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AGRICULTURE
OF
THE UNITED STATES
IN
1860;
COMPILED FROM THE ORIGINAL RETURNS
OF
THE EIGHTH CENSUS,

UNDER THE
DIRECTION OF THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR,

BY JOSEPH C. G. KENNEDY,
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P R E F A C E .

THE importance of agriculture as a recourse for wealth, and as supplying the means of subsistence to all classes of community, is so well understood, and its relation to manufactures, so many of the products whereof it consumes, and which it supplies with so many of its most important elements, is so generally appreciated, as to render superfluous any argument to prove its value. It is an interest which, better than any other, may be expected to flourish as manufactures and the arts prosper, and it is of more importance to those interested in its advancement to understand its progress from time to time than to secure any special legislative acts with the view to stimulate its productions. Agriculture will prosper in proportion to the progress of population, and its employment in other productive pursuits. In the early history of all countries prior to the period when manufactures flourish, and the arts are cherished, foreign demand is relied on for the surplus products of the earth, and the ease with which they are supplied enables the producer to incur the cost of their transportation to market to procure certain necessaries and luxuries in exchange; but as a country becomes peopled, the relation of the producer to a foreign market insensibly becomes less, until at last it ceases, except upon peculiar emergency, or for articles restricted to climate. With an intelligent people, where land is abundant, the direct application of laws is of but little consequence in invigorating a pursuit which will be prosecuted with greater activity only with the ratio of increased home consumption, as foreign demand, with the exception of that for strictly climatic productions, is too precarious to justify any great expenditure of labor and means solely with a view to exportation; and that country of any great extent which never fails to produce a full supply of the necessaries of life for the wants of its own population, will be sure of ability to spare whatever may be necessary to fill any casual extraordinary demand abroad. Many persons are impressed with the belief that it is in the power of the government to promote the interests of the farmer, and that great and direct efforts should be put forth by the state to advance the science of husbandry. In our opinion, however, the surest way in which the power of the government can effectually promote agriculture, is by a steady and consistent policy adapted to encourage the arts and give confidence to the stability of our manufactures; population will then rapidly increase, commerce be promoted, internal improvements multiply, and the power of the state will augment as a natural consequence. Political laws will not modify climate, change the nature of plants, nor fertilize land; they may occasion the distribution of cotton-seeds north and west, but cannot insure the growth of cotton north of thirty-eight degrees, while private enterprise produces 8,000,000 pounds of tobacco in Connecticut, and will produce it wherever the conditions are favorable. The enlightened wisdom of the world, if applied directly to the improvement of agriculture, would not be productive of any sensible increase of crops, while any contingency tending to a greater consumption of the earth's products would be certain to stimulate the efforts of the husbandman, and insure enlarged production. That which renders the pursuit of agriculture honorable and remunerative,

and therefore attractive and popular, is a certain home market; and wherever such exists there prevails a better system of culture, a more refined population, higher energy, a better morality, and in all things a happier condition both for the permanent welfare of the people and good of the state. It is under such circumstances that the merit and adaptation of every new plant deemed useful for food, or in the arts, will not only be cheerfully and intelligently tested, but its value will be made available. Under such circumstances the crops seldom fail, nor do the lands grow poor; the people are not addicted to efforts in short roads to fortune by impositions of marvellous productions at fabulous prices, and it is but seldom they are the victims of such. They never find abundant crops ruinous, nor realize the fertility of their fields only with chagrin. Home demand for many products stimulates variety in cultivation, and increases the capacity of the soil, and as in this country scarcity seldom attends more than one staple production in a season, and then only to a limited extent, the nation is protected from all danger of want or famine so paralyzing to every interest, and so much feared in countries of more dense population, and of smaller area. The state or kingdom, therefore, which pursues a policy best adapted to consume as food, or in manufactures, the products of the soil, confers the greatest possible benefit, not only on that portion of its people engaged in agriculture, but upon all classes of population; and the most enlightened farmers only desire that the general government abstain from all legislation tending to make precarious a sure remunerative demand for its products, and observation proves that those who depend much for direct aid from government are not of that numerous class in our country who by their industry, energy, and success, present noble examples for imitation, and elevate and distinguish the pursuit of husbandry. There is not anything but confidence in certain adequate remuneration that will insure heavy crops of grain and grass, choice breeds of live-stock, produce good fruits, good wine, and develop an improved agricultural literature, and without such inducement we would no sooner expect the farmer to raise supplies of either, if the government should devote all its revenues to the free distribution of seeds and plants, than we would expect the mechanic arts to flourish without a demand for their products, should the government distribute gratuitously the tools of trade; and there rests no more obligation upon the state to legislate specially for the one interest than for the other. By the anomalous policy at present pursued to promote agriculture, the government is sure to incur a large outlay of funds, often resulting in loss of time and disappointment to individuals, and it is an inevitable consequence of failure to equal cherished expectations, to perceive recourse to some novel fallacious expedients to blunt the edge of disappointment, or raise new hopes—at the same time charging iniquity or folly upon former administrators, rather than admit the impracticability of the resort and confess its failure. It was a remark of Buffon, that in “agriculture, as in all other arts, the model which performs best in small, oftentimes will not execute in great;” but our people have been too much tempted by highly colored representations, to build hopes on something new, which, although procured at much outlay, has not so much as been previously tested as to its adaption to our climate or soil by the most limited trial.

That we might advantageously imitate the example of other countries in maintaining public parks and gardens, where all the known useful and ornamental plants of the world should be cultivated under proper direction, coupled with facilities for instruction, no intelligent man will question; but that would be quite different from a system encouraged and practised to the prejudice of that enterprise, which would effectually promote the public interests by supplying everything demanded by the spirit of improvement, both useful and ornamental. One half the amount heretofore fruitlessly expended for the promotion of agriculture could be made to support an institution embracing the practical, orna-

mental, and instructive, which through succeeding time would promote the interests of the agricultural community, improve the tastes, and enlarge the knowledge of all. The useful and ornamental character of trees and plants once illustrated by example, the enterprise of our own farmers, gardeners, and seedsmen will make avail of their advantages, as those interested in the mechanic arts do from useful mechanical inventions, and do so at their own charge. With such an organization a serial publication might be advantageously connected, to give the results of its experience, and make record of the current inventions and improvements in agricultural implements and machinery, at home and abroad, which should be conducted with sufficient ability to command respect, and integrity to inspire confidence in its representations. It may appear very easy to pursue a practice involving in its administration no demand for enlarged views, or scientific attainments, but time will demonstrate that the utility of such a procedure will not be found commensurate with its expense. If any differ from us in these opinions, we are inclined to believe they realize but little of the disappointed hopes and misapplied labor of thousands, and form their conclusions from results which should naturally follow the vast expenditures so lavishly made by our government in behalf of agriculture, and the cheering promises which have induced them, rather than from clearly ascertained beneficial results in any degree comparable with their cost. It is obligatory upon the state, and beneficial to all, to present periodical exhibits of our various productions, because this can only be done by the state, and this is especially necessary in a country where there exists such a boundless expanse of unoccupied territory adapted to agriculture, mining, and manufactures, which may be made available in increasing our power and wealth as rapidly as may be consistent with healthy progress. When we shall have more nearly attained to the conditions of some older nations, where production and consumption are so nicely balanced that the slightest failure in any one staple crop would endanger the security and happiness of the people, or stability of the state, the direct active co-operation of the government with the people may become judicious; but happily for us, such a contingency is far distant, as, apart from the general spirit of inquiry and enterprise of our people, it will be long before population becomes redundant, and the conditions of our climate are such that what may produce failure in one crop promotes the growth of others.

With us but few of the prejudices have to be overcome which in older countries attach to the use of improved agricultural implements, and to a system of culture obsolete where intelligence prevails. Here we have no dull, lethargic confidence in the perfection of anything connected with agriculture, because we cannot move without realizing the rapid, ever-varying improvement, such as must convince even a man blind from his youth that nearly all the operations of the farm are conducted in a manner different from what they were formerly.

It has become the wise policy of the general government to take a periodical account of the productions of agriculture, as well for the instruction of the people as for the information of the state, and it is upon this "account" that all estimates of the productions of subsequent years are based, so that really all we know of our annual productions from one decade to another, is deduced from the decennial returns of the census. While such investigations are not of recent origin, it is believed that we have entered into more general details than have other nations, of whom comparatively few have found it practicable to obtain the results, while lamenting their want. The object of the present volume is to represent the agricultural productions of our country for the year ending on the 1st of June, 1860, and the live stock on the day mentioned. In presenting these results, we shall at the same time represent the growth and progress of some interests, and the proper method of culture as to others, in the

hope of being able to render the volume more useful and instructive to the agricultural community, and interesting to the general reader. It is our intention to be historical and practical, rather than theoretical, and while those partial to startling and visionary suggestions may deem the commentary wanting in interest, the intelligent farmer will, we trust, acquire instruction from the perusal of the text, as well as derive advantage in the study of the figures. To be enabled to perform our duty more acceptably, we have availed ourselves of the opinions and agricultural experience of others, whose opinions have been verified by the success with which their professions have been attended. Our thanks are due to B. P. Johnson, of Albany, for counsel cheerfully accorded when a sense of incompetence created doubts of our correctness; to Joseph Harris, of Rochester, New York, and to Edward D. Mansfield, of Ohio, for much general information on the subject of agriculture and the effects of internal improvements; and to J. F. Ballantyne, of Chicago, for information relative to that prodigious interest of the country, the grain trade. For the article on the vine and wine-making, we are indebted to Robert Buchanan, of Cincinnati, Ohio, a gentleman not more distinguished for his successful cultivation of the grape than for his investigating mind and general attainments. To William Renick, of Pickaway county, in the same State, we are under obligations for the facts connected with the past history of the cattle trade of the west with the east, and the driving system, formerly of such vast importance to the intermediate regions, but which will soon be forgotten, the railways now supplying a more easy and profitable means of transfer. As our country confers no honors for distinguished services in the peaceful walks of life, as well for history as from a sense of justice, we make frequent allusions to individuals in the body of these volumes, and take pleasure in associating with their beneficent works the names of men who have proved useful to the country, as a duty to them, and an incentive to others. Charlatans enjoy and outlive their honors, while the reputation of real benefactors continues a rich inheritance for their children. Regretting our inability to present a more complete commentary on the figures, we believe the volume will prove useful as a statistical compilation, and more generally interesting to the agriculturist than have any of its predecessors. The duties of the Census Bureau involve so wide a range of practical and scientific inquiry as to preclude claim to anything approximating perfection in the illustration of its multifarious details, and we only ask the concession of having performed a laborious duty with an earnest intent to develop impartially the material interests of the country.

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INTRODUCTION



TABLE No. 1.

Acres of land in farms, and cash value.

STATES.	IMPROVED.	UNIMPROVED.	CASH VALUE.
	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	
Alabama	6,385,724	12,718,821	\$175,824,622
Arkansas	1,983,313	7,590,393	91,649,773
California	2,468,031	6,262,000	48,726,804
Connecticut	1,830,807	673,457	90,830,005
Delaware	637,065	367,230	31,426,357
Florida	654,213	2,266,015	16,435,727
Georgia	8,062,758	18,587,732	157,072,803
Illinois	13,096,374	7,815,615	408,944,033
Indiana	8,242,183	8,146,109	356,712,175
Iowa	3,792,792	6,277,115	119,899,547
Kansas	405,468	1,372,932	12,258,239
Kentucky	7,644,208	11,519,053	291,496,955
Louisiana	2,707,108	6,591,468	204,789,662
Maine	2,704,133	3,023,538	78,688,525
Maryland	3,002,267	1,833,304	145,973,677
Massachusetts	2,155,512	1,183,212	123,255,948
Michigan	3,476,296	3,554,538	160,836,495
Minnesota	556,250	2,155,718	27,505,922
Mississippi	5,065,755	10,773,929	190,760,367
Missouri	6,246,871	13,737,939	230,632,126
New Hampshire	2,367,034	1,377,591	69,689,761
New Jersey	1,944,441	1,039,084	180,250,338
New York	14,358,403	6,616,555	803,343,593
North Carolina	6,517,284	17,245,685	143,301,065
Ohio	12,625,394	7,846,747	678,132,991
Oregon	896,414	1,164,125	15,200,593
Pennsylvania	10,463,296	6,548,844	662,650,707
Rhode Island	335,128	186,096	19,550,553
South Carolina	4,572,060	11,623,859	139,652,508
Tennessee	6,795,337	13,873,828	271,358,985
Texas	2,650,781	22,693,247	88,101,320
Vermont	2,823,157	1,451,257	94,289,045
Virginia	11,437,821	19,679,215	371,761,661
Wisconsin	3,746,167	4,147,420	131,147,164
Total States	162,649,848	241,943,671	6,631,520,046
TERRITORIES.			
District of Columbia	17,474	16,789	2,989,267
Dakota	2,115	24,333	96,445
Nebraska	118,789	512,425	3,878,326
Nevada	14,132	41,986	302,340
New Mexico	149,274	1,265,635	2,707,386
Utah	77,219	12,692	1,333,355
Washington	81,869	281,287	2,217,842
Total Territories	460,872	2,158,147	13,524,961
Aggregate	163,110,720	244,101,818	6,645,045,007

AGRICULTURE IN THE UNITED STATES.

By the foregoing table it will be perceived that, in 1860, the agricultural area of the country embraced 163,110,720 acres of IMPROVED LAND, and 244,101,818 acres of Land Unimproved. In other words, for every two acres of improved land there are three acres of land connected therewith not yet under cultivation; while the gross aggregate of uncultivated territory, fertile and waste, swells to 1,466,969,862 acres.

This fact gives color to the agriculture of the country. Land is abundant and cheap, while labor is scarce and dear. Even in the older-settled States there is much land that can be purchased at extremely low rates; and, by a recent act of Congress known as the Free Homestead law, every citizen of the United States, or any foreigner who shall declare his intention of becoming a citizen, can have a farm of 160 acres without charge. As good land as any in the world is offered to actual settlers on these easy terms.

Under such circumstances it is evident that the *intensive* system of agriculture which is practiced in some older and more densely populated countries, where labor is abundant and the land mostly under cultivation, cannot, as a general rule, be profitably adopted at present in this country. It has been said that American agriculture is half a century behind that of Great Britain. In one sense this is, perhaps, true. Our land is not as thoroughly under-drained, manured, and cultivated as that of England, Scotland, or Belgium; but we can, and do now, produce a bushel of wheat at much less cost than the most scientific farmer of England can by the best approved method of cultivation, *even if he paid nothing for the use of his land.*

We do not contend for a superficial system of agriculture. All that we ask is, that those who censure our farmers for not cultivating and enriching their land more thoroughly, should take into consideration the circumstances which have surrounded us. High farming involves high prices. The system of cultivation and manuring which is profitable in Great Britain would not be remunerative in the State of New York, because labor is higher and produce lower; and the system which is profitable in New York might not be advantageous in Iowa. An artificial manure that could be profitably used on wheat which brings \$2 per bushel, might prove a very unprofitable application where wheat is worth only \$1 50 or \$1 per bushel. In the State of New York, where land is comparatively high and prices good, there are many instances where \$20 to \$30 per acre have been expended in under-draining, with great profit. But it does not follow that the same expenditure would be advisable in a section where the best of land can be purchased in fee simple for \$10 per acre. The same is true of all other improved processes of agriculture. Their adoption is simply a question of profit and loss. Where land is cheap and rich, it will not pay to expend much labor and money in making or in purchasing manure.

But, it may be asked, "Will not the practice of raising crops without manure impoverish the land?" Certainly it will; but our hardy pioneers, having enjoyed the cream of the soil as a reward of their enterprise, go into a yet newer country, cut down the original forests, clear up the land, and raise all the grain they can. The money thus obtained is expended in the construction of roads, houses, barns, schoolhouses, churches, and colleges. Smiling villages and populous cities spring up, and in a few years the comforts, convenience, and even luxury of civilization are enjoyed—all the result of wealth which has been dug from the soil. Admitting that after all this is effected, the land is not so rich as when first cleared, and that more labor has to be expended in its cultivation, nevertheless much good has been accomplished. The fact is, this question of impoverishing the soil is not clearly understood. Much has been written on this subject, both in Europe and America; and a leading English agricultural journal, the Mark Lane Express, says: "It has long been our opinion that the grain-exporting power of the United States was likely rather to diminish than to increase under the

ordinary circumstances of the country. This opinion was derived from the statistical notices of the census and of the Patent Office, and confirmed by the statements of Jay, Wells, and other American writers on the subject. These authorities have warned the agriculturists that if an alteration did not take place in the mode of cultivation, the United States would, in a few years, require a large importation of wheat, instead of being able to export to Europe."

This was written in 1861. Since then we have *exported more grain to Europe than during any former period*. The reason assigned for the opinion thus expressed, that the United States would soon become a wheat-importing instead of a wheat-exporting country, is "the scourging and exhaustive system of husbandry now practiced." There is *some* truth in these remarks. Our system of cultivation has been, and is now to some extent, a scourging and an exhaustive one. *It takes more from the soil than it returns*; and the time will come, as it already has in some sections, when wheat cannot be as easily or as cheaply raised as it was when the country was new. But it does not at all follow from this that the United States will cease to grow all the wheat it requires. We will have to manure our land and cultivate it better; but this is nothing more than has been experienced in other countries. We shall farm better as soon as such improvement is perceived to be profitable and necessary.

But what are we to understand by an "exhausted soil?" No phrase is more common in agricultural literature, and none more vague and indefinite. JOHN BENNETT LAWES, than whom there is no higher authority, speaking of his field on which his celebrated wheat experiments were made, says, it was purposely "*exhausted*" before the commencement of the experiments, and in another of his able papers in the *Journal of the Royal Agricultural Society*, he says: "All the experimental fields were selected when they were in a state of agricultural exhaustion." And he tells us what he understands by the term. He says: "The wheat-field after having been manured in the usual way for turnips at the commencement of the previous rotation, had then grown barley, peas, wheat, and oats, without any further manuring, so that when taken for experiment in 1844, it was, as a grain-producer, considerably more exhausted than would ordinarily be the case."

Here we have the highest English agricultural authority speaking of land as "exhausted" after having grown four crops without manure, the previous crop having been manured; and if this is all that is meant by exhaustion of the soil, we must admit that much of the cultivated land in the older parts of the United States has been exhausted. But one plat in Mr. Lawes's wheat-field has produced a crop of wheat *every year* since 1844, averaging about fifteen bushels per acre, and this without one particle of manure. It is clear, therefore, that the land itself was not exhausted, and in speaking of this as an agriculturally exhausted soil, Mr. Lawes simply intended to say that the *manure* which had previously been used was exhausted.

In this sense our farmers are rapidly exhausting their soil. The English farmer manures his land, grows three or four grain crops, and then considers his land exhausted. The American farmer cuts down the forest, burns more or less of the timber on the land, and scatters the ashes on the surface, then turns up the soil as best he may among the stumps, sows his grain and gets good crops. Why? Because the land has *been heavily manured by nature*. The trees and underwood have through their deep roots been drawing up mineral matter from the earth, and the leaves absorb carbonic acid and ammonia from the atmosphere.

Shall he avail himself of this manure, or shall he let it lie dormant? What would be said of the farmer who should give his land a heavy coat of manure and then neglect to raise crops? If it will produce good wheat and other cereals that command the ready cash, is he to be accused of adopting a "scourging and exhaustive system of agriculture" for growing these crops? And yet this is what the American farmer has done. His land was rich, but he was poor and raised those crops which afforded the most immediate profit. We would not be understood as advocating the continued growth of grain crops without manure; our only object is to show the erroneous conclusions to which a misuse of statistical facts may lead, and to vindicate the American farmers from the charge so frequently preferred against them, of recklessly exhausting their soil. We think they have simply exhausted the manure which nature has spread upon their recently cleared fields, and that in doing so to a prudent degree, they were not unwise.

But when this natural manure begins to fail, we must manure the land and vary our system of agriculture. That any of our so-called exhausted land can be speedily restored to its original fertility, we have abundant evidence. All that is necessary, is to cultivate the soil more thoroughly, under-drain where it is wet, sow less grain and more clover and grass, keep more stock, and make more and richer manure, and the farmer is wise who makes the transition from natural to artificial fertility easy and gradual, so as to avoid all sterility.

American agriculture is in a transition state. In the older-settled sections of the country there is much land that has been exhausted of its original fertility. Here the old system of farming, which was simply to raise all the grain that the land would produce, is no longer profitable. But yet some farmers, with that aversion to change for which they are everywhere proverbial, are slow to adopt an intelligent system of rotation and manuring, and cling to their old ways.

One of the ablest agricultural writers of England remarked some time since, that his only hope of seeing any great improvement in agriculture lay in the rising generation. This remark is quite as applicable to American as to English agriculture. We must look to the intelligent young men of our country for any great improvement in its agriculture, and it is a matter on which we may well congratulate ourselves, that even during the present terrible struggle, agricultural education is not neglected. We have two agricultural colleges in active operation, and others in process of organization. Our young men are beginning to realize that agriculture is worthy their highest ambition, and that in no other pursuit will intelligent labor meet with a surer reward.

Farming implements and machinery in use, value of.

STATES.	1860.	STATES.	1860.
Alabama	\$7, 433, 178	Rhode Island	\$586, 791
Arkansas	4, 175, 326	South Carolina	6, 151, 657
California	2, 558, 506	Tennessee	8, 465, 792
Connecticut	2, 339, 481	Texas	6, 259, 452
Delaware	817, 883	Vermont	3, 665, 955
Florida	900, 669	Virginia	9, 392, 296
Georgia	6, 844, 387	Wisconsin	5, 758, 847
Illinois	17, 235, 472		
Indiana	10, 457, 897	Total States	245, 205, 206
Iowa	5, 327, 033		
Kansas	727, 694	TERRITORIES.	
Kentucky	7, 474, 573	District of Columbia	54, 408
Louisiana	18, 648, 225	Dakota	15, 574
Maine	3, 298, 327	Nebraska	205, 664
Maryland	4, 010, 529	Nevada	11, 081
Massachusetts	3, 894, 998	New Mexico	192, 917
Michigan	5, 819, 832	Utah	242, 889
Minnesota	1, 018, 183	Washington	190, 402
Mississippi	8, 826, 512		
Missouri	8, 711, 508	Total Territories	912, 935
New Hampshire	2, 683, 012		
New Jersey	5, 746, 567	Aggregate	\$246, 118, 141
New York	29, 166, 695		
North Carolina	5, 873, 942		
Ohio	17, 538, 832		
Oregon	952, 313		
Pennsylvania	22, 442, 842		

Statistics of agricultural implements produced in the United States during the year ending June 1, 1860.

	No. of establishments.	Capital employed.	Raw material, value of.	Number of hands.		Cost of labor.	Value of product.	Value of product in 1850.
				Male.	Female.			
New England States.....	213	\$1,021,800	\$749,530	1,577	1	\$534,837	\$1,934,924	\$1,662,426
Middle States.....	678	3,972,116	2,026,233	5,113	1	1,634,496	5,791,224	2,471,806
Western States.....	840	5,807,358	2,526,578	7,006	.....	2,529,809	8,707,194	1,923,927
Southern States.....	241	664,265	310,569	1,095	2	356,232	1,018,913	784,452
Pacific States.....	10	11,700	12,259	19	.....	15,300	35,705	.....
Total.....	1,982	11,477,239	5,625,169	14,810	4	5,070,674	17,487,960	6,842,611
Scythes *.....	22	667,025	214,037	474	.....	174,948	552,753	.....
Shovels, spades, hoes, and forks*.....	53	961,000	865,068	1,183	1	413,540	1,635,676	.....
Cotton-gins *.....	57	758,825	287,488	614	2	266,168	1,152,315	.....
Total.....	132	2,386,850	1,366,593	2,271	3	854,656	3,340,744	.....
Aggregate.....	2,114	13,864,089	6,991,762	17,081	7	5,925,330	20,823,704	.....

* Value of, not represented in 1850.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

PROBABLY no exhibition of our national statistics is more important or satisfactory, than the foregoing tables showing the great increase and present extent of the construction and employment of agricultural implements and machinery.

The high price of labor has stimulated mechanical invention. In no other country are there so many cheap and efficient implements and machines for facilitating the labors of the farm. In older and richer countries we find more expensive machinery, but, as a general rule, it is too complicated and cumbersome for our use. We have been thrown on our own resources, and have no reason to regret it.

Whatever augments the productive capacities of the soil, or increases the profits of labor and capital employed on so large a scale, either in the first production or the subsequent handling of crops, becomes a practical element in the general prosperity. The vast power resident in machinery, even the more simple applications of the mechanical powers, with their modern perfection of detail, gives this creative force, which may be increased almost beyond computation by the use of steam as a prime mover. Thus, every machine or tool which enables one farm-hand to do the work of two, cheapens the product of his labor to every consumer, and relieves one in every two of the population from the duty of providing subsistence, enabling him to engage in other pursuits, either laborious, literary, professional or scientific, practically duplicating at the same time the active capital or the purchasing power of the producer, thus enhancing the comfort of all and stimulating the common enterprise.

When the utility of labor-saving appliances in agriculture shall come to be fully apprehended, and made generally available in the clearing, draining, and tilling of the soil; in the planting, irrigating, cultivating and harvesting of crops, and in their speedy preparation for market, we may regard the occurrence of famine, either from deficiency of labor, as in time of war, or from the contingencies of soil and climate, as practically impossible. Already has the use of improved implements, aided by scientific and practical knowledge in all the processes of the farm, resulted—like the use of machinery in other departments of industry—in such a diversification and increase of the forms of labor, and such a cheapening of its products under ordinary circumstances, that we rarely hear of the unreasoning and jealous violence of farm laborers, who in England, a generation since, wantonly destroyed all the agricultural machinery of a neighborhood, even to the common drills, in the mistaken opinion that its

use was an infringement of their rights to labor. Its palpable advantages has disarmed the traditional prejudice of the husbandman himself, who is fast becoming as progressive as his neighbor. It has lifted much of the drudgery from the shoulders of the country-bred youth, who no longer loses his elastic step and suppleness of limb in the moil of the farm, which he once instinctively shunned as degrading, while he sought the lighter and more or less intellectual pursuits of the city. It has thus tended to elevate the pursuit of agriculture to its proper position in the social scale, as one of dignity and independence, and not one of mere physical toil, to be shared in common with the brute.

It is in the United States especially, where vast areas of improvable and fertile lands invite the labor of a sparse population, that agricultural machinery is capable of effecting its greatest triumphs. Far back in our colonial days the stream of emigration bore the young and adventurous of the Atlantic settlements toward the richer bottoms and prairies of the west. A gradual deterioration of the fertility of the soil of the older States from constant cropping, and the consequent increased labor required with the imperfect implements formerly in use, were sufficient to maintain the yearly exodus. Columns of hardy laborers from Europe have annually sought our shores, and for the most part have as promptly filed off in the same direction in quest of cheap farms, or in the more alluring search for the precious metals. As a consequence, civilization smiles upon the shores of either ocean, and looks down from the mountain summits which separate them. A prosperous and expanding agriculture, with most of the arts which it demands and fosters, has been rapidly extended over a territory of enormous breadth and fertility, which lacks only the labor of adequate cultivation to develop its vast resources in a wealth of cereal production as yet scarcely imagined. The very causes, however, which have opened up this territory to agriculture and the arts have produced and maintained a continued scarcity of labor, and kept its wages at a permanently high price. It is this enormous area of farm lands, and this great dearth of manual labor throughout the Union, that our inventors and mechanics have from an early period been invited to supply with labor-saving contrivances.]

Fortunately the people of this country have not been slow to adopt the most efficient substitutes for animal power, and the inventive talent of the nation has found an ample and remunerating field for its exercise in originating and perfecting instruments adapted to all the wants of the farmer and planter. The great staple products of cotton, grain, and hay, have especially demanded the substitution of mechanical for muscular labor, and some of the happiest products of American skill have been the result.

Scarcely less valuable in the aggregate, however, are the numerous minor inventions whereby the labors of the farm and the household have been saved. Implements of this kind make up a large portion of the stock in trade of the makers and venders of agricultural wares. This successful application of the mechanics of agriculture has happily supplemented the rapid displacement of a large amount of rural labor called off by the war, manufactures, and the mines, and has itself in turn been stimulated by the high prices of produce consequent upon increased demand both for home and foreign consumption.

[Evidence that this scarcity of labor in the United States has been a principal incitement to the invention and manufacture of agricultural implements is found in a late report of the Commissioner of Patents, who states that "the most striking fact connected with this class is the rapid increase of applications filed. Notwithstanding half a million of our agriculturists have been withdrawn from the farm to engage in military service, still the number of applications for patents on agricultural implements, (exclusive of reapers, bee-hives, horse hay-forks, and horse hay-rakes,) has increased from three hundred and fifty in 1861, to five hundred and two in 1863."* The number of patented inventions belonging to the class of agriculture, previous to 1848, was 2,043, since which time the number has been vastly augmented. In the United States, as in Europe, the principal improvements in agricultural and horticultural implements have been made within the present century. As a branch of manufacture, this class of machinery has been wonderfully extended within the last ten or fifteen

* Introductory report of Commissioner of Patents for 1863, page 21.

years, having received a great impetus from the exhibition in London in 1851—where our own progress in this respect created so much surprise among foreigners—and the several international fairs which have taken place since that time. Throughout Europe and America, until a comparatively recent date, the implements of the farm remained extremely rude, primitive, and inefficient in form. Attention appears to have been first strongly awakened to the value of mechanical aids in farming about the period of the first introduction of agricultural societies.

The Royal Society, established in England in 1660, encouraged improvements in agriculture. But in the transactions of the Society for the Encouragement of Arts, Manufactures, and Commerce, instituted in London in 1753, we trace a still more liberal promotion, and a general interest in agricultural progress. These societies prepared the way for the establishment of purely agricultural associations. The first associated effort made in England to encourage agriculture by specific rewards was in the premiums annually offered by the Society of Arts after the year 1758, for experiments in husbandry, and for improved implements of the farm. The first agricultural society in Great Britain, the Society of Improvers in Scotland, established in 1723, encouraged improvements in tillage, and in farm implements, with such effect that “more corn was grown yearly where corn never grew before than a sixth of all that the kingdom used to produce at any previous time.”* About the same time Jethro Tull introduced—along with his system of deep tillage and thorough pulverization of the soil—the use of the horse-hoe, the drill, and other improved utensils, and became the greatest practical improver of agriculture in the last century. He even attempted an automatic threshing-machine, and incurred the usual charge of being a visionary innovator. The profit of drill husbandry was also demonstrated by John Wynn Baker, of Kildare, in Ireland, who in 1766 commenced a series of experiments with a view of systematizing agricultural knowledge by establishing fixed principles of rural economy, and showed by actual experiment that the saving effected by the drill and horse-hoe amounted in fifteen years to the fee-simple of all the tillage lands of the kingdom. He established as a part of his project a manufactory of farm implements, and issued a catalogue of seventy different machines and tools, all new to the agriculturist at that time. Agricultural machines were thenceforth made with more regard to scientific principles.

The earliest agricultural associations in the United States were established in 1785, in South Carolina and Pennsylvania. In the first-mentioned State, indeed, nearly a century before, the assembly passed “an act for the better encouragement of the making of engines for the propagating the staples of the colony,” which was followed by legislative encouragement to various individuals who improved the machines for pounding and cleaning rice. In 1784 the assembly enacted a regular patent and copyright law, giving to the authors of books and the inventors of useful machinery the exclusive benefit of their productions for fourteen years. The Philadelphia Society for Promoting Agriculture, established in March, 1785, and after a period of inaction revived and incorporated in 1809, through the exertions of the Hon. Richard Peters, awakened much attention to the subject of improved implements and machinery, by means of a judicious system of premiums, and of practical essays. In July, 1809, Mr. Peters proposed to the society “a plan for establishing a manufactory of agricultural instruments, and a warehouse and repository for receiving and vending them.” In that paper he states that no manufactory of agricultural implements in general existed in the United States, although the demand was prodigiously great. The proposed manufactory was to produce, under the patronage of the society, every implement of husbandry, both common and extraordinary, in use at home or abroad, if approved on trial; none to be sold without inspection and the stamp of the society’s agent. His plan also embraced a collection of models in the manner of the Conservatory of Arts and Trades, established at Paris a few years before. The Massachusetts Society for Promoting Agriculture, incorporated in 1792, labored successfully to promote like improvements. The first statistics of the national industry collected in the following year embraced one small manufactory of hand-rakes, in Berkshire county, Massachusetts, which made annually 1,100 rakes, valued at \$1,870. The census of 1820 gave very

meagre information respecting this branch of production. Several small manufactories of ploughs, scythes, axes, shovels, hoes, &c., existed in different States, and one of patent steel pitchforks, in New Haven, Connecticut, turned out about \$5,000 worth annually. During the next thirty years the business increased more rapidly, the traditional prejudices of farmers gradually giving way before the established utility of labor-saving appliances in the cultivation of the vast domain of our national agriculture. The form and finish of ordinary farm tools were much improved, and a few grand inventions were brought forward. In 1833 rice was successfully threshed out in the southern States by animal and steam power. The harvesting of grain by machinery, which had been several times essayed at an earlier period, was the same year attempted at Cincinnati, where the late Obed Hussey cradled wheat as fast as eight persons could bind it.

State and county agricultural societies were, during the same time, organized in nearly every section of the Union where they did not already exist. The system of annual fairs and exhibitions of farm products and machinery instituted by them, and encouraged by public awards of premiums, powerfully stimulated invention, and made our farmers familiar with the best forms of agricultural implements in use at home or abroad. Of like influence, but wider scope, was the American Institute in New York, which has made its influence felt in every department of industry.

The exhibition of the industry of all nations held in London in the year 1851 exerted a vast influence upon the progress of ideas on the subject of mechanical agriculture, as it did upon all other branches of art. The contrasts there presented between the highest results of modern skill and ingenuity exercised upon the implements of husbandry, and the rude models of the plough and other tools to be seen in the Indian department, little improved since the days of the Hebrew prophets, forcibly illustrated the agency of the mechanic and the engineer in the art of subduing nature to the will and service of mankind.

Although the number of implements of each kind exhibited by the United States on that occasion was small, the variety shown was considerable. The general excellence of American ploughs, reapers, churns, scythes, axes, forks and other implements, was acknowledged by the public admission of disinterested judges from all parts of the world, and the particular merits of many by the medals awarded, and by the number of orders received at the time by the manufacturers. The triumph of the American reapers marked a new era in agriculture, and gave a strong impulse to the inventive genius of Europe and America. The emulation awakened among manufacturers by the London exhibition was still further stimulated by the Crystal Palace exhibition, which took place in New York in 1853-'4, when more than one hundred American manufacturers competed for honorable distinction in this department of mechanics.

The influence of these exhibitions of the collective ingenuity of the world upon our own countrymen, in furnishing our mechanics with a standard of comparison by which to measure their own contributions to the world's progress with the most improved implements of the civilized world, and our agriculturists—already familiar with American instruments through our State and local fairs—with a view of the appliances of agriculture in other lands, can scarcely be overrated.

Some of the results are to be seen in the tables before us.

Credit is also due to the United States Agricultural Society for instituting a great national field trial of reapers, mowers, and other implements, held at Syracuse, New York, in 1857, for the purpose of testing practically the relative merits of different machines and rewarding special excellence.

The magnitude of the interests involved in the successful production of a new labor-saving implement for husbandry should alone prove a sufficient spur to inventors and manufacturers. A slight improvement in straw-cutters has enabled its inventor in a western tour of eight months with a model to realize forty thousand dollars. Another has been known to sell a machine to thresh and clean grain, after fifteen months use, for sixty thousand dollars. The McCormick reaper is believed to have yielded its inventor annually a princely income. A single manufacturer has paid the legal representatives of a

patentee \$117,000 in a single year for the use of a patent-right on an agricultural machine which others were making at the same time by contract with the owner.

From an article upon agricultural implements, published in the annual report of the Department of Agriculture, by the Hon. M. L. Dunlap, of Illinois, we are pleased to see that invention in this branch has not been stationary during the war. Among the principal competitors for public favor in prairie farming, to which his remarks chiefly relate, are the rotary spader with horse-power, which promises to be more effective than the steam-plough with traction engines, the latter having thus far proved a failure in moist or cultivated soils; the steel-clipper plough, with polished cast-steel mold-board; the two-horse cultivator or plough; the iron roller; the hand sowing-machine; reaping and mowing-machines, separate or uncombined; the sulky, wire-tooth horse hay-rake; the horse hay-fork or patent pitchfork; the horse-power thresher with straw-carrier and bagging apparatus attached; the drain-plough; the portable farm mill and the sorghum mill. But the statistics of the eighth census will measure the public appreciation of these and other new productions of American skill, and their influence upon the rural economy of the nation.

The cash value of farms under actual cultivation in the United States in 1850 was \$3,271,575,426. Their value had risen in 1860 to \$6,645,045,007, an increase of 103 per cent. in ten years. The amount of capital invested in implements and machinery for their cultivation in 1860 was \$246,118,141, having in ten years increased \$94,530,503, or more than sixty-three per cent. Thus, the fixed capital of the agriculturists in farms, and in farm tools and machinery, both increased in a ratio much more accelerated than that of the population, which during the same time augmented at the rate of only thirty-five and one half per centum. If we suppose the rural population to have increased in the same proportion with the whole, and the productiveness of the soil to have remained unchanged, we shall perceive that an immense increment of productive force accrued to the nation within ten years in the mechanical appliances of agriculture alone. Taking the aggregate number of acres of improved lands in the United States to be, in round numbers, one hundred and sixty-three millions, as shown by the returns, it would thus appear that the average value of farm implements and machinery for each farm of one hundred acres is only about \$150, which is probably less than one third the sum that could be so invested with profit, at least in the older settled States. The greatest deficiency in this respect is found in New England, where it is only \$1 34 per acre, probably due to the ruggedness of the country. In the middle States the value of machinery employed is \$2 07 per acre; in the western States \$1 56, and in the southern \$1 48 per acre. Notwithstanding the evidence, therefore, of an improvement in the quantity and quality of implements, and inferentially of a better system of farming, there is manifestly room for further improvements in this respect, and ample encouragement to our agricultural machinists to supply the growing demand.

The production of labor-saving machinery, as will be shown by the tables of manufactures, was still going on to the amount of \$17,487,960 in 1860, which was likewise an increase of nearly 156 per cent. over the value made in 1850, when it reached the sum of \$6,842,611. This was exclusive of all articles made on the farm, which was formerly considerable, but is yearly decreasing as regular manufactories and depots for the sale of farm implements are multiplied, and their cost diminished. It also excludes cotton-gins, scythes, hoes, shovels, spades, forks, and some other articles of hardware, wagons, carts, and wheelbarrows, the value of which amounted to \$11,796,941, and might appropriately be added to the above table.

Of the total product in 1860, nearly two millions in value was made in New England, being an increase of about sixteen per cent. upon the returns of 1850.

The middle States increased their production from less than two and a quarter to upward of five and three-quarter millions, or 134.2 per cent. The great States of New York and Pennsylvania returned, the one 333, and the other 260 establishments devoted to this branch of manufacture, and the increase in their product was 172.7 and 85.5 per cent., respectively, over the business of 1850.

In the western States the increase was most extraordinary, the value having augmented from \$1,923,927 to \$8,707,194, or 352.5 per cent. Their total production was nearly one-half that of the whole Union. Its increase alone was nearly thirty-nine per cent. of the whole, and nearly equalled the total manufacture of the United States in 1850. The States of Ohio and Illinois, together, manufactured to a greater amount than any other two States in the Union, the value amounting in the former to \$2,820,626, and in the latter to \$2,379,362, and the increase to 405.5 and 212.2 per cent., respectively. Iowa increased its manufacture 1,208.6 and Kentucky 755.4 per cent. over the product of 1850.

In the southern States the aggregate was but little over one million, and the rate of increase nearly thirty per cent. Virginia was the largest manufacturer, but in several there was a falling off from the product of 1850, after excluding cotton-gins, &c., as before mentioned.

The largest amount manufactured in any one county in 1860 was in Stark county, Ohio, in which fifteen establishments produced \$900,480, the larger part of which consisted of mowers and reapers, and of threshing-machines and separators, in each of which three factories were employed. The next largest county production in this branch was in Cook county, Illinois, which made to the value of \$529,000, chiefly in the city of Chicago. Of that sum, \$414,000 was the value of 4,131 reapers and mowers made by a single establishment, the largest in the country. Rensselaer and Cayuga counties, in New York, each produced upward of \$400,000 worth of agricultural implements, and a single firm in Canton, Stark county, Ohio, made reapers, mowers, and threshers to the value of \$399,000.

From the New England States there is a considerable exportation of agricultural implements to the British provinces, the southern States, and other parts of the world.

That the large rates of increase in this branch indicated by the foregoing figures are not due simply to the increase of population, is shown by the fact that in Illinois, whose rate of increase with so large a population is without a parallel, the increase in value of agricultural implements manufactured in 1860, as compared with 1850, was 212 per cent., while the increase of population during the same period was only 101 per cent. In Ohio the population increased only 18.14 per cent., while its production of agricultural implements was augmented 417.6 per cent.

We subjoin a summary of the progress of invention in relation to a few of the more important instruments of this class, having given in the preliminary report an account of the progress in threshing implements.

THE PLOUGH.—Could the history of this machine, the type and pioneer of all other implements of husbandry, be traced from its origin, it would probably be found that few agricultural utensils have undergone greater modifications, or been more slowly improved than the plough. Originally, nothing more than the rude branch of a tree, with its cleft and curved end sharpened to scratch a furrow for the seed, possibly, as suggested by the ingenious Tull, in imitation of the tillage effected by swine, the instrument appears at this time to have been brought as nearly to perfection as it is possible to attain. The primitive plough, a “mere wedge with a short beam and crooked handle,” became in time fitted with a movable share of wood, stone, copper, or iron, wrought to suitable shape, as we find it in the hands of our Saxon ancestors. To this a rude wooden mould-board to turn the furrow was afterward added, and with various improvements in shape, continued in use until near the present time.

What was its form or efficiency in the days when Elisha was summoned from ploughing with twelve yoke of oxen, to assume the mantle and functions of the Hebrew prophet, may not be quite apparent, but the plough was certainly hundreds of years in reaching the imperfect state above described, and was several hundred more in approximating its present improved condition. In the middle of the last century the ploughs of southern Europe had been little improved, and were still destitute of a coulter, as in the old Roman plough of the days of Virgil and Columella. It has received few modifications there down to this time. Even in England, at that period, the plough was an exceedingly rude and cumbersome affair compared with the best now in use. It was no uncommon thing in parts of the island thirty years ago to see from three to five horses in light soils, and in heavy ones sometimes, as many as seven attached to a plough, which turned about three-quarters of an acre per diem. The old

Scotch plough was still worse, and in Scotland, where agricultural machinery is now most perfect, no instance was known of ploughing with less than four horses. The usual number was six horses, or four horses and two oxen, and sometimes as many as ten or twelve were yoked to it, each requiring a driver. William Dawson, soon after 1760, introduced the custom of ploughing with two horses abreast with lines.*

Although the swing-plough is believed to have been the earliest used in Great Britain, one and two wheel ploughs—long used on the continent—were most in favor. Turn-wrest ploughs, drill, drain, and trenching ploughs, and others adapted to different uses, were employed in considerable variety.

A capital improvement in the plough was the invention of the iron mould-board and landside. An approach to this was made by Joseph Foljambre, of Rotherham, England, who in 1720 took out the first patent of the kind recorded. It was for a mould-board and landside of wood sheathed with iron plates, the share and coulter being made of wrought iron with steel edges. One of these patent or Rotherham ploughs—as all similar ones were called for many years—was imported and used for some time with much satisfaction by General Washington, but, becoming worn, our ploughwrights were unable to repair it. The ploughs used in New England early in this century, and more recently in the south, were of similar construction. About the year 1740 James Small, of Berwickshire, in Scotland, first introduced the cast-iron mould-board, still using wrought-iron shares. During fifty years he continued to manufacture and improve the Scotch swing-plough, which, since made wholly of iron, has long been regarded as the best in use in England. In 1785 Robert Ransome, of Ipswich, introduced cast-iron shares, and about 1803 made improvements still in use, by making the cutting edges of chilled iron harder than steel, by casting them in moulds upon bars of cold iron. The making of the first iron plough has been attributed to William Allan, a farmer of Lanarkshire, in Scotland, in 1804, but an iron plough was presented to the Society of Arts in London as early as 1773, by a Mr. Brand. The cast-iron plough was introduced soon after. Like most other improvements in rustic machinery, the iron ploughs, though doing much superior work at less than half the expense of the clumsy wooden plough of that date, came tardily into use. It is said that Sir Robert Peel, in 1835, having presented a farmers' club with two iron ploughs of the best construction, found on his next visit the old ploughs with wooden mould-boards again at work; "Sir," said a member, "we tried the iron, and be all of one mind, *that they made the weeds grow.*"† A similar prejudice opposed the introduction of the first cast-iron plough in America, patented in 1797 by Charles Newbold, of New Jersey, who, after spending, as he alleges, \$30,000 in trying to get it into use, abandoned the attempt, the farmers declaring that iron ploughs poisoned the soil and prevented the growth of crops.

The plough has received many improvements at the hands of Americans, and has become an article of frequent exportation, while even in Great Britain the ploughs now used are generally made after American models. The year 1617 is mentioned by an early annalist as the "remarkable period of the first introduction of the labor of the plough" in Virginia. In 1625 we find the Dutch colony on the Hudson supplied with "all sorts of seeds, ploughs, and agricultural implements," to which in 1662 was added a first-class wheel-plough, with its pulleys, &c., at a cost of sixty florins. In 1637 the colony of Massachusetts contained but thirty ploughs, and Connecticut probably less than one-third the number. Nevertheless, the same year a resident of Salem was promised an addition of twenty acres to his original grant if he would "set up ploughing." We involuntarily think of the steam-plough when we read that another citizen of that town in the following year was allowed more land because he had "not sufficient ground to maintain a plough" on his farm of 300 acres. Owing to the scarcity of mechanical labor, most of the ploughs and other farm utensils were for a long time made on the farm, with the aid of the nearest smith. The casting of plough-irons was done at nearly every small foundry. Their make was, of course, clumsy and inefficient. Among the kinds still remembered by many was the Cary plough, with clumsy wrought-iron share, wooden landside and standard, and wooden mould-board

* McCulloch's Statistics of British Empire.

† Philips' History of Progress in Great Britain.

plated over with sheet-iron or tin, and with short upright handles, requiring a strong man to guide it. The bar-share plough was another form still remembered by many for its rudely fitted wooden mould-board and coulter, and immense friction from the rough iron bar which formed the landside. The Bull-plough was similar in form, but without a coulter. Even the shovel-plough, not unlike the rude instrument still used by the Chinese, may be remembered by some, and was in common use in the cotton States a few years since. As early as 1765 the London Society of Arts awarded a gold medal to Benjamin Gale, of Killingworth, Connecticut, for a drill-plough, the invention of which was claimed by Benoni Hilliard, of the same place. The first patent taken out after the organization of the United States Patent Office was in June, 1797, by Charles Newbold, of Burlington, New Jersey, for the cast-iron plough already mentioned, which combined the mould-board, share and landside, all in one casting. He afterwards substituted wrought-iron shares, objections having been made to the cast iron probably because not chill-hardened. He did not succeed in getting them into permanent favor, although cast-iron ploughs were advertised for sale in New York in the year 1800, by Peter J. Curtenius, a large iron founder of the city. Newbold was paid one thousand dollars by David Peacock, a fellow-townsmen, who, in April, 1807, patented a modification of the iron plough, having the mould-board and landside cast separate, with a wrought-iron steel-edged share attached.

As early as 1798 Mr. Jefferson also exercised his mechanical tastes in improving the mould-board of ploughs, which he afterwards adapted to an improved plough sent him by the Agricultural Society of the Department of the Seine, in France. His son-in-law, Mr. Randolph, whom Mr. Jefferson thought probably the best farmer in Virginia, invented a side-hill plough, adapted for the hilly regions of that State, and designed to turn horizontally, in the same direction, the sides of steep hills, which, in northern Europe, was effected by a shifting mould-board, constituting the variety called turn-wrest ploughs. Colonel Randolph's plough was made with two wings welded to the same bar, with their planes at right angles to each other, so that by turning the bar, adjusted as an axis, either wing could be laid flat on the ground, while the other, standing vertically, served as a mould-board. Mr. Jefferson advocated an adherence to scientific principles in the construction of the plough. Perhaps the first attempt to carry out these suggestions was made by Robert Smith, of Pennsylvania, who, in May, 1800, took out the first patent for the mould-board alone of a plough. It was of cast iron, and of improved form, the principles of which were published by him. In July, 1814, Jethro Wood, of Scipio, New York, was granted a patent for a cast-iron plough having the mould-plate, share, and landside cast in three parts. The mould-plate combined the mechanical principles of the wedge and screw in raising and inverting the furrow-slice. It became the foundation of many patented improvements of later date, and of a handsome competence to the inventor, who, in 1819, received a second patent, which was renewed by act of Congress in 1832.

A series of improvements in the cast-iron ploughs was commenced about 1810 by Josiah Ducher, of New York, which were patented in 1822. Some of them are still retained in use. Two improvements in the cast-iron plough, designed to make it easier of draught, were covered by letters patent issued in April, 1821, to A. L. & E. A. Stevens, of Hoboken, New Jersey. One of these was for hardening the cutting-edges and parts exposed to wear by cold-chilling them. Four other patents on the cast-iron plough were granted the same year. Much credit is also due to Joel Nourse, of Massachusetts, and his partners, for improving and perfecting the cast-iron plough, which was comparatively a rude instrument, in limited demand, as late as 1836, when they commenced the manufacture of agricultural implements at Worcester. The sale of twenty thousand ploughs in a single year by this firm, within twenty years after they commenced business, indicated the increased demand for ploughs, which they were able to supply, of one hundred and fifty different forms and sizes. Among these were *subsoil* ploughs adapted to teams of from one to six horses, the first implement of that kind in the United States having been imported by them in 1840 from Scotland, and subsequently improved by making it more simple, light, and cheap in construction. American hill-side ploughs are now exported to Great Britain. The number of patents granted for ploughs previous to 1830 was 124, and up to 1848 had reached between three and four hundred.

A distinctive feature in American ploughs is their great simplicity, lightness of draught, neatness and cheapness, which is often in striking contrast with those of foreign make. This economy of power attracted attention to two ploughs sent, in 1815, to Robert Barclay, of Bury Hill, near Dorking, in England, by Judge Peters, president of the Philadelphia Society of Agriculture, the seal of which society, by the way, bears as a device a representation of the plough of the date of 1785. The ploughs referred to were made by order of Mr. Peters, to combine the best principles and forms of American ploughs, and when tested in August of that year against the best English ploughs, were found to do the work quite as well and as easily with two horses as the other did with four. American ploughs obtained favor with English farmers for substantially the same characteristics, namely, "extraordinary cheapness and lightness of draught," at the trial of ploughs at Hounslow during the great exhibition in 1851.

In the early part of this century the manufactories of ploughs in the United States were few and small in size. It has since become an important branch of the agricultural implement business. Ploughs were made and exported in considerable quantity at Enfield, Connecticut, previous to 1819. One of the largest establishments in this or any country, devoted chiefly to plough-making, was established in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, in 1829. In 1836 it made by steam-power one hundred ploughs daily, of patterns adapted largely for the lower Mississippi, and cotton and prairie lands of the south and west. The iron-centre plough, and hill-side revolving beam-plough, were among the valuable modifications originated by the concern which now makes also the steel-ploughs so valued in prairie farming. Another steam-plough factory in Pittsburg made in 1836 about 4,000 ploughs annually, including wood and cast-iron ploughs, and a great variety of other kinds. These two factories, together, made 34,000 ploughs yearly, of the value of \$174,000. There are several other extensive and numerous smaller manufactories throughout the country, particularly in the western States, in which plough-making is carried on as a specialty. It forms, however, a branch of the general manufacture of agricultural implements. In the best conducted of these, machinery is extensively employed, and such a division of labor as to secure great speed and perfection of workmanship, as well as a great reduction of the cost. For each size and pattern of plough, the several parts subject to wear are made all alike, so as to fit any plough of that class, and allow it to be readily replaced without the aid of the plough-right. Sulky-ploughs, with a seat for the driver, and gang-ploughs, cutting several furrows at a time, have been introduced, but have not proved generally satisfactory. Rolling or wheel coulters have, in many cases, taken the place of the old standing coulters. Many ploughs now have a hook attached for turning the weeds under the furrow, an important improvement for prairie farms, where weeds, like other vegetation, are luxuriant.

Several attempts were made in 1858, and the following years to introduce steam-ploughs, for which the Illinois Central Railroad Company offered a premium of \$3,000. They have been employed with success for several years in Great Britain. English steam-ploughs are operated by stationary engines placed at one side of the field, and draw the plough from one side to the other by means of wire-chains. At other seasons the engines are used in driving threshing-machines and performing other farm labor. Our inventors have employed traction engines of several tons weight, which on hard ground worked satisfactorily, but on cultivated or moist soil were found to bury themselves inextricably in the ground. They appear to have been abandoned for the present.

A more recent machine, which promises to be a valuable one, is the rotary-spader, which, with the power of four horses, spades the ground eight inches deep and three feet wide, at the rate of five or six acres a day. It is rather too costly for small farms, but on large ones may prove valuable, and in time may be adapted to steam-power.

Many improvements have been made in implements for cultivating corn and other hoed crops, among which the horse-hoe or cultivator is exceedingly popular, and in corn-growing districts has nearly supplied the loss of manual labor by the war. The importance of frequently stirring the soil is becoming better understood, and in our dry climate the effects of severe drought may be almost entirely obviated by the use of the cultivator on rich, well-prepared lands.

MOWERS AND REAPERS.

These implements, making so large an item in the manufacture, deserve a brief notice. The great breadth of land devoted to grain in the western country has rendered mechanical appliances for gathering the crop altogether indispensable to the farmer. But contrivances for that purpose have long been in use. Pliny the elder, in the first century of our era, gives us the earliest description of such an instrument in use among the Gauls. It was a large van, or cart, driven through the standing corn by an ox yoked with his head to the machine, which was fitted with projecting teeth upon its edge for tearing off the heads, which dropped into the van. It is supposed to have been in use for several centuries.

The earliest proposal in Great Britain for an implement for harvesting grain was made by the Society of Arts in 1780, when it offered its gold medal for a machine to answer the purpose of mowing or reaping grain, simplicity and cheapness in the construction to be considered as the principal part of its merit. The premium was continued for several years. William Pitt, of Pendeford, soon after invented a reaping-machine, suggested by the description of Pliny and Palladius, and described in Young's *Annals of Agriculture* for 1787. A second attempt was made in Lincolnshire, in 1793, by another person, whose name does not appear. In November of that year, two men named Cartwright, each invented a machine for mowing and reaping. In 1799 the first English patent was taken out by Joseph Boyce for a reaping-machine, acting on the principle of the common scythe. In the following year, Robert Mears, of Somersetshire, was granted a patent for a reaping-machine propelled on wheels, but worked by hand. In June, 1805, Thomas J. Plucknett, of Kent, received a patent for a reaper having the cutting apparatus suspended beneath and in front of the axle, and the power behind. He took out a second patent in 1807. Mr. Gladstone, of Castle Douglas, in 1806 invented a machine with horizontal gathering-wheel, and the next year Mr. Salmon, in Bedfordshire, brought forward a plan for raking the corn off a platform by means of a vertically-working rake driven by a large crank in the rear of the machine. Messrs. Kerr, of Edinburgh, in 1811 introduced the "conical drum," and in 1815 Mr. Scott employed rakes with a cylindrical drum, and projecting teeth, &c. In 1822, Mr. Ogle, of Alwiche, invented the large reel or rake for lashing the uncut grain towards the knife, as is now done in some English and American reapers. Some others were brought forward previous to 1826, in which year the Rev. Patrick Bell, of Scotland, produced the oldest machine now known to be in use, having a revolving apron or endless web for gathering, accompanied by Ogle's reel in front, which attracted little attention, however, until after the London exhibition in 1851, when he adopted McCormick's cutting apparatus; since which it has been used to some extent. From the closing of the fair in 1851, to the end of 1852, no less than twenty-eight patents were registered in England for inventions relating wholly or in part to reaping and mowing machines. Patents had been previously granted for this class of machines in Russia in 1831, in Austria in 1839, and in Australia in 1845. The last mentioned, introduced at Adelaide, South Australia, by Mr. Ridley, reaped, threshed, and winnowed all at the same time, at the rate of an acre per hour; but its description conforms very nearly to one patented by D. A. Church, of Friendship, New York, in 1841. Whether from intricacy of construction, or other inherent defect, or, as seems more probable, from indifference on the part of the public, none of these instruments came into permanent use, although they provoked the opposition of agricultural laborers.

The first American patent for cutting grain was issued in May, 1803, to Richard French and J. T. Hawkins, of New Jersey. Their machine was propelled on three wheels, one of which extended into the grain. Samuel Adams, of the same State, followed in 1805; J. Comfort, of Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and William P. Claiborne, of King William county, Virginia, in 1811; Peter Gaillard, of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, in 1812, and Peter Baker, of Long Island, New York, in 1814. The next was the machine of Jer. Bailey, of Chester county, Pennsylvania, patented in February, 1822, which was a rotary mowing-machine, having six scythes attached to a shaft. Four other patents were regis-

tered previous to 1828, when Samuel Lane, of Hallowell, Maine, patented a machine for cutting, gathering, and threshing grain all at one operation. It does not appear, however, to have been successful. Only one other machine, that of William Manning, of Plainfield, New Jersey, registered in 1831, and having several points of resemblance to some now in use, was patented previous to that of Obed Hussey, of Cincinnati, Ohio, in December, 1833. The first public trial with this instrument was made before the Hamilton County Agricultural Society, near Carthage, July 2, of that year. During the next it was introduced into Illinois and New York; in 1835 into Missouri; in 1837 into Pennsylvania; and in 1838 the inventor established his manufactory at Baltimore. In June, 1834, Cyrus H. McCormick, of Rockbridge county, Virginia, received his first patent for cutting grain of all kinds, by machinery, which was worked in 1831, improved since, proving a source of large profit to the proprietor, as well as a great boon to this country and foreign lands. From that time to the present nearly every year has produced one or more modifications of harvesting-machinery, among which may be mentioned that of Moore & Haskell, of Michigan, patented in June, 1836, which cuts, threshes, and winnows grain at the same time. From the date of this patent to the issue of McCormick's second patent, in 1845, fifteen other machines were registered, including that of W. F. Ketchum, of New York, in 1844, which has since obtained a high reputation. Since 1851, the new machines brought forward have been numerous. In June, 1852, twelve different reaping-machines and several mowers were entered for trial before the Ohio State Board as contestants for the premium, all of them—including McCormick's and Hussey's—possessing nearly equal merits.

The United States Agricultural Society, in 1857, instituted an elaborate trial of reapers, mowers, and implements, which took place at Syracuse, New York, in July of that year, when fifteen mowing-machines, nine reapers, and fourteen combined mowing and reaping machines were entered. Medals and diplomas were awarded to several. Among those entered were Pell's, Manny's, Haines's (Illinois Harvester,) W. A. Woods's, (J. H. Manny's improved,) Seymour & Morgan's, Burrall's, Warder, Brokaw & Childs's, Atkins's, (automaton self-raker,) Moore & Patch's, and C. H. McCormick's, for reaping alone. Mowing-machines were entered by several of the same inventors, and also by Heath, Ketchum, Ball, Aultman & Miller, Hallenbeck, Kirby, Hoyey, Allen, and Newcomb, and combined machines by some of the same parties, and by A. H. Caryl, Obed Hussey, J. H. Wright, and Dietz and Dunham.

The whole number of harvesting-machines produced in England and the United States up to that time amounted to 160 different kinds, about 100 of which were American; and in October, 1854, it had reached about 200.

The progress of ideas, or the different channels in which they have run in regard to the mode of action of the cutters of reaping-machines, has been shown by Bennett Woodcroft, esq., of England, in a patent office publication containing illustrations of sixty-nine examples of reapers, including nine American machines. In thirty-one of the number the motion of the knives was rectilinear, and in thirty-three it was circular, while in five the knives were moved by hand. Previous to the introduction of American reapers, the tendency in England was toward a circular action of the cutters; since that time reciprocating motion has been more employed. Although reciprocating and rectilinear motion was used by Salmon, in 1807, only two of the English machines introduced previous to 1862, viz: Ogle's and Bell's, were examples of that kind of motion, and three American, namely, Manning's, Hussey's, and McCormick's, while there were twenty-one of the other kind. Of later examples there were seventeen with reciprocating motion, to eleven with circular.

Diversities have also existed as to the mode of gearing the horse. Pitt's, Boyce's, Plucknett's, and Gladstone's machines were drawn behind the horses; Salmon's, Kerr's, Harke's, and other early English machines, were pushed before the horses, after the manner of the Romans and Gauls. In America both plans have been used, but since 1833 they have usually been placed behind the horses. By recently proposed improvements, horse-power harvesting-machines with four horses will cut twenty acres of grain in a day, at a net cost—including eight dollars for the use of the machine, a driver, two binders, and two hands to shock up—of ninety cents an acre, which harvested by hand would cost

\$1 90 per acre. The binding is now done with wire on the large grain-fields of the west, and a machine has lately been invented for performing that part of the labor. There can be little doubt that we shall soon have machines that will cut, gather, and bind up the grain at one operation. American reaping and mowing machines have now been introduced into every civilized country. Their usefulness has been universally acknowledged. In our own land, where labor is so high, and the season so short, they are indispensable. In many sections the labors of sowing and planting the spring crops are quickly followed by haying and harvesting. Corn, beans, potatoes, and other crops require the use of the hoe and cultivator. Summer fallows, for wheat claim attention at this time; and no sooner is the labor of harvesting over, than the American farmer is under the necessity of sowing his winter wheat, which in the northern and western States is sown from one to two months earlier than in England.

The nature of our climate, the character of our crops, the scarcity of labor, and the extent of our agricultural operations, all conspire to increase the introduction and use of these and all other implements and machines that will expedite the labors of the farm.

It is difficult to conceive that American agriculture could have attained its present condition had the invention of reaping and mowing machines been delayed thirty years. The extent to which they are already used is enormous.

The editor of the *Genesee Farmer*, Rochester, N. Y., has collected directly from the manufacturers the following statistics of the number of reaping and mowing machines made by a few of the leading firms engaged in this important branch subsequent to the returns of the census in 1860.

C. Aultman & Co., Canton, Ohio, made last year (1863) 3,100 "Buckeye" mowing and reaping machines, and this year (1864) 6,000 of the same machines.

Bomberger, Wight & Co., of Dayton, Ohio, have made 1,250 "Ohio Chief" reapers; and Rufus Dutton, who formerly manufactured the same machine, has made 3,156, making 4,306 in all.

Of the "Manny" reaping and mowing machine there have been manufactured in the State of Illinois, up to 1863, about *forty thousand*. In 1864 there have been made of the same machines in Rockford, Illinois, 10,500.

Messrs. Adriance, Platt & Co., of Poughkeepsie, New York, have also made 2,500 "Manny" machines for the New England States. The same parties have also manufactured 1,100 "Buckeye" machines for the New England States, New Jersey, &c.

S. M. Osborne & Co., of Auburn, New York, have made 15,000 of "Kirby's" mower and reaper. The Buffalo Agricultural Machine Works have also made 7,000, and other parties have made 5,000, making 27,000 of these machines that have been manufactured in the United States.

Messrs. Seymour, Morgan & Allen, of Brockport, New York, have made 7,200 of their "New Yorker" and other machines. Messrs. Warder & Childs, of Springfield, Ohio, also manufacture the same machine, and have made about 9,000.

The Messrs. McCormick Brothers have manufactured at their establishment in Chicago over 55,000 of their celebrated reaper—6000 in 1864.

The establishment of Mr. R. L. Howard, of Buffalo, New York, has manufactured 20,000 of the "Ketchum" mowing-machines, and 5,000 reapers and mowers combined, and 3,500 of the "Howard harvesters."

Mr. Walter A. Wood, of Hoosick Falls, New York, has made over 30,000 reaping and mowing machines. In 1858 Mr. Wood sent an agent to England with fifty; the next year he sent two hundred and fifty machines, and since then his sales in great Britain and on the continent of Europe have averaged over 1,000 per annum.

It thus appears that the manufacturers we have named have made two hundred and fourteen thousand and ninety-four mowers and reapers.

We present these facts, obtained directly from the manufacturers, that our readers may form some idea of the magnitude of the reaper and mower business. There are other machines manufactured of

which we have not ascertained the number, but we may safely conclude that there have been two hundred and fifty thousand reaping and mowing machines manufactured and in use in the United States; the importance of which may be estimated, when it is considered that a common reaper will cut from ten to twelve acres in a day of twelve hours, and a mower eight to ten acres in the same time.

Another valuable implement for facilitating harvesting operations is the hay-unloading fork, with which, by the aid of a horse, a load of hay can be elevated to the stack or mow in a few minutes. Several varieties of these useful little machines are manufactured, and tens of thousands are already in successful use.

The wooden revolving hay-rake, (invented by Moses Pennock, of Pennsylvania, in 1824, and now well known in all parts of the country,) also greatly lessens the labor of haying. Fine steel-toothed rakes leave less hay on the ground, but for general use on American farms this wooden revolving hay-rake is one of the most simple, useful, and efficient machines yet invented. On large farms, the sulky wire-tooth rake is fast superseding all others. They throw the windrow into heaps or bundles of eighty or one hundred pounds each, ready for cocking or loading. A boy and horse can thus rake and bunch twenty acres a day. The hay-fork, or patent pitch-fork, is another recent improvement of value.

FOR THRESHING AND CLEANING GRAIN, we have machines which are confessedly unsurpassed. In our preliminary report we gave an outline of the progress of invention in this class of implements.

Nearly all threshing-machines now in use have an apparatus for separating the grain from the straw and chaff, and carrying the straw up on to the stack. This simple apparatus is now so common that it attracts no notice, except from the English or continental visitor, to whom it is a novelty. Many machines have also an apparatus for bagging the grain when clean.

The English threshing-machines, especially those drawn by steam, have a much more finished appearance, but for simplicity and efficiency they are in no way superior to those of American manufacture. In fact, wherever the American threshing-machines have come into direct competition with those of British and European construction, the American machines have proved superior.

SCYTHES.

Although the genius of modern improvement promises ere long to rob haymaking of one element of the picturesque, it has not yet wholly succeeded in banishing the hand-scythe and mower from modern scenery. Tedious and laborious as its use appears, compared with that of the mowing-machine, it is wonderfully effective in comparison with the rude practice of the Mexican of our day, who cuts his grain and hay by handfulls with a common knife. It may not be generally known that the most valuable improvement made upon this implement for centuries was by one of the first iron-workers of Massachusetts, more than two hundred years ago, in the very infancy of the colony. In the year 1646 the general assembly of that province granted to Joseph Jenckes, of Lynn, a native of Hammersmith, in England, and connected with the first iron-works in that colony, the exclusive privilege for fourteen years "to make experience of his abillities and inventions for making," among other things, of "mills for the making of sithes and other edge-tooles." His patent "for ye more speedy cutting of grasse" was renewed for seven years in May, 1655. The improvement consisted in making the blade longer and thinner, and in strengthening it at the same time, by welding a square bar of iron to the back, as in the modern scythe, thus materially improving upon the old English scythe then in use, which was short, thick, and heavy, like a bush-scythe.*

The introduction of the scythe and axe manufacture into Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Rhode Island, is to be in a great measure ascribed to Hugh Orr, a Scotchman by birth, who came to Massachusetts about 1737, and a year or two after erected at Bridgewater the first trip-hammer probably in the colony. He engaged in the manufacture of scythes and other edge-tools, in which he acquired a wide reputation. His son, Robert Orr, by successful experiments, established the improved manufac-

ture of scythes by the trip-hammer, and also introduced the iron shovel manufacture into the State. As early as 1766, samples of home-made scythes, shovels, spades, hoes, &c., were laid before the Society of Arts, in New York, and approved. They were probably from the manufactory of Keen & Payson, of that neighborhood, whose improved scythes, often called Salem scythes, then claimed to be superior in quality and form to any others. The non-importation and non-intercourse of the revolutionary period, and during the last war with England, encouraged the domestic manufacture of scythes and other articles of hardware, which, before the end of the last century, were made in different parts of New England in considerable quantity. Scythes were made in Plymouth county, Massachusetts, and to the number of two or three hundred dozens annually, at Canton, in Norfolk county, and also at Sutton, in Worcester county, which town had in 1793 seven trip-hammers and five scythe and axe factories. In 1810 there were nine factories in Sutton, and two in Oxford, and in 1814 seven others had been erected in the county, some of which could make 1,000 dozens annually. Scythes were at the same time made in Boston, and in 1803 the manufacture was commenced at Orange, by Levi Thurston, who employed in it the first tilt-hammer in the town. A few years later there were two scythe factories at Colebrook, in Litchfield county, Connecticut, which county in 1820 returned the largest manufacture of scythes of any in the Union. At Southfield, Rhode Island, large numbers of scythes were made at that time for exportation. As early as 1812, the scythe factory of S. & A. Waters, at Amsterdam, in Montgomery county, New York, turned out about 6,000 scythes annually. They were made at many small establishments throughout the Union, along with axes, sickles, and other edge-tools and cutlery, shovels, &c., by the aid of the trip-hammer, and were in good demand. The price in 1820 ranged from twelve dollars to eighteen dollars per dozen.

About the latter date was commenced, at West Fitchburg, Massachusetts, one of the oldest scythe factories now in the country, then owned by F. T. Farwell & Co., which in the hands of its original and later proprietors has originated many improvements in the manufacture, and given reputation to its well-known brand. At a later period, Harris's scythes, extensively manufactured at Pine Plains, in Dutchess county, New York, obtained a high repute, and are said to have been counterfeited in England. The mammoth scythe factory of R. B. Dunn, at North Wayne, in Maine, was a few years ago considered the largest in the world. In 1849 it turned out 12,000 dozens, requiring 450,000 pounds of iron, 75,000 pounds of steel, 1,200 tons of hard coal, 10,000 bushels of charcoal, 100 tons of grindstones, and half a ton of borax. About the same time, the scythe and cast-steel fork manufactory of D. G. Millard, near the village of Clayville, New York, made about 13,000 dozens of scythes and forks annually, by water-power. In 1860 Massachusetts was the largest producer of scythes, returning \$168,550 as the aggregate value of the product of ten establishments. Maine ranked second in the value of its scythe manufacture—\$129,363 by three factories. In New York, four establishments turned out scythes worth \$117,440, and one factory in Rhode Island employed 100 hands, producing to the value of \$100,000. The total value of scythes made in 1860 was \$552,753, which was the product of twenty-two factories and 474 hands.

