, the negroes are omitted. Dr. Shattuck gives Boston (in 1743) 16,382 inhabitants, including 1,374 colored, of whom, in 1754, 989 were slaves. In 1765 the total colored population was 811. (See chapter on Slave Population.)

TABLE X.—CLASSIFICATION OF STATES AND TERRITORIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	NEW CLASSIFICATION.										OLD CLASSIFICATION.																																			
	GEOGRAPHICAL.					POLITICAL.					GEOGRAPHICAL.					POLITICAL.																														
	Northern States, &c.		Southern States, &c.			Total.	Non-slaveholding States.		Slaveholding States.		Total States.	Territories.	New England.		Middle States.		Southern.		Southwestern.		Northwestern, including Territories.		Lake States.		Gulf States.																					
PARTEN.	Me., N. H., Vt., Mass., Conn. and R. I.	Square miles.	104,829	Per ct. of the whole.	5.12	Square miles.	13,304	Per ct. of the whole.	0.80	Total square miles.	118,133	Per ct. of the whole.	6.92	Non-slaveholding States.	Per ct. of the whole.	3.45	Slaveholding States.	Per ct. of the whole.	3.45	Total States.	Per ct. of the whole.	6.90	New England.	Per ct. of the whole.	2.22	Middle States.	Per ct. of the whole.	0.45	Southern.	Per ct. of the whole.	3.81	Southwestern.	Per ct. of the whole.	0.45	Northwestern, including Territories.	Per ct. of the whole.	0.45	Lake States.	Per ct. of the whole.	0.45	Gulf States.	Per ct. of the whole.	2.02			
	N. Y., Pa. and N. C.	Square miles.	13,304	Per ct. of the whole.	8.00	Square miles.	13,304	Per ct. of the whole.	8.00	Total square miles.	13,304	Per ct. of the whole.	8.00	Non-slaveholding States.	Per ct. of the whole.	0.45	Slaveholding States.	Per ct. of the whole.	0.45	Total States.	Per ct. of the whole.	0.90	Territories.	Per ct. of the whole.	0.45	New England.	Per ct. of the whole.	0.45	Middle States.	Per ct. of the whole.	0.45	Southern.	Per ct. of the whole.	0.45	Southwestern.	Per ct. of the whole.	0.45	Northwestern, including Territories.	Per ct. of the whole.	0.45	Lake States.	Per ct. of the whole.	0.45	Gulf States.	Per ct. of the whole.	0.45
INTERIOR.	Del., Md. and P. C.	Square miles.	199,441	Per ct. of the whole.	11.04	Square miles.	39,268	Per ct. of the whole.	2.35	Total square miles.	238,709	Per ct. of the whole.	13.39	Non-slaveholding States.	Per ct. of the whole.	6.79	Slaveholding States.	Per ct. of the whole.	6.60	Total States.	Per ct. of the whole.	13.39	Territories.	Per ct. of the whole.	6.60	New England.	Per ct. of the whole.	2.22	Middle States.	Per ct. of the whole.	0.45	Southern.	Per ct. of the whole.	4.33	Southwestern.	Per ct. of the whole.	0.45	Northwestern, including Territories.	Per ct. of the whole.	3.45	Lake States.	Per ct. of the whole.	0.45	Gulf States.	Per ct. of the whole.	2.02
	Va., W. Va., S. C., and Georgia.	Square miles.	39,268	Per ct. of the whole.	2.35	Square miles.	39,268	Per ct. of the whole.	2.35	Total square miles.	39,268	Per ct. of the whole.	2.35	Non-slaveholding States.	Per ct. of the whole.	0.45	Slaveholding States.	Per ct. of the whole.	1.90	Total States.	Per ct. of the whole.	2.35	Territories.	Per ct. of the whole.	0.45	New England.	Per ct. of the whole.	0.45	Middle States.	Per ct. of the whole.	0.45	Southern.	Per ct. of the whole.	1.45	Southwestern.	Per ct. of the whole.	0.45	Northwestern, including Territories.	Per ct. of the whole.	0.45	Lake States.	Per ct. of the whole.	0.45	Gulf States.	Per ct. of the whole.	1.57
WESTERN.	Ind., Ill. and Iowa.	Square miles.	140,188	Per ct. of the whole.	8.60	Square miles.	140,188	Per ct. of the whole.	8.60	Total square miles.	140,188	Per ct. of the whole.	8.60	Non-slaveholding States.	Per ct. of the whole.	4.77	Slaveholding States.	Per ct. of the whole.	3.83	Total States.	Per ct. of the whole.	8.60	Territories.	Per ct. of the whole.	3.83	New England.	Per ct. of the whole.	2.22	Middle States.	Per ct. of the whole.	0.45	Southern.	Per ct. of the whole.	6.33	Southwestern.	Per ct. of the whole.	0.45	Northwestern, including Territories.	Per ct. of the whole.	3.33	Lake States.	Per ct. of the whole.	0.45	Gulf States.	Per ct. of the whole.	2.02
	Ohio, Mich., Wis., Nebraska and Minn.	Square miles.	501,907	Per ct. of the whole.	29.63	Square miles.	105,080	Per ct. of the whole.	6.50	Total square miles.	606,987	Per ct. of the whole.	36.13	Non-slaveholding States.	Per ct. of the whole.	3.33	Slaveholding States.	Per ct. of the whole.	3.17	Total States.	Per ct. of the whole.	6.50	Territories.	Per ct. of the whole.	3.33	New England.	Per ct. of the whole.	2.22	Middle States.	Per ct. of the whole.	0.45	Southern.	Per ct. of the whole.	5.81	Southwestern.	Per ct. of the whole.	0.45	Northwestern, including Territories.	Per ct. of the whole.	3.33	Lake States.	Per ct. of the whole.	0.45	Gulf States.	Per ct. of the whole.	2.02
GRAND TOTAL.	Kentucky, Missouri, Arkansas, Tennessee, Ala., Miss., La. and Texas.	Square miles.	97,798	Per ct. of the whole.	5.95	Square miles.	97,798	Per ct. of the whole.	5.95	Total square miles.	97,798	Per ct. of the whole.	5.95	Non-slaveholding States.	Per ct. of the whole.	3.33	Slaveholding States.	Per ct. of the whole.	2.62	Total States.	Per ct. of the whole.	5.95	Territories.	Per ct. of the whole.	2.62	New England.	Per ct. of the whole.	2.22	Middle States.	Per ct. of the whole.	0.45	Southern.	Per ct. of the whole.	2.17	Southwestern.	Per ct. of the whole.	0.45	Northwestern, including Territories.	Per ct. of the whole.	2.62	Lake States.	Per ct. of the whole.	0.45	Gulf States.	Per ct. of the whole.	1.57
	Kansas, Indian Terr.	Square miles.	376,637	Per ct. of the whole.	22.56	Square miles.	185,923	Per ct. of the whole.	11.14	Total square miles.	562,560	Per ct. of the whole.	33.70	Non-slaveholding States.	Per ct. of the whole.	12.63	Slaveholding States.	Per ct. of the whole.	10.91	Total States.	Per ct. of the whole.	23.54	Territories.	Per ct. of the whole.	10.91	New England.	Per ct. of the whole.	2.22	Middle States.	Per ct. of the whole.	0.45	Southern.	Per ct. of the whole.	11.66	Southwestern.	Per ct. of the whole.	0.45	Northwestern, including Territories.	Per ct. of the whole.	8.81	Lake States.	Per ct. of the whole.	0.45	Gulf States.	Per ct. of the whole.	2.02
GRAND TOTAL.	Total 17 eastern States, &c.	Square miles.	166,358	Per ct. of the whole.	10.00	Square miles.	272,013	Per ct. of the whole.	16.29	Total square miles.	438,371	Per ct. of the whole.	26.29	Non-slaveholding States.	Per ct. of the whole.	14.26	Slaveholding States.	Per ct. of the whole.	20.03	Total States.	Per ct. of the whole.	34.29	Territories.	Per ct. of the whole.	20.03	New England.	Per ct. of the whole.	2.22	Middle States.	Per ct. of the whole.	0.45	Southern.	Per ct. of the whole.	17.61	Southwestern.	Per ct. of the whole.	0.45	Northwestern, including Territories.	Per ct. of the whole.	12.18	Lake States.	Per ct. of the whole.	0.45	Gulf States.	Per ct. of the whole.	1.57
	Total 18 middle States, &c.	Square miles.	792,166	Per ct. of the whole.	48.85	Square miles.	765,430	Per ct. of the whole.	46.94	Total square miles.	1,557,596	Per ct. of the whole.	95.79	Non-slaveholding States.	Per ct. of the whole.	53.05	Slaveholding States.	Per ct. of the whole.	42.69	Total States.	Per ct. of the whole.	95.74	Territories.	Per ct. of the whole.	42.69	New England.	Per ct. of the whole.	2.22	Middle States.	Per ct. of the whole.	0.45	Southern.	Per ct. of the whole.	18.06	Southwestern.	Per ct. of the whole.	0.45	Northwestern, including Territories.	Per ct. of the whole.	14.18	Lake States.	Per ct. of the whole.	0.45	Gulf States.	Per ct. of the whole.	1.57
GRAND TOTAL.	Total 5 Western States, &c.	Square miles.	308,052	Per ct. of the whole.	18.94	Square miles.	478,177	Per ct. of the whole.	28.52	Total square miles.	786,229	Per ct. of the whole.	47.88	Non-slaveholding States.	Per ct. of the whole.	23.03	Slaveholding States.	Per ct. of the whole.	24.85	Total States.	Per ct. of the whole.	47.88	Territories.	Per ct. of the whole.	24.85	New England.	Per ct. of the whole.	2.22	Middle States.	Per ct. of the whole.	0.45	Southern.	Per ct. of the whole.	19.51	Southwestern.	Per ct. of the whole.	0.45	Northwestern, including Territories.	Per ct. of the whole.	15.30	Lake States.	Per ct. of the whole.	0.45	Gulf States.	Per ct. of the whole.	1.57
	Total 40 States, &c.	Square miles.	1,557,596	Per ct. of the whole.	100.00	Square miles.	1,557,596	Per ct. of the whole.	100.00	Total square miles.	1,557,596	Per ct. of the whole.	100.00	Non-slaveholding States.	Per ct. of the whole.	32.03	Slaveholding States.	Per ct. of the whole.	68.97	Total States.	Per ct. of the whole.	100.00	Territories.	Per ct. of the whole.	68.97	New England.	Per ct. of the whole.	2.22	Middle States.	Per ct. of the whole.	0.45	Southern.	Per ct. of the whole.	22.90	Southwestern.	Per ct. of the whole.	0.45	Northwestern, including Territories.	Per ct. of the whole.	15.30	Lake States.	Per ct. of the whole.	0.45	Gulf States.	Per ct. of the whole.	1.57

The classification divides the country, first, into three great sections, the Eastern, the Middle, and the Western. Each of these divisions has its own South and its own North, designating the Northern and Southern States, the Northern and Southern Territories, and the Northern and Southern Slave States. Each of these divisions has its own North and its own South, designating the Northern and Southern States, the Northern and Southern Territories, and the Northern and Southern Slave States. Each of these divisions has its own North and its own South, designating the Northern and Southern States, the Northern and Southern Territories, and the Northern and Southern Slave States.

TABLE XI.—*Colonial Population.*

COLONIES.	COLONIAL POPULATION.			Increase per cent. first 48 years.	Increase per cent. per annum.	Increase per cent. at period, 25 yrs.	Increase per cent. per annum.	Increase per cent. in 74 years.	Increase per cent. per annum. in 74 years.
	1701.	1749.	1775.						
Connecticut.....	30,000	100,000	262,000	233.33	4.65	162.00	6.23	773.33	10.45
Delaware.....		Incl. in Pa. 37,000							
Georgia.....		6,000	27,000			350.00	13.46		
Maryland.....	25,000	85,000	174,000	240.00	5.00	104.71	4.00	566.00	8.05
Massachusetts.....	70,000	220,000	352,000	214.29	4.46	60.00	2.31	402.83	5.44
New Hampshire.....	10,000	30,000	102,000	200.00	4.17	240.00	9.23	920.00	12.43
New Jersey.....	15,000	60,000	138,000	300.00	6.25	130.00	5.00	820.00	11.08
New York.....	30,000	100,000	238,000	233.33	4.86	138.00	5.31	693.33	9.37
North Carolina.....	5,000	45,000	181,000	800.00	16.67	302.22	11.62	3,530.00	47.57
Pennsylvania.....	20,000	250,000	341,000	1,150.00	23.05	36.40	1.40	1,605.00	21.69
Rhode Island.....	10,000	35,000	58,000	250.00	5.21	65.71	2.53	480.00	6.49
South Carolina.....	7,000	30,000	93,000	328.57	6.84	210.00	8.08	1,228.57	16.60
Virginia.....	40,000	85,000	300,000	112.50	2.34	252.94	9.73	650.00	8.78
Whites.....			2,303,000						
Slaves, estimated.....			500,000						
All classes.....	262,000	1,046,000	2,803,000	299.24	6.23	167.97	6.46	969.85	13.11

At the beginning of the revolution the Southern colonies had therefore 812,000 white inhabitants, and the Northern 1,491,000. Connecticut was the fourth State in rank. Massachusetts and Pennsylvania were each a third larger than New York, which was even excelled by Connecticut.

Upon the adoption of the Federal Government in 1789, framed upon the basis of popular representation, more precise and accurate knowledge in regard to the numbers of the people became necessary, and such knowledge is accordingly provided for in the Second Section of the first Article of the Constitution.*

* Representatives and taxation shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Union, according to their representative numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole number of free persons (including those bound to service for a term of years and excluding Indians not taxed) three-fifths of all other persons, (meaning slaves.)

CHAPTER II.—POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES.

There have been seven enumerations of the inhabitants of the United States, the periods and aggregate results of which are as follows:

Census of	Number.
1790	3,929,827
" " 1800	5,305,925
" " 1810	7,239,814
" " 1820	9,638,131
" " 1830	12,866,020
" " 1840	17,069,453
" " 1850	23,191,876

At the close of 1854 the total population of the United States, upon the supposition that its average ratio of increase has been maintained, or nearly so, may be stated in round numbers at **26,500,000.**

The present population of the Union may be said to consist of, *first*—the number who were in the country on the formation of the government in 1789, and their descendants; *second*, of those who have come into the country since that period by immigration, and their descendants, (of this class much will be said under the head of "Nativities;") *third*, of those who have been brought in by annexation, as in Louisiana, Florida, New Mexico, etc., and their descendants. It is sufficient to say of the last class, that Louisiana, when purchased, had 77,000 inhabitants, including 53,000 slaves; Florida about 10,000; California and New Mexico, about 60,000; and that Texas and Oregon only brought back into the Union citizens who had emigrated thither but a short time before. The number of Indians (taxed) domesticated and absorbed in the population, cannot be ascertained. The colonial population was swelled, in 1765, by the extension of the boundary to the Mississippi, and the introduction of 2,000 French residents of the territory incorporated. (Bancroft.)

* See Introductory Chapter.

† Dr. Dowler, of New Orleans, a profound vital statistician, in a pamphlet upon the influence of republican government upon the extension of population, after showing an extraordinary decline in most of the Cities, States, and Towns of South and Central America and Mexico, remarks that "in three centuries the entire Caucasian race in both Americas south of the United States, has not equalled numerically that portion of the Union lying west of the Alleghany mountains, settled by the present generation, amid the conflicts of prolonged savage wars with the bravest and most sanguinary nations known in all history."

TABLE XII.—Aggregate Population and Density of the States and Territories.*

STATES.	POPULATION.								DENSITY.	
	1790.	1800.	1810.	1820.	1830.	1840.	1850.	1840.	1850.	
Alabama				c127,901	309,527	590,756	771,623	11.65	15.21	
Arkansas				14,273	30,388	97,574	200,897	1.87	4.02	
California							92,597		.69	
Columbia, Dist. of		14,093	24,023	33,030	30,834	43,712	51,687	137.12	861.45	
Connecticut	233,141	251,002	293,042	275,203	297,675	309,978	370,792	66.32	79.33	
Delaware	59,096	64,273	72,674	72,749	76,748	78,085	91,532	36.83	42.18	
Florida					34,730	54,477	87,445	0.92	1.48	
Georgia	82,548	162,101	252,433	340,987	516,823	691,392	906,185	11.93	15.62	
Illinois		12,282	55,211	157,445	476,183	851,470	1,470,859	8.59	15.37	
Indiana		4,875	24,520	147,178	343,081	645,866	988,416	20.28	39.24	
Iowa						43,112	192,314	0.85	3.78	
Kentucky	73,077	230,935	406,511	564,317	687,917	779,828	982,405	20.70	26.07	
Louisiana			76,556	153,407	215,739	352,411	517,762	8.54	12.55	
Maine	96,540	151,719	228,705	298,335	399,455	501,793	583,169	15.80	18.36	
Maryland	319,728	341,542	380,546	407,350	447,040	470,019	583,034	42.25	52.41	
Massachusetts	378,717	423,245	472,040	523,287	610,408	737,699	994,514	94.58	127.50	
Michigan			4,762	8,696	31,639	212,267	397,654	3.77	7.07	
Mississippi		8,850	40,352	75,448	136,691	375,651	606,326	7.97	12.86	
Missouri			20,845	66,589	140,455	383,702	682,044	5.69	10.12	
New Hampshire	141,899	183,762	214,360	244,161	269,328	284,574	317,976	20.67	24.26	
New Jersey	184,139	211,949	245,555	277,573	320,823	373,306	489,555	44.87	58.84	
New York	340,120	586,756	959,049	1,372,813	1,918,608	2,428,921	3,097,394	51.68	65.90	
North Carolina	393,751	478,103	555,590	638,820	737,987	753,419	869,039	14.86	17.14	
Ohio		45,365	230,760	581,434	937,903	1,519,467	1,980,329	38.02	49.55	
Pennsylvania	434,373	602,361	810,091	1,049,458	1,345,233	1,724,633	2,311,786	37.48	50.26	
Rhode Island	69,110	69,122	77,031	83,039	97,199	108,830	147,545	83.33	112.97	
South Carolina	249,073	345,691	415,115	502,741	581,185	594,398	668,507	20.23	23.75	
Tennessee	35,791	105,602	261,727	422,813	681,904	829,210	1,002,717	18.18	21.99	
Texas							212,592		0.89	
Vermont	85,416	154,405	217,715	235,764	280,652	291,948	314,120	28.59	30.76	
Virginia	748,308	880,200	974,622	1,065,379	1,211,405	1,239,797	1,421,061	20.21	23.17	
Wisconsin						30,945	305,591	0.57	5.60	
<i>Territories.</i>										
Minnesota							6,077		0.04	
New Mexico							61,547		0.30	
Oregon							13,294		0.07	
Utah							11,380		0.04	
		5,305,937		9,638,191		55,318	66,100			
		a Less 12		a Less 60						
Total	3,929,827	5,375,925	7,239,814	9,638,131	12,866,020	17,069,453	23,191,876	9.55	7.90	

a Deducted to make the totals published incorrectly in those years. b Persons on board vessels of war in the United States naval service. c A later statement from the State Department for the same year, gave Alabama a total of 144,317.

* By the State Census of Missouri, in 1848, there were 510,435 whites; 1,779 free colored; 76,757 slaves total, 588,971. By the census of 1852, there were 623,319 whites; 2,526 free colored; and 87,172 slaves; total, 713,017. By the State Census of Louisiana there were in 1847, 163,430 whites; free colored 19,842; slaves, 211,483; total, 427,755; and in 1853, 301,103 whites; 23,820 free colored; 261,692 slaves; total, 586,615. By the Census of New York, in 1845, there were 2,560,149 whites, and 44,346 colored; total, 2,604,495. By the Alabama State Census of 1830, there were 431,392 whites, 2,491 free colored, and 340,048 slaves; total 776,931. By the Massachusetts State Census of 1850, the total population was 973,715. The population of California, according to the State Census of 1852, (ordered to be made part of the Census by Congress) was 234,435. [See table near the end of the volume.] The population of Wisconsin in 1836 was 11,683; in 1838, 18,130; in 1842, 41,478; in 1847, 210,546. The white population of South Carolina, by the State Census of 1849, was 220,385.

Much interesting detail, not now published, could be gleaned from the national Census, such as should receive attention at future periods. For example, a hasty view of the returns from three or four States shows: one white person in Cole county, Missouri, pauper, and one in Schuyler county, both females, aged 110 each. In Indiana, one female, black, in Hendricks county, born in Virginia, and a female, black, in Perry county, each aged 113; and another in Wayne county, also born in Virginia, aged 104. In Colleton District, S. C., a female black, aged 111. In Lincoln county, Geo., a blind male white, aged 103; and in Wilkinson county, same State, a female white aged 105. In the parish of Lafayette, La., one female black slave aged 130, not infirm. In North Carolina three male whites aged respectively 103, 110 and 111; two white females aged each 106; one, 103; one, 114; one mulatto male, 103; one mulatto male 120; one black male, 109; one female black, 115; two black females, 110; one black female, 111; one mulatto female, 100; one Indian male, 125; one Indian female, 130. In Fountain county, Indiana, there is a family, four members of which are deaf and dumb; in Greene county, same State, another with five; in Howard county, twins deaf and dumb. In Marshall county, Indiana, there is a family with three boys, now thirteen years old, born at one birth; one of whom is blind. [The Prussian Statistics show in 23 years, 1,659 cases of three children at a birth, and 36 cases of four children; the males always preponderating.] Four out of five in a family in Weymouth, Mass., are deaf and dumb. Three children in one family in North Brookfield, are deaf and dumb. In Boston, Mass., there is a female who was a mother at eleven years of age, and in 1850 was 25 years old, and had five children living.

It appears from table XII, that although the density of population in all of the States and Territories which were organized in 1840, has increased since that time, yet in consequence of the introduction of new territory, the density of population in the Union at large, has declined from 9.55 persons to a square mile, which it was in 1840 to 7.90 in 1850. A similar decline, and for the same reason, is noticed in 1810 and 1820, from the density of 1800. Although the population of the United States has increased six fold since 1790, the number of persons to a square mile of its territory has not doubled. (See Part I.)

TABLE XIII.—Density of Population to Square Mile in the United States.

1790.	1800.	1810.	1820.	1830.	1840.	1850.
4.79	6.47	4.21	5.39	7.20	9.55	7.90

The population of the United States on the first of June, 1850, was twenty-three millions one hundred and ninety-one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six persons, of whom, as will be hereafter seen, nineteen millions five hundred and fifty three thousand and sixty-eight were WHITE, four hundred and thirty-four thousand four hundred and ninety-five were FREE COLORED, and three millions two hundred and four thousand three hundred and thirteen were SLAVES. If to this number be added those who possibly escaped the enumerators from being temporarily abroad or travelling in the country at the time, and were not reported, (those on their way to California were considered as already there,) as belonging to any household, or who were not sleeping in any dwelling house or out house visited—the total number may be safely set down at twenty-three millions two hundred and fifty thousand persons.* There were at that period within the jurisdiction of the Union, (see table hereafter,) *four hundred thousand seven hundred and sixty-four* unrepresented and untaxed INDIANS, swelling the aggregate population under the jurisdiction of the republic in 1850, to *twenty-three millions six hundred and fifty thousand seven hundred and sixty-four* persons.

TABLE XIV.—Population of the several Geographical Divisions of the Union.

The different slopes, &c.	1790.	1800.	1810.	1820.	1830.	1840.	1850.	Perct.
Pacific slope.....							117,371	0.5
Mississippi Valley.....	205,280	582,619	1,337,946	2,419,369	3,794,477	5,983,707	8,641,754	37.2
Atlantic slope.....	3,708,116	4,087,725	5,824,708	7,013,154	8,633,632	10,097,785	12,729,859	54.8
Gulf, (East of Mississippi).....	16,431	35,581	75,583	201,586	426,512	904,448	1,414,598	6.1
Gulf, (West of Mississippi).....			1,578	4,022	11,399	23,513	288,394	1.2
Gulf and Mississippi Valley.....	231,711	618,200	1,415,108	2,624,977	4,232,388	6,971,668	10,344,746	44.6

By the above table it appears that, whilst the Atlantic States have increased more than three-fold since 1790, the Gulf States, which had then scarcely any existence, have now a population nearly one-half as great as the population of all the States together at that time

*The assistant Marshals were ordered to visit every description of house; to enumerate persons temporarily absent, to include those alive on the first of June, although dead at the time of their visit, and to omit all the living who were born since the first of June. Thus sailors abroad and travellers belonging to the country, were to be included, and the assistants were required to enter from the registers at seaports, Mariners not already enumerated in families. Persons on board every description of vessel were to be taken, unless temporarily or accidentally in the country, and not belonging to it.

The English Census of 1851 gives a total of 22,921 persons not sleeping in houses at the time the census was taken, to wit, 12,924 sleep in barges, 9,972 in barns, 8,277 in tents and open air, 8,575 in vessels in port engaged in inland navigation, 43,173 in sea-going vessels in port. The total number of sailors in the American merchant marine may be estimated in 1853, at about 112,500. In the United States navy, the number of seamen at the period of the census of 1850, was 7,500, of whom about 6,638 were then out of the country, and of the total number, about 1,360 were of foreign birth, (from a statement prepared for this office by the Secretary of the Navy), a similar report from the War Department, shows the number of the army, 1st June 1850, officers and men, 10,540, two-thirds of the latter or about 7,026 being foreign born. The number of men in the army, navy, &c. of Great Britain in 1853, was 210,474. The number of merchant seamen at home and abroad, 134,744, total, 335,218; of the 235,016 abroad, 13,722 were of colonial or foreign birth. The number of British subjects other than mariners in foreign states, was ascertained in 1851 through the State Department to be 33,776, exclusively of those in other places not ascertained, to wit, in Greece, 1,068, Russia, 2,783, Sardinia, 1,060, Turkey, 611, Pavo Sicilies, 1,414, China, 849, Persia, 33, Alexandria, 155, Cairo, 65, Tripoli, 23, Belgium, 3,828, France, 20,357, Saxony, 321, Turkey in Asia, 634, Mexico, 755, &c. It would be well for the government of the United States in a similar manner through its consuls and ministers, to obtain this information in regard to its citizens at each census or oftener. At present the number of citizens residing abroad cannot be conjectured unless from the number of native passengers annually returning to the country. It is said that 700 to 1,000 are now residents of Paris. The total number abroad may be supposed at least as large as that of foreigners in the country who are merely passing through it without the intention of remaining, and no doubt it is many times larger. Such foreigners, however, under the instructions to Marshals, would not be enumerated in our schedules. The whole number of foreigners temporarily in Great Britain is not known, though the annual number entering the country did not exceed before 1850, an average of 18,000, swelled in 1851 in consequence of the Great Fair, to 65,233.

The great Interior Valley of the Mississippi has, in sixty years advanced more than forty-fold; the increase being six-fold in the first twenty years and nearly seven-fold in the following forty years. The Gulf region and the Mississippi Valley together, in 1850, have eleven-twentieths of the whole population of the Union. The statistics are calculated upon a close inspection of the maps, including, where necessary, counties only, or fractions of counties, so as to correspond with the divisions indicated by the Topographical Bureau. They will therefore be found to correspond very nearly, if not altogether, with the facts.

TABLE XV.—Population and Density of Geographical and Other Divisions.

Divisions.	Population.	Density.	Divisions.	Population.	Density.
The States, exclusively of Territories	23,009,578	15.77	Southern States	3,952,837	15.27
The States, exclusively of Texas and California	22,704,389	21.29	South Western States	3,321,117	7.00
Texas and California	305,189	.77	North West	6,379,923	16.13
The Territories	92,908	.06	North of 36.30	13,626,995	6.91
The Non-slaveholding States	13,434,932	21.91	South of 36.30	9,564,881	9.90
The Slaveholding States	9,664,656	11.35	East of the Mississippi	21,393,954	24.71
New England States	2,728,116	41.94	West of the Mississippi	1,797,922	.87
Middle States	6,634,968	57.79	Pacific slope	117,271	.15
			Mississippi slope	8,641,754	6.98
			Atlantic slope	12,729,859	19.93

The Middle States are therefore the densest portion of the Union, owing, in some degree, to the very large cities existing there. The New England States come next in order; then the North-west; then the South, and lastly the South-west. The non-slaveholding States are twice as dense as the slaveholding States. The States, taken together, have a density of about sixteen to the square mile. Excluding Texas and California, their density is over twenty-one to the square mile. The Territories have one inhabitant only to every sixteen square miles. Texas and California together have less than one to a square mile. Whilst nearly twenty-five persons inhabit a square mile in the region east of the Mississippi, and nearly twenty persons in the Atlantic slope, in the Mississippi valley there are only about seven persons to the square mile; west of the Mississippi, less than one person to the square mile; on the Pacific slope, one person to every six square miles! With the density of the Mississippi valley the United States would have had but 21,000,000 inhabitants; with the density of the Southern States, the number would be nearly 45,000,000; with the density of New England, 123,000,000; and with the density of the Middle States, 170,000,000*.

The density of Switzerland approximates nearer than that of any of the countries named in the note to the density of Massachusetts, although still at a large remove. Belgium, the highest on the list, is more than three times as dense as Massachusetts, and nearly ten times as dense as New England. Great Britain is denser than France; and Holland, denser than either, having twice the density of Massachusetts. Brazil, Mexico and Canada are much less dense than the United States. With the density of Sweden and Norway, the least populous of any European States, the United States would embrace forty-five millions of inhabitants; with the density of Russia, over eighty millions; with that of Spain, two hundred millions; of France, five hundred millions; of Britain, six hundred and sixty millions; of Belgium eleven hundred and fifty millions. Twelve times the number of persons now live to the east of the Mississippi as live to the west of it. The non-slaveholding have a third greater population than the slaveholding States. The South has more than the South-west. The Middle States have as much as the Southern, and New England or South-western together, and a little more than the North-west.

The number of representatives assigned to each of the States in the lower House of Congress under the several enumerations, and those that were assigned prior to the first census, together with other facts relating to the origin of States and Territories, are condensed into the table which follows. To understand it fully will require a reference to other pages of the volume in which the population is exhibited by classes.

* TABLE XVI.—Exhibiting the population and number of inhabitants to the square mile of various American and European Countries.

Countries.	Population.	Density.	Countries.	Population.	Density.
United States	23,191,876	7.90	Prussia	16,331,187	151.32
Canada	1,812,235	5.31	Spain	14,216,210	78.03
Mexico	7,661,919	7.37	Turkey in Europe	15,500,000	73.60
Central America	2,049,950	10.07	Sweden and Norway	4,645,007	15.83
Brazil	6,055,000	2.19	Belgium	4,426,202	384.60
Peru	2,105,492	3.63	Portugal	3,473,758	95.14
Russia in Europe	60,315,350	23.41	Holland	3,237,638	250.31
Austria	36,514,466	141.88	Denmark	2,296,597	101.52
France	35,783,170	172.74	Switzerland	2,392,740	160.05
England	16,921,288	332.00	Greece	998,266	55.70
Great Britain and Ireland	27,475,271	225.19			

FORMATION OF STATES AND TERRITORIES.

TABLE XVII.—Representation in Congress—Formation of States and Territories.†

States and Territories.	Before census.	1790	1800	1810	1820	1830	1840	1850	REMARKS
Alabama.....				*1	3	5	7	7	From territory ceded to U. S. by South Carolina and Georgia. Admitted Dec. 14, 1819.
Arkansas.....						*1	1	2	From territory ceded by France. Admitted June 15, '36.
California.....								*2	From territory ceded by Mexico. Admitted Sept. 9, '50.
Columbia, Dist. of									From territory ceded by Maryland and Virginia. Established as seat of government July 16, 1790. Alexandria retroceded July 1846.
Connecticut.....	5	7	7	7	6	6	4	4	One of the thirteen original States. Ratified the Constitution January 9, 1788.
Delaware.....	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	One of the thirteen original States. Ratified the Constitution December 7, 1787.
Florida.....								*1	From territory ceded by Spain. Admitted March 3, '45.
Georgia.....	3	2	4	6	7	9	8	8	One of the thirteen original States. Ratified the Constitution January 2, 1788.
Illinois.....				*1	1	3	7	9	Out of territory ceded by Virginia. Admitted Dec. 3, '18.
Indiana.....				*1	3	7	10	11	From territory ceded by Virginia. Admitted Dec. 11, '16.
Iowa.....								*2	From part Wisconsin territory. Admitted Dec. 28, '46.
Kentucky.....		2	6	10	12	13	10	10	From the territory of Virginia. Admitted June 1, 1792.
Louisiana.....				*1	3	3	4	4	From territory ceded by France. Admitted April 8, '12.
Maine.....				*7	7	8	7	6	Out of part of territory of Mass. Admitted Mar. 15, '20.
Maryland.....	6	8	9	9	9	8	6	6	One of the thirteen original States. Ratified the Constitution April 28, 1788.
Massachusetts....	8	14	17	20	13	13	10	11	One of the thirteen original States. Ratified the Constitution February 6, 1788.
Michigan.....						*1	3	4	From territory ceded by Virginia. Admitted Jan. 26, '37.
Mississippi.....				*1	1	2	4	5	From territory ceded by Georgia and South Carolina. Admitted December 10, 1817.
Missouri.....					*1	2	5	7	From territory ceded by France. Admitted Aug. 10, '21.
New Hampshire...	3	4	5	6	6	5	4	3	One of the thirteen original States. Ratified the Constitution June, 21, 1788.
New Jersey.....	4	5	6	6	6	6	5	5	One of the thirteen original States. Ratified the Constitution December 18, 1787.
New York.....	6	10	17	27	34	40	34	33	One of the thirteen original States. Ratified the Constitution July 23, 1788.
North Carolina....	5	10	13	13	13	13	9	8	One of the thirteen original States. Ratified the Constitution November 21, 1789.
Ohio.....			*1	6	14	19	21	21	Out of territory ceded by Virginia. Admitted Nov. 29, '03.
Pennsylvania.....	8	13	18	23	26	28	24	25	One of the thirteen original States. Ratified the Constitution December 12, 1787.
Rhode Island.....	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	One of the thirteen original States. Ratified the Constitution May 29, 1790.
South Carolina....	5	6	8	9	9	9	7	6	One of the thirteen original States. Ratified the Constitution May 23, 1788.
Tennessee.....		*1	3	6	9	13	11	10	Of territory ceded by N. Carolina. Admitted June 1, '96.
Texas.....						*2	2	2	Independent Republic. Admitted December 29, 1845.
Vermont.....		2	4	6	5	5	4	3	From part of the territory of New York. Admitted March 4, 1791.
Virginia.....	10	19	22	23	22	21	15	13	One of the thirteen original States. Ratified the Constitution June 26, 1788.
Wisconsin.....							*2	3	From part of the territory of Michigan. Admitted May 23, 1848.
Territories.									
Minnesota.....									Territorial government established March 3, 1849.
New Mexico.....									Formed from territory ceded by Mexico and Texas. Territorial government established Sept. 9, 1850.
Oregon.....									Territorial government established August 14, 1848.
Utah.....									Territorial government established September 9, 1850.
Washington.....									" " " " March 2, 1853.
Nebaska.....									" " " " May 30, 1854.
Kansas.....									" " " " May 30, 1854.

* Admitted into the Union after the apportionment under which they are here arranged was made, but before the succeeding census.

† The whole of the thirteen "original States" were settled in the period of one hundred and twenty-five years, which intervened between the landing at Jamestown, Virginia, in 1607, and the arrival of Oglethorpe in Georgia in 1733. Meanwhile Henry Hudson had come to New York [1609]; the Mayflower's colony had landed in Massachusetts [1620]; John Mason had received a grant of New Hampshire in the same year; a patent had issued for Connecticut [1631]; religious differences in Massachusetts had sent settlers to Rhode Island; a title to Maryland had vested in Lord Baltimore [1632]; a cession of Delaware was obtained from the Indians [1640]; the Carolinas had passed into the possession of Clarendon and others, were settled in 1667 or 1668, and divided in two in 1739; and New Jersey had been patented in 1664. During the revolution, and afterwards, Congress held its sessions in Philadelphia, Baltimore, New York, Lancaster, York, Princeton, Annapolis and Trenton. Having been interrupted at Philadelphia the sessions were removed to the halls of the college at Princeton. In 1784 commissioners were appointed to procure a site for the Capitol, between two or three miles square, upon the Delaware river, and erect suitable buildings, but nothing was done by them. In 1789 a bill passed one House of Congress in favor of a location upon the banks of the Susquehanna. The present seat of government, [District of Columbia] was selected by virtue of acts passed in 1788-89, by Virginia and Maryland ceding ten miles square upon the Potomac under the name of *Connocheague*. The first session of Congress was held in the District, November, 1800.

NOTE.—Ratios of Representation 1790 and 1800, 1 to 33,000; 1810, 35,000; 1820, 40,000; 1830, 47,700; 1840, 70,680; 1850, 93,420; act of 1850 fixes the number of members at 233, to which afterwards was added 1 for California; Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Alabama, Tennessee, Kentucky, Missouri, Indiana, Texas, South Carolina and Georgia, 1 member each for largest fractions. Future ratios of apportionment to be determined by Secretary of Interior, by dividing the number 233 into whole representative population, giving States with largest fractions members to make up the total. Members from new States admitted shall be in addition to the 233 until the next census.

Including the Senate, where the representation of each State is equal, it will be seen that the Atlantic States which sent, in 1820, one hundred and ninety-six members to Congress, against sixty-two members sent from the West, sent, in 1850, but one hundred and sixty-seven against one hundred and twenty-nine from the West. In 1800, one hundred and thirty-two members represented slaveholding States, and thirty-seven, only, States without slaves. The present slaveholding States, which had, in 1820, ninety-seven representatives to one hundred and sixty-one from the free States, had in 1850, one hundred and twenty to one hundred and seventy-six from the Free States. Some other tables illustrating the comparative rank of the States, will have place hereafter. The United States, which in 1790 included fifteen States and the District of Columbia, had increased, in 1800 to sixteen States and three Territories, including the District of Columbia; in 1810 to seventeen States and seven Territories; in 1820 to twenty-three States and five Territories; in 1830 to twenty-four States and five Territories; in 1840 to twenty-six States and three Territories; in 1850 to thirty-one States and five Territories; and in 1854 to thirty-one States and eight organized Territories (including the District of Columbia, always.)

In population, therefore, the United States, in 1850, was only exceeded by four of the European powers, namely, Russia, Austria, France, and the British Empire in Europe. It is nearly or quite twice as populous as either Prussia, Spain, Turkey, the whole of the German States, the whole of the Italian States, including Greece and the Swiss republics, and excluding Naples and Sicily. It is nearly three times as large as the kingdoms of Sweden, Belgium, and Portugal combined, and is equal to the aggregate population of twenty-four out of the thirty-seven States into which McCulloch divides Europe. Exclusively of Ireland, it exceeds that of Great Britain by a population nearly equal to that of the State of Pennsylvania. In comparing with the individual States, Portugal and the Netherlands find their counterpart in New York, Sweden and Switzerland in Pennsylvania, and Norway and Denmark in Virginia.*

Thirteen territorial governments have ceased to exist, having been absorbed by the several new States. Their names and the dates at which they were respectively established are as follows:—

Territories.	Established.	Territories.	Established.
Northwest of the Ohio	July 13, 1787	Missouri	June 4, 1812
Indian	May 7, 1800	Alabama	March 3, 1817
Mississippi	May 10, 1800	Arkansas	March 2, 1819
Orleans	March 28, 1804	Florida	March 3, 1819
Louisiana	March 26, 1804	Wisconsin	April 20, 1836
Michigan	January 11, 1805	Iowa	June 12, 1838
Illinois	February 3, 1809		

Having given the aggregate population of the Union at the several census periods, and during its colonial history, it will now be proper to pass to the consideration of the statistics in detail, separating the color, sex, age, nativity, and condition, and condensing the facts and forming the ratios in regard to each under its respective chapter or division. A concluding chapter will embrace the ratio and comparative tables of the total population, native and foreign, and such other facts and discussions as may not be readily or conveniently reducible under the previous heads.

*The Registrar General of Great Britain, in endeavoring to give a clear conception of the enormous number of persons embraced within the empire, indulges, in his report for 1851, in some rather amusing illustrations. He estimates the number of square miles which would be covered by them, if closely packed together, and the number of days they would occupy in passing through the halls of the great Crystal Palace. If a similar indulgence might be allowed, it will be supposed that the aggregate population of the United States in 1850 is to be formed into a single procession, in which each person shall be at a distance of six feet from any other a convenient walking distance. The length of such a procession would be 26,875 miles, more than sufficient to belt the earth itself. Whilst the head of the procession might be located where the waters of the Atlantic form the Chesapeake bay, a portion would be ascending the Rocky mountains, and another descending to the sea on the opposite extremity of the continent. Were the ocean for this purpose considered fordable, a third would be midway of the wide expanse of the Pacific, a fourth admiring the walls of China, a fifth lost in the wilds of Tartary, whilst a sixth, seventh, and eighth would be crossing the deserts of Arabia, viewing the ruins of Palestine, entering Greece, spreading over Germany, France, and Britain, or wending its way across the basin of the Atlantic from the old world back again to the new. The glare of noontday sun lights up the procession in one part, in another it is immersed in the gloom of midnight darkness. The snows of Arctic regions, the blaze of torrid suns, and the genial breezes of the tropics divide empire alike over the ranks of the great procession.

To continue the illustration, the time which it would take this procession to pass a given point on a march of three miles an hour, would be as follows: the free whites alone, 308 days, the men requiring 158 days, and the women 150; native born 273 days, and foreign born 35. The free blacks would require nearly 7 days; the slaves 50 days, and the Indians of the forests about 6 days. The merchants, mechanics, and manufacturers would require 25 days, the farmers 37 days, the laborers 16 days, the sailors and boatmen 40 hours. The children under ten years would occupy 163 days, and the infants in the arms of their nurses, under one year of age, at least 10 days more. Or taking the aggregate of all, an observer would be required to stand throughout every hour of the day and night for three hundred and seventy-three days, to enumerate the persons as they passed.

CHAPTER III.

WHITE POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES.

1. *Aggregate Number.*—The number of white persons in the United States on the 1st of June, 1850, was ascertained to be 19,553,068, of whom 17,812,533 were native and 2,240,535 foreign born. By reference to the following table the aggregate number, at every census, in the States and Territories will be seen :

TABLE XVIII.—*White Population of the United States.*

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	1790.	1800.	1810.	1820.	1830.	1840.	1850.
Alabama.....				85,451	190,406	335,185	426,514
Arkansas.....				12,579	25,671	77,174	162,180
California.....							91,635
Columbia, District of.....		10,066	18,079	22,614	27,593	30,657	37,941
Connecticut.....	232,581	244,721	255,279	267,161	289,603	301,856	362,095
Delaware.....	46,310	40,852	55,361	55,223	57,601	58,561	71,169
Florida.....					18,385	27,943	47,203
Georgia.....	52,886	101,678	145,414	189,566	296,806	407,695	521,572
Illinois.....			11,501	53,788	155,061	472,254	846,034
Indiana.....		4,577	23,890	145,758	339,399	678,608	977,154
Iowa.....						42,924	191,681
Kentucky.....	61,133	179,871	324,237	434,644	517,757	590,253	761,413
Louisiana.....			34,311	73,383	89,441	158,457	255,491
Maine.....	96,002	150,901	227,736	297,340	398,263	500,438	581,813
Maryland.....	208,649	216,328	235,117	260,223	291,108	318,204	417,943
Massachusetts.....	373,954	416,793	465,303	516,419	603,359	729,030	985,450
Michigan.....			4,618	8,591	31,346	211,560	393,071
Mississippi.....		5,179	23,024	42,176	70,443	179,074	295,718
Missouri.....			17,227	55,988	114,795	323,888	593,004
New Hampshire.....	141,111	182,898	213,390	243,236	268,721	284,036	317,456
New Jersey.....	169,954	195,125	226,861	257,409	300,266	351,588	405,509
New York.....	314,142	558,039	918,609	1,332,744	1,873,693	2,378,800	3,048,325
North Carolina.....	288,204	337,764	376,410	419,200	472,843	484,870	553,028
Ohio.....		45,028	228,861	576,572	928,329	1,502,122	1,955,050
Pennsylvania.....	424,099	586,094	786,804	1,017,094	1,309,900	1,676,115	2,258,160
Rhode Island.....	64,689	65,437	73,314	79,413	93,621	105,587	143,875
South Carolina.....	140,178	193,255	214,196	237,440	257,863	259,084	274,563
Tennessee.....	32,013	91,709	215,875	339,927	535,746	640,027	766,836
Texas.....							154,034
Vermont.....	85,144	153,908	216,963	294,846	279,771	291,218	313,402
Virginia.....	442,115	514,280	551,534	603,087	694,300	740,858	894,800
Wisconsin.....						30,749	304,766
Territories.....							6,038
Minnesota.....							61,525
New Mexico.....							13,087
Oregon.....							11,330
Utah.....					† 5,318	† 6,100	
Aggregate.....	3,172,464	4,304,489	5,862,004	7,861,937	10,537,378	14,195,695	19,553,068

TABLE XIX.—*Increase of the Whites.*

	1800.	1810.	1820.	1830.	1840.	1850.
Present slaveholding States.....	33.94	29.70	28.2	29.35	26.54	34.26
Present non-slaveholding States.....	36.85	40.43	37.70	36.07	39.10	39.42

The number of whites in the slaveholding States, in 1790, was 1,271,488; in 1800, 1,702,980; in 1810, 2,208,785; in 1820, 2,831,560; in 1830, 3,662,606; in 1840, 4,634,519; and in 1850, 6,222,418.