SHOVELS, SPADES, HOES, AND FORKS.

These articles, intimately but not all so directly connected as the foregoing with agriculture, in 1860 gave employment, in five States, to forty-three establishments, the value of whose manufacture was \$1,452,226. The hands engaged in them numbered 1,015. Upward of one-half the whole value was made in eleven factories in Massachusetts, which, together, employed 578 workmen, and produced an annual value of \$777,048, being relatively much the largest concerns in the country. In New York there were twenty-three manufactories, whose product was \$307,428, and the number of hands employed 233. Six factories in Pennsylvania employed 177 men, and produced wares to the value of \$312,450.

The manufacture of these articles has long been an established industry in Massachusetts and some other States, having been commenced before the Revolution. The shovel manufacture was successfully introduced at an early period at Easton and Bridgewater, in Massachusetts, where the Messrs. Orr, before mentioned, were instrumental in establishing it by the use of the tilt-hammer. In 1788 the iron-plate shovels made at Bridgewater were deemed superior in workmanship to the foreign article which they undersold. The Easton shovel manufactory—commenced on a small scale nearly sixty years ago by the late Oliver Ames—made in 1822 about 2,500 dozen annually. The proprietor in 1827 took out a patent for improvements in the manufacture, which contributed to give his wares a high reputation, and greatly to extend and perfect the business of his establishment. In 1835, Oliver Ames & Sons had large manufactories at Easton, Braintree, and West Bridgewater, which employed nine tilt-hammers, and were capable of making forty dozen spades and shovels per diem, each shovel passing through the hands of twenty different workmen. They now run twenty-six tilt-hammers, and produce two hundred and fifty dozen per diem. In 1822 three factories in Plymouth county, Massachusetts, made from one to two thousand dozens each per annum. In 1831, it was estimated that about 5,000 dozens of shovels, worth \$35,000, were made in New York State annually. It was computed that Litchfield county, Connecticut, at the same date made shovels and spades to the value of \$6,500, hoes worth \$7,150, pitchforks to the value of \$20,000, and scythes valued at \$56,000. A steel shovel and spade factory in Philadelphia consumed annually about fifty tons of American steel. The sheet-iron shovel was patented in 1819, and cast-steel shovels in 1828. The first American patent for improvement in hoes was registered in 1819, and for cast-steel hoes in 1827, by C. Bulkley, of Colchester, Connecticut. But cast-steel hoes were made in Philadelphia by at least two manufacturers in 1823. In Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where scythes, sickles, hoes, shovels, and other hardware was made in considerable amount previous to 1803, Messrs. Foster & Murray carried on the manufacture by steam-power in 1813. On account of the fall in the price of iron and steel, superior steel hoes were made in Pittsburg in 1831 for about \$4 50 per dozen, or one-half the price of iron hoes ten years before. Socket-shovels were made at nearly the same price, which was about one-third their former price. Two large establishments in that place in 1836 made annually about 1,600 dozen steel hoes, 8000, dozen of shovels and spades, 950 dozen steel and other hay and manure forks, and 600 dozen saws. Four establishments in 1857, in addition to nearly half a million dollars' worth of axes, made 32,000 dozen of hoes, worth \$208,000, and 11,000 dozen of planters' hoes, worth \$94,000, besides picks, mattocks, vices, saws, &c. The Globe Sickle Factory, in the same place, produced a superior article of sickles to a greater value than all the other factories in the United States. The Steel spring pitchfork was introduced by the late Charles Goodyear, by whom it was patented in September, 1831, at which time, and for several years previous, he was engaged with his father, Amasa Goodyear, in the manufacture and sale of hay and manure forks, and other hardware. Their store in Philadelphia is believed to have been the first in the United States for the sale of American hardware exclusively; but the failure of the business during the commercial troubles of that period led the junior Goodyear to abandon it for the new manufacture of India-rubber goods, with which his name will be ever associated in the annals of industry.

A firm in Philadelphia now manufactures eyeless or solid axes, hoes, picks, shovels, &c. The instrument is made solid, while the handle with which it is to be worked has upon the end an iron socket through which the pick, &c., is put, and kept in its place by an iron wedge. The handle does not become loose, and will answer for any number of tools of the same size, and the blow is rendered more effectual. Many of these tools have been exported to California, where they are prized by the miners.

There can be no doubt that our agricultural tools, such as hoes, forks, rakes, &c., are in most respects superior to those in common use in Europe. An English gentleman, who has spent some time in this country, says: "For lightness and finish, combined with strength and durability, American forks and hoes are superior to all others."

Dr. Hoyt, alluding to the great international exhibition in London, in 1861, says: "Among the minor implements of agriculture, we were both surprised and gratified to find a collection of American

forks and hoes. The exhibitor was a sensible English dealer, who, discovering the superiority of this class of American implements as compared with articles of the same description manufactured in his own country, has for years been importing and selling them to his customers. On being asked why English manufacturers did not make them, he replied: 'We can't do it; have been trying ever since the great exhibition of 1851, but somehow don't succeed. It is a mortifying admission to make, but it is nevertheless true, that you Yankees have a knack of doing some things which we have not the skill to imitate.'

COTTON-GINS.

Although cotton-gins are made by a few establishments in the northern States, their manufacture is principally a southern one, and amounted in 1860 to the value of \$1,077,315, which was the product of fifty-five establishments, all but three of them southern. Alabama is the largest manufacturer of machinery for cleaning cotton, having sixteen factories, employing 178 hands, and producing gins to the value of \$434,805. Georgia ranks next, having twelve establishments, whose product exceeded a quarter of a million. The manufactories of cotton-gins in Mississippi are relatively the largest, three factories employing seventy hands, and returning an aggregate product of \$131,900. In Texas, where the first cotton-gin was erected about 1823, there are four manufactories of gins. Many of these machines are made in northern machine-shops, along with other cotton machinery, from which they are inseparable in the general estimate of value.

The history of the cotton-gin furnishes one of the most remarkable examples on record of the power of a single labor-saving machine to influence the social and industrial interests, not merely of a single nation, but in a great measure of the civilized world. The simple mechanism of the saw-gin invented by Whitney enabled one farm-hand to separate the seed from 300 pounds of cotton fibre in a day, instead of one pound, as he had been able to do by hand. Its introduction at the particular period when the completion of the brilliant series of inventions for carding, spinning, and weaving cotton had created a demand for the raw material, at once directed into a new and profitable channel the agriculture of the south, and at the same time furnished the manufacturing industry of Europe and America with one of the most valuable staples, and the shipping and commercial interests of the world with an enormous trade in its raw and manufactured products. The increase in the growth and exportation of raw cotton which followed has no parallel in the annals of industry, save in the wonderful development of its manufacture in England and the United States. The effects of this growth of the husbandry and manufacture of cotton in increasing national wealth, in furnishing employment to labor and capital, and in increasing the comfort of all classes, can scarcely be conceived in all its magnitude.

In 1792, the year preceding the introduction of the saw-gin, the amount of cotton exported from the United States was only 138,328 pounds, and the total domestic consumption was about five and a half millions of pounds. During the next year there were exported nearly half a million pounds; in 1794, 1,601,700 pounds; in 1795, 5,276,300 pounds; and in 1800, 17,789,803 pounds.* In 1860 the production of ginned cotton in the southern States amounted to 5,198,077 bales of 400 pounds each, or 2,079,230,800 pounds, which was more than seven-eighths of the total production of cotton throughout the world. The quantity exported in that year was 1,765,115,735 pounds, equivalent to 4,412,789 bales of 400 pounds each. To prepare this large amount of cotton for market by the primitive methods would have been utterly impracticable. Not only is the labor of the planter facilitated and cheapened by the use of the machine, but the cotton is much better cleaned than by the old methods, which left it unsuitable for the finer fabrics.

Although the earliest mode of separating cotton from the seed, and the one chiefly practiced in the cotton States previous to the invention of the saw-gin, was to separate the seed with the fingers; yet mechanical contrivances for that purpose have been long in use, having been chiefly borrowed from

* Woodbury's Treasury Report, 1835-'36.

India, the cradle of the cotton culture and manufacture. In that country the practice of beating out the seed was long in use. A more effectual modification of the same method, employed for centuries in eastern countries, and very early introduced into Georgia, which took the lead in cotton husbandry, was the bow-string operation. It consisted in the employment of a long bow fitted with a multitude of strings, which being vibrated by the blows of a wooden mallet while in contact with a bunch of cotton, shook the seed and dust from the mass. Hence upland or short staple cotton became known in commerce as "bowed cotton." A form of the roller-gin appears also to have been used in India in early times, as mentioned by Nearchus, and consisted of two rollers of teak-wood fluted longitudinally, and revolving nearly in contact. In 1728 we find mention of "little machines, which being played by the motion of a wheel, the cotton falls on one side, and the seed on the other, and thus they are separated."

About the year 1742, M. Dubreuil, a wealthy planter of New Orleans, invented a cotton-gin which was so far successful as to give quite an impulse to the cotton culture in Louisiana, but nearly forty years later the colonial authorities in Paris recommended the importation of machinery from India for cleaning the seed.

Early in the Revolution, Kinzey Borden, of St. Paul's Parish, South Carolina, constructed a roller-gin, believed to have been the first ever used in that State for cleaning the long staple and silky cotton, of which he was one of the first cultivators. It consisted of pieces of burnished iron gun-barrels secured by screws to wooden rollers turned by wooden cranks, like a steel corn-mill. A Mr. Bisset, of Georgia, in 1788, contrived a gin having two rollers revolving in opposite directions, operated by a boy or girl at each, by which five pounds of cleaned cotton was made per diem. Nothing but hand-gins, resembling the cotton hand-mills of India, were yet known in the south, although foot or treadle gins appear to have been in use at this date in Philadelphia and vicinity, some cotton being then raised in New Jersey, Maryland, and Delaware. A great improvement in the treadle gin was made about the year 1790, by Joseph Eve, of Providence, Rhode Island, then residing in the Bahamas, and was patented by him in 1803. It was a double gin, with two pairs of rollers placed obliquely one above the other, and by adding iron teeth and pulleys, was made by a little assistance to feed itself. It could be worked either by horse or water power. Mr. Pottle, of Georgia, substituted two single rollers for the double ones, and produced a gin very popular in that State for some time. The present form of foot or treadle gin was first introduced into Georgia from the Bahamas, in 1796. It was improved in 1820 by Mr. Harvie, of Berbice, who obtained a patent, and afterwards by another person, who obtained a patent in the United States for making the rollers hollow, to prevent them from becoming hot while revolving. Other improvements on the roller-gin were patented in 1823, and subsequent years by Eleazer Carver, of Bridgewater, Massachusetts, who in 1807 commenced the manufacture of saw and roller gins in Mississippi and Louisiana, then a new country without saw-mills—of which he erected one of the first in these territories—or any machinery for manufacturing the several parts. The Whittemores, of West Cambridge, also secured patents for improvements on the roller-gin, which was in some respects superior to all others, but was found to injure the staple, and was abandoned. Other modifications of these machines were introduced by Birney, Simpson, Nicholson, Farris, Logan, Stevens, McCarthy, and others, several of which were popular in their day, and preferred in certain sections of the cotton States. The machines of Farris and Logan were improvements upon Eve's mechanism, and at a recent period were still used to some extent with steam-power. Jesse Reed, of Massachusetts, inventor of the tack-machine, patented cotton-gins in 1826 and 1827, the latter for cleaning Sea Island cotton, and the eminent American inventors, Jacob Perkins and Isaiah Jennings, each labored in this field. The roller-gin is especially adapted for cleaning the long staple or Sea Island cotton, the long, silky, delicate fibre of which is injured by the saw-gin. In the original machines, a pair of rollers worked by one hand would make about twenty-five pounds of clean cotton in a day. A recent improvement by Mr. Chichester, of New York, consisting of a fluted roller of polished steel, and one of vulcanized rubber, &c., is said to clean 300 pounds per diem, without crushing a seed. The Parkhurst

roller-gin, though costly, is deemed a superior machine in Alabama and other cotton districts. The Louisiana cylinder-gin for short staple cotton, made by Jenks, of Bridesburg, Philadelphia, is also much esteemed for completely removing all extraneous matters without injury to the fibre. But as the Upland short staple, or black-seed cotton, was the first variety cultivated in the south, a means of removing the seed from its tenacious envelope was early sought, and happily supplied by the genius of Eli Whitney, a native of Worcester county, Massachusetts, under the patronage of the widow of General Greene, of Georgia, and her husband, Mr. Miller. Whitney's saw-gin, patented in March, 1794, was the first cotton-cleaning machine recorded in the United States Patent Office. Its appearance produced intense excitement, and numerous infringements of his patent rights, which involved him in expensive and vexatious lawsuits, and finally drove him into other enterprises, in which his ingenuity achieved reputation and success. In 1796 Whitney and partner had thirty machines in operation in Georgia by animal or water power, and in December, 1801, the legislature of South Carolina purchased the right for that State at a cost of \$50,000, and threw it open to the public. One of the early invasions of the patent was by Hogden Holmes, of Georgia, who also patented a saw-gin in 1796. Two other Georgians the same year took out patents for saw-gins, and in 1803 another was taken for a saw-gin by G. F. Saltonstall, of North Carolina. Among other improvements on gins made by Mr. Carver, before mentioned, who had long experience in their manufacture, was the grate patented by him in 1823, which being placed where the seed is arrested and the fibre taken from it by the saw, prevented clogging, and the delay of cleaning the saw, &c. In 1837 he patented an improvement in ribs for saw-gins. Mr. McCarthy in 1840 connected a vibrating saw to the roller-gin, adapting it for cleaning both green and black seed cotton. This machine it was thought would supersede Whitney's, the fibre cleaned by it having brought three cents per pound more in the Mobile market than that cleaned by the latter.

The manufacture of cotton-gins has long formed a branch of business in the machine-shops of the northern and middle States, and an independent business in several southern cities. One of the earliest and most extensive of these concerns was that of Samuel Griswold, at Clinton, Georgia. In 1833 the business was commenced in Autauga county, Alabama, by Daniel Pratt, a native of New Hampshire, who had learned the business with Mr. Griswold. He there manufactured cotton-gins of superior quality for the neighboring southwestern States, including many for Texas, and even New Mexico, and acquired reputation and fortune in supplying the great demand, which required a branch house in New Orleans. His large accumulations were employed in erecting saw and planing mills, one of the first flouring-mills in Alabama, grist-mills, large cotton and cotton-gin factories, and other factories and tenements, forming the flourishing village of Prattville, where in 1851 he employed 200 hands, and made annually about 600 gins. He had manufactured since 1833 upwards of 8,000 cotton-gins. In 1846 he received from the University of Alabama the honorary degree of *master in the mechanic arts*, for the intelligent and benevolent exercise of his mechanical ingenuity and ample means.

We have thus very briefly, as compared with the importance of the subject, given a sketch of the rise and progress of the manufacture and introduction of some of the most important implements connected with husbandry. To some it might seem a subject better discussed in the volume on manufactures; but believing it to be one of special interest to agriculturists, we have not hesitated respecting the propriety of incorporating the facts in a volume prepared especially for the farmers of the country, with whose tastes and progress we feel a deep interest, and whose advantages in late years we can appreciate from experience. We hope we may be pardoned for referring in a public work to our personal experience in stating that, as recently as 1849, when we relieved ourselves of the cultivation of a farm in Pennsylvania to take charge of the census, nearly all the operations of agriculture, except that of threshing the grain, were performed by manual labor; and the number of workmen to be provided for, especially during the period of harvest, rendered several months of the year a season of family solicitude and drudgery. On the same farm the crops of the past year were sown and gathered in a much shorter time, in better condition, with one-fourth the number of laborers—the grain being cut by machinery, and the grass mown, loaded on the wagon, and transferred therefrom to mow by

means of mechanical appliances. The effects of such changes upon the character of the rural population of our country will soon manifest themselves by their elevating influences.

W H E A T.

Bushels of wheat produced in 1860.

STATES.	BUSHEL.	STATES.	BUSHEL.
Alabama	1, 218, 444	Oregon.....	826, 776
Arkansas	957, 601	Pennsylvania.....	13, 042, 165
California.....	5, 928, 470	Rhode Island	1, 131
Connecticut	52, 401	South Carolina	1, 285, 631
Delaware.....	912, 941	Tennessee.....	5, 459, 268
Florida	2, 808	Texas	1, 478, 315
Georgia.....	2, 544, 913	Vermont	437, 037
Illinois.....	23, 837, 023	Virginia.....	13, 130, 977
Indiana.....	16, 848, 267	Wisconsin.....	15, 657, 458
Iowa.....	8, 449, 403		
Kansas.....	194, 173	Total, States.....	172, 034, 301
Kentucky.....	7, 394, 809		
Louisiana.....	32, 208	TERRITORIES.	
Maine.....	233, 876	District of Columbia.....	12, 760
Maryland.....	6, 103, 480	Dakota.....	945
Massachusetts.....	119, 783	Nebraska.....	147, 867
Michigan.....	8, 336, 368	Nevada.....	3, 631
Minnesota.....	2, 186, 993	New Mexico.....	434, 309
Mississippi.....	587, 925	Utah.....	384, 892
Missouri.....	4, 227, 586	Washington.....	86, 219
New Hampshire.....	238, 965		
New Jersey.....	1, 763, 218	Total, Territories.....	1, 070, 623
New York.....	8, 681, 105		
North Carolina.....	4, 743, 706	Aggregate.....	173, 104, 924
Ohio.....	15, 119, 047		

STATES IN THE ORDER OF THEIR WHEAT PRODUCT IN 1850 AND IN 1860.

The census of 1850 showed that Pennsylvania produced more wheat in 1849 than any other State in the Union, 15,367,691 bushels. Ohio ranked second, producing 14,487,351; New York stood third on the list, 13,121,498; Virginia came next, 11,212,616; Illinois stood fifth, 9,414,575; Indiana, sixth, 6,214,458; Michigan, seventh, 4,925,889; Maryland, eighth, 4,494,680; Wisconsin, ninth, 4,286,131; Missouri, tenth, 2,981,652; Kentucky, eleventh, 2,142,822; North Carolina, twelfth, 2,130,102; Tennessee, thirteenth, 1,619,386; New Jersey, fourteenth, 1,601,190; Iowa, fifteenth, 1,530,581; Georgia, sixteenth, 1,088,534; South Carolina, seventeenth, 1,066,277; Vermont, eighteenth, 535,955; Delaware, nineteenth, 482,511; Maine, twentieth, 296,259; Alabama, twenty-first, 294,044; Oregon, twenty-second, 211,943; Arkansas, twenty-third, 199,639; New Hampshire, twenty-fourth, 185,658; Mississippi, twenty-fifth, 137,990; Connecticut, twenty-sixth, 41,762; Texas, twenty-seventh, 41,729; Massachusetts, twenty-eighth, 31,211; California, twenty-ninth, 17,228; Minnesota, thirtieth, 1,401; Florida, thirty-first, 1,027; Louisiana, thirty-second, 417; Rhode Island, thirty-third, 49 bushels; Kansas, no report.

The census of 1860 (crop of 1859) placed Illinois, which was fifth in 1850, at the head of the list in 1860—23,837,023 bushels.

Indiana, which was sixth in 1850, was second in 1860—16,848,267.

Wisconsin, which was ninth in 1850, was third in 1860—15,657,458.

Ohio, which was second in 1850, drops to fourth in 1860—15,119,047, though showing an actual increase of 631,696 bushels.

Virginia shows an increase in the last decade of 1,918,361 bushels, but nevertheless stands fifth in 1860, instead of fourth, as in 1850.

Pennsylvania, which stood first in 1850, is now sixth, with an actual decrease of 2,325,526 bushels and 10,794,858 less than Illinois.

New York stands seventh—8,681,105 bushels. In 1850 she stood third, producing 13,121,498, showing a decrease in ten years of 4,440,393 bushels.

Iowa, which was fifteenth in 1850, now stands eighth, producing 8,449,403 bushels, against 1,530,581 in 1850, showing an increase of 6,918,822.

Michigan, which was seventh, is now ninth, though the produce of wheat has nearly doubled. In 1850 it was 4,925,889 bushels; in 1860—8,336,368.

Kentucky, which was eleventh in 1850, is now tenth—7,394,809 bushels—showing an increase of 5,251,987.

Maryland, which was eighth in 1850, falls to the eleventh in 1860—6,103,480 bushels—though showing an increase of 1,608,800.

California, which was twenty-ninth in 1850, is now the twelfth wheat-producing State in the Union. In 1850 she produced but 17,228, while in 1860 she produced 5,928,470 bushels, being nearly as much as Indiana (which stood sixth) produced in 1850.

Tennessee, again, as in 1850, stands thirteenth, producing, however, 5,459,268, against 1,619,386 bushels in 1850.

North Carolina, which was twelfth in 1850, now ranks only as fourteenth, producing, however, 4,743,706 bushels, being an increase of 2,613,604.

Missouri, which was tenth in 1850, is now fifteenth, producing 4,227,586 bushels, showing an increase, however, of 1,245,934.

Georgia, in 1860, stands sixteenth, as in 1850, in order, producing 2,544,913, against 1,088,534 bushels in 1850.

Minnesota, which was thirtieth in 1850, now occupies the seventeenth rank, having increased the produce of wheat from 1,401 bushels in 1850 to 2,186,993 in 1860.

New Jersey, which was fourteenth in 1850, is now eighteenth, with a product of 1,763,218 bushels, showing an increase of only 162,028 in ten years.

Texas, which was twenty-seventh in 1850, is now nineteenth, producing 1,478,345, against 41,729 bushels in 1850.

South Carolina, which was seventeenth in 1850, is now twentieth, producing 1,285,631 bushels in 1860, against 1,066,277 in 1850.

Alabama is again twenty-first, as in 1850, producing 1,218,444 bushels in 1860, or 924,400 more than in 1850.

Arkansas is now, as in 1850, twenty-second, producing 957,601 bushels, being an increase of 757,962 in ten years.

Delaware, which in 1850 was nineteenth, stands now twenty-third, producing 912,941 bushels, against 482,511 in 1850.

Oregon, which stood twenty-second in 1850, is now twenty-fourth, producing 826,776 bushels in 1860, against 211,943 in 1850.

Mississippi is again twenty-fifth, as in 1850, producing 587,925 bushels, against 137,990 in 1850.

Vermont, which was eighteenth in 1850, is now twenty-sixth, producing only 437,037 bushels, against 535,955 in 1850, or a decrease of 98,918 bushels in ten years.

New Hampshire, which was twenty-fourth in 1850, is now twenty-seventh, producing 238,965 bushels in 1860, against 185,658 in 1850, or an increase of 53,307 bushels in ten years.

Maine, which was twentieth in 1850, is now twenty-eighth, producing 233,876 bushels in 1860, against 296,259 in 1850, or a decrease of 62,383 bushels.

Kansas, which was unreported in 1850, now stands twenty-ninth, producing 194,173 bushels, taking the same relative rank occupied by California in 1850, but which stands twelfth in 1860.

Massachusetts, which was twenty-eighth in 1850, is now thirtieth, producing 119,783 bushels, against 31,211 in 1850, showing an increase of 88,572.

Connecticut, which was twenty-sixth in 1850, is now thirty-first, producing 52,401 bushels, against 41,762 in 1850, showing an increase of 10,639.

Louisiana continues thirty-second, as in 1850, though producing 32,208 bushels, against 417 in 1850.

Florida, which was thirty-first in 1850, is now thirty-third, producing 2,808 bushels in 1860, against 1,027 in 1850.

Rhode Island, which was thirty-third, is now thirty-fourth, producing 1,131 bushels in 1860, against 49 in 1850.

PRODUCTION OF WHEAT IN PROPORTION TO POPULATION.

In 1850, the United States and Territories, with a population of 23,191,876, exclusive of Indian tribes, produced 100,485,944 bushels of wheat, or 4.33 bushels to each inhabitant.

In 1860, with a population, exclusive of Indian tribes, of 31,443,322, there were 173,104,924 bushels of wheat produced, or 5.50 bushels to each inhabitant, showing an increase of one bushel and one sixth to each inhabitant, or an increase in proportion to population of over twenty-five per cent.

The New England States, with a population of 2,728,116 in 1850, produced 1,090,894 bushels, or only thirteen quarts to each inhabitant. In 1860, with a population of 3,135,283, the New England States produced 1,083,193 bushels, or about eleven quarts and a half to each inhabitant.

The middle States, (New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland, and Delaware,) in 1850, with a population of 6,573,301, produced 35,066,570 bushels, or five and one-third bushels to each inhabitant. The same States in 1860, with a population of 8,258,150, produced 30,502,909 bushels, or about three and two-thirds to each inhabitant.

The western States, (Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Minnesota, Kentucky, Indiana, and Kansas,) in 1850, with a population of 6,379,723, produced 46,076,318 bushels, or seven and a quarter to each inhabitant. The same States in 1860, with a population of 10,218,722, produced 102,251,127 bushels, or ten to each inhabitant.

The southern States, (Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and Texas,) in 1850, with a population of 7,349,472, produced 17,795,761 bushels, or nearly two and a half to each inhabitant. The same States in 1860, with a population of 9,103,332, produced 31,441,826 bushels, or three and a half to each inhabitant.

The fifteen slaveholding States, in 1850, with a population of 9,698,487, produced 27,897,426 bushels, nearly three to each inhabitant. The same States in 1860, with a population of 12,112,683, produced 50,080,642 bushels of wheat, or a little over four to each inhabitant.

The non-slaveholding States and Territories, in 1850, with a population of 14,492,389, produced 72,588,518 bushels, or five to each inhabitant.

The same States and Territories in 1860, with a population of 19,330,639, produced 123,024,282 bushels of wheat, or about six and one-third bushels to each inhabitant.

To recapitulate: The production of wheat in the whole United States and Territories was four and one-third bushels in 1850 to each inhabitant, and in 1860 five and a half bushels to each inhabitant.

In the New England States the production of wheat in 1850 was thirteen quarts to each inhabitant, and in 1860 only eleven quarts.

In the middle States the production of wheat in 1850 was five and one-third bushels to each inhabitant, and in 1860 three and three-fourths bushels.

In the western States the production of wheat in 1850 was seven and a quarter bushels, and in 1860 nine and three-fourths bushels, to each inhabitant.

In the southern States the production of wheat in 1850 was two and a half bushels, and in 1860 three and a half bushels, to each inhabitant.

In the entire slaveholding States the production of wheat in 1850 was three bushels, and in 1860 four bushels, to each inhabitant.

In the free States and Territories the production of wheat in 1850 was five bushels, and in 1860 six and a quarter bushels, to each inhabitant.

Taking the country as a whole, therefore, there has been a gratifying increase in the production of wheat as compared with population; an increase of one bushel to each inhabitant, or about twenty-five per cent.

In the western States the increase in proportion to population has been, as was to be expected, much larger than in any other section—an increase of two and a half bushels to each inhabitant, or an actual increase of over thirty-three per cent.

In the slaveholding States, taken as a whole, the increase was one bushel to each inhabitant, against one and a quarter bushels increase in the free States. The increase per cent., however, is greater in the slave States than in the free States, being thirty-three per cent. in the former, against twenty-five per cent. in the latter. The production of wheat in proportion to the population was much lower in 1850 in the slaveholding than in the free States.

In New England the production of wheat, little as it was in 1850, is even less in 1860. It was only thirteen quarts to each inhabitant in 1850, and in 1860 about eleven and a half quarts.

New England is almost entirely dependent upon the western States for breadstuffs. That wheat can be grown in the New England States there is abundant evidence. Wheat forms the principal bread-food of a large portion of all civilized nations, and has a wider range of habitat than any other cereal. There is scarcely a soil in which it cannot be grown, at least occasionally. We have seen as good wheat produced in Connecticut as in western New-York or in Ohio.

It has been said that the reason why New England produces so little wheat is on account of the exhaustion of the soil. We believe the soil proper is as rich to-day in New England as it ever was, and that it can be made highly productive has been proved in repeated instances. The soil of New England, however, never was well adapted to the production of wheat. John Adams, of Quincy, Massachusetts, in a letter written to Elkanah Watson, in 1812, says: "Full fifty-five years have I observed, inquired, read, and tried experiments to raise wheat in New England. *The result is total despair.*"

In another letter to the same gentleman, written about the same time, he alludes to the experiments of Josiah Quincy with Siberian wheat as follows:

"He (Mr. Quincy) succeeded very well; had a fine crop, which suffered nothing from the Hessian fly, mildew, blasting, or weevil. Enthusiasm was excited in the neighborhood; all the seed he could spare was purchased at a high price for sowing. My wife purchased some bushels; others more. Quincy himself sowed the greatest part of all he had. Expectations were high that it would become the staple of New England. *The next year we all failed*; every plant of it blasted, and seed, labor, and all were totally lost."

"Notwithstanding all this," he further says, "I have no doubt wheat may be raised in Massachusetts as well as anywhere else; but the land must be under proper cultivation, particularly manured abundantly, the seed sown so early that it may be forward and vigorous enough to bear the winter, and start early enough in the spring to shoot the grain and ear forward before the season of insects. But this process, which *I know has succeeded*, and will succeed, is expensive, and the wheat will not procure a price equal to the labor."

There is here nothing to indicate that the soil of New England was ever very well adapted to the production of wheat, and that it has been exhausted by tillage. The reason so little wheat is raised in those States is simply, as Mr. Adams says, "it will not procure a price equal to the labor." Other crops pay better.

In the middle States the production of wheat is also less in 1860 than in 1850 by some four and a half millions of bushels, while during the same period the population increased over one and a half million.

There are several causes which conspire to produce this result. Competition with the west, and consequent low prices, is one cause; want of capital to admit of a higher system of farming generally, another.

Agriculture in the middle States is in a transition state. We have abstracted from the soil nearly all the accumulated organic matter derived from natural sources, and have not yet fully realized the necessity of enriching the soil by the application of manure. Farmers have been proverbially slow to adopt new ideas and practices. Many continue to grow wheat in the same manner, and with as little preparation, as when the country was new, and the soil abounded in available plant-food. They fail to get as good crops as formerly; but too many persevere in the old way, hoping for better success, and of course are disappointed.

In the middle States we must make more manure, and cultivate our land better, before we can reasonably expect to grow good crops of wheat. There are many farmers who understand this, and are doing their utmost to enrich their land, but the majority put in their wheat without any manure whatever, and obtain small crops in consequence. Others, discouraged with their failures to obtain remunerative crops, have abandoned wheat culture altogether, or greatly reduced the number of acres sown.

The advent of the midge is another reason for the falling off in the production of wheat in the middle States. This insect, according to the late Dr. Thaddeus W. Harris, first made its appearance in the United States in the northern portion of Vermont, and on the borders of Lower Canada, about the year 1828, though he adds in a foot-note that Mr. Jewitt states that "its first appearance in western Vermont occurred in 1820." From these places its ravages have gradually extended in various directions from year to year. In 1834 it appeared in Maine, which State it traversed in an easterly course at the rate of twenty or thirty miles a year. Dr. Fitch, the able entomologist to the New York State Agricultural Society, in his sixth report on the "noxious and other insects of the State of New York," gives a most interesting and instructive account of the habits and ravages of this the greatest of all the pests which has infested the wheat-crop. He thinks that this insect was originally brought from Great Britain to Quebec when lying in its larvæ state in some unthrashed wheat, and that it extended itself from thence along the St. Lawrence and Chambly (Sorel) rivers, and thus reached Vermont. All accounts agree in representing it as having overspread the surrounding country from the northwestern portion of Vermont.

In Washington county, New York, the larvæ, or little yellow worms of this insect, were found in the wheat in 1830, and in 1832 they had so multiplied as to completely destroy the crop in many fields. Previous to the arrival of this insect a considerable quantity of wheat was annually sent to market from that county, but at no time since (1860) has it been able to grow more than a small fraction of the amount needed for its own consumption.

Two years later the midge was progressing on its way south, through the adjoining counties of Rensselaer and Saratoga, devastating the wheat-fields in the same manner as in Washington county.

In 1834, the midge having advanced eastward across Vermont and New Hampshire, began to show itself in the State of Maine; and in the opposite direction it had become so numerous around Montreal as to seriously injure the crop.

In 1835 and 1836, over all the territory to which it had extended, and where wheat continued to be sown, it was so extremely destructive that further attempts to cultivate this grain were abandoned.

In 1849 and 1850, the midge having advanced up the St. Lawrence river to Lake Ontario, made its appearance in the counties along the north side of the lake, in Canada, travelling westward, it is said, at the rate of about nine miles each year. At the same time it was making similar progress on the opposite side of the lake, into the great grain-growing district of western New York, which it seems also to have approached at the same time from the Mohawk valley and central New York. It was quite injurious on the borders of Seneca lake in 1849 and 1850.

The late General James S. Wadsworth, of Genesee, New York, states that the midge was seen in the Genesee valley in 1854, more in 1855, and in 1856 it destroyed from one-half to two-thirds of the crop on the uplands, and nearly all on the flats. In 1857 it was still worse, taking over two-thirds of the crop.

The secretary of the New York State Agricultural Society, from statistics gathered for the year 1854, concluded that at the lowest estimate the injury done the wheat-crop in that year in the State of New York exceeded fifteen millions of dollars; or, if estimated at the price to which wheat afterwards advanced, to over twenty millions of dollars.

In Pennsylvania the midge seems to have attracted the attention of wheat-growers earlier than in western New York. In the Patent Office report for 1852, James Thornton, jr., of Byberry, Philadelphia county, Pennsylvania, says: "Mediterranean wheat is universally sown, its early maturity being proof against the grain-worm, (a very destructive insect that feeds upon the grain whilst in a milky state.*)" And in the Patent Office report for 1853, Mr. F. J. Cope, of Hemphill, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, under date of November 8, 1852, says: "The wheat crop of this section was materially injured the past season by an insect not inaptly called the 'milk weevil,' from the fact that its depredations are committed on the growing crop while the grain is in the milky state. The injury has been almost entirely confined to the 'white' varieties, the Mediterranean escaping altogether. The grub (frequently four and five to each grain) is of an orange color, about one-eighth of an inch long. My entire crop was destroyed by it. There seems to be no remedy for it; and we must avoid risks by abandoning, at least for a while, those varieties which seem to be its special favorites."

There can be no doubt whatever that the insect alluded to is the midge. Since that time it has been but too well known to the wheat-growers of Pennsylvania.

The injury done the wheat-crop by this insect, is of itself sufficient to account for the diminution in the yield. The damage was greater in New York than in Pennsylvania, and the falling off in the crop from 1850 to 1860 is also greater in the former State than in the latter. In Pennsylvania the amount of wheat in 1850 was 15,367,691 bushels, and in 1860, 13,045,231 bushels, or a decrease of about fifteen per cent.; while in New York, in the same period, the decrease was from 13,121,498 bushels in 1850, to 8,681,100 in 1860, a decrease of about forty-four per cent.

In the other middle States, New Jersey, Delaware, and Maryland, the production of wheat was greater in 1860 than in 1850.

In these States the midge has done very little injury, owing, it is thought, to the warmer climate. The great deficiency in the production of wheat in the middle States lies wholly with New York and Pennsylvania, and is due principally to the advent of the wheat-midge since the census of 1850 was taken. It is believed that the midge is not now as destructive as it was in 1859, to the production of which year the census returns apply. The wheat crop of the following year (1860) was comparatively uninjured by the midge, and had the census been taken in that year, the deficiency would not have appeared as great as it now stands. When the midge appears among the wheat in a given section, it does comparatively small damage the first year, and consequently attracts little attention. The second year it spreads rapidly, and the third and fourth years, if the season is favorable to its operations, it destroys a large portion of the crop; wheat-growers become alarmed, and after a few futile attempts to raise wheat, are so discouraged as to abandon, in a good degree, all efforts to grow it. This was especially the case in western New York. In the county of Monroe, which in 1845 raised more wheat than any other county in the State, and more than all the New England States, the midge proved so

destructive in 1855 and 1856, that the members of agricultural societies held meetings to discuss the propriety of abandoning wheat culture. Spring crops and winter barley took the place of wheat, and many farmers who formerly produced a large quantity of wheat, raised little more than enough for their own consumption. There can be no doubt that farmers in this justly celebrated wheat section had been in the habit of sowing too much of their land to this grain. It was not uncommon to grow wheat every other year on the same land. The result was, as might have been foreseen, the land soon lost its primitive fertility, and became comparatively impoverished. Large crops of clover were grown by the aid of gypsum, (sulphate of lime,) and ploughed under as a manure for the wheat crop, and this in a measure restored the fertility of the soil. There can be little doubt, however, that ploughing under such large crops of clover for so many years increased to a deleterious degree the amount of carbonaceous matter in the soil, and this, as is well known, has a tendency to retard the ripening of the crop, as well as to increase to an injurious extent the growth of straw.

When the midge made its appearance, it found everything in the most favorable condition for its rapid propagation. The wheat-growers were entirely unprepared for such an enemy, and it swept through the country like an epidemic.

No wonder there was a wide-spread conviction that wheat culture must be abandoned. They knew little of the habits of this minute insect, and were unable to offer it any resistance.

The midge was, however, no new thing. It had been known in England for a century, and had at different periods proved very destructive. Farmers there, however, did not abandon wheat culture, neither will they do so in this country. They can, with proper care, raise wheat even in seasons when the midge would otherwise prove most destructive.

How are the ravages of the midge to be avoided? The means necessary to avoid the ravages of the wheat-midge are in themselves very simple, and yet they embrace every process of our agriculture.

Wheat is the most profitable of all our ordinary crops, provided the land and climate are suitable, and the yield good.

It should be the aim of the wheat-grower so to conduct all his operations that they shall tend to enrich and prepare his land for the production of the crop. His system of rotation, of feeding stock, and manuring, should have primary reference to this grain. The great error in American agriculture has been the seeding of too much land in wheat, the result of which practice is seen in small and diminishing crops. The time has come when we can no longer sow wheat on the same land every other year with success.

The wheat-grower will appreciate the necessity of introducing other crops for the purpose of preparing and enriching his land, and on fewer acres, to obtain a greater product.

The two substances most likely to be deficient in the majority of soils for the growth of wheat are ammonia and phosphoric acid.

From the fact that about one-half of the ash of wheat, barley, oats, rye, and Indian corn consists of phosphoric acid, it is usual to speak of the cereals as particularly exhaustive of the phosphoric acid in the soil; and it is undoubtedly true that the growth and exportation of cereals from the farm tend very materially to impoverish the soil of phosphoric acid. But it does not follow from this, *that when a soil falls off in its capacity to produce the cereals, it is owing, necessarily, to a deficiency of phosphoric acid.* We believe, in fact, that, with the exception, perhaps, of some portions of the grain-growing districts of the south, this is seldom the case. It has been clearly proved that a soil requires more available phosphoric acid to produce an average crop of turnips than to produce an average crop of wheat. The same, it is believed, is true of clover, beans, peas, vetches, and probably other leguminous plants. So that it follows, that so long as a soil produces good crops of clover, or peas, or beans, there is no deficiency of phosphoric acid in the soil, so far, at least, as the production of the cereals is concerned.

When by a continued course of cropping with the cereals the phosphoric acid becomes deficient—not exhausted—the crops of clover and other leguminous plants will first fall off; and if the farmer, after this, goes on impoverishing his soil by sowing the cereals, he must be content to do it with very

poor results. Nature protects herself, and the farmer's capital will be exhausted long before he has so exhausted the soil of phosphoric acid, that a good farmer might not render the same soil highly productive, and that, too, without the application of a single atom of phosphoric acid.

It is true that it is often the cheaper method of renovating such soils by the direct purchase of bones, guanos, or other manures which contain large quantities of phosphoric acid; or, what is sometimes cheaper still, by the purchase and consumption of oil-cake, cotton-seed cake, &c. *As long as we can obtain good crops of clover, we need not apprehend any deficiency of phosphoric acid.* Under such circumstances there is little hope that an application of phosphoric acid to any of the cereals would be attended with any great benefit.

Now, all agree that phosphoric acid is more likely to be deficient than any other ash-constituent of plants; and if the above argument is correct—and it is sustained by many well-known facts—it follows that, in the majority of cases, there is no necessity for the direct application of mineral manures to the cereals. *But the cereals need manure of some kind*, the average yield being not half what it should be.

We have shown that so long as we can grow good crops of clover, the soil contains in an available condition a sufficient quantity of *mineral* plant-food for the production of the largest crops of wheat. We do not, therefore, need a direct application of mineral manures. But we need manure of some kind. We must, therefore, look among the organic manures for the particular ingredient which is required.

Organic manures are divided into two classes, carbonaceous and nitrogenous. It must therefore be a carbonaceous or a nitrogenous manure, or both, that we need to enrich our land for wheat and other cereals.

It might easily be shown that we do not need carbonaceous matter for the growth of wheat. On soils, as we shall presently show, where we have been in the habit of ploughing in clover, there can be little doubt that carbonaceous matter is in excess; and on all soils, if it was carbonaceous matter that was needed, nothing would be easier than to supply it in abundance, and at a cheap rate. If it is not carbonaceous matter that we need, *it must be nitrogenous matter.*

Organized nitrogen in decaying ultimately forms ammonia, and it is in this state, or as nitric acid, that it is generally taken up by plants. In speaking of nitrogenous matter, therefore, it will be more convenient to speak of it as ammonia. In enriching the soil for wheat and other cereals, the main object should be to get ammonia.

We know of no system of culture, or of manuring for the cereals, which experience proves beneficial, that does not, either directly or indirectly, furnish ammonia to the soil, either by eliminating it from the organic matter in the soil, or by increasing the capacity of the soil for abstracting it from the air, or dews, or rain, or by growing those plants which have this power, or by the direct application of ammonia in manure. We cannot increase the growth of the cereals without increasing in some way the supply of ammonia. We are well aware that neither the cereals nor other plants will grow unless the soil contains all their ash-constituents in sufficient quantity and in available condition. But there is no practicable and economical method of supplying the requisite quantity of ammonia which does not, at the same time, furnish these ash-constituents in quantity fully equal to the demand of the increased growth of the cereals caused by the application of the ammonia.

This assertion is based on the experiments of Messrs. Lawes and Gilbert, confirmed as they are by the experience of practical farmers.

Mr. Lawes has devoted a large part of his home-farm at Rothamsted, England, for the last twenty-two years to experimental purposes. One field of fifteen acres has been devoted to experiments of different fertilizing substances on wheat—wheat having been annually sown on the same land for over twenty years. Another field has been devoted in the same way to experiments on turnips; another to experiments on peas, beans, and tares; another to experiments on clover, and another to experiments on barley alone, and in rotation with other crops. On the wheat-field it was found that none of the manures used increased the yield of wheat to any material extent, unless they contained ammonia. Potash, soda, superphosphate of lime, magnesia, the ash of fifteen tons of barn-yard manure, the ash of

wheat-straw, alkaline silicates—in short, none of the ash-constituents of plants had any effect. But wherever ammonia was used there was obtained an increased yield, and, within certain limits, the increase of wheat was in proportion to the quantity of ammonia supplied.

But here a new and important fact was brought to light. Though the increase of wheat was in proportion to the quantity of ammonia supplied, in no single case out of many hundreds of experiments which have been made during the last twenty years, was as much ammonia (or, rather, nitrogen) obtained in the increase of the wheat and straw as was furnished to the soil in manure.

There was evidently a loss of ammonia by the growth of wheat. Professor Way has advanced the hypothesis that the large quantity of silica found in the straw of wheat and other grains is taken up by the roots of the plants as an ammonia-silicate—the silica being deposited on the straw, and the ammonia evaporated into the atmosphere. This may or may not be the true explanation; but that there is, *practically*, a great loss of ammonia by the growth of wheat there can be no doubt. The same, it is believed, is true of barley, oats, rye, and Indian corn, as well as of herds-grass, rep-top, rye-grass, and other grasses grown for fodder. We rest this belief on the indications of experiments, and on the experience of practical farmers, and not on Way's hypothesis in regard to the absorption of silica as an ammonia-silicate.

But if that hypothesis is correct, it follows, as a matter of course, that the plants we have named, and all others having silicious stems and stalks, belong to this class, and their growth involves a great loss of ammonia to the farm.

On the other hand, Mr. Lawes's experiments on clover, beans, peas, and tares, indicate that there is no loss of ammonia during the growth of these plants. If we apply fifty pounds of ammonia to a crop of wheat, (which is equal to three hundred weight of the best Peruvian guano,) the increased growth of the wheat and straw will not give us back more than twenty or twenty-five pounds of ammonia; the remaining twenty-five or thirty pounds has been evaporated into the atmosphere. If, on the other hand, we apply fifty pounds of ammonia to clover or other leguminous plants, or to turnips, it is all, or nearly all, retained. There is little or no loss.

Ammonia, or nitrogen, exists in all soils, but usually in a condition unavailable to plants except in small quantity. If it existed in an available condition, it would long ago have been washed away; but it lies there inert and insoluble. *It is rendered active and available by tillage.* Hence the advantages of summer fallows on clay soils. Such soils frequently abound in nitrogen and other elements of plants, but they are in an insoluble condition. The soil is so compact that light, heat and air—the three grand agents of decomposition—are excluded, and it is only by tillage—by stirring the soil, by exposing it to the sun, and letting in the air—that these inert substances can be rendered available as food for plants.

On light and sandy soils, which admit the air more readily, there is not that accumulation of organic matter and other food of plants which exists in the clays, and consequently mere tillage is not so beneficial.

Ammonia and nitric acid (which probably has the same effect as ammonia) exist in the atmosphere. A well-pulverized soil, especially of a somewhat clayey nature, attracts ammonia from the air and retains it. And here we may allude to one of the most important discoveries which have been made in scientific agriculture during the past ten years. Professor Way, at the time chemist to the Royal Agricultural Society of England, made a series of investigations on what has since been called the "absorptive powers of soils," which resulted in throwing new light on the processes of vegetable nutrition, and opening up a new field for future investigations, which have since been made, in regard to the manner in which plants take up food from the soil through their roots. In the course of these investigations he found that ordinary soils possessed the power of separating from solution in water the different earthy and alkaline substances presented to them in manure. Thus, when solutions of salts of ammonia, of potash, magnesia, &c., were made to filter slowly through a bed of dry soil five or six inches deep, arranged in some suitable vessel, it was observed that the liquid which ran through no

longer contained any of the ammonia or other salt employed. The soil had, in some form or other, retained the alkaline substance, while the water in which it was previously dissolved passed through.

Further, this power of the soil was found not to extend to the whole salt of ammonia or potash, but only to the alkali itself. If, for instance, sulphate of ammonia was the compound used in the experiments, the ammonia would be removed from solution, but the filtered liquid would contain sulphuric acid in abundance, not in the free or uncombined form, but united to lime; instead of sulphate of ammonia, we should find sulphate of lime in the solution; and this result was obtained, whatever the acid or the salt experimented upon might be. It was found, moreover, that the process of filtration was by no means necessary; by the mere mixing of an alkaline solution with a proper quantity of soil, as by shaking them together in a bottle, and allowing the soil to subside, the same result was obtained. The action, therefore, was in no way referable to any physical law brought into operation by the process of filtration.

It was also found that the combination between the soil and the alkaline substance was rapid, if not instantaneous, partaking, therefore, of the nature of the ordinary union between an acid and an alkali.

In the course of these experiments several different soils were operated upon, and it was found that all soils capable of profitable cultivation possessed the property in question in a greater or less degree. Pure sand, it was found, did not possess this property. The organic matter of the soil, it was proved, had nothing to do with it. The addition of carbonate of lime to a soil did not increase its absorptive power, and, indeed, it was found that a soil in which carbonate of lime did not exist possessed in a high degree the power of removing ammonia or potash from solution.

To what, then, is the power of soils to arrest ammonia, potash, magnesia, phosphoric acid, &c., owing? The above experiments lead to the conclusion that it is due to the clay which they contain. In the language of Professor Way, however, "It still remained to be considered, whether the whole clay took any active part in these changes, or whether there existed in clay some chemical compound in small quantity to which the action was due. This question was to be decided by the extent to which clay was able to unite with ammonia or other alkaline basis, and it soon became evident that the idea of the clay, as a whole, being the cause of the absorptive property was inconsistent with all the ascertained laws of chemical combination."

After a series of experiments, Professor Way came to the conclusion that there is in clays a peculiar class of double silicates to which the absorptive properties of soils are due. He found that the double silicate of alumina and lime, or soda, whether found naturally in soils or produced artificially, would be decomposed when a salt of ammonia, or potash, &c., was mixed with it, the ammonia or potash taking the place of the lime or soda. Professor Way's "discovery," then, is, not that soils have "absorptive properties" that have long been known, but that they absorb ammonia, potash, phosphoric acid, &c., by virtue of the double silicate of alumina and soda, or lime, &c., which they contain.

Soils are also found to have the power of absorbing ammonia, or rather carbonate of ammonia, from the air.

"It has long been known," says Professor Way, "that soils acquire fertility by exposure to the influence of the atmosphere, hence one of the uses of fallows. * * * * I find that clay is so greedy of ammonia, that if air charged with carbonate of ammonia, so as to be highly pungent, is passed through a tube filled with small fragments of dry clay, *every particle of gas is arrested.*"

This power of the soil to absorb ammonia is also due to the double silicates. But there is this remarkable difference, that while either the lime, soda, or potash silicate is capable of removing the ammonia from solution, the lime silicate alone has the power of absorbing it from the air.

We have not the space to enter into the details of these investigations, or to point out their bearing on practical agriculture. Suffice it to say that a well-cultivated soil has the power of absorbing from the atmosphere a considerable quantity of ammonia. We will suppose that the soil, by the decomposition of its organic matter, and its power of attracting ammonia from the atmosphere, and from rain and dew, receives annually fifty pounds of ammonia. If we grow a crop of wheat, barley, oats, rye, or Indian corn, from twenty to thirty pounds of this ammonia is evaporated into the atmosphere during the growth

of the plants, and is lost to the farm. If, on the other hand, we grow clover, beans, peas, tares, or turnips, the whole of this fifty pounds is organized in the crop, provided there is sufficient available mineral matter in the soil; and if the crop is ploughed under, or consumed by animals on the farm, the whole fifty pounds of ammonia, or nearly so, will be retained for the use of the subsequent cereal crops.

We have not space to dwell on this important difference in the two classes of plants here designated, one of which (clover, &c.,) retains all the ammonia received from the soil and the atmosphere, while the other class (the cereals) dissipate it into the atmosphere during their growth. A correct application of this fact forms the key to good farming.

We must grow more green crops and a less breadth of cereals.

M. Leonce de Lavergne, an eminent French writer, in his work on the Rural Economy of England, Scotland, and Ireland, deduces the same law from his observations of the astonishing results of the English system of rotation, though without offering any satisfactory explanation of its *rationale*. Speaking of England, he says: "That small country, which is no larger than a fourth of France, alone produces one hundred and four millions of bushels of wheat, forty-eight millions of barley, and ninety millions of oats. If France produced in the same ratio, her yield would be four hundred millions of bushels of wheat, five hundred and sixty millions of bushels of barley, oats, and other grain, equal to at least *double* her present productions; and we ought to obtain more, considering the nature of our soil and climate, both much more favorable to cereals than the soil and climate of England. These facts verify this agricultural law, that, to reap largely of cereals, it is better to reduce than to extend the breadth of land sown, and that by giving the greatest space to the forage crops, not only is a greater quantity of butcher's meat, milk, and wool obtained, but a larger production of grain. France will achieve similar results when she has covered her immense fallows with root and forage crops, and reduced the breadth of her cereals by several millions of hectares."

This is true. English farmers, guided by close observation and experience, have slowly worked out an admirable system of rotation, and now scientific investigations have elucidated the principles upon which it is founded. We may not be able at present to pursue generally the same system of rotation in this country, but the *principles* are as applicable here as there, and, if adopted, will produce the same beneficial results.

The application of *plaster*, *ashes*, *superphosphate of lime*, and other mineral manures, has rarely any great effect on the growth of the cereals; but *superphosphate of lime* has an almost magical effect on turnips, and plaster usually increases the growth of clover, so that these mineral manures, when applied to these crops, may be rendered, indirectly, of great benefit to the cereals.

An English farmer once said to the writer, "Insure me a good crop of turnips, and I will insure you a good crop of barley, and of every other crop in the rotation." Of so much value do British farmers consider the turnip crop as a means of enriching the soil for the growth of the cereal grains, that they spend more money in preparing the soil for turnips than for any other crop, frequently fifty dollars per acre. The turnip crop has justly been termed the "sheet anchor" of British agriculture. It enables the farmer to keep an immense stock of sheep and cattle, and thus enrich the soil; the ammonia which turnips obtain from the soil, the rain, and the atmosphere being retained and left on the farm for the use of the following cereal crops. In the Norfolk or four-course system of rotation, one-fourth of the arable land is sown to turnips, followed by barley, seeded with clover. It then lies one or two years in clover, followed by wheat at one furrow. After the wheat, turnips again follow, and so on as before. Latterly, by the use of *superphosphate* and *guano* for turnips, and by feeding large quantities of oil-cake and other purchased cattle food, the land has become so rich that many farmers have thought it necessary to introduce an extra grain crop into the rotation, in order to reduce the soil. But hitherto the rule has been never to take two grain crops in succession.

How different from this is the practice of some of our American farmers! Corn, barley, and wheat often follow each other in succession; then seed down with timothy, red-top, or some other exhausting

grass; take off all the hay and then renew the process. To call this a "rotation of crops" is absurd. We might as well grow a crop of Indian corn every year.

We must alternate the cereals with crops of clover, peas, beans, tares, and other leguminous plants, or turnips; feed them out on the farm, and carefully save and return the manure to the soil.

In determining which crop to raise for feeding on the farm, we must not merely ask the simple question, "Which crop will afford the most nutritious matter?" but, "Which will ultimately be most profitable, taking into consideration the effect of its growth on the soil, its value as food, and the value of the manure made by its consumption on the farm?" All will admit that to grow wheat to be fed to animals for the purpose of enriching the farm as the primary object would be a wasteful practice, no matter how low a price it brought in market; and to grow barley, oats, rye, and Indian corn for the same object is wasteful also, though perhaps in a less degree.

In order to enrich the soil for the growth of the cereals, therefore, we must grow those plants which do not dissipate ammonia. We must feed them on the farm to stock; and if we use any grain, or purchased cattle food, it should be such, other things being equal, as contains the most nitrogen for the value of the manure; the quantity of ammonia it contains will be in proportion to the richness of the food in nitrogen. Many farmers think manure is manure, no matter how it is produced. *If the elements which make rich manure are not in the food they will not be found in the manure, however carefully it is preserved or composted.*

Horses fed on herdsgrass and oats might do more work, but their droppings would not be as valuable as though they were fed on clover-hay and peas, for the reason that peas contain twice as much nitrogen as oats, and the clover much more than the herdsgrass.

In determining which food to use, both these facts must be taken into consideration. In regard to feeding sheep, however, there is no drawback to the use of clover. Sheep do better on clover-hay than on any other, and it would be the height of folly to grow herdsgrass, rye, grass, or red-top, or any of the natural grasses, for the purpose of feeding sheep. Clover impoverishes the soil less than the grasses; it contains more nitrogen, is at least equally fattening, and makes richer manure. The same may be said of peas and beans, as compared to oats, barley, rye, or corn. They impoverish the soil less, contain twice as much nitrogen, are equally fattening when judiciously used, and afford much more valuable manure. The same is true of oil-cake. It is quite as fattening as corn, and makes far better manure.

Whatever we do in raising crops, in fattening stock or purchasing cattle foods, let our object be to accumulate ammonia for the growth of the cereals, and their yield will be soon greatly augmented.

To avoid the midge, it is essential to get wheat in early. To attain this result, the land must be naturally or artificially drained. This is the first requisite, without which all others will fail. The best of tillage, manures, culture, and seed will be of little avail if the soil requires under-draining.

Other things being equal, wheat will be at least ten days earlier on land that is thoroughly under-drained than on that which needs draining; and it is a well-known fact, that if we could get our wheat into flower ten days earlier than usual we should avoid the midge.

Early sowing of late years has been very generally adopted as a means of getting wheat earlier; but in sowing too early there is danger from the Hessian fly. This insect deposits its eggs in the young wheat in autumn, and early-sown wheat is more liable to injury than that which is sown later. In the wheat-growing section of New York the time for sowing winter wheat is from the first to the twentieth of September. Formerly it was sown as late as the twenty-fifth of September, or, in some instances, as late as the first of October; but, since the advent of the midge, such late sowing has been abandoned. If the land is in high condition and well drained, from the tenth to the twentieth of September is, perhaps, the best time to seed. Sown at this time, we stand a fair chance of steering between the two great pests of the wheat-grower. If we sow earlier, we run additional risk from the Hessian fly; and if later, the midge will almost certainly destroy the crop.

The land being well drained, enriched, and properly prepared in good season, the next important point is the variety of wheat to sow. To avoid the midge, it must come into flower early. The variety

most extensively grown in New York and Pennsylvania since the advent of the midge is the Mediterranean. It is a red wheat, originally of inferior quality, but much improved of late years by sowing in good early-wheat soil. Of white wheat the Soules is most extensively grown. It is, with the exception of the Boughton wheat, one of the earliest white varieties yet generally introduced. The Boughton wheat is extensively grown in Maryland and Virginia. It is from two to three weeks earlier than the Soules, and has been introduced into New York in the hope that its early maturity will protect it from the midge. This subject of getting an early variety of white wheat is attracting much attention, and there can be little doubt we shall be able to obtain a variety that will be early enough to escape the midge.

Wheat-growing in the west.—The increased production of wheat in the western States in proportion to population has been most gratifying. Greatly as the means of transportation have increased, they have not kept pace with the increase in production. The navigation of the Mississippi becoming closed as a result of the present civil war, it was impossible to transport the large crops of the west to the Atlantic markets. Freight rose to such an extent that it cost more than *five times* as much to transport a bushel of wheat from Iowa to New York as the farmer received for it. The crops were sold at prices ruinous to the producer.

As the war continued, however, and as our western army advanced south, a demand for agricultural produce was created which gave buoyancy to prices, and at the present time (1864) the western farmer obtains nearly as much for his produce as the farmers of the middle States.

The effect on wheat, however, has been less marked than on oats, corn, hay, and other articles largely consumed by the army. The price of wheat is relatively lower than that of any other produce. So long as we continue to export wheat to Europe, the price will be regulated by the foreign markets, and the cost of sending it there. The bountiful wheat-harvest of 1863 in Great Britain and France, reduced prices so low that English farmers found wheat one of the cheapest grains they could feed to their stock. Had it not been for the high premium on gold, the price of wheat in this country, and especially at the west, would have been less than the cost of production; as it is, the advance in gold has served to increase prices in the west much more in proportion than in the eastern and middle States. For instance, if a bushel of American wheat sells at \$1 25 in London, and the cost of sending it from Iowa is \$1, the Iowa farmer, with gold at par, receives only twenty-five cents a bushel for the wheat.

Should gold continue at \$2 50, (the price at the present writing,) though the wheat still brings only \$1 25 per bushel in London, and the cost of sending it there should be \$1 a bushel, as before, the Iowa farmer would receive \$2 12 per bushel for his wheat, instead of twenty-five cents, as would be the case if gold was at par. The wheat is sold for gold, and \$1 25 in gold sells for \$3 12 in legal money. Deduct \$1 as the expense of sending it to London, and we have \$2 12 as the price which wheat should bring in Iowa. In other words, the premium on gold increases the price of wheat in Iowa *eight-fold*.

On the same basis, the farmer in New York, whose wheat costs only twenty-five cents a bushel to ship to London, would receive, with gold at par, \$1 a bushel; and with gold at \$2 50, as before, he would receive \$2 87.

The premium on gold, which advances the price of wheat eight-fold in Iowa, increases it less than three-fold in New York. In other words, the *increase* in the price of wheat caused by the premium on gold is more than twice as great in the west as in the eastern and middle States.

These figures are not intended to represent the actual cost of sending wheat to Europe, but are used merely to illustrate the effect on prices of the present premium on gold. There can be no doubt that the western farmer obtains a relatively higher price for his produce, owing to the premium on gold, than the eastern farmer.

Of course any conclusions based on the present anomalous condition of affairs will be unsatisfactory. When we return to a specie basis, it would seem that the present high prices of produce in the west, being caused by the premium on gold, must rapidly fall.

For some time before the war our western farmers were beginning to complain that wheat-growing was not profitable—that the cost of transportation left them barely enough to meet the cost of production—and it was argued wisely, as we think, that it would be more profitable to grow less wheat, and raise more cattle, pork, wool, &c., the cost of transporting which, in proportion to value, is much less than that of a more bulky produce.

When things return to their natural channel, there can be little doubt that the west will find it more profitable to produce meat and wool, than to grow wheat. It was so for some years previous to the war, and will be so again when the war ends.

In the mean time the demand for wheat and other grain, induced partly by the increased consumption caused by the war, and the decreased production caused by the abstraction of labor employed in the mechanic arts and the military service, will for some years, probably, keep prices high enough to make wheat-growing at the west exceedingly profitable. The time must be expected, however, when the western farmer will again find the cost of sending wheat to the eastern cities and to Europe, so high as to leave him barely margin enough to pay the cost of production.

The western farmer for a year or two has been receiving high prices for his produce. He would do well fully to understand the causes which have led to this result. They are by no means permanent, and as long as we continue to export breadstuffs to Europe, and prices remain there as they are at present, nothing but a high premium on gold would enable us to command high prices for breadstuffs. When we return to specie payments, if we have a large surplus of wheat to export, it is vain to expect, as a general rule, anything like present prices in the west.

The rapidity with which manufactures have increased in the west, as well as at the east, render it highly probable that in future there will be a much greater home demand for agricultural products of all kinds, than existed for a few years previous to the war. Some of the largest coal-fields in the world exist in the western States, while iron and other metals are found there in great abundance. Everything is favorable for building up a great manufacturing interest. Whatever may be the result of the war in other respects, it seems certain that the price of manufactured articles must also continue high. The interest on our national debt, and the increased yearly expenses of the government, will require heavy duties on foreign manufactures; and this, in addition to the heavy expenses of transportation, will give the manufacturers in the west all the protection that can be desired. The discovery and development of the immense mineral resources of our western Territories, and their astonishing richness in gold, silver, and other metals, also favor the idea that in a few years the centre of population will be found in the west, whither it has been marching with steady progress, rather than in the Atlantic States. Most of the produce which is now sent east at such a great expense will be consumed at home, and the farmers of the interior will thus obtain a more equable market at fair remunerative prices.

There is, perhaps, no one fact which gives a clearer idea of the great growth of the west, and the increase of its products, than the amount of grain which is shipped each year from Chicago. In 1838 seventy-eight bushels of wheat comprised the total exports from what has since become the greatest grain market in the world. In 1839 it was 3,678 bushels; in 1840, 10,000 bushels; in 1841, 40,000 bushels; in 1842, 586,907 bushels; in 1845 it first reached a million bushels; in 1847 over 2,000,000 bushels. In 1851 and 1852 it again fell off to less than a million bushels; but in 1853 again rose to 1,680,998 bushels. In 1854 it was 2,744,860 bushels. In 1855, 7,110,270 bushels; in 1856, 9,419,365 bushels; in 1857, 10,783,292 bushels; in 1858, 10,759,359 bushels; in 1860, 16,054,379 bushels; in 1861, 22,913,830 bushels; in 1862, 22,902,765 bushels; and in 1863, 17,925,336 bushels of wheat.

Our official tables show that there were 173,104,924 bushels of wheat raised in the United States in the year 1859. In that year we exported to Great Britain only 295,248 bushels of wheat. In other words, out of every thousand bushels produced, we exported to Great Britain less than one and three-fourths bushels. In 1860 our exports of wheat amounted to 11,995,080 bushels, or, assuming that

no more was raised that year than in 1859, over seventy bushels in each one thousand produced. In 1861 and 1862 the exports were even still greater—greater by far than ever before known, being 20,061,952 and 29,798,160 respectively—falling down in 1863 to 16,069,661. The closing of the Mississippi, and the loss of the southern trade, caused by the rebellion, together with the comparative failure of the wheat crop in Great Britain, accounts for this large increase in our foreign exports.

There can be no doubt that the west, directly or indirectly, is the source of all the wheat that is exported from the United States, and this in addition to supplying New England with breadstuffs. Under these circumstances, or such as are likely to exist, shall we continue to export wheat?

This question has been raised both in Europe and in this country. The question is not whether the western States can raise more than enough for home consumption. There can be no doubt on this point. But New England and the middle States are increasing in population, while their production of wheat is declining. Can the west supply this increased demand and growing deficiency of the New England and middle States, besides supplying the rapidly increasing home demand, and have a surplus left to export to foreign countries? Had the country continued united and prosperous, had the west continued to develop her rich agricultural resources with the rapidity of the last ten years, there can be little doubt that we should have continued for a considerable time at least to export wheat; but, with the increased demand caused by the war, with the abstraction of labor from agricultural pursuits, and the stimulus given to manufactures, it is a question not so easily answered, whether we shall, for a few years to come, continue to produce a surplus. Much depends on the middle States, to the productiveness whereof very slight improvement in our system of agriculture would add greatly.

There is no reason why the middle States should not raise wheat as abundantly as in past years. While the aggregate production of wheat has greatly decreased, there are farmers in every county who, by a judicious system of cultivation, raise as much wheat as at any former period. Let this improved system of farming become general, and the middle States would soon become large exporters of wheat, unless the stimulus given to manufactures shall greatly increase the home demand. Farmers are now receiving better prices for their produce than at any former period, and this is favorable to the introduction of improved systems of cultivation. With prices as low as they have ruled from 1850 to 1860, it was not clear whether farmers in the middle States could afford to underdrain, manure, and cultivate their land to that extent which is necessary for the production of large crops. This has been done in individual cases with much profit, but still the great majority of farmers could not see their way clear in expending so much capital, and, indeed, it must be confessed that it is not easy to show how *high farming* can be made profitable with low prices. All this for the present, however, is now changed. Prices have increased to a figure never before reached in this country. Everything that the farmer can raise, is in demand at rates which are highly remunerative. This demand and high prices cannot fail to stimulate farmers to put forth every energy to increase their crops. A higher system of culture will be introduced, and, when once adopted and found profitable, will be continued, even though prices should fall to the old standard.

There can be little doubt that the war is destined to make great changes in our agriculture. Farming never was so remunerative as at the present time. Hitherto, while the profits have been generally steady and sure, they have not been large, and the best talent of the country found greater attraction in other pursuits.

As a people we have been distinguished for our material prosperity. "Labor is wealth," and this has poured in upon us from every country in Europe. This labor, directed by men of superior education and enterprise, has developed the vast resources of the country to an extent without a parallel in history. We had enjoyed a long period of peace. The expenses of the government were but little, people were active, industrious, intelligent, and enterprising. No wonder we became wealthy. But did our gains favor agricultural improvement? We think not, materially. Being rich, with none of those social distinctions which in Europe are kept up at such great cost, our wealth has been expended in luxuries. The result was, that those who contributed to our pleasures and the gratification of our

tastes were more in demand and received a higher compensation than those who furnished the mere necessaries of life. The war will, in the end, make us poorer and more economical, and the time must sooner or later arrive when we shall have less to spend in mere luxuries; and those who furnish the necessaries of life will receive a higher consideration and better compensation. The importance of agriculture will be realized, and will attract the best minds of the country, and vast improvements rapidly follow, succeeded by enlarged production. This great change, however, will not be brought about at once. It will require time to introduce an improved system of agriculture and to materially increase the productiveness of our farms.

In the mean time, it is highly probable that our exportation of breadstuffs to Europe will be materially lessened, unless a European war should greatly enhance prices. It is, however, to an increased home consumption that we look for those higher prices that will give that stimulus to American agriculture it has hitherto needed. As long as we continue to export wheat, no matter to how small an extent, the price in Europe will regulate the price in this country.

The price obtained in England for the 295,241 bushels of wheat which we exported in 1859 determined the price of our whole crop of over 173,000,000 of bushels raised that year. The price of the one and three-fourths bushel exported fixed the price of the thousand bushels consumed at home. If, for a few years, the price of grain in this country is determined not by what it will bring when shipped to Europe, but by the price at which Europe can furnish it to us here, and if we are compelled to forego some of the European luxuries which have of late years absorbed such a large proportion of our wealth, it will be no great misfortune to us as a people.

For the following remarks on wheat culture in California we are indebted to ex-Governor Downey to whom we are under great obligations for other important statements:

“Thus far in our history the wheat crop is next in importance to our product of the precious metals; yielding an abundant supply for home consumption, and a large surplus for exportation. All of our valleys north of the Salinas plains, in Monterey county, are admirably adapted to the production of this great staple, yielding from 30 to 60 bushels to the acre, and generally exempt from all diseases that affect and annoy the farmer in the Atlantic and Mississippi States. Our virgin soil as yet requires neither fallowing nor manuring, but year after year yields from the same field its heaps of golden grain. From the bay of Monterey to the head of Russian river, an extent of 250 miles, is one vast wheat field. Barley and oats are produced in great abundance, but their export demand is limited. The wild oats, which is fully as luxuriant as the cultivated, is one of our most important grasses, and, cut while the grain is in its lactescent condition, is considered the best hay in the world. From the 10th of May until the 1st of November the farmer expects no rain. He therefore cuts, threshes, and sacks on the same field, and houses in a sound and perfect condition, rendering it perfectly safe for the mill or the longest voyage.”

THE QUALITY OF OUR WHEAT.

High quality in wheat can only be obtained where there is sufficient heat in summer for its perfect elaboration. There is nothing that will take the place of sunshine. In this respect the climate of the United States is far better for the production of wheat of high quality, than that of Great Britain.

The best wheat years in England are the driest and hottest. The year 1863, with its great heat, was the best wheat season ever known in England. The crop was never before so large, or the quality so good. The heat of the summer months approximated closely to that of this country. With “high farming” there is nothing which the English wheat-grower dreads so much as a cold, moist summer. Could he be always sure of an American summer he could calculate on obtaining an average yield of not less than forty bushels per acre, and of the highest quality. But should he make his land rich enough to produce a heavy crop in a dry season, and a cool, moist summer should ensue, his wheat would be all laid and not yield half a crop. So far as the summer climate is concerned, therefore, the American wheat-grower has everything that he can desire. Ours is the climate for “high farming.”