The number of whites in the present non-slaveholding States, in 1790, was 1,900,976; in 1800, 2,601,509; 1810, 3,653,219; 1820, 5,030,377; 1830, 6,874,772; 1840, 9,561,176; 1850, 13,330,650. The persons engaged in naval service in 1830 and 1840 are divided in proportion between the two sections.

The white population which had been increasing at a declining ratio in the slaveholding States generally between 1790 and in 1840, increased between 1840 and 1850, 34.26 per cent., being a larger ratio than at any previous period. In the non-slaveholding States the ratio in 1840 and 1850 differs but slightly, and is less than it was in 1810, though greater than at other periods.

By the following table, it will be seen that Massachusetts, which was the first State, according to its white population in 1790, has now become the fourth, exactly reversing the course

* Added or deducted to make the aggregates, published incorrectly in those years.

† Persons on board of vessels of war in the United States naval service.

The increase per cent. of the white population in each period of ten years, is shown below for all of the States. The greatest increase in ten years was made in Indiana, which gained 510 per cent. between 1810 and 1820; in Michigan, which gained 574 per cent. between 1830 and 1840, and in Wisconsin, which gained 891 per cent. between 1840 and 1850. But a single case of decrease of whites is to be found in the whole period, to wit: Delaware which lost a fraction between 1810 and 1820.

TABLE XXII.—Progress of Population.—Increase of the White Population of the United States under each Census from 1790 to 1850.

States and Territories.	1800.	1810.	1820.	1830.	1840.	1850.
	Increase per cent.	Increase per cent.	Increase per cent.	Increase per cent.	Increase per cent.	Increase per cent.
Alabama				122.82	76.03	27.24
Arkansas				104.07	200.62	110.16
California						23.75
Columbia, District of	5.21	29.73	40.64	21.88	11.22	0.28
Connecticut	7.64	4.31	4.65	8.4	4.23	21.52
Delaware		11.05	*	4.19	1.66	68.02
Florida					51.98	27.03
Georgia	92.25	43.01	30.36	50.57	37.36	70.14
Illinois			367.68	188.28	204.56	43.97
Indiana		421.95	510.12	132.85	59.97	347.02
Iowa						28.99
Kentucky	194.22	29.26	34.05	19.12	13.99	61.23
Louisiana			113.87	21.88	77.16	16.26
Maine	57.18	50.91	30.56	33.94	25.65	31.34
Maryland	3.67	8.68	10.67	11.86	9.3	25.17
Massachusetts	11.66	11.63	10.98	16.83	20.82	86.74
Michigan			86.03	264.87	574.91	65.13
Mississippi		344.56	83.18	07.02	154.21	82.78
Missouri			225.00	105.03	182.14	11.76
New Hampshire	29.61	16.67	13.98	10.47	5.69	32.4
New Jersey	14.81	16.25	13.46	16.64	17.09	28.14
New York	77.0	65.22	45.06	40.58	26.96	14.05
North Carolina	17.19	11.44	11.36	12.70	2.54	30.15
Ohio		408.26	151.93	61.0	61.8	34.72
Pennsylvania	38.19	34.24	29.26	28.78	27.95	36.26
Rhode Island	1.15	12.03	8.31	17.89	12.78	5.97
South Carolina	40.0	9.14	10.25	8.6	0.47	18.13
Tennessee	186.47	135.39	57.46	57.6	19.57	7.61
Texas						20.77
Vermont	80.78	40.96	8.24	19.12	4.09	891.1
Virginia	16.32	7.24	9.34	15.12	6.7	
Wisconsin						
Territories						

2. Families and Dwellings.—The number of families into which the white population of the United States is divided, and the dwellings which they occupy, though indicated separately upon the returns, were not taken off in the tables except in combination with the free colored. This was an omission which it is now too late to remedy, and the statistics upon the subject will therefore be postponed to Chapter VI, which treats of the details of aggregate population.

The schedules do not give the relation of the members of the family to its head, as was recommended, and as it is given in Great Britain, Massachusetts, etc. It would then be practicable to ascertain the average number of children to a family, the number of female as well as male servants, the number who are living in the married, single or widowed state, &c. A census cannot be complete without these facts. At present nothing but unsatisfactory approximations can be made from the materials of the office in regard to them, and nothing has, therefore, been attempted.

3. Sex.—The number of white males in the United States in 1850 was 10,026,402, and of white females 9,526,666. Of these 8,786,968 males and 8,525,565 females were ascertained to be native born, and 1,239,434 males and 1,001,101 females to be foreign born. The following table will show the number of white males and females at each census from 1790 to 1850.

* Decrease, 0.14.

TABLE XXIII.—Sex of the White Population of the United States.

MALES.							
STATES AND TERRITORIES.	1790.	1800.	1810.	1820.	1830.	1840.	1850.
Alabama				45,839	100,846	176,692	219,483
Arkansas				6,971	14,195	42,211	85,874
California							84,708
Columbia, District of		5,303	8,130	11,171	13,647	14,822	18,494
Connecticut	115,019	121,193	126,373	130,707	143,047	148,300	179,684
Delaware	23,936	25,033	28,006	27,905	28,845	29,259	35,746
Florida					10,226	16,456	25,705
Georgia	27,147	53,320	75,846	98,404	153,288	210,534	266,233
Illinois			6,320	29,401	82,048	255,225	445,544
Indiana		2,574	12,570	76,649	175,885	352,773	506,178
Iowa						24,256	100,837
Kentucky	22,211	93,956	168,805	223,696	267,123	305,323	392,804
Louisiana			18,940	41,332	49,832	89,747	141,243
Maine	49,132	76,833	115,509	149,195	200,689	252,989	296,745
Maryland	107,254	110,650	120,220	131,744	147,340	158,804	211,187
Massachusetts	182,672	205,494	229,742	252,154	294,685	360,679	484,093
Michigan			2,837	5,383	18,168	113,395	208,465
Mississippi		2,917	12,850	23,286	38,466	97,256	156,287
Missouri			9,387	31,001	61,405	173,470	312,987
New Hampshire	70,940	91,158	105,722	119,210	131,184	139,004	155,960
New Jersey	86,667	99,525	115,357	129,619	152,529	177,055	233,452
New York	161,822	297,452	474,261	679,551	954,295	1,207,357	1,544,489
North Carolina	147,494	171,648	182,622	200,644	225,954	240,047	273,025
Ohio		24,433	119,657	300,607	479,713	775,260	1,004,117
Pennsylvania	217,735	301,467	401,466	516,618	665,812	844,770	1,142,734
Rhode Island	31,844	31,258	35,843	38,492	45,333	51,362	70,340
South Carolina	73,298	100,918	109,587	120,934	130,590	130,496	137,747
Tennessee	16,648	47,180	111,763	173,600	275,066	325,434	382,235
Texas							84,833
Vermont	44,746	79,428	109,581	117,310	139,996	146,378	159,653
Virginia	227,069	262,129	280,033	304,584	347,687	371,213	451,300
Wisconsin						18,757	164,351
Territs. { Minnesota							9,695
{ New Mexico							31,725
{ Oregon							8,132
{ Utah							6,020

FEMALES.							
STATES AND TERRITORIES.	1790.	1800.	1810.	1820.	1830.	1840.	1850.
Alabama				39,612	89,560	158,493	207,031
Arkansas				5,608	11,476	34,963	76,215
California							6,927
Columbia, District of		4,753	7,949	11,449	13,916	15,335	19,447
Connecticut	117,562	123,528	128,906	139,454	146,556	153,556	183,215
Delaware	22,394	24,810	27,355	27,977	28,756	29,202	35,423
Florida					8,149	11,487	21,498
Georgia	25,739	48,298	69,568	91,162	143,518	197,161	255,339
Illinois			5,121	24,387	73,013	217,019	400,490
Indiana		2,003	11,320	69,109	163,514	325,925	470,976
Iowa						18,668	90,294
Kentucky	28,922	85,915	155,432	210,948	250,664	284,930	368,604
Louisiana			15,371	32,051	39,699	68,710	114,248
Maine	46,870	74,069	112,227	148,145	197,574	247,440	285,068
Maryland	101,395	105,676	114,697	128,479	143,768	150,400	206,756
Massachusetts	190,522	211,299	235,561	264,265	308,674	368,351	501,357
Michigan			1,781	3,208	13,178	98,165	186,606
Mississippi		2,332	10,174	18,690	31,977	81,818	139,431
Missouri			7,840	24,987	53,390	150,418	270,017
New Hampshire	70,171	91,740	107,608	124,026	137,537	145,032	161,490
New Jersey	83,237	95,600	111,504	127,790	147,737	174,533	232,057
New York	152,320	258,587	444,418	653,193	919,368	1,171,533	1,502,236
North Carolina	140,710	166,116	187,778	209,556	236,889	244,823	280,003
Ohio		20,595	109,204	275,965	448,616	726,762	950,933
Pennsylvania	206,383	284,627	385,338	500,476	644,088	831,345	1,115,426
Rhode Island	32,845	33,579	37,471	40,921	48,268	54,225	72,535
South Carolina	68,880	95,339	104,609	116,506	127,273	128,588	136,816
Tennessee	15,335	44,529	104,112	166,327	260,630	315,193	374,601
Texas							69,165
Vermont	40,328	74,580	107,322	117,526	139,775	144,840	153,744
Virginia	215,046	252,151	271,466	298,203	346,413	360,645	443,500
Wisconsin						11,992	140,405
Territs. { Minnesota							2,243
{ New Mexico							29,800
{ Oregon							4,949
{ Utah							5,310

NOTE.—The aggregates do not always correspond exactly with those of Table XXV, as corrections there made are not noted in this. The differences are but slight.

INCREASE OF WHITE POPULATION.

TABLE XXIV.—Exhibiting the ratio of white Females to 100 Males at each Census.

Sex.	1790.	1800.	1810.	1820.	1830.	1840.	1850.
Males.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Females.....	96.4	95.3	96.2	96.8	96.4	95.6	95

It appears from the above that the number of white females in the United States, at every census, has been from four to six in a hundred, nearly, less than that of the males, and that the excess of the males has been increasing, though in no very regular manner. In 1850 it was greater than at any other period.

The increase of white males and females and the per centages of the increase of both together, in periods of ten years, are shown in the following table:

TABLE XXV.—Increase of White Population, Males and Females.

PERIODS.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Excess of males.	Total free whites.	Increase in each 10, and in 60 years.	Increase per cent. in each 10, and in 60 years.
1790.....	1,615,625	1,556,839	58,786	3,172,464	.....	.....
1800.....	2,204,421	2,100,068	104,353	4,304,489	1,132,025	35.0836
1810.....	2,987,571	2,874,433	113,138	5,862,004	1,557,515	36.1835
1820*.....	3,095,133	3,066,804	128,329	7,861,937	1,999,933	34.1169
1830*.....	5,355,133	5,171,115	184,018	10,526,248	2,675,441	34.0363
Add, for errors of marshal's assistants of New York and Louisiana, and for the naval service, [vide Fifth Census].....				†11,130		
Total number free whites in 1830.....				10,537,378		
“ “ “ 1840.....	7,255,534	6,940,161	315,373	14,195,695	3,658,317	34.7175
“ “ “ 1850.....	10,026,402	9,526,656	499,746	19,553,058	5,357,373	37.7394
Total increase in 60 years.....					16,380,604	516.3370

TABLE XXVI.—Proportion of White Males to White Females in different sections at the several Census periods.

Geographical divisions.	Dates.	Males.	Females.	Proportion of females to 100 males.	Geographical divisions.	Dates.	Males.	Females.	Proportion of females to 100 males.
New England..	1790	494,353	498,428	100.82	Southern States }	1840	968,746	951,704	98.24
	1800	605,863	608,795	100.48		1850	1,154,010	1,137,156	98.54
	1810	732,830	729,155	100.87	South-Western States.....	1790	16,648	15,365	92.29
	1820	807,068	831,367	103.01		1800	50,097	46,791	93.40
	1830	954,934	978,404	102.46		1810	143,553	129,657	90.32
1840	1,098,719	1,113,453	101.34	1820	291,026	292,488	90.19		
1850	1,346,080	1,358,415	100.87	1830	478,288	433,209	90.57		
Middle States..	1790	597,405	565,749	94.70	1840	731,340	659,177	90.13	
	1800	839,430	774,060	92.21	1850	1,069,991	950,791	91.66	
	1810	1,147,450	1,091,471	95.12	North-Western States.....	1790	32,211	28,922	89.79
	1820	1,430,587	1,448,753	96.80		1800	120,069	108,513	89.71
	1830	1,959,614	1,894,885	96.70		1810	319,636	290,698	90.95
1840	2,423,067	2,361,948	97.94	1820		666,737	608,604	91.28	
1850	3,185,102	3,112,945	97.70	1830		1,084,342	1,002,375	92.44	
Southern States	1790	475,008	448,375	94.39	1840	2,018,569	1,833,879	90.85	
	1800	588,073	561,904	95.55	1850	3,135,333	2,886,030	92.11	
	1810	654,102	633,452	96.84	Territories and California... }	1850	134,286	49,339	36.73
	1820	733,723	715,577	97.53					
	1830	877,955	862,242	98.21					

1830.—Omitted—the number of persons on board of vessels of war in the United States naval service, 5,318; in New York, sexes nor color not designated, 5,602; in Louisiana, ditto, 210; aggregate, 11,130.
 1840.—Omitted—the number of persons on board of vessels of war in the United States naval service, 6,100. California admitted into the Union Sept. 9, 1850.

* Between 1820 and 1830, only 9 years and 10 months elapsed in consequence of the change from August to June in the period of enumeration. This remark is applicable to all of the ratio tables and is made once for all.
 † These are also apportioned between the sexes.

In New England it will be seen that the females are always in excess, in some cases as much as 3 in 100, as in 1820. In all the other divisions of the Union, males are in excess for every period, the excess being greatest generally in the Southwest, where it is about 100 males to 91 females. In the Territories and California there are nearly three times as many males as females.

4. *Age.**—In 1850, 537,661 white persons in the United States were under one year of age, and 2,358,797 one and under five; 7,234,973 were in youth or between 5 and 20; 7,633,288 were in maturity or between 20 and 50; 1,777,255 were between 50 and 100, (73,798 were between 80 and 100,) and 787, were in extreme old age or 100 and over. In the dependant class under 15 there were 8,002,715; in the producing class between 15 and 60 there were 10,720,175; in the supported class above 60, there were 819,871; of the males between 15 and 60, or those capable in emergency of bearing arms, the number was 5,542,785; the latest enrolments of militia as reported by the War Department, giving only 2,006,456. On a computation there were 4,684,883 white males of twenty-one years of age and upwards. The ages of the native and foreign born population have not been distinguished in the classifications made in the office, although a very important distinction; nor can the number of naturalized foreigners be known from the returns. It is therefore impossible to ascertain the number of persons entitled to the right of suffrage. Still, however, some estimate may be made. Supposing the foreign born males of 21 and over, to be 60 per cent., of the whole foreign born males (the per cent. for the native and foreign being 47) and supposing that half of the foreign born males over 21 are capable of voting somewhere, (these suppositions have reference to the ages of foreigners who arrive and to the fact that they vote at early periods in the new States) the number of such voters would be 371,839; and the number of male foreigners over 21 not capable of voting would also be 371,839. Deduct these from the whole males over 21, and the number of persons actually capable of enjoying the elective franchise; would be 4,313,044, giving to every free native citizen that right. The foreign vote, therefore, (including those who have come into the country from the earliest times) would be but one-twelfth of the total.

A table of the actual votes cast in the different States in the Union at the three last Presidential elections, is annexed, and though it is not official it yet comes from a source entitled to entire credit. A column has been added to show the number of males, native and foreign, of 21 years and over, in the several States in 1852. The number was obtained by ascertaining the number of 21 years and under, and deducting this from the total male whites, then adding for increase for 1850 to 1852 according to the increase in the several States between 1840 and 1850. California and Texas being introduced since 1840, no ratio of increase could be ascertained and therefore the figures are for 1850.

TABLE XXVII.—*Popular vote cast at several Presidential Elections of the United States, compared with the total Male Whites of 21 years of age and upwards.*

States.	1852.			1848.			1844.
	Party vote.	Total, including scatter- ing.	White males, 21 and over.	Party vote.	Total, including scatter- ing.	Total vote	
Alabama	15,638	26,821	41,919	30,482	31,363	61,845	63,824
Arkansas	7,404	12,173	19,577	7,588	9,300	16,888	15,080
California	34,971	39,665	74,736	110,525			
Connecticut	30,350	32,249	66,768	102,936	30,314	27,046	62,365
Delaware	6,292	6,318	12,673	17,087	6,422	5,910	12,412
Florida	2,875	4,318	7,193	13,251	4,539	3,238	7,777
Georgia	16,660	34,705	51,365	112,110	47,544	44,802	92,346
Illinois	64,934	80,597	155,497	230,619	53,215	56,629	125,648
Indiana	80,901	95,299	183,134	225,255	69,907	74,745	152,752
Iowa	7,444	8,624	16,845	68,940	11,178	12,125	24,429
Kentucky	57,062	53,806	111,139	176,974	67,141	49,720	116,861
Louisiana	17,255	18,647	35,902	86,590	18,217	15,370	33,588
Maine	32,543	41,689	82,182	149,162	35,276	40,206	87,660
Maryland	40,622	35,077	75,153	109,355	37,702	34,528	72,355
Massachusetts	56,063	46,880	132,936	283,910	61,070	35,281	134,409
Michigan	33,660	41,842	82,939	112,511	23,940	30,687	65,016
Mississippi	17,548	26,876	44,424	72,908	23,922	25,537	52,459
Missouri	28,944	36,642	65,586	157,672	32,671	40,077	72,748
New Hampshire	16,147	20,997	52,839	86,160	14,781	27,763	50,104
New Jersey	35,556	44,305	83,211	110,537	40,015	36,901	77,705
New York	234,882	262,069	522,294	839,398	218,583	114,919	453,509
North Carolina	30,058	36,744	78,861	117,787	43,519	34,839	78,473
Ohio	152,536	169,230	353,438	471,842	138,359	154,773	328,470
Pennsylvania	179,122	198,565	386,214	571,778	185,730	172,186	360,093
Rhode Island	7,626	8,735	17,005	41,735	6,779	3,646	11,155
South Carolina							
Tennessee	58,898	57,018	115,916	155,895	64,705	58,419	123,124
Texas	4,993	13,552	18,547	41,023	4,600	10,668	15,180
Vermont	22,173	13,044	43,838	83,289	23,132	10,048	47,907
Virginia	57,132	72,413	129,545	206,758	45,265	46,738	92,012
Wisconsin	22,940	33,658	64,712	206,198	13,747	15,001	39,166
Total	1,383,537	1,585,545	3,126,378	5,097,314	1,362,242	1,223,795	2,877,415
							2,711,460

* As to age, the Marshals were instructed to take the specific age at the last birth day previous to the first of June, and if the exact age could not be ascertained, then to give the nearest approximation. Under one year to be given in months.

† Incomplete. In S. Carolina electors are chosen by the legislature; had the vote been popular there, the whole vote for 1852 in the U. States would have reached about 3,170,000. Adding for S. Carolina, and the probable increase of Texas and California, the whole number over 21 in 1852 in the U. States would be about 5,222,314.

AGES AND RATIO OF WHITE POPULATION.

TABLE XXVIII.—Per cent. of the several Ages of the White Population to the total Whites—1850.