The severity of the winters, and cold, late, wet springs, followed suddenly by dry, hot summers, are the chief drawbacks to our American climate; but their injurious effects can easily be guarded against. All that we need is *good farming*. The land must be drained, well cultivated, properly enriched, and sown with a variety that matures early, and the result will be all that can be desired. In moist lands,

especially, the roots of grain which are not well protected by a healthy growth in autumn are very sure, by the upheaving of the ground, to be broken and exposed to a killing cold in winter. This is inevitable in long-cultivated and moist lands. In new soils, rendered light and porous by the remains of vegetable matter, late sowing often results differently. Underdraining will lengthen the season at least two weeks in autumn and spring. The land will be drier and warmer in spring and fall, and cooler and more moist during the summer months. The wheat, on thoroughly underdrained, well-cultivated, and enriched land, will make a strong, healthy growth in autumn, and thus be enabled to protect itself against the rigors of our severest winters; while it will come forward rapidly during the cool spring months, and by the time that dry, hot weather sets in the plants will be so far advanced, and so full of sap, that all that is needed is for the crop to mature. It is at this point that we need sufficient sunshine to elaborate the juices of the plant and give us heat of high quality; and it is just here that the American climate is so far superior to that of Great Britain. It is seldom, indeed, that we have not sun enough to mature the heaviest crops when the soil and culture are adapted to the wheat plant.

While it is true that the American farmer is highly favored in regard to climate, it must be acknowledged that the average quality of our wheat is by no means what it should be. In New York, Pennsylvania, and Ohio, the midge has driven out of cultivation some of the best varieties of white wheat, and their place has been occupied by the red Mediterranean wheat, which, though earlier, is of inferior quality. The means which we have recommended to avoid the midge, would enable us to grow better varieties, as well as to improve their quality.

In the western States the quality of the wheat has greatly improved; but yet it is by no means what it should be. More care in cleaning the seed, better cultivation, and less slovenly harvesting, threshing, and cleaning, would add greatly to the quality of the western wheat crop, as well as to the profits of the grower. The census returns do not show, separately, the amount of winter and spring wheat. In many sections of the west, spring wheat is now much more extensively grown than winter wheat, and the quality is, of course, inferior to the best samples of the latter. Much can be done, and is doing, to improve the quality of our spring wheat, but the same efforts would give us winter wheat of much greater excellence. With a better system of cultivation at the west, winter wheat will take the place of the spring variety.

In concluding this article, it may not be out of place to suggest, that if any persons should be disposed, from what we have written respecting the consumption of wheat, to draw parallels with the individual consumption in other countries, they should not overlook the extensive use made of maize (Indian corn) by some portions of our people with whom wheat is a secondary consideration as an article of diet.

It will be seen from the above table that we raise nearly five bushels of Indian corn to one of wheat, and more than *double the aggregate* production of wheat, rye, oats, barley, buckwheat, peas, and beans. Such was also the case in 1850. It will be seen, however, that less wheat was raised in 1850 *in proportion to Indian corn* than in 1860. In other words, vastly as the production of Indian corn has increased in ten years, the production of wheat has increased in still greater proportion.

We produce more bushels of oats than of wheat, but in proportion to Indian corn the increase is not as great in 1860, as compared with 1850, as in the case of wheat.

The production of no other grain has increased so much in the last ten years as barley. It will be seen that we produce *three* times as much in 1860 as in 1850, while the production of Indian corn has not quite doubled.

Buckwheat, peas, and beans have also greatly increased, but only a fraction more than Indian corn.

The principal corn-growing States are: Illinois, Missouri, Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, Tennessee, Iowa, Virginia, Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina, Mississippi, Pennsylvania, and New York.

The following table shows the production of Indian corn in these States in 1860, 1850, and 1840

Production of Indian corn in the principal corn-growing States in 1860, 1850, and 1840.

States.	1860.	1850.	1840.
Illinois	115, 174, 777	57, 646, 984	22, 634, 211
Missouri	72, 892, 157	36, 214, 537	17, 332, 524
Ohio	73, 543, 190	59, 078, 695	33, 668, 144
Indiana	71, 588, 919	52, 964, 363	28, 155, 887
Kentucky	64, 043, 633	58, 672, 591	39, 847, 120
Tennessee	52, 089, 926	52, 276, 223	44, 986, 188
Iowa	42, 410, 686	8, 656, 799	1, 406, 241
Virginia	38, 319, 999	35, 254, 319	34, 577, 591
Alabama	33, 226, 282	28, 754, 048	20, 917, 004
Georgia	30, 776, 293	30, 080, 099	20, 905, 122
North Carolina	30, 078, 564	27, 941, 051	23, 893, 763
Mississippi	29, 057, 682	22, 446, 552	13, 161, 237
Pennsylvania	28, 196, 821	19, 835, 214	14, 240, 022
New York	20, 061, 049	17, 858, 400	10, 972, 286

Tennessee was the greatest corn-producing State in 1840, Ohio in 1850, and Illinois in 1860.

Kentucky was the second greatest corn-producing State in 1840, and also in 1850, while she yielded the honor to Ohio in 1860.

Virginia stood third as a corn-producing State in 1840, Illinois in 1850, and Missouri in 1860.

Ohio stood fourth in 1840, Indiana in 1850, and again in 1860.

Indiana stood fifth in 1840, Tennessee in 1850, and Kentucky in 1860.

North Carolina stood sixth in 1840, Virginia in 1850, and Tennessee in 1860.

Illinois produces nearly one-seventh of all the corn raised in the States and Territories.

The six States of Illinois, Missouri, Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, and Tennessee, produced, in 1860, 449,332,502 bushels of Indian corn, or more than half the entire production of the United States and Territories.

It will be observed from the above table that Iowa has increased her production of Indian corn during the last twenty and ten years, more than any other of the great corn-growing States. In twenty years she has increased from less than one and a half million bushels to more than forty-one million bushels. This young State produces nearly half as much corn as all New England and the middle States.

The following table shows the production of Indian corn in the New England States, together with the number of inhabitants, in the years 1860, 1850, and 1840 :

Indian corn in the New England States in 1860, 1850, and 1840, together with the population.

States.	BUSHELS OF INDIAN CORN.			POPULATION.		
	1860.	1850.	1840.	1860.	1850.	1840.
Connecticut	2, 059, 835	1, 935, 043	1, 500, 441	460, 147	370, 792	309, 978
Maine	1, 546, 071	1, 750, 056	950, 528	628, 279	583, 169	516, 793
Massachusetts	2, 157, 063	2, 345, 490	1, 809, 192	1, 231, 066	994, 514	737, 699
New Hampshire	1, 414, 628	1, 573, 670	1, 162, 572	326, 073	317, 976	284, 574
Rhode Island	461, 497	539, 201	450, 498	174, 620	147, 545	108, 830
Vermont	1, 525, 411	2, 032, 396	1, 119, 678	315, 098	314, 120	291, 948
Total	9, 164, 505	10, 175, 856	6, 992, 909	3, 135, 283	2, 728, 116	3, 234, 822

It will be seen that in the last ten years the production of Indian corn has decreased in Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont. This is accounted for, in part, by the fact that the year 1859, to which the census of crops applies, was unusually dry, and the crops in New England suffered considerably. It must be confessed, however, that the figures, making all due allowance for the drought, do not place the agriculture of New England in a favorable light.

The following table shows the production of Indian corn in the middle States, together with the number of inhabitants in the years 1860, 1850, and 1840.

States.	BUSHELS OF INDIAN CORN.			POPULATION.		
	1860.	1850.	1840.	1860.	1850.	1840.
New York	20, 061, 049	17, 858, 400	10, 972, 286	3, 880, 735	3, 097, 394	2, 428, 951
Pennsylvania	28, 196, 821	19, 835, 214	14, 240, 022	2, 906, 115	2, 311, 786	1, 724, 033
New Jersey	9, 723, 336	8, 759, 704	4, 361, 975	672, 035	489, 555	373, 306
Delaware	3, 892, 337	3, 145, 542	2, 099, 359	112, 216	91, 532	78, 085
Maryland	13, 444, 922	10, 749, 858	8, 233, 086	687, 049	583, 034	470, 019
District of Columbia	80, 840	65, 230	39, 485	75, 080	51, 687	43, 712
Total	75, 399, 305	61, 413, 948	39, 916, 213	8, 333, 230	6, 624, 988	5, 118, 076

The production of corn in the middle States increased over twenty millions of bushels from 1840 to 1850, and nearly fourteen millions from 1850 to 1860. When we consider that the production of wheat during the last ten years in the middle States has fallen off very materially, this increase in Indian corn is not more than might have been expected.

The following table shows the production of Indian corn in the southern States, together with the number of inhabitants in the years 1860, 1850, and 1840:

States.	BUSHELS OF INDIAN CORN.			POPULATION.		
	1860.	1850.	1840.	1860.	1850.	1840.
Virginia	33, 319, 999	35, 254, 319	34, 577, 591	1, 596, 318	1, 421, 661	1, 239, 797
North Carolina	30, 078, 561	27, 941, 051	23, 893, 763	992, 622	869, 039	753, 419
South Carolina	15, 065, 606	16, 271, 454	14, 722, 805	703, 708	668, 507	594, 398
Georgia	30, 776, 293	30, 080, 099	20, 905, 122	1, 057, 286	906, 185	691, 392
Alabama	33, 226, 282	28, 754, 043	20, 947, 004	964, 201	771, 623	590, 756
Louisiana	16, 853, 745	10, 266, 373	5, 952, 912	708, 002	517, 762	352, 411
Texas	16, 500, 702	6, 028, 876	.....	604, 218	212, 592	.....
Mississippi	29, 057, 682	22, 446, 552	13, 161, 237	791, 305	606, 526	375, 651
Arkansas	17, 823, 588	8, 893, 939	4, 846, 632	435, 450	209, 897	97, 574
Tennessee	52, 089, 926	52, 276, 223	44, 986, 188	1, 109, 801	1, 002, 717	829, 210
Florida	2, 834, 391	1, 996, 809	898, 974	140, 425	87, 445	54, 477
Total	282, 626, 778	228, 209, 743	184, 892, 228	9, 103, 333	7, 273, 954	5, 579, 085

Both Tennessee and South Carolina produced less corn in 1860 than in 1850; while Georgia, though showing a slight increase, remains almost stationary. Texas, which was unreported in 1840, gave six million bushels in 1850, and sixteen and a half million in 1860. Arkansas nearly doubled her production of Indian corn from 1840 to 1850, and again from 1850 to 1860. Louisiana also shows a rapid increase—nearly six million bushels. The total increase in the southern States from 1840 to 1850 is a little over fifty-three million bushels of Indian corn, and from 1850 to 1860 less than forty-two and a half million bushels.

The following table shows the production of Indian corn in the western States, together with the number of inhabitants in the years 1860, 1850, and 1840:

States.	BUSHELS OF INDIAN CORN.			POPULATION.		
	1860.	1850.	1840.	1860.	1850.	1840.
Ohio.....	73,543,190	59,078,695	33,666,144	2,339,511	1,980,329	1,519,467
Indiana.....	71,588,919	52,964,363	28,155,887	1,350,428	988,416	685,866
Michigan.....	12,444,676	5,641,420	2,277,039	749,113	397,654	212,267
Illinois.....	115,174,777	57,646,984	22,634,211	1,711,951	851,470	476,183
Wisconsin.....	7,517,300	1,988,979	379,359	775,881	305,391	30,945
Minnesota.....	2,941,952	16,725	.....	172,123	6,077	.....
Iowa.....	42,410,686	8,656,799	1,406,241	674,913	192,214	43,112
Missouri.....	72,892,157	36,214,537	17,332,524	1,182,012	682,044	383,702
Kentucky.....	64,043,633	58,672,591	39,847,120	1,155,684	982,405	779,828
Kansas.....	6,150,727	.....	.....	107,206	.....	.....
Nebraska.....	1,482,080	.....	.....	28,841	.....	.....
Total.....	470,190,097	280,881,093	145,700,525	10,247,663	6,386,000	4,131,370

The above table is worthy of careful study. It shows at a glance the unparalleled rapidity with which the agricultural resources of the western States are being developed.

Kansas has advanced more rapidly than any other State, having neither crops nor population in 1850. The production of Indian corn has grown up to over five and a half million bushels in 1860.

Minnesota presents also another instance of rapid increase. In 1850 her return of Indian corn was only 16,725 bushels. While in 1860 her product is given at nearly three million bushels, or over one hundred and seventy-eight times as much as in 1850.

Nebraska, which was unreported in 1850, produced nearly $1\frac{1}{2}$ million bushels of Indian corn in 1860, as before stated.

Iowa makes exhibit of remarkable increase in the production of Indian corn. From less than one and a half million bushels in 1840, she has increased to over forty-two million bushels in 1860.

The following table shows the production of Indian corn in the Pacific States, together with the number of inhabitants in the years 1860, 1850, and 1840:

States and Territories.	BUSHELS OF INDIAN CORN.			POPULATION.		
	1860.	1850.	1840.	1860.	1850.	1840.
California.....	510,708	12,236	.....	365,439	92,597	.....
Oregon.....	76,122	2,918	.....	52,465	13,294	.....
New Mexico.....	709,304	365,411	.....	83,009	61,547	.....
Washington.....	4,712	.....	.....	11,168	.....	.....
Utah.....	90,482	9,899	.....	40,273	11,380	.....
Total.....	1,391,323	390,464	.....	552,354	178,818	.....

I N T R O D U C T I O N .

In the production of Indian corn, as in all other evidences of material prosperity, California presents a conspicuous instance of rapid increase. From 12,236 bushels in 1850, she produces 510,708 bushels of Indian corn in 1860, or over *forty times* as much as in 1850. This is by no means equal to the ratio of increase in Minnesota—only, in fact, one-fourth as great; but it shows, nevertheless, that the golden State is rapidly developing her agricultural resources.

The following table shows the production of Indian corn in the New England, middle, western, southern, and Pacific States in the years 1860, 1850, and 1840, together with the number of inhabitants :

States.	BUSHEL8 OF INDIAN CORN.			POPULATION.		
	1860.	1850.	1840.	1860.	1850.	1840.
Western	470, 190, 097	280, 881, 093	145, 700, 525	10, 247, 663	6, 386, 000	4, 131, 370
Southern	282, 626, 778	238, 209, 743	181, 892, 228	9, 103, 333	7, 273, 954	5, 579, 085
Middle	75, 399, 309	61, 413, 948	39, 916, 913	8, 333, 230	6, 624, 988	5, 118, 076
New England	9, 164, 505	10, 175, 856	6, 992, 909	3, 135, 283	2, 728, 116	2, 234, 822
Pacific	1, 391, 328	390, 464	.....	552, 254	178, 818	.....
Total	838, 772, 017	592, 071, 104	317, 531, 875	31, 443, 322	23, 191, 876	17, 069, 453

The following table shows the number of bushels of Indian corn produced in the different sections of the United States to each inhabitant, in the years 1860, 1850, and 1840 :

	1860.	1850	1840.
New England States	2.90	3.70	3.02
Middle States	9.04	9.11	7.79
Southern States	30.83	32.76	33.13
Pacific States	2.55	2.18	.....
Western States	45.27	44.14	35.33
The United States and Territories	26.12	26.04	22.11

In the New England States the production of corn increased over three million bushels from 1840 to 1850, but *decreased* over a million bushels from 1850 to 1860. *In proportion to population* there was also a slight increase from 1840 to 1850; but a decrease of nearly one bushel to each inhabitant from 1850 to 1860. With the exception of the Pacific States, the New England States, in proportion to population, produce far less Indian corn than any other section in 1860—less than three bushels to each inhabitant.

The middle States have nearly doubled their production of Indian corn since 1840. From 1840 to 1850 the increase was from nearly forty millions to over sixty-one millions of bushels; and in 1860 to over sixty-five millions of bushels.

In proportion to population, the middle States show a slight decrease in the production of Indian corn since the census of 1850, but a decided increase from 1840 to 1850. These States now produce about nine bushels of Indian corn to each inhabitant, or more than three times as much as the New England States.

We have no means of knowing the actual increase in the number of acres planted to Indian corn but it is hardly probable that they have increased more than the increase in the production of this grain. The increase in the population is due mainly to the growth of the cities and villages rather than to an increase in the number of persons engaged in the cultivation of the soil. The table, however, is interesting in reference to our ability to sustain a rapidly increasing population.

Indian corn is probably the best crop for such an object. In the case of an individual farmer we are apt to judge of the character of his farming from the appearance and product of his corn crop; and

what is true of an individual is no less true of a nation. If the average yield of Indian corn is increasing, it is pretty good evidence that our general system of agriculture is improving. For this reason the tables here presented are pre-eminently worthy of study.

In the New England States, as we have shown, the aggregate crop of Indian corn in 1860 was less than in 1850.

In the middle States there has been a steady increase from 1840 to 1850, and from 1850 to 1860; but from 1850 to 1860 this increase in the corn crop has barely kept pace with the increase in population.

In the southern States there has also been a steady increase in the amount of Indian corn produced in 1840, 1850, and 1860. The increase in 1850, as compared with 1840, was about fifty-three million bushels; and from 1850 to 1860 a little less than forty-two and a half millions.

The increase of the corn crop in the southern States, however, has not kept pace with the increase in population. There were produced in 1840 a little over thirty-three bushels to an inhabitant; in 1850, thirty-two and three-fourths bushels, and in 1860 less than thirty-one bushels to each person.

The southern States, it will be seen, produce, in proportion to population, *ten* times as much corn as the New England States, and over three times as much as the middle States.

In the western States the aggregate production of Indian corn was, in round numbers, 145,000,000 bushels in 1840, 280,000,000 bushels in 1850, and 470,000,000 bushels in 1860; while the population, in round numbers, was 4,000,000 in 1840, 6,000,000 in 1850, and 10,000,000 in 1860.

The western States are the only section of the country (except the Pacific States) in which the production of Indian corn has steadily increased in greater proportion than the population. In 1840 the western States produced 35 bushels to each inhabitant; 44 bushels in 1850, and 45 bushels to each person in 1860.

This result is owing, in a good degree, to the increased facilities of transportation, and still more to the improved processes of culture which have followed the introduction of improved implements and machines. In no other section have farmers manifested a greater promptitude to avail themselves of the labors of the inventor and mechanic, and the result is shown in the above table. In no country in the world is there a finer field for the introduction of mechanical appliances for the culture of the soil than on the rich prairies of the western States. It was here that the reaper first found its way into general use; and what is true of the reaper is equally true of nearly all other agricultural machinery. The steam-plough, introduced the present year from England, will here, if anywhere, be speedily employed to pulverize the soil and prepare it for a crop.

Taking the country as a whole, the production of Indian corn to each inhabitant was 22 bushels in 1840, 26 bushels in 1850, and a little over 26 bushels in 1860. The census of 1850 showed an increase of four bushels to each inhabitant, while the last census shows that the production of Indian corn, taking the country as a whole, fully keeps pace with the increase in population.

Illinois not only produces the largest aggregate amount of Indian corn, but also produces more in proportion to population than any other State. She produced 67 bushels of corn to each inhabitant in 1850, and also in 1860, and 47 bushels in 1840.

Iowa comes next. She produced 32 bushels of corn to each inhabitant in 1840, 45 bushels in 1850, and 60 bushels in 1860.

The next highest is Kansas. She produced 52 bushels of corn to each inhabitant in 1860.

Indiana succeeds, with 41 bushels to each inhabitant in 1840, 50 bushels in 1850, and 51 bushels in 1860.

Tennessee stands next. She produced 42 bushels of corn to each person in 1860. This, however, is far less than she produced in 1850 and in 1840. In 1850 she produced 52 bushels of corn to each person, and in 1840, 54 bushels.

CULTURE OF INDIAN CORN.

Little need be said on this subject. Throughout the great western States, the price of Indian corn has usually, till within a year past, been so low that little money or labor could be expended profitably in manuring or cultivating the corn crop. There are millions of acres that seem as though they were formed to produce this magnificent American cereal at the least cost of time and labor. A loose, moist, but not *wet*, fertile soil, with abundance of sunshine, is what is needed for the growth of large crops of Indian corn. The rich bottom lands of the west and southwest are the finest lands in the world for this grain. There are instances where it has been grown annually on such lands for over fifty years without any sensible diminution in the yield either of grain or stalks.

The ease with which Indian corn can be grown, is, perhaps, one reason why there have been so few investigations in regard to the requirements of this important plant. We know something of the best fertilizers of wheat, barley, beans, peas, turnips, and grass, but how few have made investigations respecting the special demands of Indian corn. To increase a crop of wheat from 15 to 25 bushels per acre, we know with considerable certainty the quantity of certain constituents of manure that will be needed; but who can say the same in regard to Indian corn? If a soil without manure yields 30 bushels of Indian corn per acre, who can tell how much ammonia, phosphoric acid, potash, and other elements of plant food, are required to enable it to produce 60 bushels per acre.

In the hope of ascertaining something in regard to this subject, the New York State Agricultural Society offer a standing prize for experiments on this culture. As the subject is one of great importance to the farmers of the whole country, it will be interesting to give the rules laid down for conducting these experiments, and we cannot but hope that farmers in other States will make similar experiments, so that before another census is taken, we shall not have to confess our ignorance in regard to the peculiar manurial requirements of the most important crop of American agriculture.

The following is the plan of experiments suggested: The executive committee of the New York State Agricultural Society, deeming it of great importance to ascertain the manure best adapted to Indian corn, one of the most important crops of this country, propose to award premiums for the best conducted and most satisfactory experiments with the manures hereinafter named.

It is desired that the field upon which the experiment is made, should have been under cultivation for a considerable time; and if it has not been manured, and has been impoverished by continued cultivation of cereal crops, it will be the most acceptable. It is very important to ascertain the amount of phosphoric acid, sulphuric acid, potash, soda, lime, &c., required in the soil for the proper growth of Indian corn.

The *mechanical* condition of the field must be carefully attended to, and all *parts* of the field to be as much alike as possible. *One-fourth* of an acre for each plot, and *two* of these to be without manure of any kind. It is believed that this is as small a quantity of land as will secure reliable results, and it is of the utmost importance that the field experiments should be satisfactory.

Plate or money premium \$75.

No. 1. The following preparations to be tried, each of the numbers representing one-fourth of an acre:

1. Without manure.
2. 4 tons of well-decomposed barn yard manure.
3. 4 tons of green manure from barn yard.
4. 100 pounds sulphate of lime.
5. 100 pounds sulphate of ammonia.
6. 100 pounds of superphosphate of lime.
7. 75 pounds of pearl-ash.
8. 50 pounds of soda-ash.
9. 25 pounds of sulphate of magnesia.
10. 50 pounds of sulphate of lime.

11. 75 pounds of pearlash, 50 pounds of soda-ash, 25 pounds of sulphate of lime, and 25 pounds of sulphate of magnesia.
12. As No. 11, with 100 pounds of sulphate of ammonia.
13. As No. 11, with 100 pounds of superphosphate of lime.
14. As No. 11, with 100 pounds of sulphate of ammonia, and 100 pounds of superphosphate of lime.
15. As No. 11, with 50 pounds of sulphate of ammonia.
16. 50 pounds of sulphate of ammonia.
17. 60 pounds of superphosphate of lime.
18. 4 tons of barn yard manure, 50 pounds each of sulphate of ammonia, superphosphate of lime, pearlash, soda-ash, sulphate of magnesia, and sulphate of lime.
19. Without manure.

If potash, soda-ash, and magnesia cannot be readily obtained, unleached hard-wood ashes may be substituted for them.

The *superphosphate of lime* should be made from calcined bones, and should be placed in direct contact with the seed. The sulphate of ammonia should be applied in the hill, with a little soil intervening between it and the seed. The pearlash or soda-ash must not be mixed with the superphosphate or sulphate of ammonia before sowing. The other substances can be applied as convenience or custom dictates.

Superphosphate of lime from calcined bones, ground quite fine before admixture with acid, may be made as follows: Grind the calcined bones very fine; then to 100 pounds of bone-dust add 75 pounds of water, and mix thoroughly; then add 100 pounds of "brown or chamber" sulphuric acid and mix completely, and repeat the process until the quantity required is made. (Such a superphosphate can be sown with the smallest seeds without fear of injuring the germinating principle.)

Hitherto the only experiment that has been made in reference to this prize was conducted by JOSEPH HARRIS, near Rochester, New York. The society awarded him the prize, although the precise conditions of the experiments were not adhered to. As the first, and indeed the only experiments of the kind ever made in this country, we need offer no apology for embodying them in this report.

The soil on which the experiments were made is a light sandy loam. It has been under cultivation for upwards of twenty years, and, so far as could be ascertained, had never been manured. It had been somewhat impoverished by the growth of cereal crops, and it was thought that for this reason, and on account of its light texture and active character, which would cause the manures to act immediately, it was well adapted to the purpose of showing the effect of different manurial substances on the corn crop. The land was a clover sod, two years old, pastured the previous summer. It was ploughed early in the spring and harrowed till in excellent condition. The corn was planted May 23, in hills three and one-half feet apart each way. Each experiment was made on the one-tenth of an acre, and consisted of four rows, with one row between each plot, without any manure. The manures were applied in the hill immediately before the seed was planted. With the superphosphate of lime, and with plaster, (gypsum, or *sulphate of lime*,) the seed was placed directly on top of the manure. The ashes were dropped in the hill and covered with soil, upon which the seed was planted, that it should not come in contact with the ashes. Guano and sulphate of ammonia were treated in the same way. On the plots where ashes and guano or ashes and sulphate of ammonia were both used, the ashes were first put in the hill and covered with soil, and the guano or sulphate of ammonia placed above, and also covered with soil before the seed was planted. The ashes and superphosphate of lime were treated in the same way. It is well known that unleached ashes, mixed either with guano, sulphate of ammonia, or superphosphate of lime, mutually decompose each other, setting free the ammonia of the guano and sulphate of ammonia, and converting the soluble phosphate of the superphosphate of lime into the insoluble form in which it existed before treatment with sulphuric acid. All the plots were planted on the same day, and the manures weighed and applied under Mr. Harris's immediate supervision. Everything was done that seemed necessary to secure accuracy.

The following table gives the results of the experiments :

Table showing the results of experiments on Indian corn near Rochester, New York.

Number of the plots.	Descriptions of manure and quantities applied per acre.	Bushels of ears of sound corn per acre.	Bushels of ears of soft corn per acre.	Total number of bushels of ears of corn per acre.	Increase per acre of ears of sound corn.	Increase per acre of ears of soft corn.	Total increase per acre of ears of corn.
1	No manure	60	7	67	-----	-----	-----
2	100 pounds plaster, gypsum, or <i>sulphate of lime</i>	70	8	78	10	1	11
3	400 pounds unleached wood-ashes and 100 pounds plaster, (mixed)	68	10	78	8	3	11
4	150 pounds sulphate of ammonia	90	15	105	30	8	38
5	300 pounds superphosphate of lime	70	8	78	10	1	11
6	150 pounds sulphate of ammonia and 300 pounds superphosphate of lime, (mixed)...	85	5	90	25	-----	23
7	400 pounds unleached wood-ashes, (uncertain)	60	12	72	-----	5	5
8	150 pounds sulphate of ammonia and 400 pounds unleached wood-ashes, (sown separately)	87	10	97	27	3	30
9	300 pounds superphosphate of lime, 150 pounds sulphate of ammonia, and 400 pounds unleached wood-ashes.....	100	8	108	40	1	41
10	400 pounds unleached wood-ashes.....	60	8	68	-----	1	1
11	100 pounds plaster, 400 pounds unleached wood-ashes, 300 pounds superphosphate of lime, and 200 pounds Peruvian guano	95	10	105	35	3	38
12	75 pounds sulphate of ammonia.....	78	10	88	18	3	21
13	200 pounds Peruvian guano	88	13	101	28	6	34
14	400 pounds unleached wood-ashes, 100 pounds plaster, and 500 pounds Peruvian guano.....	111	14	125	51	7	58

The superphosphate of lime was formed especially for these experiments, and was a pure mineral manure of superior quality, made from calcined bones; it cost about two and a half cents per pound. The sulphate of ammonia was a good commercial article obtained from London at a cost of about seven cents per pound. The ashes were made from beech and hard maple (*acer saccharinum*) wood, and were sifted through a fine sieve before being weighed. The guano was the best Peruvian, costing about three cents per pound. It was crushed and sifted before using. In sowing the ashes on plot 7 an error occurred in their application, and for the purpose of checking the result, it was deemed advisable to repeat the experiment on plot 10.

On plot 5, with 300 pounds of superphosphate of lime per acre, the plants came up first, and exhibited a healthy, dark-green appearance, which they retained for some time. This result was not anticipated, though it is well known that superphosphate of lime has the effect of stimulating the germination of turnip-seed, and the early growth of the plants to an astonishing degree; yet, as it has no such effect on wheat, it seemed probable that it would not produce this effect on Indian corn, which in chemical composition is very similar to wheat. The result shows how uncertain are all speculations in regard to the manurial requirements of plants. This immediate effect of superphosphate of lime on corn was so marked that the men (who were at the time of planting somewhat inclined to be skeptical in regard to the value of such small doses of manure) declared that "superphosphate beats all creation for corn." The difference in favor of superphosphate at the time of hoeing, was very perceptible even at some distance.

Although every precaution deemed necessary was taken to prevent the manures from mixing in the hill, or from injuring the seed, yet it was found that those plots dressed with ashes and guano, or with ashes and sulphate of ammonia, were injured to some extent. Shortly after the corn was planted heavy rain set in and washed the sulphate of ammonia and guano down into the ashes, and mutual decomposition took place, with more or less loss of ammonia. In addition to this loss of ammonia these manures came up to the surface of the ground in the form of an excrecence so hard that the plants could with difficulty penetrate through it. This is a fact which should be borne in mind in

instituting future experiments. It would have been better, undoubtedly, to have sown these manures broadcast, except for the difficulty of sowing them evenly by hand on so narrow a plot without risk of having some part of the manures blown upon the adjoining plots.

It will be seen by examining the table, that, although the superphosphate of lime had a good effect during the early stages of the growth of the plants, yet the increase of product did not come up to these early indications. On plot 5, with 300 pounds of superphosphate of lime per acre, the yield is precisely the same as on plot 2, with 100 pounds of plaster (*sulphate of lime*) per acre. Now, superphosphate of lime is composed, necessarily, of soluble phosphate of lime and plaster, or sulphate of lime formed from a combination of the sulphuric acid employed in the manufacture of superphosphate with the lime of the bones. In the 300 pounds of superphosphate of lime sown on plot 5 there would be about 100 pounds of plaster, and as the effect of this dressing is no greater than was obtained from the 100 pounds plaster sown on plot 2, it follows that the good effect of the superphosphate of lime was due to the plaster which it contained.

Again, on plot 4, with 150 pounds of sulphate of ammonia per acre, we have ninety bushels of ears of sound corn, and fifteen bushels of ears of soft corn ("nubbins") per acre, or a total increase over the plot without manure, of thirty-eight bushels. Now, the sulphate of ammonia contains no phosphate of lime, and the fact that such a manure gives a considerable increase of crop confirms the conclusion arrived at from a comparison of the results on plots 2 and 5, that the increase from the superphosphate of lime is not due to the phosphate of lime which it contains, unless we are to conclude that the sulphate of ammonia rendered the phosphate of lime in the soil more readily soluble, and thus furnished an increased quantity in an available form for assimilation by the plants—a conclusion which the results with superphosphate alone, on plot 5, and with superphosphate and sulphate of ammonia combined, on plot 6, do not sustain.

On plot 12 half the quantity of sulphate of ammonia was used as on plot 4, and the increase is a little more than half what it is where double the quantity was used.

Again, on plot 13, 200 pounds of Peruvian guano per acre gives nearly as great an increase of sound corn as the 150 pounds of sulphate of ammonia. Now, 200 pounds of Peruvian guano contains nearly as much ammonia as 150 pounds sulphate of ammonia, and the increase in both cases is evidently due to the ammonia of these manures. The 200 pounds of Peruvian guano contained about 50 pounds of phosphate of lime; but as the sulphate of ammonia, which contains no phosphate of lime, gives as great an increase as the guano, it follows that the phosphate of lime in the guano had little if any effect—a result precisely similar to that obtained with superphosphate of lime.

We may conclude, therefore, that on this soil, which had never been manured, and which had been cultivated for many years with the *ceralia*—or, in other words, with crops which remove a large quantity of phosphate of lime from the soil—the phosphate of lime, relatively to the ammonia, is not deficient. If such were not the case, an application of soluble phosphate of lime would have given an increase of crop, which we have shown was not the case in any one of the experiments.

Plot 10, with 400 pounds of unbleached wood-ashes per acre, produces the same quantity of *sound corn*, with an extra bushel of "nubbins" per acre, as plot 1, without any manure at all; ashes, therefore, applied alone, may be said to have had no effect whatever. On plot 3, 400 pounds of ashes, and 100 pounds of plaster, give the same total number of bushels per acre as plot 2, with 100 pounds plaster alone. Plot 8, with 400 pounds of ashes and 150 pounds sulphate of ammonia, yields three bushels of sound corn and five bushels of "nubbins" per acre *less* than plot 4, with 150 pounds sulphate of ammonia alone. This result may be ascribed to the fact previously alluded to—the ashes dissipated some of the ammonia.

Plot 11, with 100 pounds of plaster, 400 pounds ashes, 300 pounds of superphosphate of lime, and 200 pounds Peruvian guano, (which contains about as much ammonia as 150 pounds sulphate of ammonia,) produced precisely the same total number of bushels per acre as plot 4, with 150 pounds sulphate of ammonia alone, and but four bushels more per acre than plot 13, with 200 pounds Peruvian guano

alone. It is evident, from these results, that neither ashes nor phosphates had much effect on Indian corn on this impoverished soil.

Plot 14 received the largest dressing of ammonia, (500 pounds of Peruvian guano,) and produced much the largest crop, though the increase is not so great in proportion to the guano as where smaller quantities were used.

The manure which produced the most profitable result was the 100 pounds of plaster on plot 2. The 200 pounds of Peruvian guano on plot 13, and which cost about \$6, gave an increase of fourteen bushels of shelled corn and six bushels of "nubbins." The superphosphate of lime, although a very superior article, and estimated at cost price, in no case paid for itself. The same is true of the ashes.

But the object of the experiment was not so much to ascertain what manures will pay, as to ascertain, if possible, what constituents of manures are required in greatest quantity for the maximum production of corn. All our agricultural plants are composed of the same elements; the only difference being in the relative proportions in which they exist in the plants. Thus, wheat and turnips contain precisely the same elements, but the ash of wheat contains five times as much phosphoric acid as the ash of turnips; while the turnips contain much more potash than wheat. This fact being ascertained by chemical analysis, it was supposed that wheat required a manure relatively richer in phosphoric acid than was required for turnips. This is certainly a plausible deduction; but careful and numerous experiments have incontrovertibly proved that such is not the case; in fact, that an ordinary crop of turnips requires more phosphoric acid, in an available condition in the soil, than an ordinary crop of wheat. From this fact, and several others of a similar character, the conclusion is irresistible, that the chemical composition of a plant—the relative proportion in which the several elements exist in the plant—is not a certain indication of the manurial requirements of the plant; or, in other words, it does not follow that because a plant contains a relatively larger proportion of any particular element, that the soil or manure best adapted for the growth of this plant must contain a relatively larger proportion of this element.

Wheat, rye, barley, oats, and Indian corn all contain a relatively large quantity of phosphate of lime: but it is not safe to conclude from this, that a soil or manure best adapted for their maximum growth must also contain a relatively large quantity of phosphate of lime. It is known positively, from numerous experiments, that such is not the case with wheat; and it is, therefore, at least doubtful whether such is true of Indian corn. On the other hand, we know, from repeated experiments, that wheat requires a large quantity of ammonia for its maximum growth; and as Indian corn is nearly identical in composition to wheat, it is somewhat probable that it requires food similar in composition. This, however, is merely a deduction—never a safe rule in agriculture. We cannot obtain positive knowledge in regard to the requirements of plants, except from actual experiments. Numerous experiments have been made in this country with guano and superphosphate of lime; but the superphosphates used were commercial articles, containing more or less ammonia; and if they are of any benefit to those crops to which they are applied, it is a matter of uncertainty whether the beneficial effect of the application is due to the soluble phosphate of lime or to the ammonia. On the other hand, guano contains both ammonia and phosphate, and we are equally at a loss to determine whether the effect is attributable to the ammonia or phosphate, or both. In order, therefore, to determine satisfactorily which of the several ingredients of plants is required in greatest proportion for the maximum growth of any particular crop, we must apply the ingredients separately, or in such definite compounds as will enable us to determine to what particular element or compounds the beneficial effect is to be ascribed. It was for this reason that sulphate of ammonia and a purely mineral superphosphate of lime were used in the above experiments. No one would think of using sulphate of ammonia at its present price as an ordinary manure, for the reason that the same quantity of ammonia can be obtained in other substances, such as barn-yard manure, Peruvian guano, &c., at a much cheaper rate. But these manures contain ALL the elements of plants, and we cannot know whether the effect produced by them is due to the ammonia, phosphates, or any other ingredient. For the purpose of experiment, therefore, we

must use a manure that furnishes ammonia without any admixture of phosphates, potash, soda, lime, magnesia, &c., even though it cost much more than we could obtain the same amount of ammonia for in other manures. These remarks are made in order to correct a very common opinion, that if experiments do not *pay* they are useless. The ultimate object, indeed, is to ascertain the most profitable method of manuring; but the *means* of obtaining this information cannot, in all cases, be profitable.

Similar experiments to those made on Indian corn were made on soil of a similar character on about an acre of sorghum or Chinese sugar-cane. We have not space to give the results in detail at this time, and allude to them merely to mention one very important fact—the *superphosphate of lime had a very marked effect*. This manure was applied in the hill on one plot (the twentieth of an acre) at the rate of 400 pounds per acre, and the plants on this plot came up first, and outgrew all the others from the start, and ultimately attained the height of about ten feet, while on the plot receiving no manure the plants were not five feet high. This is a result entirely different from what Mr. Harris expected. He supposed, from the fact that superphosphate of lime had no effect on wheat, that it would probably have little effect on corn, or on the sugar-cane, or other *ceralia*; and that as ammonia is so beneficial for wheat, it would probably be beneficial for corn and sugar-cane. The above experiment indicates that such is the case in regard to Indian corn, so far as the production of grain is concerned, though, as we have stated, it is not true in reference to the early growth of the plants. The superphosphate of lime on Indian corn stimulated the growth of the plants in a very decided manner at first—so much so that Mr. Harris was led to suppose for some time that it would give the largest crops, but at harvest it was found that it produced no more corn than plaster. These results seem to indicate that superphosphate of lime stimulates the growth of stalks and leaves, and has little effect in increasing the production of seed. In raising Indian corn for fodder, or for soiling purposes, superphosphate of lime may be beneficial as well as in growing the sorghum for sugar-making purposes, or for fodder, though perhaps not for seed.

In addition to the experiments given above, Mr. Harris made the same season, on an adjoining field, another set of experiments on Indian corn, the results of which are interesting.

The land on which these experiments were made, was of a somewhat firmer texture than that on which the other set of experiments was made. It is situated about a mile from the barn-yard, and on this account had seldom if ever been manured. It had been cultivated for many years with ordinary farm crops. It was ploughed early in the spring, and harrowed until quite mellow. The corn was planted May 30. Each experiment occupied *one-tenth of an acre*, consisting of four rows three and a half feet apart, and the same distance between the hills in the rows, with one row without manure between each experimental plot.

The manure was applied in the hill in the same manner as in the first set of experiments.

The barn-yard manure was well rotted, and consisted principally of cow-dung, with a little horse-dung. Twenty two-horse wagon-loads of this was applied per acre, and each load would probably weigh about one ton. It was put in the hill and covered with soil, and the seed then planted on the top.

The following table gives the results of the experiments:

Table showing the results of experiments on Indian corn near Rochester, New York.

Number of the plots.	Descriptions of manure and quantities applied per acre.	Bushels of ears of sound corn per acre.	Bushels of ears of soft corn per acre.	Total number of bushels of ears of corn per acre.	Increase ears of sound corn per acre over un-manured plot.	Increase ears of soft corn per acre over un-manured plot.	Total increase of ears of corn per acre.
1	No manure.....	75	12	87	.....	.....	.....
2	20 loads barn-yard manure.....	82½	10	92½	7½	.....	5½
3	150 pounds sulphate of ammonia.....	85	30	115	10	18	28
4	300 pounds superphosphate of lime.....	88	10	98	13	.....	11
5	400 pounds Peruvian guano.....	90	30	120	15	18	33
6	400 pounds of "cancerine," or fish manure..	85	20	105	10	8	18

As before stated, the land was of a stronger nature than that on which the first set of experiments was made, and it was evidently in better condition, as the plot having no manure produced twenty bushels of ears of corn per acre more than the plot without manure in the other field.

On plot 4, 300 pounds of superphosphate of lime gives a total increase of eleven bushels of ears of corn per acre over the unmanured plot, agreeing exactly with the increase obtained from the same quantity of the same manure on plot 5, in the first set of experiments.

Plot 3, dressed with 150 pounds of sulphate of ammonia per acre, gives a total increase of 28 bushels of ears of corn per acre over the unmanured plot, and an increase of $22\frac{1}{2}$ bushels of ears per acre over plot 2, which received twenty loads of good, well-rotted barn-yard dung per acre.

Plot 5, with 400 pounds of Peruvian guano per acre, gives the best crop of this series, viz: an increase of 33 bushels of ears of corn per acre over the unmanured plot, and $27\frac{1}{2}$ over the plot manured with twenty loads of barn-yard dung. The 400 pounds of "cancerine," an artificial manure made in New Jersey, from fish, gives a total increase of 18 bushels of ears per acre over the unmanured plot, and $12\frac{1}{2}$ bushels more than that manured with barn-yard dung; though 5 bushels of ears of sound corn and 10 bushels of "nubbins" per acre *less* than the same quantity of Peruvian guano.

At the present price of Indian corn, artificial manures can be used with considerable profit, but the main dependence of the farmer must still be on barn-yard manure. The light, concentrated fertilizers should be used as auxiliaries to barn-yard manure. In this way they will prove of great advantage. Anything which increases the crop of Indian corn increases the means of making more manure, and that of a better quality.

The great bulk of our farmers, however, will still rely on natural sources for their manure; and, happily, there are comparatively few soils on which Indian corn will not produce a fair return if the soil is thoroughly cultivated. With our improved horsehoes and cultivators, there is no excuse for those farmers who neglect to keep their corn land mellow and entirely free from weeds. When this is done, we can, in ordinary seasons, and on the majority of soils, be sure of a good crop of Indian corn. It must be confessed, however, that there are too many farmers who fail to practice this thorough cultivation. One of the greatest advantages of the corn crop is, that, being planted in rows at from three to four feet apart, the horsehoe can be used to clean the land. In this respect Indian corn is a "fallow crop;" and it is much to be regretted that so many farmers neglect to avail themselves of this means of cleaning their land. They would find that the repeated stirring of the soil would not only destroy the weeds, but would make the soil moister in dry weather, and increase its fertility by developing the plant-food locked up in the land. Thorough cultivation alone, would double the average yield of Indian corn in the United States, besides leaving the land cleaner and in much better condition for future crops.

R Y E.

Bushels of rye produced in 1860.

STATES.	BUSHEL8.	STATES.	BUSHEL8.
Alabama.....	72,457	Pennsylvania.....	5,474,788
Arkansas.....	78,092	Rhode Island.....	28,259
California.....	52,140	South Carolina.....	89,091
Connecticut.....	618,702	Tennessee.....	257,989
Delaware.....	27,209	Texas.....	111,860
Florida.....	21,306	Vermont.....	139,271
Georgia.....	115,532	Virginia.....	944,330
Illinois.....	951,281	Wisconsin.....	888,544
Indiana.....	463,495		
Iowa.....	183,022	Total, States.....	21,088,970
Kansas.....	3,833		
Kentucky.....	1,055,260		
Louisiana.....	36,065	TERRITORIES.	
Maine.....	123,287	District of Columbia.....	6,919
Maryland.....	518,901	Dakota.....	700
Massachusetts.....	388,085	Nebraska.....	2,495
Michigan.....	514,129	Nevada.....	98
Minnesota.....	121,411	New Mexico.....	1,300
Mississippi.....	39,474	Utah.....	754
Missouri.....	293,262	Washington.....	144
New Hampshire.....	128,247		
New Jersey.....	1,439,497	Total, Territories.....	12,410
New York.....	4,786,905		
North Carolina.....	436,856	Aggregate.....	21,101,380
Ohio.....	683,686		
Oregon.....	2,704		

The amount of rye produced in the United States in 1840 was 18,645,567 bushels; in 1850, 14,188,813 bushels; and in 1860, 21,101,380 bushels.

Pennsylvania and New York are the largest producers of rye. These two States produce nearly as much rye as all the other States and Territories together. New Jersey also produces largely, raising nearly as much rye as wheat. It is a crop well adapted for light sandy soils, and in the neighborhood of large cities is a profitable crop, not so much, however, for the grain as for the straw.

The following table shows the amount of rye raised in the New England States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
Connecticut.....	618,702	600,893
Maine.....	123,287	102,916
Massachusetts.....	388,085	481,021
New Hampshire.....	128,247	183,117
Rhode Island.....	28,259	26,409
Vermont.....	139,271	176,233
	<u>1,425,851</u>	<u>1,570,589</u>

The production of rye in the New England States, has fallen off somewhat since 1850, and yet more since 1840. They continue, however, to raise more rye than wheat. In 1860 the New England States produced only 1,077,285 bushels of wheat, against 1,425,851 bushels of rye.

The following table shows the amount of rye raised in the middle States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
New York.....	4,786,905	4,143,182
New Jersey.....	1,439,497	1,255,578
Pennsylvania.....	5,474,788	4,805,160
Maryland.....	518,901	226,014
Delaware.....	27,209	8,066
District of Columbia.....	6,919	5,509
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	12,254,219	10,448,509
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

The production of rye has increased in all the middle States. It has increased more than three-fold in Delaware, and more than double in Maryland. It is, however, a small crop in these States. Pennsylvania, New York, and New Jersey produce nearly all the rye raised in the middle States.

The following table shows the amount of rye raised in the western States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
Ohio.....	683,686	425,918
Indiana.....	463,495	78,792
Michigan.....	514,129	105,871
Illinois.....	951,281	83,364
Wisconsin.....	888,544	81,253
Iowa.....	183,022	19,916
Missouri.....	293,262	44,268
Kentucky.....	1,055,260	415,073
Kansas.....	3,833	.....
Nebraska.....	2,495	.....
Minnesota.....	121,411	125
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	5,160,418	1,254,580
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

There is a marked increase in the production of rye in all the western States. In the aggregate there is four times as much rye raised in the western States as in 1850. Rye, however, is not an important crop in the west. Pennsylvania alone produces more rye than all the western States.

The following table shows the amount of rye raised in the southern States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
Virginia.....	944,330	458,930
North Carolina.....	436,856	229,563
South Carolina.....	89,091	43,790
Georgia.....	115,532	53,750
Alabama.....	72,457	17,261
Louisiana.....	36,065	475
Texas.....	111,860	3,108
Mississippi.....	39,474	9,606
Arkansas.....	78,092	8,047
Tennessee.....	257,989	89,137
Florida.....	21,306	1,152
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	2,203,052	1,014,819
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

The production of rye in the southern States, it will be seen, has doubled since 1850. Virginia and North Carolina are, by far, the largest producers of rye in the southern States, though there it is by no means an important crop.

The following table shows the amount of rye raised in the Pacific States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
California.....	52,140	....
Oregon	2,704	106
New Mexico.....	1,300	....
Washington.....	144	....
Utah.....	754	210
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	57,042	316
	<hr/>	<hr/>

California produces nearly all the rye grown in the Pacific States, though there it is not extensively cultivated.

The following table shows the amount of rye raised in the different sections of the United States in 1850 and in 1860, in proportion to the population:

	1860.	1850.
New England States.....	0.42	0.57
Western States.....	0.49	0.19
Middle States.....	1.47	1.57
Southern States.....	0.27	0.13
Pacific States.....	0.10	0.001
	<hr/>	<hr/>
United States.....	0.66	0.64
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Much more rye than wheat is raised in New England, and the crop has increased, as we have before shown from 1850 to 1860, but, as the above table shows, it has hardly kept pace with the increase in population. There is nearly half a bushel of rye raised in the New England States to each inhabitant. The western States also raise about half a bushel of rye to each person. There is nearly three times as much rye raised in the western States to each inhabitant as was raised in 1850.

The middle States produce about one and a half bushel of rye to each inhabitant. There is, however, a slight falling off in proportion to population since 1850.

In the States and Territories there were sixty-four hundredths of a bushel of rye raised to each inhabitant in 1850, and sixty-six hundredths in 1860, showing a slight increase in proportion to population.

CULTURE OF RYE.

Of all the bread-plants, rye will succeed best on the driest and poorest soils. It will grow where wheat, barley, oats, and Indian corn would fail. With the aid of a little manure it can be grown year after year on the same soil. It is exceedingly grateful for manure, and its application to this crop is quite profitable, especially in localities where the straw is in demand.

Rye can be sown either earlier or later than winter wheat. In sections where corn cannot be harvested in time to sow winter wheat, rye is frequently substituted after Indian corn.

In England and in France, on the light soils where wheat alone is rather an uncertain crop, it is common to sow rye with the wheat—say half a bushel of rye to two bushels of wheat. Large crops are thus produced, and the farmers use the mixture, when ground and bolted, for domestic use. It is called “monk corn.” In Germany, under the name of “meslin,” in France, “meteil,” the same mixture is extensively used. There is no sweeter bread than that made of these mixed grains, and its long retention of moisture would render it valuable and popular as an army bread.

Production of wheat, rye, and corn, in proportion to population.—It may be well here to group together the principal bread-crops of the United States for the years 1850 and 1860, to facilitate com-

parisons respecting the aggregate product of these cereals. In 1850 the United States, with a population of 23,191,876, exclusive of Indian tribes, produced 100,485,944 bushels of wheat, or 4.33 to each inhabitant; 14,188,813 bushels of rye, or 0.61 to each inhabitant; and 592,071,104 bushels of corn, or 25.53 to each inhabitant.

In 1860, with a population, exclusive of Indian tribes, of 31,443,321, there were 173,104,924 bushels of wheat produced, or 5.50 to each inhabitant, showing an increase of one bushel and one-sixth to each inhabitant, or an increase, in proportion to population, of twenty-seven per cent. Of rye there were 21,101,380 bushels produced, or 0.67 to each inhabitant, showing an increase of 0.06 to each inhabitant, or an increase, in proportion to population, of about ten per cent. Of corn there were 838,792,740 bushels produced, or 26.73 to each inhabitant, showing an increase of 1.20 to each inhabitant, or an increase, in proportion to population, of 4.7 per cent.

The aggregate product of wheat, rye, and corn produced in the United States in 1850 was 706,745,861 bushels, or 30.47 to each inhabitant. In 1860 the aggregate product of wheat, rye, and corn was 1,032,999,044 bushels, or 32.90 to each inhabitant; an increase, in proportion to population, of 7.97 per cent.

The New England States, with a population of 2,728,116 in 1850, produced 1,090,894 bushels of wheat, or only thirteen quarts to each inhabitant. In 1860, with a population of 3,135,283, the New England States produced 1,083,193 bushels, or about eleven quarts and a half to each inhabitant, showing a decrease, in proportion to population, of 34.7 per cent. Of rye, the New England States produced in 1850 1,570,589 bushels, or 0.539 to each inhabitant.

In 1860 they produced 1,425,851 bushels, or 0.455 to each inhabitant, being a decrease, in proportion to population, of 18.46 per cent. The same States in 1850 produced 10,175,856 bushels of corn, or 3.73 to each inhabitant. In 1860 they produced 9,164,505 bushels of corn, or 2.92 to each inhabitant; a decrease, in proportion to population, of 27.74 per cent.

The aggregate of wheat, rye, and corn produced in the New England States in 1850 was 12,837,339 bushels, or 4.73 to each inhabitant. In 1860 the aggregate of wheat, rye, and corn produced was 11,673,549 bushels, or 3.72 to each inhabitant, showing a decrease, in proportion to population, of twenty-seven per cent.

The middle States, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, and Maryland, in 1850, with a population of 6,573,301, produced 35,067,570 bushels of wheat, or 5.33 to each inhabitant. The same States, in 1860, with a population of 8,258,150, produced 30,502,909 bushels, or 3.69 to each inhabitant; a decrease, in proportion to population, of 44.4 per cent. Of rye, these States, in 1850, produced 10,443,000 bushels, or 1.58 to each inhabitant. In 1860 the product was 12,247,300 bushels, or 1.48 to each inhabitant, being a decrease of 6.7 per cent. in proportion to population. Of corn there were produced in 1850 60,348,718 bushels, or 9.18 to each inhabitant. In 1860 there were produced 75,318,465 bushels, or 9.12 to each inhabitant; a decrease, in proportion to population, of 0.65 per cent. The aggregate of wheat, rye, and corn produced in the middle States in 1850 was 105,859,288 bushels, or 16.1 to each inhabitant. In 1860 the aggregate product was 118,063,674 bushels, or 14.29 to each inhabitant; a decrease, in proportion to population, of 12.6 per cent.

The western States, Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Kentucky, Indiana, and Illinois, in 1850, with a population of 6,379,723, produced 46,076,318 bushels of wheat, or 7.22 to each inhabitant. The same States, in 1860, with a population of 10,218,722, produced 102,251,127 bushels, or 10 to each inhabitant; an increase, in proportion to population, of 38.5 per cent. Of rye, the product in 1850 was 1,254,580 bushels, or 0.196 to each inhabitant. In 1860 the product was 5,157,923 bushels, or 0.504 to each inhabitant; being an increase, in proportion to population, of 157 per cent. Of corn, the product in 1850 was 280,881,093 bushels, or 44 to each inhabitant. In 1860 the product was 468,708,617 bushels, or 45.86 to each inhabitant; an increase, in proportion to population, of 4 per cent. The aggregate of wheat, rye, and corn produced in 1850 was 328,211,991 bushels, or 51.4 to each inhabitant. In 1860 the aggregate was 576,117,067 bushels, or 56.36 to each inhabitant; an increase, in proportion to population, of 9.63 per cent.

The southern States—Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and Texas—in 1850, with a population of 7,373,954, produced 17,791,761 bushels of wheat, or 2.42 to each inhabitant. In 1860 the same States, with a population of 8,975,124, produced 31,441,826 bushels, or 3.50 to each inhabitant; an increase, in proportion to population, of 44.6 per cent. In 1850 the product of rye was 914,819 bushels, or 0.12 to each inhabitant. In 1860 the quantity produced was 2,203,052 bushels, or 0.256 to each inhabitant; an increase, in proportion to population, of 113.3 per cent. The product of corn in 1850 was 240,209,743 bushels, or 32.68 to each inhabitant. In 1860 the product was 282,626,778 bushels, or 31.49 to each inhabitant; a decrease, in proportion to population, of 3.78 per cent. The aggregate of wheat, rye, and corn produced in 1850 was 258,916,323 bushels, or 35.2 to each inhabitant. In 1860 the aggregate was 316,271,656 bushels, or 35.24 to each inhabitant; the number of bushels to each inhabitant being the same as in 1850.

Statistics of wheat, rye, and corn produced in the United States.

Grain.	1850.		1860.		Increase or decrease.	Increase or decrease in bushels to each inhabitant.	Increase or decrease per cent. in proportion to population.
	Number of bushels.	Number of bushels to each inhabitant.	Number of bushels.	Number of bushels to each inhabitant.			
UNITED STATES.							
Wheat.....	100,485,944	4.33	173,161,924	5.50	72,618,980	1.17	27
Rye.....	14,188,813	.61	21,101,380	.67	6,912,567	.06	9.8
Corn.....	592,071,101	25.53	838,792,740	26.73	246,721,636	1.20	4.7
Total.....	706,745,861	30.47	1,032,999,041	32.90	326,253,183	2.43	7.97
NEW ENGLAND STATES.							
Wheat.....	1,090,891	4.65	1,083,193	.345	*7,701	*1.20	*34.7
Rye.....	1,570,589	.539	1,425,851	.455	*144,738	*.084	*18.46
Corn.....	10,175,856	3.73	9,164,505	2.92	*1,011,351	*.81	*27.74
Total.....	12,837,339	4.73	11,673,549	3.72	*1,163,790	*1.01	*27
MIDDLE STATES.							
Wheat.....	35,067,570	5.33	30,502,909	3.69	*4,564,661	*1.64	*44.4
Rye.....	10,443,000	1.58	12,247,300	1.48	1,804,300	*.10	*6.7
Corn.....	60,348,718	9.18	75,318,465	9.12	14,969,747	*.06	*.65
Total.....	105,859,288	16.10	118,068,674	14.29	12,209,386	*1.80	*12.6
WESTERN STATES.							
Wheat.....	46,076,318	7.22	102,251,127	10	56,174,809	2.78	38.5
Rye.....	1,251,586	.196	5,157,923	.504	3,903,343	.308	157
Corn.....	280,881,093	44	468,708,017	45.86	187,826,924	1.86	4
Total.....	328,211,991	51.4	576,117,067	56.36	247,905,076	4.95	9.63
SOUTHERN STATES.							
Wheat.....	17,791,761	2.42	31,441,826	3.50	13,650,065	1.08	44.6
Rye.....	914,819	.12	2,203,052	.256	1,288,233	.136	113.3
Corn.....	240,209,743	32.68	282,626,778	31.49	42,417,035	*1.19	*3.78
Total.....	258,916,323	35.2	316,271,656	35.24	57,355,333		

* Decrease.

Vermont is the largest oat-producing State in New England, Maine coming next. Both these States fell off in the production of Indian corn in 1860 as compared with 1850; but the oat crop has materially increased. In none of the New England States has there been any falling off in the production of oats, while in the aggregate there has been an increase of over 25 per cent.

In the middle States, the oat crop has increased from 54,323,836 bushels in 1850, to 72,137,170 bushels in 1860, as follows:

	1860	1850.
New York.....	35, 175, 133	26, 552, 814
New Jersey.....	4, 539, 132	3, 378, 063
Maryland.....	3, 959, 298	2, 242, 151
Pennsylvania.....	27, 387, 149	21, 538, 156
Delaware.....	1, 046, 910	604, 518
District of Columbia.....	29, 548	8, 134
	<u>72, 137, 170</u>	<u>54, 323, 836</u>

There is no falling off in any of the middle States. The increase from 1850 to 1860, in the aggregate, is over 25 per cent.

In 1860, as compared with 1850, the production of wheat in the middle States, as we have before remarked, fell off nearly five millions of bushels. On the other hand, the crop of Indian corn *increased* in the same period nearly fourteen millions of bushels; and, as will be seen from the above table, the crop of oats also increased in the same period nearly eighteen millions of bushels. In other words, while we lose five million bushels of wheat, we gain nearly thirty-two million bushels of Indian corn and oats. The decrease in the production of wheat, caused by the midge, is not an unmixed evil—the land has been devoted to other crops.

The following table shows the amount of oats raised in the western States in 1860 and 1850:

	1860.	1850.
Illinois.....	15, 220, 029	10, 087, 241
Indiana.....	5, 317, 381	5, 655, 014
Iowa.....	5, 887, 645	1, 524, 345
Kansas.....	88, 325	.....
Kentucky.....	4, 617, 029	8, 201, 311
Michigan.....	4, 036, 980	2, 866, 056
Minnesota.....	2, 176, 002	30, 582
Missouri.....	3, 680, 870	5, 278, 079
Ohio.....	15, 409, 234	13, 472, 742
Wisconsin.....	11, 059, 260	3, 414, 672
Nebraska.....	74, 502	.....
	<u>67, 567, 257</u>	<u>48, 530, 042</u>

Ohio produces more oats than any other western State. Illinois produces nearly as much, and shows a much greater increase than Ohio since 1850. Wisconsin comes next. The production of oats in this State has increased from less than three and a half million bushels in 1850 to over eleven million bushels in 1860.

The three States of Ohio, Illinois, and Wisconsin produce over 62 per cent. of all the oats raised in the western States. In round numbers these three States produce forty-two million bushels of oats, while all the other western States produce only twenty-five million bushels.

In the production of oats, as in other crops, Minnesota shows a rapid increase. In 1860 she produced over two million bushels of oats against thirty thousand bushels in 1850. Iowa, Wisconsin, and Michigan show a marked increase in the yield of oats. Indiana, on the other hand, has slightly decreased. Kentucky has fallen off nearly one-half. Missouri also shows a marked decrease in the oat crop, falling off from five million bushels in 1850 to three and a half million bushels in 1860.

On the whole, the western States do not show as great an increase in the production of oats as of Indian corn or wheat. The most remarkable decrease in the oat crop, however, is in the southern States. This will be seen from the following table, showing the production of oats in the different southern States in 1860 and 1850:

	1860.	1850.
Alabama.....	682, 179	2, 965, 696
Arkansas.....	475, 268	656, 183
Florida.....	46, 899	66, 586
Georgia.....	1, 231, 817	3, 820, 044
Louisiana.....	89, 377	89, 637
Mississippi.....	221, 235	1, 503, 288
North Carolina.....	2, 781, 860	4, 052, 078
South Carolina.....	936, 974	2, 322, 155
Tennessee.....	2, 267, 814	7, 703, 086
Texas.....	985, 889	199, 017
Virginia.....	10, 186, 720	10, 179, 144
	<u>19, 906, 032</u>	<u>33, 566, 913</u>

With the exception of Texas and Virginia, the oat crop has fallen off in every southern State. The crop in Alabama fell off from nearly three million bushels in 1850 to less than three-quarters of a million in 1860. Mississippi falls off from one and a half million to two hundred and twenty thousand, and other States, as will be seen from the table, also fall off to an equal extent.

This rapid decrease in the production of oats in the slave States is quite curious. In the table showing the amount of oats raised in the western States it will be observed that Kentucky and Wisconsin showed a marked falling off in the production of oats. It is probable, however, that the system of labor there adopted, has less to do with the fact than the nature of the climate. Oats are essentially a northern crop; and, while they flourish well in the southwest, it is doubtless found that other crops which do not thrive so well in a more northern latitude can be raised south with greater profit.

The following table shows the production of oats in the Pacific States:

	1860.	1850.
California.....	1, 043, 006	.....
Oregon.....	885, 673	61, 214
New Mexico.....	7, 246	5
Washington.....	134, 334	.....
Utah.....	63, 211	10, 900
	<u>2, 133, 420</u>	<u>72, 119</u>

California, which was unreported in 1850, produces over a million bushels in 1860. Oregon also has increased to an almost equal extent.

The following table shows the production of oats in the different sections of the country in 1850 and in 1860 in proportion to population:

	1860.	1850.
New England States.....	3.43	2.95
Middle States.....	8.65	8.20
Western States.....	6.51	7.59
Southern States.....	2.18	4.46
Pacific States.....	4.00	0.40
	<u>5.49</u>	<u>6.32</u>

The New England States produced about the same quantity of oats as of Indian corn ; but, while there has been a falling off in the production of Indian corn, in proportion to population, between 1850 and 1860, the production of oats has increased about half a bushel to each inhabitant, or from 2.95 bushels in 1850 to 3.43 bushels in 1860.

The middle States raise more oats, in proportion to population, than any other section. In the production of wheat there has been a great falling off from 1850 to 1860, and in Indian corn there was a slight decline in proportion to population ; but the oat crop has increased more than enough to make up for the deficiency in the corn crop, though by no means sufficient, in proportion to population, to make up for the decrease in the yield of wheat. In 1860 the middle States produced about nine bushels of Indian corn to each person, and a little over eight and one-half bushels of oats.

The western States, which produce over 45 bushels of Indian corn, produce only six and one-half bushels of oats to each inhabitant. The increase in the production of oats in the western States does not keep pace with the increase in population. In 1860, as compared with 1850, there is a falling off of over one bushel of oats to each person.

The southern States produced nearly four and one-half bushels of oats to each person in 1850, and only a fraction over two bushels in 1860.

The Pacific States, in 1860, produced four bushels of oats to each person.

Taking the country as a whole, the production of oats has not kept pace with the increase in population. In 1850 we produced six and three-tenths bushels to each person, and in 1860 less than five and one-half bushels.

THE CULTURE OF OATS.

This grain, while paying well for good cultivation, can be raised with less labor than any other cereal crop, and will thrive on a great variety of soils. Where extra care is taken in preparing and enriching the land, the best and heaviest oats are produced on a clayey loam; but, as a general rule, in this country, oats are raised on low, moist, rather mucky soils. Unlike barley, they succeed on sod-land. They are frequently sown on new, moist land, that would otherwise be planted with Indian corn. They require less labor in planting and cultivating than corn, and are sown to a considerable extent on this account.

In New York and Pennsylvania, which produce more than one-third of all the oats raised in the United States and Territories, oats are frequently sown on land intended for wheat, taking the place formerly occupied by a summer fallow. Where the land is rich enough, good wheat is often obtained after oats; but, as a general rule, the oats are obtained at the expense of the succeeding wheat crop.

BARLEY.

Bushels of barley produced in 1860.

STATES.	BUSHEL.	STATES.	BUSHEL.
Alabama.....	15, 135	Pennsylvania.....	530, 714
Arkansas.....	3, 158	Rhode Island.....	40, 993
California.....	4, 415, 426	South Carolina.....	11, 490
Connecticut.....	20, 813	Tennessee.....	25, 144
Delaware.....	3, 646	Texas.....	67, 562
Florida.....	8, 369	Vermont.....	79, 211
Georgia.....	14, 682	Virginia.....	68, 846
Illinois.....	1, 036, 338	Wisconsin.....	707, 307
Indiana.....	382, 245		
Iowa.....	467, 103	Total, States.....	15, 802, 322
Kansas.....	4, 716		
Kentucky.....	270, 685	TERRITORIES.	
Louisiana.....	224	District of Columbia.....	175
Maine.....	802, 108	Dakota.....	
Maryland.....	17, 350	Nebraska.....	1, 108
Massachusetts.....	134, 891	Nevada.....	1, 597
Michigan.....	307, 868	New Mexico.....	6, 099
Minnesota.....	109, 668	Utah.....	9, 976
Mississippi.....	1, 875	Washington.....	4, 621
Missouri.....	228, 502		
New Hampshire.....	121, 103	Total, Territories.....	23, 576
New Jersey.....	24, 915		
New York.....	4, 186, 668	Aggregate.....	15, 825, 898
North Carolina.....	3, 445		
Ohio.....	1, 663, 868		
Oregon.....	26, 254		

The climate of the United States is not as well adapted to the production of barley as of wheat. Barley delights in a moist climate and an extended growing season. It is for this reason that English barley is superior to that of any other country. While we can raise wheat of a quality superior to that of England, our best barley would not be used by a London maltster.

Barley is now used in this country principally for beer-making purposes. With the rapid increase in our foreign population there is yearly an increased demand for barley, and the price has advanced much more than that of any other of our ordinary grain crops. Weight for weight, barley of late years has brought a higher price than wheat, and, where the soil and climate are well suited to its production, there are few crops more profitable. In favorable circumstances it is believed that three bushels of barley can be raised with as little expense as two bushels of wheat. Barley, of all ordinary crops, however, requires good culture. It is only on well-drained and highly cultivated farms that we can depend for raising good crops.

As compared with Indian corn, wheat, and oats, barley occupies a very subordinate position in American agriculture. In 1860 the total crop of the States and Territories was 15,825,898 bushels; while, in round numbers, there were 838,000,000 bushels of Indian corn, 173,000,000 bushels of wheat, and 172,000,000 bushels of oats. As compared with 1850, however, the increase in the production of barley has been greater than in any of these crops. In round numbers, the barley crop in 1850 was 5,000,000 bushels, and in 1860 15,000,000 bushels, or an increase of 200 per cent. This is

due principally, as before remarked, to the increased demand for barley for malting purposes, and the high price which, relatively to other crops, and to the expense of its cultivation, it commands in market.

The following table shows the amount of barley raised in the New England States in 1860 as compared with 1850 :

	1860.	1850.
Connecticut.....	20, 813	19, 099
Massachusetts.....	134, 891	112, 385
Vermont.....	79, 211	42, 150
Rhode Island.....	40, 993	18, 875
New Hampshire.....	121, 103	70, 256
Maine.....	802, 108	151, 731
	<u>1, 199, 119</u>	<u>414, 496</u>

It will be seen that the crop has increased in every one of the New England States. In the aggregate there was nearly three times as much raised in 1860 as in 1850. The greatest increase is in Maine. More than five times as much was raised in this State in 1860 as in 1850.

The following table shows the amount of barley raised in the middle States in 1860 as compared with 1850 :

	1860.	1850.
New York.....	4, 186, 667	3, 585, 059
Pennsylvania.....	530, 716	165, 584
New Jersey.....	24, 915	6, 492
Delaware.....	3, 646	56
Maryland.....	17, 350	745
District of Columbia.....	175	75
	<u>4, 753, 469</u>	<u>3, 758, 011</u>

The production of barley in each of the middle States has increased since 1850 ; but the increase is by no means equal to that in the New England States. New York produces over 85 per cent. of all the barley raised in the middle States. The increased per cent., however, in this State has been far less than in the other States. This, however, is due to the fact that, as compared with other States, her barley crop was so large in 1850. She produced over half a million bushels more barley in 1860 than in 1850, which is nearly as much as the total crop in the other middle States.

Pennsylvania, which raised thirteen million bushels of wheat in 1860, while New York raised only eight and a half million bushels, and twenty-eight million bushels of Indian corn to twenty million bushels in New York, produces only a little more than half a million bushels of barley, while New York produces over four million bushels.

The following table shows the amount of barley raised in the western States in 1860 as compared with 1850 :

	1860.	1850.
Illinois.....	1, 036, 338	110, 795
Indiana.....	382, 245	45, 483
Iowa.....	467, 103	25, 093
Kansas.....	4, 716	.....
Kentucky.....	270, 685	95, 343
Michigan.....	307, 868	75, 249
Minnesota.....	109, 668	1, 216
Missouri.....	228, 502	9, 631
Ohio.....	1, 663, 868	354, 358
Nebraska.....	1, 108	.....
	<u>4, 472, 101</u>	<u>717, 168</u>

Western States, inclusive, produce but little more barley than the State of New York alone. Ohio produces more barley than any other western State. Illinois comes next. These two States produce about one million bushels more barley than all the other western States.

Though the aggregate production of barley in the western States is so small, the increase since 1850 has been very great. The crop of Illinois has increased eight hundred and fifty per cent. Iowa even more, or about eighteen hundred per cent. Missouri has increased still more rapidly, or nearly two thousand three hundred per cent.