STATES & TERRITORIES.	Under 1.	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 & over.	Unknown.
Alabama	2.86	13.88	15.87	13.88	11.67	16.90	10.77	6.96	4.15	1.96	.80	.23	.04	.01	.03
Arkansas	3.37	15.03	16.27	14.25	11.13	17.53	10.77	6.51	3.22	1.36	.43	.06	.01	.01	.02
California	0.39	1.77	2.28	2.13	5.94	50.60	24.50	8.72	2.41	.50	.03	.03	.01	....	.73
Columbia, District of	2.63	10.66	12.96	11.57	10.67	19.70	13.91	8.65	5.41	2.64	.90	.23	.03	....	.04
Connecticut	3.07	8.84	10.56	10.44	10.47	19.36	13.59	9.94	6.96	4.51	2.33	.72	.02	....	.07
Delaware	3.74	11.68	13.94	12.54	10.92	17.83	12.77	8.51	4.94	2.65	1.14	.26	.03	....	.05
Florida	2.75	13.78	15.80	12.48	10.06	18.02	12.51	7.39	4.40	1.95	.66	.16	.03	....	.01
Georgia	2.91	14.10	16.06	13.95	11.24	16.95	10.28	6.93	4.03	2.25	.92	.30	.05	.01	.02
Illinois	3.14	13.57	15.35	13.34	10.96	17.74	12.11	7.34	4.00	1.70	.54	.11	.01	....	.09
Indiana	3.27	13.70	15.96	13.58	11.33	17.11	10.98	6.88	4.30	1.97	.69	.17	.03	....	.03
Iowa	3.18	14.67	16.13	13.19	10.47	16.85	12.54	7.17	3.72	1.51	.43	.09	.01	....	.03
Kentucky	3.10	13.47	15.36	13.27	11.15	17.62	11.03	7.09	4.22	2.30	1.00	.31	.05	.01	.02
Louisiana	2.70	11.86	12.97	10.94	9.05	21.65	16.64	8.36	3.64	1.46	.47	.11	.02	.01	.12
Maine	2.40	10.60	12.77	12.31	11.50	17.14	11.95	9.15	6.03	3.56	1.50	.59	.06	....	.14
Maryland	2.85	11.57	13.07	11.04	10.34	18.74	13.44	9.65	5.13	2.70	1.15	.30	.04	....	....
Massachusetts	2.33	9.13	10.34	9.86	10.65	21.23	14.46	9.07	6.03	3.71	1.51	.58	.06	....	.12
Michigan	2.74	12.95	14.93	12.54	10.75	17.38	12.95	8.66	4.57	2.17	.71	.14	.02	....	.03
Mississippi	3.53	14.45	16.20	13.92	10.82	17.18	11.25	6.83	3.86	1.72	.62	.15	.02	....	.65
Missouri	3.21	13.61	15.37	13.20	10.90	18.28	12.12	7.05	3.73	1.56	.50	.13	.01	....	.62
New Hampshire	1.92	8.48	10.78	10.79	11.26	18.00	12.53	10.17	7.46	4.83	2.67	.96	.13	....	.02
New Jersey	2.76	11.20	13.04	11.84	10.76	18.33	12.68	8.71	5.55	3.21	1.41	.44	.04	....	.05
New York	2.47	10.68	12.21	11.07	10.78	20.25	13.58	8.96	5.39	2.95	1.29	.38	.04	....	.05
North Carolina	2.87	12.62	14.50	13.25	11.20	17.30	11.05	7.64	4.95	2.82	1.31	.40	.06	.01	.02
Ohio	2.87	12.80	14.72	12.88	11.16	17.76	11.64	7.69	4.55	2.59	1.02	.26	.03	....	.03
Pennsylvania	2.70	12.19	13.80	12.04	10.68	18.43	12.27	8.22	5.07	2.81	1.20	.33	.03	....	.05
Rhode Island	2.46	9.58	10.56	10.25	10.43	20.74	14.27	9.48	6.06	3.76	1.78	.56	.06	....	.01
South Carolina	2.35	12.77	14.78	13.46	11.02	17.23	11.22	7.71	4.98	2.72	1.23	.41	.08	.01	.03
Tennessee	3.03	13.69	15.71	14.04	11.75	17.00	10.21	6.79	4.12	2.22	1.03	.32	.05	.01	.03
Texas	3.09	14.13	15.34	12.86	10.33	18.67	12.64	7.34	3.62	1.36	.39	.69	.01	.01	.12
Vermont	2.10	9.89	12.15	11.52	10.93	16.95	12.45	9.92	6.72	4.26	2.26	.76	.08	....	.01
Virginia	2.65	12.56	14.55	13.12	10.91	17.33	11.33	7.92	5.02	2.81	1.28	.39	.06	.01	.03
Wisconsin	3.41	13.42	13.85	11.14	9.43	19.13	14.67	8.13	4.33	1.82	.50	.10	.01	....	.06
Territories															
Minnesota	2.78	12.44	11.91	9.29	7.55	28.47	16.08	7.00	3.01	1.03	.33	.08	.03	....	....
New Mexico	2.00	12.30	14.18	11.42	11.41	20.47	11.77	7.13	4.67	2.76	.93	.52	.14	.07	.23
Oregon	2.37	13.27	14.07	10.77	9.18	24.28	14.43	6.55	3.26	1.13	.16	.02	.01	....	.50
Utah	3.81	15.30	13.04	12.07	11.70	19.02	13.00	8.09	3.75	1.71	.47	.04	....	....	....
Total	2.75	12.06	13.83	12.28	10.89	13.55	12.36	8.12	4.90	2.67	1.15	.34	.04	....	.05

By the table of ages it will be seen that the age of nineteen nearly divides the whites into two parts—that nearly two-fifths of the whole are between the ages of twenty and fifty, and less than one-tenth over fifty; whilst more than one-half are under twenty years of age.

TABLE XXIX.—Ages and Ratio to the White Population.

Ages.	Number.	Ratio per cent. to total.
Under one year of age	537,661	2.750
One and under five	2,352,797	12.064
Five and under twenty	7,234,073	37.062
Twenty and under fifty	7,633,288	39.030
Fifty and under eighty	1,793,457	8.712
Eighty and under one hundred	73,798	.377
One hundred and over	787	.004
Unknown	10,307	.053
Total	19,553,068	
Males twenty-one* and over	4,684,683	23.95
Males fifteen and under sixty†	5,542,785	28.35

* Including eight-tenths of males of "unknown" ages (5722.)

† Including seven-tenths of males of "unknown" ages (5007.) The unknown ages are for the most part adults.

TABLE XXXI.—Proportion of the different ages to the total White Population.

1790.	AGES.	1800.		1810.		1820.	
		Number.	Ratio.	Number.	Ratio.	Number.	Ratio.
No ages given for the females.	Under 10.....	1,478,315	34.37	2,016,479	34.40	2,625,790	33.40
	10 and under 16.....	676,719	15.72	916,405	15.63	1,217,910	15.49
	16 " 26.....	794,655	18.46	1,109,553	18.93	1,557,401	19.81
	26 " 45.....	843,283	19.59	1,116,253	19.04	1,502,683	19.12
	45 and upwards.....	510,517	11.86	703,314	12.00	957,953	12.18
3,172,464	Total.....	4,304,489	.....	5,862,004	.....	7,861,937	.....

AGES.	1830.		1840.		1850.	
	Number.	Ratio.	Number.	Ratio.	Number.	Ratio.
Under 1.....					537,061	2.75
1 and under 5.....					2,358,797	12.06
Under 5.....	1,891,914	17.99	2,474,139	17.43	2,890,458	14.81
5 and under 10.....	1,532,816	14.55	2,010,993	14.17	2,704,128	13.83
10 " 15.....	1,308,590	12.42	1,716,067	12.09	2,403,129	12.28
15 " 20.....	1,169,450	11.10	1,548,190	10.91	2,138,716	10.89
20 " 30.....	1,874,898	17.79	2,575,835	18.14	3,027,561	18.55
30 " 40.....	1,148,066	10.80	1,645,828	11.69	2,416,939	12.36
40 " 50.....	723,886	6.87	1,038,711	7.32	1,588,788	8.13
50 " 60.....	432,782	4.30	619,315	4.39	958,171	4.90
60 " 70.....	266,389	2.59	347,525	2.45	521,222	2.67
70 " 80.....	116,103	1.10	160,613	1.12	234,064	1.15
80 " 90.....	33,249	.31	45,643	.32	65,646	.34
90 " 100.....	4,584	.04	5,738	.04	8,152	.04
100 and upwards.....	539	.....	791	.....	787	.....
Unknown.....					10,307	.05
Errors in New York, Louisiana, and sailors in the employ of the United States.....	11,130	.11				
Error in Maryland, and sailors in the employ of the United States.....			6,587	.05		
Total.....	10,537,378	.....	14,195,695	.....	19,553,068	.....

The proportion of persons at the different ages given, varies very little for the first, second and third census; about one-third of the population at each period being under 10 years of age, another third between 16 and 26, and the remainder over that age. The number under five has been decreasing since 1820, and constitutes less than one-seventh of the whole. Those between ten and fifteen and fifteen and twenty have also been decreasing, whilst there has been a pretty steady increase in the number of persons at the ages above 20, and under 90. The number of those aged over ninety, has slightly declined in ratio. There were 539 centenarians in 1830; 791 in 1840, and 787 in 1850. To estimate the chances of reaching these ages, their proportion must be known to the whole number alive one hundred years ago, &c. The unknown ages for the whites amounted in 1850, for the whole Union, to 10,307.

It will be seen that for every period under fifteen years of age, the males are in excess in all of the States and Territories in 1850, with only few exceptions, the most remarkable of which are the District of Columbia and Rhode Island. Between fifteen and twenty an excess of females exists in most of the States. The most notable exceptions are those of Vermont, where to each 100 males there are 95.92 females, and California, 100 males to 19 females. From the age of twenty to fifty, the males are in excess, except in some of the Northern States, the Carolinas, &c. For very old persons the excess is with the females, the exceptions being chiefly in the new States. It will be seen that the ages of the females are more generally returned than those of the males. At best the number of unreturned ages constitutes but a small part of the whole, and perhaps results as much from the carelessness of enumerators as from refusals of parties themselves.

TABLE XXX.—Comparative Ages of Male and Female Whites in 1830, 1840 and 1850.

AGE.	1830.			1840.			1850.			Ratio percent.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
Under 5.....	972,990	921,934	1,894,914	1,270,743	1,203,319	2,474,062	1,472,053	1,494,405	2,966,458	14.81	
5 and under	782,075	750,741	1,532,816	1,094,050	986,940	2,080,990	1,372,458	1,391,690	2,764,148	13.83	
10 and under	689,734	638,856	1,328,590	879,530	836,630	1,716,160	1,235,575	1,176,554	2,412,129	12.98	
15 and under	573,196	566,254	1,139,450	756,106	792,223	1,548,329	1,041,116	1,087,600	2,128,716	10.88	
20 and under	456,487	518,411	974,898	522,453	1,253,490	1,775,943	1,868,092	1,758,469	3,627,561	18.55	
30 and under	329,535	356,531	686,066	386,453	779,120	1,165,573	1,268,682	1,193,257	2,461,939	19.36	
40 and under	267,840	233,686	501,526	336,606	502,183	838,789	840,222	743,566	1,583,788	8.13	
50 and under	229,284	234,904	464,188	314,528	304,853	619,380	498,060	459,511	957,571	4.90	
60 and under	185,052	131,397	316,449	174,328	173,829	348,157	264,742	256,480	521,222	2.67	
70 and under	57,772	58,336	116,108	80,067	80,565	160,632	111,416	112,648	224,064	1.15	
80 and under	15,896	17,434	33,330	21,677	23,962	45,639	31,243	34,403	65,646	.34	
90 and under	2,041	2,223	4,264	2,508	3,232	5,740	3,653	4,499	8,152	.04	
100 and upwards.....	301	238	539	476	316	792	357	490	847	.04	
	5,365,133	5,171,115	*10,536,248	7,249,434	6,940,101	14,189,535	10,019,249	9,523,512	*19,542,761		
	* Aliens, &c. in the 9th Ward N. York city, were omitted by the Marshal.....			Persons on board vessels of War in U. States service..			* Age unknown—Males.....			7,153	.04
	Also the inmates of poor house at New Paltz, Ulster county, New York.....						Females.....			3,154	
	Also in the Eastern District of Louisiana.....										
	The whole number of persons on board vessels of war in United States service.....										
	Total Population.....			5,318			6,100			19,553,068	
				10,537,378			14,195,695				

By this table it will be seen that the ratio per cent. of the ages under 20 has been declining since 1830 in the Union at large; and that for those over that age for the most part it has been increasing. This must be the result of the large immigration of persons in middle life, and perhaps of that decline in the ratio of natural increase indicated by the less proportion of young children, adverted to by Prof. Tucker. The proportion of the very aged has remained about the same.

TABLE XXXIII.—Proportion of White Males to Females, for 1850.

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

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	INFANCY.		YOUTH.				MATURITY.			OLD AGE.					EXTREME OLD AGE. 100 and upwards.	Age unknown.
	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.	Age unknown.			
													100 and upwards.	Age unknown.		
Alabama.....	95.5	97.8	96.4	102.7	98.2	84.6	85.8	79.6	83.5	86.7	102.3	81.5	190.0	71.9		
Arkansas.....	95.6	95.8	93.6	99.2	87.1	73.8	74.3	71.2	69.1	67.1	118.8	185.7	06.0	66.0		
California.....	91.7	93.6	71.6	19.1	3.5	4.5	6.0	8.9	17.7	29.6	53.3	33.3	.....	0.5	
Columbia, Dis. of	95.9	100.6	103.6	121.3	112.1	97.0	99.1	106.1	115.7	156.3	148.5	160.0	.....	466.6	
Connecticut.....	97.5	98.7	95.6	105.1	99.4	96.7	101.6	113.4	121.1	128.5	141.4	185.3	50.0	83.5		
Delaware.....	98.3	96.9	94.7	103.6	99.7	97.3	94.9	105.4	114.0	117.9	143.4	166.0	.....	53.3	
Florida.....	94.2	95.6	91.3	103.1	78.0	65.9	67.9	63.8	69.1	66.5	92.5	160.0	100.0	25.0		
Georgia.....	93.9	96.4	96.2	105.5	97.0	90.9	92.4	92.9	88.8	95.1	109.9	125.2	95.4	90.3		
Illinois.....	96.5	95.6	92.7	97.4	88.8	79.1	80.5	76.9	80.8	81.1	86.1	98.1	50.0	61.9		
Indiana.....	95.9	95.9	94.4	99.4	92.5	86.7	90.9	78.6	85.1	84.1	91.3	89.5	44.4	73.7		
Iowa.....	96.3	95.1	93.1	101.7	93.6	76.7	76.6	73.5	77.3	79.7	70.1	60.0	.....	100.0	
Kentucky.....	95.6	96.1	95.8	101.0	92.5	85.2	88.7	89.1	96.7	90.6	97.3	101.6	110.7	66.6		
Louisiana.....	97.2	93.1	98.2	117.0	79.9	54.2	54.4	64.8	81.6	92.2	118.2	96.6	133.3	16.2		
Maine.....	93.2	97.0	96.6	99.9	93.8	93.5	94.0	98.9	97.4	100.4	104.5	120.8	44.4	33.7		
Maryland.....	93.7	98.0	97.2	108.1	65.0	90.5	92.9	101.4	112.1	121.7	147.4	180.9	142.8	75.0		
Massachusetts.....	98.2	99.1	97.7	114.0	106.4	96.5	89.8	110.4	118.3	128.5	146.4	199.4	235.0	17.4		
Michigan.....	95.6	94.9	94.3	100.1	89.7	81.9	76.2	74.4	78.5	75.3	75.4	59.5	40.0	96.7		
Mississippi.....	93.9	96.2	95.1	101.9	86.9	74.5	77.1	71.1	78.8	88.8	98.6	91.4	157.1	92.5		
Missouri.....	95.7	96.2	95.2	100.1	85.7	75.0	77.1	76.8	80.9	82.1	84.7	74.0	91.6	63.7		
New Hampshire.....	97.3	95.8	96.6	111.2	102.5	103.3	103.8	109.4	113.8	116.6	131.1	166.2	190.0	85.7		
New Jersey.....	97.8	98.2	95.3	103.6	102.2	95.5	93.9	101.8	106.2	110.4	128.6	169.4	150.0	83.5		
New York.....	98.1	98.1	98.4	103.1	93.8	91.1	83.9	92.3	95.6	96.5	102.9	115.3	87.8	43.4		
North Carolina.....	95.1	96.6	95.0	105.3	107.8	103.2	107.9	109.4	117.2	114.0	107.7	160.0	238.8	82.6		
Ohio.....	97.1	97.1	95.5	103.7	94.1	88.2	87.4	91.7	84.5	84.8	88.0	87.5	95.6	73.6		
Pennsylvania.....	97.5	98.2	96.1	105.6	98.7	92.3	91.6	85.3	101.2	105.1	120.6	121.1	155.0	67.1		
Rhode Island.....	99.6	100.2	100.1	109.1	103.6	95.6	105.3	115.2	121.4	143.8	153.2	126.3	.....	.....
South Carolina.....	95.0	97.0	96.2	105.4	101.5	98.3	100.2	98.3	104.1	117.9	126.1	170.5	480.0	107.7		
Tennessee.....	93.1	96.6	95.1	102.7	100.7	95.4	101.2	91.8	96.1	94.7	94.8	108.6	121.4	91.0		
Texas.....	95.5	92.4	91.4	103.0	74.8	60.0	62.9	61.3	67.6	63.2	77.7	144.4	109.0	11.1		
Vermont.....	98.0	95.9	95.2	95.9	93.4	97.4	95.9	97.3	101.2	100.9	95.0	119.8	100.0	42.3		
Virginia.....	96.4	95.1	95.8	101.9	100.0	97.0	95.2	98.3	94.9	106.6	107.7	127.1	125.0	83.0		
Wisconsin.....	95.3	93.2	93.1	97.9	83.2	71.4	72.6	72.9	73.6	73.7	71.7	260.0	100.0	71.4		
Territories.	102.4	98.0	87.9	102.6	48.9	34.8	45.1	41.0	58.9	17.0	66.6	.....	.....	.....
{ Minnesota.....	99.4	84.2	91.0	120.2	99.1	80.8	82.3	76.5	67.7	63.7	64.4	47.4	110.5	0.7		
{ N. Mexico.....	93.5	100.9	91.5	77.5	33.7	49.6	47.0	33.7	37.0	31.2	.....	100.0	.....	71.0
{ Oregon.....	98.5	95.9	100.2	101.0	70.4	78.5	78.7	54.7	94.0	70.9	300.0	.....	.....	.....
{ Utah.....	98.5	95.9	100.2	101.0	70.4	78.5	78.7	54.7	94.0	70.9	300.0	.....	.....	.....

By the annexed table it will be perceived that for 1800, 1810 and 1820, the white females under 10 are fewer than the males, but have been gaining upon them in proportion. This is also the case between ten and sixteen and between twenty-six and forty-five. Above forty-five, though the females are less, the ratios are more uniform. Between sixteen and twenty-six the females are more numerous than the males and increase their advantage. For 1830, and 1840, the females under five, between five and ten, and ten and fifteen, are less than the males, though gaining upon them. Between twenty and seventy the males are still in excess and gain upon the females. Between fifteen and twenty there is a large and growing excess of females, attributable in some slight degree, as Prof. Tucker intimates, to the anxiety of the sex to retain this interesting age. This can be proved in another way.* At all periods over seventy the females preponderate with only two exceptions.

TABLE XXXIV.

Year.	Age.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Year.	Age.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1830.....	Under 10	1,755,055	1,672,675	3,427,730	1830.....	20 and 30	956,437	918,411	1,874,898
1840.....	10 and 20	1,635,521	1,625,756	3,261,277	1840.....	30 and 40	896,431	779,097	1,645,528
1850.....	20 and 30	1,863,692	1,758,469	3,622,161	1850.....	40 and 50	840,232	748,566	1,588,788
1830.....	10 and 20	1,242,930	1,235,116	2,478,046	1830.....	30 and 40	592,535	555,531	1,148,066
1840.....	20 and 30	1,322,449	1,353,365	2,675,814	1840.....	40 and 50	536,568	502,143	1,038,711
1850.....	30 and 40	1,282,652	1,122,257	2,413,339	1850.....	50 and 60	493,600	459,511	958,171

* Those who were under ten at one census should be of ten and under twenty years at the next. In consequence of deaths the number would be less, were there no foreign immigration. Thus there were 3,427,730 under 10 in 1830, and 3,361,277 between ten and twenty in 1840, &c. The numbers between twenty and thirty seem to show a disposition to retain those ages on the part of both sexes.

WHITE MALES AND FEMALES AT DIFFERENT AGES. 57

TABLE XXXV.--White Males and Females at different Ages in 1800, 1810, 1820, 1830, 1840, and 1850.

AGES.	1800.		1810.		1820.		1800.	1810.	1820.
	Males. p'r cent.	Fem's. p'r cent.	Males. p'r cent.	Fem's. p'r cent.	Males. p'r cent.	Fem's. p'r cent.	Proportion of males to females as 100 to		
1. Whites under 10 years.....	34.66	34.06	34.64	34.14	33.67	33.12	93.6	94.89	95.19
2. 10 and under 16 ".....	16.01	15.41	15.67	15.6	15.33	15.65	91.67	95.78	98.8
3. 16 " 26 ".....	17.84	19.12	18.33	19.55	19.43	20.21	102.12	102.62	109.7
4. 26 " 45 ".....	19.58	19.6	19.15	18.93	19.18	19.05	95.30	95.15	96.12
5. 45 and upwards.....	11.91	11.81	12.21	11.78	12.39	11.97	94.49	92.77	93.5
Total.....	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	95.3	96.2	96.8
	1830.		1840.		1850.		1830.	1840.	1850.
1. Whites under 5 years.....	18.17	17.83	17.53	17.34	14.68	14.85	94.75	94.7	95.76
2. 5 and under 10 ".....	14.60	14.52	14.13	14.23	13.69	13.98	95.99	96.38	97.03
3. 10 " 15 ".....	12.51	12.35	12.13	12.06	12.23	12.35	95.39	95.12	96.00
4. 15 " 20 ".....	10.70	11.53	10.43	11.41	10.39	11.42	104.02	104.78	104.46
5. 20 " 30 ".....	17.89	17.70	18.24	18.06	18.64	18.46	96.02	94.78	94.08
6. 30 " 40 ".....	11.96	10.74	11.95	11.22	12.85	11.84	96.75	89.83	87.55
7. 40 " 50 ".....	6.87	6.89	7.49	7.23	8.38	7.86	96.74	93.58	89.09
8. 50 " 60 ".....	4.28	4.33	4.34	4.39	4.97	4.83	97.48	93.82	92.15
9. 60 " 70 ".....	2.52	2.54	2.40	2.50	2.64	2.69	97.2	99.48	96.68
10. 70 " 80 ".....	1.08	1.13	1.11	1.16	1.11	1.18	100.98	100.62	101.1
11. 80 " 90 ".....	.30	.34	.30	.35	.31	.36	110.20	110.54	110.11
12. 90 " 100 ".....	.04	.05	.04	.05	.04	.03	123.62	128.87	123.16
13. 100 and upwards.....	.01	.....	.....	.....	.04	0.5	79.07	66.38	120.45
14. Age unknown.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.07	.03	.....	.....	44.09
Total.....	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	96.4	95.6	95.0

5. *Births, Marriages and Deaths.*—The tables of the census which undertake to give the total number of Births, Marriages and Deaths, in the year preceding the first of June, 1850, can be said to have but very little value. Nothing short of a registration system in the States can give the required data satisfactorily, and it has been proved that even where such systems have been best established, difficulties continually arise which require a very long time to be removed. Experience has shown that people will not, or cannot, remember and report to the census taker the number of the facts, and the particulars of them which occur in the period of a whole year to eighteen months prior to the time of his calling. It might be possible to obtain them for a single month.

Births.—Only those persons born within the year and surviving at the end of it, are included in the table of births: in other words it comprises the figures of the column of population under one year of age. It was made up in this manner in the Maryland table, adopted by Congress as the model for this. To arrive at the true number of births some laborious calculations become necessary. It will not do to add to the living the number that have died under one year of age, as was done in another place in the Maryland volume: the aggregate becomes then too large. A child who had died two months before the first of June, at the age of eleven months, and so for other parallel cases, would be considered as a death under one year of age, though certainly not a birth within the year. Time does not admit of these precise and laborious calculations, and if it did, as Congress failed to order publication of the details of the deaths, the office has not yet been free to incur the expense of an investigation, which, at the best, considering the deficiencies of the reports, would be only to substitute one approximation for another. The census takers too, in many counties have adopted one year as the lowest designation of age, and for this reason, also, the births are deficient more especially for slaves.

An experiment made upon Rhode Island, mentioned in the note, gives, for the figures to be added to the births from the death statistics 163.* If this were assumed to be anything of an average for all of the States, the list of births would be increased by 24,473 and make an aggregate of 653,917 for all classes.†

* In Rhode Island out of 353 deaths of children reported as under one year of age, 163 only were born within the year preceding the first of June.

† During the year ending June 1st, 1850, the deaths of persons under one year of age reported in the various States and Territories were respectively as follows: Alabama 2,023, including 1,190 slaves; Arkansas 524, including 131 slaves; California 36; District of Columbia 154, including 11 slaves; Connecticut 705; Delaware 239, including 7 slaves; Florida 147, including 85 slaves; Georgia 2,283, including 1,373 slaves; Illinois 2,370; Indiana 2,269; Iowa 446; Kentucky 2,710, including 908 slaves; Louisiana 1,375, including 533 slaves; Maine 919; Maryland 2,090, including 393 slaves; Massachusetts 2,842; Michigan 859; Minnesota Territory 5; Mississippi 1,839, including 798 slaves; Missouri 1,954, including 273 slaves; New Hampshire 451; New Mexico

The table of *Marriages* in the census includes only the white population in some of the States, in others, the white and free colored. In a few instances, in the first case, free colored marriages have been also noted, and are included. In the other case, though generally included, much less care seems to have been exercised with them than with the whites. The remark is, however, only applicable to the slave States. No comparison of the proportion of the marriages to the total population can be made, as the marriages of slaves are not included. It will be observed that the figures refer to the number of persons married, and are, therefore, twice the number of actual marriages in the year, admitting them all to be returned, which, at a glance, any one can see is far from being the fact.*

In regard to the number of *Deaths*, the returns of the census are not likely to deceive any one, since an attempt to reason from them would exhibit a degree of vitality and healthfulness in the United States unparalleled in the annals of any nation, and demonstrate between county and county and State and State, the most extraordinary differences in sanitary condition. The truth is but a part of the deaths have been recorded, varying for sections from a very small to a very large part of the whole.

The various ratio and detailed tables of *Marriages* and *Deaths*, will be embraced under the chapter of aggregate population, since they cannot be separated for the whites. Those of *Births* being merely the white children under one year of age, as before explained, will be found in the table of ages.

6. *Deaf, Dumb, Blind, Insane and Idiotic.*—The tables which follow will exhibit the total number of white persons returned by the census of 1830, 1840 and 1850 as affected in either of these ways. The statistics have not been collected for any earlier period. The ages of neither class, except the deaf and dumb in 1830 and 1840 have been published, although they would add greatly to the value of the information. It is of little importance for example to know the mere number of blind and idiotic, if they are of extreme old age, and therefore beyond the age of treatment. Upon the age of the person will depend the opportunity or hope of his anchorage. The following tables will show the ages of the deaf and dumb whites in 1830 and 1840, and the ages of the same class of deaf and dumb, blind, insane and idiotic in 1850, for a few of the States. They are the results of an earlier examination, and therefore the aggregates do not correspond with those of the regular tables. The total number of deaf, dumb, blind, &c., whites, will be found in the table which follows. The figures are those that were published in the quarto volume of the census. It was there observed that they differed for 1850 in some respects, owing to re-examination, from those that were previously published, but that such differences were unavoidable, even with the most careful persons, in running over so many millions of names, to select the particular facts. The letters indicating the insane and idiotic could not always be distinguished on the returns. Persons with more than one infirmity, as for example, being deaf and dumb and blind and insane, could be put by different classifiers under either one of those heads it suited. Being considered to belong to only one of the classes, the rule in the earlier examinations was to select the class of greater infirmity. In the later examination the infirmity first named, as a rule, gave character to the person, a rule not more arbitrary, but certainly less liable to different constructions. In 1830 and 1840 the individual instead of being placed under one of the heads was placed under all of them. As cases of the kind supposed did not in 1850 exceed in 16 States one per cent. of the whole the disturbance from this cause, cannot be very material. In poor-houses, hospitals, &c., it is often difficult to determine from the returns whether the party be pauper only or blind pauper, etc. The dumb are included, but those deaf only, are excluded from the columns of the deaf and dumb. The total number of the deaf reported by the marshals, though they were not instructed to report them, and no doubt generally obeyed their instructions, was 3,050 in the Union.†

Territory 297; New York 6,703; New Jersey 1,031; North Carolina 1,912, including 1,059 slaves; Ohio 4,420; Oregon Territory 5; Pennsylvania 4,577; Rhode Island 233; South Carolina 1,416 including 1,120 slaves; Tennessee 2,545, including 1,023 slaves; Texas 553, including 189 slaves; Utah Territory 41; Virginia 3,150, including 1,565 slaves; Vermont 501; Wisconsin 645.

* The marriages did not necessarily take place in the county, nor even the State of the parties residence.

† "It is not generally understood that a degree of deafness which is little more than a serious social inconvenience when it occurs in middle life, or comes with other infirmities in old age, occurring in infancy, would induce dumbness, or at least disqualify the child for instruction in ordinary schools. The child under ten, who is deaf, will hereafter become mute, at least so far, that he needs and is entitled to the privileges of a special institution for the education of deaf mutes. The man or woman who becomes deaf in mature life, does not therefore become mute. Such cases might, as a part of vital statistics, be noted as well as the cases of those who become blind late in life; but to judge of the probable number of deaf mutes, who require the means of education, the deaf who become so late, should be carefully distinguished from those who are so from birth or infancy. This can be done in another census by merely noting in each case at what age the hearing was lost, and we would suggest this as a very desirable improvement whenever a census of the deaf and dumb is taken." *Dr. Peck.*

TABLE XXXVI.—Ages of Whites—Deaf and Dumb in 1830 and 1840.

States and Territories.	1830.				1840.			
	Under 14.	14 to 25.	25 and upwards.	Total.	Under 14.	14 to 25.	25 and upwards.	Total.
Alabama	45	25	19	89	72	53	48	173
Arkansas	6	2	2	10	18	11	11	40
Columbia, District of.	4	5	3	12	1	5	2	8
Connecticut	43	152	99	294	60	141	108	309
Delaware	6	15	14	35	18	17	12	47
Florida	2	.....	3	5	6	4	4	14
Georgia	50	51	44	145	78	62	53	193
Illinois	23	27	16	66	64	48	53	155
Indiana	49	59	33	141	112	91	94	297
Iowa	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2	5	10
Kentucky	100	113	90	303	120	128	152	400
Louisiana	15	15	19	49	14	17	11	42
Maine	64	60	56	180	47	73	102	222
Maryland	50	31	54	135	43	58	77	178
Massachusetts	50	62	138	250	56	63	154	273
Michigan	4	7	7	18	7	9	15	31
Mississippi	12	10	7	29	25	16	22	64
Missouri	12	5	10	27	48	32	48	126
New Hampshire	32	55	48	135	43	41	97	181
New Jersey	64	71	72	207	33	90	102	164
New York	277	310	255	842	260	362	408	1,030
North Carolina	70	81	70	221	82	80	118	280
Ohio	148	160	118	426	167	198	194	559
Pennsylvania	224	270	255	758	225	225	331	781
Rhode Island	6	22	28	56	15	25	34	74
South Carolina	60	52	62	174	40	41	59	140
Tennessee	59	59	54	172	102	93	96	291
Vermont	39	59	55	153	27	19	89	135
Virginia	132	118	169	419	133	111	209	453
Wisconsin	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4	.....	5
	1,652	1,905	1,806	5,363	1,919	2,058	2,707	6,684

TABLE XXXVII.—Ages of White and Free Colored Deaf and Dumb and Blind, in ten States, in 1850.

STATES	Deaf and Dumb.								Blind.							
	Under 10.		10 and under 30.		30 and under 70.		70 and upwards.		Under 10.		10 and under 30.		30 and under 70.		70 and upwards.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Vermont	12	10	24	19	38	38	1	1	4	3	15	9	43	21	27	16
Virginia	60	44	182	138	84	72	9	2	25	16	80	66	94	90	62	103
South Carolina	20	5	29	32	25	17	.....	1	8	3	15	13	42	26	26	19
Louisiana	19	9	30	15	7	6	2	1	3	3	10	8	15	17	8	3
Tennessee	48	28	98	73	46	39	3	.....	12	9	53	46	80	76	45	55
Arkansas	10	9	26	19	10	9	.....	.....	6	.....	17	8	17	16	5	6
Ohio	82	76	295	247	123	108	3	5	24	34	104	77	171	103	71	69
Michigan	9	15	39	26	13	17	1	1	5	3	19	16	37	21	11	10
Wisconsin	7	7	24	12	10	4	1	.....	4	3	9	6	15	6	8	1
Iowa	11	10	8	7	8	7	.....	.....	5	3	9	5	11	7	3	4

NATIVITIES OF THE WHITE POPULATION.

Nativities.—The detailed nativities by States (native and foreign being combined for the whites and free colored) will be found in the Chapter of Aggregate Population.

TABLE XL.—*Nativities of White Population.*

States and Territories.	Born in the State		Born out of the State and in the United States.		Born in Foreign Countries.		Unknown.		Aggregate.
	Number.	Ratio.	Number.	Ratio.	Number.	Ratio.	Numb.	Ratio.	
Alabama.....	234,691	55.03	183,324	42.98	7,498	1.76	1,001	.23	426,514
Arkansas.....	60,996	37.61	98,950	61.01	1,468	0.90	775	.48	162,189
California.....	7,696	8.40	61,866	67.51	21,629	23.60	444	.49	91,635
Columbia, Dist. of.....	18,375	48.43	14,620	38.54	4,913	12.95	33	.08	37,941
Connecticut.....	284,978	78.49	39,117	10.77	38,374	10.57	630	.17	363,099
Delaware.....	55,591	78.11	10,326	14.51	5,243	7.37	9	.01	71,169
Florida.....	19,120	40.51	25,332	53.67	2,740	5.80	11	.02	47,203
Georgia.....	396,298	75.98	118,268	23.67	6,452	1.24	554	.11	521,572
Illinois.....	331,089	39.13	399,733	47.25	111,860	13.22	3,552	.40	846,034
Indiana.....	520,583	53.28	396,695	40.80	55,537	5.68	2,339	.24	977,154
Iowa.....	41,305	21.53	129,248	67.36	21,014	10.95	514	.16	191,861
Kentucky.....	580,129	76.19	148,582	19.51	31,401	4.13	1,501	.17	761,413
Louisiana.....	129,917	49.07	60,641	23.74	67,308	26.34	625	.25	355,491
Maine.....	514,655	88.46	35,919	6.02	31,695	5.45	444	.07	581,813
Maryland.....	326,040	78.01	40,610	9.72	51,011	12.30	982	.07	417,643
Massachusetts.....	679,625	68.97	139,419	14.15	163,598	16.60	2,808	.28	985,450
Michigan.....	137,637	24.84	201,586	37.02	54,593	10.22	1,255	.22	395,071
Mississippi.....	135,501	45.82	154,946	52.40	4,782	1.61	1,489	.17	295,718
Missouri.....	265,304	44.81	249,223	42.11	76,570	12.93	907	.15	562,004
Montana.....	258,132	81.31	44,925	14.15	14,257	4.40	142	.05	317,456
New Hampshire.....	361,691	77.70	43,711	9.39	59,804	12.85	303	.06	465,509
New Jersey.....	2,092,076	68.63	296,754	9.74	655,224	21.49	4,271	.14	3,048,325
New York.....	629,483	85.74	20,784	3.76	2,565	0.46	196	.04	553,028
Ohio.....	1,203,490	61.56	529,208	27.07	218,099	11.15	4,253	.22	1,955,050
Pennsylvania.....	1,787,310	79.15	165,966	7.35	303,105	13.42	1,779	.08	2,258,160
Rhode Island.....	98,754	68.64	21,221	14.75	23,232	16.56	68	.05	143,275
South Carolina.....	253,399	92.29	12,601	4.59	8,508	3.10	55	.02	274,563
Tennessee.....	580,695	76.73	168,966	22.33	5,638	0.74	1,537	.20	756,236
Texas.....	42,281	28.10	92,657	60.15	17,620	11.44	476	.31	154,034
Vermont.....	228,469	72.91	50,894	16.24	33,688	10.75	331	.10	313,402
Virginia.....	813,811	90.95	57,523	6.44	22,953	2.56	454	.05	894,800
Wisconsin.....	54,312	17.82	139,166	45.66	110,471	36.25	807	.27	304,756
Territ's. (Minnesota.....	1,572	26.04	2,466	41.17	1,977	32.74	3	.05	6,038
New Mexico.....	58,404	94.93	761	1.24	2,151	3.49	209	.34	61,525
Oregon.....	2,301	17.58	9,636	73.63	959	7.33	191	1.46	13,087
Utah.....	1,159	10.23	8,117	71.64	2,044	18.04	10	.09	11,330
Total.....	13,104,880	67.02	4,174,940	21.35	2,240,581	11.46	32,658	0.17	19,553,068

By comparing the above table with one made up from the British Census of 1841, (the returns for 1851 embracing these particulars not having been yet received,) it will be seen that whilst for our oldest States, such as North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, Maryland and Pennsylvania, only 95, 92, 90, 78 and 79 per cent. respectively of the free population (the proportion will not be affected for the slave) were born in the States of their residence, in England there were 96 per cent.; in Ireland 99.58; in Scotland, 93 per cent. In some of our States such as Wisconsin, Iowa and California the proportion runs down as low as seventeen, twenty-one, and eight per cent. Only sixteen per cent. in England and five per cent. in Ireland resided out of their native countries! The proportion of foreign born was not more than one-tenth of one per cent. in Scotland, one-twentieth of one per cent. in Ireland, and one-fiftieth of one per cent. in England against over eleven per cent. in the United States, thirty-six per cent. in Wisconsin, and twenty-six per cent. in Louisiana, one-half of one per cent. in North Carolina, and three-quarters of one per cent. in Tennessee.

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

TABLE XLI.—Nativities of the White Population by Sex.

States and Territories.	Born in the State.		Born out of the State and in the U. States.		Born in foreign countries.		Unknown.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Alabama	118,012	116,679	95,988	87,336	4,928	2,570	555	446
Arkansas	31,145	29,851	53,266	45,684	989	479	474	391
California	4,532	3,164	59,471	2,395	20,278	1,351	427	17
Columbia, District of	8,924	9,451	6,831	7,789	2,724	2,189	15	18
Connecticut	139,232	145,746	20,242	18,875	19,968	18,406	442	188
Delaware	27,773	27,818	5,195	5,131	2,770	2,473	8	1
Florida	6,634	9,436	14,058	11,274	1,953	787	10	1
Georgia	199,371	197,027	62,452	55,816	4,242	2,210	266	286
Illinois	169,665	161,424	210,225	189,508	63,427	48,433	2,227	1,125
Indiana	264,241	256,342	207,707	190,988	33,692	22,845	1,538	891
Iowa	21,406	19,829	67,278	61,970	11,983	9,031	220	94
Kentucky	293,442	286,667	79,167	69,415	19,461	11,940	734	567
Louisiana	63,664	63,253	26,366	24,255	40,714	26,594	479	146
Maine	260,037	254,618	18,816	16,203	17,534	14,161	358	86
Maryland	160,562	165,478	22,632	17,978	27,613	23,198	180	162
Massachusetts	355,492	346,133	67,511	71,908	61,129	82,469	1,961	847
Michigan	69,998	67,639	106,868	94,718	30,678	23,915	921	334
Mississippi	69,000	66,501	83,740	71,216	3,233	1,546	321	163
Missouri	135,003	130,299	131,224	117,999	46,178	30,392	580	327
New Hampshire	127,150	130,922	20,510	24,415	8,211	6,046	89	53
New Jersey	179,353	183,336	21,905	21,806	32,009	27,763	183	130
New York	1,041,446	1,050,630	156,274	140,480	343,900	311,324	2,669	1,402
North Carolina	260,546	268,937	10,893	9,981	1,583	982	93	163
Ohio	665,329	598,161	273,435	255,773	122,531	85,468	2,622	1,431
Pennsylvania	890,111	897,199	85,834	60,132	165,690	137,415	1,099	680
Rhode Island	48,528	50,186	10,203	11,018	11,531	12,301	48	20
South Carolina	125,545	127,854	7,043	5,558	5,136	3,372	28	52
Tennessee	290,177	290,518	87,510	81,447	3,734	1,904	805	722
Texas	22,396	20,883	51,418	41,230	10,726	6,894	329	147
Vermont	114,623	113,863	25,656	25,238	19,147	14,541	226	162
Virginia	494,331	499,489	31,024	26,498	15,606	7,347	278	175
Wisconsin	26,348	27,964	75,165	64,001	62,231	48,240	607	200
Territories.								
{ Minnesota	776	796	1,612	874	1,305	672	2	1
{ New Mexico	29,350	29,054	647	114	1,523	628	205	4
{ Oregon	1,074	1,227	6,022	3,554	800	159	182	9
{ Utah	550	609	4,337	3,760	1,104	940	9	9
Total	6,546,753	6,538,136	2,212,594	1,956,346	1,239,464	1,001,117	21,591	11,067

8. *Occupations.*—These will also be treated of in the chapter of aggregate population, being combined for the white and free colored, and, in some cases, for white, free colored and slaves.

CHAPTER IV.

FREE COLORED POPULATION.

1. *Aggregate.*—The free colored population of the United States in 1850 amounted to 434,495, of whom 275,400 were black, or of unmixed African descent, and 159,095 mulattoes, of mixed African and other blood.* [See table under Slaves.] The distinction was not observed in any census prior to 1850. For some remarks upon free blacks in the colonies, see ante, p. 37.

* Where the proportion is less than one-eighth of African blood the distinction of class begins to be obscured. The *Mestizo* is the issue of the Indian and the Negro, and has all the disabilities of the mulatto. The free colored are made up of those and their descendants who have been emancipated, either by general law or by individuals; those who are fugitives from slavery and their descendants, with a small admixture of such as have come into the country in a state of freedom and their descendants.

The decrease in the free colored persons of Louisiana, shown in the table, in 1850, is supported by the State census. It seems to be chiefly in New Orleans, where the decline has been 9,321 since 1840, or about one-half. The third municipality alone declined from 3,704 in 1840 to 3,524 in 1850, or nearly two-thirds. The 1850 five and one-sevenths persons to a family in the third municipality in 1840 was ten and one-half, and in 1850 five and one-sevenths. All of this is very extraordinary, and leads to the conviction that errors were committed in one or the other period, (almost certainly the first,) or that free mulattoes have been passing into the white column, which is not shown, however, in the increase of the whites in that municipality since 1840. The colored persons who are known to have left the city will not account for this decline of one-half, notwithstanding the natural increase.

FREE COLORED POPULATION.

TABLE XLII.—Free Colored Population of the United States.

States and Territories.	1790.	1800.	1810.	1820.	1830.	1840.	1850.
Alabama				571	1,572	2,030	2,265
Arkansas				59	141	465	602
California							922
Columbia, District of		783	2,549	4,048	6,152	8,361	10,059
Connecticut	2,801	5,330	6,453	7,844	8,047	8,105	7,693
Delaware	3,899	8,268	13,136	12,958	15,855	16,919	18,073
Florida						844	932
Georgia	398	1,019	1,801	1,763	2,486	2,753	2,931
Illinois			613	457	1,637	3,598	5,436
Indiana		163	393	1,230	3,629	7,165	11,262
Iowa						172	333
Kentucky	114	741	1,713	2,759	4,917	7,317	10,011
Louisiana			7,585	10,476	16,710	25,502	17,462
Maine	538	818	969	929	1,190	1,355	1,356
Maryland	8,043	19,587	33,927	39,730	52,938	62,078	74,723
Massachusetts	5,463	6,452	6,737	6,740	7,048	8,069	9,004
Michigan			120	174	261	707	2,583
Mississippi		182	240	458	519	1,366	930
Missouri			607	347	569	1,574	2,618
New Hampshire	630	856	976	786	604	537	520
New Jersey	2,762	4,402	7,843	12,460	18,303	21,044	23,810
New York	4,654	10,374	25,333	29,279	44,870	50,027	49,069
North Carolina	4,975	7,043	10,266	14,612	19,543	22,732	27,463
Ohio		337	1,899	4,733	9,568	17,342	25,279
Pennsylvania	6,537	14,561	22,492	30,202	37,930	47,851	53,626
Rhode Island	3,469	3,304	3,009	3,554	3,561	3,238	3,670
South Carolina	1,801	3,165	4,554	6,236	7,921	8,276	8,060
Tennessee	361	309	1,317	2,727	4,555	5,524	6,422
Texas							307
Vermont	255	557	750	903	881	730	718
Virginia	12,706	20,124	30,570	36,659	47,348	49,852	51,333
Wisconsin						185	635
Territories.							39
{ Minnesota							32
{ New Mexico							207
{ Oregon							24
{ Utah							
				233,504			
				*and 20			
Aggregate	59,466	108,395	186,446	233,524	319,599	386,303	434,495

The table in the chapter on Slave Population will show the distribution of Blacks and Mulattoes in the States, whether free or slave, and their proportion to the total of either class of population. The material not having been prepared when the other facts of population were being tabulated, could not now be presented in greater detail without expense and delay. For purposes of comparison, the returns have been subsequently searched for Connecticut, Louisiana, (New Orleans being separated) and New York City, and all of the facts relating to free blacks and mulattoes carefully aggregated, as will appear hereafter.

The increase and decrease per cent. of the free colored population in the great divisions of the Union, are shown as follows.

TABLE XLIII.—Increase and Decrease per cent. of the Free Colored Population in Geographical Divisions.