The following table shows the amount of barley raised in the southern States in 1860 as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
Alabama.....	15, 135	2, 958
Arkansas.....	3, 158	177
Florida.....	8, 369	.....
Georgia.....	14, 682	11, 501
Louisiana.....	224	.....
Mississippi.....	1, 875	228
North Carolina.....	3, 445	2, 735
South Carolina.....	11, 490	4, 583
Tennessee.....	25, 144	2, 737
Texas.....	67, 562	4, 776
Virginia.....	68, 846	25, 437
	<u>219, 930</u>	<u>56, 132</u>

The production of barley in the southern States is quite small. The single State of Maine alone produces four times as much barley as all the southern States. The increase, however, since 1850, is very decided, or over three hundred per cent. Virginia produces nearly one-third of all the barley raised in the southern States. Texas, Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama, and South Carolina are the principal southern barley-growing States; but even in these States the crop is very small.

The following table shows the amount of barley raised in the Pacific States in 1860 as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
California.....	4, 415, 426	9, 712
Oregon.....	26, 254	.....
New Mexico.....	6, 099	5
Washington.....	4, 621	.....
Utah.....	9, 976	1, 799
	<u>4, 462, 376</u>	<u>11, 516</u>

California produces nearly all the barley raised in the Pacific States. It is a noteworthy fact, that this young State produces more barley than any other State in the Union. California and New York produce more barley than all the other States and Territories included.

The following table shows the amount of barley raised in different sections of the United States in 1860 and 1850, in proportion to the population:

	1860.	1850.
New England States.....	0.38	0.15
Middle States.....	0.54	0.56
Western States.....	0.43	0.11
Southern States.....	0.02	0.001
Pacific States.....	7.88	0.05
United States and Territories.....	<u>0.40</u>	<u>0.22</u>

Buckwheat is an important crop in many sections of the United States. It has properties which render it peculiarly well suited to take the place it occupies among our grain crops. It is not botanically a cereal, but it affords a highly nutritious grain, which is used to a considerable extent as food for man and animals. It can be sown later in the season than any other grain-crop. In favorable seasons, and on good soil, the yield is very large. It is so rampant a grower that it smothers out weeds, and is frequently sown for this purpose. It is also grown as a green-crop for ploughing under as manure. Being sown so late in the season, it can be grown on land that is too wet for other crops. On the other hand, it succeeds well on rough, hilly land, where almost any other crop would perish.

The total production of buckwheat in the United States and Territories in 1840 was 7,291,743 bushels, in 1850 8,956,912 bushels, and in 1860 17,571,818 bushels. The crop of 1860 was nearly double what it was in 1850, showing a larger increase than any other grain-crop.

The following table shows the amount of buckwheat raised in the New England States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
Connecticut.....	309, 107	229, 297
Maine.....	339, 519	104, 523
Massachusetts.....	123, 202	105, 895
New Hampshire.....	89, 996	65, 265
Rhode Island.....	3, 573	1, 245
Vermont.....	225, 415	209, 819
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1, 090, 812	716, 044
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

There is a large increase in the crop of buckwheat in the New England States in 1860, as compared with 1850; but the crop of 1850 was less than in 1840, being 778,084 bushels in 1840, against 716,044 bushels in 1860.

The largest increase is in Maine. The crop of buckwheat in this State in 1840 was 51,543 bushels, in 1850 104,523 bushels, and in 1860 330,519 bushels.

Connecticut raised 303,043 bushels of buckwheat in 1840, 229,297 bushels in 1850, and 309,107 bushels in 1860. These fluctuations in the produce of buckwheat are doubtless caused by the season, as this crop is more dependent on the weather than any other.

The following table shows the amount of buckwheat raised in the middle States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
New York.....	5, 126, 307	3, 183, 955
New Jersey.....	817, 386	878, 934
Pennsylvania.....	5, 572, 024	2, 193, 692
Maryland.....	212, 338	103, 671
Delaware.....	16, 355	8, 615
District of Columbia.....	445	378
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	11, 744, 855	6, 369, 245
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

In Pennsylvania and New York buckwheat is an important crop, and the above figures show that its cultivation is rapidly increasing. The crop has nearly doubled in these States since 1850. The grain is used extensively as food for sheep in winter, and there are few crops which for the labor attending it afford a better profit.

The following table shows the amount of buckwheat raised in the western States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
Ohio.....	2, 370, 650	638, 060
Indiana.....	396, 989	149, 740
Michigan.....	529, 916	472, 917
Illinois.....	324, 117	184, 504
Wisconsin.....	38, 987	79, 878
Minnesota.....	28, 052	515
Iowa.....	215, 705	52, 516
Missouri.....	182, 292	23, 641
Kentucky.....	18, 928	16, 097
Kansas.....	41, 575	.....
Nebraska.....	12, 224	.....
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	4, 159, 435	1, 617, 864
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

It will be seen that Ohio raises more buckwheat than all the other western States, and that the crop has rapidly increased since 1850.

Michigan raises the next largest crop of buckwheat, though but little more than one quarter of the amount raised in Ohio.

Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, and Missouri are evidently giving some attention to buckwheat, but it is a very subordinate crop in these great corn-growing States.

The following table shows the amount of buckwheat raised in the southern States in 1860 as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
Virginia.....	478, 090	214, 898
North Carolina.....	35, 924	16, 704
South Carolina.....	602	283
Georgia.....	2, 023	250
Alabama.....	1, 347	348
Louisiana.....	160	3
Texas.....	1, 319	59
Mississippi.....	1, 699	1, 121
Arkansas.....	509	175
Tennessee.....	14, 481	19, 427
Florida.....	.....	55
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	536, 184	253, 323
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

The crop of buckwheat has more than doubled in the southern States since 1850. It is, however, a very small crop in the south.

Virginia produces eight times as much as all the other southern States together. It is probable that the bulk of the crop is raised in western Virginia, where the agriculture assimilates closely to that of Pennsylvania and Ohio.

The following table shows the amount of buckwheat raised in the Pacific States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
California.....	76, 887	.....
Oregon.....	2, 749	.....
New Mexico.....	6	100
Washington.....	707	.....
Utah.....	68	332
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	80, 417	432
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

In 1850 there were raised in the United States 9,219,901 bushels of peas and beans. The amount was not given in the census of 1840. In 1860 there were raised 15,061,995 bushels, showing an increase of over 50 per cent.

Had the crops been returned separately it would have been more interesting. Though belonging to the same botanical order, (*Leguminosæ*,) and of quite similar chemical composition, the crops are raised practically for very different objects. Beans are grown principally as food for man, while the pea is cultivated principally as food for animals on the farms, or for ploughing under as a green crop for manure.

With the exception of flax-seed and decorticated cotton-seed, peas and beans contain more nitrogen than any other grain. The droppings of animals fed on peas and beans are consequently more valuable than that from animals fed on any other grain.

The growth of these crops when fed out on the farm increases its fertility more than any other grain crop. When consumed on the farm, and the manure returned to the land, or when ploughed under as a manure, peas may be considered as a renovating crop. As a crop to alternate with wheat, peas are exceedingly useful. They tax the soil but lightly, and when a heavy crop is produced they smother the weeds. They also ripen early enough to afford ample time to sow wheat after the peas are harvested.

To a certain extent these remarks are applicable to beans. Their cultivation is rapidly extending in the wheat-growing districts. They can be planted late in the season, and yet can be harvested in time to allow the land to be sown to wheat. Being planted in rows, the land can be horschoed and the soil cleaned and pulverized almost as well as if summer-fallowed.

The following table shows the amount of peas and beans raised in the New England States in 1860 as compared with 1850 :

	1860.	1850.
Connecticut.....	25, 864	19, 090
Maine.....	246, 915	205, 541
Massachusetts.....	45, 246	43, 709
New Hampshire.....	79, 454	70, 856
Rhode Island.....	7, 698	6, 846
Vermont.....	70, 654	104, 649
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	475, 831	450, 691
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

Except in Vermont, the crop of peas and beans has increased in all the New England States since 1850. Maine raises more peas and beans than all the other New England States. The total of these two crops in New England is less than half a million bushels.

The following table shows the amount of peas and beans raised in the middle States in 1860 as compared with 1850 :

	1860.	1850.
New York.....	1, 609, 339	741, 546
New Jersey.....	27, 674	14, 174
Pennsylvania.....	123, 090	55, 231
Maryland.....	34, 407	12, 816
Delaware.....	7, 438	4, 120
District of Columbia.....	3, 749	7, 754
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1, 805, 697	835, 641
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

New York raises eight-ninths of all the peas and beans produced in the middle States. The crop in this State has more than doubled since 1850.

The following table shows the amount of peas and beans raised in the western States in 1860 as compared with 1850 :

	1860.	1850.
Ohio.....	102, 511	60, 168
Indiana.....	79, 902	35, 773
Michigan.....	165, 128	74, 254
Illinois.....	108, 028	82, 814
Wisconsin.....	99, 484	20, 657
Iowa.....	41, 081	4, 775
Missouri.....	107, 999	46, 017
Kentucky.....	288, 346	202, 574
Minnesota.....	18, 988	10, 002
Kansas.....	9, 827	.....
Nebraska.....	5, 029	.....
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
	1, 026, 323	537, 434

It will be observed that the whole western States do not produce as much peas and beans as the State of New York alone. Kentucky produces more than any other western State. Michigan comes next, and then Illinois, Missouri, and Ohio. But these crops are not raised to any considerable extent in the west.

During the present year (1864) the west has barely been able to supply the home demand for beans, and, to some extent at least, has imported them from the middle States and Canada.

The following table shows the amount of peas and beans raised in the southern States in 1860 as compared with 1850 :

	1860.	1850.
Virginia.....	515, 168	521, 579
North Carolina.....	1, 932, 204	1, 584, 252
South Carolina.....	1, 728, 074	1, 026, 900
Georgia.....	1, 765, 214	1, 142, 011
Alabama.....	1, 482, 036	892, 701
Louisiana.....	431, 148	161, 732
Texas.....	341, 961	179, 350
Mississippi.....	1, 954, 666	1, 072, 757
Arkansas.....	440, 472	285, 738
Tennessee.....	547, 803	369, 321
Florida.....	363, 217	135, 359
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
	11, 501, 963	7, 371, 700

The States and Territories raised about 9,000,000 bushels of peas and beans in 1850. Of these the southern States raised over 7,000,000 bushels. In 1860 the States and Territories raised about 15,000,000 bushels, and of these the southern States raised over 11,500,000 bushels.

As before said, we have no means of knowing how much of this quantity is peas and how much beans. In the northern States the proportion of beans is undoubtedly larger than in the southern States. The so-called "cow pea" of the south is more closely allied to the bean than to the pea family. It is, however, a most valuable plant in a climate sufficiently warm to mature it. It has done much for southern agriculture. Like all the leguminous plants, it contains a high percentage of nitrogen; and, when ploughed under as manure, or consumed on the farm by stock, it adds greatly to the fertility of the soil. It is the great renovating crop of the southern States. To a certain extent it is to the south what red clover is to the north. Within the past thirty years its cultivation has been greatly extended both as a green crop for ploughing under as manure and as a grain crop. Its importance in southern agriculture can hardly be overestimated. The great want of American agriculture is a plant which

shall occupy in our system of rotation the place which the turnip occupies in British agriculture. We have no such crop. The bean at the north has more of the necessary qualities than any other plant extensively cultivated. It is planted in rows, and admits the use of the horsehoe in cleaning the land. It does not draw heavily on the soil, and contains a large amount of nitrogen, the element which the cereals so much need. The "cow pea" has these qualities in a still greater degree. In the southern States it grows much more luxuriantly than the bean or the common pea at the north, and is the best plant that is extensively grown in southern agriculture for enriching the land.

The cow pea does not flourish north of Virginia, and even in that State some of the best varieties do not succeed as well as in the more southern States. It will be seen from the above table that North and South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, and Mississippi raise the greatest amount of this crop. In Virginia the plant is grown extensively, but probably the larger proportion of it is ploughed under for manure.

The following table shows the amount of peas and beans raised in the Pacific States in 1860 as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
California.....	165, 574	2, 292
Oregon.....	34, 407	6, 566
New Mexico.....	38, 511	15, 688
Washington.....	10, 850	.....
Utah.....	2, 535	289
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	251, 880	24, 835
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

The cultivation of this crop is rapidly extending in the Pacific States. As will be seen from the following table, they increase four times as rapidly as the population.

The following table shows the amount of peas and beans raised in the different sections in 1860 and 1850, and in the whole United States and Territories in proportion to population:

	1860.	1850.
New England States.....	0.15	0.12
Middle States.....	0.21	0.12
Western States.....	0.10	0.13
Southern States.....	1.26	0.97
Pacific States.....	0.44	0.13
	<hr/>	<hr/>
United States and Territories.....	0.48	0.35
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

It will be seen that the increase in the production of peas and beans in all the States and Territories more than keeps up with the increase in population. It was eleven quarts to each inhabitant in 1850, and a little over fifteen quarts to each person in 1860.

In the New England States there were three and three-quarters quarts of peas and beans to each inhabitant in 1850, and four and three-quarters quarts in 1860.

In the middle States there were three and three-quarters quarts in 1850, and seven quarts in 1860.

In the western States there were four quarts in 1850, and only three quarts in 1860, showing a *decrease* in the production of peas and beans of 25 per cent. in proportion to population.

In the southern States there were nearly a bushel of peas and beans to each person in 1850, and over a bushel and a peck in 1860.

It will be observed that there is a decided increase in the production of these crops in all the different sections except at the west. The farmers on the rich land of this section have not yet realized

Taking the New England States as a whole, the crop has increased from 19,618,111 bushels in 1850 to 21,343,616 bushels in 1860.

The following table shows the amount of Irish potatoes raised in the middle States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
New York	26, 447, 394	15, 398, 368
Pennsylvania.....	11, 687, 467	5, 980, 732
New Jersey.....	4, 171, 690	3, 207, 236
Delaware	377, 931	240, 542
Maryland	1, 264, 429	764, 939
District of Columbia.....	31, 693	28, 292
Total	<u>43, 980, 604</u>	<u>25, 620, 109</u>

The production of Irish potatoes has increased somewhat in all the middle States since 1850; but it is only in New York, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey that there is any marked increase. In New York the crop has risen from fifteen million bushels in 1850 to twenty-six million bushels in 1860; and in Pennsylvania the crop has increased from less than six million bushels in 1850 to over eleven and a half million bushels in 1860.

Taking the middle States as a whole, the crop of Irish potatoes has increased from about twenty-five and a half million bushels in 1850 to nearly forty-four million bushels in 1860.

The following table shows the quantity of Irish potatoes raised in the western States in 1860 as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
Ohio	8, 695, 101	5, 057, 769
Indiana.....	3, 866, 647	2, 083, 337
Michigan	5, 261, 245	2, 359, 897
Illinois	5, 540, 390	2, 514, 861
Wisconsin	3, 818, 309	1, 402, 077
Minnesota	2, 565, 485	21, 145
Iowa.....	2, 806, 720	276, 120
Missouri	1, 990, 850	939, 006
Kentucky.....	1, 756, 531	1, 492, 487
Kansas	296, 335	.....
Nebraska	162, 188	.....
Total	<u>36, 759, 801</u>	<u>16, 146, 699</u>

Minnesota and Iowa show an enormous increase in the production of Irish potatoes since 1850, while all the western States show a decided gain in amount.

The crop has increased from a little over sixteen million bushels in 1850, to thirty-six and three quarter million bushels in 1860.

The following table shows the amount of Irish potatoes raised in the southern States in 1860 as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
Virginia	2, 292, 398	1, 316, 933
North Carolina	830, 565	620, 318
South Carolina	226, 735	136, 494
Georgia	303, 789	227, 379
Alabama.....	491, 646	246, 001
Louisiana	294, 655	95, 632
Texas	174, 182	94, 645
Mississippi.....	414, 320	261, 482
Arkansas	418, 010	193, 832
Tennessee	1, 182, 005	1, 067, 844
Florida	18, 766	7, 828
Total	<u>6, 647, 071</u>	<u>4, 268, 388</u>

The State of Maine raises nearly as many Irish potatoes as all the southern States. Virginia and Tennessee raise more Irish potatoes than the other southern States combined. The crop decreases as we go south, while the sweet potato takes its place.

The following table shows the amount of Irish potatoes raised in the Pacific States in 1860 as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
California	1, 789, 463	9, 292
Oregon	303, 319	91, 326
New Mexico	5, 223	3
Washington	163, 594	.....
Utah.....	141, 067	43, 968
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	2, 402, 600	144, 589
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

The following table shows the quantity of Irish potatoes raised in the different sections of the United States in proportion to population:

	1860.	1850.
New England States.....	6.80	7.19
Middle States.....	5.28	3.88
Western States	3.58	2.66
Southern States	0.73	0.58
Pacific States.....	4.15	0.80
United States and Territories	3.53	2.83

It will be seen that New England raises more Irish potatoes in proportion to population than any other section. There is, however, a slight decrease in the crop in proportion to population since 1850, being a little over seven bushels to each person in 1850, and six and three-fourth bushels to each person in 1860.

In the middle States the crop has increased from three and three-fourth bushels in 1850 to five and one-fourth bushels in 1860, to each inhabitant.

In the western States the quantity of potatoes raised in proportion to population is far less than in the New England and middle States. In 1850 there were raised about two and a half bushels to each person, and in 1860 three and a half bushels.

In the Pacific States the production of Irish potatoes, in proportion to population, has increased enormously. In 1850 only about three-fourth bushel of potatoes were raised to each inhabitant; while in 1860 the crop exceeded four bushels to each person.

The whole United States and Territories raised about two and three-quarter bushels of potatoes to each inhabitant in 1850 and three and a half bushels in 1860.

Minnesota raises more potatoes, in proportion to population, than any other State in the Union. In 1850 she raised nearly four bushels to each person, and in 1860 nearly fifteen bushels.

Maine also raises a large crop of potatoes, in proportion to population. In 1850 she produced nearly six bushels to each person, and in 1860 over ten bushels.

SWEET POTATOES.

Bushels of sweet potatoes produced in the United States in 1860.

STATES.	BUSHEL.	STATES.	BUSHEL.
Alabama	5, 439, 917	Oregon	335
Arkansas	1, 566, 540	Pennsylvania	103, 187
California	214, 307	Rhode Island	946
Connecticut	2, 710	South Carolina	4, 115, 688
Delaware	142, 213	Tennessee	2, 604, 672
Florida	1, 129, 759	Texas	1, 846, 612
Georgia	6, 508, 541	Vermont	623
Illinois	306, 154	Virginia	1, 960, 817
Indiana	299, 516	Wisconsin	2, 396
Iowa	51, 362		
Kansas	9, 965	Total, States	42, 088, 854
Kentucky	1, 057, 557		
Louisiana	2, 060, 981	TERRITORIES.	
Maine	1, 435	District of Columbia	5, 606
Maryland	236, 740	Dakota .....	.....
Massachusetts	616	Nebraska	168
Michigan	38, 492	Nevada	200
Minnesota	792	New Mexico	180
Mississippi	4, 563, 873	Utah .....	.....
Missouri	335, 102	Washington	18
New Hampshire	161		
New Jersey	1, 034, 832	Total, Territories	6, 172
New York	7, 529		
North Carolina	6, 140, 039	Aggregato	42, 095, 026
Ohio	304, 445		

The crop of sweet potatoes in the States and Territories in 1850, was 38,268,148 bushels, and in 1860, 42,095,026 bushels. Taking all the States and Territories, there were 1.66 bushels of sweet potatoes raised in 1850 to each inhabitant, and in 1860 1.33 bushels. The great bulk of the crop is raised in the southern States.

The following table shows the amount raised in these States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
Alabama	5, 439, 917	5, 475, 204
Arkansas	1, 566, 540	788, 149
Florida	1, 129, 759	757, 226
Georgia	6, 508, 541	6, 986, 428
Louisiana	2, 060, 981	1, 428, 453
Mississippi	4, 563, 873	4, 741, 795
North Carolina	6, 140, 039	5, 095, 709
South Carolina	4, 115, 688	4, 337, 469
Tennessee	2, 604, 672	2, 777, 716
Texas	1, 846, 612	1, 332, 158
Virginia	1, 960, 817	1, 813, 634
Total	37, 937, 439	35, 533, 941

It will be seen that of the thirty-eight million bushels produced in the United States in 1850, the southern States raised thirty-five millions, and nearly thirty-eight millions in 1860 of the forty-two millions raised in the whole country.

Taking all the southern States, there were 4.87 bushels of sweet potatoes raised to each inhabitant in 1850, and in 1860 4.16 bushels, showing a slight decrease in proportion to population. Considerable attention has of late years been given to raising sweet potatoes in the New England, middle, and western States.

Connecticut, which raised only eighty bushels in 1850, produced 2,710 bushels in 1860.

Delaware produced 65,443 bushels in 1850, and 142,213 bushels in 1860.

Maine, which was unreported in 1850, produced 1,435 bushels in 1860.

Michigan, which produced 1,177 bushels in 1850, produced 38,492 bushels in 1860.

New Jersey, which produced 508,015 bushels in 1850, produced 1,024,832 bushels in 1860.

Wisconsin, which produced 879 bushels in 1850, produced 2,396 bushels in 1860.

Illinois, which produced 157,433 bushels in 1850, produced 306,154 bushels in 1860.

For the production of sweet potatoes in the other States we would refer to the tables. Since the cessation of commercial intercourse with the southern States the cultivation of sweet potatoes in the northern States has received considerable attention, and were the census taken at this time it would doubtless be found that the crop in these States is very much larger than it was in 1860.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Butter and cheese—Pounds of. —————, 1860.

States.	Butter.	Cheese.	States.	Butter.	Cheese.
Alabama	6,028,478	15,923	Ohio	48,543,162	21,618,893
Arkansas	4,067,556	16,810	Oregon	1,000,157	105,379
California	3,095,035	1,343,689	Pennsylvania	58,653,511	2,508,556
Connecticut	7,620,912	3,898,411	Rhode Island	1,021,767	181,511
Delaware	1,430,502	6,579	South Carolina	3,177,934	1,543
Florida	408,855	5,280	Tennessee	10,017,787	135,575
Georgia	5,439,765	15,587	Texas	5,850,583	275,128
Illinois	28,052,551	1,848,557	Vermont	15,900,359	8,215,030
Indiana	18,306,651	605,795	Virginia	13,464,722	280,852
Iowa	11,953,666	918,635	Wisconsin	13,611,328	1,104,300
Kansas	1,093,497	29,045	Total	458,827,729	103,548,868
Kentucky	11,716,609	190,400	TERRITORIES.		
Louisiana	1,444,742	6,150	District of Columbia	18,835	
Maine	11,687,781	1,799,862	Dakota	2,170	
Maryland	5,265,295	8,342	Nebraska	342,541	12,342
Massachusetts	8,297,936	5,294,090	Nevada	7,700	
Michigan	15,503,482	1,641,897	New Mexico	13,259	37,240
Minnesota	2,957,673	199,314	Utah	316,046	53,331
Mississippi	5,006,610	4,427	Washington	153,092	12,146
Missouri	12,704,837	259,633	Total	853,643	115,059
New Hampshire	6,956,764	2,232,092	Aggregate	459,681,372	103,663,927
New Jersey	10,714,447	182,172			
New York	103,097,280	48,548,289			
North Carolina	4,735,495	51,119			

The total production of butter in the United States and Territories in 1850 was 313,345,306 pounds, and in 1860 459,681,372 pounds. Of cheese, 105,535,893 pounds in 1850, and 103,663,927 pounds in 1860.

There is a considerable increase (about fifty per cent.) in the production of butter, but not so in cheese. There was nearly two million pounds more cheese produced in 1850 than in 1860.

The following table shows the amount of butter and cheese made in the New England States in 1860, as compared with 1850 :

States.	BUTTER.		CHEESE.	
	1860.	1850.	1860.	1850.
Connecticut	7,620,912	6,498,119	3,898,411	5,363,277
Maine	11,687,781	9,243,811	1,799,862	2,434,454
Massachusetts	8,297,936	8,071,370	5,294,090	7,088,142
New Hampshire	6,956,764	6,977,056	2,232,092	3,196,563
Rhode Island	10,211,767	995,670	181,511	316,508
Vermont	15,900,359	12,137,980	8,215,030	8,720,834
Total	51,485,519	43,924,006	21,620,996	27,119,778

The production of butter in the New England States, has, in round numbers, increased from less than forty-four million pounds in 1850, to over fifty-one million pounds in 1860. On the other hand, the production of cheese has *decreased* from over twenty-seven millions in 1850, to less than twenty-one and three-fourths millions in 1860.

Vermont produces more butter and also more cheese than any other New England State. Maine stands next in the production of butter, but produces less cheese than either Massachusetts, Connecticut, or New Hampshire.

The following table shows the amount of butter and cheese made in the middle States in 1860, as compared with 1850 :

States.	BUTTER.		CHEESE.	
	1860.	1850.	1860.	1850.
New York	103,097,280	79,766,094	48,548,289	49,741,413
Pennsylvania	58,653,511	39,878,418	2,508,556	2,505,034
New Jersey	10,714,447	9,487,210	182,172	365,756
Delaware	1,430,502	1,055,308	6,579	3,187
Maryland	5,265,295	3,806,160	8,342	3,975
District of Columbia	18,835	14,872	.....	1,500
Total	179,179,870	134,008,062	51,253,938	52,620,865

The product of butter in the middle States has increased from one hundred and thirty-four million pounds in 1850, to one hundred and seventy-nine million pounds in 1860.

New York makes nearly one-fourth of all the butter made in the United States, and more than one-third of the cheese.

Pennsylvania comes next in the product of butter. She made over fifty-eight and a half million of pounds in 1860, against less than forty million in 1850. Although Pennsylvania, after New York, supplies more butter than any other State, she produces comparatively but little cheese.

The following table shows the amount of butter and cheese made in the western States in 1860, as compared with 1850 :

States.	BUTTER.		CHEESE.	
	1860.	1850.	1860.	1850.
Indiana	18,306,651	12,881,535	605,795	624,564
Illinois	28,052,551	12,526,543	1,818,557	1,278,225
Iowa	11,953,666	2,171,188	918,635	209,840
Michigan	15,503,482	7,065,878	1,641,897	1,011,492
Minnesota	2,957,673	1,100	199,314	.....
Missouri	12,704,837	7,834,359	259,633	203,572
Ohio	48,543,162	34,449,379	21,618,893	20,819,542
Kentucky	11,716,609	9,947,523	190,400	213,954
Wisconsin	13,611,328	3,633,750	1,104,300	400,283
Kansas	1,093,497	.....	29,045	.....
Nebraska	342,541	.....	12,342	.....
Total	164,785,997	90,511,255	24,428,811	21,762,172

Ohio is the principal dairy State of the west. She makes nearly one-third of all the butter produced in the western States, and over seventy-five per cent. of all the cheese.

Illinois stands second in the western States in the production of butter, making about twenty-eight million pounds in 1860, against twelve and a half million in 1850.

Indiana stands third among the western States, and produced over eighteen million pounds in 1860, against less than thirteen million in 1850.

Wisconsin shows a marked increase in this production. She has increased from three and a half million pounds in 1850, to thirteen and a half million pounds in 1860.

Minnesota shows even greater progress in butter-making. From eleven hundred pounds in 1850, she increased to nearly three million pounds in 1860.

The cheese product of the west is exceedingly small. Leaving out Ohio, the western States do not produce seven million pounds of cheese. Vermont produces more cheese than all the western States together, exclusive of Ohio.

The following table shows the amount of butter and cheese made in the southern States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

States.	BUTTER.		CHEESE.	
	1860.	1850.	1860.	1850.
Alabama	6,028,478	4,008,811	15,923	31,412
Arkansas	4,067,556	1,854,239	16,810	30,088
Florida	408,855	371,498	5,280	18,015
Georgia	5,439,765	4,640,559	15,587	46,976
Mississippi	5,006,610	4,346,234	4,427	21,191
Louisiana	1,444,743	683,069	6,153	1,957
North Carolina	4,735,495	4,146,290	51,119	95,921
South Carolina	3,777,934	2,981,850	1,543	4,970
Tennessee	10,017,787	8,139,585	135,575	177,681
Texas	5,850,583	2,314,900	275,128	95,299
Virginia	13,461,722	11,089,359	280,852	436,292
Total	59,642,527	44,606,394	808,397	959,802

The amount of butter made in the southern States has increased from forty-four and a half million pounds in 1850, to nearly sixty million pounds in 1860.

The cheese product in the southern States is exceedingly light, and has fallen off since 1850.

The following table shows the amount of butter and cheese made in the Pacific States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

States and Territories.	BUTTER.		CHEESE.	
	1860.	1850.	1860.	1850.
California	3,095,035	705	1,343,689	150
Oregon	1,000,157	211,464	105,379	36,980
New Mexico	13,259	111	37,240	5,848
Washington	153,092	-----	12,146	-----
Utah	316,046	83,309	53,331	30,998
Total	4,577,589	295,589	1,551,785	73,976

The production of butter, as of every other agricultural product, has advanced in California with astonishing rapidity. In 1850 only 705 pounds were produced; while in 1860 California produced over three million pounds of butter, and over one and a quarter million pounds of cheese. She made nearly sixty-eight per cent. more cheese than all the southern States.

The following table shows the amount of butter and cheese made in the different sections of the country in proportion to population :

	BUTTER.		CHEESE.	
	1860.	1850.	1860.	1850.
New England States	16.42	16.10	6.89	9.94
Middle States.....	21.50	16.08	6.15	7.94
Western States	16.08	14.33	2.78	3.92
Southern States.....	6.55	6.12	0.09	9.13
Pacific States.....	7.92	1.65	2.70	0.47
United States and Territories..	14.62	13.51	3.29	4.11

It will be seen that the States and Territories raised about thirteen and a half pounds of butter to each inhabitant in 1850, and fourteen and five-eighths pounds in 1860, showing an increase of one and one-eighth pound to each person. In cheese, however, the production has not kept pace with the population. It has fallen off over three-fourths of a pound to each person. Cheese does not enter as largely into the dietary of the United States as in most other countries, and small as is the amount produced—less than four pounds to each inhabitant—it more than meets the demand, leaving a considerable balance for exportation.

The production of butter in the New England States more than keeps pace with the increase in population. Over sixteen pounds of butter is produced to each person.

In the middle States twenty-one and a half pounds of butter is made to each person. In 1850 it was only sixteen pounds, showing a very remarkable increase.

The western States produced about fourteen pounds to each person in 1850, and sixteen pounds in 1860, also showing a decided increase.

In the southern States, too, the production of butter keeps pace with the population. The amount made, however, is small, only six and a half pounds to each inhabitant.

The Pacific States, which produced only a little over one and a half pound of butter to each person in 1850, produced nearly eight pounds in 1860.

In cheese, all the different sections, with the exception of the Pacific States, show a marked decline as compared with population. The New England States, which produced nearly ten pounds of cheese to each inhabitant in 1850, produces less than seven pounds in 1860. It will be observed, however, that New England still produces more cheese in proportion to population than any other section.

The middle States have fallen off from nearly eight pounds of cheese to each person in 1850, to about six pounds in 1860.

The Pacific States have increased their cheese product from less than half a pound to each person in 1850, to nearly three pounds in 1860.

Since the census was taken, the production of cheese, especially in the great dairy districts of New York, has greatly increased. The "cheese factory" system which was introduced a few years ago has been stimulated into an astonishing development by the high price of cheese caused by the high premium on gold and sterling exchange. The cheese made in these factories is generally of better quality than that hitherto made in private dairies, and pains have been taken to adapt it to the wants of the European market. The cheese is sent to England, and, being sold for gold, the price in this country increases with the premium on gold and sterling exchange. At the time of this writing, (November, 1864,) cheese in New York sells for twenty-two cents per pound. In 1859 the highest price of cheese in New York at the same period was eleven cents per pound; in 1860 eleven and a half cents, and in 1861 seven and a half cents. Cheese is now more than double the average price obtained before the war. The effect of these high prices, as we have before remarked, is seen in the increased atten-

tion paid to the manufacture of cheese, and especially to the general introduction of the "factory system."

The leading idea of the factory system is this: Farmers with a few cows, to avoid the expense of the necessary buildings, and to introduce the best apparatus for the manufacture of cheese, unite to send their milk every morning to a certain point, where it is converted into cheese, and each farmer receives his proportion (or the money received for it) according to the quantity of milk he has furnished.

At the factory a competent person is employed to attend to the business, and the cheese is made on the most approved principles. Hitherto the system has worked to the mutual advantage of all concerned. Whether it will be found to work equally well when cheese falls to its normal price (or about half what it brings at present) remains to be seen.

WOOL.

Pounds of wool produced in the United States in 1860.

STATES.	POUNDS.	STATES.	POUNDS.
Alabama	775, 117	Oregon	219, 012
Arkansas	410, 382	Pennsylvania	4, 752, 522
California	2, 683, 109	Rhode Island	90, 699
Connecticut	335, 896	South Carolina	427, 102
Delaware	50, 201	Tennessee	1, 405, 236
Florida	59, 171	Texas	1, 493, 738
Georgia	946, 227	Vermont	3, 118, 959
Illinois	1, 989, 567	Virginia	2, 510, 019
Indiana	2, 552, 318	Wisconsin	1, 011, 933
Iowa	660, 858		
Kansas	24, 746	Total, States	59, 673, 952
Kentucky	2, 329, 105		
Louisiana	290, 847	TERRITORIES.	
Maine	1, 495, 060	District of Columbia	100
Maryland	491, 511	Dakota	
Massachusetts	377, 267	Nebraska	3, 302
Michigan	3, 960, 888	Nevada	330
Minnesota	20, 388	New Mexico	492, 645
Mississippi	665, 959	Utah	74, 765
Missouri	2, 069, 778	Washington	19, 819
New Hampshire	1, 160, 222		
New Jersey	349, 250	Total, Territories	590, 961
New York	9, 454, 474		
North Carolina	883, 473	Aggregate	60, 264, 913
Ohio	10, 608, 927		

The total amount of wool raised in the States and Territories in 1850 was 52,516,959 pounds; in 1860, 60,364,913 pounds; and in 1840 was 35,802,114 pounds. In other words, the amount of wool increased from 1840 to 1850 about 16,750,000 pounds; and from 1850 to 1860, 7,750,000 pounds.

The following table shows the amount of wool produced in the New England States in 1860, as compared with 1850 :

	1860.	1850.
Connecticut	335, 866	497, 454
Maine	1, 495, 060	1, 364, 034
Massachusetts	377, 267	585, 136
New Hampshire	1, 160, 222	1, 108, 476
Rhode Island.....	90, 699	129, 692
Vermont.....	3, 118, 950	3, 400, 717
Total	<u>6, 578, 064</u>	<u>7, 085, 509</u>

In 1850 there were over 7,000,000 pounds of wool produced in the New England States, and 6,500,000 pounds in 1860, showing a decrease of 500,000 pounds.

Vermont raised nearly half the wool produced in the New England States. From 1850 to 1860, however, the amount of wool produced in this State has fallen off more than 275,000 pounds.

Maine stands next, in the New England States, to Vermont, as a wool-growing State. In 1850 she produced 1,364,034 pounds of wool, and 1,495,060 pounds in 1860, showing an increase of over 100,000 pounds.

New Hampshire stands third, and in this State, also, there is a slight increase from 1850 to 1860.

In Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Rhode Island, as well as in Vermont, the produce of wool has fallen off since 1850.

The following table shows the amount of wool raised in the middle States in 1860 as compared with 1850 :

	1860.	1850.
New York	9, 454, 474	10, 071, 301
New Jersey.....	349, 250	375, 396
Pennsylvania.....	4, 722, 522	4, 481, 570
Maryland	491, 511	477, 438
Delaware	50, 201	57, 768
District of Columbia.....	100	525
Total	<u>15, 098, 058</u>	<u>15, 463, 998</u>

This is a falling off in the amount of wool produced in the middle States since 1850 of nearly 375,000 pounds.

New York produces about two-thirds of all the wool grown in the middle States. In 1850 she produced 10,071,301 pounds, and 9,454,474 pounds in 1860, or over 500,000 pounds less than in 1850.

Pennsylvania produced 4,486,570 pounds in 1850, and 4,752,522 pounds in 1860, or an increase of over 250,000 pounds.

The following table shows the amount of wool grown in the western States in 1860, as compared with 1850 :

	1860.	1850.
Ohio	10, 608, 927	10, 196, 371
Indiana	2, 552, 318	2, 610, 287
Michigan	3, 960, 888	2, 043, 283
Illinois	1, 989, 567	2, 150, 113
Wisconsin	1, 011, 933	253, 963
Minnesota	20, 388	85
Iowa.....	660, 858	373, 898
Missouri	2, 069, 778	1, 627, 164
Kentucky.....	2, 329, 105	2, 297, 433
Kansas	24, 746	.....
Nebraska	3, 302	.....
Total	<u>25, 231, 810</u>	<u>21, 552, 597</u>

In 1850 the western States produced 21,552,597 pounds of wool, and 25,231,810 pounds in 1860, or an increase of nearly 4,000,000 pounds. Ohio is the greatest wool-growing State in the west. She produced over ten and a half million pounds in 1860, or about half a million pounds more than in 1850.

Michigan is the next largest wool-growing State in the west. She produced about 4,000,000 pounds in 1860, against 2,000,000 in 1850.

Indiana stands third, producing two and a half million pounds, showing a very slight decrease since 1850.

Kentucky stands fourth, with a small increase since 1850.

Missouri and Illinois come next, the former representing an increase of twenty-five per cent., while the latter shows a small decrease since 1850.

The following table shows the amount of wool grown in the southern States in 1860, as compared with 1850 :

	1860.	1850.
Virginia	2,510,019	2,860,765
North Carolina	883,473	970,738
South Carolina	427,102	487,233
Georgia	946,227	990,019
Alabama.....	775,117	657,118
Louisiana.....	290,847	109,897
Texas.....	1,493,738	131,917
Mississippi.....	665,959	559,619
Arkansas.....	410,382	182,595
Tennessee.....	1,405,236	1,364,378
Florida.....	59,171	23,247
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	9,867,271	8,337,526
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

It will be seen that the production of wool in the southern States increased from 8,337,526 pounds in 1850, to 9,867,271 pounds in 1860.

Virginia, Texas, and Tennessee are the largest wool-growing States in the south. In Texas the production of wool increased from 131,917 pounds in 1850, to 1,493,738 pounds in 1860.

The following table shows the amount of wool grown in the Pacific States in 1860, as compared with 1850 :

	1860.	1850.
California.....	2,683,109	5,520
Oregon.....	219,012	29,686
New Mexico.....	492,645	32,901
Washington.....	19,819	.....
Utah.....	74,765	9,222
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	3,489,350	77,329
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

The increase in the Pacific States is enormous. From 77,329 pounds in 1850, the production of wool in these States increased to 3,489,350 pounds in 1860.

California, it is thought, will soon be one of the largest wool-producing States in the United States. Indeed, Ex-Governor Downey writes this office under date of June 4, 1863, "We must have now nearly 3,000,000 head of sheep in California, and the quality of the wool is annually improving. From the mildness of our climate, and richness of pasture, our State will show at the next census a wool product equal to that of the whole United States at present."

INTRODUCTION.

The amount of flax produced in the States and Territories in 1850 was 7,709,676 pounds, and in 1860 4,720,145 pounds. In other words, the production of flax has fallen off almost one half since 1850.

Since the commencement of the war flax culture has received increased attention, owing to the scarcity of cotton, and it is not improbable that, were the census taken now, it would be found that the flax crop was at least as great as in 1850. The climate of the northern States is admirably adapted to the growth of flax, and all that is needed to make it a highly remunerative crop is the introduction of machines for dressing the fibre and preparing it for market. Great improvements have recently taken place in the machines for this purpose, and there can be no doubt that flax will be much more extensively cultivated.

The following table shows the amount of flax grown in the New England States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
Connecticut	1, 187	17, 928
Maine	2, 997	17, 081
Massachusetts	265	1, 162
New Hampshire	1, 347	7, 652
Vermont	7, 007	20, 852
Rhode Island.....	.....	85
Total	<u>12, 703</u>	<u>64, 760</u>

The amount of flax raised in the New England States has fallen off from 64,760 pounds in 1850, to 12,703 pounds in 1860.

Vermont is the largest flax-producing State in New England, but even in this State the crop has fallen off from 20,852 pounds in 1850, to 7,007 pounds in 1860.

The following table shows the amount of flax grown in the middle States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
New York	1, 518, 025	940, 577
New Jersey	48, 651	182, 965
Delaware.....	8, 112	11, 174
Maryland	14, 481	35, 686
Pennsylvania	312, 368	530, 307
Total	<u>1, 901, 637</u>	<u>1, 700, 709</u>

In New York the crop of flax increased from 940,577 pounds in 1850, to 1,518,025 pounds in 1860.

In Pennsylvania, on the other hand, there was a falling off in the production of flax from 530,307 pounds in 1850, to 312,368 pounds in 1860.

In New Jersey, Delaware, and Maryland, the crop of flax has also decreased since 1850.

The following table shows the amount of flax produced in the western States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
Ohio	882, 423	446, 932
Indiana.....	97, 119	584, 469
Michigan	4, 128	7, 152
Illinois	48, 235	160, 063
Wisconsin	21, 644	68, 393
Minnesota	1, 983	.....
Iowa.....	30, 226	62, 660
Missouri	109, 837	627, 160
Kentucky	728, 234	2, 100, 116
Kansas	1, 135	.....
Nebraska .....	.....	.....
Total	<u>1, 924, 964</u>	<u>4, 056, 945</u>

It will be seen that there is a great falling off in the production of flax in the western States, where over four million pounds of flax was raised in 1850, and less than two million pounds in 1860.

Kentucky, in 1850, was decidedly the largest flax-producing State in the country, raising nearly one-third of all the flax grown in the United States. The returns for 1860 show an astonishing diminution in the growth of flax in this State. From over two million pounds in 1850, the production of flax is less than three-quarters of a million in 1860.

Ohio is now the largest flax-producing State in the west. From 446,932 pounds in 1850, she has increased to 882,423 pounds in 1860.

On the other hand, Indiana and Missouri, which produced a large crop of flax in 1850, have, like Kentucky, fallen off to an astonishing degree. Missouri, which produced 627,160 pounds in 1850, now produces only 109,837 pounds; and Indiana, which produced 584,469 pounds in 1850, produces only 97,119 pounds.

The following table shows the amount of flax grown in the southern States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
Alabama.....	111	3,921
Arkansas.....	3,821	12,291
Florida.....	.....	50
Georgia.....	3,303	5,387
Louisiana.....	.....	.....
Mississippi.....	50	665
North Carolina.....	216,490	593,796
South Carolina.....	344	333
Tennessee.....	164,294	368,131
Texas.....	115	1,048
Virginia.....	487,808	1,000,450
Total.....	<u>876,336</u>	<u>1,986,072</u>

The production of flax in the southern States has fallen off more than one-half since 1850.

Virginia is the principal flax-producing State in the south. She raises more flax than all the other southern States. The amount of flax raised in Virginia has fallen off from one million pounds in 1850, to less than half a million pounds in 1860.

North Carolina and Tennessee are the only other southern States in which flax is grown to any extent.

The following table shows the amount of flax grown in the Pacific States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
California.....	.....	.....
Oregon.....	162	640
New Mexico.....	.....	.....
Utah.....	4,343	550
Washington.....	.....	.....
Total.....	<u>4,505</u>	<u>1,190</u>

In California there was no flax reported either in 1850 or 1860.

In Oregon there was produced 640 pounds in 1850, and only 162 pounds in 1860.

In Utah the production of flax increased from 550 pounds in 1850, to 4,343 pounds in 1860.

The following table shows the amount of flax in ounces grown in the different sections in 1860 and in 1850 in proportion to population:

	1860.	1850.
New England States.....	0.06	0.33
Middle States.....	3.68	4.25
Western States.....	3.00	10.29
Southern States.....	1.52	4.09
United States and Territories.....	2.37	5.31

The high price of linseed oil, as well as of linseed oil-cake during the war, will doubtless stimulate the growth of flax for seed as well as for the fibre. American oil-cake finds a ready market in England at high prices; but it would seem that so valuable a food might be used on our own farms with decided advantage. It is not only highly nutritious for cattle and sheep, but the manure derived from the animals eating it is more than twice as valuable as that from animals fed on Indian corn. Our farmers have not yet learned to appreciate the full value of manures, and it is rare that the question of the relative value of manures from different foods is taken into consideration in determining what particular sustenance it is best to give our farm stock.

In this connexion we would call particular attention to the following table prepared by John B. Lawes, the well-known English scientific agriculturist, showing the value of manure made from a ton (2,000 pounds) of different foods:

Description of food.	Value.	Description of food.	Value.
1. Decorticated cotton-seed cake.....	\$27 86	14. Malt.....	\$6 65
2. Rape cake.....	21 01	15. Barley.....	6 32
3. Linseed cake.....	19 72	16. Clover hay.....	9 64
4. Malt dust.....	18 21	17. Meadow hay.....	6 43
5. Lentils.....	16 51	18. Oat straw.....	2 90
6. Linseed.....	15 65	19. Wheat straw.....	2 68
7. Tares.....	15 75	20. Barley straw.....	2 25
8. Beans.....	15 75	21. Potatoes.....	1 50
9. Peas.....	13 38	22. Mangolds.....	1 07
10. Locust beans.....	4 81	23. Swedish turnips.....	91
11. Oats.....	7 40	24. Common turnips.....	86
12. Wheat.....	7 08	25. Carrots.....	86
13. Indian corn.....	6 65		

This table deserves to be profoundly studied by every farmer. Mr. Lawes has been engaged for many years in experiments on this subject, and we have no doubt that the table correctly states the *relative* value of the manures obtained from the different foods; that is to say, if the manure obtained from the consumption of a ton of meadow hay is worth \$6 43, that made from a ton of clover hay is worth \$9 64, or half as much again; and this is true everywhere. The estimates are based on the value of manure in England, and are undoubtedly correct; but of course the figures are only true relatively where manures of all kinds are of less value, as is the case in the newer sections of this country.

It will be seen that the manure made from a ton of linseed cake is estimated at \$19 72; while from a ton of Indian corn it is estimated at only \$6 65.

It must be borne in mind that these are *gold* values. At the present time the value of the manures in our currency would be more than doubled. If these few remarks should be the means of calling the attention of American farmers to this important branch of rural economy much good will be accomplished.

COTTON.

The amount of ginned cotton raised in the United States in 1860 was 5,387,052 bales, of 400 pounds each, or 2,154,820,800 pounds.

In 1850 there was 2,445,793 bales of cotton raised in the United States, or less than half the amount produced in 1860.

The cultivation of rice is confined to a very few States. South Carolina and Georgia produced in 1860 171,608,180 pounds; and the total product of all the States was only 187,167,032 pounds. In 1850 these same States produced still more—the two together giving 198,881,304 pounds; but the production of rice was greater in 1850 than in 1860 in nearly all the States, making the total 215,313,497 pounds. Of this, South Carolina in 1850 produced 159,930,613 pounds, and in 1860 119,100,528 pounds. Mississippi, which in 1860 produced only 809,082 pounds, in 1850 raised 2,719,856 pounds; and Alabama decreased still more, producing 2,312,352 pounds in 1850, and only 493,465 pounds in 1860. Florida, in 1850, produced 1,075,090 pounds; but in 1860 only 223,704. The only States that increased in production, were Georgia, North Carolina, and Louisiana.

HOPS.

Pounds of hops produced in the United States in 1860.

STATES.	POUNDS.	STATES.	POUNDS.
Alabama	507	Oregon	493
Arkansas	146	Pennsylvania	43, 191
California	80	Rhode Island	50
Connecticut	959	South Carolina	122
Delaware	414	Tennessee	1, 581
Florida		Texas	123
Georgia	199	Vermont	638, 677
Illinois	7, 254	Virginia	10, 024
Indiana	27, 884	Wisconsin	135, 587
Iowa	2, 078		
Kansas	197	Total, States	10, 991, 351
Kentucky	5, 899		
Louisiana	27	TERRITORIES.	
Maine	102, 987	District of Columbia	15
Maryland	2, 943	Dakota	
Massachusetts	111, 301	Nebraska	41
Michigan	60, 602	Nevada	
Minnesota	132	New Mexico	
Mississippi	248	Utah	545
Missouri	2, 265	Washington	44
New Hampshire	130, 428		
New Jersey	3, 722	Total, Territories	645
New York	9, 671, 931		
North Carolina	1, 767	Aggregate	10, 991, 996
Ohio	27, 533		

The total production of hops in the United States in 1850 was 3,497,029 pounds; and in 1860 10,991,996 pounds, showing a remarkable increase in the cultivation of this crop.

New York produces nearly all the hops raised in the United States. In 1850 this State produced over two and a half million pounds, while all the other States and Territories produced less than one million pounds; and in 1860 New York produced over nine and a half million pounds, while all the other States and Territories produced less than one and a half million pounds.

Next to New York, Vermont raises more hops than any other State, producing 638,677 pounds in 1860, against 288,023 pounds in 1850.

In this country, as in England, the cultivation of hops is confined to a comparatively small area. New York raises over eight-tenths of all the hops produced in the United States; and in this State

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the bulk of the crop is raised in a few counties. The county of Otsego produces 3,507,069 pounds; Madison, 1,520,657 pounds; Schoharie, 1,441,648 pounds; Oneida, 838,460 pounds; Herkimer, 707,910 pounds; Montgomery, 515,584 pounds. These six counties in New York produce over eight and a half million pounds of hops, out of a total crop of eleven millions in the States and Territories.

TOBACCO.

Pounds of tobacco produced in the United States in 1860.

STATES.	POUNDS.	STATES.	POUNDS.
Alabama	232, 914	Oregon	405
Arkansas	989, 980	Pennsylvania	3, 181, 586
California	3, 150	Rhode Island	705
Connecticut	6, 000, 133	South Carolina	104, 412
Delaware	9, 699	Tennessee	43, 448, 097
Florida	828, 815	Texas	97, 914
Georgia	919, 318	Vermont	12, 245
Illinois	6, 885, 262	Virginia	123, 968, 312
Indiana	7, 993, 378	Wisconsin	87, 340
Iowa	303, 168		
Kansas	20, 349	Total, States	434, 183, 561
Kentucky	108, 126, 840		
Louisiana	39, 940	TERRITORIES.	
Maine	1, 583	District of Columbia	15, 200
Maryland	38, 410, 965	Dakota	10
Massachusetts	3, 233, 198	Nebraska	3, 636
Michigan	121, 099	Nevada	
Minnesota	38, 938	New Mexico	7, 044
Mississippi	159, 141	Utah	
Missouri	25, 086, 196	Washington	10
New Hampshire	18, 581		
New Jersey	149, 485	Total, Territories	25, 900
New York	5, 764, 582		
North Carolina	32, 853, 250	Aggregate	434, 209, 461
Ohio	25, 092, 581		

The amount of tobacco raised in the States and Territories in 1850 was 199,752,655 pounds; and in 1860 434,209,461 pounds, showing an increase of nearly 220 per cent.

Of this amount Virginia produced in 1860 123,968,312 pounds, and Kentucky 108,126,840 pounds. In other words, these two States produced in 1860 more than half the tobacco grown in the United States.

In 1850 Virginia raised 56,803,227 pounds, and Kentucky 55,501,196 pounds, or 112,304,423 pounds together. In other words, in 1850, out of a total product of tobacco of less than two hundred million pounds in the States and Territories, these two States produced over one hundred and twelve million. It will be seen, too, that the increase in the crop of tobacco in these two States since 1850 is over 100 per cent., which, considering the magnitude of the crop in 1850, is very remarkable.

The following table shows the quantity of tobacco grown in the New England States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
Connecticut	6,000,133	1,267,624
Maine	1,583	.....
Massachusetts	3,233,198	138,246
New Hampshire	18,581	50
Rhode Island.....	705	.....
Vermont.....	12,245	.....
Total	<u>9,266,445</u>	<u>1,405,920</u>

In 1850 the amount of tobacco raised in the New England States was less than one and a half million pounds, while in 1860 it was over nine and a quarter million pounds—an increase of over 500 per cent.

Of the nine and a quarter million pounds raised in the New England States, Connecticut produced six million, and Massachusetts over three and one-fifth million.

The following table shows the amount of tobacco grown in the middle States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
New York	5,764,582	83,189
New Jersey.....	149,485	310
Pennsylvania.....	3,181,586	912,651
Maryland.....	38,410,965	21,407,497
Delaware.....	9,699	.....
District of Columbia.....	15,200	7,800
Total	<u>47,531,517</u>	<u>22,411,447</u>

Maryland produced nearly twenty-one and a half million pounds of tobacco in 1850, while all the other middle States produced only about one million pounds. In 1860 this State produced nearly thirty-eight and a half million pounds, while the other middle States produced over nine million. New York and Pennsylvania show a remarkable increase in the tobacco crop. New York has increased from 83,189 pounds in 1850, to over five and three-fourth million pounds in 1860. The increase in Pennsylvania is by no means so great, but is nevertheless quite striking.

The following table shows the amount of tobacco raised in the southern States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
Alabama	232,914	164,990
Arkansas	989,980	218,936
Florida	828,815	998,614
Georgia	919,318	423,924
Mississippi.....	159,141	49,960
North Carolina	32,853,250	11,984,786
South Carolina	104,412	74,285
Louisiana	39,940	26,878
Tennessee	43,448,097	20,148,932
Texas	97,914	66,897
Virginia	123,968,312	56,803,227
Total	<u>203,642,093</u>	<u>90,961,429</u>

Virginia, Tennessee, and North Carolina are the three principal tobacco-growing States in the south. These three States produce two hundred million pounds of the two hundred and three and a half million pounds raised in the southern States.

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The following table shows the amount of tobacco raised in the western States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
Illinois	6, 885, 262	841, 394
Indiana.....	7, 993, 378	1, 044, 620
Iowa.....	303, 168	6, 041
Kansas.....	20, 349	.....
Kentucky.....	108, 126, 840	55, 501, 196
Michigan.....	121, 099	1, 245
Missouri.....	25, 086, 196	17, 113, 784
Ohio.....	25, 092, 581	10, 454, 449
Wisconsin.....	87, 340	1, 268
Minnesota.....	38, 938	.....
Nebraska.....	3, 636	.....
Total	<u>173, 758, 787</u>	<u>84, 963, 997</u>

Next to Kentucky, Ohio and Missouri are the greatest tobacco-growing States in the west. The crop has also increased largely in these States since 1850. Indiana and Illinois come next, the former producing nearly eight million pounds, and the latter nearly seven million pounds.

The following table shows the amount of tobacco grown in the Pacific States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
California.....	3, 150	1, 000
Oregon.....	405	325
New Mexico.....	7, 044	8, 467
Utah.....	.....	70
Washington.....	10	.....
Total	<u>10, 609</u>	<u>9, 862</u>

But little tobacco is raised on the Pacific coast, and it has increased a mere trifle since 1850. In fact, in New Mexico there is an actual decrease, which is true of no other State except Florida.

The returns show that tobacco is raised in every State, and in all the Territories except Dakota.

In 1850 the amount of tobacco raised in all of the States and Territories was eight pounds to each inhabitant, and in 1860 about fourteen pounds. The unsettled condition of Kentucky since the commencement of the war, with the loss of almost the entire crop in Virginia, have caused a great diminution in the supply of tobacco, and prices have advanced very rapidly. This has stimulated the cultivation of tobacco in the northern States to an extent which it never would have attained in ordinary circumstances.

The principal variety of tobacco grown in the northern States is the Connecticut seed-leaf. It is ordinarily grown for cigar wrappers, and the larger and more perfect the leaf the more profitable is the crop. For smoking or chewing it is an inferior variety. In fact, it seems almost impossible to grow a good quality of chewing-tobacco in the northern States. It is found much more profitable to grow a large, tough leaf, suitable for cigar wrappers, than to attempt to grow a smaller crop of better quality.

CANE SUGAR, MAPLE SUGAR, SORGHUM MOLASSES, HONEY, &c.

Table showing the quantity of cane and maple sugar, and cane, maple, and sorghum molasses produced in the United States in 1860.

STATES.	Cane sugar, hogs- heads of 1,000 pounds each.	Maple sugar, pounds of.	Cane molasses, gallons of.	Maple molasses, gallons of.	Sorghum mo- lasses, gallons of.
Alabama	175	228	85,115		55,653
Arkansas		3,077		124	115,604
California				6	552
Connecticut		44,259		2,277	395
Delaware					1,613
Florida	1,669		436,357		
Georgia	1,167	991	546,749	20	103,490
Illinois		134,195		20,048	806,589
Indiana		1,541,761		292,908	881,049
Iowa		315,436		11,405	1,211,512
Kansas		3,742		2	87,656
Kentucky		380,941		140,076	356,705
Louisiana	221,726		13,439,772		
Maine		306,742		32,679	
Maryland		63,281		2,404	907
Massachusetts		1,006,078		15,307	
Michigan		4,051,822		78,998	86,953
Minnesota		370,669		23,038	14,178
Mississippi	506	99	10,016		1,427
Missouri	402	142,028	22,305	18,289	796,111
New Hampshire		2,255,012		43,833	
New Jersey		3,455		8,088	396
New York		10,816,419		131,843	516
North Carolina	38	30,845	12,494	17,759	263,475
Ohio		3,345,508		370,512	779,076
Oregon					315
Pennsylvania		2,767,335		114,310	22,749
Rhode Island					20
South Carolina	198	205			51,041
Tennessee	2	115,620	2,830	74,372	706,663
Texas	5,099		408,358		112,412
Vermont		9,897,781		16,253	
Virginia		938,103		99,605	221,270
Wisconsin		1,584,451		83,118	19,854
Total States	230,982	40,120,083	14,963,996	1,597,274	6,698,181
TERRITORIES.					
District of Columbia					
Dakota					29
Nebraska		122		275	23,497
Nevada					
New Mexico					1,950
Utah				40	25,475
Washington					
Total Territories		122		315	50,942
Aggregate	230,982	40,120,205	14,963,996	1,597,589	6,749,123

The total amount of cane sugar produced in the United States in 1850 was 236,814,000 pounds; and in 1860, 230,982,000 pounds, showing a slight decrease in the last decade.

Louisiana produces over two hundred and twenty-one million of the two hundred and thirty million pounds raised in the whole United States.

Texas produced over five million pounds of cane sugar in 1860, being the greatest sugar-growing State after Louisiana.

Of maple sugar there was produced in 1850, in the whole United States and Territories, 34,253,436 pounds; and in 1860, 40,120,205 pounds, or an increase of nearly six million pounds.

Of this amount New York and Vermont produced more than half; the former producing nearly eleven million pounds, and the latter nearly ten million pounds.

Michigan stands third, producing four million pounds. Ohio produces over three millions; Pennsylvania two and three quarter millions; New Hampshire two and a quarter millions; Wisconsin and Indiana each one and a half million; Massachusetts and Virginia about one million pounds each. For the amount raised in the other States we would refer to the foregoing table.

The article known as maple sugar is made from the sap of the *Acer Saccharinum*, or sugar maple, (known also as rock maple,) one of the most symmetrical and beautiful of American forest trees. It is found in nearly every State of the Union, but is most abundant between the parallels of 43° and 46°. The process of making the sugar may be briefly described as follows: As soon as the sap begins to flow in the spring, which is usually from the 1st to the 15th of March, the trees are "tapped" by boring one or two holes of half an inch in diameter and two inches deep, in each tree, and from fifteen to twenty-four inches above the ground. Into these holes are inserted hollow wooden plugs, called "quills," which conduct the sap into wooden troughs or pails placed beneath. Sometimes the orifice is made with a heavy, curvilinear chisel, which is driven into the sap-wood with a wooden mallet, and a wooden spout, properly prepared, is inserted to carry off the sap. The careless use of the axe in tapping, is frequently indulged to the great injury of the trees and to their premature destruction. The sap, ordinarily, runs only in the day-time and after frosty nights, commencing as soon as it begins to thaw in the morning, and ceasing as soon as it begins to freeze towards evening. Each tree will yield from one to four gallons of sap in twenty-four hours. Cold and dry winters, with frosty nights and warm, sunny days during the "sugaring season," are most favorable for the production of sap. The sap is collected from the troughs and placed in sheet-iron pans of about eight inches deep, four feet wide and eight to twelve feet long, set on brick arches, (kettles were formerly used for the purpose.) A brisk boiling is kept up in the pans for twelve or fifteen hours, fresh sap being occasionally added, when the whole reaches the consistency of "sirup," in which form much of it is used for domestic purposes. The sirup is then strained and put in kettles holding from eight to ten gallons each, where it is again kept boiling for about two hours. (The best makers pour into each kettle-full of sirup about one pint of new milk to assist in clarifying.) During this process the impurities rise to the surface and are carefully skimmed off. When the sirup has boiled sufficiently to "grain" well, it is allowed to partially cool, (stirring constantly,) and is then poured into pans or moulds, when it becomes the "maple sugar" of commerce. On the average, twenty quarts of sap will make one pound of sugar, and each tree will produce from three to four pounds of sugar annually. Very large trees will produce eight to ten pounds. The sugaring season usually lasts from four to six weeks, and until the buds of the tree begin to swell vigorously, when the sap diminishes in quantity and quality.

Of sorghum molasses the product was 6,749,123 gallons.

It is an interesting fact, as showing how rapidly a plant can be distributed through the country, that we have returns of sorghum molasses from twenty-eight out of the thirty-four States reported.

The high price of sugar and molasses since the war has stimulated the cultivation of sorghum to to an unusual degree. The drought of 1863 in the west, followed by an unusually severe frost before the plants were ripe, destroyed the sorghum crop of 1863. Had the season been favorable, a large

amount of sorghum molasses would have been produced, as there was a larger area planted than ever before. The disastrous effect of the drought and early frost served to discourage many from planting in 1864 who would otherwise have engaged in the business.

Sugar has not been made to any extent from sorghum, and thus far the difficulties in the way of its manufacture, adverted to in our previous reports, have not been overcome.

BEE T SUGAR.

Within the last three years the price of sugar has doubled, and it is not improbable that the present high price will be maintained for some time to come.

Many trials have been made to manufacture an indigenous sugar, but, unhappily, the experiments have not been made to any extent on the proper vegetable. The sorghum has been tried and proves valuable for sirup, but the great difficulty in making sugar has not been overcome, and the high price, of this article continues.

We have been surprised that the cane has not yet been, to some extent, supplanted by the beet which involves no trials for experiments, as this plant has been cultivated successfully for a long period in France for this purpose, and the products obtained cannot be rivalled in beauty or exceeded in quality by the product of the cane.

The attempts which have been made to manufacture sugar from beets in this country have, as a general rule, till a year or two past, proved unsuccessful, probably owing to the fact that the experiments were tried on a small scale, with the rudest machinery. In France it is found that individual farmers cannot successfully manufacture sugar from the beet. It is properly a manufacturing, and not an agricultural process, one requiring a larger capital than most farmers are willing to invest. The better method would be to establish factories and encourage farmers to raise the beets at established prices per ton. In this way, with improved machinery, and the adoption of the more recent processes of manufacture, we see no reason why beet sugar cannot be produced in this country with great profit and advantage both to the manufacturers and the farmers. The climate of the southern and western States is well adapted to the growth of the beet, and as large crops can be grown here as in France. M. de Lavergne, in his recent work on French agriculture, states that the average production of beet-roots in the department of the Nord (where nearly half of all the sugar made in France is produced) is sixteen tons per acre. By actual trial it has been found that 120,000 pounds of beet-root will produce 8,400 pounds of sugar, or seven per cent., and 5,030 pounds of molasses. At this rate an acre of beets of sixteen tons would make 2,240 pounds of sugar, besides molasses.

The industry of beet sugar, so far as concerns the vegetable, is essentially agricultural, and this country would appear to combine all the conditions of success.

Beet-root sugar was formerly made in occasional instances in different parts of the northern States, but never in such a quantity as to find a place in the returns of the census. Within the last two or three years some attention has been given to the cultivation of the sugar-beet in Ohio and in Illinois. And there seems to be no doubt that sugar can be made in this country from the beet with considerable profit at present prices.

In addition to the sugar and molasses, there is another important item of profit—the leaves of the beets and the refuse pulp. Both can be used as food for cattle, and it must be borne in mind that as nothing is removed but sugar, all the manurial elements of the crop are left for the farm. The cultivation of the beet-root, therefore, is one of the very best methods of increasing the fertility of the farm. On this point M. de Lavergne remarks:

“It was feared, in the first instance, that the cultivation of the sugar-beet would lessen the production of cattle and wheat by occupying the best land. But this fear was ill-founded, at least relative to the best cultivated regions. It is now demonstrated that the manufacture of sugar, by creating a new source of profit, contributes to increase the other products of the soil. The extraction of the saccharine matter deprives the root of only part of its elements. Its pulp and foliage supply the animals

with an abundance of food; and the returns of the sugar-works enable them to add commercial manures, which indefinitely increase the fertility of the soil. In 1855 the city of Valenciennes, the principal seat of the manufacture, was able to inscribe upon a triumphal arch these significant words: 'Produce of wheat in the arondissement before the manufacture of sugar, 353,000 hectolitres, (961,173 bushels;) number of oxen, 700. Produce of wheat since the manufacture of sugar, 431,000 hectolitres, (1,158 256 bushels;) number of cattle, 11,500.'

The pulp or solid residue amounts to about twenty per cent. of the entire root. When divested of the juice it still contains two or three per cent. of saccharine matter, and is greedily eaten by cattle and pigs, which fatten rapidly upon it. It is said not to be good, however, for milch cows. Ordinary beets and mangel-wurzel contain sugar, but the Silesian beets alone are cultivated for this purpose. By judicious selection and culture, varieties have been obtained which contain much more sugar than the ordinary variety. In obtaining this result, however, the size of the root has been reduced. M. Knauer, of Germany, has produced a variety which he names the imperial beet-root, which contains seventeen and a quarter per cent. of sugar. This improvement places the beet on a par with the cane as a sugar-plant, while the cultivator of the beet has several important advantages over the West India and Louisiana planters. The cultivation of the sugar-cane occupies from twelve to fifteen months, and it must all be manufactured in a few days, or great loss ensues. On the other hand, the beet requires but about four months to arrive at maturity, and then it can be stored and manipulated at leisure. We would earnestly recommend this subject to men of capital, and that the business may not be recklessly undertaken we have obtained from Professor H. Dussauce, an enlightened French chemist, at present residing in this country, an account of the beet cultivated for sugar, and the process of manufacture in France, which we subjoin.

OF THE BEET-ROOT.

The presence of sugar in the beet was observed by Margraff, and Achard, of Berlin, attempted the extraction of this sugar on a large scale; but it was only during the period of the continental system that the manufacture of sugar from the beet acquired such perfection in France as made it profitable. The beet so generally cultivated at the present time is derived from the *beta vulgaris*. The two principal varieties of this root are the red beet, which has been grown for a very long time in kitchen gardens, and the white beet. Between these two there are numerous varieties, having a flesh color of various intensity. The seeds of the same plant, in fact, frequently produce varieties of decidedly different shades of color. The red and the white beet, however, appear to be the most constant, and the intermediate varieties are the result of crosses.

The first has a large root, which grows in great part above the ground. It is a very hardy plant, and has been cultivated for a very long time in various parts of the continent as food for cattle, and is now very common. The root which has been preferred for the manufacture of sugar is conical, of a rose color without, and its concentric internal layers are also colored; but it appears that the *white beet of Silesia* is the more productive. The beet thrives in almost all kinds of soils, provided they be sufficiently manured. In Alsace (east of France) it succeeds in light and in strong argillaceous soils indifferently. Another valuable quality which this root possesses is that of succeeding in the most dissimilar climates. It is grown to advantage both in the north and south of France.

The beet is sown at once in the field, or in beds, and transplanted. The latter method appears now to obtain a decided preference, inasmuch as it leaves plenty of time for the preparation of the soil.

In a piece of ground well broken up by delving or ploughing, and highly manured, the seed is sown in lines or drills as soon as the spring frosts are no longer to be apprehended. The transplanting in the east of France takes place about the middle of May, and even in the beginning of June. The plants are generally set about 15 inches apart. In the north the beet harvest does not begin before the end of September, and generally ends in the course of October. The gathering is delayed as long as possible, inasmuch as the root increases visibly to the very end of the season. But gathering the beet

at a very late period in those countries where winter grain has to follow this crop is attended with more than one disadvantage. Without speaking of the difficulties that are incidental to wet seasons, a late seed time is generally unfavorable for wheat. To meet this difficulty Boussingault advises to take up the beets at the period when it becomes necessary to prepare the land for winter seed; that is to say, more than a month before the present general harvest of the root. In doing so he relied upon the interesting fact ascertained by Peligot in the course of his chemical researches, viz: *that the composition of the beet is identical at every age.* In this premature or anticipated beet harvest a less weight of root is of course gathered than would have been obtained at a later period; but the nutritious power of these roots are the same as they would ever have been. The grand questions to be determined were, whether the root would keep or not, and whether the cattle would eat them from the pile as freely as from the field. All this was ascertained in the course of the winter; the beet kept perfectly, and the cattle eat it as freely as ever. The procedure to be adopted to secure a crop of beets of average weight some considerable time before the usual period is simply to transplant earlier, but more closely, with less space between the drills. If experience decides in favor of this method, a late and unfavorable seed time for winter grain will be completely obviated.

The beet which grows above the ground is best gathered with the hand; such as grow under ground require to be loosened by running a plough along the drill. In Alsace it is the custom to take away the leaves, and to trim the roots upon the ground; the refuse thus obtained constitutes a considerable mass of manure, which it is well to plough in immediately.

Cost of beet culture for two and a half acres of good land in France.

Rent, taxes, interest	\$23 00
Manure	26 00
Two ploughings and two harrowings	17 20
Seeding	3 60
Weeding and delving	7 00
Digging and cartage	7 20
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	84 00
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The production varies between sixty and ninety thousand pounds, and, consequently, the price of one thousand pounds is from 95 cents to \$1 40. The value of the leaves used as food for cattle saves some accessory expenses. The leaves falling during the vegetation and the small roots left in the ground represent about 9,600 pounds of manure. The leaves taken from the root vary from thirty to thirty-six thousand pounds. These products are worth from \$10 to \$12.