Geographical Divisions.	1800.	1810.	1820.	1830.	1840.	1850.
New England	31.63	12.54	6.51	.39	6.11	1.71
Middle States	123.88	81.54	22.26	33.00	17.17	11.19
Southern States	57.33	50.43	27.33	29.49	8.05	12.07
Southwestern States	36.01	1,761.91	56.32	64.42	48.51	119.52
Northwestern States	983.60	330.70	81.29	112.39	84.93	56.10

* Added to make the totals published incorrectly. † Excluding 4632 other persons except Indians untaxed.
 ‡ This is a decrease, and the only instance. The immigration of free colored from abroad cannot be ascertained, but is very small. Their emigration is also small, consisting of those who go to Canada—those from Louisiana to France, and those generally to Liberia. By the report of the Colonization Society, made in 1852, it seems that in 32 years, 7,592 persons have been sent to that colony, including 800 to the colony of Maryland, and 1,044 liberated Africans. The "present emigrant population of the colony," is stated at "about six or seven thousand." The emigrants were from Massachusetts 10, Rhode Island 22, Connecticut 30, New York 123, New Jersey 1, Delaware 4, Maryland 489, District of Columbia 101, Virginia 2,402, N. Carolina 872, S. Carolina 372, Georgia 756, Alabama 49, Mississippi 505, Louisiana 224, Tennessee 237, Kentucky 297, Ohio 45, Indiana 30, Illinois 34, Michigan 1, Iowa 3. Slaveholding States, 6,792; non-slaveholding, 457; Born free, 2,720; purchased, 204; emancipated for Liberia, 3,668.

The declining ratio of the increase of the free colored in every section is notable. In New England the increase is now almost nothing. In the South West it is much reduced, owing in some degree to errors in the Louisiana report in 1840. In the Southern States the increase is only one-fourth as great as between 1800 and 1810. The North West shows the heaviest ratios of increase, indicating a large emigration to that quarter.**

TABLE XLIV.—Manumitted and Fugitive Slaves, 1850.

States.	Manumitted	Fugitive.	States.	Manumitted	Fugitive.
Alabama.....	16	99	Missouri.....	50	60
Arkansas.....	1	91	Mississippi.....	6	41
Delaware.....	277	26	North Carolina.....	2	64
Florida.....	92	18	South Carolina.....	2	16
Georgia.....	19	89	Tennessee.....	45	70
Kentucky.....	152	96	Texas.....	5	29
Louisiana.....	153	90	Virginia.....	218	83
Maryland.....	493	279	Total.....	1,467	1,011

The increase and decrease per cent. of the free colored population in each period of ten years is shown below for all of the States. The greatest increase in ten years was in Kentucky, 1800, 550 per cent.; in Ohio, 1810, 463 per cent.; in Michigan, 1850, 265 per cent.; in Wisconsin, 1850, 243 per cent.; in Illinois, in 1830, 258 per cent. The least increase occurred in Massachusetts, in 1820, .04 per cent., and in 1850, 4.55 per cent.; in Connecticut, in 1830, 2.53 per cent.; and in 1840, 0.72 per cent.; in Maine, in 1850, 0.07 per cent. In 1800 there was a decrease in two States; in 1820, in seven; in 1830 in two; in 1840 in four; and in 1850, in six. The greatest decrease was in Missouri, in 1820, of 42 per cent., and in Louisiana and Mississippi, in 1850, of 31 per cent. The others were in Rhode Island in the years 1800 and 1820; in Tennessee in 1800; in Delaware, Georgia, Illinois, Maine, Missouri, New Hampshire, in 1820; in New Hampshire and Vermont, in 1830, &c.

TABLE XLV.—Increase and Decrease per cent. of the Free Colored Population of the United States.

States and Territories.	1800.	1810.	1820.	1830.	1840.	1850.
Alabama.....				*175.30	*29.70	*11.08
Arkansas.....				*138.98	*229.78	*30.75
California.....						
Columbia, District of.....		*225.54	*58.80	*51.97	*35.90	*20.30
Connecticut.....	*90.28	*21.06	*21.55	*2.58	*0.72	*5.08
Delaware.....	*112.05	*58.87	†1.35	*22.35	*6.71	*6.82
Florida.....					†3.19	*14.07
Georgia.....	*156.03	*76.74	†2.10	*41.00	*10.74	*6.46
Illinois.....			†25.44	*258.20	*119.79	*51.08
Indiana.....		*141.10	*212.97	*195.04	*97.43	*57.55
Iowa.....						*93.60
Kentucky.....	*550.00	*131.17	*61.06	*78.21	*48.81	*36.81
Louisiana.....			*38.11	*59.50	*52.61	†31.52
Maine.....	*52.04	*18.45	†4.12	*28.09	*13.86	*0.07
Maryland.....	*143.52	*73.21	*17.10	*33.24	*17.26	*20.36
Massachusetts.....	*18.10	*4.41	*0.04	*4.56	*22.99	*4.55
Michigan.....			*45.00	*50.00	*170.88	*265.34
Mississippi.....		*31.86	*80.83	*13.31	*163.19	†31.91
Missouri.....			†42.83	*63.97	*176.62	*66.32
New Hampshire.....	*35.87	*13.31	†18.96	†23.15	†11.09	†3.16
New Jersey.....	*59.37	*78.16	*53.86	*46.89	*14.97	*13.14
New York.....	*122.90	*144.19	*15.57	*53.24	*11.49	†1.91
North Carolina.....	*11.56	*45.76	*42.33	*33.74	*16.31	*20.81
Ohio.....		*469.59	*148.70	*102.58	*81.25	*45.76
Pennsylvania.....	*123.74	*54.46	*34.27	*25.58	*26.16	*12.06
Rhode Island.....	†4.75	*9.23	†1.52	*0.19	†9.07	*13.34
South Carolina.....	*76.84	*42.98	*49.89	*16.04	*4.48	*8.26
Tennessee.....	†14.40	*328.21	*107.06	*67.03	*21.27	*16.25
Texas.....						
Vermont.....	*118.43	*34.64	*20.40	†2.43	†17.13	†1.64
Virginia.....	*57.63	*59.90	*30.67	*28.35	*5.28	*8.98
Wisconsin.....						*243.24

* Increase.

† Decrease.

** On the schedules 1,467 slaves are returned in 1850, as emancipated in the slaveholding States during the previous year, increasing the total free colored population by about one in 1,800, and in Maryland by about one in 150. Admitting an equal number emancipated during every year between 1840 and 1850, and one-third of the number emancipated during every year from 1790 to 1840, and 500 annually from 1770 to 1790, (the figures will be considered to fall short of the really, in remembering that emancipation has been retarded in later years, and that those for 1850 are very low,) the total number emancipated at the South since the Revolution would be set down at 50,000. The number emancipated by general law in the other States may be

FREE COLORED POPULATION.

TABLE XLVI.—Increase of the Free Colored Population in the Slaveholding and Non-Slaveholding States.

		1800.	1810.	1820.	1830.	1840.	1850.
Present Slaveholding States.	{ Free Colored.....	89.27	76.79	24.92	34.62	18.40	10.49
	{ Whole Colored.....	33.11	38.52	30.04	32.23	23.51	27.40
Non-Slaveholding States.	{ Free Colored..	73.94	65.80	31.61	33.66	24.14	14.98
	{ Whole Colored	23.01	27.19	15.43	15.65	21.80	14.38

The rank which the States held with reference to each other, considered with regard to the free colored population only, at each census, is herewith shown. Maryland, during forty years, has held the first rank. Virginia, which was first in 1790, became third in 1840, and second in 1850. Massachusetts, from the fourth, has become the thirteenth.

TABLE XLVII.—Relative Rank of the States and Territories with reference to the Free Colored Population.

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

The following table will show the proportion of the free colored population in each State to its total population at each of the periods named. It has decreased in New England notwithstanding its accession from its own slaves, and fugitives from other States, except in Connecticut, where there has been an increase. This increase is notable in other Northern States. In Delaware the free colored from six per cent. in 1790, in 1850 were nineteen per cent. In Maryland from 2.51 per cent. in 1790, were 12 per cent. in 1850. Nearly one-fifth of the inhabitants of the District of Columbia are free colored. In the other Southern States, except North Carolina and Kentucky the proportion is declining. In Louisiana it has declined from nearly 10 per cent. in 1810 to a little over 3 per cent. in 1850, but see note ante. In nearly all the other States there is a proportionate decline.

TABLE XLVIII.—Proportion of Free Colored to total Population.

States, &c.	1790.	1800.	1810.	1820.	1830.	1840.	1850.
Alabama				0.45	0.51	0.34	0.39
Arkansas				0.54	0.46	0.48	0.39
California							1.04
Columbia, District of		5.55	10.61	19.25	15.44	19.13	19.46
Connecticut	1.18	2.12	2.46	2.89	2.70	2.61	2.07
Delaware	6.60	13.86	18.08	17.81	20.66	21.66	19.75
Florida					2.43	1.50	1.07
Georgia	0.48	0.63	0.71	0.51	0.48	0.40	0.32
Illinois			4.99	0.92	1.04	0.75	0.64

ascertained by an estimate of their slave population at the periods of emancipation, if it be admitted that all of the slaves received the benefit of the emancipating acts. A liberal estimation will carry the figures to 50,000 or 51,000. By the mode of arranging the returns, the slaves liberated in 1840-1850 are counted still as slaves, and are, no doubt, in many cases, counted again as free colored.

The number of fugitive slaves or those who had absconded during the year 1849-1850, and had not been heard from, was 1,011, by the reports. As might be supposed, the border States, Maryland, Missouri and Kentucky, show the largest proportion, being respectively one in 320, one in 1,450, and one in 2,100. In Georgia and Louisiana the proportion was one in 2,700, and one in 4,000, respectively

TABLE XLVIII—Continued.

States, &c.	1790.	1800.	1810.	1820.	1830.	1840.	1850.
Indiana		3.34	1.60	0.84	1.06	1.04	1.14
Iowa						0.40	0.17
Kentucky	0.15	0.33	0.42	0.52	0.71	0.94	1.02
Louisiana			9.91	7.15	7.74	7.24	3.37
Maine	0.56	0.54	0.42	0.33	0.30	0.27	0.23
Maryland	2.51	5.73	8.92	9.75	11.84	13.21	12.62
Massachusetts	1.44	1.52	1.43	1.31	1.15	1.18	0.91
Michigan			2.52	3.43	0.82	0.33	0.65
Mississippi		2.06	0.59	0.61	0.38	0.36	0.15
Missouri			2.91	0.56	0.41	0.41	0.38
New Hampshire	0.44	0.47	0.45	0.38	0.22	0.19	0.16
New Jersey	1.50	2.08	3.19	4.54	5.71	5.64	4.86
New York	1.37	1.77	2.04	2.18	2.34	2.06	1.58
North Carolina	1.26	1.47	1.85	2.29	2.65	3.01	3.16
Ohio		0.74	0.82	0.84	1.02	1.14	1.28
Pennsylvania	1.51	2.42	2.78	3.06	2.81	2.78	2.32
Rhode Island	5.02	4.78	4.68	4.33	3.65	2.98	2.48
South Carolina	0.72	0.92	1.10	1.36	1.36	1.39	1.34
Tennessee	1.01	0.29	0.50	0.65	0.67	0.65	0.64
Texas							0.19
Vermont	0.30	0.36	0.34	0.39	0.31	0.25	0.23
Virginia	1.71	2.29	3.14	3.48	3.91	4.02	3.62
Wisconsin						0.59	0.31

TABLE XLIX.—Sex of the Free Colored Population of the United States at several Census periods.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	MALES.				FEMALES.			
	1820.	1830.	1840.	1850.	1820.	1830.	1840.	1850.
Alabama	318	344	1,030	1,056	253	728	1,009	1,209
Arkansas	54	88	248	314	23	53	217	294
California				872				90
Columbia, District of ..	1,731	2,645	3,453	4,248	2,317	3,507	4,908	5,811
Connecticut	3,686	3,850	3,891	3,820	4,058	4,197	4,214	3,873
Delaware	6,479	7,222	8,626	9,035	6,479	7,973	8,293	9,038
Florida		383	398	418		461	419	514
Georgia	854	1,261	1,374	1,375	913	1,225	1,379	1,556
Illinois	262	624	1,876	2,777	244	813	1,732	2,659
Indiana	654	1,857	3,731	5,715	576	1,772	3,434	5,547
Iowa			93	165			79	108
Kentucky	1,533	2,652	3,761	4,863	1,359	2,265	3,550	5,148
Louisiana	4,744	7,230	11,526	7,479	6,216	9,480	13,976	9,983
Maine	469	610	720	726	526	580	635	630
Maryland	18,746	24,906	23,187	35,192	20,984	28,032	32,891	39,531
Massachusetts	3,372	3,358	4,654	4,424	3,496	3,690	4,015	4,640
Michigan	169	159	393	1,431	136	102	314	1,152
Mississippi	239	238	715	474	219	231	651	456
Missouri	202	224	833	1,381	174	285	691	1,257
New Hampshire	439	275	248	260	486	329	289	260
New Jersey	6,490	9,501	10,780	11,798	6,119	8,802	10,264	12,012
New York	13,798	21,466	23,809	23,452	16,123	23,404	26,218	25,617
North Carolina	7,395	9,561	11,227	13,298	7,217	9,922	11,505	14,165
Ohio	2,523	4,789	8,740	12,691	2,339	4,779	8,602	12,588
Pennsylvania	15,714	18,377	23,752	25,369	16,460	19,553	25,102	28,237
Rhode Island	1,609	1,548	1,413	1,739	1,989	2,013	1,825	1,922
South Carolina	3,295	3,672	3,864	4,131	3,536	4,249	4,412	4,829
Tennessee	1,526	2,330	2,736	3,117	1,253	2,225	2,728	3,205
Texas				211				188
Vermont	445	426	364	375	473	455	366	343
Virginia	17,970	22,387	23,625	26,002	19,169	24,961	26,024	28,331
Wisconsin			101	365			64	270
Territories. {								
Minnesota				21				18
New Mexico				17				5
Oregon				129				87
Utah				14				10
	114,966	153,453	186,481	208,724	123,180	166,146	199,822	225,771

FREE COLORED POPULATION.

2. *Families and Dwellings.*—The families and dwellings of the free colored have not been classified distinct from those of the whites except in the States and Cities named.

TABLE L.—*Families and Dwellings of Free Colored.*

STATES AND CITIES.	FAMILIES.			DWELLINGS.			Persons to Families.	Persons to Families.	Families to 100 dwellings.	Families to 100 dwellings.
	Mulatto.	Black.	Total.	Mulatto.	Black.	Total.				
Connecticut.....	338	1,095	1,433	326	939	1,265	5.32	5.38	1.04	1.17
Louisiana.....	2,568	858	3,426	2,297	734	3,031	5.48	3.94	1.12	1.17
New York City.....	663	2,326	2,989	211	721	932	4.62	4.62	3.14	3.23
New Orleans.....	1,468	530	1,998	1,374	439	1,703	5.49	3.59	1.15	1.24

3. *Sex.*—There were, in 1850, in the United States, 208,724 males, and 225,771 females, of the free colored population.

TABLE LI.—*Proportion of Free Colored Males to Females in the several sections of the Union.*

States and Territories.	Dates.	Males.	Females.	Females to 100 males.	States and Territories.	Dates.	Males.	Females.	Females to 100 males.	
New England...	1790	.....	.....	*	Southern States	1840	40,691	43,739	107.49	
	1800	.....	.....	*		1850	45,224	49,395	109.22	
	1810	.....	.....	*		South-Western States.	1790	.....	.....	*
	1820	10,220	11,028	107.95			1800	.....	.....	*
	1830	10,067	11,264	111.89			1810	.....	.....	*
1840	11,290	11,344	100.48	1820	6,981		7,964	115.74		
1850	11,343	11,078	102.95	1830	10,780		12,717	117.97		
Middle States...	1790	.....	.....	*	North-Western States.	1840	16,315	18,581	113.89	
	1800	.....	.....	*		1850	12,651	15,433	121.99	
	1810	.....	.....	*		Territories and California.	1790	.....	.....	*
	1820	62,958	68,541	108.87			1800	.....	.....	*
	1830	84,777	91,271	107.66			1810	.....	.....	*
1840	98,607	107,676	109.20	1820	5,392		4,828	89.54		
1850	109,094	120,266	110.24	1830	10,565		10,016	94.80		
Southern States.	1790	.....	.....	*	Territories and California.	1840	19,578	18,482	94.40	
	1800	.....	.....	*		1850	29,368	23,789	98.03	
	1810	.....	.....	*		Territories and California.	1850	1,044	210	20.11
	1820	29,515	30,829	104.45						
	1830	37,264	40,878	109.70						

* Sex not designated.

As with the whites, it will be seen that in New England with the free colored the females are always in excess. This excess of free colored females is found at every census in the Middle, Southern and Southwestern States; the reverse of the whites, the excess being from 113 to 121 to the 100 in the Southwest. In the Northwest and the Territories the males preponderate; in the last instance very largely.

TABLE LII.—*Male and Female Free Colored at every Census.*

Sex.	1790.	1800.	1810.	1820.	1830.	1840.	1850.
Males.....	sex	not desig-	nated.	114,966	153,453	186,481	208,724
Females.....	"	"	"	123,190	166,146	199,822	225,771

The increase of the free colored males and the females, and the per centage of increase of both together, in periods of ten years are shown in the table which follows, including those returned as "other free persons except Indians," &c. distributed in the proportion of male and female.

AGES OF THE COLORED POPULATION.

4. Age.—It will be seen by the table that in the very aged class of free colored there are, in general, a large preponderance of the females, the most signal exception being in Tennessee. But the whole table is worthy of study and reflection.

TABLE LVI.—Ages of the Free Colored Population of the United States, 1830, 1840, and 1850.

Ages.	1830.			Ratio pr. cent.	1840.			Ratio pr. cent.
	Males.	Females.	Total.		Males.	Females.	Total.	
Under 10 years of age	48,675	47,329	96,004	30.04	56,384	53,062	111,346	28.82
10 and under 24 " "	43,079	48,138	91,217	28.54	52,805	56,592	109,397	28.32
24 " 36 " "	27,659	32,541	60,191	18.83	35,321	41,683	77,003	19.93
36 " 55 " "	22,271	24,327	46,598	14.58	28,274	30,371	58,645	15.13
55 " 100 " "	11,509	13,425	24,934	7.80	13,513	15,753	29,266	7.52
100 and upwards.....	269	388	655	.21	284	362	646	.17
Total	153,453	168,146	319,599	100.00	186,481	199,522	386,003	100.00

Ages.	1850.			Ratio per cent.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Under 5 years of age.....	30,319	30,502	60,821	14.00
5 and under 10 years of age.....	28,600	29,246	57,846	13.36
10 " 15 " "	26,061	26,247	52,308	12.61
15 " 20 " "	20,395	23,399	43,794	10.63
20 " 30 " "	35,782	41,765	77,547	17.85
30 " 40 " "	26,153	29,072	55,225	12.71
40 " 50 " "	18,189	19,741	37,930	8.73
50 " 60 " "	11,771	12,582	24,353	5.60
60 " 70 " "	6,671	7,362	14,033	3.53
70 " 80 " "	2,673	3,438	6,111	1.45
80 " 90 " "	1,106	1,512	2,618	.60
90 " 100 " "	319	540	859	.20
100 and upwards.....	114	229	343	.08
Total	208,574	225,635	*434,209	

* Age unknown—Males.....	150			
Females.....	136			
			286	.07
Total			434,495	100.00

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS LIBRARY

TABLE LVII.—Classification of Ages and Sex of the Free Colored Population of the United States, 1850.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Under 1.		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.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Alabama.....	90	29	143	143	160	144	147	154	115	127	143	236	89	131	95	98
Arkansas.....	6	5	42	39	35	31	37	36	24	43	43	37	31	41	41	41
California.....	1	2	53	1	657	5	11	30	20	14	374	29	256	111	3	23
Colombia, District of.....	123	123	523	511	662	662	337	614	394	637	672	1,156	531	763	367	606
Connecticut.....	71	71	320	310	1,301	1,301	337	411	361	397	815	1,732	543	541	367	389
Delaware.....	271	271	1,140	1,140	1,321	1,321	1,146	1,146	1,331	971	1,322	1,522	975	986	683	677
Florida.....	9	9	54	54	89	89	35	35	36	44	58	64	44	71	29	47
Georgia.....	44	20	178	163	221	203	139	139	147	171	193	257	131	179	97	98
Illinois.....	75	65	331	320	376	376	313	313	285	332	551	533	353	277	216	198
Indiana.....	161	155	772	737	867	815	832	765	627	625	943	961	561	560	400	371
Iowa.....	3	3	18	91	90	98	17	90	18	17	35	37	24	14	14	13
Kentucky.....	101	141	545	530	673	648	501	530	396	439	634	749	492	554	460	439
Louisiana.....	191	213	910	931	1,338	1,182	1,059	1,034	761	998	1,147	1,761	1,009	1,474	678	975
Maine.....	36	13	64	56	83	75	83	64	65	105	133	127	105	85	69	48
Maryland.....	985	985	4,423	4,502	4,950	5,131	4,516	4,583	3,386	4,043	6,806	6,806	4,344	5,273	3,030	3,635
Massachusetts.....	1,017	114	4,009	4,009	4,559	4,559	4,333	4,333	3,281	4,043	5,437	5,437	4,344	5,273	3,030	3,635
Michigan.....	30	35	177	175	176	169	133	133	165	104	232	232	204	146	146	76
Mississippi.....	8	6	53	61	57	53	56	60	44	58	54	73	50	146	146	76
Missouri.....	31	28	110	143	135	143	110	133	114	78	203	228	96	136	131	41
New Hampshire.....	7	7	23	23	30	29	24	23	22	18	44	44	33	136	131	136
New Jersey.....	361	358	1,302	1,302	1,305	1,579	1,498	1,431	1,174	1,183	2,015	2,101	1,596	1,533	1,013	1,036
New York.....	582	539	2,213	2,390	2,666	2,800	2,507	2,619	2,541	4,518	5,980	5,980	3,719	3,901	2,619	2,635
North Carolina.....	412	385	1,812	1,837	2,138	2,067	1,907	1,815	1,520	2,195	2,195	2,457	1,920	1,571	793	903
Ohio.....	370	319	1,565	1,565	1,793	1,811	1,572	1,613	1,333	1,913	2,324	2,457	1,586	1,431	950	1,303
Pennsylvania.....	637	748	2,897	2,911	3,245	3,417	2,900	3,121	2,397	2,975	4,607	5,787	3,458	3,702	2,471	2,550
Rhode Island.....	37	29	164	159	197	194	134	134	153	163	263	263	257	309	150	206
South Carolina.....	77	78	571	541	695	712	653	634	395	495	606	634	474	635	336	336
Tennessee.....	81	83	418	423	483	504	440	407	307	364	455	497	249	339	233	277
Texas.....	15	15	27	25	42	34	25	19	18	24	40	40	23	23	19	19
Virginia.....	8	8	41	25	38	27	25	30	25	30	66	75	57	32	33	37
Wisconsin.....	699	717	3,093	3,093	3,624	3,911	3,623	3,609	2,637	2,978	4,298	5,159	2,767	3,344	2,014	2,272
New Mexico.....	15	6	23	23	50	2	3	37	27	2	81	56	86	46	17	17
Utah.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total.....	5,576	5,600	24,743	24,963	28,806	29,246	26,061	26,247	20,305	23,390	35,782	41,765	26,153	29,072	18,199	15,741

CLASSIFICATION OF FREE COLORED POPULATION.