In France the product of each 110 pounds weight of beet is estimated at 4.56, or somewhat more than four and a half pounds of white sugar. The amount of loss in the manufacture may be conceived from the actual composition of the beet, which, by the process followed by Peligot to exhaust the dry root by boiling it with alcohol of moderate density, appears to contain from 4 to 5, up to 9, 10, 11, and nearly 12 per cent. of sugar. The analysis of Peligot has been confirmed by the experiments of Bracconat, who found the white beet of Silesia to have a very complex composition, as the following table shows:

Water	83.5
Sugar	10.5
Cellulose and pectose	0.8
Albumen, casein, and other neutral nitrogenized matters	1.5
Malic and pectic acids, gummy and fatty matters, aromatic and coloring matters, essential oil, &c., &c.	3.7
	<hr/>
	100.0
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On an average, the analysis of Peligot would lead us to conclude that the beet contained, in 100 parts—

Water.....	87.0
Matters soluble in water, (sugar).....	8.0
Matters unsoluble in water.....	5.0
	100.0
	100.0

From which it appears that no more than about two-fifths of the sugar contained in the beet-root is extracted. As in crushing the cane, so in squeezing the rasped pulp of the beet, a part of the loss is owing to a certain quantity of sugar being left in the express-pulp. In fact, with the presses, whilst from 60 to 70 per cent. of juice is obtained, the root actually contains 95 per cent. The loss here, however, is of less consequence than in the cane, the trash of which is used for fuel, whilst the pulp of the beet serves as food for cattle. The pulp indeed is found to possess very nearly the same amount of nutritive power as the root which produces it.

One of the considerations which is of the highest importance in connexion with the production of sugar from the beet is inherent in the difficulty of preserving the root after it is full grown. Gathered at the end of autumn, the root suffers no less from severe frost than it does from mild, open weather; frost destroys its organization, and in mild winters vegetation continues, at the expense of the sugary principle which had been formed during the growth. If the beet actually contains at every period of its existence the same quantity of sugar, there would, probably, be a great advantage in not waiting for the period of complete maturity, by sowing somewhat thicker than wont, any difference of weight would probably be made up, and then there would be no risk of loss in keeping.

The quantity of beet gathered from a given extent of land necessarily varies with the soil, the pains bestowed upon the crop, and the quantity of manure that has been used. The following are a few particulars from official documents:

Produce per acre.

	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Department of the pas de Calais.....	12	17	0	4
“ “ “ North.....	14	6	1	23
“ “ “ Cher.....	15	11	0	1

But in other departments the produce is considerably smaller; so that the average for the whole of France has been estimated at not more than ten tons, nine hundred weight, one quarter, and thirteen pounds per acre; an average which approaches very closely to that obtained by Boussingault on his own farm during a period of seven years.

Assuming four and six-tenths pounds of sugar to be obtained from every 110 pounds of beet, the produce, in sugar, from an acre in the course of seven months will amount to nine hundred weight, three quarters, and twenty-two pounds. An acre of land in sugar-cane yields in fourteen months fifteen hundred weight, one quarter, and ten pounds.

To manage one acre of land under beet-root, 45.6 days of a man and 14.1 of a horse was the amount of labor expended. A domain of 360 acres in the south is worked by 150 negroes, which, reckoning the time that the crop is on the ground at fourteen months, would bring the number of days' labor by a man to 177 per acre.

Such an expenditure of labor must, in the nature of things, absorb the greater part of the profits, and it was shown that the cost of cultivation and manufacture of cane-sugar was equal to the value of the produce. Still the cane presents one considerable advantage over the beet—namely, that of furnishing the fuel necessary to the boiling, an advantage which will be better understood when it is known that in the manufacture of every 100 pounds of beet-sugar the consumption of coal amounts to twenty-two pounds.

The importance of the fabrication of sugar can be seen in the following table, which indicates the production of this substance throughout the world :

Annual production.

Bengales, China, Siam.....	200,000,000	pounds.
English colonies.....	440,000,000	"
Spanish ".....	650,000,000	"
Dutch ".....	160,000,000	"
Swedish and Danish.....	20,000,000	"
French colonies.....	220,000,000	"
France*.....	303,000,000	"
Belgium.....	12,000,000	"
Brazil.....	350,000,000	"
United States†.....	420,000,000	"
Germany.....	304,000,000	"
Russia.....	70,000,000	"
 	<hr/>	
Total‡.....	3,149,000,000	
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EXTRACTION OF SUGAR FROM THE BEET.

In so important a fabrication we cannot enter into all the particulars, but give an account of the different processes followed in French manufactures.

The beets are taken out of the ground when they have acquired their full growth, and are carefully separated from those which have been injured by the operation. The beets are made into heaps in the field, and covered with leaves until there is danger of frost, when they must be housed or buried in pits. The upper part of the root at the starting point of the stalk is cut off, because this portion is harder and contains but little sugar.

The beets, after being cleansed and washed, are thrown into a machine, which reduces them to as fine a pulp as possible, and breaks up the cells. The pulp is placed in woollen bags laid on each other, and between which metallic plates are introduced; after which the mass is compressed by a screw-press, and the juice collected which flows out, and which constituted about 0.4 of the juice contained. The bags and plates are then placed under the platform of an hydraulic press, which is unscrewed after having maintained the pressure for about ten minutes, when the bags are placed two by two between two plates, and again still more powerfully compressed. In this manner 75 to 80 per cent. of beet-root juice may be extracted, only about fifteen parts being left in the pulp.

As the juice soon changes, it is essential to raise it as quickly as possible to a high temperature, in order to prevent fermentation, and to saturate with some lime the free acids, which would soon convert a portion of the sugar into glucose. For this purpose the juice on leaving the press is conveyed into a double-bottomed boiler, heated by steam, and the temperature is rapidly raised from 140° to 158°; afterwards it is conveyed into another boiler, also heated by steam, where the *desiccation* or treatment with lime is effected. Hydrated lime is usually made by pouring on quicklime ten times its

* The fabrication of beet-sugar in France since 1828 to 1836 has raised from 5,330,000 pounds to 90,000,000. From 1837 to 1847 it oscillated between sixty-two and one hundred and six millions. Since that time the production has varied between one hundred and twenty-four and one hundred and fifty-four millions. In 1856 France produced 184,000,000, and in 1858, 303,067,000.

† Louisiana alone produced, in its 1,400 factories, 280,000,000 pounds of raw sugar, and more than 150,000,000 gallons of molasses.

‡ If to this sum we add the quantities consumed in the East Indies and other parts of the world, not enumerated in the above table, we find the quantity to amount to 5,100,494,000 pounds, thus classified :

Cane-sugar.....	2,900,000,000
Beet ".....	960,000,000
Maple ".....	40,494,000
Palm ".....	200,000,000
	<hr/>
	5,100,494,000
	<hr/> <hr/>

weight of boiling water, and when the lime is entirely slacked, passing it over a metallic sieve, which arrests the grains of sand and the now decarbonated portions. The juice is first heated to 167° in the desiccating boiler, the milk of lime is then added, and the whole is stirred to render the mixture homogeneous; the temperature is raised to 212° , the supply of steam being cut off when ebullition commences. The lime combines with the free acids, the albuminous substances, the fatty and coloring matters, producing insoluble compounds, effecting at the same time a kind of clarification by carrying down with the insoluble compounds organic remains which were suspended in the juice. A thick scum having formed on the surface of the liquid, the latter is kept from boiling in order to prevent its rupture by the bubbles of steam. The proportion of lime added varies with the nature of the beet, and with their freshness, only three pounds for one thousand pints of juice being used in the beginning of the season, and with fresh beets, which quantity is gradually increased, and frequently reaches ten pounds before the close of the season. An excess of lime remains in the liquor, and forms a deliquescent compound with a portion of the sugar. In some factories it has been endeavored to saturate it with a proper quantity of acid.

When the operation is terminated, the liquor is drawn off and filtered through animal charcoal; the filters used for this purpose being large sheet-iron cylinders, having a false bottom pierced with holes like a colander. A cloth is extended over the bottom, over which is spread very coarsely powdered animal chalk, added in successive layers until it fills the cylinders to within one and a half foot of the top, when another cloth is laid upon it, and is covered by another metallic plate pierced with holes; each filter receiving from 6,000 to 8,000 pounds of charcoal. The filters should be kept constantly filled with fluid, which is easily done by means of a stop-cock. After this process, by which the juice loses a portion of its coloring matter, and the lime in excess, which adheres to the charcoal, it is conveyed as rapidly as possible into the concentrating boilers, which are generally shallow, and are heated by a circulation of a light pressure of steam through copper tubes arranged over their bottoms. The juice is raised to a temperature of 70° in 10 or 12 minutes. The workman judges by indications understood by experience, if it is properly concentrated, or if the *boiling* is completed. During the ebullition, which terminates at a temperature of 266° to 275° , a considerable portion of the sugar is altered, and to diminish the loss the evaporation must be effected as rapidly as possible. This operation has been greatly improved by boiling in vacuo—that is, in close boilers, heated by steam, and brought into communication with worms and receivers, in which a vacuum is made. When ebullition takes place at a lower temperature, the quantity of sugar changed is much smaller.

When the sirup is properly boiled, it is collected in a cooler, which generally receives the products of five or six boilings, and its temperature then falls to about 176° . Crystallization then commences; but as soon as any crystals form they are detached from the sides and the sirup stirred to bring them again into suspension. When the temperature has fallen to 130° or 122° the sirup is poured into large conical moulds of metal or baked clay, resting on the point, which is furnished with a hole previously stopped with a plug of wet muslin. The moulds are ranged on long benches with openings, through which the escaping fluids fall into zinc gutters, whence they flow into reservoirs. The temperature of the room containing the moulds should be about 86° . Crystallization is completed in about 24 or 36 hours, when the plug is removed from the opening in the mould, and the point of the loaf pierced with an awl so as to draw off the molasses, which is again concentrated even further than the original sirup, and crystallized in moulds. When the molasses is too highly colored, as happens sometimes, it is diluted with a sufficient quantity of water, filtered through animal chalk, concentrated, and recrystallized. The sirup which drains from the second sugar is frequently subjected to the same process for a third time, but the crystallization then requires a great length of time.

When the sugar has drained sufficiently, the *loaves* are *loosened*—that is, the moulds are inverted and the loaves detached by gentle blows; after which they are placed in the wareroom, protected from dampness. This is raw beet sugar, which requires refining before being fitted for consumption.

REFINING.

The process of refining beet-sugar is similar to that of the cane. We give below the different proportions of substances obtained by refining :

One hundred pounds of raw beet-sugar being refined, give the following.

Quality of the raw sugar.	Sugar in loaf.	Lump.	Sum of white sugar.	Vergeosc.	Molasses.
Line fourth	52	15	67	15	18
Fourth common	54	16	70	14	16
Fourth ordinary	58	17	75	12	13
Good fourth	60	18	78	10	12
Clarified	70	16	86	5	9

COST OF THE MANUFACTURE OF BEET-SUGAR.

Cost of producing six hundred thousand pounds of sugar.

Ten million pounds of beet-roots cost	\$13,000
Labor	4,200
Fuel	3,600
Lime—animal black	2,400
Ten per cent. on cost of machinery	3,000
Five per cent. on cash capital	500
Rents, repairs, and other contingencies	4,950
	31,650
From which deduct one hundred and twenty thousand pounds of molasses, \$2, 160	
Residue, pulp, &c.	2,490
	4,650
Cost in the factory	27,000
Two hundred pounds in the factory, cost	9 00
Handling, storage, &c.	3 00
Duty	9 90
	21 90

Price varies from \$22 to \$28, say \$24 ; profit, \$2 10.

Showing, on six hundred thousand pounds, a profit of \$6,300, or \$1 05 per hundred pounds.

Time occupied, one hundred days.

The cost of producing cane-sugar in this country has generally been estimated at about \$3 50 per one hundred pounds.

These statements will enable our readers interested in this subject to realize the practicability of making beet-sugar with profit, especially under the new and unfortunate condition of our country. It is not probable that the prices of an article, the use of which is so general, will very soon fall so low as to render the manufacture of sugar from the beet a precarious or hazardous business.

Since the foregoing was prepared we find an editorial article on beet-sugar in the "Journal of Commerce," of New York, of November 11, 1864, which concludes as follows :

"Beet-sugar is a novelty in this country, but an old story in Europe, where it is manufactured in immense quantities, and daily used on the tables of millions of people. It is sucrose—possessing all the properties of cane-sugar. The white Silesian beet is considered the best, containing a larger proportion of saccharine matter, and a less amount of injurious salts than any other kind. Fresh beet-roots yield from six to seven per cent. of sugar. The method of manufacture is very simple. The beets are cut or rasped into five pieces, and the juice is then pressed out, or obtained by infusion. Lime-water is added to make it alkaline; the excess of lime is subsequently removed by a current of carbonic acid gas; the liquid filtered, evaporated and crystallized precisely like cane-sugar. Small experiments in the manufacture of beet-sugar have been made in this country with some success. To make it a reasonably cheap product, however, extensive tracts of land, and large outlays for machinery and labor are required.

"The public will encourage every effort that may be made in this region of discovery and enterprise. The present high prices of sugar afford a good opportunity for talent and capital to develop our latent saccharine resources."

HONEY.

Of honey, there was produced in 1860 in the United States 23,366,357 pounds, but little over half the amount of maple sugar.

New York produces 2,369,751 pounds, and North Carolina 2,055,969 pounds. These two States produce more honey than any of the others. Kentucky stands third, producing about 1,750,000 pounds. Missouri and Tennessee rank next, producing over 1,500,000 each. Virginia, Pennsylvania, and Ohio each produce nearly 1,500,000 pounds. Illinois and Indiana each produce about 1,250,000 pounds. No other States than these mentioned, produce one million pounds.

The census of 1850 did not give the amount of honey separately from beeswax. The total amount of honey and beeswax produced in the United States in 1850 was 14,853,790 pounds, and in 1860 24,689,144 pounds, showing an increase of over 60 per cent. The proportion of honey to beeswax is about one pound of beeswax to seventeen and three-quarters pounds of honey.

DOMESTIC ANIMALS.

States.	Horses, number of.	Asses and mules, number of.	Working oxen, number of.	Milch cows, number of.	Other cattle, number of.	Sheep, number of.	Swine, number of.
Alabama	127,063	111,687	88,316	230,537	454,543	370,156	1,748,321
Arkansas	140,198	57,358	78,707	171,003	318,089	202,753	1,171,630
California	160,610	3,681	26,204	205,407	948,731	1,088,002	456,396
Connecticut	33,276	82	47,939	98,877	95,091	117,107	75,120
Delaware	16,562	2,294	9,530	22,595	25,596	18,857	47,848
Florida	13,446	10,901	7,361	92,974	287,725	30,158	271,742
Georgia	130,771	101,069	74,487	299,688	631,707	512,618	2,036,116
Illinois	563,736	38,539	90,380	522,634	970,799	769,135	2,502,303
Indiana	520,677	28,893	117,687	363,563	588,144	901,175	3,099,110
Iowa	175,088	5,734	56,964	189,802	293,322	259,041	934,820
Kansas	20,344	1,496	21,551	28,550	43,354	17,569	138,224
Kentucky	355,704	117,634	108,999	269,215	457,845	938,990	2,330,595
Louisiana	78,703	91,762	60,358	129,662	326,787	181,253	634,525
Maine	60,637	104	79,792	147,314	149,827	452,472	54,783
Maryland	93,406	9,829	34,524	99,463	119,254	155,765	387,756
Massachusetts	47,786	108	38,221	144,492	97,201	114,829	73,948
Michigan	136,917	330	61,686	179,543	238,615	1,271,743	372,386
Minnesota	17,065	377	27,568	40,344	51,345	13,044	101,371
Mississippi	117,571	110,723	105,603	207,646	416,660	352,632	1,532,768
Missouri	361,874	80,941	106,588	345,243	657,153	937,445	2,354,425
New Hampshire	41,101	10	51,512	94,880	118,075	310,534	51,935
New Jersey	79,707	6,362	10,067	138,818	89,909	135,228	236,089
New York	503,725	1,553	121,703	1,123,634	727,837	2,617,855	910,178
North Carolina	150,661	51,388	48,511	228,623	416,676	546,749	1,883,214
Ohio	625,346	7,194	63,678	676,585	895,077	3,546,767	2,251,653
Oregon	36,772	980	7,469	53,170	93,492	86,052	81,615
Pennsylvania	437,654	8,832	60,371	673,547	685,575	1,631,540	1,031,266
Rhode Island	7,121	10	7,857	19,700	11,548	32,624	17,478
South Carolina	81,125	56,456	22,629	163,938	320,209	233,509	965,779
Tennessee	290,882	126,315	109,158	249,514	413,060	773,317	2,347,321
Texas	325,698	63,334	172,492	601,540	2,761,736	753,363	1,371,532
Vermont	69,071	43	24,639	174,667	153,144	752,201	52,912
Virginia	287,579	41,015	97,872	330,713	615,882	1,043,269	1,599,919
Wisconsin	116,180	1,030	93,652	203,001	225,207	332,954	334,055
Total States	6,224,056	1,138,103	2,204,275	8,516,872	14,699,215	21,590,706	33,459,138

Domestic animals—Continued.

Territories.	Horses, number of.	Asses and mules, number of.	Working oxen, number of.	Milch cows, number of.	Other cattle, number of.	Sheep, number of.	Swine, number of.
District of Columbia	641	122	69	639	198	40	1,099
Dakota	84	19	348	236	167	193	257
Nebraska	4,449	469	12,594	6,995	17,608	2,355	25,369
Nevada	541	134	620	947	3,904	376	3,571
New Mexico.....	10,066	11,291	25,266	34,369	29,094	830,116	10,313
Utah	4,565	851	9,168	11,967	12,959	37,332	6,707
Washington.....	4,772	159	2,571	9,660	16,228	10,157	6,383
Total Territories.....	25,118	13,045	50,636	64,863	80,158	880,569	53,729
Aggregate	6,249,174	1,151,148	2,254,911	8,581,735	14,779,373	22,471,275	33,512,867

In our review of the tables of live-stock we have confined ourselves to the official returns, which include for the most part the domestic animals connected with the agriculture of the country. By such a course only can we institute those comparative examinations from which alone can be determined the progress or decline of any interests involved in the census. The amount of live-stock scattered throughout cities and large towns, which escaped the official record, was known to be very considerable in the aggregate; and, to be enabled to arrive at some close approximation thereof, we directed each of the census takers to make return of the numbers of animals in his district believed to have been omitted on his schedules. The summary of these returns will be found in a table at page 192, the details of which may safely be added to the numbers in the official tables immediately preceding to those of the several State tables, and to those given in the present commentary, by such as desire to arrive at the fullest numbers for 1860, while they should be excluded from exhibits from which we would prepare comparative statements. To have embodied the numbers of the table referred to with the official return, or to have included them in this review, would have lessened the means of comparison, and led to erroneous conclusions as to the progress of this branch of agricultural production, having been omitted, as they were, in the previous census.

HORSES.

There were in the States and Territories 4,336,719 horses in 1850, and 6,249,174 in 1860.

The following table shows the number of horses in the New England States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
Connecticut	33,276	26,879
Maine	60,637	41,721
New Hampshire.....	41,101	34,233
Massachusetts	47,786	42,216
Rhode Island.....	7,121	6,168
Vermont	69,071	61,057
Total	258,992	212,274

Vermont has more horses than any other New England State. Maine comes next, and then in order succeed Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and Connecticut. There were 212,274 horses in the New England States in 1850, and 258,992 in 1860, showing an increase of nearly 47,000.

INTRODUCTION.

The following table shows the number of horses in the middle States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
New York	503,725	447,014
New Jersey	79,707	63,955
Pennsylvania	437,654	350,398
Delaware	16,562	13,852
Maryland	93,406	75,684
District of Columbia	641	824
Total	<u>1,131,695</u>	<u>951,727</u>

There are a little over 1,000,000 horses in the middle States. New York has about 500,000 and Pennsylvania only about 60,000 less than New York. Maryland has about 93,500, and New Jersey nearly 80,000.

The following table shows the number of horses in the western States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
Illinois	563,736	267,653
Indiana	520,677	314,299
Iowa	175,088	38,536
Kansas	20,344	.....
Kentucky	355,704	315,682
Michigan	136,917	58,506
Minnesota	17,065	860
Missouri	361,874	225,319
Ohio	625,346	463,397
Wisconsin	116,180	30,179
Nebraska	4,449	.....
Total	<u>2,897,380</u>	<u>1,714,431</u>

There were 1,714,431 horses in the western States in 1850, and 2,897,380 in 1860, an increase of over 1,000,000. Ohio has more horses than any other western State, or 625,346. Illinois and Indiana have each over 500,000; Missouri 361,874, and Kentucky 355,704. These five States have over 2,500,000 horses, while all the other western States have less than 500,000.

The following table shows the number of horses in the southern States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
Alabama	127,063	128,001
Arkansas	140,198	60,107
Florida	13,446	10,848
Georgia	130,771	151,331
Louisiana	78,703	89,514
Mississippi	117,571	115,460
North Carolina	150,661	148,693
South Carolina	81,125	97,171
Tennessee	290,882	70,636
Texas	325,698	76,760
Virginia	287,579	272,463
Total	<u>1,743,697</u>	<u>1,421,014</u>

There are less than one and three-fourths million horses in the southern States. Of these over one-sixth are in Texas, and nearly one-sixth in Tennessee. Virginia stands third, having 287,579 horses. There are more horses in Texas, Tennessee, and Virginia, than in all the other southern States together.

The following table shows the number of horses in the Pacific States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
California	160,610	21,719
Oregon	36,772	8,046
New Mexico.....	10,066	5,079
Utah.....	4,565	2,429
Washington	4,772	.....
Total	<u>216,785</u>	<u>37,273</u>

There are 216,785 horses in the Pacific States. Of this number California has 160,610.

The following table shows the number of inhabitants to each horse in the different sections of the United States in 1860 and in 1850; -

	1860.	1850.
New England States.....	12.10	12.85
Middle States.....	7.36	2.96
Western States.....	3.54	2.50
Southern States.....	5.33	5.04
Pacific States.....	2.54	4.79
United States and Territories.....	<u>5.03</u>	<u>5.34</u>

In the United States there were in 1850 one hundred horses to every 534 inhabitants, and in 1860 one hundred horses to every 508 persons.

In the New England States there were only one hundred horses to every 1285 inhabitants in 1850, and one hundred horses to every 1210 inhabitants in 1860. In other words, the increase in the number of horses in the New England States has fully kept pace with the increase in population.

In the middle States there were 696 persons to every one hundred horses in 1850, and 736 in 1860. The increase in the number of horses does not keep pace with the increase in population. It will be seen, however, that there are nearly double the number of horses in proportion to population in the middle States than in the New England States.

In the western States there were in 1850 one hundred horses to every 250 inhabitants, and in 1860 one hundred horses to every 354 inhabitants. In 1850 every family of five persons, on the average, in the western States owned a team; since then the increase in the population has been much greater than the increase in the number of horses. Even now, however, there are two horses to every seven inhabitants.

In the southern States there is about one horse to every five inhabitants.

There are more horses in the Pacific States, in proportion to population, than in any other section. There are now about two horses to every five persons, or about the same proportion as there was in the west in 1850. There are now nearly double the number of horses in the Pacific States in proportion to population than there was in 1850.

ASSES AND MULES.

The total number of asses and mules in the States and Territories in 1860 was 1,151,148; and in 1850, 559,331, showing an increase of over 100 per cent.

The following table shows the number of asses and mules in the New England States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
Maine.....	104	55
New Hampshire	10	19
Vermont.....	43	218
Massachusetts	108	34
Rhode Island.....	10	1
Connecticut	82	49
Total	<u>357</u>	<u>376</u>

There were but 376 asses and mules in the New England States in 1850; and small as is this number, there were even still less in 1860, or only 357.

In 1850 Vermont had 218, but in 1860 only 43. In Massachusetts, on the other hand, there were 34 in 1850, and 108 in 1860. In Maine, Rhode Island, and Connecticut, there is also an increase. But it is very evident that the mules are not a favorite working animal in the New England States.

The following table shows the number of asses and mules in the middle States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
New York	1, 553	963
Pennsylvania	8, 832	2, 259
New Jersey	6, 362	4, 089
Delaware	2, 294	791
Maryland.....	9, 829	5, 644
District of Columbia.....	122	57
Total	<u>28, 992</u>	<u>13, 803</u>

There were in the middle States 13,803 asses and mules in 1850, and 28,992 in 1860, an increase of over 100 per cent. Maryland, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey employ mules to a considerable extent, but as yet in New York they have not generally been introduced, though they are on the increase.

In Pennsylvania and New Jersey they are used principally in the mining districts; while Maryland adopts, to some extent, the southern system of agriculture, in which mules are more generally used than at the north.

The following table shows the number of asses and mules in the western States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
Indiana.....	28, 893	6, 599
Illinois	38, 539	10, 573
Ohio	7, 194	3, 423
Michigan	330	70
Missouri	80, 941	41, 667
Kentucky	117, 634	65, 609
Wisconsin	1, 030	156
Iowa	5, 734	754
Minnesota	377	14
Kansas	1, 496	.....
Nebraska	469	.....
Total	<u>282, 637</u>	<u>129, 865</u>

There were in the western States, in 1850, 129,865 asses and mules, and in 1860, 282,637, showing an increase of over 115 per cent. Kentucky has more mules than any other western State, and Missouri comes next. These two States have more than *twice as many* asses and mules as all the other western States. In Illinois and Indiana mules are being extensively introduced, and the same is true of Iowa.

The following table shows the number of asses and mules in the southern States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
Alabama.....	111, 687	59, 895
Arkansas	57, 358	11, 559
Florida	10, 910	5, 002
Georgia.....	101, 069	57, 379
Louisiana	91, 762	44, 849
Mississippi	110, 723	54, 547
North Carolina	51, 388	25, 259
South Carolina	56, 456	37, 483
Tennessee	126, 335	75, 303
Texas.....	63, 334	12, 463
Virginia	41, 015	21, 483
Total	<u>822, 047</u>	<u>405, 222</u>

There were in the southern States in 1850 405,222 asses and mules, and 822,047 in 1860. If we add Kentucky, Missouri, and Maryland to the southern States, we then have 1,030,451; while all the other States and Territories have only 120,697 asses and mules.

The following table shows the number of asses and mules in the Pacific States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850
California	3, 681	1, 666
Oregon	980	420
New Mexico.....	11, 291	8, 654
Utah.....	851	325
Washington.....	159	.....
Total	<u>16, 962</u>	<u>11, 065</u>

Asses and mules are used to a considerable extent in the Pacific States, but more especially in New Mexico.

In all the States and Territories there were in 1850 one ass or mule to every 41 inhabitants; and in 1860 one to every 27 inhabitants.

In the middle States there was one to every 480 inhabitants in 1850, and one to 298 in 1860.

In the western States there was one to every 48 inhabitants in 1850, and one to 36 in 1860.

In the southern States there was one to every 18 inhabitants in 1850, and one to every 11 inhabitants in 1860.

In the Pacific States there was one to every 16 inhabitants in 1850, and only one to every 32 inhabitants in 1860.

In all the sections except the New England and Pacific States, the increase in asses and mules has been much greater than the increase in population.

It is claimed that a good, well-bred mule will do as much work as a horse, while it can be kept at one-third less expense. Mules are liable to fewer diseases than horses, and will bear ill treatment better. For careless hands they are more profitable than horses, and the high prices which they bring, and the rapidly increasing demand for them, shows that the prejudice against them is not as great as formerly. The active life of a mule is about double that of horses. They require less than half the expense for shoeing. It is claimed that an average lot of mules can be disposed of more readily and at better prices than an average lot of horses; and that, as they cost less to feed, and can be worked a year earlier, they are a more profitable stock to raise.

WORKING OXEN.

The total number of working oxen in the States and Territories, in 1850, was 1,700,744, and in 1860, 2,254,911; an increase of 32 per cent.

The following table shows the number of working oxen in the New England States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
Connecticut	47, 939	46, 988
Rhode Island.....	7, 857	8, 189
Massachusetts.....	38, 221	46, 111
Vermont.....	42, 639	48, 577
New Hampshire.....	51, 512	59, 027
Maine.....	79, 792	83, 893
Total	<u>267, 960</u>	<u>292, 785</u>

Excepting Connecticut, the number of working oxen has decreased in all the New England States since 1850. There were 292,785 in 1850, and only 267,960 in 1860—a decrease of 24,825 in ten years.

The following table shows the number of working oxen in the middle States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
New York	121, 703	178, 909
New Jersey	10, 067	12, 070
Pennsylvania.....	60, 371	61, 527
Delaware	9, 530	9, 797
Maryland	34, 524	34, 135
District of Columbia.....	69	104
Total	<u>236, 264</u>	<u>296, 542</u>

In the middle States also there is a decrease of 60,278 working oxen since 1850. Of this decrease 57,206 is in the State of New York.

The following table shows the number of working oxen in the western States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
Illinois	90, 380	76, 156
Indiana.....	117, 687	40, 221
Michigan	61, 686	55, 350
Missouri.....	166, 588	112, 168
Ohio	63, 078	65, 381
Iowa.....	56, 964	21, 892
Wisconsin	93, 652	42, 801
Minnesota	27, 568	655
Kansas	21, 551	.....
Kentucky.....	108, 599	62, 274
Nebraska	12, 594	.....
Total	<u>820, 347</u>	<u>476, 898</u>

Here we have a decided increase since 1850—an increase of over 70 per cent. There is an increase of working oxen in every western State except Ohio, where there is a decrease of over 2,303, Ohio, in its agriculture, approximates more closely to the middle than to the western States, and the fact that there is a decrease in the older States shows, what we may well suppose to be the case, that oxen are found more useful in a new country than in one where a higher system of agriculture is adopted.

The following table shows the number of working oxen in the southern States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
Alabama.....	88, 316	66, 961
Arkansas	78, 707	34, 231
Florida	7, 361	5, 794
Georgia	74, 487	73, 286
Mississippi.....	105, 603	83, 485
Louisiana	60, 358	54, 968
North Carolina	48, 511	37, 309
South Carolina	22, 629	20, 507
Tennessee	102, 158	86, 255
Texas.....	172, 492	51, 285
Virginia	97, 872	89, 513
Total	<u>858, 494</u>	<u>603, 594</u>

There is an increase of working oxen in each one of the southern States. There were in the aggregate 858,494 in the southern States in 1860, against 603,594 in 1850, an increase of over 40 per cent.

The following table shows the number of working oxen in the Pacific States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
California	26,004	4,780
Oregon	7,469	8,114
New Mexico	25,266	12,257
Washington Territory	2,571	.....
Utah	9,168	5,266
Total	<u>70,478</u>	<u>30,417</u>

There is a greater increase in the Pacific States than in any other section—an increase of nearly 130 per cent. Oregon shows a slight decrease, while California has increased from 4,780 in 1850, to 26,004 in 1860. There is also a marked increase in New Mexico, though far less than in California.

The following table shows the number of working oxen to each hundred inhabitants in the different sections, and also in the States and Territories:

	1860	1850.
New England States.....	8	10
Middle States	2	4
Southern States.....	9	8
Western States	8	7
Pacific States.....	12	16
United States and Territories	6	7

In the New England States there were ten working oxen to each hundred inhabitants in 1850, and only eight in 1860.

In the middle States there were four in 1850, and only two to each hundred inhabitants in 1860.

In the western States there were seven in 1850, and eight in 1860.

In the southern States there were eight in 1850, and nine in 1860.

In the Pacific States there were sixteen in 1850, and twelve in 1860.

In the States and Territories there were seven working oxen to every hundred inhabitants in 1850, and six in 1860.

The Pacific States have more working oxen in proportion to population than any other section, The southern States come next, then the western and New England States, where the number is the same, and the middle States come last, where there is only one-fourth as many as in New England and the west.

MILCH COWS AND OTHER CATTLE.

The number of milch cows in the States and Territories, in 1860, was 8,581,735, against 6,385,094 in 1850—an increase of over 33 per cent.

Of “other cattle,” not including working oxen, there were in 1860 14,779,373, against 10,293,069 in 1850—an increase of over 43 per cent.

The following table shows the number of milch cows and of “other cattle” in the New England States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

States.	Milch cows.		Other cattle.	
	1860.	1850.	1860.	1850.
Maine	147,314	133,556	149,827	125,890
New Hampshire	94,880	94,277	118,075	114,606
Vermont	174,667	146,128	153,141	154,143
Massachusetts	144,492	130,099	97,201	83,281
Rhode Island.....	19,700	18,698	11,548	9,375
Connecticut	98,877	85,461	95,091	80,226
Total	679,930	608,219	624,886	567,524

There were 679,930 milch cows in the New England States in 1860, against 608,219 in 1850; showing an increase of over 70,000. Of "other cattle," not including working oxen, there were 624,886 in 1860, against 567,524 in 1850, showing an increase of over 40,000.

Milch cows have increased about 14,000 in Maine, 14,400 in Massachusetts, 13,400 in Connecticut, and over 28,500 in Vermont.

In "other cattle" there has been a slight falling off in Vermont. It is evident that the dairy is attracting more attention in this State than feeding cattle for beef. In Maine, on the other hand, there is an increase of about 24,000; in New Hampshire, an increase of about 3,500; in Rhode Island, an increase of about 2,200; in Massachusetts, an increase of about 14,000; and in Connecticut, an increase of nearly 15,000.

The following table shows the number of milch cows and "other cattle" in the middle States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

States.	Milch cows.		Other cattle.	
	1860.	1850.	1860.	1850.
New York.....	1,123,634	931,324	727,837	767,406
New Jersey.....	138,818	118,736	89,900	80,445
Pennsylvania.....	673,547	530,224	685,575	562,195
Delaware.....	22,595	19,248	25,596	24,166
Maryland.....	99,463	86,856	119,254	98,595
District of Columbia.....	639	813	198	123
Total.....	2,058,696	1,687,201	1,648,369	1,532,930

The total number of milch cows in the middle States in 1860 was 2,058,696, against 1,687,201 in 1850; an increase of over 370,000. More than half the milch cows of the middle States are in the State of New York. This was also the case in 1850.

Pennsylvania has but little over half as many milch cows as New York, but the rate of increase is as great since 1850 as in the latter State.

Of "other cattle" there were 1,648,369 in the middle States in 1860, against 1,532,930 in 1850, showing an increase of over 115,000. In New York there has been a decrease in this class of stock of about 40,000, while in Pennsylvania there is an increase of over 123,000.

The following table shows the number of milch cows and "other cattle" in the western States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

States.	Milch cows.		Other cattle.	
	1860.	1850.	1860.	1850.
Illinois.....	522,634	294,671	970,799	541,209
Indiana.....	363,553	284,554	588,144	389,891
Iowa.....	189,802	45,704	293,322	69,025
Kansas.....	28,550	.....	43,354	.....
Kentucky.....	269,215	247,475	457,845	442,763
Missouri.....	345,243	230,169	657,153	449,173
Michigan.....	179,543	99,676	238,615	119,471
Minnesota.....	40,344	607	51,345	740
Wisconsin.....	203,001	64,339	225,207	76,293
Nebraska.....	6,995	.....	17,608	.....
Ohio.....	676,585	544,499	895,077	749,067
Total.....	2,825,465	1,811,694	4,438,469	2,837,632

There were 2,825,465 milch cows in the western States in 1860, against 1,811,694 in 1850; showing an increase of more than 1,000,000, or over 55 per cent. Minnesota has increased from 607 in 1850 to over 40,000 in 1860; Iowa, from less than 46,000 to nearly 190,000 in the same period.

Of "other cattle," there were 4,438,469 in the western States in 1860, against 2,837,632 in 1850—an increase of more than 1,600,000, or over 56 per cent. Iowa has increased from 69,000 to over 293,000, and Minnesota from only 740 to 51,000. Wisconsin from 76,000 to 225,000. Kansas, which was unreported in 1850, gives over 43,000 in 1860.

The following table shows the number of milch cows and "other cattle" in the southern States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

States.	Milch cows.		Other cattle.	
	1860.	1850.	1860.	1850.
Alabama.....	230,537	227,791	454,543	433,263
Arkansas.....	171,003	93,151	318,089	165,320
Georgia.....	299,688	334,233	631,707	690,019
Florida.....	92,974	72,876	287,725	182,415
Louisiana.....	129,662	105,576	326,787	414,798
Mississippi.....	207,616	211,232	416,660	436,254
North Carolina.....	228,623	221,799	416,676	434,402
South Carolina.....	163,938	195,244	320,209	563,935
Tennessee.....	249,514	250,456	413,060	414,051
Texas.....	601,540	217,811	2,761,736	661,018
Virginia.....	330,713	317,619	615,882	669,137
Total.....	2,705,838	2,248,788	6,963,074	5,064,612

There were 2,705,838 milch cows in the southern States in 1860, against 2,248,788 in 1850—an increase of over 457,000, or about 20 per cent. There has been a slight decrease in the number of milch cows in Georgia, Mississippi, South Carolina, and Tennessee. While Texas has increased from less than 218,000 in 1850 to over 600,000 in 1860; Arkansas has also increased from 93,000 to 171,000. There has been a slight increase in all the other southern States.

Of "other cattle," there were in the southern States 6,963,074 in 1860, against 5,064,612 in 1850; being an increase of nearly 2,000,000, or nearly 40 per cent, being double the percentage increase in milch cows.

The most remarkable increase is in Texas. There were 2,761,736 in 1860, against 661,018 in 1850, or an increase of over 2,000,000. With the exception of Texas, and Florida, and Alabama, and Arkansas, there has been a decrease of this class of cattle in all the southern States. Next to Texas, Georgia has more cattle than any other southern State; Virginia coming next.

The following table shows the number of milch cows and "other cattle" in the Pacific States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

States.	Milch cows.		Other cattle.	
	1860.	1850.	1860.	1850.
California.....	205,407	4,280	948,731	253,599
Oregon.....	53,170	9,437	93,492	24,188
New Mexico.....	34,369	10,635	29,094	10,085
Utah.....	11,967	4,861	12,959	2,489
Washington Territory.....	9,660	.....	16,228	.....
Total.....	314,573	29,203	1,100,504	290,361

There were 314,573 milch cows in the Pacific States in 1860, against 29,203 in 1850, being an increase of over 97.5 per cent. The main increase is in California.

Of "other cattle" there were 1,100,504 in 1860, against 290,361 in 1850, or an increase of nearly 300 per cent.

The following table shows the number of milch cows and "other cattle" to every 100 persons in the different sections, and in the whole United States and Territories:

	Milch cows.		Other cattle.*	
	1860.	1850.	1860.	1850.
New England States	21	22	19	20
Middle States.....	24	25	19	23
Western States	27	28	45	43
Southern States.....	29	30	75	69
Pacific States.....	56	16	199	106
United States and Territories	27	27	47	44

It is somewhat remarkable that the number of milch cows, in proportion to population, should be precisely the same in 1860 as in 1850 in all the States and Territories. By reference to the table (page lxxxv,) showing the amount of butter and cheese produced, in proportion to population, it will be seen that there were 17.62 pounds of butter and cheese to each inhabitant in 1850, and 17.97 pounds in 1860.

In the New England States there were 21 cows to each 100 persons in 1860, against 22 in 1850.

In the middle States there were 24 milch cows to each 100 persons in 1860, against 25 in 1850.

In the western States there were 27 milch cows to each 100 persons in 1860, and 28 in 1850.

In the southern States there were 29 milch cows to every 100 persons in 1860, against 30 in 1850.

In the Pacific States there were 56 milch cows to each 100 persons in 1860, against 16 in 1850.

From the smallest number of cows in 1850, in proportion to population, the Pacific States have risen to the highest in 1860. There are now more than two cows to every family of five persons, and yet, as will be seen by the table showing the amount of butter in proportion to population, there is less than eight and three-quarter pounds of butter, and a little over three pounds of cheese produced to each person.

Of "other cattle" there were in the New England States 20 head to each 100 persons in 1850, and 19 head in 1860.

In the middle States there were 23 head in 1850, and 19 head in 1860.

In the western States there were 43 head in 1850, and 45 head in 1860.

In the southern States there were 69 head in 1850, and 75 head in 1860.

In the Pacific States there were 106 head in 1850, and 199 in 1860.

In the whole United States and Territories there were 44 head to every 100 persons in 1850, and 47 head in 1860.

It will be observed that there are far more cattle, in proportion to population, in the Pacific States, than in any other section. The southern States come next. The western States stand third; the number in which, however, is far less, in proportion to population, than in the southern States.

In the middle and New England States in 1860, the numbers are precisely the same—19 head in both cases.

There are more than twice as many cattle, in proportion to population, in the western States than in the middle and New England States; and in the southern States nearly four times as many.

In the New England and middle States the number of cattle, in proportion to population, has decreased since 1850, and, what is somewhat remarkable, more in the middle States than in the New England States.

* Meaning cattle not enumerated as "milch cows" or "working oxen."

Taking the western, New England, and middle States together, the increase in the number of cattle has not kept pace with the increase in the population; but it is more than probable that from the introduction of improved breeds, which mature earlier and fatten more readily, there has been no falling off in the supply of beef, in proportion to population, since 1850.

The following table shows the amount of butter and cheese obtained from each cow in the different sections in 1860, as compared with 1850, and in the whole United States and Territories:

	Butter.		Cheese.		Total butter and cheese.	
	1860.	1850.	1860.	1850.	1860.	1850.
New England States	75	72	32	44	107	116
Middle States.....	87	80	25	31	112	111
Western States ..	58	49	10	13	68	62
Southern States.....	22	19	$\frac{5}{8}$	$\frac{6}{8}$	22	19
Pacific States.....	15	10	5	$2\frac{1}{2}$	20	$12\frac{1}{2}$
United States and Territories.	53	49	12	16	65	65

Taking the whole United States and Territories together, there were 53 pounds of butter obtained from each cow in 1860, against 49 pounds in 1850; and of cheese, 12 pounds in 1860, and 16 pounds in 1850. Of butter and cheese together, there were 65 pounds from each cow in 1860, and precisely the same amount in 1850.

When we consider that a good cow, properly fed, will produce 500 pounds of butter and cheese in a year, these figures do not appear favorable.

In the New England States 75 pounds of butter was obtained from each cow in 1860, and 72 in 1850; and of cheese, 32 pounds in 1860, against 44 pounds in 1850; showing an increase of three pounds of butter to each cow, and a decrease of twelve pounds of cheese. The total product of butter and cheese being 116 pounds in 1850, and only 107 pounds in 1860—a falling off of nine pounds per cow.

In the middle States there were 87 pounds of butter obtained from each cow in 1860, against 80 pounds in 1850.

Of cheese there were 25 pounds in 1860, and 31 in 1850.

In the middle States, as in the New England States, there is a falling off in the production of cheese per cow, but not quite as great as the increase in butter. The total amount of butter and cheese being 112 pounds in 1860, against 111 in 1850; being an increase of one pound per cow.

In the western States there were 58 pounds of butter obtained from each cow in 1860, against 49 in 1850; showing an increase of nine pounds per cow.

Of cheese there were 13 pounds per cow in 1850, and only 10 pounds in 1860; a decrease of three pounds per cow.

The total product of butter and cheese was 68 pounds per cow in 1860, against 62 pounds in 1850; an increase of six pounds per cow.

In the southern States there were 22 pounds of butter obtained from each cow in 1860, against 19 pounds in 1850.

Of cheese there were 6 ounces per cow in 1850, and only 5 ounces per cow in 1860.

In the Pacific States there were 15 pounds of butter obtained from each cow in 1860, against 10 pounds in 1850, and 5 pounds of cheese in 1860, against $2\frac{1}{2}$ in 1850. The total product per cow, of butter and cheese, being 20 pounds in 1860, against $12\frac{1}{2}$ in 1850.

THE CATTLE DISEASE.—*Pleuro Pneumonia.*

This disease, so fatal in Europe, appeared in this country in 1859. It was brought to Massachusetts by three cows imported from Holland. The disease soon spread, and many valuable herds

were decimated. Great alarm was felt, not only in the New England and middle States, but throughout the west. A special session of the legislature of Massachusetts was called, and \$100,000 appropriated for the employment of measures calculated to arrest the spread of the disease. The most important of which was, in brief, as follows: Cattle which are infected, or have been exposed to infection, shall be enclosed in a suitable place and kept isolated; the expense of their maintenance to be defrayed, one-fifth by the town and four-fifths by the State. The cattle may be killed at the discretion of the constituted authorities, and their value paid to the owners. The same authorities may also prohibit the departure of cattle from any enclosure, and also exclude cattle therefrom. They can also prohibit the passage of cattle through the town or city, or of bringing them into it. All cattle that are diseased or have been exposed to the infection, to be marked on the rump with the letter P; and no animal so branded shall be sold or disposed of without the consent of the authorities. All who know, or have reason to suspect, of the existence of the disease among their cattle must give notice of the fact to the authorities.

In addition to the local authorities, three persons are appointed as commissioners, to examine into the nature of the disease, to attend the hospitals or quarantine stations, and to make a report of them to the governor and council. These measures were eminently successful; the disease was speedily arrested, and, from all we can learn from the official accounts, not more than 500 animals died from the disease. In addition to this, 657 animals that had been exposed to contagion were killed, but on post-mortem examination found to be sound; 185 animals were killed that proved to be diseased. One fact seems to be clearly established, that the disease is contagious, and the only sure preventive is to isolate the affected cattle.

The disease is not entirely new in this country. It broke out in the herd of E. P. Prentice, esq., of Mount Hope, near Albany, New York, in 1854. Sixteen animals were affected, fourteen of which died. The disease does not seem at that time to have spread in the neighborhood, and this case attracted no general attention until it broke out in Massachusetts in 1859.

S H E E P .

The total number of sheep in the United States in 1860 was 22,471,275, against 21,723,220 in 1850; showing an increase of only 748,055.

The following table shows the number of sheep in the New England States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
Connecticut	117, 107	174, 181
Maine	452, 472	451, 577
Massachusetts	114, 829	188, 651
New Hampshire	310, 534	384, 756
Rhode Island.....	32, 624	44, 296
Vermont.....	752, 201	1, 004, 122
Total	1, 779, 767	2, 247, 583

The total number of sheep in the New England States was 2,247,583 in 1850, and 1,779,767 in 1860, showing a decrease of 467,816. In 1850 Vermont had 1,004,122 sheep, and in 1860 752,201, being a decrease of 251,921. Maine had 456,577 in 1850, and 452,472 in 1860, showing an increase of nearly one thousand. Maine is the only New England State in which there has been any increase since 1850. It may be interesting to mention that Vermont had 1,681,819 sheep in 1840, so that since that date the number of sheep in this State has fallen off more than one-half. In Maine also, though there has been a slight increase since 1850, there is a marked decrease since 1840, at which time there were 649,264 sheep, against 452,472 in 1860. In New Hampshire there has been an equally great falling off since 1840. In Connecticut the decrease is still greater. In the aggregate the number of

sheep in the New England States has fallen off from 3,442,081 in 1840, to 2,247,583 in 1850, and to 1,779,767 in 1860. In other words, the number of sheep in the New England States has fallen off nearly one-half since 1840.

The following table shows the number of sheep in the middle States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
Delaware	18, 857	27, 503
Maryland	155, 765	177, 902
New York	2, 617, 855	3, 453, 241
New Jersey	135, 228	160, 488
Pennsylvania	1, 631, 540	1, 822, 357
District of Columbia	40	150
Total	<u>4, 559, 285</u>	<u>5, 641, 641</u>

The total number of sheep in the middle States in 1850 was 5,641,641, and 4,559,285 in 1860, showing a decrease of 1,082,356.

In 1840 there were 7,402,851 sheep in the middle States, showing a decrease from that time to 1860 of nearly three million. In New York in 1840 there were 5,118,777 sheep, in 1850 3,453,241, and 2,617,855 in 1860.

The following table shows the number of sheep in the western States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

	1860	1850.
Illinois	769, 135	894, 043
Indiana	991, 175	1, 122, 493
Iowa	250, 041	149, 960
Kansas	17, 569	.....
Kentucky	938, 990	1, 102, 091
Michigan	1, 271, 743	746, 435
Minnesota	13, 044	80
Missouri	937, 445	762, 511
Ohio	3, 546, 767	3, 942, 929
Wisconsin	332, 954	124, 896
Nebraska	2, 355	.....
Total	<u>9, 071, 218</u>	<u>8, 845, 438</u>

In 1850 there were 8,845,438 sheep in the western States, and 9,071,218 in 1860, showing an increase of about 225,000. In 1840 there were in the western States 4,574,747 sheep, showing that while the increase has been slight since 1850, it has been very large since 1840, precisely the reverse of that which has taken place in the New England and middle States. In Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, and Ohio, there has been a decrease in the number of sheep since 1850. The increase has been confined to the newer States.

The following table shows the number of sheep in the southern States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
Alabama	370, 156	371, 880
Arkansas	202, 753	91, 256
Florida	30, 158	23, 311
Georgia	512, 618	560, 435
Mississippi	352, 632	304, 929
North Carolina	546, 749	595, 249
South Carolina	233, 509	285, 551
Tennessee	773, 317	811, 591
Texas	753, 363	100, 530
Louisiana	181, 253	110, 333
Virginia	1, 043, 269	1, 310, 004
Total	<u>4, 999, 777</u>	<u>4, 565, 069</u>

In 1850 there were 4,565,069 sheep in the southern States, and in 1860 4,999,777, showing an increase of 434,708. In 1840 there were in the southern States 3,512,767 sheep, showing an increase since that time of nearly 1,500,000.

In Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia, there was a decrease in the number of sheep between 1850 and 1860. As a general rule it may be said that the number of sheep has declined in all the older States since 1850.

The following table shows the number of sheep in the Pacific States in 1860, as compared with 1850 :

	1860.	1850.
California.....	1, 088, 002	17, 574
Oregon.....	86, 052	15, 382
New Mexico.....	830, 116	377, 271
Utah.....	37, 332	3, 262
Washington.....	10, 157	.....
Total.....	<u>2, 051, 659</u>	<u>413, 489</u>

In 1850 the total number of sheep in the Pacific States was 413,489, and in 1860 2,051,659; showing an increase of 1,638,170. California alone has increased 1,000,000.

Taking the New England, middle, and western States together, the total number of sheep in 1850 was 16,734,662, and in 1860 15,410,270, showing a decrease in the aggregate number of sheep in these States of 1,324,392. The increase has been in the Pacific and southern States.

The following table shows the number of sheep to each 100 inhabitants in the different sections, and in the whole United States and Territories in 1860, as compared with 1850 :

	1860.	1850.
New England States.....	56	82
Middle States.....	53	58
Western States.....	88	140
Southern States.....	54	62
Pacific States.....	371	231
United States and Territories.....	71	93

In 1850 there were 93 sheep to every 100 persons in the States and Territories, and 71 in 1860. In the middle States there were 58 sheep to each 100 persons in 1850, and 53 in 1860.

In the New England States there were in 1850 82 sheep to each 100 persons, and 56 in 1860.

In the western States there were to each 100 inhabitants 140 sheep in 1850, and 88 sheep in 1860.

In the southern States there were to each 100 inhabitants 62 sheep in 1850, and 54 sheep in 1860.

In the Pacific States there were 231 sheep to each 100 persons in 1850, and 371 sheep in 1860.

AMOUNT OF WOOL PER SHEEP.

The following table will show the amount of wool from each sheep in the different sections, and in the whole United States and Territories, in 1850 and in 1860 :

	1860.	1850.
New England States.....	3.62 lbs.	3.15 lbs.
Middle States.....	3.28 "	2.74 "
Western States.....	2.82 "	2.43 "
Southern States.....	1.95 "	1.82 "
Pacific States.....	1.68 "	0.18 "
United States and Territories.....	2.68 "	2.41 "

In 1850 the amount of wool in the United States and Territories was 2.41 pounds per sheep, and in 1860 2.68 pounds, showing an increase of 0.27 pounds per sheep, or a little over one-quarter of a pound per sheep.

In the New England States the amount per sheep in 1850 was 3.15 pounds, and in 1860 3.62, an increase of 0.57 pound, or over half a pound per sheep.

In the middle States the amount of wool per sheep in 1850 was 2.74 pounds, and in 1860 3.28, an increase of 0.74 pound, or nearly three-quarters of a pound per sheep.

In the western States the amount of wool per sheep in 1850 was 2.43 pounds, and in 1860 2.82 pounds, an increase of 0.39 pound, or about six ounces per sheep.

In the southern States the amount of wool per sheep in 1850 was 1.82 pound, and in 1860 1.95 pound, an increase of 0.13 pound, or about two ounces per sheep.

In the Pacific States the amount of wool per sheep in 1850 was only 0.18 pound, or less than *three* ounces. In 1860 the amount had increased to 1.68 pound, showing that vast improvements have taken place in sheep husbandry in the Pacific States. This has been brought about principally by the introduction of sheep from the Atlantic States and from Australia.

It will be observed that more wool is obtained per sheep in the New England States than in any other section; the middle States coming next, then the western, then the southern, and lastly the Pacific. The increase of wool per head has been greatest in the Pacific States, or over one pound and a half per head. The middle States show the next greatest increase, or about three-quarters of a pound per sheep. The western States come next, or about six ounces per sheep. The southern States show the smallest increase, or only two ounces per sheep.

It may be well to observe that the improvement which has taken place in the New England and middle States in the weight of wool has been obtained, it is believed, to a certain extent, at the expense of quality. It is claimed by the manufacturers that there is more oil or grease in the fleeces than formerly; and it is a fact that they pay more for Ohio and other western wool than for that of the middle and New England States. Vermont wool is usually quoted at five cents per pound less than Ohio wool.

SWINE.

There were in the States and Territories 30,354,213 swine in 1850, 33,512,867 in 1860, showing an increase of over 3,000,000.

The following table shows the number of swine in the New England States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
Connecticut	75, 120	76, 472
Massachusetts	73, 948	81, 119
Maine	51, 783	54, 598
New Hampshire.....	51, 935	63, 487
Rhode Island	17, 478	19, 509
Vermont.....	52, 912	66, 296
Total	<u>326, 176</u>	<u>361, 481</u>

There were in the New England States in 1850 361,481 swine, and in 1860 326,176, showing a decrease of 35,310 head.

There has been a decrease in all the New England States except Maine, where there is an increase of about two hundred.

The following table shows the number of swine in the middle States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
New York	910, 178	1, 018, 252
New Jersey.....	236, 089	250, 370
Pennsylvania.....	1, 031, 266	1, 040, 366
Delaware	47, 848	56, 261
Maryland.....	387, 756	352, 911
District of Columbia.....	1, 099	1, 635
Total	<u>2, 614, 236</u>	<u>2, 719, 795</u>

There were 2,719,795 swine in the middle States in 1850, and 2,614,236 in 1860; a decrease of over 105,000 head. There is a slight increase in Maryland; all the other States have decreased. In New York alone there is a decrease of over 100,000 head. Pennsylvania has more swine than any other middle State.

The following table shows the number of swine in the western States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
Illinois	2, 502, 308	1, 915, 907
Indiana	3, 099, 110	2, 263, 776
Iowa	934, 820	323, 247
Kansas	138, 224	.....
Kentucky.....	2, 330, 595	2, 891, 163
Missouri	2, 345, 425	1, 702, 625
Michigan	372, 386	205, 847
Minnesota.....	101, 371	734
Ohio	2, 251, 653	1, 964, 770
Wisconsin	334, 055	159, 276
Nebraska	25, 369	.....
Total	<u>14, 435, 316</u>	<u>11, 427, 345</u>

There were in the western States 11,427,345 swine in 1850, and in 1860 14,435,330, showing an increase of over three million.

There has been an increase in every western State except Kentucky, in which State there has been a falling off in the number of swine of over half a million.

Indiana has more swine than any other State in the west, or, in fact, of the United States, having 3,099,110, against 2,263,776 in 1850.

Illinois stands next, having 2,502,308 head in 1860, against 1,915,907 in 1850; an increase of over half a million.

Missouri stands next, having 2,345,425, against 1,702,625 in 1850; showing an increase of nearly forty per cent.

Kentucky had more swine in 1850 than any other western State, and more than any other in the United States except Tennessee. She has now, however, about 15,000 less than Missouri.

Iowa shows a remarkable increase in the number of swine, having 323,247 in 1850, and 934,820 in 1860; an increase of nearly 200 per cent.

Minnesota has increased from 734 in 1850, to 101,371 in 1860; an increase of 100,000.

The following table shows the number of swine in the southern States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
Alabama.....	1, 748, 321	1, 904, 540
Arkansas	1, 171, 630	836, 727
Florida	271, 742	209, 453
Georgia.....	2, 036, 116	2, 168, 617
Louisiana	634, 525	597, 301
Mississippi	1, 532, 768	1, 582, 734
North Carolina.....	1, 883, 214	1, 812, 813
South Carolina	965, 779	1, 065, 503
Tennessee.....	2, 347, 321	3, 104, 800
Texas	1, 371, 532	692, 022
Virginia	1, 599, 919	1, 829, 843
Total	<u>15, 562, 867</u>	<u>15, 804, 353</u>

There were in the southern States in 1850 15,804,353 swine, and in 1860 15,562,867, showing a decrease of nearly 250,000 head.

Tennessee, Georgia, North Carolina, Virginia, Mississippi, and Texas, are the largest hog-producing States in the south. Adding Kentucky and Missouri to the southern States, it will be seen that there are 20,238,887 head of swine, while in all the other States and Territories there are only 13,273,980.

The following table shows the number of swine in the Pacific States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
California	456,396	2,776
Oregon	81,615	30,235
New Mexico.....	10,313	7,314
Washington	6,383	.....
Utah.....	6,707	914
Total	<u>561,414</u>	<u>41,239</u>

There were 561,414 swine in the Pacific States in 1860, against 41,239 in 1850, showing an increase of over twelve hundred per cent.

California has increased from less than three thousand in 1850, to nearly a half million in 1860.

The following table shows the number of swine in the different sections, and in the United States and Territories, to each hundred inhabitants, in 1850 and in 1860:

	1860.	1850.
New England States.....	10	13
Middle States.....	31	41
Western States.....	149	181
Southern States.....	175	215
Pacific States.....	101	23
States and Territories.....	106	131

In the New England States there were thirteen head of swine to each hundred inhabitants in 1850, and only ten in 1860.

In the middle States there were, in 1850, forty-one to each hundred inhabitants, and thirty-one in 1860.

In the western States there were one hundred and eighty-one to each hundred inhabitants in 1850, and one hundred and forty-nine in 1860.

In the southern States there were two hundred and fifteen to each hundred inhabitants in 1850, and one hundred and seventy-five in 1860.

In the Pacific States there were, in 1850, twenty-three to each hundred inhabitants, and one hundred and one in 1860.

In all the sections, except the Pacific States, the increase in the number of swine has not kept pace with the increase in population.

It will be observed that there are more swine in the southern States, in proportion to population, than in any other section. There are in the south eight and three-quarters pigs to each family of five persons.

The western States have the next largest proportion of swine. There are nearly seven and one-half to each family of five persons.

The Pacific States have the next largest proportion, or a little over five to each family.

In the middle States there are only about three to ten persons, and in the New England States only one to ten persons.

In the western States there are nearly five times as many swine, in proportion to population, as in the middle States, and fifteen times as many as in the New England States.

In the United States there were one hundred and thirty-one swine to each hundred inhabitants in 1850, and one hundred and six in 1860.

This falling off in the number of swine, in proportion to population, may be accounted for by the increased facilities for the transportation of grain, and its consequent relative advance in price. Pigs can be multiplied so rapidly that, as soon as it is more profitable to feed grain to swine than to sell it,

The following table shows the value of live stock in the New England States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
Connecticut	\$11,311,079	\$7,467,490
Massachusetts	12,737,744	9,647,710
Maine	15,437,533	9,705,726
New Hampshire	10,924,627	8,871,901
Rhode Island	2,042,044	1,532,637
Vermont	16,241,989	12,643,228
Total	<u>68,695,016</u>	<u>49,869,692</u>

In round numbers the value of live stock in the New England States was \$50,000,000 in 1850, and \$68,000,000 in 1860, or an increase of \$18,000,000, or 36 per cent.

Vermont stands first in the value of live stock, but not first in increase since 1850. Maine, which is second in the value of live stock, is first in the increase since 1850, having increased nearly \$5,000,000, while Vermont has increased less than \$4,000,000. Massachusetts has increased about \$3,000,000, and Connecticut nearly \$4,000,000, and New Hampshire \$2,000,000.

The following table shows the value of live stock in the middle States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

	1860	1850.
New York	\$103,856,296	\$73,570,499
New Jersey	16,134,693	10,679,291
Pennsylvania	69,672,726	41,500,053
Maryland	14,667,853	7,097,634
Delaware	3,144,706	1,849,281
District of Columbia	109,640	71,643
Total	<u>207,585,914</u>	<u>135,698,401</u>

The value of live stock in the middle States in 1850 was \$135,698,401, and in 1860 \$207,585,914, an increase of about \$72,000,000, or 52 per cent.

Nearly one-half the value of live stock in the middle States is in New York, being nearly \$104,000,000 in 1860, against \$73,500,000 in 1850, an increase of about 40 per cent.

In Pennsylvania the increase is still greater, or nearly 70 per cent.

In Maryland, however, the value of live stock has increased more rapidly than in any other middle State, or nearly 100 per cent.

The following table shows the value of live stock in the western States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
Illinois	\$72,501,225	\$24,209,258
Indiana	41,855,539	22,478,555
Iowa	22,476,293	3,689,275
Kentucky	61,868,237	29,661,436
Kansas	3,332,450	.....
Michigan	23,714,771	8,008,734
Minnesota	3,642,841	92,859
Missouri	53,693,673	19,887,580
Ohio	80,384,819	44,121,741
Wisconsin	17,807,375	4,897,385
Nebraska	1,128,771	.....
Total	<u>382,405,994</u>	<u>157,046,823</u>

In the western States in 1850 the value of live stock was \$157,046,823, and in 1860 \$382,405,994—an increase of \$225,359,171, or 143 per cent.

We have not space to allude to the value of live stock in the different States. The table speaks for itself, and is worthy of careful study. Ohio shows the greatest value of live stock in 1860, and also in 1850. Kentucky stood second in 1850, but is third in 1860. Illinois being about \$11,000,000 in advance of her at the last census.

Kansas, which was unreported in 1850, had to the value of \$3,332,450 in 1860.

The following table shows the value of live stock in the southern States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
Alabama.....	\$43,411,711	\$21,690,112
Arkansas.....	22,096,977	6,647,969
Florida.....	5,553,356	2,880,058
Georgia.....	38,372,734	25,728,416
Louisiana.....	24,546,940	11,152,275
Mississippi.....	41,891,692	19,403,662
North Carolina.....	31,130,805	17,717,647
South Carolina.....	23,934,465	15,060,015
Tennessee.....	50,211,425	29,978,016
Texas.....	42,825,447	10,412,927
Virginia.....	47,803,049	33,656,659
Total.....	<u>381,778,601</u>	<u>194,327,756</u>

The value of live stock in the southern States in 1850 was \$194,327,756, and in 1860 \$381,778,601—an increase of \$187,450,845, or 86 per cent.

The following table shows the value of live stock in the Pacific States in 1860, as compared with 1850:

	1860.	1850.
California.....	\$35,585,017	\$3,351,058
Oregon.....	5,946,255	1,876,189
New Mexico.....	4,999,746	1,494,629
Washington.....	1,099,911	.....
Utah.....	1,516,707	546,968
Total.....	<u>49,147,636</u>	<u>7,268,844</u>

The value of live stock in the Pacific States in 1850 was \$7,268,844, and in 1860 \$49,147,636—an increase of \$41,878,792, or 576 per cent.

It will be observed that the *increase* in the value of live stock since 1850 is:

New England States.....	36 per cent.
Middle States.....	52 “
Western States.....	143 “
Southern States.....	86 “
Pacific States.....	576 “
States and Territories.....	100 “

RECAPITULATION.

It may be interesting to place together in a table the amount of some of the leading products, in proportion to population, in 1860 and in 1850. Such a table will show at a glance the progress we have made since 1850. We have prepared the following table for this purpose:

Table showing the amount of the principal agricultural products in the different sections, and in the States and Territories, in proportion to population, in 1860 as compared with 1850.

SECTIONS.	AMOUNT OF PRODUCTS TO EACH INHABITANT.																					
	Wheat.		Indian corn.		Barley.		Rye.		Oats.		Buckwheat.		Peas and beans.		Irish potatoes.		Sweet potatoes.		Butter.		Cheese.	
	1860.	1850.	1860.	1850.	1860.	1850.	1860.	1850.	1860.	1850.	1860.	1850.	1860.	1850.	1860.	1850.	1860.	1850.	1860.	1850.	1860.	1850.
	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.
New England States	0.34	0.40	2.90	3.70	0.38	0.15	0.42	0.57	3.43	2.95	0.30	0.22	0.15	0.12	6.77	7.19	.....	.....	16.31	16.10	6.84	9.94
Middle States	3.75	5.75	9.04	9.11	0.54	0.56	1.47	1.57	8.65	8.20	1.40	0.96	0.21	0.12	5.98	3.88	.....	.....	21.50	16.08	6.15	7.94
Western States	9.75	7.25	45.27	41.14	0.43	0.11	0.49	0.19	6.51	7.55	0.41	0.25	0.10	0.13	3.55	2.66	.....	.....	16.13	14.33	2.97	3.92
Southern States	3.49	2.47	30.83	30.83	0.02	0.001	0.24	0.13	2.18	4.46	0.05	0.03	1.26	0.97	6.72	0.58	.....	.....	6.58	6.12	0.08	0.13
Pacific States	13.87	3.09	2.55	2.18	7.88	0.05	0.10	1.001	4.00	0.40	0.07	0.002	0.51	0.13	4.15	0.80	.....	.....	8.71	1.65	3.10	0.47
States and Territories	5.44	4.33	26.12	26.01	6.40	0.22	0.66	0.64	5.49	6.32	0.56	0.38	0.48	0.35	3.57	2.83	1.32	1.66	14.64	13.51	3.36	4.11

This table is worthy of careful study. It will be seen that in proportion to population, taking the States and Territories together, there has been a slight increase in our principal crops since 1850. Of wheat, Indian corn, barley, rye, oats, buckwheat, and peas and beans, we raised in 1850 38.28 bushels to an inhabitant, and in 1860 39.15 bushels. This shows an increase in the total amount of these crops of nearly *one bushel* to each inhabitant since 1850.

When it is remembered that our horses, cattle, sheep, swine, &c., have also increased, and that these animals have to be fed to a certain extent on the products named, a total increase of *one bushel* to an inhabitant is small indeed. With a country of great extent, abounding with the accumulated fertility of centuries, this exhibit of the products of our agriculture is not flattering.

In the New England States the total amount of the crops named was 8.11 bushels in 1850, and 7.92 bushels in 1860, showing a decrease of .18 of a bushel. In the middle States they amounted to 26.27 bushels in 1850, and 25.33 bushels in 1860, showing a decrease of nearly one bushel. In the western States the crops named amounted in 1850 to 59.62 bushels to each inhabitant, and in 1860 to 62.96, showing an increase of over three bushels to each inhabitant. In the southern States these crops amounted to 38.89 in 1850, and 38.07 in 1860, showing a decrease of nearly one bushel to each inhabitant. In the Pacific States these crops amounted in the aggregate to 5.47 bushels to each inhabitant in 1850, and to 29.01 in 1860, showing an increase of twenty-three and a half bushels to each person.

There is, therefore, a decrease in all the sections except the western and Pacific States; but the increase in these *more* than makes up for the decrease in the New England, middle, and southern States.

We think these figures will show the necessity of an improved system of agriculture. If in a period of profound peace and general prosperity our products but barely kept pace with the increase in population, it is certain that the *same* system of cultivation will not enable us to do so in a period of war. It is probable, however, nay, almost certain, that the high prices which farmers are now obtaining for their products will lead to a better system of agriculture.

CATTLE AND CATTLE TRADE OF THE WEST.

It was not long after the first settlement of the interior of Ohio before the earlier pioneers perceived the absolute necessity for a market for the product of the soil. They had cast their lot in the midst of an extensive new country, where the land was eminently fertile; and the question, how could the product of that soil be advantageously disposed of, received their early and earnest consideration. The early great immigration would furnish a market for the time being, but the rapidly increasing production would soon outstrip this consumption, and to attempt to transport the surplus grain in its primitive bulky state was out of the question. The great distance from market would require it to be condensed to its smallest possible compass. The article of wheat might be made into flour, and by the means of flatboats or barges floated out of the tributaries of the Ohio river, thence down that stream and the Mississippi to New Orleans. This was the only practical way open, and that only, to any great

extent, for the one product—flour; and notwithstanding the hazards and hardships to be encountered in that trade at an early day, the extreme scarcity of money, combined with the restless and daring character of the young men of that period, it was entered into with a will, and for a time the enterprise was generally remunerative, and oftentimes highly so. The trials and hardships of a flatboat voyage to New Orleans before the days of steamboats are but little appreciated by the present generation. To float a boat down to New Orleans was easy enough, provided they got safely out of the smaller streams; but the return-trip of nearly one thousand miles by land, the greater part of the way through an uninhabited and almost unbroken forest, was generally made on foot, and if the freshets in the smaller streams did not occur until middle or late spring, these trips were oftentimes attended with great mortality. Nevertheless, the trade flourished, and rapidly increased, until at length, some years after the close of the war of 1812, the supply so far outran the demand that the business became very precarious, oftentimes resulting in a loss to the shipper of almost the entire cargo. The consequence was the price of wheat was reduced so low as no longer to be regarded as the staple product of the western farmer, and indeed it finally ceased for a time to be a cash article; and it was no uncommon sight to see stacks of wheat rotting down in the field—twenty-five cents per bushel in store-goods or trade being the highest price obtainable by the farmer.

The large bodies of rich bottom-land lying on the borders of the tributary streams of the Ohio were not adapted to wheat-culture, and on the Scioto river much of the land was owned by immigrants from the south branch of the Potomac river, Virginia, where the feeding of cattle had been carried on for many years in a manner peculiar to that locality, and which materially differed from the mode practiced in Pennsylvania or further north. The cattle were not housed nor sheltered, but simply fed twice a day in open lots of eight or ten or more acres each, with unhusked corn with the fodder, and followed by hogs to clean up the neglected grains and ears; which practice was adopted here, and is still the almost universal method throughout the west, having undergone but little or no material change in fifty years. It may be worthy of remark here, that the method of securing the corn after maturity by cutting off the stalks near the ground, and stacking it in the field where it was grown in stacks of from twelve to sixteen hills square, also originated with the feeders of cattle of the south branch, the convenience and utility of which mode is made manifest by its general prevalence at the present day.