TABLE LVIII.—Classification of Ages of the Free Colored Population—Continued.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	50 and under 60.		60 and under 70.		70 and under 80.		80 and under 90.		90 and under 100.		100 and upwards.		Age unknown.		Total.		Aggregate.
	Males.	Fem.	Males.	Fem.	Males.	Fem.	Males.	Fem.	Males.	Fem.	Males.	Fem.	Males.	Fem.	Males.	Females.	
Alabama.....	63	61	43	36	18	31	13	13	5	10	3	5	.....	.....	1,056	1,209	2,265
Arkansas.....	20	22	12	15	12	9	3	3	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	314	204	518
California.....	32	4	6	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	873	90	963
Columbia, District of.....	255	353	115	203	52	97	20	25	5	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,245	5,811	10,056
Connecticut.....	237	263	147	161	61	89	25	29	3	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,820	3,873	7,693
Delaware.....	450	480	310	269	143	132	40	40	8	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,035	9,038	18,073
Florida.....	16	27	20	23	7	11	6	6	1	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,375	1,556	2,931
Georgia.....	62	99	44	67	25	44	8	18	4	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,777	2,659	5,436
Illinois.....	171	194	64	74	27	34	9	11	2	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,715	5,547	11,262
Indiana.....	346	217	166	124	57	52	16	16	6	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,165	1,168	2,333
Iowa.....	6	5	1	5	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,863	5,148	10,011
Kentucky.....	458	440	335	384	178	156	62	68	11	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,479	9,953	17,432
Louisiana.....	370	683	172	420	87	156	35	87	11	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,236	630	7,866
Maine.....	43	47	29	30	11	13	8	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23,182	39,531	62,713
Maryland.....	2,104	2,232	1,232	1,324	503	605	175	239	45	110	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,431	1,152	2,583
Massachusetts.....	284	254	153	138	61	88	29	36	7	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,474	1,456	2,930
Michigan.....	76	40	30	22	10	13	4	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,331	1,257	2,588
Minnesota.....	108	33	52	22	17	14	5	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	260	260	520
Missouri.....	193	80	61	19	28	14	5	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,738	12,012	23,750
New Hampshire.....	715	683	407	436	168	188	63	79	8	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	22,452	25,617	48,069
New Jersey.....	1,432	1,476	703	820	283	355	100	171	24	44	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,298	14,165	27,463
New York.....	1,638	1,671	837	932	376	410	89	103	17	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,691	12,958	25,649
North Carolina.....	568	534	413	294	137	132	53	47	14	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	23,368	23,517	46,885
Pennsylvania.....	1,467	1,513	744	790	297	357	125	156	22	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,735	1,952	3,687
Rhode Island.....	183	198	58	106	47	73	15	29	6	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,117	3,303	6,420
South Carolina.....	188	281	105	151	40	73	29	29	11	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	211	186	397
Tennessee.....	205	173	123	144	72	56	29	28	9	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	26,092	26,331	52,423
Texas.....	14	9	2	2	3	3	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	379	343	718
Vermont.....	96	97	9	15	8	10	4	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	18	39
Virginia.....	1,959	1,461	794	869	349	432	137	182	51	64	.....	.....	.....	.....	365	270	635
Wisconsin.....	15	13	8	2	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	5	22
Wyoming.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	190	67	257
U. S. Total.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	10	24
Total.....	11,771	12,562	6,671	7,362	2,878	3,438	1,106	1,512	319	540	114	229	150	136	208,724	223,771	432,495

TABLE LVIII.—Ages of the Free Colored Population, 1850.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Under 1.	1 and un- der 5.	5 and un- der 10.	10 and un- der 15.	15 and un- der 20.	20 and un- der 30.	30 and un- der 40.	40 and un- der 50.	50 and un- der 60.	60 and un- der 70.	70 and un- der 80.	80 and un- der 90.	90 and un- der 100.	100 and upwards.	Unknown.	Total.
Alabama	49	286	364	301	293	358	520	193	124	70	49	26	15	8	1	2,365
Arkansas	11	81	66	73	67	80	70	64	42	27	21	4	2	.....	.....	608
California	3	4	9	31	86	463	268	114	36	6	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	962
Columbia, District of	250	1,034	1,319	1,148	1,031	1,238	1,284	973	609	318	149	87	13	5	1	10,059
Connecticut	146	710	846	868	758	1,517	1,084	766	505	308	150	54	4	4	4	7,693
Delaware	642	2,285	2,752	2,378	2,004	2,850	1,871	1,360	930	579	275	92	30	5	20	18,073
Florida	25	109	159	117	122	115	76	43	43	43	18	14	6	5	5	932
Georgia	74	343	423	383	318	480	310	193	161	111	79	26	23	6	1	2,931
Illinois	140	669	747	653	577	1,024	630	414	295	138	61	14	9	3	3	5,436
Indiana	316	1,509	1,782	1,588	1,252	1,884	1,121	771	563	290	109	32	16	6	23	11,333
Iowa	6	39	57	37	35	72	41	36	11	6	2	1	.....	.....	.....	333
Kentucky	242	1,075	1,321	1,040	853	1,363	1,046	949	898	669	334	130	43	17	9	10,011
Louisiana	471	1,811	2,370	2,063	1,782	2,908	2,374	1,633	1,033	592	243	122	56	32	19	17,467
Maine	22	133	138	147	134	190	140	91	81	59	24	12	3	.....	.....	1,356
Maryland	9	87	106	94	75	121	91	66	43	24	1,108	414	153	59	1	74,723
Massachusetts	192	824	1,051	908	811	1,353	917	635	436	257	149	65	23	6	41	9,064
Michigan	74	329	345	351	329	524	400	282	118	52	23	4	.....	.....	.....	2,553
Mississippi	14	119	110	116	116	160	103	82	64	30	26	10	1	2	1	2,890
Missouri	59	253	310	292	193	329	467	200	200	130	37	14	5	5	5	2,618
New Hampshire	14	45	53	40	47	59	67	53	51	37	19	16	4	.....	.....	520
New Jersey	719	2,607	3,053	2,919	2,377	4,112	2,054	1,464	1,306	855	354	142	51	13	18	23,810
New York	1,121	4,663	5,136	4,586	4,586	9,530	7,630	5,254	3,066	1,808	623	271	68	26	29	49,069
North Carolina	1,797	3,649	4,265	3,723	3,040	4,770	2,924	1,796	1,300	655	256	122	42	24	3	27,463
Ohio	689	3,638	4,694	3,185	2,842	5,967	3,881	2,581	1,163	707	255	130	32	19	20	25,279
Pennsylvania	1,285	5,808	6,703	6,091	5,372	10,794	7,972	5,060	2,920	1,534	654	272	82	65	65	52,625
Rhode Island	66	323	391	343	316	496	311	211	164	91	41	22	.....	.....	.....	2,670
South Carolina	155	1,112	1,407	1,287	890	1,418	1,109	639	469	262	130	67	16	5	1	6,960
Tennessee	164	841	1,007	952	671	1,588	1,088	513	378	267	128	57	16	8	5	6,622
Texas	2	51	65	74	44	74	46	36	33	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	307
Vermont	23	66	76	68	68	141	89	70	53	24	18	9	4	.....	.....	706
Virginia	1,412	6,691	7,835	7,242	5,615	9,457	6,131	4,286	2,730	1,662	761	319	115	55	11	54,232
Wisconsin	21	58	62	6	6	13	43	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30
Minnesota	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60
Territories	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	92
New Mexico	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	207
Oregon	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24
Utah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	11,176	49,645	58,032	53,308	43,794	77,547	55,225	37,940	24,352	14,033	6,316	2,618	859	343	266	434,495

FREE COLORED POPULATION.

TABLE LIX.—Proportion of the different Ages to the Total Free Colored Population.*

1820.			1830.			1840.		1850.		
Ages.	Number	Ratio	Ages.	Number	Ratio	Number	Ratio	Ages.	Number	Ratio
Under 14..	93,537	39.28	Under 10	96,004	30.04	111,346	28.82	Under 1	11,176	2.57
14 and under 26..	52,863	22.20	10 and under 24	91,217	28.54	100,307	28.32	1 and under 5	49,645	11.43
26 and under 45..	50,631	21.36	24 " 36	60,191	18.83	77,093	19.93	5 " 10	58,052	13.38
45 and upwards..	36,474	15.32	36 " 55	46,598	14.58	58,045	15.18	10 " 15	52,308	12.04
All other persons except Indians not taxed.....	4,632	1.94	55 " 100	24,934	7.80	29,286	7.58	15 " 20	43,794	10.08
			100 and upwards	655	0.21	646	0.17	20 " 30	77,547	17.85
								30 " 40	55,225	12.71
								40 " 50	37,940	8.73
								50 " 60	24,353	5.00
								60 " 70	14,033	3.23
								70 " 80	6,316	1.45
								80 " 90	2,618	.60
								90 " 100	859	.20
								100 and upwards	343	.08
								Unknown.....	286	.07
Total.....	238,156			319,599		386,303			434,495	

TABLE LX.—Ratio of Ages and Sex of Free Colored Population at several periods.

1. Proportion of Free Colored Males and Females, 1820 and 1830.

AGES.	1820.			AGES.	1830.		
	Males, per cent.	Females, per cent.	Proportion of females to males as 100 to		Males, per cent.	Females, per cent.	Proportion of females to males as 100 to
Under 14.....	42.27	38.00	96.3	Under 10....	31.72	28.49	97.23
14 and under 26.....	21.30	23.89	120.15	10 and under 24....	28.07	28.97	111.74
26 " 45.....	20.80	22.50	115.91	24 " 36.....	18.02	19.59	117.7
45 and upwards.....	15.63	15.61	107.00	36 " 55.....	14.51	14.64	109.23
				55 " 100.....	7.50	8.08	116.64
				100 and upwards....	.18	.23	143.5
	100.00	100.00	107.5		100.00	100.00	108.3

2. Proportion of Free Colored Males and Females, 1840 and 1850.

AGES.	1840.			AGES.	1850.		
	Males, per cent.	Females, per cent.	Proportion of females to males as 100 to		Males, per cent.	Females, per cent.	Proportion of females to males as 100 to
Under 10.....	30.18	27.55	97.83	Under 5....	14.53	13.51	100.6
10 and under 24.....	28.32	28.32	107.17	5 and under 10....	13.8	12.95	101.53
24 " 36.....	18.94	20.86	118.00	10 " 15.....	12.49	11.63	100.71
36 " 55.....	15.16	15.21	107.42	15 " 20.....	9.77	10.37	114.73
55 " 100.....	7.25	7.68	116.58	20 " 30.....	17.14	18.5	116.72
100 and upwards.....	.15	.18	127.46	30 " 40.....	12.53	12.88	111.16
				40 " 50.....	8.72	8.74	108.47
				50 " 60.....	5.64	5.57	106.89
				60 " 70.....	3.20	3.28	110.36
				70 " 80.....	1.38	1.52	119.46
				80 " 90.....	.53	.67	136.71
				90 " 100.....	.15	.24	160.28
				100 and upwards....	.05	.1	200.87
				Unknown.....	.07	.06	90.67
	100.00	100.00	107.3		100.00	100.00	108.17

* The sex was not distinguished, as before remarked, for the free colored at any Census previous to 1830.

TABLES LXI.—Ages of the Free Colored Population, separating Blacks and Mulattoes, in the places named, in 1850.

AGES.	CONNECTICUT.					LOUISIANA.				
	Blacks.		Mulattoes.		Total.	Blacks.		Mulattoes.		Total.
	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.	
Under 1.....	53	51	20	21	145	47	65	144	142	404
1 and under 5.....	265	250	84	110	710	81	89	829	842	1,841
5 " 10.....	325	314	109	98	846	136	130	1,052	1,052	2,370
10 " 15.....	304	305	93	106	808	101	159	958	875	2,021
15 " 20.....	262	297	99	100	758	112	138	592	660	1,702
20 " 30.....	629	561	185	172	1,548	181	241	966	1,520	2,905
30 " 40.....	417	420	126	121	1,084	167	339	733	1,135	2,374
40 " 50.....	287	304	80	85	756	165	305	513	670	1,653
50 " 60.....	190	216	47	53	506	139	269	231	414	1,053
60 " 70.....	125	132	22	29	308	79	202	93	218	592
70 " 80.....	51	71	10	18	150	46	70	41	86	243
80 " 90.....	22	24	4	4	54	20	52	15	35	122
90 " 100.....	5	6	.....	1	12	4	23	7	22	56
100 and upwards.....	1	3	.....	.....	4	10	9	1	12	32
Age unknown.....	3	1	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	14	5	19
Aggregate.....	2,940	2,955	880	918	7,693	1,288	2,091	6,189	7,894	17,462

AGES.	NEW YORK.					NEW ORLEANS.				
	Blacks.		Mulattoes.		Total.	Blacks.		Mulattoes.		Total.
	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.	
Under 1.....	101	76	51	42	270	50	61	75	77	263
1 and under 5.....	348	419	142	153	1,062	18	11	420	429	878
5 " 10.....	429	483	186	162	1,260	57	74	543	566	1,240
10 " 15.....	421	457	102	152	1,132	35	52	502	499	1,058
15 " 20.....	369	528	91	165	1,153	58	69	282	502	911
20 " 30.....	1,035	1,469	292	449	3,245	111	156	488	949	1,704
30 " 40.....	955	1,121	247	326	2,649	71	227	487	789	1,574
40 " 50.....	635	772	145	157	1,709	106	189	283	424	1,062
50 " 60.....	294	375	48	76	793	82	181	198	280	671
60 " 70.....	130	174	19	29	352	42	121	37	153	333
70 " 80.....	34	73	3	18	128	12	49	15	58	134
80 " 90.....	8	27	2	4	41	8	28	2	24	62
90 " 100.....	1	6	.....	1	8	1	20	3	13	37
100 and upwards.....	.....	2	.....	1	3	4	7	.....	5	16
Age unknown.....	5	2	2	1	10	3	.....	18	7	28
Aggregate.....	4,785	5,984	1,330	1,736	13,815	658	1,245	3,283	4,775	9,901

TABLE LXII.—Ratio per cent. of Ages of the Free Colored in 1850.

States and Territories.	Under 1.	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 over.	Unknown.
Alabama	2.16	12.63	13.42	13.29	10.68	16.26	9.71	8.52	5.48	3.49	2.16	1.15	.66	.35	.04
Arkansas	1.81	13.32	10.85	12.01	11.02	13.16	11.51	10.53	6.91	4.44	3.45	.66	.33	.....	.....
California	0.31	0.42	0.94	3.22	8.94	41.89	27.96	11.85	3.74	0.62	0.21	.....	.....	.....	.....
Columbia, District of	2.49	10.28	13.11	11.41	10.25	18.17	12.86	9.67	6.06	3.16	1.48	.87	.13	.05	.01
Connecticut	1.90	9.23	11.00	10.50	9.85	20.11	14.09	9.83	6.58	4.00	1.95	.70	.16	.05	.05
Delaware	3.00	12.64	15.23	13.16	11.09	15.77	10.90	7.53	5.14	3.20	1.53	.51	.17	.03	.11
Florida	2.68	11.70	17.06	12.55	8.58	13.09	12.34	8.16	4.61	4.61	1.93	1.50	.65	.54	.....
Georgia	2.52	11.70	14.43	13.07	10.85	16.38	10.58	6.59	5.49	3.79	2.70	.89	.78	.20	.03
Illinois	2.58	12.14	13.74	12.05	10.61	19.94	11.59	7.62	5.43	2.54	1.12	.37	.17	.05	.05
Indiana	2.81	13.40	15.82	14.10	11.12	16.73	9.95	6.85	5.00	2.68	0.97	.28	.14	.05	.20
Iowa	1.80	11.71	17.12	11.11	10.51	21.62	12.31	7.81	3.31	1.80	0.60	.30	.....	.....	.....
Kentucky	2.42	10.74	13.19	10.39	8.54	13.81	10.45	9.48	8.97	6.68	3.34	1.30	.43	.17	.09
Louisiana	2.31	10.54	13.57	11.99	9.75	16.65	13.60	9.47	6.03	3.39	1.39	.70	.32	.18	.11
Maine	2.88	9.07	11.65	10.84	9.88	19.17	14.01	8.63	6.64	4.35	1.77	.89	.23	.....	.....
Maryland	2.69	11.94	13.49	12.18	9.92	16.40	12.87	8.91	5.83	3.45	1.48	.55	.21	.08	.....
Massachusetts	2.20	9.37	10.50	9.50	9.15	20.24	15.32	10.57	6.85	3.17	1.64	.73	.23	.07	.45
Michigan	2.86	13.63	13.38	9.87	8.09	20.29	15.40	8.59	4.57	2.01	0.89	.15	.....	.08	.12
Mississippi	1.50	12.82	11.83	12.47	8.82	17.20	10.64	8.17	6.88	5.38	2.80	1.07	.11	.22	.11
Missouri	2.26	9.67	10.86	8.86	7.37	20.09	15.39	10.96	7.64	4.58	1.41	.54	.19	.19	.19
New Hampshire	2.69	8.65	10.00	9.04	7.69	16.35	12.89	10.79	9.81	5.19	3.65	3.08	.77	.19	.....
New Jersey	3.02	11.33	12.86	12.26	9.90	17.30	12.97	8.60	5.87	3.55	1.49	.60	.21	.06	.08
New York	2.28	9.38	11.14	10.45	9.35	20.04	15.55	10.71	5.93	3.10	1.27	.55	.14	.05	.03
North Carolina	2.90	13.29	15.31	13.55	11.07	17.39	10.28	6.54	4.77	2.54	1.41	.70	.15	.09	.01
Ohio	2.71	12.10	14.26	12.60	11.25	18.91	11.82	7.44	4.36	2.80	1.09	.40	.13	.05	.08
Pennsylvania	2.58	10.83	12.50	11.23	10.02	19.38	13.56	9.44	5.56	2.86	1.22	.51	.15	.04	.12
Rhode Island	1.80	8.80	10.65	9.35	8.61	19.94	16.24	10.52	5.75	4.47	2.48	1.12	.29	.....	.05
South Carolina	1.73	12.41	15.70	14.36	9.93	15.83	12.38	7.13	5.24	3.86	1.34	.74	.23	.11	.01
Tennessee	2.55	13.09	15.37	13.19	10.45	14.82	9.16	7.99	5.89	4.16	1.99	.89	.25	.12	.08
Texas	0.50	12.65	16.37	11.08	10.58	18.64	11.50	9.07	5.79	1.01	1.01	.76	.73	.....	.....
Vermont	3.20	9.19	10.58	10.31	9.47	19.64	12.40	9.73	7.38	3.34	2.51	1.25	.56	.28	.14
Virginia	2.60	12.31	14.42	13.33	10.33	17.41	11.28	7.89	5.01	3.06	1.44	.59	.21	.10	.02
Wisconsin	3.31	9.13	12.91	9.76	8.50	21.58	20.79	6.77	4.41	1.58	0.63	.47	.16	.....	.....
Territories.															
Minnesota	.....	.....	5.13	15.38	15.39	33.33	20.51	10.26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Mexico	.....	4.55	.....	.....	4.55	36.36	30.36	18.18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oregon	.....	19.81	15.46	9.66	10.14	25.60	14.01	4.35	.97	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Utah	.....	20.83	8.33	8.34	20.83	16.07	12.50	4.17	8.33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	2.57	11.43	13.36	12.04	10.08	17.85	12.71	8.73	5.60	3.23	1.45	.60	.20	.08	.07

5. Births, Marriages and Deaths.—The Births being considered as including only those under one year of age, it will be necessary to refer to that column of the classification of ages. The proportion to the whole free colored population will be one birth to every 39 persons. Separating the black from the mulatto the following will result for two States and two Cities

States and Cities.	Free colored births.			Free colored marriages.		
	Mulattoes.	Blacks.	Total births.	Mulattoes.	Blacks.	Total.
Connecticut	42	104	146	15	2	17
Louisiana	251	150	401	52	.....	52
New York city	93	177	270	18	21	39
New Orleans	152	111	263	33	.....	33

Marriages.—The free colored marriages were not separated from those of the whites. They seem not to have been noticed at all upon the returns in most of the Slave States. The reports of Registration in the States do not separate the colors. The colored marriages are condensed from the returns for Connecticut &c., as above. There were 117 deaths of blacks and 28 of mulattoes reported in Connecticut; 53 blacks and 177 mulattoes in Louisiana; 28 blacks and 9 mulattoes in Michigan, of the free colored population in 1850. For the other States the mulattoes and blacks are combined in the tables.

6. Deaf, Dumb and Blind.—Objection was taken to the statistics of the Deaf and Dumb, Blind, &c., for 1830 and 1840, so far as they relate to the non-Slaveholding States, and a memorial was sent to Congress from several persons in Boston, protesting against their publication. The memorial, a history of which is given on the next page, was referred to the Department of State, and that Department entrusted its examination to a gentleman who had

been charged with the preparation of the census of 1840 for the press.* The Secretary in transmitting his Report, now in manuscript in the office, and dated February 12th, 1845, says:

"On a review of the whole, two conclusions, it is believed, will be found to follow inevitably. The one is that the correctness of the late census in exhibiting a far greater prevalence of the diseases of insanity, blindness, deafness, and dumbness, stands unimpeachable. That it may contain errors, more or less, is hardly to be doubted. It would be a miracle if such a document, with so many figures and entries, did not. But that they have, if they exist, materially affected the correctness of the general result, would seem hardly possible. Nothing but that the truth is so, would seem capable of explaining the fact that, in all the non-Slaveholding States, without exception, the census exhibits, uniformly, a far greater comparative prevalence of these diseases among the free blacks than among the slaves of the other States. They are indeed vastly more so among the most favorable of the former than in the least favorable of the latter.†

The leading fact relied upon by the memorialists was the mention of insane, or deaf and dumb colored persons in towns, townships, &c., in the free States, where the census reported no free colored persons at all, or a less number, or only an equal number existing. To this it is answered in the report that the memorialists have reference to uncorrected copies of the census in manuscript in Boston, and not to the corrected originals as published by the State Department. These originals, when consulted, greatly reduce the number of alleged discrepancies. Others of them are explained by the omission of the census takers after entering the colored person in the insane column to enter him again in the population column. The memorialists only extended their examination to the Northern States. The present Superintendent of the Census extended the examination to the Slaveholding States also, and found the same omissions existing there both in 1830 and in 1840, and is of the opinion that they occurred generally throughout the country.‡ The insane and deaf and dumb &c., of the colored population would therefore bear a larger proportion, as well at the South as the North, according to the published census, to the whole of that class, than was the fact. The memorialists therefore did not meet the whole case. The ratio in the free States where the colored are comparatively few, would of course be more affected by the omissions than in the Slave States, where they are very numerous. The census takers in 1830 and 1840 had the right under the act to locate on the returns persons without a regular place of abode, wherever they might be found, or in any part of the district most convenient, and this accounted for deaf and dumb, &c., colored, appearing sometimes in places where the residents would afterwards deny the existence of any such.

A strong circumstance supporting the census of 1840 grew out of its near correspondence with that of 1830, in the ratio of the affected to the whole colored population. It becomes necessary to suppose that different sets of persons, residents of the localities, without concert, after a lapse of ten years, and with all the checks imposed by the census law, and the publicity required in the exposure of the returns before sending them to Washington, have fallen into the same errors, designedly, which no one can for a moment suppose, or accidentally.

Notwithstanding these explanations, and the very strong support given by one census to the other, there still remains the chance, in either, of insane, or deaf and dumb white persons falling by accident into the colored columns. The chances for this error were equal in every part of the Union, though such an error in the non-Slaveholding States, as before remarked, would have vastly more effect than in the others. For example, a mistake of 1 where the total is 100, will make a difference of one per cent., but where the total is 1,000 it will be but one-tenth of one per cent.

Since the results of the census of 1850 have been ascertained, it is quite probable that the ratios at the North in 1830 and 1840 did suffer for some of the reasons above given, as the three cannot be reconciled upon any other supposition, and the first cannot be attacked upon any ground which would materially invalidate it. If no greater disposition may be supposed among the free colored to withhold the information in 1850 than in 1840 or 1830, the only chance of error would remain of their insane, &c., being accidentally entered under the white column, from the neglect of the marshal to indicate the color of the person. Such omissions did, in a few instances occur, increasing the whites and the insane whites, and diminishing the colored and the insane colored, and they will perhaps account for a small part of the decline, or for the small ratio of the increase in some cases, of free colored at the North.‡

* Feb. 26th, 1844.—Motion made by Mr. Adams, of Mass., in the House, directing inquiries in regard to certain alleged errors in the Census.

May 16th, 1844.—Letter received from the Secretary of State informing the House that no such errors had been discovered.

Jan. 26th, 1845.—Resolution adopted directing the Secretary of State to inform the House of the steps taken to ascertain whether the errors imputed by certain memorialists existed, and whether they were of such a character as to impeach the general correctness of the Census.

Feb. 12th, 1845.—Letter received from the Secretary of State, transmitting a report in relation to alleged errors in the Census report. The letter and report were referred to a select committee from Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, Maine, Indiana, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia, but no further action seems to have been had upon them.

† For example, taking up at random the first schedules which come to hand. In the schedules of 1830, on page 52, under the head of Edgefield District, S. C., there is one colored deaf and dumb not reported in the total colored; Chesterfield District, page 32, one in the same way, &c., &c. In the schedules of 1840, in Laurens District, S. C., one on page 28; on page 38, one; on page 44, one; in Lexington District, on page 5, one; on page 30, one; in Marion District, on page 3, three; on page 50, one; in Pickens District, on page 2, one; in Missouri, St. Charles county, on page 3, one; in St. Louis county on page 11, one; in St. Ferdinand, one; Stoddard, one; Scott, one; Benton, one, &c., &c. All of these deaf, dumb and blind are reported in families where no colored persons are stated to exist in the population column.

‡ The memorialists, in examining the Census of 1830 and 1840, when descending to particular facts, exposed two notable errors. One in Worcester, Massachusetts, by which a whole institution was entered in the wrong column, and one in Plympton. Both of these are corrected in the tables now published for 1840. Out of 79

Admitting however the census of 1850 to be entirely correct, and the others incorrect, the proportion of the whole colored persons, deaf, dumb and blind, in the non-slaveholding States is one in every 919, and in the Slaveholding States, one in every 1,517. For the insane and idiotic the proportion in the non-Slaveholding States, is one in 709; in the Slaveholding States, one in 1,821. But if errors are admitted in all of the Census, and that they would probably balance each other, a mean of the three shows for the deaf and dumb and blind, insane and idiotic, one in every 505 colored in the non-Slaveholding States, and one in every 1,446 in the Slaveholding States. Such a table will be found in the Chapter of Aggregate Population. The columns for the mean being made up from other similar columns do not express the result exactly, but yet with sufficient approximation.

TABLE LXIII.—Deaf and Dumb, Blind, &c., Free Colored, 1850.

States.	Deaf and dumb.	Blind.	Insane.	Idiotic.	Aggregate	States.	Deaf and dumb.	Blind.	Insane.	Idiotic.	Aggregate
Alabama	1	2	2	.....	5	Missouri	.....	3	2	.....	5
Arkansas	.....	1	.....	2	3	New Hampshire	.....	2	.....	1	3
California	.....	12	6	4	22	New Jersey	5	29	9	13	56
Connecticut	.....	3	4	3	10	New York	7	44	34	21	106
Columbia, Dist. of	2	14	20	14	52	North Carolina	7	27	10	28	72
Delaware	4	1	20	14	52	Ohio	10	12	14	17	53
Florida	.....	1	.....	1	2	Pennsylvania	15	28	49	35	127
Georgia	1	4	2	1	8	Rhode Island	3	6	7	4	20
Illinois	2	5	2	2	11	South Carolina	2	14	4	5	25
Indiana	4	12	7	13	36	Tennessee	2	9	5	5	21
Iowa	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Texas	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Kentucky	5	20	2	20	47	Vermont	1	1	.....	2	4
Louisiana	3	20	11	6	40	Virginia	13	85	47	90	235
Maine	1	.....	5	2	8	Wisconsin	.....	.....	.....	2	2
Maryland	38	63	44	48	193	Total	136	429	311	348	1,224
Massachusetts	2	6	19	5	32						
Michigan	1	.....	1	3	5						
Mississippi	1	.....	.....	2	3						

TABLE LXIV.—Ages of Free Colored Deaf and Dumb, and Blind in 1850 in several States.*

States.	Deaf and dumb.								Blind.							
	5 and under 10		10 and under 30		30 and under 70		70 and upwards		Under 10		10 and under 30		30 and under 70.		70 and upwards.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Vermont	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Virginia	1	1	6	5	1	1	2	1	1	2	8	5	27	23	20	35
South Carolina	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	2	4	2	3
Louisiana	1	2	1	1	.....	2	.....	4	.....	3	4	6	6
Tennessee	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	2	2	1	3
Arkansas	1
Ohio	2	.....	4	2	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	4	1	1	4
Michigan	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

specifications of error made by them, eleven were the result of their consulting the Boston copy of the returns, and sixteen others were cases in which there might or might not have been error. Most of the other cases admitted of the explanation in the text. For example, they say: "Deputy Marshal W—— states there were 133 colored lunatics in the family of W——, but on another page he says there are no colored in said family." By referring to the returns in this office, the Marshal appears to be "E——" and so far from saying there are no colored, he actually returned seven. Again, the memorialists say, "in the family of V——, town of Pepperell, there are sixteen colored lunatics, &c., after it is stated in another place there are no colored persons in the family." The returns show that the marshal did not mention any such colored lunatics, and none are published. They say, again, "that nineteen colored persons were reported deaf and dumb or blind, &c., in Higham and Scituate, and that the overseers of the poor state that no such persons have lived there within twelve years, and that the deputy marshal never reported such persons." By reference to the office reports, it appears that the marshal did return them; that it was not necessary, as before said, that the parties should have lived in the towns mentioned, but if transient persons, might have been entered any where, they accidentally happened to be. Besides, nineteen affections such as blind, &c., do not necessarily indicate nineteen individuals affected, but may only embrace six, as a person is sometimes blind and insane, blind and idiotic, blind, deaf and dumb, &c. Finally, the memorialists say they "have made private inquiries in forty-four towns of Massachusetts, and have not found one colored lunatic or idiot." In another place they admit that the State authorities in the same counties found sixteen at public charge, exclusively of those at private charge. The printed Census gave but forty.

* See corresponding tables of white population, and remarks, p. 58, *et seq.*

TABLE LXV.—Ages of the Free Colored Idiotic and Insane in 1850 in several States.

States.	Insane Free Colored.										Idiotic Free Colored.																		
	Under 10.		10 and under 20.		20 and under 40.		40 and under 60.		60 and under 80.		80 and upwards.		Total.		Under 10.		10 and under 20.		20 and under 40.		40 and under 60.		60 and under 80.		80 and upwards.		Total.		
	m	f	m	f	m	f	m	f	m	f	m	f	m	f	m	f	m	f	m	f	m	f	m	f	m	f	m	f	
Vermont																													
Virginia			3		6	10	7	11	3	5		1	19	27	6	4	14	11	27	27	11	9	5	4	1	1	64	56	
South Carolina				1	1	1	1						1	2	1													2	2
Louisiana			2		3	5	1	2		2			6	9	1				3	2		3		1			5	8	
Tennessee							2						1	3					2	2							2	2	
Arkansas			1	1									1	3													2	2	
Ohio			2	2	5	3	2	1		1		11	6					2	2	1	2	6	3	1			10	9	
Michigan													1	1													3	1	
Wisconsin														1													1	1	

More minute particulars of the free colored insane, idiotic, &c., will be given under the Chapters treating of "Slaves," and of "Aggregate Population," as the tables have been generally united.

7. *Nativities.*—The tables, except as to two or three leading particulars, are again combined with those of the whites.

TABLE LXVI.—Nativities of the Free Colored Population of the United States.

States and Territories.	Born in the State.		Born out of the State and in the U. States.		Born in foreign countries.		Unknown.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Fem.
Alabama	758	883	279	310	5	6	14	10
Arkansas	165	123	136	159	1	2	10	5
California	60	9	641	68	161	12	10	1
Columbia, District of	2,589	2,417	1,655	2,386	3	2	10	6
Connecticut	2,945	3,132	1,685	2,666	127	40	63	35
Delaware	2,467	2,465	559	570	7	3	2	.....
Florida	357	447	46	53	15	14	.....	.....
Georgia	1,223	1,358	133	170	12	24	7	4
Illinois	1,308	1,356	1,396	1,247	16	16	57	20
Indiana	2,593	2,556	3,073	2,958	19	16	30	17
Iowa	24	28	140	140	1	.....	.....	.....
Kentucky	2,732	3,236	1,106	1,186	8	11	17	15
Louisiana	6,821	2,381	387	892	238	687	33	23
Maine	449	479	178	96	81	49	18	4
Maryland	34,425	32,871	571	531	103	95	33	34
Massachusetts	2,719	2,980	1,348	1,339	232	194	125	127
Michigan	452	338	898	745	53	57	28	12
Mississippi	317	323	144	121	3	3	10	9
Missouri	842	758	492	451	15	7	12	11
New Hampshire	165	174	84	83	8	.....	3	3
New Jersey	2,978	10,451	1,645	1,454	86	58	79	49
New York	17,683	19,885	5,079	5,277	379	326	304	119
North Carolina	12,839	13,579	333	275	13	3	13	8
Ohio	6,093	6,293	6,451	6,211	57	37	90	47
Pennsylvania	17,603	20,165	7,367	7,796	151	161	248	135
Rhode Island	1,129	1,377	563	520	42	28	4	7
South Carolina	3,994	4,623	68	74	69	130	.....	.....
Tennessee	2,500	2,640	554	634	7	8	26	23
Texas	92	71	79	92	99	22	1	1
Vermont	234	218	117	103	14	13	10	9
Virginia	25,710	28,020	266	218	15	17	11	6
Wisconsin	100	67	255	199	3	3	7	1
Terri- tories								
Minnesota	7	7	14	11	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Mexico	7	4	10	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oregon	47	62	23	12	50	13	.....	.....
Utah	2	2	12	8	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	168,577	185,830	36,839	37,078	2,033	2,057	1,275	743

FREE COLORED POPULATION.

TABLE LXVII.—Nativities of the Free Colored.

States, District and Territories.	Born in the State.	Ratio per cent.	Born out of the State and in the United States.	Ratio per cent.	Born in Foreign countries.	Ratio per cent.	Unknown.	Ratio per cent.	Aggregate
Alabama	1,641	72.45	589	26.00	11	.49	24	1.06	2,263
Arkansas	293	48.19	297	48.85	3	.49	15	2.47	608
California	69	7.17	709	73.70	173	17.98	11	1.15	962
Columbia, District of	5,997	59.62	4,041	40.17	5	.05	16	.16	10,059
Connecticut	6,077	79.00	1,351	17.53	167	2.17	98	1.27	7,693
Delaware	16,932	93.09	1,139	6.25	10	.05	2	.01	18,073
Florida	804	86.27	99	10.62	29	3.11	.....	.....	932
Georgia	2,581	88.03	303	10.34	39	1.23	11	.37	2,933
Illinois	2,664	49.01	2,663	48.99	32	.59	77	1.41	5,435
Indiana	5,149	45.73	6,031	53.55	35	.31	47	.42	11,263
Iowa	52	15.63	290	84.08	1	.30	.....	.....	333
Kentucky	7,668	76.60	2,292	22.89	16	.19	23	.22	10,011
Louisiana	15,202	87.65	1,279	7.33	925	5.30	56	.32	17,462
Maine	928	68.44	276	20.35	130	9.59	22	1.62	1,356
Maryland	73,356	98.17	1,102	1.47	198	.27	67	.09	74,723
Massachusetts	5,899	62.88	2,687	29.64	496	4.70	252	2.78	9,084
Michigan	790	30.58	1,643	63.61	110	4.26	40	1.55	2,583
Mississippi	640	68.82	265	28.49	6	.65	10	2.04	930
Missouri	1,630	62.26	943	36.02	22	.84	23	.88	2,618
New Hampshire	339	65.19	167	32.12	8	1.54	6	1.15	520
New Jersey	20,429	85.80	3,109	13.08	144	.60	198	.84	23,810
New York	37,575	76.58	10,366	21.12	705	1.44	423	.86	49,069
North Carolina	26,818	97.65	608	2.21	16	.06	21	.08	27,463
Ohio	12,386	49.00	12,662	50.09	94	.37	137	.54	25,279
Pennsylvania	37,768	70.43	15,183	28.28	312	.58	383	.71	53,626
Rhode Island	2,506	68.28	1,083	29.51	70	1.91	11	.30	3,670
South Carolina	8,617	96.17	142	1.59	199	2.22	2	.02	9,060
Tennessee	5,140	80.04	1,218	18.97	15	.23	49	.76	6,422
Texas	163	41.06	171	43.07	61	15.37	2	.50	397
Vermont	452	62.95	220	30.64	27	3.76	19	2.65	718
Virginia	53,800	99.03	484	.89	27	.06	17	.03	54,333
Wisconsin	167	28.30	454	71.50	32	.94	8	1.26	635
Territories									
Minnesota	14	35.90	25	64.10	.....	.....	.....	.....	39
New Mexico	11	50.00	11	50.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	22
Oregon	109	52.66	35	16.91	63	30.43	.....	.....	207
Utah	4	16.67	20	83.33	.....	.....	.....	.....	24
Total	354,470	81.58	73,917	17.01	4,090	.94	2,018	.47	434,495

TABLE LXVIII.—Nativities of the Free Colored Population in Connecticut and Louisiana, and in the cities of New York and New Orleans.

PLACE OF BIRTH.	CONNECTICUT.			LOUISIANA.			NEW YORK.			NEW ORLEANS.		
	Blacks.	Mulattoes.	Total.	Blacks.	Mulattoes.	Total.	Blacks.	Mulattoes.	Total.	Blacks.	Mulattoes.	Total.
Alabama	2	.....	2	16	46	62	4	1	5	13	41	54
Arkansas	.....	.....	.....	4	4	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Columbia, District of	5	.....	5	7	23	30	.....	.....	.....	6	21	27
Connecticut	4,671	1,406	6,077	3	3	6	242	77	319	.....	.....	.....
Delaware	9	1	10	.....	1	1	159	30	189	.....	1	1
Florida	1	3	4	8	26	34	4	7	11	8	20	28
Georgia	11	8	19	5	13	18	18	14	32	2	11	13
Indiana	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Illinois	.....	.....	.....	6	11	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	5
Kentucky	1	.....	1	31	77	108	10	4	14	21	57	78
Louisiana	2	.....	2	2,488	12,714	15,202	22	5	27	1,303	6,820	8,123
Maine	1	.....	1	.....	1	1	10	4	14	.....	.....	.....
Maryland	67	14	81	56	45	101	580	170	750	27	47	74
Massachusetts	141	47	188	4	7	11	111	30	141	2	7	9
Mississippi	1	.....	1	30	59	89	8	3	11	9	50	59
Missouri	.....	.....	.....	3	16	19	2	.....	2	3	14	17
New Hampshire	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Jersey	80	15	95	2	.....	2	1,234	246	1,480	.....	.....	.....
New York	447	125	572	12	32	44	6,469	1,857	8,326	10	31	41
North Carolina	13	4	17	22	41	63	81	23	104	10	10	20
Ohio	.....	.....	.....	1	3	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pennsylvania	75	38	113	10	33	43	513	109	622	9	33	42
Rhode Island	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Carolina	118	41	159	.....	1	1	46	9	55	.....	.....	.....
Tennessee	6	.....	6	40	47	87	62	33	95	17	32	49
Texas	.....	.....	.....	17	27	44	.....	.....	2	8	20	28

TABLE LXIX.—Continued.

PLACE OF BIRTH.	CONNECTICUT.			LOUISIANA.			NEW YORK.			NEW ORLEANS.		
	Blacks.	Mulattoes.	Total.	Blacks.	Mulattoes.	Total.	Blacks.	Mulattoes.	Total.	Blacks.	Mulattoes.	Total.
Vermont.....	2	1	3				6	7	13			
Virginia.....	53	13	66	226	233	449	712	166	878	153	235	378
Germany.....			1	4	5	9				2	31	33
Mexico.....	1		1	33	36	69					2	2
South America.....	2		2	2	2	4						
West Indies.....	41	11	52	107	494	601	93	54	147	151	406	647
England.....	29	1	30	3	3	6	16	9	25		3	3
France.....	2		2	9	17	26	5	11	16	6	13	19
Ireland.....					6	6					6	6
Spain.....					7	7					7	7
Portugal.....	2		2				3	3	6			
China.....	1		1	1	1	2					1	1
Africa.....	4		4	17	10	27	17	17	34	114	7	121
Other countries and unknown	134	63	197	59	19	78	299	88	387	24	22	46
Total.....	5,695	1,798	7,693	3,379	14,083	17,462	10,749	3,066	13,815	1,903	8,058	9,961

Out of 7,693 free colored persons in Connecticut, 1,798 were mulattoes, of whom 48 were born in the slave States. Out of 13,815 free colored in New York city, 3,066 were mulattoes. Thus, in both instances, the mulattoes constituted less than one-fourth of the free colored population. About one-fifth of the free colored in New York were born in the present slave States.

8. Occupations.—These, so far as they have been separated, will be found below.

TABLE LXX.—Occupations of Free Colored Males over fifteen years, distinguishing Blacks and Mulattoes—1850.

OCCUPATIONS.	CONNECTICUT.			LOUISIANA.			NEW YORK.			NEW ORLEANS.*		
	Blacks.	Mulattoes.	Total.	Blacks.	Mulattoes.	Total.	Blacks.	Mulattoes.	Total.	Blacks.	Mulattoes.	Total.
Apprentices.....		1	1	1	10	11	2		2		4	4
Architects.....					1	1					1	1
Bakers.....					4	4					1	1
Barbers.....	18	21	39	6	40	46	50	42	92	6	35	41
Barkeepers.....	1		1		2	2	2	1	3		2	2
Basket makers.....	2	2	4		10	12						
Blacksmiths.....	2	4	6	6	20	26			1	4	11	15
Boarding house keepers.....	4	1	5	1	17	18	15	6	21	1	17	18
Boatmen.....	4	1	5	7	32	39	25	3	28	5	32	37
Bookbinders.....					4	4					4	4
Brick makers.....	1		1		3	3					2	2
Brokers.....				1	6	7				1	8	9
Butchers.....				1	24	25	30	2	32	1	17	18
Cabinet-makers.....				3	21	24				2	17	19
Capitalists.....					4	4					4	4
Carriage-makers.....	1	1	2									
Carmen.....	8	5	13	19	25	39	28	11	39	19	20	39
Carpenters.....	3	1	4	74	447	521	10	2	12	56	299	355
Cigar-makers.....				14	155	169	6	2	8	13	143	156
Clerks.....	1	3	4		63	63	3	4	7		61	61
Clothiers.....	1		1	1		1						
Collectors.....					2	2					2	2
Colliers.....	3	2	5									
Coachmen.....	9	7	16	5	7	12	36	11	107	4	6	10
Confectioners.....							2		2			
Cooks.....	24	10	34	18	19	37	72	17	95	7	18	25
Coopers.....	2		2	1	37	38	7		7	17	20	23
Daguerreotypists.....	1		1									
Doctors.....				1	5	6	7	2	9		4	4
Druggists.....							1	2	3			
Dyers.....	2	1	3									
Engineers.....					4	4						1
Farmers.....	122	24	146	10	148	158	12	12	24			
Gardeners.....	4	1	5	6	7	13	5	2	7	4	5	9
Gunsmiths.....	2		2		4	4	1		1		4	4
Hatters.....							2		2			

* Including Lafayette.