Although the business of fattening cattle was well understood by many of the earlier pioneers, and to find a market for corn was an anxious thought, yet they hesitated to engage in it. By many it was considered that the great distance from market would render that mode of disposing of their surplus corn impracticable; the long drive to an eastern market would so reduce the cattle in flesh as to render them unfit for beef; but some thought otherwise, and among the latter was George Renick, lately deceased, an enterprising and intelligent merchant, who, owning a considerable landed estate, concluded, himself, to try the experiment. Accordingly in the winter of 1804-'05, he fed a lot of cattle and sent them to Baltimore the following spring—(the first fat cattle that ever crossed the Alleghany mountains;) the result was a complete success. Thus was another avenue of trade practically opened, which for half a century contributed largely to the wealth of the Scioto valley; and from this small beginning the trade increased gradually, but not rapidly, until some years after the close of the war, when the failure of wheat to command cash gave a great impetus to the raising and feeding of cattle and hogs; for, although the selling price of such stock was very low, they were the only remaining cash articles of the farmer, and the cost of production was not very carefully considered. There was no alternative, as he was obliged to have some money wherewith to procure the necessaries of life, pay taxes, &c., and the business continued to increase rapidly until about the year 1850, notwithstanding the opening of the New York and Ohio canals in the mean time, had added greatly to the resources of the Ohio farmer by giving him access to a better and more reliable market, enabling him to sell for cash, not only his wheat, but every other product of the soil, at much more remunerating prices than formerly. The completion of the great through railroads added still further to the farmer's resources, enabling him to diversify his pursuits, and assisted in bringing the corn-feeding of cattle, so far as Ohio was concerned, to its culminating point. From his personal knowledge of the business, it is the con-

viction of the present Mr. Renick, that since then it has been on the decline. The whole number of cattle corn-fattened in Ohio may not have perceptibly decreased, but the home consumption, including the extensive barrelling, has greatly increased; but the excess or the number sent to an eastern market from that region has evidently, during the last decade, fallen off, and the cattle of late years are not so heavy nor made so fat as formerly. Mr. Renick gives it as his opinion that cattle can no longer be corn-fed in Ohio for the great length of time and in the profuse manner as formerly, with profit; indeed, in some of the largest feeding districts of twenty years ago the business has entirely ceased; and he very much questions whether the business can be profitably carried on as a leading one with the farmer in any locality possessing other ordinary modern resources, when the population of that locality exceeds fifty inhabitants to the square mile, exclusive of populous towns, and can then only be done profitably in a limited way, as a secondary or attendant on other pursuits of the farmer, and then in a different manner from that now generally pursued. The construction of the great through railroads, which tended to diminish the feeding of cattle in Ohio, contributed largely to its wonderful increase in Illinois and other western States, affording them facilities for reaching an eastern market of which they had hitherto been almost deprived—the distance the cattle had to travel *proving actually* too great, as the pioneers at first *supposed* it would, from Ohio; and though the railroads also facilitated the transportation of fat cattle from Ohio, adding but little to the cost, and saving to the drover near or quite one hundred pounds of flesh, on an average, to each animal, yet, by affording quicker and at all times a more certain conveyance for other things as well, particularly the article of whiskey, and the manufacturers of that article being able to pay more for corn than the cattle-feeders could possibly afford to do, they more than counterbalanced the advantages derived therefrom to stock-raising. Hence, in localities favorably situated for the sale of corn, the business of feeding it to cattle has become a comparatively unimportant one.

Before the era of railroads, to break the long drive, large numbers of stock or store-cattle were annually driven from Illinois and the west into Ohio to be fed there, and when made fat were sent to an eastern market; but that trade has now become almost obsolete. Formerly, too, the driving of stock-cattle from Ohio to Pennsylvania and the east was conducted on an extensive scale, and indeed that trade, during the State's gloomiest pecuniary period, ranked as one among her chief resources, always commanding money in hand, however low the price might be; but that trade has also ceased, except to a comparatively limited extent from the northern part of the State into that of New York.

To avoid misapprehension, let us here say, that our remarks thus far with reference to beef-cattle in Ohio apply only to those made fat, or mostly so, on corn, as doubtless the number of *grass-fattened*, or those that have been but slightly fed on corn, has somewhat increased. Indeed, the whole business of fattening cattle has undergone a great change since the era of railroads. Formerly the great bulk of the corn-fed cattle of the west, nine-tenths of which were from Ohio and Kentucky, chiefly from Ohio, sent to the eastern markets, arrived there between the middle of April and 1st of August, and the markets of New York in particular were chiefly supplied from those sources during that time, and grass-fattened cattle were sent in the fall from Ohio in limited numbers, and no cattle arrived in those markets from the west during the winter or first month of spring; but now they are sent at all seasons of the year, and but few of those are so heavily corn-fed or made so fat as formerly. In a word, there is not near so much consumed in fattening cattle in Ohio now as there was twelve or fifteen years ago; yet there are, doubtless, more cattle partially fed now than then, but grass is more relied upon to prepare the cattle for market. Nor is there the same *occasion* to make them so solidly fat as formerly, for the conveyance to market by railroad is a great saving of flesh over the former method of driving.

It is not to be understood that cattle are better or longer grazed than formerly, for the contrary is the fact; but formerly, when the business of feeding cattle on the Scioto river was at its height, say from 1840 to 1850, to make an A No. 1 lot of fat cattle, the best grades were fed some ten to twenty bushels of corn in March and April when they were three years old, and other cattle at the age of four years; they were then grazed throughout the whole summer and fall in the best manner, then fed from four to five and a half months all the corn they would eat—say full half bushel per day each before

starting to market; cattle that had no corn the previous spring were well grazed and fed from five to six months. Now, cattle handled as the former would begin to go to market by the 1st of July, and all or nearly all would be in market before the 1st day of January. Quite a common way of prosecuting the business now is to commence feeding the cattle in January or February, *when less than three years old*, on corn in limited quantities, substituting more fodder or other rough feed, but increasing the quantity of corn in March or April, often to full feeding, say from twenty-five to forty bushels in the aggregate, per head, and these cattle will commence to be sent to market by the 1st of June, and by the 1st of October by far the greater portion will have gone; comparatively few of them, perhaps, having been detained to be fed on corn for a month or two before starting them. Of course the quality of the beef of cattle so young, and handled after this fashion, can bear no comparison with that as made by the former method.

The first introduction into the west of English cattle was made by Matthew Patton, (hence the name given to that celebrated stock,) who removed from Hardy county, Virginia, to Kentucky, about the year 1794, and brought the cattle with him. Patton had obtained the ancestors of this stock of Mr. Goff, of Maryland, in 1783, who had then recently imported them from England. John Patton, a son of Matthew, removed in 1800 from Kentucky to Chillicothe, Ohio, bringing a part of the same stock with him. Between that time and 1817, occasionally a few other animals were introduced, mostly of the same breed, but including some of an importation made by a Mr. Miller, of Maryland, between 1790 and 1795. These cattle, both Goff and Miller importations, were of very large size, and the cows generally good milkers, and when first introduced were a fine quality of beef-cattle—bone not large for the size of the animal—but on account of their great growth were longer maturing than the common stock of the country; but in the course of time their defects grew upon them. They became larger, coarser, and longer maturing, and of course harder to fatten. This change was attributed to the rich feed, which was probably the fact. We know that poor feed will degenerate, and it was probably this latter fact that led Count Buffon, the great European naturalist, to assert that all animals when translated from Europe to America would degenerate. The finest animal of the cow kind I have ever seen was of this breed; in the fall of 1819 this was six and one-half years old, and was estimated to weigh over 2,000 pounds, net beef. His head, neck, and limbs were remarkably neat, his brisket very deep and broad, and he girted immediately behind the shoulders the extraordinary measure of ten feet ten inches, and his back and loin I certainly never have seen excelled, if equalled. I have been thus minute in this description, because I have seen several treatises, or rather communications on the comparative excellence of the different breeds of cattle imported into this country, and all of them disparaging in a greater or less degree this breed of cattle. This breed proved an admirable one for crossing with the *common* stock of the country better, perhaps, than any following importation. In 1817 Messrs. Saunders, Zugarden, and ———, of Kentucky, imported from England five bulls—three short horns, and two long horns—and eight or nine cows of the two breeds. The long horns being the most sightly animals, took the fancy of the people at first, and some of those having good stock of former importations wellnigh ruined them for the shambles by introducing the long horns among them. Their flesh was very dark and tough, without any admixture of fat, as a butcher's animal should have, and withal the cows were poor milkers. The short horns proved a valuable acquisition to the existing stock of the country, though the quality of their beef was perhaps no better than the Patton-or Miller stock, nor were the cows better milkers, but their early maturity, and aptitude to fatten were qualities peculiarly desirable at the time, had they been properly appreciated and improved upon by the breeders generally. But unfortunately, in Kentucky in particular, the long horns got a pretty general dissemination before they were entirely discarded, and a practice of somewhat indiscriminate breeding followed, producing about as undesirable a stock for the shambles as could well be imagined. They were very large, but very unsaleable, and nick-named by the butchers of the eastern cities, "red horses." There never was enough of the short horned breed clear of admixture in the eastern markets for their shamble qualities to be clearly established by the butchers there, though in the west it was known to be at least not inferior to any breed then existing.

But it was not until about 1832 to 1836 that a general interest for the improvement of the stock of cattle began to be manifested by the farmers and cattle men at large. Hitherto it had been confined chiefly to a few individuals in different localities in Kentucky, Ohio, and other western States, though more general in the former. But the beautiful display at the county fairs (then recently revived) and elsewhere of the many beautiful animals of the English improved Durhams, imported by the different associations into Kentucky and Ohio about that period, combined with the almost fabulous prices which they would command, contributed in no small degree towards creating the general interest on the subject that followed, and which resulted within a few years thereafter in a great improvement in the quality of the stock throughout the whole west, greater, perhaps, than would have otherwise taken place within a quarter of a century. Nor were the people misled by appearances this time; for, after thirty years' trial, this breed, when well cared for, still maintains its English reputation of possessing, in a greater degree than any other stock, all the essential qualities, such as size, neatness of form, early maturity, aptitude to fatten, and the marbled admixture of fat with the lean in the beef requisite to make both the raising and feeding more profitable, as well as furnishing to the consumer a superior quality of beef. But the present management of these cattle, and their crosses, called "grades," is nowise calculated to sustain the hitherto high character of their beef among consumers. Apparently both feeders and drovers, not willing to be behindhand with the railroads, nor any other fast thing in this fast age, make haste to realize and hurry off their *half-fatted* stock to market at the early age of three years, thereby involving an absolute waste of "raw material;" whereas, if those same cattle were kept one year longer, and made ripe for the shambles, there would not only be a gain of full one-third in weight, but they would produce a quality of beef not excelled in any country or clime.

The wonderful increase of late years both in the production and consumption of beef cattle in the United States, the one obviously keeping pace with the rapid strides of the other, has developed in part the capabilities of the vast western prairies, providentially provided beforehand to meet the wants of a great nation increasing in population and advancing in wealth and power with a rapidity wholly unprecedented in history.

The original or common cattle of the west were introduced into the country from various quarters, the earlier immigrants from Pennsylvania, Virginia, and other States bringing a greater or less number of cows with them, and the Indians furnished a part. Of course they were a heterogeneous collection; yet, in the process of time, in each considerable district of country of similar formation and resources; where there was no effort made at improvement, the stock assimilated or acquired characteristic qualities peculiar to itself, and so dissimilar from other sections as to enable the experienced cattle dealer to readily determine, by the general appearance of the stock, the region of country in which the cattle were raised. In the more hilly and timbered localities the cattle were smaller, of compact build, hardy, healthy, and easily fatted; whereas, in the more open portions of the country, where the feed was abundant, the stock became larger, looser made, coarser, more subject to disease, and harder to fatten; but the general effort made of late years to improve the stock by the introduction of improved breeds has rendered these local characteristics less distinguishable than formerly.

The manner of raising or breeding of cattle has undergone considerable change of late years. Formerly, when the price of land was very low, and the range extensive, it was the general custom of farmers and cattle men to keep more cows than were actually necessary to supply the wants of the family; indeed, many of them kept large herds of cows for the sole purpose of raising cattle. But that business has now, at least so far as Ohio and Kentucky are concerned, almost entirely ceased, though it is still carried on to a limited extent further west and south, more particularly in Texas, where, before the war, many individuals could count their herds by the thousand. Yet, even in Ohio and Kentucky, the number of cows has not decreased, but, on the contrary, doubtless has largely increased, more especially in Ohio, where, in addition to the largely increased home consumption, the extensive cheese manufactories and large export of butter of late years have rendered a largely increased number of cows necessary. The calves of these cows are, to a considerable extent, bought up by dealers in the fall.

who, perhaps, keep them a year, and then they pass into other hands, who, in turn, keep them another year, when the stock in large numbers passes into the hands of the feeders. This cannot be said to be the universal custom, but its practice is sufficiently prevalent to be designated as general. A very limited proportion of this stock is housed or sheltered during the winter, at least south of forty-one degrees of north latitude, unless it be the calves the first winter to some extent; nor is it the custom to house any cattle even while preparing for market. They are generally fed in open lots, though positions sheltered from wind and storms by timber or other natural obstructions are taken advantage of.

In communicating his experience with Texas cattle, Mr. Renick writes as follows:

“In the winter of 1853-’54 I had purchased for use about 1,200 head of cattle in the northern part of Texas, which section of country had been to a considerable extent settled by immigrants from Illinois and Missouri, and who had brought their stock with them; and this stock had not yet been sufficiently intermixed with the Spanish or Opelousas cattle further south to materially deteriorate their original qualities; consequently they were a much better and larger stock than I expected to see, though they had in some measure acquired the wild nature of the more southern stock. These cattle were brought to Illinois in the spring and summer of 1854—the first, I believe, that ever came from Texas, at least in large numbers. This enterprise created quite an excitement in the northern part of Texas, and all my correspondents there manifested a strong desire to have this new trade continued and extended, freely offering their best efforts to encourage it, as they believed it would result advantageously to all concerned, and promising, if successful, to send north for a better breed of cattle, as they said, and with truth, that they could raise cattle and deliver them in Illinois, with satisfactory profits to themselves, for less, by one-half, than they could be raised in that State. In anticipation of this trade being continued the following season, quite a large number of cattle were brought up from points further south, and, as was expected, the trade opened lively; but an unforeseen difficulty exploded the whole business within the next two years. It was found that the southern or Spanish cattle were subject to an epidemic or contagious disease somewhat resembling the yellow fever in the human race, and so contagious did it prove that all along the track those cattle were driven the farmers lost large numbers of their cattle from that disease, many losing almost their entire stock within a few days. So serious was the loss occasioned by each drove of Texas cattle passing through, that the inhabitants of southwestern Missouri held conventions in divers places, and resolved that no more Texas cattle should pass through the country, and, by order of these conventions, armed bands or patrols were appointed, whose duty it was to turn back all Texas droves that might attempt to pass, which they did effectually. Thus ended what at one time seemed a promising trade. From the short trial, however, it became evident that, from the inferiority of the Texas stock as beef cattle, the trade would not have resulted as satisfactorily as was anticipated; the cattle were very light weighers for their size of frame, with but little room for improvement, and so wild as to be almost unmanageable. For oxen for the Santa Fe trade, or long drives over flinty roads, their hardness of hoof, their agility and endurance render them unrivalled; and, though they never lose entirely their wild nature, yet, when judiciously trained, they become quite tractable.”

THE PORK TRADE.

The first general violations of the Levitical law prohibiting the use of swine flesh must have occurred in comparatively modern times, inasmuch as that article has only recently become sufficiently well esteemed to be introduced largely into commerce. Since, however, it has been discovered to be one of the most easily produced, and about the most easily preserved of all meats, but few articles of food have come into more general use among civilized nations.

The raising of the hog has proved to be so well adapted to the varied systems or phases of agriculture in the United States, that in nearly all parts of the country it is carried on, and the animal made to serve as a popular and cheap article of food. The preparation of the meat, however, for commerce on a large scale, is confined mainly to those districts where Indian corn is most profitably raised, and where the winters admit of the process of cure with least expense and greatest certainty. This trade can only flourish where the extremes of heat or cold do not prevail, and is comprised principally

within the region of country between the 35th and 45th degrees of latitude, and within the Mississippi valley. Farmers within this region have found the hog to be the best animal into which to condense for market a portion of the products of their farms; the quickest to come to maturity, besides requiring the least skill and labor to handle, hence best adapted particularly to the use of the pioneer, and is that most universally relied upon for domestic consumption and profit.

In quest of articles of cheap food, Europeans, gradually at first, more rapidly of late, have formed an appreciation of provisions of American cure. With increasing demand, necessarily came enlarged competition, both amongst producers and packers, resulting in marked improvements in breeds of hogs, in their preparation for market, and in the reduction of the business of packing to a nearly perfect system, as well as to fixed scientific principles. Within twenty years, especially within the last decade, the whole packing trade has undergone improvements as marked as has been its growth. The relations of supply and demand, though very irregular in a country so large and of such wonderful resources, have come to be more nearly comprehended and adjusted, so that much less risk is now incurred by the packer than in former years. Scarcely a particle of the animal is now wasted in the process of transformation into articles of food or commercial use, and the collateral trade in bristles, lard-oil, stearine, grease, skins, &c., has grown to be scarcely less important than the original one in food was twenty years ago.

The number of hogs which are used in the regular commercial packing business of the country can only, under the present system of statistics, be approximated. For the western States, through the efforts of private enterprise inaugurated in Cincinnati, it has become a matter of quite close calculation; but for the eastern States there are no reliable data on which to base a close computation. Of marketable hogs, such as would average 200 pounds net, it may be fair to estimate that the number packed in the entire country in 1859-'60, and entering into the commerce of the country, was 3,000,000 head, at an aggregate prime cost of \$35,000,000. The cost of packing, transportation, &c., would add to this a value of near \$15,000,000, making a total of about \$50,000,000 capital employed. So many circumstances transpire to cause a variation in one season as compared with another, in the prime cost of the hog and in the expense of packing, that fair averages are difficult to arrive at, and those who engage in the business find that the most extensive experience furnishes but few data for reliable precedents. In great part the business has to be prosecuted each season in the lights of intuition rather than of positive information as to what may be the best policy to pursue. These intuitions, however, have given those engaged in the trade as much stability of position, perhaps, as merchants engaged in any other line of commerce, and causes the very large capital invested in the business to fluctuate now comparatively little.

The greatly increased use of lard for manufacturing oil, has made for it a relatively higher price than for other parts of the hog, in which the discovery of petroleum and its rapid adoption as a luminating and lubricating material seems to have produced no essential change. This fact can only be accounted for by the well-sustained demand for candles made from stearine, enabling manufacturers to keep lard-oil in constant competition with all similar articles, and to find their profit in the stearine. The future of the trade promises a growth rapid as the past. An increasing manufacturing population and constant large augmentation of laboring force from foreign emigration, the yearly increasing acceptability of American packed provisions as articles of cheap food in foreign countries, all unite in assuring a consumption that will grow in equal pace with the production, and maintain for the pork trade its prominent position among the great commercial interests of the country.

THE GRAIN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES.

The grain trade of the United States, viewed in all its features, is one of the chief marvels of modern commercial history. To trace its rise and progress would be almost to complete a record of the development of this entire continent, for it has been the leading agency in the opening up of seven-eighths of our settled territory. First, in the march of civilization, came the pioneer husbandman, and following close on his footsteps was the merchant; and after him were created in rapid succession our ocean and lake fleets, our canals, our wonderful network of railroads, and, in fact, our whole commercial system.

The grain merchant has been in all countries, but more particularly in this, the pioneer of commerce, whether we refer to the ocean or the inland trade, and not till he was established could other commercial adventurers find a foothold. The commercial history of the United States is based mainly on breadstuffs—staples always marketable at some quotation wherever the human family dwells.

The exportation of American products to foreign countries continues to form one of the chief characteristics of our national commerce. The development of our agricultural resources, and the increasing demands of Europe, particularly England, for foreign breadstuffs, seem to have continued at pretty regular pace. As the production of the United States increased, new and more extensive markets were thrown open—illustrating a grand design of Providence in thus developing a New World to feed the rapidly increasing populations of the Old, and supply homes for their redundant numbers. For upwards of a quarter of a century the extension of the manufacturing interests of Great Britain has been gradually but surely rendering that country more and more dependent upon other nations for the breadstuffs with which to feed her people; and from a grain-exporting country, as she was only half a century since, she now finds herself in a position in which she has to import annually from nine to fifteen millions of quarters of grain. Had that country twenty-five years ago been as dependent as she is now upon other nations, with the grain resources of that period, there would have been much suffering among the poorer classes everywhere; while on the other hand, without this European demand for the grain produced in the United States, the same inducements for opening up the fertile lands of the western States would not have existed. Capitalists would not have been encouraged to construct our immense canals, and lines of railroads, nor to have built our fleets of grain-carrying vessels to traverse the lakes and seas. The steady and increasing demand for American breadstuffs in Europe, however, greatly stimulated the production—made the unbroken and wild, yet fertile wilderness and prairie attractive to the agriculturists of all countries, and created a commerce for which history has few parallels. At the same time it has enriched our country beyond all calculation, enabled us to pay our European debts, given us an enterprising population, drawn from the industrious classes of every nationality, state, or kingdom in the Old World, and has endowed millions of human beings with wealth and the rights and privileges of free institutions.

Commencing at an early period with the scant products of the Atlantic States, the grain trade was gradually pushed up the Hudson river as far as navigation would permit; and where that ceased, the Erie canal commenced and carried it to the great lakes. It was on the completion of this great achievement that the real history of the grain trade of the United States began. Then it was that our “inland seas” became the highway of a commerce which has already attained a magnitude surpassing that of many of the oldest European nations. Then it was that the vast territory west of the lakes, hitherto the home of the “red man,” and range for the buffalo, became the attractive field for the enterprising pioneers of industry and civilization, who laid the foundations of what are now seven large and flourishing States of the Union, peopled by a population vigorous and hardy, and well calculated to succeed either in the arts of peace or war.

At the same time, the grain trade was steadily progressing up the Mississippi river into the heart of the west, and on whose banks were built large and flourishing cities, the great depots for nearly a quarter of a century for the products of the rich valley of that river.

The grain trade has progressed, year after year, from small beginnings, till now it has become one of the leading interests of the country, and among the most important in its influence on the world, as on it depends much of the peace, happiness, and prosperity, not only of the people of the United States, but also of many of the kingdoms of Europe.

THE EXPORT GRAIN TRADE.

To demonstrate the magnitude of this trade, the following tables are appended, showing the total exports of grain and flour from the United States to foreign countries during the years 1862 and 1863:

INTRODUCTION.

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TABLE A.

Exports of grain and flour from the United States to foreign countries for the year ending June 30, 1862.

WHITHER EXPORTED.	INDIAN CORN.		INDIAN MEAL.		RYE MEAL.		WHEAT.		WHEAT FLOUR.		RYE, OATS, & C.
	Bushels.	Dollars.	Barrels.	Dollars.	Barrels.	Dollars.	Bushels.	Dollars.	Barrels.	Dollars.	Dollars.
Asiatic Russia									300	2,325	300
Russian Possessions in North America							2,548	2,191	1,224	5,842	105
Sweden and Norway									504	2,430	9,430
Swedish West Indies	3,218	2,246	1,190	3,604	231	770			3,912	21,986	863
Danish West Indies	4,211	3,164	22,393	72,116	1,032	4,202			39,629	228,544	11,559
Hamburg	33,106	25,450	4	20			303	319	4,614	23,909	144,356
Bremen	10,662	8,247			1,279	5,100	42,631	43,177	24,150	132,816	174,955
Other German Ports							3,061	4,362			7,500
Holland	22,970	11,937	10	40	50	212	61,119	78,481	24,457	129,774	368,901
Dutch West Indies	12,910	9,591	3,047	9,640	1,281	5,146			20,543	122,002	6,596
Dutch Guiana	6,758	4,393	310	1,050					7,908	51,206	79
Dutch East Indies									5,702	36,512	497
Belgium	62,986	35,360			211	968	1,036,735	1,307,172	68,303	360,079	604,845
England	8,290,142	4,777,926	1,281	3,972	126	530	16,868,248	19,203,403	1,966,151	11,033,152	173,380
Scotland	258,861	161,823	206	630			1,045,283	1,274,037	175,383	987,159	40,378
Ireland	5,924,793	3,643,753	187	558	1	4	4,991,974	6,082,340	97,912	531,817	4,395
Gibraltar							6,029	8,260	29,341	162,668	
Malta									120	719	
Canada	3,218,438	1,010,243	3,964	10,974	240	960	4,538,472	3,801,515	118,643	536,756	56,405
Other British N. American Possessions	113,077	65,358	75,198	226,305	7,637	27,877	13,748	16,582	605,826	3,199,208	96,804
British West Indies	176,123	128,020	106,706	326,074	660	2,449	15,823	23,209	284,956	1,601,185	64,613
British Honduras			18	54					19,748	118,389	1,541
British Guiana	36,005	26,011	10,607	31,989					66,699	351,341	11,394
British Possessions in South America			5	16					120	703	
British Possessions in Africa			20	70			1,010	924	27,441	163,388	3,256
British Australia			190	703	20	75	444,048	457,666	27,175	135,657	238,803
British East Indies	25	33							3,198	21,297	5,195
France on the Atlantic	268,476	146,882	3	10			7,655,367	9,546,870	512,828	2,826,150	22,101
France on the Mediterranean	9,260	6,700					158,198	209,081	13,072	77,291	9,897
French North American Possessions	226	160	48	155					15,347	82,659	362
French West Indies	24,168	16,301	1,302	4,082	5	20	1,100	1,705	28,376	173,955	11,023
French Guiana									659	4,543	6,788
French Possessions in Africa									625	3,970	
Spain on the Atlantic	11,132	4,787							25	153	
Canary Islands	1,600	1,294					960	1,037	731	4,282	405
Philippine Islands							833	700	5,144	24,769	
Cuba	199,061	134,205	6,346	20,398			5,134	6,445	12,226	73,140	104,228
Porto Rico	1,707	1,286	19,166	61,183	891	3,363			9,817	56,638	5,645
Portugal							327,070	426,419	99	554	1,482
Madeira			15	52					1,870	11,522	
Cape de Verde Islands	12	6	190	760					1,220	6,355	170
Azores	100	72							441	2,732	
Sardinia											115
Tuscany									1,750	8,075	
Turkey in Asia									236	1,317	
Other Ports in Africa	5,200	3,674	41	171					12,150	75,951	4,726
Haiti	400	280	205	650					80,474	483,455	3,223
San Domingo	346	236	39	134	70	275			9,901	60,975	1,441
Mexico	18,364	14,017	1	4			82	170	46,885	282,640	25,361
Central Republic	300	251							5,179	30,096	3,826
New Granada	240	174	101	373			2	2	14,081	93,799	6,686
Venezuela	156,685	124,006	407	1,297	690	2,485	21,124	30,504	48,812	302,769	44,775
Brazil	33,336	19,497	70	241	13	52			373,302	2,473,151	5,218
Cisplatine Republic			10	30					6,546	42,910	2,994
Argentine Republic									34,160	213,674	26,530
Chili									450	2,913	14,948
Peru							13,709	13,998	50	451	25,936
Sandwich Islands							2,617	3,883	2,811	19,999	4,026
Other Islands in the Pacific							27	27	1,097	6,832	771
Japan									208	1,574	
China			290	989			32,295	29,777	17,312	123,709	5,725
Whale Fisheries									100	800	
Total	10,904,898	10,387,383	253,570	778,344	14,463	54,488	37,289,572	42,573,295	4,882,033	27,534,677	2,364,625

TABLE B.

Exports of grain and flour from the United States to foreign countries for the year ending June 30, 1863.

WHITHER EXPORTED.	INDIAN CORN.		INDIAN MEAL.		RYE MEAL.		WHEAT.		WHEAT FLOUR.		RYE, OATS, & C.
	Bushels.	Dollars.	Barrels.	Dollars.	Barrels.	Dollars.	Bushels.	Dollars.	Barrels.	Dollars.	Dollars.
Russian Possessions in N. America							3,347	3,317	4,339	21,792	2,809
Sweden and Norway	3,200	2,440							350	2,380	18,609
Swedish West Indies	272	190	175	635					445	2,405	150
Danish West Indies	5,372	5,159	25,320	109,621	843	3,547			45,995	315,868	7,377
Hamburg	25,173	27,241	8	40	332	1,338	6,993	8,811	44	370	65,584
Bremen	20,536	18,669			105	385	31,486	40,431	4,468	29,135	173,449
Holland			25	78	235	1,303	110,348	161,186	34,284	207,271	84,551
Dutch West Indies	30,063	30,777	4,537	17,984	1,755	7,504			17,065	120,372	4,074
Dutch Guiana	9,120	6,646	75	253					7,525	53,219	733
Dutch East Indies									5,004	39,692	70
Belgium	2,588	1,307	22	97			622,986	906,164	12,828	88,936	130,465
England	5,068,987	3,846,404	1,762	7,140	45	189	20,509,071	27,654,801	1,591,778	9,829,582	198,530
Scotland	333,682	238,154					1,473,784	1,897,701	133,330	789,235	14,451
Ireland	5,381,038	3,882,801	568	2,012			5,342,884	7,200,305	69,388	456,001	41,964
Gibraltar									34,597	224,424	22
Malta									800	5,600	
Canada	4,211,897	1,622,825	9,474	25,521			6,512,801	6,717,093	232,160	1,103,171	119,780
Other British N. American Possns. ...	171,984	131,552	74,478	286,238	4,320	18,630	70,894	110,393	732,384	4,420,748	143,370
British West Indies	180,480	161,375	103,590	408,048	229	967	8,441	13,521	309,359	2,072,197	95,856
British Honduras	3,185	3,681	746	3,230					19,614	144,818	1,340
British Guiana	31,741	29,333	8,196	31,983					72,014	463,184	9,898
British Possessions in Africa	1,000	900	204	943			5,483	11,779	44,569	325,994	55
British Australia	721	702	365	1,615			147,323	181,281	15,386	84,714	134,555
British East Indies			8	37	25	85			6,090	49,766	673
France on the Atlantic	73	73					365,636	541,693	15,880	110,225	4,577
France on the Mediterranean							38,043	55,463	5,538	19,627	
French North American Possessions ..	177	147	65	251					10,323	60,556	375
French West Indies	22,662	19,686	1,910	8,072	48	228	2,186	3,657	38,334	273,400	6,904
French Guiana									950	7,067	270
French Possessions in Africa			75	360					1,496	12,480	
Spain on the Mediterranean											35
Canary Islands									1,907	11,640	117
Philippine Islands							2,523	2,498	4,190	21,607	120
Cuba	170,122	141,440	3,769	14,270			4,507	7,978	17,032	127,929	96,860
Porto Rico	1,140	1,172	18,393	79,333	205	1,015	300	2,119	15,470	108,976	10,935
Portugal	31,902	26,348					563,125	842,151	50,115	347,173	4,152
Madeira	525	389					19,958	29,937	5,835	41,405	57
Cape de Verde Islands			1	5					867	6,506	
Azores									175	1,135	
Sardinia											3,708
Tuscany									1,300	8,425	
Two Sicilies									6,739	43,201	250
Turkey in Asia									315	2,682	
Other Ports in Africa	240	330	85	369			6,315	12,361	27,133	204,759	1,283
Hayti	1,236	1,129	97	470	15	73			122,045	920,854	3,440
San Domingo	725	616	268	1,190	10	52			14,067	99,879	3,641
Mexico	268,653	263,849	2,477	8,562			2,500	2,792	99,856	774,330	350,619
Central Republic	109	98	6	26					4,406	27,912	547
New Granada	58	63	180	745	2	6			17,816	139,199	8,494
Venezuela	133,140	120,960	618	2,321	500	2,655	43,344	69,536	53,131	383,650	6,155
Brazil	7,655	6,248	94	361	15	90			408,820	3,295,673	18,223
Cisplatine Republic											22,502
Argentine Republic			6	28					7,457	53,171	20,070
Chili							3,028	5,358	2,577	19,450	260
Peru							31,110	35,468	600	4,400	285
Sandwich Islands			1	5			690	702	2,793	13,390	4,210
Other Islands in the Pacific							2,594	2,724	5,287	29,621	746
Japan									1,222	7,367	
China			350	1,429			228,714	233,035	52,393	335,856	16,557
Whale Fisheries									170	1,500	
Total	16,119,476	10,592,704	257,948	1,013,272	8,684	38,067	36,160,414	46,754,195	4,390,055	28,366,069	1,832,757

Reducing the flour and meal to bushels, the total exports of grain during the past two years, as given in detail in the foregoing tables, compare as follows:

Years.	Bushels.	Value.
1862	76, 309, 425	\$83, 692, 812
1863	77, 396, 082	88, 597, 064

Of this amount there were shipped to Great Britain and Ireland alone, for the year ending June 30, 1862, 34,102,735 bushels, and in 1863 47,082,026 bushels. The total value of the grain exported to Great Britain in 1862 was \$47,916,266, and in 1863 \$56,059,360. When it is taken into consideration that in 1825 the total value of the grain and flour exported from the United States to all foreign countries amounted to only \$5,274,241, some idea may be formed of the rapid growth and development of this trade.

The progress of the early export grain trade of the country is demonstrated by the following table, showing the exports of grain and flour from the United States to foreign countries each year from 1790 to 1817:

TABLE C.

Exports of flour and grain from the United States to foreign countries from 1790 to 1817.

[Compiled from United States documents.]

Year ending—	Wheat.	Wheat flour.	Indian corn.	Indian corn meal.	Rye.	Rye flour.	Oats.	Barley.	Buckwheat meal.
	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Barrels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Barrels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Barrels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Barrels.</i>
Sept. 30, 1790.....	1, 124, 458	724, 623	2, 102, 137	70, 339	21, 765	24, 062	98, 842	35	422
1791.....	1, 018, 339	619, 681	1, 713, 241	52, 681	36, 737	14, 126	116, 634	30	265
1792.....	853, 790	824, 464	1, 961, 973	37, 943	12, 727	12, 695	119, 733	30	146
1793.....	1, 450, 575	1, 074, 639	1, 233, 768	48, 834	1, 305	4, 034	78, 524	26	361
1794.....	696, 797	828, 405	1, 472, 700	102, 529	696	4, 882	55, 003		
1795.....	141, 273	687, 369	1, 935, 345		703		61, 335		
				<i>Bushels.</i>		<i>Bushels.</i>			<i>Bushels.</i>
1796.....	31, 226	725, 194	1, 173, 552	540, 286	4, 319	152, 784	59, 797	345	1, 076
1797.....	15, 655	515, 633	804, 922	251, 799	1, 331	36, 570	38, 221	479	286
1798.....	15, 021	567, 558	1, 218, 231	211, 694	2, 721	48, 444	46, 475	4, 066	84
1799.....	10, 056	519, 625	1, 200, 492	231, 226	1, 595	49, 269	57, 359	522	754
1800.....	26, 853	653, 052	1, 694, 327	338, 108	8, 227	79, 677	57, 306	432	93
1801.....	239, 929	1, 102, 444	1, 768, 162	919, 355	31, 110	392, 276	100, 544	8, 796	1, 907
1802.....	280, 281	1, 156, 248	1, 633, 283	266, 816	2, 492	33, 292	70, 778	485	3, 260
				<i>Barrels.</i>		<i>Barrels.</i>			<i>Barrels.</i>
1803.....	686, 415	1, 314, 853	2, 097, 608	133, 606	50, 753	28, 273	84, 497	2, 745	74
1804.....	127, 024	810, 008	1, 944, 873	111, 327	11, 515	21, 779	73, 726	5, 318	2
1805.....	18, 041	775, 513	861, 501	116, 131	1, 474	23, 455	55, 400	7, 185	90
1806.....	87, 784	782, 724	1, 064, 263	108, 342	614	18, 090	69, 993	156	25
1807.....	1, 173, 114	1, 249, 819	612, 421	136, 460	6, 650	29, 067	65, 277	4, 893	66
1808.....	87, 330	263, 813	249, 532	30, 818	530	6, 167	23, 698	173	
1809.....	393, 899	846, 247	522, 074	57, 260	1, 185	1, 306	20, 361	200	60
1810.....	1, 752	798, 431	352, 924	86, 744	1, 054, 252	5, 078	448	6, 942	73
1811.....	216, 833	1, 445, 012	2, 790, 850	147, 423	14, 818	29, 375	211, 894	29, 716	150
1812.....	53, 832	1, 443, 492	2, 039, 999	90, 810	82, 705	69, 839	48, 469	49, 707	
1813.....	288, 535	1, 260, 943	1, 486, 970	58, 521	140, 136	65, 680	14, 105		
1814.....		193, 274	61, 284	26, 438		2, 716	6, 046	2, 300	
1815.....	17, 634	62, 739	130, 516	72, 361	851	6, 016	29, 899	2, 237	180
1816.....	52, 321	729, 053	1, 077, 614	89, 119	3, 461	8, 373	45, 889	6, 858	20
1817.....	96, 407	1, 479, 198	387, 454	106, 763	1, 702	78, 067	72, 854	4, 093	

From 1790 to 1817, the period embraced in the foregoing table, the grain exported from the United States was chiefly the product of the Atlantic States. Vermont exported flour and grain of all kinds. New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina,

South Carolina, and Georgia, exported flour, wheat, and Indian corn—the southern States chiefly the latter. In fact, during that period the chief commerce of the Atlantic States consisted in the exportation of grain to Spain, Portugal, and the West India islands; for in those days Great Britain exported more than she imported, as may be inferred from the fact that in 1804 the value of the grain exports to Great Britain amounted to only \$59,120—the nucleus of a trade that in 1863 amounted to upwards of fifty-six millions of dollars.

Before the Revolution the grain trade of the colonists constituted their chief commerce. A considerable quantity of grain was exported to the West Indies, but the principal markets were Spain and Portugal. The exports of wheat, flour, &c., from Pennsylvania for the years 1729, 1730, and 1731, were as follows:

Years.	Wheat, bushels.	Flour, barrels.	Bread, casks.	Value of breadstuffs and flax-seed exported.
1729.....	74,800	35,438	9,730	£62,473
1730.....	38,643	38,570	9,622	57,500
1731.....	53,320	56,639	12,436	68,582

In 1739 South Carolina exported 20,165 bushels of Indian corn and peas. In 1742 the price of wheat in New York was 3s. 6d. per bushel.

The following table shows the amount and value of the flour and grain exported from the United States to foreign countries from 1849 to 1863:

TABLE D.

Amount and value of grain and flour exported from the United States to foreign countries, from 1849 to 1863.

(Compiled from official documents of the United States.)

YEAR ENDING—	WHEAT.		WHEAT FLOUR.		INDIAN CORN.		CORN MEAL.		RYE MEAL.		RYE, OATS, & SMALL GRAIN.
	Bushels.	Dollars.	Barrels.	Dollars.	Bushels.	Dollars.	Barrels.	Dollars.	Barrels.	Dollars.	
June 30, 1849.....	1,527,534	1,756,848	2,108,013	11,280,582	13,257,309	7,966,369	405,160	1,169,625	64,830	218,248	139,793
1850.....	608,661	643,745	1,385,448	7,098,570	6,595,092	3,892,193	259,442	760,611	69,903	216,076	121,191
1851.....	1,026,725	1,025,732	2,202,335	10,524,331	3,426,811	1,762,549	203,622	622,866	44,152	145,802	130,670
1852.....	2,694,540	2,555,209	2,799,339	11,869,143	2,627,075	1,540,225	181,105	574,380	18,524	64,476	334,471
1853.....	3,890,141	4,354,403	2,920,918	14,783,394	2,274,909	1,374,077	212,118	709,974	8,910	34,186	165,824
1854.....	8,036,665	12,420,172	4,022,386	27,701,444	7,768,816	6,074,277	257,403	1,002,976	23,624	112,703	576,195
1855.....	798,884	1,329,246	1,204,540	10,896,908	7,807,585	6,961,571	267,208	1,237,122	35,364	236,248	238,976
1856.....	8,154,877	15,115,661	3,510,626	29,275,148	10,292,280	7,622,565	293,607	1,173,688	38,105	214,563	2,718,620
1857.....	14,570,331	22,240,857	3,712,053	25,882,316	7,505,318	5,184,666	267,504	957,791	27,023	115,828	680,108
1858.....	8,926,196	9,061,504	3,512,169	19,328,884	4,766,145	3,259,039	237,637	877,692	14,283	56,235	642,764
1859.....	3,002,016	2,849,192	2,431,824	14,433,591	1,719,998	1,323,103	258,885	944,269	14,432	60,786	1,181,170
1860.....	4,155,153	4,076,704	2,611,596	15,448,507	3,314,155	2,399,808	233,709	912,075	11,432	48,172	1,058,304
1861.....	31,238,057	38,313,624	4,323,756	24,645,849	10,678,244	6,890,865	203,313	692,003	14,143	55,761	1,124,556
1862.....	37,289,572	42,573,225	4,882,033	27,534,677	10,904,898	10,387,383	253,570	778,344	14,463	54,488	2,364,625
1863.....	36,160,414	46,754,195	4,390,055	28,366,069	16,119,476	10,592,704	257,948	1,013,272	8,684	38,067	1,832,757

The following is an exhibit of the aggregate value of the domestic exports of the United States from 1821 to 1863, with the value of the exports of breadstuffs during the same period, and the comparative percentage each year of the latter to the former :

Comparison of exports of breadstuffs to total domestic exports.

Years.	Value of exports of breadstuffs.	Total value of domestic exports.	Percentage of exports of breadstuffs to total domestic exports.	Years.	Value of exports of breadstuffs.	Total value of domestic exports.	Percentage of exports of breadstuffs to total domestic exports.
1821	\$5,092,636	\$43,671,894	11.7	1843	\$5,249,600	\$77,793,783	6.7
1822	6,187,942	49,874,079	12.4	1844	8,931,396	99,715,179	9.
1823	6,081,926	47,155,408	12.9	1845	7,445,820	99,299,776	7.4
1824	6,713,595	50,649,500	13.3	1846	16,625,407	102,141,893	16.3
1825	5,344,752	66,944,745	8.	1847	53,262,437	150,637,464	35.4
1826	5,419,191	53,055,710	10.2	1848	22,678,602	132,904,121	17.1
1827	5,667,948	58,921,691	9.6	1849	22,895,783	132,666,955	17.2
1828	5,414,665	50,669,669	10.7	1850	13,066,509	136,946,912	19.5
1829	7,149,355	55,700,193	12.8	1851	14,556,236	196,689,718	7.5
1830	7,171,767	59,462,029	11.9	1852	17,256,803	192,368,984	10.3
1831	11,908,910	61,277,057	19.4	1853	21,875,878	213,417,697	19.1
1832	7,142,472	63,137,470	9.7	1854	48,383,107	253,390,870	8.7
1833	7,009,556	70,317,698	10.	1855	21,557,854	246,708,553	8.7
1834	5,677,341	81,024,162	7.	1856	56,619,986	310,586,330	18.2
1835	6,111,164	101,189,082	6.	1857	55,624,832	338,985,065	16.4
1836	4,799,141	106,916,680	4.5	1858	33,698,490	293,758,279	11.5
1837	4,416,613	95,564,414	4.6	1859	24,893,413	335,894,385	7.4
1838	4,944,826	96,033,821	5.14	1860	27,590,298	373,189,274	7.4
1839	8,436,246	103,533,891	8.1	1861	71,722,658	228,699,486	31.4
1840	13,535,926	113,895,634	11.9	1862	83,692,812	212,920,639	39.3
1841	10,254,377	106,382,722	9.6	1863	88,597,064	-----	-----
1842	9,878,176	92,969,699	10.6				

The repeal of the corn laws of Great Britain in 1846, greatly encouraged the importation of grain into that country, and since that date the export grain trade of the United States has been steadily on the increase, never falling below thirteen millions of dollars in any one year, and rising as high as eighty-eight millions. The following table shows the ratio of increase in the value of the grain exports each ten years during the past forty years :

	Aggregate value of grain exports each ten years.	Percentage of increase each ten years.
From 1823 to 1833	67,842,211	-----
From 1833 to 1843	73,303,440	8.0
From 1843 to 1853	198,594,871	170.9
From 1853 to 1863	512,380,514	158.0

The following tables show the exports of flour and grain from New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Portland, to foreign countries for a series of years:

TABLE DD.

Exports of flour and grain from New York to foreign countries.

(Compiled from official documents.)

Year ending—	WHEAT.		WHEAT FLOUR.		INDIAN CORN.		CORN MEAL.		RYE MEAL.		RYE, OATS, AND SMALL GRAIN.
	Bushels.	Dollars.	Barrels.	Dollars.	Bushels.	Dollars.	Barrels.	Dollars.	Barrels.	Dollars.	
June 30, 1856	5,057,569	9,782,028	1,649,471	13,692,941	4,012,350	3,462,512	69,809	306,179	13,105	76,734	2,022,352
1857	9,588,506	15,160,511	1,735,981	12,090,512	3,611,330	2,596,097	75,424	271,980	9,266	39,051	401,693
1858	4,960,182	5,451,491	1,314,869	7,017,790	1,829,333	1,331,570	62,532	234,945	5,696	21,969	109,788
1859	1,390,838	1,886,113	965,628	5,304,329	527,591	433,894	78,477	309,055	5,945	24,706	369,983
1860	1,880,908	2,336,190	1,187,200	6,639,926	580,018	1,182,381	86,073	346,430	5,010	21,185	484,507
1861	21,320,775	27,308,226	2,665,497	15,057,256	6,874,372	4,773,947	94,314	317,705	8,830	34,676	590,591

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TABLE DD.

Exports of flour and grain from Boston to foreign countries.

(Compiled from official documents.)

Year ending—	WHEAT.		WHEAT FLOUR.		INDIAN CORN.		CORN MEAL.		RYE MEAL.		RYE, OATS, AND SMALL GRAIN.
	Bushels.	Dollars.	Barrels.	Dollars.	Bushels.	Dollars.	Barrels.	Dollars.	Barrels.	Dollars.	Dollars.
June 30, 1856.....	17,994	35,986	175,503	1,555,937	33,215	28,561	37,515	168,856	2,828	17,637	24,040
1857.....	3,652	6,179	204,807	1,484,973	30,914	25,440	27,334	104,995	1,550	7,182	22,046
1858.....	2,336	3,491	154,901	955,257	34,760	30,112	21,853	86,900	2,371	10,452	9,869
1859.....	.....	.....	150,531	890,510	7,552	7,350	15,510	64,450	1,505	7,360	30,910
1860.....	2,760	4,730	174,450	1,093,130	7,015	6,940	11,144	47,660	1,285	5,780	29,050
1861.....	16,970	23,780	268,518	1,575,252	22,054	18,041	16,920	64,324	1,706	7,670	51,940

TABLE DDD.

Exports of flour and grain from Philadelphia to foreign countries.

(Compiled from official documents.)

Year ending—	WHEAT.		WHEAT FLOUR.		INDIAN CORN.		CORN MEAL.		RYE MEAL.		RYE, OATS, AND SMALL GRAIN.
	Bushels.	Dollars.	Bushels.	Dollars.	Bushels.	Dollars.	Barrels.	Dollars.	Barrels.	Dollars.	Dollars.
June 30, 1856.....	359,473	670,554	314,846	2,496,968	664,898	454,172	92,507	333,419	13,695	72,563	270,260
1857.....	597,942	974,693	296,674	2,012,151	912,499	654,012	67,870	231,612	11,672	49,336	14,532
1858.....	167,164	215,991	233,651	1,293,228	591,965	439,017	41,569	150,264	4,738	17,858	8,377
1859.....	29,904	38,002	191,879	1,138,525	105,668	93,273	41,974	165,976	5,390	22,554	4,287
1860.....	127,740	181,044	178,688	1,064,649	270,815	212,599	46,962	181,173	4,446	18,422	15,531
1861.....	1,627,845	2,203,215	404,813	2,429,774	757,704	511,845	41,977	140,130	3,186	11,742	22,302

TABLE DDDD.

Exports of flour and grain from Baltimore to foreign countries.

(Compiled from official documents.)

Year ending—	WHEAT.		WHEAT FLOUR.		INDIAN CORN.		CORN MEAL.		RYE MEAL.		RYE, OATS, AND SMALL GRAIN.
	Bushels.	Dollars.	Barrels.	Dollars.	Bushels.	Dollars.	Barrels.	Dollars.	Barrels.	Dollars.	Dollars.
June 30, 1856.....	274,937	537,236	587,993	4,776,175	609,878	452,546	50,822	190,076	4,367	26,781	123,023
1857.....	989,087	1,581,637	541,427	3,638,737	562,099	375,438	61,529	299,066	4,470	19,942	32,970
1858.....	249,031	308,657	551,088	2,909,679	429,532	334,576	54,448	126,869	1,095	4,033	33,422
1859.....	62,640	73,802	345,891	2,055,537	167,690	150,890	52,799	211,131	817	3,475	27,822
1860.....	15,045	20,032	363,493	2,183,487	224,052	180,882	51,525	196,393	681	2,685	31,562
1861.....	1,097,416	1,563,765	444,026	2,605,568	1,015,777	697,000	29,399	96,955	341	1,419	18,527

TABLE DDDDD.

Exports of flour and grain from Portland to foreign countries.

(Compiled from official documents.)

Year ending—	WHEAT.		WHEAT FLOUR.		INDIAN CORN.		CORN MEAL.		RYE MEAL.		RYE, OATS, AND SMALL GRAIN.
	Bushels.	Dollars.	Barrels.	Dollars.	Bushels.	Dollars.	Barrels.	Dollars.	Barrels.	Dollars.	Dollars.
June 30, 1856.....	.....	.....	8,483	78,636	689	653	660	3,081	100	734	5,358
1857.....	.....	.....	3,621	27,468	318	306	795	2,952	29	145	1,464
1858.....	.....	.....	6,598	34,874	938	928	154	536	265	1,328	1,459
1859.....	.....	.....	3,706	21,961	.....	.....	784	1,899	.....	.....	113
1860.....	9,378	9,652	4,347	26,443	.....	.....	712	3,826	.....	.....	63,197
1861.....	508,349	619,298	95,839	370,596	.....	.....	354	1,233	.....	.....	64,407

Imports of wheat, corn, and flour into Great Britain and Ireland during the past three years.

(Compiled from British Board of Trade returns.)

Countries.	1861.	1862.	1863.
WHEAT:			
	<i>Quarters.</i>	<i>Quarters.</i>	<i>Quarters.</i>
From Russia	1,041,461	1,327,158	1,046,378
Prussia	1,027,733	1,450,481	1,017,807
Denmark	228,157	145,338	128,155
Mecklenberg	122,248	93,161	98,800
Hanse Towns	214,146	156,701	73,013
France	180,903	224,835	34,034
Turkey and Danubo.....	231,044	390,068	95,811
Egypt	339,811	759,036	555,290
United States.....	2,507,744	3,724,770	2,008,708
British America.....	549,525	861,452	483,230
Other countries	470,043	336,267	111,275
Total wheat.....	6,912,815	9,469,270	5,622,501
INDIAN CORN.—Quarters	3,090,352	2,728,791	2,971,872
FLOUR:			
	<i>Cwts.</i>	<i>Cwts.</i>	<i>Cwts.</i>
From Hanse Towns.....	279,609	256,973	306,216
France	460,775	790,040	1,367,938
United States	3,794,865	4,499,534	2,531,822
British America.....	805,339	1,108,591	883,352
Other countries	812,350	551,975	129,648
Total flour.....	6,152,938	7,207,113	5,218,976

From the foregoing table it will be seen that of the imports of wheat into Great Britain and Ireland during the three years named, 37.5 per cent. were from the United States, 15.9 per cent. from Prussia, and 15.5 per cent. from Russia. Of the imports of flour into that kingdom during the same period, 58.3 per cent. were from the United States, and 14.1 per cent. from France.

The following table shows the aggregate imports of wheat into Great Britain and Ireland from the five leading grain-exporting countries during the ten years ending with 1863 :

From—	Quarters.
United States.....	12,968,574
Prussia.....	8,340,202
Russia.....	7,186,493
Egypt.....	4,152,230
Canada.....	2,444,505

The following table, furnished by our consul at Odessa, shows the total exports of grain, flour, and meal from Russia, one of the chief grain-exporting countries in Europe, from 1857 to 1862, inclusive :

	From Odessa.	From southeru ports.	From all Russia.
Wheat.....bushels..	36,003,030	94,512,072	119,383,752
Rye.....do....	5,645,792	7,812,216	53,479,296
Oats.....do....	13,647,162	15,958,458	53,404,554
Barley.....do....	11,498,028	14,077,050	24,338,544
Peas.....do....	698,082	693,084	2,050,002
Corn.....do....	12,040,842	12,110,380	13,271,592
Flour and meal.....do....	1,101,744	1,868,904	5,766,780
Linseed and rape-seed.....do....	7,300,086	20,983,296	44,583,796
Total bushels.....	83,934,766	168,020,560	316,278,316

INTRODUCTION.

Compared with that of Russia, the grain trade of the United States is but in its infancy, and yet in wheat, flour, meal, and Indian corn, the exports of the United States, during the six years ending 1862, compare favorably with those of Russia, as the following table shows:

Total exports of wheat, corn, flour, and meal from the United States and from Russia, from 1857 to 1862 inclusive.

	From United States.	From Russia.
Wheat, bushels.....	99, 181, 325	119, 383, 752
Corn, bushels.....	38, 888, 758	13, 271, 592
Flour and meal, bushels.....	116, 689, 519	5, 766, 780
Total.....	254, 759, 602	138, 422, 124

Deducting the linseed and rape-seed, which do not properly come under the classification, the total exports of all kinds of grain, flour, and meal from Russia, as furnished in the previous table, for six years ending 1862, amount to 261,694,520 bushels, while the exports of wheat, corn, flour, and meal alone from the United States amount to 254,759,602 bushels, as demonstrated in detail in the foregoing exhibit.

THE INTERNAL GRAIN TRADE.

The exportation of grain to foreign countries, however, does not by any means indicate, the full extent of the grain trade of any country. The progress of the arts and manufactures, and the entire devotion of a large portion of some of the southern States to the cultivation of cotton, tobacco, sugar and rice, have created very attractive home markets in the eastern, middle, and southern States; and, although the export demand is always of great advantage to the agriculturist, it is the certain home market upon which he has mainly to depend. Without this, whenever the export demand falls off materially, as it sometimes does when Europe has extraordinary crops, the agricultural interest would be so uncertain in its character that but few would be willing to engage extensively in the production of the various cereals. This feature of the trade has for many years engaged the attention of leading statesmen, and legislation has been shaped more or less for the last quarter of a century, towards fostering and encouraging the establishment of manufactories of all kinds on this continent, so as to attract labor and capital from the manufacturing populations of the old world, and render us more independent of foreign countries.

That great progress has been made in this direction, the present position of the grain trade fully demonstrates. For instance, in 1860 the single State of Illinois (according to the census returns) produced 23,837,023 bushels of wheat, and the whole amount exported from the United States to foreign countries during the same year (including flour reduced to wheat) was only 17,213,133 bushels. With regard to Indian corn, the value of a home market is even more apparent. In 1860 Illinois produced 115,174,777 bushels, and there was exported during that year altogether only 15,448,507 bushels, a mere fraction of the product of one State.

The following table shows the comparison between the production and the exportation of grain in the United States:

WHEAT.

	Production. <i>Bushels.</i>	Wheat and flour exported. <i>Bushels.</i>
1850.....	100, 485, 944	7, 535, 901
1860.....	173, 104, 924	17, 213, 133

INDIAN CORN.

	Production. <i>Bushels.</i>	Exported. <i>Bushels.</i>
1850.....	592, 071, 104	6, 595, 092
1860.....	838, 792, 740	15, 448, 507

Notwithstanding the great increase in the production of grain, the increased population has been gradually diverted from agricultural pursuits to those of manufactures, and the result is that those very States which half a century ago were exporting grain, are now almost entirely dependent on the west for their supply of breadstuffs. The following extract from the message of Governor Andrew to the legislature of Massachusetts at its last session, supplies a clear illustration of this point :

“Foreign statistical writers differ considerably in their estimates of the cereal consumption of nations. McCulloch states the yearly consumption of England at one ‘quarter’ of wheat, or eight bushels, to each inhabitant. France, feeding more on bread and less on meat, is estimated as high as ten bushels. But New England, consuming largely of fish and other animal food, possibly may not exceed seven bushels to each person. At seven bushels each, her 3,135,293 inhabitants would consume 21,947,601 bushels.

The census of 1860 shows that her own product of cereals was :

Of wheat, only.....	1,077,285 bushels.
Of rye, only.....	1,617,560 “
Of Indian corn, only.....	9,099,570 “
	<hr/>
Total yield of cereals grown in New England.....	11,594,445 “
	<hr/> <hr/>

“But Massachusetts, with a population of 1,231,066, produced less breadstuffs in proportion than either of the other New England States. While her population would, at seven bushels each, call for 8,617,462 bushels, her actual production of cereals was :

Of wheat, only.....	119,783 bushels.
Of rye, only.....	383,085 “
Of Indian corn, only.....	2,157,063 “
	<hr/>
Her total being only.....	2,659,931 “
	<hr/> <hr/>

“Her residue of breadstuffs, purchased of the region to the north and west, allowing seven bushels for each inhabitant in the year 1860, was 5,952,531 bushels; or, if she consumed at the rate of eight bushels, the computation of English consumption by McCulloch, her purchase must have been 7,183,597 bushels. More than seven-eighths of the whole cereal yield of Massachusetts was Indian corn, of which a very large portion must have been fed to animals. Her proportional purchase, therefore, must have been much larger than the average purchase of New England. The annual consumption of purchased flour by New England, at an estimate which is sustained by the computation which I have already made, is something near 3,500,000 barrels, or more than one barrel to each inhabitant. In the year 1862, more than 800,000 barrels of western and northern flour were sold in Boston for domestic consumption, or three-fourths of a barrel for each person in Massachusetts.

* * * * *

“I venture to affirm that the consumption of western agricultural products within the six States of New England, including flour, grain and animal food, used for the support of man and the forage of cattle, swine, and horses, during the year 1863, reached the value of \$50,000,000, the proportion of which taken by Massachusetts exceeded \$20,000,000.”

The opening of the Erie canal to Lake Erie, on the 25th October, 1825, was the commencement of a new era in the internal grain trade of the United States, as it connected the waters of the great lakes with those of the Atlantic, affording a navigable water-course through the entire State of New York. To the pioneer, the agriculturist, and the merchant, this grand avenue developed a new world, and instituted what is now the commerce of the lakes.

The following table shows the total receipts of flour and wheat at tide-water by the Erie and Champlain canals for a period of twenty-nine years :

Total receipts of flour and wheat at tide-water by the New York canals.

Years.	Flour.	Wheat.	Years.	Flour.	Wheat.
	<i>Barrels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>		<i>Barrels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>
1835.....	999, 125	688, 265	1850.....	3, 256, 085	2, 670, 754
1836.....	928, 116	824, 855	1851.....	3, 358, 465	3, 163, 682
1837.....	914, 171	592, 637	1852.....	3, 464, 108	6, 754, 946
1838.....	1, 079, 001	551, 589	1853.....	3, 063, 742	9, 432, 657
1839.....	992, 503	582, 752	1854.....	1, 249, 453	3, 523, 800
1840.....	1, 834, 727	1, 559, 859	1855.....	1, 290, 149	5, 426, 285
1841.....	1, 647, 155	912, 443	1856.....	1, 093, 000	11, 741, 366
1842.....	1, 588, 368	938, 417	1857.....	835, 546	5, 763, 400
1843.....	2, 073, 708	827, 346	1858.....	1, 898, 908	8, 324, 966
1844.....	2, 222, 204	1, 262, 249	1859.....	903, 296	5, 110, 533
1845.....	2, 518, 150	1, 620, 033	1860.....	1, 240, 908	19, 204, 000
1846.....	3, 062, 677	2, 950, 633	1861.....	1, 530, 775	29, 632, 400
1847.....	3, 952, 972	4, 136, 832	1862.....	1, 826, 509	32, 667, 866
1848.....	3, 130, 575	3, 116, 134	1863.....	1, 560, 800	22, 206, 900
1849.....	3, 262, 096	2, 388, 314			

The following is an exhibit of the total receipts of all kinds of grain at tide-water by the Erie and Chamblain canals for a series of years :

Total receipts of all kinds of grain at tide-water by the New York canals.

Years	Grain, bushels.	Years.	Grain, bushels.
1849.....	11, 986, 690	1857.....	16, 142, 310
1850.....	11, 585, 619	1858.....	23, 686, 374
1851.....	16, 762, 613	1859.....	18, 049, 798
1852.....	19, 583, 875	1860.....	41, 122, 100
1853.....	19, 316, 019	1861.....	62, 275, 951
1854.....	23, 796, 038	1862.....	74, 511, 877
1855.....	21, 613, 904	1863.....	66, 713, 000
1856.....	30, 793 225		

The Mississippi river was the only outlet to the ocean for the entire northwestern territory, comprising now the northwestern States, prior to the opening of the Erie canal in 1825, but the completion of this great work rendered the country west of the lakes attractive to the enterprising populations of the eastern States and of Europe, and the tide of emigration soon began to flow westward. The construction of the Welland and other Canadian canals, a few years later, connected Lake Erie with Lake Ontario, and thus opened another avenue to the seaboard by the St. Lawrence river.

From that period do we date the rise and progress of the northwest, as well as of the internal grain trade. Those counties in Ohio bordering on Lake Erie became settled first, and as late as 1835 that State was the only grain-exporting territory on the lakes, there having passed through the Erie canal on that year 86,233 barrels of flour, and 1,354,995 bushels of wheat, all the product of Ohio. Michigan began to be settled in the early part of the present century, but it is stated in a copy of the Detroit Gazette, dated 1818, that "from four to five hundred farmers, in addition to those already in the Territory, would be needed to supply the demand for breadstuffs for local consumption." The deficiency at that period was made up by shipments from Ohio. From 1825 to 1830 the population of Michigan began to increase very rapidly, and in 1843 the exportation of grain from that State embraced 106,181 bushels of wheat, 2,582 bushels of corn, 275 bushels of oats, and 263,083 barrels of flour.

It was not till about the year 1830, however, that the resources of the fertile territory lying between Lake Michigan and the Mississippi river began to be developed. The first shipment of grain from Lake Michigan, of which there is any record, was made in the year 1836, when the brig John H. Kenzie took on board at Grand Haven, Michigan, 3,000 bushels of wheat for the port of Buffalo.

The first shipment of grain from the western shore of Lake Michigan, of which there is any record, was made in 1838, consisting of only thirty-nine bags of wheat. This was the first shipment of grain from Chicago, a port which in 1863 exported not less than 18,298,532 bushels of wheat and flour, and 54,741,839 bushels of grain of all kinds.

The first shipment of grain from Wisconsin was made at the port of Milwaukee in 1841, consisting of about 4,000 bushels of wheat, which was purchased on Canadian account and forwarded there. The exports of grain and flour from this same port only twenty years later, amounted to 16,317,322 bushels, consisting chiefly of wheat.

In 1848 the Illinois and Michigan canal, which connects Lake Michigan with the Illinois river, was completed. This greatly stimulated the grain trade of the lakes, as it provided a water-course from the heart of the fertile prairies of Illinois to the Atlantic ocean.

The next great step towards the development of the grain resources of the lake basin was made in the year 1849, when the era of railroad communication was inaugurated by the opening of the Galena and Chicago Union railroad to Fox river, which was soon afterwards extended and completed to the Mississippi. In 1852 the receipts of grain and flour by this railroad amounted to 1,658,725 bushels, and in 1863 there were received by the same road 11,395,649 bushels of grain of all kinds.

The success of the Galena railroad soon stimulated other enterprises of the same nature, until now the territory lying between Lake Michigan and the Mississippi river is crossed by about fifteen different lines. The same system of railroads is also being extended west of the Mississippi across the States of Missouri, Iowa, and Minnesota, into Kansas and Nebraska, and it is not improbable that but a few years will elapse before the grain product of these young frontier States will be as large as that of Iowa or Minnesota at present.

The number of miles of railroad built between 1850 and 1860, in six of the western States, was 9,119, as follows ;

States.	1850.	1860.	Increase in miles.
Michigan	342	799.33	457.33
Wisconsin	20	922.50	902.50
Iowa		679.75	679.75
Illinois	110.50	2,867.75	2,757.25
Ohio	575.25	2,999.50	2,424.25
Indiana	228	2,125.75	1,897.75
Total miles.....	1,275.75	10,394.58	9,118.83

The rapid progress of the grain trade of the northwest is fully demonstrated by the increase in the commerce of the lakes. As late as the year 1845 the tonnage of the lakes consisted of only 380 vessels of all classes, with an aggregate tonnage of 76,000 tons, while at the close of the season of 1863 there were employed in the carrying trade of the lakes—three-fourths of which consists of the transportation of grain—1,870 vessels of all classes, with an aggregate tonnage of 470,034 tons, valued at \$16,720,800.

The following table exhibits the total tonnage of vessels engaged in the commerce of the lakes during the past six years :

Tonnage of the lakes during the past six years.

Years.	Tonnage.
1858	405,301
1859	392,783
1860	391,220
1861	389,611
1862	454,893
1863	470,034

But, rapid as has been the increase in the facilities for the transportation of grain and flour from the west to the east, it is evident, from the high rates of freight that have ruled during the past two or three years, that they are still inadequate to meet the requirements of the trade.

The following table shows the receipts of flour and grain at the port of Buffalo during the past twenty-eight years:

TABLE E.
Receipts of flour and grain at Buffalo for twenty-eight years.

Years.	Flour, barrels.	Wheat, bushels	Corn, bushels.	Oats, bushels.	Barley, bushels.	Rye, bushels.	Total flour and grain, bushels.
1836.....	139, 178	304, 090	204, 355	28, 640	4, 876	1, 500	1, 239, 351
1837.....	126, 805	450, 350	94, 490	2, 553	.....	3, 267	1, 184, 685
1838.....	277, 620	933, 117	34, 148	6, 577	.....	909	2, 362, 851
1839.....	294, 125	1, 117, 262	.....	.....	.....	.....	2, 587, 887
1840.....	597, 142	1, 004, 561	71, 327	.....	.....	.....	4, 061, 598
1841.....	730, 040	1, 635, 000	201, 031	14, 144	.....	2, 150	5, 502, 525
1842.....	734, 308	1, 555, 420	454, 530	.....	4, 710	1, 268	5, 687, 468
1843.....	917, 517	1, 827, 241	223, 968	2, 849	.....	1, 332	6, 642, 610
1844.....	915, 030	2, 177, 500	137, 978	18, 017	1, 617	456	6, 610, 718
1845.....	746, 750	1, 770, 740	54, 200	23, 300	.....	.....	5, 581, 790
1846.....	1, 374, 529	4, 744, 184	1, 455, 258	218, 300	47, 530	28, 250	13, 366, 167
1847.....	1, 857, 000	6, 489, 100	2, 862, 800	446, 000	.....	70, 787	19, 153, 187
1848.....	1, 249, 000	4, 520, 117	2, 298, 000	560, 000	6	17, 889	13, 641, 012
1849.....	1, 207, 435	4, 943, 978	3, 321, 651	362, 384	.....	.....	14, 665, 188
1850.....	1, 103, 039	3, 681, 347	2, 593, 378	357, 580	3, 600	.....	12, 059, 559
1851.....	1, 258, 224	4, 167, 121	5, 988, 775	1, 140, 340	142, 773	10, 652	17, 740, 781
1852.....	1, 299, 513	5, 549, 778	5, 136, 746	2, 596, 231	497, 913	112, 251	20, 390, 504
1853.....	975, 557	5, 420, 043	8, 065, 793	1, 580, 655	401, 098	107, 152	15, 956, 526
1854.....	739, 756	3, 510, 782	10, 108, 983	4, 401, 739	313, 885	177, 066	22, 252, 235
1855.....	936, 761	8, 022, 126	9, 711, 430	2, 693, 222	62, 304	299, 591	24, 472, 278
1856.....	1, 126, 048	8, 465, 671	9, 633, 277	1, 733, 382	46, 327	245, 810	25, 753, 907
1857.....	845, 953	8, 334, 179	5, 713, 611	1, 214, 760	37, 844	48, 536	19, 578, 695
1858.....	1, 536, 109	10, 671, 550	6, 621, 668	2, 275, 241	308, 371	125, 214	27, 812, 980
1859.....	1, 420, 333	9, 234, 652	3, 113, 653	1, 394, 502	361, 560	124, 693	22, 530, 722
1860.....	1, 122, 335	18, 502, 649	11, 386, 217	1, 209, 594	262, 158	80, 822	37, 053, 115
1861.....	2, 159, 591	27, 105, 219	21, 024, 657	1, 797, 905	313, 757	337, 764	61, 460, 601
1862.....	2, 846, 022	30, 435, 831	24, 288, 627	2, 624, 932	423, 124	791, 564	72, 872, 454
1863.....	2, 978, 089	21, 240, 348	20, 086, 952	7, 322, 187	641, 449	422, 309	64, 735, 510

The next most important receiving point on the lakes is the port of Oswego, on Lake Ontario. The following table shows the receipts at that port for sixteen years:

TABLE F.—*Receipts of flour and grain at Oswego for sixteen years.*

Years.	Flour into wheat, bushels.	Wheat, bushels.	Corn, bushels.	Oats, bushels.	Rye, bushels.	Barley, bushels.	Total flour and grain, bushels.
1848.....	448, 510	3, 642, 683	373, 185	63, 136	51, 765	181, 560	4, 760, 839
1849.....	1, 588, 790	3, 615, 677	383, 230	133, 697	31, 426	65, 256	5, 818, 076
1850.....	1, 512, 885	3, 847, 384	426, 121	113, 463	86, 439	120, 652	6, 106, 944
1851.....	1, 949, 645	4, 231, 899	1, 251, 500	175, 984	106, 518	194, 858	7, 910, 404
1852.....	1, 361, 715	6, 525, 309	1, 055, 043	90, 609	31, 279	134, 697	9, 198, 652
1853.....	1, 956, 075	7, 436, 391	787, 672	32, 806	69, 301	43, 070	10, 335, 315
1854.....	836, 335	2, 492, 333	2, 632, 274	323, 296	43, 215	101, 436	6, 428, 889
1855.....	1, 123, 215	5, 365, 783	2, 860, 900	228, 097	281, 021	172, 215	10, 031, 231
1856.....	1, 014, 615	8, 382, 398	3, 589, 211	169, 758	339, 503	110, 019	13, 605, 539
1857.....	506, 915	5, 353, 026	2, 003, 992	14, 603	74, 436	281, 210	8, 234, 182
1858.....	483, 315	6, 595, 433	2, 913, 618	637, 933	98, 008	549, 967	11, 278, 274
1859.....	324, 755	4, 874, 593	804, 646	251, 534	182, 437	778, 419	7, 216, 384
1860.....	606, 995	9, 651, 564	5, 019, 400	388, 416	244, 311	1, 326, 915	17, 237, 601
1861.....	595, 280	10, 121, 446	4, 642, 262	116, 384	381, 687	1, 173, 551	17, 030, 610
1862.....	1, 176, 910	10, 982, 132	4, 528, 962	187, 284	130, 175	1, 050, 364	18, 055, 827
1863.....	576, 460	8, 785, 425	2, 676, 367	423, 147	116, 355	1, 824, 667	14, 402, 421

The following is an exhibit of the receipts of flour and grain at the port of Toledo during the past five years :

TABLE G.

Receipts of flour and grain at Toledo for five years.

Years.	Flour, barrels.	Wheat, bushels.	Corn, bushels.	Oats, bushels.	Rye, bushels.	Barley, bushels.	Total flour and grain, bushels.
1859.....	688,103	2,312,583	714,291	-----	-----	-----	6,467,389
1860.....	720,517	5,272,690	5,333,751	137,538	35,957	122,382	14,504,903
1861.....	1,406,476	6,277,407	5,312,038	41,428	31,193	12,064	18,706,510
1862.....	1,585,325	9,827,629	3,813,709	234,759	44,368	63,138	21,910,228
1863.....	1,126,260	6,194,130	1,705,096	733,796	24,520	37,608	14,326,459

On Lake Michigan, Chicago stands foremost as a general grain-shipping port. The following table shows the shipments of flour and grain from that port during the past twenty-six years:

TABLE H.

Shipments of flour and grain from Chicago for twenty-six years.

(Compiled from statistics of the Board of Trade.)

Years.	Flour and wheat, bushels.	Coru, bushels.	Oats, bushels.	Rye, bushels.	Barley, bushels.	Total flour and grain, bushels.
1838.....	78	-----	-----	-----	-----	78
1839.....	3,678	-----	-----	-----	-----	3,678
1840.....	10,000	-----	-----	-----	-----	10,000
1841.....	40,000	-----	-----	-----	-----	40,000
1842.....	586,907	-----	-----	-----	-----	586,907
1843.....	688,907	-----	-----	-----	-----	688,907
1844.....	923,494	-----	-----	-----	-----	923,494
1845.....	1,024,620	-----	-----	-----	-----	1,024,620
1846.....	1,599,819	-----	-----	-----	-----	1,599,819
1847.....	2,136,994	67,315	38,892	-----	-----	2,243,201
1848.....	2,386,000	550,460	65,280	-----	-----	3,001,740
1849.....	2,192,809	614,848	26,849	-----	31,453	2,895,959
1850.....	1,387,989	262,013	186,054	-----	22,872	1,858,928
1851.....	799,380	3,221,317	605,827	-----	19,997	4,646,521
1852.....	941,470	2,757,011	2,030,317	17,315	127,028	5,873,141
1853.....	1,680,998	2,780,253	1,748,493	82,162	120,275	6,422,181
1854.....	2,644,860	6,837,899	3,239,987	41,153	148,421	12,902,320
1855.....	7,115,270	7,517,678	1,888,533	20,132	92,032	16,633,645
1856.....	9,419,365	11,129,668	1,014,547	590	19,051	21,583,221
1857.....	10,783,292	6,814,615	416,778	-----	17,993	18,032,678
1858.....	10,909,243	7,493,212	1,498,134	7,569	132,020	20,040,178
1859.....	10,759,359	4,217,654	1,174,177	131,449	486,218	16,768,857
1860.....	15,892,857	13,700,113	1,091,698	156,642	267,749	31,109,056
1861.....	23,885,553	24,372,725	1,633,237	393,813	226,534	50,511,862
1862.....	22,508,143	29,452,610	3,112,366	871,796	532,195	56,477,110
1863.....	18,298,532	24,906,934	9,909,175	683,946	943,252	54,741,839

As a grain-shipping port, that of Milwaukee, on Lake Michigan, is the second in importance. The shipments of flour and grain at this port during the past nineteen years were as follows:

INTRODUCTION.

TABLE I.

Shipments of flour and grain from Milwaukee for nineteen years.

(Compiled from statistics of Chamber of Commerce.)

Years.	Flour, barrels.	Wheat, bushels.	Corn, bushels.	Oats, bushels.	Rye, bushels.	Barley, bushels.	Total flour and grain, bushels.
1845.....	7,550	95,510					133,260
1846.....	15,756	213,448					292,228
1847.....	34,380	598,411					770,311
1848.....	92,732	602,474					1,076,134
1849.....	136,657	1,136,023	2,500	4,000		15,000	1,840,808
1850.....	100,017	297,578	5,000	2,100		15,270	820,033
1851.....	51,889	317,285	13,828	7,892		103,840	702,290
1852.....	92,995	564,404	2,220	363,841	54,692	322,621	1,772,753
1853.....	104,055	956,703	270	131,716	80,365	291,890	1,981,219
1854.....	145,032	1,809,452	164,908	404,999	113,443	331,339	3,549,301
1855.....	181,568	2,641,746	112,132	13,833	20,030	63,379	3,758,900
1856.....	188,455	2,761,979	218	5,443		10,398	3,720,313
1857.....	228,442	2,581,311	472	2,775		800	3,727,568
1858.....	298,688	3,994,213	43,958	562,067	5,378	63,178	6,162,234
1859.....	282,956	4,732,957	41,364	299,002	11,577	53,216	6,552,896
1860.....	457,343	7,568,608	37,204	64,682	9,735	28,056	9,995,000
1861.....	674,474	13,300,495	1,485	1,200	29,810	5,220	16,710,580
1862.....	711,405	14,915,680	9,489	79,094	126,301	44,800	18,712,389
1863.....	603,526	12,837,620	88,989	831,600	84,047	133,449	16,993,335

The following table shows the total amount of grain, including flour, shipped from all the ports on Lake Michigan during the past six years :

TABLE J.

Total shipment eastward of grain and flour from Lake Michigan ports for six years.

(Compiled from the statistics of the various boards of trade.)

Ports.	1858.	1859.	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.
	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>
Chicago.....	20,040,178	16,768,857	31,109,059	50,511,862	56,477,110	54,741,839
Milwaukee.....	6,162,234	6,552,896	9,995,000	16,710,580	18,712,389	16,993,335
Racine.....	1,085,132	1,435,000	907,256	910,767	1,230,000	881,416
Kenosha.....	238,817	430,000	295,003	384,000	235,454	141,670
Waukegan.....	48,000	70,000	195,000	165,000	124,000	120,000
Sheboygan.....	206,173	275,000	214,862	219,262	452,470	360,752
Port Washington.....	31,759	50,000	65,235	69,610	122,350	107,862
Green Bay.....		140,000	350,033	448,722	780,902	1,288,790
Manitowoc.....			55,000	51,310	84,000	75,000
St. Joseph.....	52,000	30,000	25,000	18,000		
Michigan City.....	15,000	78,000				
Total.....	27,879,293	25,829,753	43,211,448	69,489,113	78,218,675	74,710,664

A glance at the figures in the foregoing table fully demonstrates the marvellous progress which has taken place in the grain trade of the northwest. In history, ancient or modern, we may search in vain for a parallel.

The following table shows the entire movement of flour and grain eastward from the western and northwestern States, (including, in this instance, Canada West, whose products intermingle, in a general statement such as this, with those of the United States:)

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TABLE K.

Total movement of flour and grain from the west to the east, by all the routes, for eight years.

(Compiled from official records.)

Received at—	1856.				1857.			
	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Other grain.	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Other grain.
	<i>Barrels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Barrels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>
Western terminus of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad..	449,797			487,100	426,801			256,183
Western terminus of the Pennsylvania Central railroad.	215,000			405,872	351,011			206,793
Dunkirk	350,000				254,072	93,433		
Buffalo	1,126,048	8,463,671	9,633,277	2,025,519	845,953	8,334,179	5,713,611	1,301,140
Suspension bridge	304,524			900,000	180,194	148,138		
Oswego	202,930	8,382,398	3,589,211	619,280	101,363	5,353,026	2,003,992	370,249
Ogdensburg	354,964	610,937	377,975	37,432	361,578	598,523	517,076	14,740
Cape Vincent	65,000	500,000	45,000	50,000	60,472	477,375	40,537	49,408
Montreal	712,038	1,546,352	637,969	37,366	637,052	1,708,965	383,162	38,165
Rochester								
Total	3,780,301	19,503,358	14,283,432	4,562,569	3,312,496	16,713,639	8,658,378	2,236,678

TABLE K—Continued.

Received at—	1858.				1859.			
	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Other grain.	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Other grain.
	<i>Barrels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Barrels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>
Western terminus of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad..	682,314			330,871	446,403	17,800		196,466
Western terminus of the Pennsylvania Central railroad.	450,000			250,000	350,000			150,000
Dunkirk	331,007	186,449	94,905	24,965	432,052	263,483	77,914	14,400
Buffalo	1,536,109	10,671,550	6,621,668	2,708,826	1,420,333	9,234,652	3,113,653	1,880,755
Suspension bridge	200,410	102,694			41,374	57,562		73,346
Oswego	95,720	6,595,433	2,913,618	1,285,908	64,941	4,874,593	804,646	1,212,390
Ogdensburg	381,624	790,178	720,236	44,126	294,569	769,010	298,519	64,702
Cape Vincent	72,633	410,191	40,000	156,631	9,390	266,735	20,100	216,435
Montreal	664,275	1,769,482	105,087	136,537	597,583	638,700	71,430	204,652
Rochester	7,110	276,515		9,865	1,764	416,821		8,900
Total	4,421,202	20,802,492	10,495,514	4,947,729	3,658,409	16,539,356	4,386,262	4,022,046

TABLE K—Continued.

Received at—	1860.				1861.			
	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Other grain.	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Other grain.
	<i>Barrels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Barrels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>
Western terminus of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad..	352,413			126,393	270,000			80,000
Western terminus of the Pennsylvania Central railroad.	426,660			864,160	1,045,028			1,948,256
Dunkirk	542,765	500,888	644,081	8,843	736,529	604,561	230,400	7,175
Buffalo	1,122,335	18,502,649	11,386,217	1,552,574	2,159,591	27,105,219	21,024,657	2,532,770
Suspension bridge	630,000			1,875,000	758,915			2,673,948
Oswego	121,185	9,651,564	5,019,400	1,959,642	119,056	10,121,446	4,642,262	1,671,622
Ogdensburg	248,200	563,022	867,014	48,211	441,488	677,386	1,119,594	25,666
Cape Vincent	28,940	203,878	73,300	186,597	65,407	276,610	124,411	104,591
Montreal	608,309	2,686,728	138,214	915,648	937,324	7,738,084	1,565,477	280,058
Rochester	5,250	425,765		10,725	2,500	520,618		10,990
Total	4,106,057	32,536,494	18,138,226	7,547,793	6,535,838	47,043,924	23,706,801	9,337,076

TABLE K—Continued.

Received at—	1862.				1863.			
	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Other grain.	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Other grain.
	<i>Barrels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Barrels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>
Western terminus of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad..	690,000	.....	.....	550,000	750,000	.....	.....	450,000
Western terminus of the Pennsylvania Central railroad.	890,696	.....	.....	1,622,893	850,000	.....	.....	1,800,000
Dunkirk	1,095,365	112,061	149,654	10,173	620,230	86,905	191,035	11,789
Buffalo	2,816,022	30,435,831	24,288,627	3,849,620	2,978,089	21,240,348	20,086,952	8,385,945
Suspension bridge.....	875,000	.....	.....	2,750,000	775,000	.....	.....	1,500,000
Oswego	235,382	10,982,132	4,528,962	1,467,823	115,292	8,785,425	2,676,367	2,364,169
Ogdensburg.....	576,394	689,930	1,120,176	18,865	475,465	600,299	1,057,299	25,000
Cape Vincent.....	48,576	316,403	249,369	47,047	24,236	206,856	81,698	15,730
Montreal.....	1,174,602	8,534,172	2,661,261	426,387	1,193,108	5,509,119	802,534	1,405,478
Rochester.....	1,000	150,000	.....	6,622	1,500	85,000	.....	25,000
Total.....	8,433,037	51,220,529	32,998,049	10,749,430	7,782,920	36,513,952	24,955,885	15,983,111

THE GRAIN TRADE OF THE ST. LAWRENCE RIVER.

The grain trade of the St. Lawrence river has of late years attracted the attention of the leading statesmen and merchants, both of Canada and the United States. The construction of the Welland canal, and the completion of the various Canadian canals around the rapids of the St. Lawrence, provided an uninterrupted water-course from the head of Lake Michigan to Montreal and Quebec.

For many years the trade of this river was confined chiefly to the products of Upper Canada, but the increased production of grain in the northwestern States during the past ten years has so crowded the other avenues to the seaboard that the trade has naturally sought an outlet to the ocean by the St. Lawrence.

The following table shows the receipts of flour and grain at Montreal during the past three years :

Receipts of flour and grain at Montreal for three years.

Articles.	1861.		1862.		1863.	
	By Grand Trunk railway.	By Lachine canal.	By Grand Trunk railway.	By Lachine canal.	By Grand Trunk railway.	By Lachine canal.
Flour, barrels.....	336,466	758,873	402,221	772,381	457,926	735,182
Wheat, bushels.....	1,187,708	6,550,376	754,445	7,779,727	539,020	4,970,099
Corn, ".....	.....	1,565,477	.....	2,661,261	1,173	861,361
Barley, ".....	6,931	125,818	11,876	225,054	25,447	273,525
Oats, ".....	18,292	104,107	13,194	93,598	51,251	352,721
Rye, ".....	.....	24,710	.....	82,665	.....	33,269

The following table shows the exports of flour and grain from Montreal during the past three years:

Exports of flour and grain from Montreal for three years.

Articles.	1861.	1862.	1863.
Flour, barrels.....	605,942	597,477	526,155
Wheat, bushels.....	5,584,727	6,500,796	3,741,146
Corn, ".....	1,477,144	1,774,546	638,281
Oats, ".....	276,375	.....	3,086,835
Barley, ".....	239,829	652,144	709,239
Peas, ".....	.....	.....	754,414

As demonstrative of the nature of the receipts of grain at Montreal, it is necessary to state, that of the 4,970,099 bushels of wheat received during 1863, 1,961,649 bushels were from Milwaukee, and 1,079,772 bushels from Chicago. Of the corn received in 1863, nearly all of it was imported from Chicago, as there was shipped from that port for Kingston not less than 698,375 bushels, where it was transferred to barges and towed down the St. Lawrence to Montreal. Of the exports of grain at Montreal, the oats and barley are nearly all shipped to the United States.

The chief grain-shipping point on the Canadian side of Lake Ontario is Toronto, wherefrom the following table shows the shipments of flour and grain in 1863, with the ports of destination:

Shipments of flour and grain from Toronto in 1863.

Shipped to—	Flour.	Wheat.	Barley.	Peas.
	<i>Barrels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>
Oswego.....	14,740	263,001	288,108	40,186
Cape Vincent.....	.....	22,186	.....	.....
Rochester.....	600	2,100	.....	.....
Ogdensburg.....	18,532	6,652	.....	.....
Montreal.....	85,256	353,280	.....	16,963
Quebec.....	750	.....	10,978	.....
Other ports.....	9,664	200,043	.....	.....
Total in 1863.....	129,552	852,262	299,086	57,149
Total in 1862.....	106,219	933,275	219,147	47,382

Besides the above, there were shipped 92,936 bushels of oats—all to Oswego.

From the foregoing table it will be seen that of the 1,949,193 bushels of flour and grain of all kinds exported from Toronto, only 811,251 bushels were shipped to Canadian ports.

So important has the grain trade of the northwestern States become to the Canadians, that it has stimulated the construction, by English capitalists, of the Great Western railway from Detroit river to Lake Ontario and Niagara river, and the Grand Trunk railway from Detroit river to Quebec and Portland. To cheapen the transportation of grain, lines of propellers are established, and constantly run during the season of lake navigation, between Lake Michigan ports and Ports Sarnia, and Collingwood, on Lake Huron, where produce is transferred to cars, which are run across from Lake Huron to Lake Ontario, where it is again transferred to propellers or sailing vessels, which ply, in connexion with the railroads, between Montreal and Lake Ontario ports. Besides the advantage of cheapening freights, it is claimed that this repeated overhauling of grain, particularly in hot weather, is highly effective in preventing it from becoming heated or musty, as is often the case during hot weather, when it is confined closely in the holds of vessels during long passages.

DIRECT TRADE BETWEEN THE LAKES AND EUROPE.

During the past ten years various attempts have been made to establish a direct European trade with the lakes, *via* the St. Lawrence river; but it has been more successfully prosecuted in the lumber and stave than in the grain trade. The first direct shipment of grain from the lakes to Europe took place in 1856, when the schooner Dean Richmond cleared at Chicago for Liverpool with a cargo of wheat; but, of about 125 vessels which have cleared from lake ports for the Atlantic ocean since that date, only three or four have been loaded with grain. This failure to establish a direct European grain trade, has been discouraging to merchants, and has led many to despair of ultimate success; but the chief obstacle seems to be the unsuitableness for ocean navigation of the light-draught schooners which are necessarily employed in order to cross the St. Clair flats and pass through the canals. The want of return cargoes to the lakes has also been a serious detriment to the direct trade, and it is only in seasons of extreme depression in the lake trade, that vessel-owners are willing to embark in such long voyages.

To foster the establishment of a direct European grain trade, and also to provide more enlarged facilities for the transportation of the rapidly-increasing products of the west, a variety of measures are being agitated by commercial associations all over the country, as well as by the legislatures of New York and Canada. The following are some of the leading propositions:

First. The construction of a ship canal from Georgian bay to Toronto, *via* Lake Simcoe, so as to pass vessels of one thousand tons burden from Lake Huron to Lake Ontario.

Second. The construction of a ship canal from Georgian bay to the Ottawa and French rivers, *via* Lake Nipissingue, so as to pass vessels of one thousand tons burden from Lake Huron to the St. Lawrence river.

Third. The enlargement of the Welland canal, so as to pass vessels of the size mentioned above.

Fourth. The construction of a ship canal around the Falls of Niagara, so as to pass large vessels of deep draught from Lake Erie to Niagara river, and thence to Lake Ontario and the St. Lawrence river.

Fifth. The enlargement of the New York canals.

Sixth. The construction of a ship canal from Chicago, on Lake Michigan, to LaSalle, on the Illinois river, and the deepening and improvement of that river, so as to allow steamers and vessels of deep draught to pass from the Mississippi river to Lake Michigan.

Seventh. The improvement of Fox river, in Wisconsin, so as to connect the Upper Mississippi with Lake Michigan, and allow the passage of vessels carrying large cargoes of grain and other produce from Minnesota and northern Wisconsin.

Eighth. The construction of a ship canal from the head of Lake Michigan to Lake Erie, so as to avoid the long passage around the peninsula of Michigan, *via* the Straits of Mackinaw.

Of the four projects connecting Lake Ontario with Lakes Erie and Huron, the three first are Canadian propositions. The accomplishment of either of the two first—the Georgian bay and Toronto or the Ottawa ship canal—would greatly shorten the distance from Lake Michigan to Montreal, and also avoid the St. Clair flats, which would have to be deepened and improved so as to enable ocean vessels of deep draught to pass.

It is feared by many in New York, however, that the construction of a ship canal to the St. Lawrence river would damage the canal interests of that State by diverting a large portion of the grain trade of the lakes from the Erie canal; but when it is considered that the production of grain in the northwestern States increased from 218,463,583 bushels in 1840 to 642,120,366 bushels in 1860, and that of the eight food-producing States west of the lakes, embracing an area of 262,549,000 acres, only about 52,000,000 acres were under cultivation in 1860, and that 26,000,000 acres of that have been broken since 1850, no fears need be entertained that any of the outlets to the ocean will be unoccupied to the extent of their capacity. The only fear is, that we will not keep pace with the increased production by the provision of increased facilities of transportation.

THE RECIPROCITY TREATY AND THE GRAIN TRADE.

By the operation of the reciprocity treaty there is a free interchange of the grain products of Canada and the United States, and the free use of the St. Lawrence river for navigation is accorded to the latter. Since this treaty came into effect the grain trade between the two countries has been greatly increased. The following table shows the value of the agricultural products imported into the United States from Canada, and into Canada from the United States, from 1850 to 1861, inclusive:

Value of imports of agricultural produce into the United States from Canada, and into Canada from the United States.

Years.	Value of imports into United States from Canada.	Value of imports into Canada from the United States.	Value of imports into United States from Canada.	Value of imports into Canada from the United States.	
1850.....	\$2, 706, 362	\$427, 084	1856.....	\$11, 864, 836	3, 809, 112
1851.....	1, 937, 283	676, 327	1857.....	7, 100, 413	5, 272, 151
1852.....	3, 277, 929	473, 137	1858.....	5, 740, 305	3, 385, 517
1853.....	4, 949, 576	668, 113	1859.....	6, 278, 351	4, 671, 882
1854.....	5, 295, 667	1, 500, 521	1860.....	10, 013, 799	4, 603, 114
1855.....	11, 801, 435	4, 972, 475	1861.....	9, 580, 165	5, 172, 588

According to the above table it is evident that, however much the people of the United States may have been benefited by the operations of the reciprocity treaty, it has been more advantageous to the Canadian than to the American agriculturist.

THE GRAIN TRADE OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

The grain trade of the Mississippi and Ohio rivers has, for upwards of a quarter of a century, occupied an important place in the commercial history of the United States. In the early part of the present century, before the era of canals and railroads, the tide of emigration forced itself into the valleys of those rivers and laid the foundations of what soon became large and flourishing settlements. Before Chicago, Milwaukie, and Toledo had existence, other than as small trading posts, Cincinnati, on the Ohio, and St. Louis, on the Mississippi river, were comparatively large towns, with a trade and commerce which attracted capital from all parts of the world. The Mississippi river was the natural outlet for this trade to the ocean, and New Orleans became at an early day the only exporting point for the grain products of the west.

The valley of the Ohio river, embracing the States of Ohio, Indiana, and Kentucky, was settled first, and the grain trade of that river proper is therefore the oldest. But the fertile lands of the river tier of counties in Illinois and Missouri soon attracted the attention of agriculturists, and the grain trade of the Mississippi river proper followed; and, as we have shown in a previous chapter, before steamboat navigation had made much progress, the grain was shipped chiefly in rude barges and carefully floated down the Mississippi to New Orleans, where it found a market, and was shipped to foreign ports. And even, at no distant date, all the western grain and flour which found a market in New York or New England was shipped to New Orleans in steamboats, and thence around the Atlantic coast in ocean ships.

The following is an exhibit of receipts of grain and flour at Cincinnati during the past eighteen years:

TABLE L.
Receipts of flour and grain at Cincinnati for eighteen years.
(Compiled from statistics of Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce.)

Years.	Flour, barrels.	Wheat, bushels.	Corn, bushels.	Oats, bushels.	Barley, bushels.	Rye, bushels.
1846.....	202, 319	435, 486	57, 245	106, 852	90, 225	85, 821
1847.....	512, 506	590, 805	896, 258	372, 127	79, 394	41, 016
1848.....	151, 518	570, 813	361, 315	194, 557	165, 528	24, 336
1849.....	447, 844	385, 388	344, 810	185, 723	87, 400	22, 233
1850.....	231, 859	322, 699	649, 227	191, 924	137, 925	23, 397
1851.....	482, 772	388, 600	489, 195	164, 238	111, 257	44, 308
1852.....	511, 042	377, 037	653, 788	197, 868	89, 994	58, 317
1853.....	449, 089	343, 649	723, 334	283, 251	226, 844	33, 670
1854.....	427, 464	408, 081	745, 455	427, 423	286, 536	29, 592
1855.....	342, 772	437, 412	845, 597	480, 178	204, 224	53, 161
1856.....	546, 727	1, 069, 468	978, 511	403, 920	244, 792	158, 220
1857.....	485, 089	737, 723	1, 673, 363	534, 312	381, 060	113, 818
1858.....	633, 318	1, 211, 543	1, 090, 236	598, 950	400, 967	64, 385
1859.....	558, 173	1, 274, 685	1, 139, 022	557, 701	455, 731	82, 572
1860.....	517, 229	1, 057, 118	1, 346, 208	894, 515	352, 829	131, 487
1861.....	490, 619	1, 129, 007	1, 340, 690	838, 451	493, 214	157, 509
1862.....	538, 215	717, 921	1, 780, 292	1, 338, 950	323, 884	247, 187
1863.....	619, 710	1, 741, 491	1, 504, 430	1, 312, 000	336, 176	138, 935

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The following table shows the receipts of flour and grain at St. Louis during the past fourteen years :

TABLE M.
Receipts of flour and grain at St. Louis for fourteen years.
(Compiled from statistics of St. Louis Chamber of Commerce.)

Years.	Flour, barrels.	Wheat, bushels.	Corn, bushels.	Oats, bushels.	Rye, bushels.	Barley, bushels.
1850.....	306,463	1,794,721				
1851.....	184,715	1,712,776	1,457,748	888,423		
1852.....	132,050	1,645,387	755,258	848,850		91,662
1853.....	201,487	2,075,872	1,048,120	1,235,000	28,894	124,064
1854.....	192,945	2,126,272	1,784,139	1,777,873		114,160
1855.....	226,450	3,312,854	2,917,285	1,912,974	111,526	126,128
1856.....	323,446	3,747,224	938,546	1,132,932	44,210	127,210
1857.....	573,664	3,281,410	2,286,828	1,217,887	36,810	216,574
1858.....	387,451	3,835,759	892,104	1,690,010	45,900	290,350
1859.....	488,700	3,568,732	1,639,579	1,267,624	123,056	242,262
1860.....	443,196	3,555,878	4,209,794	1,789,234	158,974	291,130
1861.....	484,000	2,654,738	4,515,040	1,735,157	117,080	201,484
1862.....	647,419	3,850,336	1,734,219	3,135,043	253,552	290,925
1863.....	689,241	2,703,378	1,299,850	2,771,848	126,700	195,650

As New Orleans is the only exporting point for the grain carried down the Mississippi river, the following table is appended, showing the receipts at that port for thirty-one years :

TABLE N.
Receipts of flour and grain at New Orleans for thirty-one years.
(Compiled from statistics of New Orleans price current.)

Years.	Wheat, bbls. and sacks.	Flour, barrels.	CORN.		Oats, bbls. and sacks.
			Shelled, sacks.	In ear, barrels.	
1832.....		221,283	7,490	71,322	1,784
1833.....		233,742	65,620	91,473	9,029
1834.....		345,831	62,137	97,774	18,026
1835.....	10,038	286,534	162,346	262,410	14,264
1836.....	1,090	287,232	287,182	255,975	18,132
1837.....	6,422	253,500	369,090	194,013	32,180
1838.....	2,027	320,208	177,751	270,924	25,514
1839.....	17,280	439,984	338,795	161,918	38,708
1840.....	63,015	482,523	278,358	152,965	42,885
1841.....	2,621	496,194	268,557	168,050	54,250
1842.....	138,886	439,688	338,709	240,675	63,281
1843.....	118,248	521,175	427,552	255,058	120,430
1844.....	86,014	502,507	360,052	165,354	130,432
1845.....	64,759	533,312	390,961	139,686	144,262
1846.....	403,786	837,985	1,166,120	358,573	269,386
1847.....	833,649	1,617,675	2,386,510	619,576	588,337
1848.....	149,181	706,958	1,083,465	509,583	467,219
1849.....	238,911	1,013,177	1,705,138	295,711	266,559
1850.....	57,508	591,986	1,114,897	42,719	325,795
1851.....	88,797	941,106	1,298,932	42,526	479,741
1852.....	64,918	927,212	1,397,132	163,008	463,273
1853.....	47,238	808,672	1,225,031	17,620	446,956
1854.....	184,943	874,256	1,740,267	48,404	586,451
1855.....	31,288	673,111	1,110,446	10,701	439,978
1856.....	869,524	1,120,974	1,990,995	41,924	587,180
1857.....	775,962	1,290,597	1,437,051	14,719	393,171
1858.....	401,275	1,538,742	1,289,665	62,405	568,649
1859.....	29,585	1,084,978	759,438	5,000	249,736
1860.....	13,116	965,860	1,722,039	36,092	659,550
1861.....	71,678	1,009,201	3,833,911	122,644	552,738
1862.....	36,411	281,645	315,652	22,216	35,348

The following table shows the exports of flour and grain from New Orleans to foreign countries for a series of years :

TABLE O.
Exports of flour and grain from New Orleans to foreign ports.

(Compiled from official documents.)

Year ending June 30—	Flour, barrels.	Wheat, bushels.	Corn, bushels.	Rye, oats, &c., value.
1856	251,501	1,096,733	2,941,711	\$67,892
1857	428,436	1,353,480	1,034,402	2,172
1858	474,906	596,442	1,134,147	885
1859	133,193	107,031	111,522	1,029
1860	80,541	2,189	224,382	1,943
1861	21,767	3	69,679	971

A comparison of the foregoing tables with those illustrating the grain trade of the lakes and of the Erie canal, demonstrates the revolution that has taken place in the grain trade of the west. The trade and commerce of the Mississippi river, so far as relates to grain and other produce, has not kept pace with the development of the territory through which it runs, and for which it is the natural highway to the ocean. The old theory that "trade will follow the rivers" has in some respects been disproved. The artificial channels of trade, canals and railroads, have tapped the west and carried its products eastward across the continent. The grain trade of Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Wisconsin, and even the greater portion of that of Indiana and Ohio, have been diverted almost entirely to the lakes, the Erie canal, the St. Lawrence river, or the six great trunk lines of railroads that lead from the heart of the west to the seaboard. The Mississippi river has been bridged at Rock island, and another bridge is just being completed at Clinton, farther up. The lines of railroads which extend from Lake Michigan to this river are being pushed forward with great rapidity to the Missouri river, and into Kansas and Nebraska, and there is every probability that the grain of these frontier States will also find a market by way of the lakes. Even now grain is being received at Chicago from Kansas and Nebraska *via* the Missouri river, the Hannibal and St. Joseph railroad, and the Chicago, Burlington, and Quincy railroad. As an outlet to the ocean for the grain trade of the west, the Mississippi river has almost ceased to be depended upon by merchants. There are several reasons for this change :

First. The risk of damage to grain and flour that may be shipped during the summer months through the southern latitudes of the Gulf of Mexico, as compared with the transportation by the northern routes, viz., around the lakes and through the Erie canal, or *via* the St. Lawrence river. This applies particularly to corn, which is more liable to become heated than any other kind of grain.

Second. The uncertainty of river navigation during the summer months, in droughty seasons, and the vexatious and ruinous delays that are apt to occur in consequence.

Third. The speedy transportation by railroads and canals on the northern route, as compared with transportation by river to New Orleans, and thence by ocean ships around the Atlantic coast.

Fourth. The superior advantages which New York during the past ten or fifteen years has attained as an importing point, as compared with New Orleans, thus offering greater inducements to ocean shipping to trade with New York.

Fifth. The rapid growth of the cotton, sugar, and tobacco trade at New Orleans, to the exclusion of almost every other branch of trade and commerce.

A glance at the table of receipts of grain at New Orleans during the six years previous to the blockade of the Mississippi river, as compared with the great movement of grain during the same period eastward by the Erie canal and the St. Lawrence river, shows clearly the diversion which has taken place in this trade. The entire receipts of grain in New Orleans in 1860 amounted to only

5,198,927 bushels, while the receipts during the same year at the single port of Chicago amounted to about fifty million of bushels, while Milwaukie received about ten million. The exportation of grain from New Orleans to foreign countries had also fallen off year by year, till in 1860 the entire amount exported was only 2,189 bushels of wheat, 224,382 bushels of corn, and rye, oats, and small grain to the value of \$1,943, while during the years 1860-'61 there were exported from New York 23,859,147 bushels of wheat, 9,268,729 bushels of corn, and 2,728,012 barrels of flour.

To demonstrate still further the change in the grain trade from the southern to the northern route, the following table is appended, showing the exports of flour and grain from Cincinnati during the four years preceding the blockade of the Mississippi river, with the amount shipped by the southern and the amount shipped by the northern route.

TABLE P.

Shipments north and south from Cincinnati for four years.

Articles.	1857-'58.		1858-'59.		1859-'60.		1860-'61.	
	Shipped south.	Shipped north.	Shipped south.	Shipped north.	Shipped south.	Shipped north.	Shipped south.	Shipped north.
Flour, barrels	162,565	445,650	17,569	544,570	92,919	385,389	158,592	268,033
Wheat, bushels	30,446	601,214	1,182	270,531	11,341	310,154	47,801	477,264
Corn, sacks	1,927	17,225	3,707	24,796	23,640	25,227	105,332	21,947

It is also to be noted, that of the amount shipped south, as given in the above table, but a very small proportion reached New Orleans. For instance, in the year 1860, of the 478,308 barrels of flour exported from Cincinnati, only 35,146 barrels were shipped to New Orleans, the balance having been shipped north or to other ports on the river between Cairo and New Orleans.

It is worthy of mention, however, that, although the export grain trade of New Orleans has not kept up with the production of the valley of the Mississippi, the local river trade greatly increased in consequence of the extraordinary demand by cotton and sugar planters, who were every year becoming more dependent upon the northwestern States for their supplies of breadstuffs.

THE GRAIN TRADE OF THE UPPER MISSISSIPPI.

The grain trade of the Upper Mississippi is a very important branch of northwestern commerce. The rapid development during the past five years of the resources of northern Iowa and Wisconsin, and of Minnesota, has built up large towns on the river, such as McGregor, Winona, Hastings, and St. Paul, on the Mississippi, and Stillwater and Hudson, on the St. Croix, all of which are depots for the grain of the surrounding territory, which is shipped in steamboats and barges down the Mississippi river to Lacrosse, Dunleith, and Fulton, where it is transferred to railroads and shipped to Lake Michigan ports. It is estimated that during 1863 the receipts of wheat alone, for the Upper Mississippi river, at Lake Michigan ports, was not less than six millions of bushels.

THE GRAIN TRADE OF CALIFORNIA.

One of the most wonderful features of the grain trade is its growth and development on the Pacific coast. California, which but a few years since was entirely dependent upon western South American ports for a supply of breadstuffs, appears now on the records as a grain-exporting State, and almost every mail from the Pacific conveys intelligence of one or more ships, loaded with wheat, having sailed from San Francisco for Liverpool or London. Riches, other than gold, have been found on the soil, as the excellent quality and heavy yield of California wheat and other cereals, fully attest.

The following table shows the exports of flour and grain from the port of San Francisco to foreign countries from the year 1856 to 1861, inclusive :

TABLE Q.
Exports of grain and flour from San Francisco to foreign countries.
(Compiled from official documents.)

Year ending—	WHEAT.		FLOUR.		RYE MEAL.		RYE, OATS, ETC.
	Bushels.	Dollars.	Barrels.	Dollars.	Barrels.	Dollars.	Dollars.
June 30, 1856.....	33,088	36,748	114,572	1,070,121	3,950	19,750	91,001
1857.....	35,932	64,683	43,122	376,837	.....	.....	35,839
1858.....	6,564	12,272	6,683	84,086	.....	.....	335,880
1859.....	9	11	22,580	236,568	.....	.....	646,581
1860.....	948,220	449,057	57,820	380,005	.....	.....	339,902
1861.....	2,379,617	2,550,820	186,455	1,001,894	.....	.....	316,299
1862.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1863.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

VINEYARDS AND WINE MAKING IN THE UNITED STATES.

In the first settlements on this continent, the grape-vines found indigenous, were esteemed among the most valuable productions. In "Force's Collection of Historical Tracts"—1620 to 1760—frequent allusion is made by the writers to our native grapes and to the wine made from them. According to Sir John Hawkins, wine was made in Florida in 1564. A vineyard was established in Virginia in 1620, also in 1647. In 1651 premiums were offered in Virginia for the production of wine. In 1664 a vineyard was planted near New York by Paul Richards, and in 1683 and 1685 attempts were made at Philadelphia, but failed. At a later period Mr. Tasker, of Maryland, and Mr. Antil, of New Jersey, were more successful. These, however, were mere experiments. There is no evidence that wine was produced in any quantity worth naming, until the close of the last and the beginning of the present century. About this period vineyards were planted in various parts of the Union, near the cities of New York and Philadelphia; near Lexington and Glasgow, Kentucky; Cincinnati, Ohio; Vevay, Indiana; York and Harmony, Pennsylvania; Baltimore, Maryland; and in some parts of North and South Carolina, Georgia, and Virginia. These plantings were generally in small vineyards of one to five acres, and, unfortunately, most of them with *foreign grapes*, which, proving to be unsuited to our climate, resulted in failures. Those who planted with native grapes did better. In North and South Carolina the "Scuppernong wine," from a native grape, soon became famous, and was praised as a home production worthy of American patronage.

At Vevay, Indiana, Dufour and his Swiss settlers adopted the "Schuykill Muscadel," a Pennsylvania grape, then erroneously called the "Cape." This grape was found to suit the climate, and made a red wine, that soon acquired a fair reputation, and laid the foundation for wine-growing in the west, with the better varieties that succeeded it.

The celebrated traveller, Volney, "tasted wine made from native grapes at Gallipolis, Ohio, in 1796," and Dufour, in 1799, "found a Frenchman at Marietta, Ohio, who made a few barrels of wine every year from grapes collected in the woods, equal to the wine made near Paris." Dufour further remarks: "None of the different and numerous trials which were made in several parts of the United States that I visited in 1794, were found worthy the name of vineyards." "I went to see all the vines growing that I could hear of, even as far as Kaskaskia, on the Mississippi, where I was informed the Jesuits had planted a vineyard shortly after the first settlement of the country, but that the French government had ordered it to be destroyed, for fear that vine culture might spread in America and hurt the wine trade of France." "I found only the spot where that vineyard had been planted, in a well-selected place on the side of a hill, under a cliff to the northeast of the town. No good grapes were found there or in any gardens of the country."

Dr. Daniel Drake, in an address on "The Early Physicians, Scenery, and Society of Cincinnati," states that "Third street, running near the brow of the upper plain, was on as high a level as Fifth street is now. The gravelly slope of that plain stretched almost to Pearl street. On this slope, between Main and Walnut, a French Political exile, M. Mennesieur, planted, in the latter part of the last century, a small vineyard. This was the beginning of that cultivation for which the environs of that city have since become so distinguished. I suppose this was the first vineyard cultivation in the valley of the Ohio." The well-known naturalist, F. A. Michaux, in his travels through the United States in 1802, "visited the vineyard near Lexington and found but one variety of grape—a native, doing well, the foreign mildewed." The foregoing extracts afford a fair sample of the pioneer efforts in vineyard culture in the west; they were much like those in the east, and wherever foreign vines were planted disappointment and loss resulted. In the south, owing to its genial climate, the experiments were more successful, but most so with native vines. In 1812 I was first cheered by the sight of a vineyard. It was on the south side of a hill at Rapp's German settlement of Harmony, in Butler county, Pennsylvania. The grapes planted were principally native varieties, the most of them "Schuylkill." Five years later I visited the vineyard of the Swiss colony, at Vevay, Indiana, where the same grape was the favorite. At the former the vines were planted in 1808, at the latter in 1806. The product was a red wine, resembling claret, but rather too harsh for the American palate. Still it was received with favor as a home production, giving promise of great results in the future.

I now come to a period when the second class of pioneers in this cultivation were more fortunate than their predecessors, and, with other grapes, produced better wines. About the year 1820 Major John Adlum, of Georgetown, D. C., first brought the Catawba into notice as a wine grape, and Thomas McCall, of Georgia, Mr. Herbemont, and other gentlemen of the south, the Warren, Herbemont, Madeira, and other varieties which have since proved so valuable.

To Major Adlum belongs the honor of introducing the Catawba, and so high was his appreciation of this grape that he wrote to Mr. Longworth, of Cincinnati, that he believed he had conferred a greater favor on his country than if he had paid off the national debt; in which, after a trial of the grape for wine, Mr. Longworth agreed with him.

The memory of the late Nicholas Longworth, of Cincinnati, will ever be held in the highest esteem by the wine-growers of our country, as he was the father of successful vine culture in the west. By a large expenditure in money in his various experiments with both foreign and native grapes, during a period of forty-three years, he at last succeeded in producing sparkling and still wines highly creditable to himself and the country, and the practical knowledge he acquired from year to year was liberally made known through the public prints for the benefit of all.

The late John J. Dufour, of Vevay, Indiana, is also entitled to the grateful remembrance of the people of the United States for his early and persevering efforts in the cultivation of the vine in this country of his adoption. For thirty years succeeding the introduction of the Catawba grape, the large emigration of Germans into the Ohio valley, many of them from the wine districts on the Rhine, furnished practiced and willing vine-dressers, who were glad to have the opportunity of trying their skill in this new country with a grape so promising. Numerous vineyards were planted in the western States, in localities supposed to be favorable, especially in the vicinity of Cincinnati, and in 1850 Catawba wine, produced in hundreds of thousands of gallons, had acquired a high reputation as a rival of Rhenish wine, and became an article of export to our eastern cities. The cultivation had spread over all the western and southwestern States, and we thought then, as we do now, that wine-growing would eventually be ranked amongst our most important agricultural interests. This the next generation may possibly realize.

Vineyard culture in the United States may now be considered as fairly established. Wine is made in thirty of the thirty-four States of the Union, of different qualities of course, and with varied success. As to its future production in quantity, I should name, first, California; second, the mountainous districts of the southern States, as most favorable on account of the climate; third, the Ohio and Mississippi valleys; fourth, the middle States; and last, the eastern. As to quality, the best samples have

been found in Georgia and the Ohio valley. The impression is, that in the middle and eastern States the climate is too cold to elaborate sufficient saccharine matter in the grape to make a wine that will keep without the addition of sugar. But this may prove a mistake—new varieties may yet be produced to suit each section of our country where the grape is grown. They are now numbered by hundreds, and new hybrids are annually added to the lists. After all our experience during the last seventy years, vine culture in the United States is but yet in its infancy, and we have much to learn. The few millions of gallons which we produce annually, are as nothing when compared to the nine hundred millions of France, or the three thousand millions of all Europe. The vineyards of Europe are estimated at twelve millions of acres. We have far more grape territory than that in the United States; but our climate, with the exception of California, is less equable. In California alone, it is stated, there are five millions of acres well adapted to grape culture. Here is something to reflect upon, and to give hope for the future.

CULTIVATION.

Vineyards are usually planted on hills, or rolling uplands; such positions are chosen on account of the natural drainage, which is considered essential. Porous soils are preferred to stiff clay, or such as are retentive of water. No trees should be permitted to grow within one hundred feet of the vineyard, nor should any crop be cultivated in it, as the vine is a selfish plant, and demands all the ground for its own use. The ground is prepared for planting by trenching with the spade two feet deep, or by breaking up with a subsoil and common plough 18 or 20 inches; the latter is much the cheapest, and always adopted where the situation of the vineyard permits. In planting the vines, the distance apart in the rows appears to vary in different localities. Around Cincinnati and in the Ohio valley, 3 by 6 is the usual distance; on the shores of Lake Erie, 6 by 8, and 8 by 8; and in California, 8 by 10 is recommended as the proper distance. The object in this country, where labor is dear, is to cultivate with the plough where it can be used, and to avoid the spade, which is expensive. Vineyard-planting is a system of dwarfing the vine, but with our long-jointed and rampant-growing native vines it may be an error to plant too close, or to prune too severely. Our European vine-dressers, accustomed to short-jointed vines, naturally fall into that error here, but they are now correcting it.

The method of training also varies with localities. In the Ohio valley and the southern States the single stake to each vine, and the bow system, is adopted. On the lake shore, and in California, the trellis is used, the vines being trained on it horizontally.

The estimated average annual yield of good vineyards in the west is about that of France—200 gallons to the acre. In the south they claim 500, and in California 800; these latter I consider too high. A bushel of grapes—fifty pounds—will make three and a half gallons of good wine, and a half gallon inferior. In a mere sketch like this article, it is only intended to impart general information on the subject of which it treats; the reader is therefore referred for special directions as to setting out the vines, spring and summer prunings, cultivating the ground, and securing the crop, to the several treatises on grape-culture and wine-making recently published. But I may remark, in brief, that a free exposure to the wind, with the bunches of grapes sheltered from the hot sun by the leaves of the vine, tying neatly to the stake or trellis, a judicious shortening in of superfluous branches, and the keeping the ground cultivated and free from weeds, is considered essential.

Disease, insects, and frost.—The grape, like other fruits, has its enemies. The most destructive of these is the mildew or rot. Was it not for this disease the Catawba would be immensely profitable; but of late years, in the Ohio valley, it has destroyed from one-fifth to four-fifths of the crop in many vineyards, and discouraged some persons from planting that fine grape. A sudden change of weather from hot to cold when the vine is in rapid growth, and the seed in the berries about hardening, is sure to produce rot. A free under-drainage—either natural or artificial—and a full exposure to the wind, will in part prevent it. No system of pruning or cultivation has yet proved a sufficient remedy in vineyards. Vines trained against the side of a house, and under cover of the eaves, seldom, if ever, rot. The disease probably results from atmospheric causes, as the rust in wheat.

Insects have not as yet been found very injurious, but the careful vine-dresser will watch closely, and permit none to get colonized in his vineyard. The frost in some localities kills the young shoots of the vine in April, or early in May, but the twin or latent bud will put out, and yield about half a crop. To prevent serious injury by hail, let the bunches of grapes be well sheltered by the leaves of the vine, which will also prove a protection from the hot sun.

VARIETIES OF GRAPES FOR THE VINEYARD.

These are now quite numerous, and every year adds more to the list. It will only be necessary to name a few of the most popular varieties, and—

1. *Catawba*.—Nine-tenths of all our vineyards in the west and southwest are planted with this fine grape. With all its liability to rot, it continues a favorite.

2. *Delaware*.—This hardy and delicious table grape promises to rival the Catawba for wine. It is becoming popular with some of our best cultivators. The wine is light and delicate, and preferred to the Catawba by many good judges. The Delaware is less subject to rot than that variety.

3. *Herbmont* makes an excellent wine, but the vine is not hardy enough to be much planted.

4. *Norton's Seedling*.—A hardy, free-growing vine, but little affected by rot, makes a rich red wine like Burgundy, and is becoming quite popular.

5. *Schuykill*.—This old favorite of sixty years ago is now but little planted. The wine resembles claret when well made, but the vine bears light crops. It is almost free from rot.

6. *Isabella*.—Another favorite of former years that is now but little cultivated for wine. It is deficient in saccharine matter to make still wine that will keep without adding sugar to the must or juice; but the sparkling wine from it is delicious.

The Concord, Hartford Prolific, and some of Rogers's hybrids, appear to suit our climate, and to be free from disease, but are not yet fairly tested for wine. Grapes of recent introduction in high credit for northern cultivation are the *Iona*, and *Adirondack*, natives of the State of New York, and the *Creveling*, a native of Pennsylvania. In the south, in addition to the Catawba, the Warren is largely cultivated, and the Scuppernong still holds the favorable reputation it acquired sixty years ago. Other varieties are being tested which it is unnecessary to enumerate here. The varieties in the vineyards of California are said to be foreign or of foreign origin. I have no means of describing or even naming them.

WINE-MAKING.

This process is as simple as making cider. The bunches of well-ripened, selected grapes, are mashed by passing through a pair of wooden rollers in a small grape-mill, or by a beetle in a barrel; then poured into the press and the juice extracted. This "must," as it is termed, is put into a clean cask to ferment. A few inches of space is left to allow room for fermentation, and a tin siphon is placed tight in the bung-hole, with one end in a bucket of water, through which the carbonic acid gas escapes, thus preventing a contact with the air from injuring the new wine. In ten days or two weeks the fermentation ceases; then fill up the casks and drive the bungs tight. In March rack off the wine into clean casks. A second but slight fermentation will take place in May, when the bungs should be loosened until it subsides; then fill up the casks and tighten the bungs. The wine is now made, and in autumn will be fit to bottle. The only art in preserving the wine sound is to keep it free from the air by filling up the casks and tightening the bungs every two or three weeks. So important is this, that in Europe they have a quaint proverb: "A man might as well forget to kiss his wife on coming home, as to leave a vacancy in his wine-cask," implying that the omission would turn both sour.

From the refuse grapes, and the last pressing of the good ones, an inferior wine is made by the addition of sugar, and sold at half price. The lees of the wine and the pomace of the grapes are distilled for brandy, which, in three or four years, compares favorably with foreign.

The pride of the wine-grower is to make a good *natural wine* from the pure juice of the grape, without the artificial appliances of sugar or spirits. And, if this "must" or juice weighs over 80° (or 1.080) by the areometer or saccharine-scale, it will do so; if not, then loaf sugar, dissolved in water,

must be added before fermentation. Catawba "must" averages 86°; Isabella, 72°. This is the product of the wine farmer who only makes "still wines."

Sparkling wines are made by the wine merchant or vintner, who purchases the new wine before its second fermentation, fines and bottles it, and, by placing it in deep, arched sub-cellars, usually twenty-five feet under ground, and letting it remain there from fifteen to eighteen months, is enabled to prepare it for market, with the fermentating principle so subdued as not to endanger the bursting of the bottle. Sirup of rock-candy is added to sweeten it, and sometimes a spoonful of brandy to each bottle, to strengthen it. To make this wine right and profitably requires a large capital, and liberal outlays in preparation. This showy and popular wine sells for about double the price of still wines. The great art in making *good* wine is to have the grapes well ripened, and all unripe or imperfect berries picked from the bunch before pressing. The press, casks, and vessels should be perfectly clean. Then, with a good cellar, and the casks kept bung-full and tight, there is no danger. The grapes are not stemmed, the *tannin* in the stems being useful in clearing the wine.

To the foregoing views of Mr. Buchanan, we add the following statement of ex-Governor Downey, of California, on the culture of the vine in that State:

"In the tier of counties extending south from Santa Cruz to the Mexican boundary the grain crop is precarious, the seasons being uncertain, and the wheat subject to rust. Stock-raising and the culture of the vine are the chief employment of the husbandman. The number of vines now bearing in this State is about 4,500,000, and, if well attended, these will yield 4,500,000 gallons of wine; the capacity of our State for this product is beyond conception. The counties of Los Angeles and San Bernardino have now 2,000,000 vines; with increased supply of water for irrigation, they could be increased to 30,000,000. The grape generally cultivated, and as yet the best adapted, is that introduced by the Catholic missions. It is the same that is in general use in Spain, Madeira, and the Canary Islands, from which springs Xerez, or Sherry, and Madeira, or Teneriffe, altered somewhat by the change of climate and soil. There is less change in the process of wine making than in any other branch of modern agriculture, the same old process used hundreds of years since being yet followed by many, with as much advantage as by any modern innovation; and it is as simple as by a cider-mill and press. Our vines, up to the present, are free from disease. The average yield of a well-attended vineyard is 1,000 gallons to the acre, and the vine will bear vigorously until it reaches sixty years of age. One hundred acres of vineyard can be planted, the ground prepared, and attended with as little cost as the same extent of land planted in tobacco: deep ploughing once or twice, harrowing, and laying off the rows six feet apart each way. The cuttings are about two feet long, planted with aid of a crow-bar, and from four to six inches left above the surface. The third year will produce, and at the age of six years, produce profitably. The first year we irrigate frequently, in order to assist the rooting of the vine, and thereafter once or twice annually, according to the soil or relative moisture. I am induced to make these lengthy observations on the simplicity of vine culture from the fact that many are led to believe, from the dissertations and reports of agricultural societies, that the work of planting a vineyard on anything like a large scale must be a Herculean task. They suggest deep spading, (three feet,) and various composts, and a thousand and one fertilizers as adjuncts, which may, in their localities be necessary, but surely not in California, and it is very doubtful if they are in the vine region on the Atlantic side of the continent. Our process of irrigating is a never-failing source of fertility; the salts and earthy matter held in partial solution in running streams, stimulate and enrich the soil, and destroy, in a great measure, all insects and larvæ. It is this natural irrigation of the valley of the Nile that has made it yield its successive crops, from the remotest antiquity, without exhaustion. In this connexion, I would suggest to our farmers and gardeners in the older States, that, when practicable, they should have one field at least that could be irrigated."

INFLUENCE OF RAILROADS UPON AGRICULTURE.

The first impression made on the popular mind by any great improvement in machinery or locomotion, after the admission of their beneficial effect, is that they will, in some way or other, diminish the demand for labor or for other machinery. Hence it was that in Europe the introduction of printing was denounced on account of its supposed tendency to diminish the employment of writers or copyists, and the associations of individuals against its employment, similar to the opposition subsequently manifested to the use of labor-saving machinery in manufactures. It was long before this prejudice could be overthrown, but the subject is now much better understood. It is now established, as a general principle, that machines facilitating labor increase the amount of labor required. This is done chiefly by cheapening the products of labor so that more can be consumed, and ultimately more labor employed. The introduction of cotton and wool machinery was followed by outbreaks of workmen against machinery; yet nothing is more certain than that hundreds of thousands of men and women are employed in the manufacture of cotton who would not have been if machinery had not cheapened cotton cloth so that it could be introduced into general use. So it might be assumed that the introduction of sewing-machines would at once throw many sewing women out of employment; but such is not the fact. Many more sewing women are now employed than there were before the sewing-machine was introduced. In the same way the influence of railroads was at first very much misconceived; even among civil engineers the vast power of steam and of cohesion on the tracks were not understood. On the completion of the Liverpool and Manchester railway, some of the ablest engineers laid it down as a settled principle that railroads would not be able to carry heavy freights, and their business must be confined to the carriage of passengers. It was also considered impracticable to ascend over fifty feet per mile with ordinary locomotives; as a consequence of this theory *inclined planes* were for several years made wherever the grade was over fifty feet. If this practice had continued, it must obviously have proved a great obstruction to the carriage of heavy freight. Time and inventive genius have happily overcome all these difficulties; but still, in this, as in other cases, there was an idea that the transportation of agricultural products would result in diminishing the number of horses, wagoners, and steanboats. Indeed, this would seem a natural, if not a necessary, effect of transporting immense quantities of agricultural produce by a machinery which did not before exist. The result, however, proves precisely the contrary. Horses have multiplied more rapidly since the introduction of locomotives than they did before; and even steanboats, on such rivers as the Ohio and the Mississippi, where the recently constructed railroads have been in direct competition with them, have continued to increase almost without interruption. Before we look at the general results of railroads on the agricultural interests, we will glance at their incidental connexion with the other means of transportation. Take, for example, the increase of horses in connexion with the increase of railroads.

The following is the number and increase of horses in the last twenty years, including mules and asses:

	No. of horses.	Increase.
In 1840.....	4,335,669	
In 1850.....	*4,896,050	12 per cent.
In 1860.....	*7,400,322	51 per cent.

Three-fourths of all the miles of railroad have been made since 1850; and we see that since then the increase of horses has been the greatest. If we pursue this inquiry a little further, we shall find that horses have increased the most in those States in which the greatest extent of railroads has been made since 1850. Take, for example, the number of horses employed in agriculture and for other purposes in the five great States of the west:

* Exclusive of 1,185,514 not employed in agriculture.

Number of horses employed in agriculture and for other purposes in the five great States of the west :

States.	1850.	1860.	Increase, per cent.
Ohio.....	466,820	753,881	61
Indiana.....	320,898	592,069	84
Illinois.....	278,626	724,138	160
Michigan.....	58,576	167,999	186
Wisconsin.....	30,335	145,584	380
Aggregate.....	1,155,255	2,383,671	106

In these five States there have been constructed since 1850 nearly nine thousand miles of railroad; and yet there we find this extraordinary increase in the number of horses. We do not present this as evidence that the construction of railroads necessarily augments the demand therefor, and therefore increases the number of horses, although we have no doubt that such is the case; but simply to show that railroads have not diminished one of the great elements in competing means of transportation. It must be recollected that only forty years ago the only means of transporting goods and products between the eastern and western States was by wagons, and that the business of transportation in this way was as much a business, on relatively as large a scale, as that of transportation by canal and railway is now. The first great change in this mode of transportation was by the New York and Pennsylvania canal; but the whole business of the canals in the first years of their introduction was small in comparison with that of the railroads now. Hence it seemed that railroads must diminish the number and importance of horses, but such was not the fact; and we shall see in this, as in the case of all animals, that railroads tend to increase their number and value. This is now an established principle, which we shall illustrate in regard to other domestic animals.

Although but slightly connected with the interests of agriculture, we may here state another fact, that since the introduction of railroads, the building and employment of steamboats on our interior rivers have also increased largely, so that, even where railroads have competed directly with them, the steamboat interest has continued to increase in value and importance. This has not been always, we admit, in direct proportion to the growth of the country, but enough to show that, even where competition was greatest, this interest has not been injuriously affected. More than double the number of steamers were built on the waters of the interior west in 1861 than were in 1850.

We advance these facts, not so much to show the direct and positive influence of railroads on agriculture, as to show that there is no interest of agriculture and commerce that railroads have injured, even, when upon the most plausible theories, such results were anticipated.

We now proceed to show the positive advantages which all departments of agriculture have derived from the construction of railroads. So great are their benefits that, if the entire cost of railroads between the Atlantic and western States had been levied on the farmers of the central west, their proprietors could have paid it and been immensely the gainers. This proposition will become evident if we look at the modes in which railroads have been beneficial, especially in the grain-growing States. These modes are, first, in doing what could not have been effected without them; second, in securing to the producer very nearly the prices of the Atlantic markets, which is greatly in advance of what could have been had on his farm; and, third, by thus enabling the producer to dispose of his products at the best prices at all times, and to increase rapidly both the settlement and the annual production of the interior States. A moment's reference to the statistics of internal commerce will illustrate these effects so that we can see the vast results which railroads have produced on the wealth and production of the country.

1. If we examine the routes and tonnage of the trade between the Atlantic cities and the central western States, we shall find some general results which will prove the utter incapacity of all other modes of conveyance to carry on that trade without the aid of railroads. Between Lake Erie on one

side and the Potomac on the other, the commerce between the east and west is altogether carried on by way of several great arteries, which are these, viz: the Erie canal, the Oswego canal, the Champlain canal, the Central railroad, the Erie railroad, the Pennsylvania railroad, and the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. There are no other great channels of conveyance between the east and the west, and in fact no other routes appear practicable. However large an amount of product or merchandise may be carried by the lakes, it must be shipped to or from Buffalo, Oswego, or Ogdensburg. However multiplied may be the routes by rail or canal, by which products may arrive at Buffalo, Pittsburg, Wheeling, or Parkersburg, all the freights carried over them going east must pass over these great routes. We have, therefore, the means of determining accurately the relative transportation by different routes and modes. The different modes are all reduced to two—canals and railroads. The proportion of tonnage on these several lines of conveyance, as reported in 1862, was as follows:

CANALS.		Tons.
Erie canal.....		2, 500, 762
Oswego canal.....		852, 920
Champlain canal.....		650, 000
Aggregate.....		4, 003, 682

But, we must observe that the Oswego canal joins to the Erie canal, and its tonnage, arriving at or leaving Albany, is included in that of the Erie canal. In fact, the tonnage of the canals, which is counted at Albany, is only that of the Erie and the Champlain, and of the latter but a small portion goes to or from the west. We have at the utmost, then, the carriage on canals between the Atlantic cities and the west of 3,150,000 tons.

RAILROADS.		Tons in 1862.
Pennsylvania railroad.....		1, 792, 064
Erie railroad.....		1, 632, 955
New York Central railroad.....		1, 387, 433
Baltimore and Ohio (estimated).....		1, 200, 000
Aggregate tonnage of these lines.....		6, 018, 452

We observe that in 1862 the tonnage of the six great arterial lines of transportation between the east and west amounted to over nine millions of tons, of which only one-third were carried by water. We must recollect that this was the case when the Erie canal of New York had been enlarged and refitted with the express purpose of transporting the products of the west, and was supplied with five thousand canal-boats. It is evident, therefore, that railroads not only carry two-thirds of the freights to and from the west at the present time, but that such is the rapid increase of western products, and the surplus carried to Atlantic or foreign markets, that the time is near when all that can be carried by water will be but a small proportion of the whole. The transportation by wagons is no longer possible to carry the surplus products of the interior States to either foreign or domestic markets. In fine, in the absence of railways the cultivation of grain beyond the immediate wants of the people must cease, or the surplus perish in the fields. Such was exactly the state of things in the west before the general introduction of railroads. The great grain-fields of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and beyond the Mississippi, have been mainly cultivated because railroads made their products marketable and profitable. In one word, railroads did what could not have been done without them.

2. Railroads secured to the producer very nearly the prices of the Atlantic markets, which was greatly in advance of any price which could possibly be obtained in western markets. It might be supposed that if the carriage of a bushel of grain from Sandusky to New York was reduced from forty cents a bushel to twenty cents, the gain of twenty cents would inure, in part at least, to the consumer; but experience shows this is not the fact. This gain of twenty cents inures to the producer. In proof

of this it will be sufficient to adduce two or three well-known facts. The prices of flour and meat at New York (estimating them at the gold standard) have not been reduced in the least, notwithstanding the immense quantities of the products of grain imported into that city. On the other hand, the prices at Cincinnati, on the Ohio, have doubled, and in some articles, such as pork, have trebled. The great bulk of the gain caused by the cheapness of transportation has gone to the producer. This depends on a general principle, which must continue to operate for many years. The older a country is, the more civic and the less rural it becomes; that is, the greater will be the demand for food, and the less the production. The competition of the consumer for food is greater than that of the producer for price. Hence it is that Europe, an old country, filled with cities, makes a continual demand on this country for food. Hence it is that New England and New York, continually filling up with manufacturers, artisans, and cities, must be supplied with increased quantities of food from the interior west; and hence, while this is the case, prices cannot fall in the great markets. Hence it is that the cheapening of transportation inures to the benefit of the agricultural producer. New England consumes more than a million barrels of western flour. The transportation is cheapened a dollar per barrel; and thus, in New England alone, in the single item of flour, a million of dollars, net profit, is put into the pockets of the western farmer by the competition of railroads; for a large portion of this flour is carried over the Massachusetts Western railroad. It is entirely true that the manufacturer of New England shares, on his side, in the gain of cheap transportation; but we are here considering simply the influence of railroads on agriculture.

In the western markets the gain to the farmer is palpable in the enhanced prices of every article. At Cincinnati, in 1848 and 1849, (which was the beginning of the greatest railroad enterprises,) the average price of hogs was \$3 per hundred. In 1860 and 1861 it was double that, and has continued to increase. This was a net gain to the farmers of Ohio alone of from three to four millions of dollars. In the entire west it was a profit of more than twenty millions on this single animal; for, if there were now no railroads, this product could not be carried to market except on foot, which would take away half the value. No further illustration of this point need be made. Take the market prices of New York and Boston, on the Atlantic, and of St. Louis and Cincinnati, in the west, at an interval of twenty years, and it will be seen that the cheap prices of the west have gradually approximated to the high prices of the east, and this solely in consequence of cheapening the cost of transportation, which inures to the benefit of the farmer.

3. By thus giving the farmer the benefit of the best markets and the highest prices, railroads have increased the agricultural productions of the interior States beyond anything heretofore known in the world. We have already shown that this increased production, or rather its surplus, could not have been carried to market without the aid of railroads, more than two-thirds of the whole being carried off by that means. Let us now reverse this operation, and we find, on the other hand, that railroads have stimulated and increased production. The northwestern States are those in which the influence of railroads on agriculture is most obvious. In the five States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, and Wisconsin there were comparatively few miles of railroad prior to 1850; but from 1850 to 1860 the construction of roads was most rapid. In 1850 there were only 1,275 miles of railroad in those States, but in 1860 there were 9,616 miles. Let us now examine the products of those States in 1850 and 1860, and see how the progress of railroads has sustained and stimulated agricultural production. The following table shows the increase of the principal vegetable and animal production in the five States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, and Wisconsin in the ten years from 1850 to 1860:

	In 1850.	In 1860.	Increase per cent.
Wheat.....	39,348,495 bushels.	79,798,163 bushels.	100
Corn.....	177,320,441 "	280,268,862 "	58
Oats.....	32,660,251 "	51,043,334 "	50
Potatoes.....	13,417,896 "	27,181,692 "	100
Cattle.....	3,438,000 "	5,371,000 "	59

This increase is decidedly beyond that of the population; showing that the products of agriculture are, in those States, profitable. The aggregate of grain products in those States was:

In 1850	*255, 240, 444 bushels.
In 1860.....	*422, 369, 719 “

What part railroads have had in carrying this product to market we shall see by† ascertaining the surplus, and the manner in which it was transported. The commissioner of statistics for the State of Ohio, in his report to the legislature of Ohio, estimates (in the actual carriage of railroads and canals) that *three-fifths* of the value of agricultural products of Ohio are exported, excepting, of course, pasturage, fruits, garden products, &c. In 1859-'60, twelve millions of bushels of wheat were exported from that State, and an equal proportion of corn, reduced into other forms, such as fat cattle, hogs, pork, lard, whiskey, cheese, &c. Three-fifths of the aggregate grain production of these five States (1860) will give two hundred and fifty millions of bushels of grain. This is vastly greater than the whole tonnage of canals and railroads, and would, therefore, seem incorrect. This, however, is not so. The heaviest article (corn) is reduced to a fourth, perhaps, less weight by being changed into whiskey, pork, and cattle. The same is true of oats, and thus the ten millions of tons represented by the canals and railroads may cover all the surplus which finds the extreme eastern markets. A large quantity of the surplus products of these States is consumed in way-markets. We see now, that, since railroads carry two-thirds of this immense export, they represent nearly or quite the same proportion of the capacity of those States to raise any surplus, and therefore two-thirds of the profit made upon it. If we now consider the question of the profits of agriculture, the case becomes still stronger. The actual cash value of the products carried to market from these five States (that is, the surplus) is two hundred millions of dollars, and it is safe to say that one-half this sum is due to the influence of railroads. There are some interesting facts on this subject, to some of which we will briefly allude. Take, for example, the prices of both products and lands in the interior States, and compare them at different periods. Forty years ago (1824-'25) the surplus products of Ohio had already accumulated beyond the means of transportation. In consequence of this fact, wheat was sold in the interior counties, for 37 cents per bushel, and corn at 10 cents. After the New York canal (Erie) was finished, in 1825, and the Ohio canals several years later, these prices were raised more than fifty per cent.; but when two or three of the main railroad lines were finished in 1852-'53, the rise in prices and the amount carried forward to the eastern markets were even more increased. To show, in some measure, the effect of the improved means of transportation on the value of produce in the interior, we make the following table of prices at Cincinnati at several periods:

	In 1826.†	In 1835.	In 1853.	In 1860.
Flour.....	\$3 00 per barrel.	\$6 00	\$5 50	\$5 60
Corn.....	0 12 per bushel.	0 32	0 37	0 48
Hogs.....	2 00 per cwt.	3 12	4 00	6 20
Lard.....	0 05 per pound.	0 08	0 08½	0 11

We find that in 1860 the price of flour was nearly double that of 1826; the price of corn nearly four times as much; the price of hogs three times as much, and the price of lard double. From 1835 to 1860, (when the railroads were completed,) under the influence of railroad competition with canals the price of corn advanced 50 per cent., and that of hogs 100 per cent. Perhaps no articles can be selected which furnish a more complete test of the value and profits of farming in the States of the northwest than that of these staples, corn and hogs.

But there is another respect in which the influence of railroads is almost as favorable to agriculture as that of cheapening the transportation of produce. It is that of cheapening the transportation, and therefore reducing the prices of foreign articles and eastern manufactures consumed by the farmers of the interior. We need not adduce tables to illustrate this; for it is quite obvious and well known

* Includes wheat, rye, corn, oats, barley, and buckwheat.

† Edward D. Mansfield.

‡ The prices of 1826 are from "Drake & Mansfield's Cincinnati, 1826."

that this has been the effect, though perhaps not to so great an extent as the reverse, in the ease of produce. In 1839-'40 sugar was just the same price as in 1857 and 1858; but the average price of coffee from 1833 to 1838 was three cents higher than it was from 1853 to 1860. On the whole, the prices of articles carried from the east to the west were diminished, while those from the west to the east were increased. Again, the influence of railroads on the value of farming lands is too great and striking not to have been noticed by all intelligent persons. We have, however, some remarkable instances of the specific effect of certain railroads; we have, for example, the immediate effect produced on the lands of Illinois by the Illinois Central railroad. That company received from the government a large body of land at a time when the government could not sell it at a dollar and a quarter (\$1 25) per acre. Since then the company has constructed its road and sold a large part of those lands at an average of \$11 per acre, and the greater part of the lands of Illinois is fully worth that. Notwithstanding the rapid growth of population, the larger part of this advance is due to railroads. The following table shows the advance (by the census tables) of the cash value of farms in the five States mentioned in the ten years from 1850 to 1860:

	1850.	1860.
Ohio.....	\$358,758,602	\$666,564,171
Illinois.....	96,133,290	432,531,072
Indiana.....	136,385,173	344,902,776
Michigan.....	51,872,446	163,279,087
Wisconsin.....	28,528,563	131,117,082
Aggregate.....	<u>671,678,075</u>	<u>1,738,394,188</u>
Increase in ten (10) years.....		<u>\$1,066,716,113</u>

It is not too much to say that one-half this increase has been caused by railroads, for we experience already the impossibility of conveying off the surplus products of the interior with our railroads. Putting the increase of value due to railroads at a little more than one-third, we have four hundred millions of dollars added to the cash value of farms in these five States by the construction of railroads. This fact will be manifest if it is considered that the best lands of Illinois were worth but a dollar and a quarter per acre prior to the construction of railroads, and are now worth twenty dollars.

We need not pursue this subject further. If the effect on the central western States has been so great, it is still greater in the new States which lie beyond the Mississippi. They are still further from market, and will be enriched in a greater ratio by the facilities of transportation. Indeed, railroads are the only means by which the distant parts of this country could have been commercially united, and thus the railroad has become a mighty means of WEALTH, UNITY, and STABILITY.

PRESERVATION OF FOREST TREES.

We have endeavored to avail ourselves of all proper occasions, to impress upon our generation the importance of exercising greater care in the preservation of forest trees. It is lamentable, in view of present ruthlessness, and the demands of posterity, to observe the utter disregard manifested by the American people, not merely for the preservation of extensive groves, but the indifference which they exhibit for valuable trees, the destruction of which is not necessary to good cultivation, and the existence whereof would not only add greatly to the value of their property, but contribute vastly to health, the fertility of their farms, and the comfort of their live stock. We have seen thousands of farms rendered less productive and of much less intrinsic value by the destruction of timber, especially on their north and west boundaries, where they protect from the colds of winter, and others made unhealthy by removing the barriers which nature had placed to the encroachments of miasm.

We remember, upon an occasion of remonstrance with a farmer against destroying a beautiful isolated tree in a large field, his foolish reply in extenuation of his labor, that it supplied a resort for the blackbirds which destroyed his corn, nor could he be persuaded that its use by the birds which

protected his fields through a long series of years from insect depredators, much more than compensated for the few corn-hills torn up by the enemy of the grub-worm, nor dissuaded by the representation of its benefits in supplying shade to his cattle. His plea was, that if we had experienced like labor with himself in eradicating the original forest, we would not manifest such fondness for trees. Were the half of that farm now possessed of so much of its "original forest" as might have been preserved, without any restriction of its uses for necessary purposes, it would be worth double the present value of his entire estate, while we doubt not that the other half would have yielded more income than he has derived from the whole, and have increased in value. No one better understood the importance of belts of timber as protection against the inroads of fever, than the judicious and philosophic Dr. Benjamin Rush, of Philadelphia, who in 1798 assigns one cause for "the unusually sickly character of Philadelphia after the year 1778" to the "meadows being overflowed to the southward of the city, and the cutting down by the British army of the trees which formerly sheltered the city from the exhalations of the ground."*

Dr. Rush refers to the fact of residences in the southern country becoming untenable from like causes—the cutting down of groves near dwellings. Through ignorance and want of taste, labor and expense are thus misappropriated, producing injurious consequences, not only to the present but to future generations. Every well-managed farm should support sufficient timber to admit of an abundant present supply for all necessary purposes of fuel, fencing and building, without reducing the quantity necessary for like uses by posterity, and by the exercise of discretion the amount of land appropriated to this end will be found less than is generally supposed, although, judging from the too general practice, it would appear as if we presumed that posterity would have but little use for timber. Apart from the increasing value of timber in every section of our country, our farmers do not seem to comprehend that they are destroying that which in a little time would prove the most attractive feature of their estates. Groves restrain the sweeping winds in winter from divesting the surface of that soft and protecting covering and important fertilizer, the snow, the gradual melting of which in spring converts the stones into food for plants, while in the summer they supply an invisible but important moisture to the crops, and in the heated day enable them to enjoy the full advantage of the dews of night, and supply agreeable places of recreation for developing the intellects and bodies of our children, ever associating with their minds through life, recollections of pleasures the happiest of their existence, which made home a place of joyous contentment. And who that has experienced the pleasure, would exchange it for that derivable from other examples of practical operations, the gratification yielded by mature, beautiful forest trees which he preserved, protected, and pruned when they were but unseemly shrubs, especially when his children and their children derive from them their happiest annual enjoyments? He whose farm is destitute of groves should procure or plant them at once, being encouraged by the fact that from the seed, with good attention, he may have nut-bearing chestnut trees in eight years; and while your houses and barns are failing, these will be improving. But in addition to the luxury, ornament, and value of groves, wherever they are cherished with proper attention, they confer a dignity upon their possessor and ennoble the pursuit of agriculture. That was a sage injunction of the dying Scotch laird to his son: "Jock, when ye hae naething else to do, ye may be aye sticking in a tree; it will be growing, Jock, when y're sleeping;" words of wisdom "tauld" him by his father, "sae forty years, sin;" but which he regretfully confessed not to have heeded.

While treating of this subject we cannot refrain from reference to that bad taste, so frequently exhibited, of introducing exotics for ornament, or to supply shade, to the neglect of the beautiful native forest trees, which are so easy to be obtained by all—not that we have any objection to such, under appropriate circumstances, but to adopt them to the exclusion of the more attractive and useful trees with which our forests abound, betrays a want of taste as well as deficiency in judgment.

* Medical Inquiries and Observations: Philadelphia, 1789, p. 86.

*FRUITS, VEGETABLES, AND WOOL OF CALIFORNIA.

Our orange and lemon crops are becoming of great importance, coming into market or ripening when those raised in the tropics are exhausted. The trees of each of these grow as large as they do in the tropics; the fruit is as good and as sweet, but the rind thicker. We produce the sugar-cane of Louisiana, and it yields profitably; the Chinese sugar-cane does well, but neither these nor the cotton-plant have been cultivated on sufficiently large a scale to enable me to arrive at a conclusion as to their real merits as staple products in this region. A convention of stock-raisers, composed of intelligent gentlemen, met in San Francisco last year. They inform us, from their best source of information, that we have now in the State three millions of horned cattle, a number far beyond the wants of consumption; and there being no market open to us beyond the limits of the State, this branch of industry has become profitless and ruinous. The same will apply to horses. We have vast quantities of inferior stock which have become a nuisance, and which only serve to destroy pasture that might be profitably employed for the maintenance of the Merino sheep.

The capacity of this State for maintaining a large population in proportion to our entire superficies, is not as great as our number of square miles would suggest. There is but a comparative small proportion that can be cultivated. This is not owing to any want of fertility, but to the absence of rains in the summer, and the scarcity of water for irrigation on a large scale. Our commercial position on the continent, our vast mineral resources, and our unsurpassed climate will always guarantee to California a respectably numerous, but we need never hope for a dense population, such as will swarm the great northwest, "where every rood of land will maintain its man."

Much will be done to extend the present area of cultivation in the State by means of artesian water, damming in the winter to prison the water of mountain streams for summer irrigation, and by improved modes of deep ploughing and subsoiling, which will enable the field to absorb and retain the winter rains.

Vegetables of all kinds are produced in great abundance, and the aid of manures is seldom resorted to. In size and yield they surpass those of the older States, but some contend they are deficient in flavor. This, I think, a mistake, and may be partially accounted for by early and pleasing impressions of home.

Our wool clip will claim, in order of importance, the second rank as a product, adding largely to the material wealth of the State and nation at large, giving to large numbers pleasing and profitable employment, and adding much to our carrying trade. From a few thousand coarse-wooled and inferior Mexican sheep, our flocks will now number three millions of improved stock, yielding this year a clip approximating to 12,000,000 pounds; and, at the close of the present decade, it will not be unreasonable to expect that California will produce an amount equal to the entire product of this staple in the United States in 1860—say 60,000,000 pounds. We are happy to see that your wise and patriotic suggestions in relation to the protection that our wool-growing interests should have and receive are being acted on by Congress. The same rule should apply to the wine-growing interest, and specific, not ad valorem, duties should be the rule, so as to prevent fraud both on the producer and the government.

* Communicated by Ex-Governor Downey.

NUMBER OF SLAVEHOLDERS IN THE UNITED STATES.

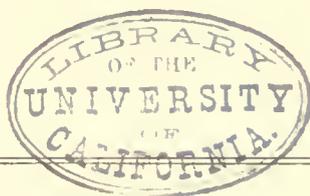
The last table in the volume would attach more properly to that on population; but, not having been included there, it is deemed more advisable to incorporate it here than to omit it.

In examining this table, the conclusion must not be arrived at that the exhibit presents the number of people directly interested in slaves. A great majority of the persons represented in the table are heads of families, or agents for others having equal interest with themselves. It would probably be a safe rule to consider the number of slaveholders to represent the number of families directly interested in the slave population in 1860.

In concluding this introduction, we cannot but allude to the industry and capacity of Mr. JAMES S. WILSON, who has been charged with the supervision of the tables following, and to whom we are mainly indebted for that accuracy with which they have been prepared.

A G R I C U L T U R E .

YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860.



STATE OF ALABAMA.

AGRICULTURE.

	COUNTIES.	ACRES OF LAND.			Farming implements and machinery, value of.	LIVE STOCK.					
		Improved, in farms.	Unimproved, in farms.	Cash value of farms.		Horses.	Asses and mules.	Milch cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Sheep.
1	Autauga	131,703	307,385	\$2,901,285	\$125,234	1,885	2,279	4,575	1,081	8,147	5,634
2	Baldwin	10,141	73,045	468,090	20,495	499	587	4,381	400	10,360	3,699
3	Barbour	209,150	324,653	4,960,812	181,321	2,861	3,521	6,024	1,289	12,839	6,331
4	Bibb	74,705	230,542	1,442,455	112,325	2,267	1,092	4,103	585	7,635	8,923
5	Blount	40,943	152,087	832,500	54,835	1,655	412	2,186	1,317	3,956	4,689
6	Butler	99,959	306,628	2,950,744	101,432	2,123	1,566	4,518	1,736	10,208	7,101
7	Calhoun	125,306	246,619	2,709,394	150,088	3,139	1,975	5,324	2,393	8,525	8,609
8	Chambers	226,163	206,279	3,035,933	216,501	3,046	2,915	6,073	2,304	8,252	7,764
9	Cherokee	106,919	218,234	2,979,265	166,508	3,171	1,488	4,623	2,090	7,293	11,106
10	Choctaw	92,272	258,903	2,746,506	112,246	1,925	1,657	3,929	1,992	8,737	6,192
11	Clarke	99,429	446,169	3,255,548	143,281	2,115	1,940	5,485	1,816	13,416	5,305
12	Coffee	56,612	213,181	1,004,062	41,228	1,264	529	4,435	210	9,294	3,685
13	Conecuh	73,845	173,682	1,045,700	73,492	1,183	800	4,470	1,143	10,135	5,612
14	Coosa	123,231	316,376	1,672,376	146,061	2,959	1,798	6,111	2,173	11,239	6,258
15	Covington	29,275	142,651	538,155	39,266	1,025	264	3,117	1,088	5,872	4,369
16	Dale	76,726	273,651	1,431,122	83,868	1,828	850	4,850	1,628	6,721	7,872
17	Dallas	261,130	286,343	9,311,714	245,541	2,876	5,809	5,043	1,379	9,972	9,028
18	De Kalb	56,218	99,314	1,100,609	74,053	2,664	617	3,504	1,740	6,195	7,497
19	Fayette	56,768	328,739	739,641	96,246	2,356	607	3,617	1,755	6,321	9,849
20	Franklin	133,575	280,543	4,096,733	140,228	3,413	2,088	4,333	1,960	8,089	10,502
21	Greene	277,462	282,682	9,176,802	259,471	2,834	5,580	5,909	2,708	12,284	14,675
22	Henry	101,993	266,582	2,154,860	99,118	1,718	1,254	4,561	1,384	7,367	4,310
23	Jackson	104,860	228,582	3,121,085	98,255	4,663	1,007	4,948	2,639	10,286	10,919
24	Jefferson	75,121	216,547	1,219,865	95,261	2,409	1,054	3,736	1,821	6,229	5,965
25	Lawrence	142,726	201,467	2,996,285	91,730	2,877	2,020	3,197	1,341	4,709	6,409
26	Lauderdale	139,446	287,234	4,554,063	154,512	3,076	2,223	3,773	1,578	5,225	10,007
27	Limestone	120,047	147,139	3,592,495	114,529	2,961	1,820	3,011	1,574	4,426	7,890
28	Lowndes	239,667	273,238	9,040,228	405,429	3,372	4,791	5,417	1,907	13,086	6,789
29	Madison	214,509	192,734	6,078,806	184,277	4,283	4,680	4,351	2,014	7,673	9,015
30	Marengo	244,821	334,102	10,291,802	301,473	2,870	5,522	5,127	2,816	14,571	10,085
31	Marion	38,912	323,869	729,765	85,834	2,408	562	3,653	1,835	5,738	5,803
32	Marshall	56,400	124,199	1,372,766	71,393	2,270	815	3,377	1,616	4,517	5,119
33	Macon	224,419	221,073	5,825,099	152,394	2,609	4,170	5,502	1,869	11,840	5,821
34	Mobile	10,399	130,400	1,186,763	40,758	962	606	4,040	825	8,228	5,124
35	Montgomery	257,602	295,511	9,883,964	326,229	3,255	5,613	5,514	2,048	12,719	10,376
36	Monroe	98,408	253,367	2,672,000	144,549	1,870	1,777	4,648	1,583	8,054	4,759
37	Morgan	82,412	158,641	1,441,974	77,076	3,040	1,069	3,028	1,059	5,945	6,508
38	Perry	194,562	227,089	7,275,412	276,479	2,327	4,463	4,749	1,525	10,484	8,736
39	Pickens	174,131	328,873	4,016,618	263,403	3,392	3,122	6,581	2,365	8,103	9,969
40	Pike	167,085	354,822	3,744,687	165,763	3,216	2,561	6,367	2,508	11,785	5,682
41	Randolph	100,323	333,502	1,950,170	105,930	2,688	1,177	5,391	2,793	7,690	8,973
42	Russell	230,121	214,407	4,959,649	208,958	2,141	3,814	5,395	1,637	16,631	4,108
43	Shelby	72,151	193,588	1,401,230	82,123	2,037	1,013	3,406	1,341	6,894	4,961
44	St. Clair	60,460	237,725	1,370,662	75,371	2,319	623	3,520	1,789	5,523	5,291
45	Suwanee	189,014	208,798	5,308,979	248,997	2,364	3,945	3,630	2,269	9,953	10,243
46	Tallapoosa	153,332	301,859	3,256,377	198,236	3,210	2,189	3,857	2,702	9,162	8,244
47	Talladega	139,892	310,014	3,111,205	184,704	3,025	2,359	5,762	1,419	10,061	7,635
48	Tuscaloosa	151,420	469,085	5,925,157	260,551	3,557	3,958	7,046	3,069	12,427	10,990
49	Walker	31,467	198,567	613,820	57,797	1,468	327	2,367	1,435	2,971	4,290
50	Washington	16,987	107,552	791,710	23,920	685	507	2,090	409	11,597	1,796
51	Wilcox	179,143	337,886	7,311,117	233,165	2,308	4,202	5,011	1,843	13,509	8,220
52	Winston	12,329	72,663	231,261	21,184	604	76	882	486	1,599	1,339
	Total	6,385,724	12,718,821	175,824,622	7,433,178	127,063	111,687	230,537	88,316	454,543	370,156

AGRICULTURE.

LIVE STOCK.		PRODUCED.											
Swine.	Live stock, value of.	Wheat, bushels of.	Rye, bushels of.	Indian corn, bushels of.	Oats, bushels of.	Rice, pounds of.	Tobacco, pounds of.	Ginned cotton, bales of 400 lbs. each.	Wool, pounds of.	Peas and beans, bushels of.	Irish potatoes, bushels of.	Sweet potatoes, bushels of.	
27,483	\$772,906	10,105	2,795	559,521	7,034	23,282	1,052	17,329	12,289	60,608	6,872	126,930	1
8,864	294,470	28	110	131,167	.....	6,802	390	2,172	7,244	2,261	1,656	33,979	2
55,523	1,225,193	6,001	1,585	909,973	15,727	41,875	205	41,518	11,426	84,741	4,705	273,851	3
42,158	608,458	15,393	745	411,130	7,143	335	2,475	8,303	12,262	40,368	4,854	86,879	4
15,949	305,025	35,286	305	294,702	7,184	90	21,990	1,071	7,454	13,565	6,978	39,951	5
34,116	746,735	1,104	394	476,301	5,634	4,210	345	13,489	11,410	26,291	579	124,391	6
36,508	812,766	103,434	652	655,193	28,049	2,400	4,785	11,573	15,031	16,508	6,311	90,850	7
46,374	1,132,376	78,861	2,143	793,466	44,855	1,065	70	24,589	10,849	25,538	12,022	176,771	8
32,620	739,631	91,037	921	604,217	32,378	320	23,399	10,562	17,127	20,146	9,665	79,823	9
29,194	678,377	442	975	445,285	2,759	7,181	70	17,252	6,950	21,878	5,167	102,807	10
37,966	808,820	70	714	516,355	2,045	10,195	15,760	16,225	13,390	18,891	5,390	151,223	11
23,859	392,032	533	70	257,822	2,508	1,721	229	5,294	3,292	33,141	892	78,357	12
21,996	458,986	823	685	302,610	3,508	15,597	3,280	6,850	10,118	14,125	2,222	72,370	13
35,810	909,070	32,079	1,105	552,928	19,189	9,985	1,852	13,990	11,794	60,066	16,221	158,293	14
20,527	324,362	350	220	148,475	1,173	19,849	1,431	2,021	9,282	7,761	261	55,459	15
34,011	550,691	1,278	650	341,239	9,614	36,201	2,206	7,836	12,613	8,938	1,839	109,129	16
55,145	1,716,129	8,880	2,617	1,352,961	10,496	21,673	2,027	63,410	19,110	38,753	8,564	185,919	17
23,772	406,116	49,436	869	451,081	20,821	50	26,664	1,498	15,747	7,990	11,267	49,034	18
21,963	501,713	29,483	292	338,552	1,090	222	4,151	5,462	18,604	28,629	2,829	64,103	19
31,861	838,487	21,763	3,774	764,967	16,074	400	6,801	15,592	21,896	18,100	14,000	52,071	20
49,701	1,746,454	22,033	2,725	1,311,535	17,743	180	20	57,858	27,568	60,613	11,218	194,469	21
33,938	621,480	1,790	1,350	421,618	4,241	9,031	270	13,034	7,082	58,930	3,224	138,025	22
27,463	837,367	26,458	788	1,050,716	8,510	.....	10,207	2,713	20,323	12,267	14,730	47,065	23
23,561	552,095	51,032	267	586,785	2,787	.....	9,192	4,940	12,691	26,405	7,163	52,995	24
23,919	768,543	17,817	4,104	659,666	13,301	.....	247	15,434	12,507	16,783	9,515	29,967	25
24,101	845,171	38,751	3,328	646,603	30,569	80	3,525	11,050	17,354	15,362	14,026	36,252	26
30,958	718,902	20,317	4,023	585,785	9,555	25	4,372	15,115	13,811	8,458	10,133	26,454	27
56,394	1,661,362	9,096	1,563	1,288,722	45,122	16,743	28	53,664	16,327	24,767	13,453	174,632	28
49,723	1,107,685	43,613	7,746	988,396	44,587	260	6,711	22,119	16,725	33,595	21,127	69,627	29
58,457	1,699,142	4,495	1,583	1,384,616	13,970	31,689	200	62,428	22,929	22,945	6,014	208,896	30
20,272	493,607	25,224	1,196	359,018	1,955	2,070	12,960	4,285	13,520	27,602	4,997	53,574	31
27,035	518,027	20,429	859	462,446	6,780	120	3,775	4,931	10,819	6,155	9,040	43,221	32
44,775	1,291,568	23,728	1,679	972,723	27,264	6,355	60	41,119	5,552	82,861	11,895	241,610	33
10,441	389,430	.....	.....	70,412	2,325	58,439	30	440	8,671	4,755	15,132	10,881	34
63,134	1,748,273	6,317	1,262	1,586,480	33,476	5,051	476	58,880	18,448	32,206	11,839	23,394	35
30,661	673,257	277	400	496,455	818	8,111	40	18,226	9,190	23,226	3,556	118,017	36
25,628	546,110	16,240	1,422	447,851	6,885	1,440	7,145	6,326	13,695	14,892	9,930	36,686	37
41,767	1,305,872	12,540	1,012	1,074,257	16,239	8,580	605	44,603	17,124	16,314	4,458	179,145	38
48,289	1,229,332	36,907	1,275	884,229	1,283	.....	.....	29,843	16,594	41,970	4,593	166,204	39
55,156	1,133,938	3,153	960	823,752	13,199	25,150	185	24,527	8,730	79,493	4,143	243,079	40
37,596	679,785	63,080	759	560,133	24,973	3,031	18,391	6,427	16,671	24,054	7,183	114,802	41
37,877	964,095	18,911	660	776,955	22,087	4,140	1,275	38,728	7,510	69,361	8,417	227,303	42
23,785	442,289	37,448	1,283	378,660	11,854	300	2,574	6,463	8,258	15,142	10,742	56,913	43
22,887	306,026	38,660	461	371,527	4,294	6	9,821	4,189	9,757	7,020	5,544	45,924	44
42,303	1,181,240	8,802	1,944	996,490	10,469	1,460	.....	36,581	20,215	42,699	10,398	122,559	45
41,684	983,087	59,031	563	635,220	10,835	492	2,844	17,399	14,889	46,465	4,724	125,144	46
38,832	929,590	81,529	2,465	755,173	64,082	62	2,578	18,243	12,660	27,068	11,973	89,954	47
37,289	1,716,130	25,458	3,019	859,928	24,480	36,899	1,941	26,035	19,076	43,965	12,775	150,271	48
17,325	292,831	12,085	635	249,274	1,051	74	6,631	2,766	7,889	16,493	2,447	38,415	49
15,314	295,576	.....	.....	132,745	.....	.....	.....	3,449	2,020	770	.....	42,033	50
46,326	1,303,368	3,278	727	1,011,359	9,681	71,534	.....	48,749	16,249	20,088	9,378	206,106	51
6,031	111,796	3,529	709	88,808	483	687	7,629	352	2,836	7,954	3,385	15,090	52
1,748,321	43,411,711	1,218,444	72,457	33,226,282	682,179	493,465	232,914	989,955	775,117	1,482,036	491,646	5,439,917	

STATE OF ALABAMA.

AGRICULTURE.

	COUNTIES.	PRODUCED.												
		Barley, bushels of.	Buckwheat, bushels of.	Orchard products, value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Market garden products, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Hay, tons of.	Clover seed, bushels of.	Grass seeds, bushels of.	Hops, pounds of.		
1	Autauga	246	246	\$16,598	1,114	\$8,620	109,239	471						
2	Baldwin			3,929	104	11,330	20,394	615	619					
3	Barbour	410	58	6,055	705	1,915	121,935	110	19					
4	Bibb	102	309	8,933	11	12	79,328	5	1,141					
5	Blount	103	66	3,835		100	102,490	30	11	3	7	6		
6	Butler			875	15		92,543							
7	Calhoun	153		130	8	11	187,012	82	65		6	25		
8	Chambers	153		16,805	281		222,590	1,055	2					
9	Cherokee	57		1,031	237	58	153,196	1,536	51		3	5		
10	Choctaw	40	30	5,658	544		59,989		1,011		23	5		
11	Clarke			70	42	10	67,529		842		7			
12	Coffee	60			10		38,965	1,000						
13	Conecuh	13		3,979	281	50	46,181	500	21			18		
14	Coosa	532		19,574	232	950	122,494	2,623	90		1	11		
15	Covington	12		97		150	34,111	490						
16	Dale			6,337			59,068	100						
17	Dallas	106		1,253	2,398	2,520	136,636		4,839					
18	De Kalb	14		588			91,637	1,391	237	5	30			
19	Fayette	29	16	3,503	10	165	128,779		1,970					
20	Franklin	18		649	122	550	169,851	332	68	10	20	5		
21	Greene	140		4,925	1,090	100	151,520		2,753	24	240			
22	Henry	15		100	227		65,644	100	4					
23	Jackson	201		393	12		141,914	891	155	5	41			
24	Jefferson			2,915			147,447	1,037						
25	Lawrence	68		2,900		100	85,948		2,483	8				
26	Lauderdale		6	3,944	148	16,725	102,881	130	2,379	7	84	10		
27	Limestone	14		500	106	400	93,503	142	3,222			38		
28	Lowndes	260		24	299		126,526		5,539					
29	Madison			2,102	472	1,898	170,114	60	5,641		88	16		
30	Marengo	105	150	2,427	124		162,827	187	2,491	5	13	15		
31	Marion	30		1,190	60		168,302	647	1,028					
32	Marshall			707		30	99,032	113	288	55	8			
33	Macon	148		140	865	392	155,232		2,612	4	20	1		
34	Mobile		20	11,755	560	89,253	12,064	388	1,036					
35	Montgomery	1,134	175	3,999	319	16,464	163,798	400	469		1			
36	Monroe			60	143		51,472	50	16		20	10		
37	Morgan	2,753		2,312	231	2,152	100,199	110	1,001	1	2	12		
38	Perry	824	11	576	529		148,932		48		10			
39	Pickens	15	15	100	343		157,503		1,405					
40	Pike	13		11,423	10	35	130,026							
41	Randolph	256	147	10,258	71	2,457	222,375	315	1			15		
42	Russell	118	2	6,600	963	4,820	138,915		7,545			807		
43	Shelby	71	35	9,787	42	330	116,947		1,962					
44	St. Clair			4,219			144,132		3					
45	Sumter	355	2	725	1,124	150	115,431	240	130	75				
46	Tallapoosa	31		169	29		132,175		2,723					
47	Talladega	3,283			20		187,921		33			2		
48	Tuscaloosa	104	52	26,344	1,341	480	284,758	453	4,818	2				
49	Walker	36	5	374			46,515	170	1					
50	Washington				2,311		23,555							
51	Wilcox	3,026		12,577	714	75	109,362	100	1,439	40		5		
52	Winston	20	2	2,568		698	16,511	50			6	1		
	Total	15,135	1,347	223,312	18,267	163,062	6,028,478	15,923	62,911	244	630	507		

AGRICULTURE.

PRODUCED.																
Dew rotted, tons of.	HEMP.		Flax, pounds of.	Flaxseed, bushels of.	Silk cocoons, pounds of.	Maple sugar, pounds of.	Cane sugar, bhds. of 1,000 pounds.	Cane molasses, gal- tons of.	Sorghum molasses, gallons of.	Beeswax, pounds of.	Honey, pounds of.	Manufactures, home-made, value of.	Animals slaughtered, value of.			
	Water rotted, tons of.	Other prepared hemp.														
										2,000	23,799	\$17,784	\$190,636	1		
								81		330	6,730	1,537	41,326	2		
								13,865	35	3,016	38,266	18,415	300,878	3		
										2,611	30,502	35,618	164,367	4		
			5	5		1		4,060		746	8,000	30,280	79,759	5		
								460		1,201	14,836	21,214	172,943	6		
								3,846	3,347	843	18,628	59,202	230,382	7		
								100		2,066	59,119	9,204	308,711	8		
				30				936		731	12,302	65,596	178,137	9		
								96		783	17,406	10,619	127,921	10		
								860		5,964	65,881	26,362	145,588	11		
								3,483		555	8,022	26,236	104,482	12		
							1	940	222	2,353	25,313	59,085	107,213	13		
								126		3,434	43,619	62,884	248,214	14		
							150	2,630	170	1,475	14,830	35,458	96,922	15		
								17,273		1,634	16,670	70,824	169,395	16		
										1,511	20,022	8,372	332,596	17		
										16,941	767	85,433	126,659	18		
								1,893		233	2,280	29,229	93,100	19		
						12				1,449	576	13,853	76,502	20		
							1			1,577	15,683	12,894	324,828	21		
								23,634		1,663	30,875	24,892	217,648	22		
				5		122	44	2,067		3,392	43,190	85,995	220,581	23		
										2,047	20,413	51,155	130,861	24		
							20			694	557	8,092	18,263	25		
										5,280	435	8,415	22,493	26		
			33	20	315				1,061	688	6,313	16,551	173,593	27		
										245	2,284	28,855	6,709	319,844	28	
			12			53				235	6,213	1,962	65,305	29		
										40	3,353	28,483	42,251	368,051	30	
											2,867	1,763	24,275	45,862	31	
											9,919	663	11,282	44,279	32	
										783	823	92,719	11,333	269,665	33	
											109	6,220		285,743	34	
										80	949	10,662	9,997	336,915	35	
										560	3,607	29,115	28,483	148,380	36	
										5,418	1,100	13,246	25,923	131,271	37	
											2,987	35,931	6,845	291,614	38	
											1,760	31,196	18,391	315,826	39	
										385	236	1,891	40,816	71,320	303,472	40
			20	1						565	2,903	30,650	86,339	199,149	41	
										1,851	1,166	21,015	4,754	237,360	42	
											80	13,000	18,501	36,293	137,582	43
											865	1,085	10,128	37,912	130,327	44
											140	1,408	18,764	13,265	265,522	45
											437	2,647	56,345	51,621	236,291	46
			1	5							522	720	7,824	23,327	243,906	47
							40	11			398	5,313	52,099	37,706	256,599	48
			25								1,480	1,025	12,142	32,983	74,122	49
												20	109		39,579	50
									400		2,939	31,169	25,344	232,417	51	
			15	2							2,539	-3,048	14,970	33,678	52	
			111	68	315	228	175	85,115	53,653	100,987	47,233	1,817,520	10,237,131			

AGRICULTURE.

	COUNTIES.	ACRES OF LAND.		Cash value of farms.	Farming implements and machinery, value of.	LIVE STOCK.					
		Improved, in farms.	Unimproved, in farms.			Horses.	Asses and mules.	Milch cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Sheep.
1	Arkansas.....	45,493	288,767	\$5,498,395	\$175,999	1,586	1,679	4,701	1,061	11,059	1,816
2	Ashley.....	44,225	209,953	2,532,356	126,402	1,411	1,042	3,036	1,420	6,266	2,408
3	Benton.....	41,183	150,019	1,411,920	70,544	3,205	625	3,391	1,748	4,883	10,410
4	Bradley.....	46,906	208,115	2,404,198	109,668	1,469	679	3,394	1,594	6,164	4,345
5	Calhoun.....	19,641	52,805	499,136	30,647	598	279	1,356	566	2,084	1,481
6	Carroll.....	39,742	69,624	836,970	62,775	3,746	579	3,867	2,937	5,656	7,494
7	Chicot.....	66,423	155,071	4,399,554	234,555	1,148	2,890	2,189	1,185	5,682	2,037
8	Clark.....	37,564	161,270	1,254,607	65,452	2,114	726	3,349	1,434	6,561	3,992
9	Columbia.....	87,416	332,785	2,041,073	156,534	1,911	1,688	4,210	1,524	7,793	5,662
10	Couway.....	21,747	121,016	923,263	33,470	1,990	443	2,907	1,240	6,349	4,227
11	Crawford.....	21,568	40,252	615,073	50,663	2,110	637	2,042	782	3,268	2,792
12	Crittenden.....	19,897	83,011	2,408,415	51,871	1,205	893	2,849	633	8,543	631
13	Craighead.....	8,879	33,631	268,982	16,589	566	83	873	392	1,892	1,040
14	Dallas.....	59,786	201,105	1,530,234	75,500	1,158	811	2,434	1,011	3,508	3,784
15	Desha.....	42,261	125,800	4,098,240	128,064	1,017	1,257	2,542	830	5,446	1,049
16	Drew.....	44,858	320,868	1,062,123	67,024	1,606	2,401	3,102	1,377	6,931	3,988
17	Franklin.....	33,033	89,039	1,030,882	42,288	2,492	660	3,027	1,318	6,534	3,858
18	Fulton.....	15,065	91,023	466,340	25,268	1,295	241	1,500	965	3,482	2,212
19	Greene.....	11,908	90,815	575,574	45,666	1,564	268	2,407	1,335	4,923	3,023
20	Hempstead.....	65,548	211,138	3,029,418	156,522	2,738	1,549	5,114	2,004	9,089	7,437
21	Hot Spring.....	25,400	139,691	797,525	64,013	40,032	13,428	12,262	8,498	11,383	3,698
22	Independence.....	51,769	183,946	1,695,951	107,267	3,546	690	4,840	2,117	10,581	7,888
23	Izard.....	28,945	148,932	750,076	32,496	2,069	377	3,032	1,669	4,327	4,688
24	Jefferson.....	65,387	230,833	6,952,596	276,942	2,096	2,117	3,539	1,687	6,984	2,970
25	Johnson.....	32,569	118,875	947,405	155,482	2,420	593	3,019	1,792	5,895	4,845
26	Jackson.....	49,597	108,028	2,063,231	93,719	2,077	913	4,442	1,311	8,577	1,697
27	Lafayette.....	47,390	137,965	2,356,283	70,945	1,094	1,447	3,054	1,370	5,921	1,773
28	Lawrence.....	44,795	177,199	1,089,470	72,614	3,056	415	4,178	1,990	9,296	7,884
29	Madison.....	34,558	63,187	757,783	50,917	3,109	673	2,898	1,774	4,215	7,100
30	Marion.....	19,436	55,295	462,956	33,379	1,953	264	2,362	1,452	4,662	4,304
31	Mississippi.....	17,584	165,692	1,741,201	22,829	810	501	2,319	634	5,081	731
32	Monroe.....	25,284	94,344	1,458,212	54,438	1,088	685	1,819	837	3,873	997
33	Montgomery.....	15,703	18,019	294,250	30,635	1,067	163	1,855	932	3,508	2,103
34	Newton.....	11,597	19,351	190,491	17,202	1,265	120	1,079	895	1,725	1,844
35	Ouachita.....	74,000	260,631	1,088,237	102,852	1,637	1,175	3,046	1,358	5,784	5,471
36	Perry.....	8,735	42,974	422,441	24,518	847	141	1,324	515	2,874	1,028
37	Phillips.....	83,737	276,374	8,037,268	169,685	2,120	2,897	4,586	1,768	9,530	2,875
38	Pike.....	14,289	63,605	433,436	35,032	1,005	137	1,485	642	2,671	2,475
39	Poinsett.....	15,478	75,632	912,217	40,279	724	416	1,334	626	2,891	999
40	Polk.....	13,807	19,342	297,360	28,554	1,089	186	1,532	744	2,929	2,008
41	Pope.....	35,577	80,279	1,032,383	67,086	2,559	577	3,545	1,511	4,744	5,177
42	Prairie.....	35,704	163,185	2,051,830	53,992	1,561	745	2,788	1,253	6,755	2,375
43	Pulaski.....	35,926	148,520	3,361,692	105,600	2,099	948	3,832	1,308	8,852	2,755
44	Randolph.....	22,517	136,927	711,021	24,187	2,180	241	2,762	1,411	6,537	3,878
45	Saline.....	28,629	123,368	690,206	54,153	1,452	475	2,596	1,130	4,075	2,675
46	St. Francis.....	38,730	193,000	2,498,918	82,001	2,258	1,093	3,657	1,423	7,117	2,383
47	Scott.....	18,871	69,230	520,782	41,763	1,952	322	2,386	1,042	3,074	2,157
48	Searey.....	18,765	29,550	318,198	26,610	1,333	214	1,679	1,249	3,257	4,300
49	Sebastian.....	25,767	120,407	956,068	49,509	2,022	435	3,537	1,308	4,457	3,114
50	Sevier.....	49,910	236,511	2,284,692	107,022	2,396	1,128	5,213	1,648	10,182	4,937
51	Union.....	101,424	306,557	2,089,904	136,719	1,707	1,790	3,844	1,694	6,691	7,698
52	Van Buren.....	15,759	84,711	506,147	34,006	1,622	222	2,320	1,454	4,675	2,964
53	Washington.....	59,379	174,803	2,010,927	123,783	5,081	1,329	4,395	1,655	7,515	11,115
54	White.....	30,692	134,117	1,193,912	30,814	1,734	657	2,994	1,193	6,506	3,281
55	Yell.....	27,427	134,097	1,201,951	19,692	2,195	504	3,230	1,456	4,829	3,040
	Total.....	1,983,313	7,590,393	91,619,773	4,175,326	140,198	57,358	171,003	78,707	318,089	202,753

STATE OF ARKANSAS.

AGRICULTURE.

LIVE STOCK.		PRODUCED.											
Swine.	Live stock, value of.	Wheat, bushels of.	Rye, bushels of.	Indian corn, bushels of.	Oats, bushels of.	Rice, pounds of.	Tobacco, pounds of.	Ginned cotton, bales of 400 lbs. each.	Wool, pounds of.	Peas and beans, bushels of.	Irish potatoes, bushels of.	Sweet potatoes, bushels of.	
19,834	\$632,069	1,353	107	364,632	1,830		545	20,178	3,028	16,489	11,084	44,949	1
18,006	446,241	2,171	173	282,559	2,380		59	9,435	4,529	21,544	8,213	67,293	2
22,041	494,380	76,791	6,356	426,495	35,449		37,725		17,149	146	10,858	10,437	3
23,175	395,306	16,825	663	304,172	3,629	825	2,208	7,921	9,148	37,767	7,029	77,406	4
10,315	163,542	1,840	41	139,475	1,089		70	3,672	4,391	993	1,552	23,312	5
27,409	606,162	52,770	19,960	531,669	39,630		27,750	7	18,640	92	12,069	14,635	6
10,069	572,910	50		329,941		9,000		40,948	4,701	4,633	11,430	43,076	7
29,680	461,429	8,405	219	360,797	2,444	360	2,279	7,203	7,552	9,361	6,211	47,983	8
31,069	615,518	26,182	1,944	456,360	11,622	555	1,605	13,911	10,902	42,321	7,026	116,771	9
22,069	336,848	11,643	866	265,119	3,858		34,917	3,181	8,725	5,644	8,639	16,912	10
12,015	297,229	22,452	481	238,380	12,000		2,040	198	5,473	290	7,214	12,908	11
16,175	333,843	1,725	25	211,700	150			4,675	467	1,854	5,123	7,181	12
7,467	108,699	3,700	89	91,375	1,083		1,343	318	1,911	790	2,239	7,264	13
21,454	348,141	16,247	1,341	287,691	1,939		335	9,229	5,985	8,065	2,997	59,997	14
11,757	403,250	1,091		239,923	325			12,261	2,302	9,806	5,575	24,021	15
18,681	447,800	11,479	1,251	317,287	2,052	1,050	7,740	9,204	5,576	21,844	7,405	75,232	16
28,124	402,743	23,157	1,349	401,995	14,252		9,115	2,528	9,568	6,310	13,709	16,760	17
11,345	201,431	19,240	481	234,288	4,408		41,750	3	6,343	2,931	6,008	7,404	18
20,821	311,609	12,033	94	287,090	917	250	144,762	275	5,731	1,329	7,519	19,000	19
38,842	775,743	19,933	1,656	563,093	19,658	47	1,019	16,548	15,174	26,466	9,281	61,199	20
29,349	313,249	17,082	696	272,385	5,557	100	14,515	1,793	6,157	13,499	5,888	33,273	21
31,610	620,398	52,659	1,259	604,470	22,969		85,990	2,120	19,656	6,196	16,978	29,300	22
17,425	339,969	29,462	1,418	365,072	12,975		199,774	184	10,239	1,768	7,031	13,455	23
21,657	638,332	3,361	157	490,765	1,585	2,980	2,627	28,586	9,130	13,857	14,145	53,349	24
28,523	444,800	23,202	1,079	387,293	21,358	10	30,306	1,560	10,318	3,514	11,535	18,302	25
28,021	475,297	1,344	211	332,165	820		8	10,489	613	529	2,677	4,999	26
20,158	461,447	3,059	108	310,430	742	75	250	17,653	2,415	2,655	2,651	32,604	27
34,748	574,328	36,641	257	480,266	9,431		27,500	770	17,208	54	4,346	13,935	28
21,834	408,271	33,038	4,499	439,663	15,429	15	39,870	1	14,338	1,970	13,041	8,265	29
16,782	291,258	36,506	3,065	292,158	13,825		35,967	21,063	8,787	3,834	7,730	3,900	30
18,293	265,395	105	120	282,450			500	1,244	1,175	6,404	6,580	31	31
16,353	302,406	1,446		189,988	320		1,245	7,137	1,028	10,120	5,828	22,315	32
10,589	202,406	9,103	205	179,642	5,138		8,576	302	4,977	1,652	4,856	12,915	33
9,894	171,739	8,716	1,401	193,157	6,050		17,452	6	4,958	235	3,393	3,551	34
25,099	453,696	7,327	603	418,896	3,815	205	10	10,276	4,461	10,299	2,031	35,897	35
10,258	145,484	3,704	85	88,295	2,513		1,080	1,272	2,138	5,192	4,007	10,515	36
28,870	780,682	13,572	1,265	578,137	2,176		1,084	26,993	4,689	23,457	11,070	40,593	37
11,031	193,480	3,710	162	145,800	1,744	40	5,634	932	6,107	312	2,993	12,157	38
13,591	212,315	2,316	50	114,480	159		4,583	2,577	1,012	4,145	4,286	15,998	39
10,125	189,152	7,104	236	150,540	2,011	170	12,558	90	4,399	3,527	6,538	15,094	40
25,381	433,068	24,392	857	361,196	8,445	6	17,420	3,723	12,305	3,824	11,357	20,035	41
20,987	334,467	8,828	715	272,405	7,504	450	4,341	6,495	4,389	12,200	8,929	35,288	42
25,008	452,798	4,214	409	385,710	4,262		3,904	11,157	7,294	3,528	15,337	32,485	43
21,992	390,623	14,513	147	302,716	2,544		45,930	667	7,446	871	3,239	4,066	44
16,805	315,245	18,963	416	301,309	2,730		6,288	2,562	4,247	3,134	3,908	40,982	45
26,920	570,183	11,803	515	359,697	2,598	10	10,470	9,275	4,535	15,391	11,264	36,727	46
23,282	283,432	13,495	1,106	240,810	8,213		2,510	400	5,066	660	3,619	13,037	47
14,906	239,008	16,990	1,787	294,115	9,463	218	4,160	9	8,596	192	5,063	7,550	48
26,550	339,008	27,896	989	248,538	8,132		6,575	136	4,906	320	7,377	13,800	49
31,949	548,433	19,918	1,039	430,990	11,518		7,768	10,897	10,560	7,567	7,223	50,212	50
31,663	608,265	5,354	8,633	452,553	9,890	12	50	17,261	17,031	40,625	8,503	106,011	51
14,652	274,913	8,331	571	274,094	4,747		5,170	220	5,760	2,789	6,953	6,367	52
33,556	747,078	122,644	6,434	663,540	85,143	150	43,123	15	23,295	523	18,030	12,635	53
21,403	345,628	24,114	333	300,102	10,837	303	16,335	4,071	5,656	16,743	9,913	24,644	54
31,415	375,832	12,935	166	285,730	11,921		11,146	3,768	7,301	5,016	8,076	21,284	55
1,171,630	22,096,977	957,601	78,092	17,823,588	475,268	16,831	989,980	367,393	410,382	440,472	418,010	1,566,540	

STATE OF ARKANSAS.

AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.	PRODUCED.										
	Barley, bushels of.	Buckwheat, bushels of.	Orchard products, value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Market garden products, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Hay, tons of.	Clover seed, bushels of.	Grass seeds, bushels of.	Hops, pounds of.
1 Arkansas.....			\$395		\$120	80,486	225	1,375		5	
2 Ashley.....			4,750	50	4,975	83,350		2	5		
3 Benton.....		110	440		5	77,191	531	173		386	50
4 Bradley.....	10		620	15		123,683					
5 Calhoun.....			1,237			27,939					
6 Carroll.....			170			159,194	145	17		61	
7 Chicot.....					35	40,008	5				
8 Clark.....	30		440		90	41,903	407				
9 Columbia.....	50		2,510		2,883	27,498					
10 Conway.....						44,903	425	54		10	
11 Crawford.....	840		455	20	1,843	36,820	825	305		14	
12 Crittenden.....	200	125	5	15	4,700	26,130		112	5	4	
13 Craighead.....			8		30	18,433	40			2	
14 Dallas.....			20			63,600		967		11	
15 Desha.....			960		3,100	56,374	10	119		60	
16 Drew.....	56	51	1,992	18	54	86,359	258	2		104	20
17 Franklin.....	45	58	575			112,511	432	133		76	
18 Fulton.....		5	120			50,455	1,112	8		13	
19 Greene.....			295	2		66,519	325			45	
20 Hempstead.....	3		23		27	110,407		16			
21 Hot Spring.....		1				112,600	100			13	
22 Independence.....	2	23	2,425	30	185	203,389	687	435	37	48	
23 Izard.....	40				3	81,510	1,762	97		1	
24 Jefferson.....			4,527	66	830	21,573	100	448		77	6
25 Johnson.....	301				32	115,537	162	57		22	
26 Jackson.....			5		598	4,355	182	31		2	
27 Lafayette.....						50,357	24			4	
28 Lawrence.....			290			158,543	1,074	87			
29 Madison.....	75		31		154	97,466	750	167		40	
30 Marion.....	250		50		41	118,803	1,196	66		156	
31 Mississippi.....		10				82,508	54	391			
32 Monroe.....			121	27	30	35,841		9		5	11
33 Montgomery.....	15	4	250			39,579	380	3			2
34 Newton.....	50					31,873	63	26			
35 Ouachita.....			1,905			26,364		1			
36 Perry.....	24					31,215					
37 Phillips.....			5,012	196	1,280	114,908		282	30	194	3
38 Pike.....	41	6	30			39,500	110	4		60	
39 Poinsett.....						36,275	350	407			
40 Polk.....	5					41,015	175				
41 Pope.....	33		80			103,091	375	587		9	
42 Prairie.....	60		4,100		200	93,124	255	415	1	461	
43 Pulaski.....			1,400		9,330	125,796	758	449		5	12
44 Randolph.....			5			19,032	25	18	2		
45 Saline.....			25			55,139	200	20			
46 St. Francis.....	150	11	434			64,534	225	176	1	157	
47 Scott.....	130		20			43,067	10	2			
48 Searcy.....	103	20	35			45,874		1		10	
49 Sebastian.....			1,000			72,712	680	21			
50 Sevier.....	357	3	175		40	95,202	848	35		46	2
51 Union.....	15	75	17,730	565	110	89,627					
52 Van Buren.....						62,860	290	9			
53 Washington.....	243	7	450		7,025	129,809	661	1,781	14	1,015	20
54 White.....	30		565			132,670	12	11		26	20
55 Yell.....			85		125	98,045	562	37		26	
Total.....	3,158	509	56,025	1,004	37,845	4,067,556	16,810	9,356	95	3,168	146

STATE OF ARKANSAS.

AGRICULTURE.

PRODUCED.															
HEMP.			Flax, pounds of.	Flaxseed, bushels of.	Silk cocoons, pounds of.	Maple sugar, pounds of.	Cane sugar, bbls. of 1,000 pounds.	Maple molasses, gallons of.	Sorghum molasses, gallons of.	Beeswax, pounds of.	Honey, pounds of.	Manufactures, home-made, value of.	Animals slaughtered, value of.		
Dew retted, tons of.	Waterretted, tons of.	Other prepared hemp.													
									26	361	10,048	\$283	\$64,863	1	
									40	240	3,370	12,188	77,009	2	
		73	153	12					10,444	239	6,089	18,761	69,297	3	
									10	909	11,129	61,369	90,482	4	
									195	337	6,377	5,584	36,418	5	
			305	54	1	46			17,350	632	38,816	51,119	80,223	6	
										412	2,815		28,370	7	
									227	1,351	18,978	11,408	74,961	8	
									140	170	1,525	9,951	117,106	9	
			10						306	762	10,284	13,117	68,644	10	
			20						433	610	9,975	6,541	54,587	11	
										242	2,715	70	36,221	12	
			25	2					1,521	389	7,330	3,767	18,464	13	
			25	1					41	1,221	13,833	11,956	63,784	14	
										365	3,635		49,313	15	
									241	222	3,977	7,122	81,960	16	
									1,033	1,190	39,892	21,231	97,310	17	
			341	24					8,228	228	5,455	22,767	36,312	18	
					4	130		4	8,413	716	10,212	26,257	60,732	19	
										1,674	16,185	67,848	166,914	20	
									219	515	7,707	64,569	88,446	21	
			450	2			45		5,367	2,157	33,291	51,110	143,282	22	
		1	210	3					7,095	916	12,402	32,163	71,393	23	
			20	1					63	585	12,762	2,043	89,775	24	
			160	2					2,909	2,922	55,773	32,334	89,134	25	
										175	321	326	13,732	26	
										58	2,512	3,242	65,299	27	
									5,698	38	6,925	37,827	98,623	28	
		200	1,038	25		1,907		111	7,746	3,399	57,043	38,644	87,920	29	
			160			205			6,547	889	10,274	23,284	53,923	30	
									405	2,081	32,303	2,386	39,060	31	
	1									95	1,331	959	58,143	32	
										817	2,252	11,686	27,251	49,609	33
			240	7			599		3,109	2,073	27,098	14,843	27,944	34	
										2,325	3,597	45,290	45,290	35	
									440	476	6,042	3,952	23,850	36	
									5	574	14,123	65	105,091	37	
									796	762	13,484	15,931	45,488	38	
									55	610	11,256	4,750	21,415	39	
									2,411	1,131	19,655	18,357	35,265	40	
	50								1,545	1,747	32,856	77,427	75,636	41	
				2					20	629	11,691	4,362	86,602	42	
									547	3,009	4,025	83,341	83,341	43	
			40	1		100			706	30	653	7,980	48,964	44	
										900	22,455	13,237	70,523	45	
										4,050	12,890	8,335	117,563	46	
			40						85	628	16,362	14,266	50,811	47	
									4,172	1,626	22,562	22,692	54,009	48	
									671	124	4,230	8,947	62,427	49	
									901	1,977	20,853	19,795	133,766	50	
										747	25,921	19,204	146,920	51	
			25	1					1,134	933	12,972	19,204	61,475	52	
			509	417			45		12,808	1,192	33,812	36,314	129,095	53	
	90	30							380	382	1,844	9,112	63,501	54	
			5	1						607	1,446	23,318	23,368	68,705	55
51	90	306	3,821	545	5	3,077		121	115,604	50,949	806,327	1,019,240	3,878,990		

AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.	ACRES OF LAND.		Cash value of farms.	Farming implements and machinery, value of.	LIVE STOCK.					
	Improved, in farms.	Unimproved, in farms.			Horses.	Asses and mules.	Milch cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Sheep.
1 Alameda	82,109	158,746	\$4,217,430	\$173,254	6,252	503	15,904	661	34,756	54,363
2 Amador	35,556	51,273	989,045	51,007	2,242	383	5,303	1,081	7,359	14,613
3 Butte	58,634	116,401	1,157,980	53,775	3,115	476	5,411	744	22,908	16,611
4 Calaveras	30,213	53,448	491,065	35,197	2,108	374	3,633	414	6,133	8,247
5 Colusa	89,704	84,960	878,240	36,430	3,562	196	4,400	250	44,724	21,880
6 Contra Costa	84,129	121,716	1,888,659	114,529	6,640	504	10,083	943	24,321	25,402
7 Del Norte	9,670	10,159	250,500	26,970	300	272	904	282	913	785
8 El Dorado	86,233	19,259	943,120	1,055	2,059	631	4,400	1,071	17,286	8,657
9 Fresno	3,770	19,431	118,140	5,940	1,733	125	8,714	1,143	10,444	30,885
10 Humboldt	5,324	23,705	324,976	19,760	508	49	1,633	322	2,583	14
11 Klamath	2,849	280	104,800	4,150	144	395	690	44	1,527	.....
12 Los Angeles	20,600	1,012,370	1,621,375	44,865	14,035	691	3,397	733	71,078	94,639
13 Mariposa	8,145	24,626	176,060	17,370	1,123	202	1,804	346	7,555	7,813
14 Maria	48,294	102,136	758,339	34,876	3,001	70	7,767	966	18,921	9,979
15 Mendocino	92,729	5,445	523,195	39,622	6,272	178	8,310	1,188	28,946	9,382
16 Merced	20,299	42,600	326,830	25,620	1,671	141	962	175	27,030	14,181
17 Monterey	89,091	687,036	1,153,970	41,115	7,263	351	3,047	445	69,264	190,656
18 Napa	101,683	94,791	2,650,095	118,740	6,681	318	5,947	1,149	22,031	24,827
19 Nevada	8,144	52,464	304,250	19,691	792	172	1,200	281	2,908	1,147
20 Placer	26,766	63,523	565,165	30,976	1,929	178	2,121	268	9,880	23,280
21 Plumas	58,335	8,795	481,000	29,180	521	501	1,724	705	7,446	1,230
22 Sacramento	218,296	113,794	3,470,000	161,182	5,925	575	11,592	641	31,014	25,224
23 Santa Barbara	3,990	1,170,476	957,660	10,650	8,708	155	2,800	467	87,783	65,550
24 San Bernardino	8,219	128,874	289,137	17,981	1,105	79	743	126	1,362	5,232
25 Santa Clara	62,333	104,215	2,962,410	167,030	7,504	257	7,399	432	35,216	18,607
26 Santa Cruz	83,423	47,595	887,223	51,498	1,437	45	2,055	320	7,447	10,497
27 San Diego	4,143	499,863	269,800	24,450	5,157	609	1,796	550	15,452	13,768
28 San Francisco	7,181	2,110	519,900	8,000	476	8	1,182	.....	1,069	1,229
29 San Joaquin	204,178	154,913	2,327,097	194,859	6,789	716	7,696	617	30,466	15,821
30 San Luis Obispo	3,713	310,447	522,700	12,271	4,736	72	896	275	76,176	92,950
31 San Mateo	41,107	125,833	1,907,697	78,057	2,322	272	4,939	736	11,921	3,546
32 Shasta	21,964	53,079	396,455	29,985	1,054	78	1,728	649	7,589	2,034
33 Sierra	418	7,012	94,800	610	27	41	104	53	125	55
34 Siskiyou	57,870	21,461	875,730	68,862	4,675	696	6,236	1,014	21,413	2,400
35 Solano	162,220	71,528	2,529,460	106,000	7,561	194	5,116	483	34,767	92,083
36 Sonoma	192,768	80,453	2,989,110	138,857	10,368	448	16,037	1,598	31,385	35,589
37 Stanislaus	37,952	36,023	456,460	35,051	2,723	118	9,488	300	18,562	11,280
38 Sutter	101,509	63,496	1,256,510	103,366	3,767	416	3,731	984	24,942	28,989
39 Tehama	46,887	111,388	946,313	96,053	2,663	336	4,435	455	16,289	21,475
40 Trinity	4,876	16,021	218,760	12,005	257	513	770	208	2,158	260
41 Tulare	20,313	85,268	372,835	32,763	8,924	321	4,980	1,014	36,379	16,521
42 Tuolumne	17,265	40,167	475,200	28,565	1,039	322	1,759	576	2,721	2,121
43 Yolo	144,903	181,375	2,209,273	163,949	5,017	378	9,065	545	17,046	40,251
44 Yuba	45,058	74,255	1,786,950	89,090	2,035	322	3,446	714	8,436	24,013
Total	2,468,034	6,262,000	48,726,804	2,558,506	160,610	3,681	2,405,407	26,004	948,731	1,088,062

AGRICULTURE.

LIVE STOCK.		PRODUCED.											
Swine.	Live stock, value of.	Wheat, bushels of.	Rye, bushels of.	Indian corn, bushels of.	Oats, bushels of.	Rice, pounds of.	Tobacco, pounds of.	Ginned cotton, bales of 400 lbs. each.	Wool, pounds of.	Peas and beans, bushels of.	Irish Potatoes, bushels of.	Sweet potatoes, bushels of.	
7,621	\$1,645,399	685,042	6,110	16,950	250,564	1,000			284,735	13,720	149,292	1,006	1
11,427	788,351	42,094	220	26,700	510				20,650	668	14,852	280	2
25,500	1,007,130	130,058	1,540	9,365	4,750				92,400	375	13,150	800	3
7,854	541,604	10,241	10	664	475				10,335	586	6,427		4
22,937	1,319,795	99,250	320	3,955	150				66,900			2,600	5
16,148	1,291,528	407,151	40	3,644	54,231				74,108	3,543	10,343	2,515	6
2,283	149,180	19,116		375	28,875					10,595	25,857		7
19,762	731,104	10,491	230	392	408				1,130	169	10,637		8
5,892	293,450	4,945		3,200						100	1,030	770	9
4,266	149,939	25,374	10	109	17,624					19,625	52,154		10
1,400	417,505	14,275	200	2,205	14,375					405	10,865		11
1,494	1,451,089	55,196	95	85,010	425				299,869	2,465	15,034	19,200	12
3,373	269,345	2,823		200	325					4	50	1,050	13
3,477	754,748	41,731		1,597	116,242				17,820	1,876	303,905	1,840	14
21,056	1,193,882	33,765	2,685	21,740	17,716				18,794	956	18,054		15
5,240	642,111	41,730		17,990	500				28,500	1,160	1,265	480	16
3,840	1,073,309	120,811		13,270	46,079				485,167	42,950	45,178		17
18,572	957,025	591,375	2,350	28,320	16,299				31,390	260	4,450		18
4,498	289,880	5,210	60	955	160					134	7,070		19
13,622	513,157	82,442	825	225	610				31,330	202	2,507	185	20
841	467,400	10,425		10	27,830						16,831		21
19,394	1,612,226	309,554	8,263	21,870	23,545		2,500		67,005	5,065	305,222	108,635	22
153	1,422,435	9,900			4,200				150,200		3,200		23
531	141,661	8,233	880	16,565	163				4,000	99	2,131		24
7,679	1,325,635	519,195	1,800	3,960	17,240				19,000	121	4,620	50	25
3,853	308,907	166,133	803	17,321	21,880	190			24,875	22,985	74,730		26
633	412,300	8,695		2,300	100				5,150	205	190	40	27
573	142,205				9,620					16,950	16,350	24,000	28
19,024	1,445,212	415,234	5,185	5,585	1,250				36,477	50	14,160	2,000	29
1,092	1,120,810	21,095	11,610	35,420	13,550				263,100	1,279	16,405		30
6,876	701,051	165,502	1,777	2,778	48,065	200			7,535	2,882	78,748	1,240	31
14,924	333,210	32,686	30	4,335	1,310					1,400	14,280	27,375	32
304	21,585										15,282		33
6,280	1,110,317	53,969		5,135	95,699				1,150	1,001	54,091		34
18,453	1,591,898	427,796		3,360	3,000				240,937	2			35
35,149	1,591,648	276,564	421	75,428	187,438	150			78,223	7,781	321,675	130	36
5,039	738,581	22,597	644	5,925					38,249	416			37
19,240	1,217,577	141,305	130	8,260					83,062	300	3,240		38
15,931	752,470	207,295	1,715	8,420	5,800	600	250		32,675	461	5,695	4,360	39
1,936	170,427	7,086	158	897	1,031					644	34,598		40
32,546	1,212,381	40,268	150	6,355	1,014				16,900	592	4,067	1,650	41
2,268	325,465	13,392	921	647	400				150	255	12,415		42
26,172	1,379,750	422,964	1,825	14,560	3,651		400		146,806	246	86,789	14,010	43
17,153	840,335	171,762	1,065	34,740	5,980				97,487	3,656	12,870	85	44
456,396	35,585,017	5,938,470	52,140	510,708	1,043,006	2,140	3,159		2,683,109	165,574	1,789,463	214,307	

AGRICULTURE.

	COUNTIES.	PRODUCED.										
		Barley, bushels of.	Buckwheat, bushels of.	Orchard products, value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Market-garden products, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Hay, tons of.	Clover seed, bushels of.	Grass seeds, bushels of.	Hops, pound of.
1	Alameda	828,015	9,865	\$28,530	8,040	\$129,720	81,000	26,872	13,800	1		
2	Amador	41,580	1,930	20,910	87	26,840	42,765	1,930	5,753	20		
3	Butte	107,068	200	13,277	2,300	4,925	16,925	1,320	7,062			
4	Calaveras	37,169	100	26,567	277	28,972	48,797	6,610	5,512			
5	Colusa	106,340		200		600	76,915	2,270	6,099			
6	Contra Costa	225,850	3,062	9,835	2,527	11,394	149,618	215,586	9,101			
7	Del Norte	2,660	500			9,175	18,925	300	496			
8	El Dorado	11,888	20	84,815	6,464	48,466	66,000	2,560	4,753		3	
9	Fresno	22,020		150		1,100	2,524		804			
10	Humboldt	1,179	32	410		3,350	31,110	8,350	871			
11	Klamath			300		1,000	3,450		153			
12	Los Angeles	46,455		57,290	162,980	8,920	16,330	700	2,476			
13	Mariposa	4,990		150	10,700	3,425		2,700	3,016			
14	Marin	29,570	153	303			342,798	196,870	2,359			
15	Mendocino	17,171	135			100	55,037	26,400	3,257			
16	Merced	47,148	50	3,800		4,915	15,765	2,700	1,753			
17	Monterey	154,264	1,139	4,415	700	4,080	89,781	96,310	6,482			5
18	Napa	70,507	710	30,215	8,715	450	87,825	23,965	8,617			
19	Nevada	2,390		5,770		32,500	20,650	755	2,231	7		
20	Placer	43,288	1	21,925	722	39,186	30,039	6,250	5,065		25	
21	Plumas	3,520				51,275	93,100		14,685			
22	Sacramento	514,715	2,915	70,360	4,550	139,214	239,899	106,740	32,702	5		
23	Santa Barbara	11,050	2,000	11,700	10,550	150	1,000	50	135			
24	San Bernardino	9,917	7	2,450	8,520	300	42,763	12,080	550	7		15
25	Santa Clara	116,207		30,095	3,721	46,550	222,212	181,105	14,438			
26	Santa Cruz	108,135	3,745	5,480			32,100	15,500	3,756			
27	San Diego	16,850		400	70	890	7,005	7,800	1,446			
28	San Francisco	200				72,800	6,600		3,643			
29	San Joaquin	450,830		10,450	50	11,490	79,014	8,510	14,520			
30	San Luis Obispo	33,730	335	1,100		3,500	12,608	14,310	893			
31	San Mateo	54,960	2,114	1,545	1,000	28,476	205,273	23,585	12,524			
32	Shasta			16,250		18,310	34,660	1,000	4,964			
33	Sierra			3,700		48,930	400		33			
34	Siskiyou	25,486	15	100		82,040	105,902	12,023	8,758		148	
35	Solano	153,937		26,785	3,095	44,520	120,275	30,299	16,194			
36	Sonoma	125,810	3,803	29,131	1,990	8,187	303,590	141,068	18,353			
37	Stanislaus	33,897		600		4,525	16,315	9,885	6,238			
38	Sutter	159,368	2,450	4,000	1,375	7,350	27,991	18,500	7,709			
39	Tehama	154,500		13,670		8,800	10,640	5,175	6,721			
40	Trinity	1,180	55	650		66,775	9,025	681	1,035		10	
41	Tulare	29,250		1,300		5,105	39,380	14,970	980			
42	Tuolumno	5,153		54,980	5,825	49,260	10,700		5,321			
43	Yolo	461,980	70	18,141	50	24,060	180,042	114,630	27,160			10
44	Yuba	142,189	41,391	142,490	2,180	80,320	72,834	3,330	13,225	50	100	50
	Total	4,415,426	76,887	754,226	246,518	1,161,855	3,095,035	1,343,629	305,655	90	286	80

AGRICULTURE.

PRODUCED.													Animals slaughtered, value of	
Dew rotted, tons of.	HEMP.		Flax, pounds of.	Flaxseed, bushels of.	Silk cocoons, pounds of.	Maple sugar, pounds of.	Cane sugar, hhds, of 1,000 pounds.	Maple molasses, gallons of.	Sorghum molasses, gallons of.	Beeswax, pounds of.	Honey, pounds of.	Manufactures, home-made, value of.		
	Water rotted, tons of.	Other prepared hemp.												
													\$149,268	1
													176,661	2
													71,575	3
											65		213,030	4
													44,695	5
											25	\$80,080	84,989	6
													32,665	7
													354,054	8
											109		1,650	9
										17	39		18,551	10
													21,093	11
													13,800	12
												80,040	72,000	13
											503		40,177	14
													32,242	15
											1,630		16,795	16
													59,718	17
										150	600	42,794	67,302	18
													110,300	19
													67,665	20
													74,550	21
										95	4,883		37,102	22
													35,500	23
									450				16,392	24
										990	2,784		61,615	25
											1,600		10,360	26
													23,315	27
														28
													8,885	29
													6,000	30
													74,907	31
													82,035	32
													14,590	33
													1,735	34
											2		172,022	34
													4,170	35
											100		168,085	35
													1,034	36
											35		129,009	36
													38,254	37
													86,564	38
													30,427	39
													119,971	40
													8,711	41
													139,460	42
													92,267	43
											31	200	148,912	44
									6	32	325			
									6	552	584	12,276	255,653	3,449,823

STATE OF CONNECTICUT.

AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.	ACRES OF LAND.		Cash value of farms.	Farming implements and machinery, value of.	LIVE STOCK.					
	Improved, in farms.	Unimproved, in farms.			Horses.	Asses and mules.	Milch cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Sheep.
1 Fairfield	230,692	68,321	\$15,944,881	\$310,222	5,535	25	14,769	6,479	12,673	9,021
2 Hartford	290,219	94,496	19,863,633	553,633	5,946	21	14,795	6,906	14,493	12,386
3 Litchfield	330,669	131,941	14,414,233	365,183	5,691	9	21,961	7,593	20,493	25,106
4 Middlesex	144,104	56,333	5,730,691	139,714	2,191	4	5,956	5,128	7,871	8,306
5 New Haven	241,652	95,327	13,973,305	347,517	4,872	13	12,124	7,368	13,623	14,643
6 New London	233,857	88,804	9,464,881	250,818	3,468	8	12,773	5,942	10,927	24,454
7 Tolland	119,992	55,235	3,826,376	153,377	2,089	2	5,060	3,049	5,155	7,676
8 Windham	230,622	82,799	7,612,095	219,017	3,493	.....	11,430	5,474	9,856	15,615
Total	1,830,807	673,457	90,830,005	2,339,481	33,276	82	98,877	47,939	95,091	117,107

AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.	PRODUCED.										
	Barley, bushels of.	Buckwheat, bushels of.	Orchard products, value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Market-garden produce, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Hay, tons of.	Clover seed, bushels of.	Grass seeds, bushels of.	Hops, pounds of.
1 Fairfield	846	46,635	\$77,972	16,590	\$107,539	1,357,207	102,984	83,499	311	433	205
2 Hartford	1,343	33,920	120,013	6,905	144,768	1,308,370	302,497	87,721	116	85	42
3 Litchfield	2,897	53,686	65,333	3,358	4,907	1,541,109	2,406,801	109,901	483	525	196
4 Middlesex	458	24,307	44,643	3,728	4,174	570,855	27,186	45,865	15	221	80
5 New Haven	3,619	49,062	83,057	12,048	39,810	988,134	137,774	79,933	166	202	392
6 New London	8,718	26,915	45,727	2,025	25,004	881,955	272,178	63,307	377	2,424	14
7 Tolland	1,147	20,587	19,783	1,176	4,766	360,095	107,946	31,649	279	82	25
8 Windham	1,805	53,995	52,320	953	6,057	613,187	541,945	60,550	11,924	9,052	5
Total	20,813	309,107	508,848	46,783	337,025	7,620,912	3,898,411	562,425	13,671	13,024	959

AGRICULTURE.

LIVE STOCK.		PRODUCED.											
Swine.	Live stock, value of.	Wheat, bushels of.	Rye, bushels of.	Indian corn, bushels of.	Oats, bushels of.	Rice, pounds of.	Tobacco, pounds of.	Ginned cotton, bales of 400 lbs. each.	Wool, pounds of.	Peas and beans, bushels of.	Irish potatoes, bushels of.	Sweet potatoes, bushels of.	
13,491	\$1,735,071	12,638	115,511	378,582	300,265	.....	61,975	.....	27,964	495	253,029	6	1
10,935	1,961,211	8,523	120,419	336,143	176,582	.....	4,221,474	.....	32,804	1,743	381,103	9	2
12,856	2,225,611	12,420	100,927	306,512	373,261	.....	736,185	.....	81,406	910	250,082	17	3
4,864	809,209	7,082	57,703	138,971	58,084	.....	433,245	.....	22,800	1,261	129,468	.....	4
9,507	1,656,898	6,492	134,714	325,004	160,484	.....	153,453	.....	34,382	8,467	271,391	2,530	5
9,928	1,212,262	937	37,307	275,664	173,852	.....	325	.....	69,851	8,221	187,142	148	6
3,374	606,473	1,476	22,491	90,463	71,585	.....	393,476	.....	20,336	1,418	109,921	.....	7
10,165	1,074,344	2,833	22,630	208,496	199,105	.....	.....	.....	46,443	3,340	215,012	.....	8
75,120	11,311,079	52,401	618,702	2,059,835	1,522,218	.....	6,000,133	.....	335,806	25,864	1,833,148	2,710	

AGRICULTURE.

PRODUCED.														
HEMP.			Flax, pounds of.	Flaxseed, bushels of.	Silk cocoons, pounds of.	Maple sugar, pounds of.	Cane sugar, lbs. of 1,000 pounds.	Sorghum molasses, gallons of.	Maple molasses, gallons of.	Beeswax, pounds of.	Honey, pounds of.	Manufactures, home-made, value of.	Animals slaughtered, value of.	
Dew rotted, tons of.	Water rotted, tons of.	Other prepared hemp.												
2	400	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	401	7,762	\$2,754	\$521,811	1
.....	4,332	.....	.....	13	730	8,664	9,361	606,643	2
.....	772	24	.....	37,412	.....	1,940	.....	887	16,031	4,700	439,559	3
.....	59	.....	.....	.....	384	4,778	8,660	197,721	4
1	15	75	3	1,981	.....	305	90	931	9,008	8,104	540,089	5
.....	25	.....	.....	11	361	5,007	2,889	359,067	6
.....	400	5,088	7,647	187,543	7
.....	15	459	.....	.....	223	167	5,492	4,839	318,559	8
3	1,187	109	18	44,250	.....	395	2,277	4,371	62,730	48,954	3,181,992	

STATE OF DELAWARE.

AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.	ACRES OF LAND.		Cash value of farms.	Farming implements and machinery, value of.	LIVE STOCK.					
	Improved, in farms.	Unimproved, in farms.			Horses.	Asses and mules.	Milk cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Sheep.
1 Kent	204,925	104,657	\$8,778,258	\$223,222	5,208	1,092	6,178	2,620	8,087	5,514
2 New Castle.....	190,456	44,215	16,633,176	433,003	7,057	500	11,228	1,717	9,852	4,169
3 Sussex.....	241,681	218,358	6,014,923	161,658	4,207	702	5,189	5,193	7,657	9,174
Total.....	637,065	367,230	31,426,357	817,883	16,562	2,294	22,595	9,530	25,596	18,857

AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.	PRODUCED.										
	Barley, bushels of.	Buckwheat, bushels of.	Orchard products, value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Market-garden products, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Hay, tons of.	Clover seed, bushels of.	Grass seeds, bushels of.	Hops, pounds of.
1 Kent	560	8,209	\$35,694	153	\$2,066	271,560	2	5,150	396	439	121
2 New Castle.....	3,128	3,924	65,342	530	35,379	981,380	6,369	27,792	3,194	714	293
3 Sussex.....	18	4,162	13,189	.....	352	177,562	268	4,031	5	12	.....
Total.....	3,646	16,355	114,225	683	37,797	1,430,502	6,579	36,973	3,595	1,165	414

AGRICULTURE.

LIVE STOCK.		PRODUCED.											
Swine.	Live stock, value of.	Wheat, bushels of.	Rye, bushels of.	Indian corn, bushels of.	Oats, bushels of.	Rice, pounds of.	Tobacco, pounds of.	Ginned cotton, bales of 400 lbs. each.	Wool, pounds of.	Pigs and beans, bushels of.	Irish potatoes, bushels of.	Sweet potatoes, bushels of.	
15,962	\$911,936	262,202	18,551	1,354,217	317,876	.....	157	.....	17,532	3,158	107,735	49,803	1
10,118	1,423,443	544,295	2,337	1,141,963	676,095	.....	8,700	.....	12,594	1,511	175,548	8,417	2
21,768	809,327	106,441	6,321	1,396,127	52,939	.....	842	.....	20,075	2,739	94,648	83,993	3
47,848	3,144,706	912,941	27,209	3,893,337	1,046,910	.....	9,699	.....	50,201	7,438	377,931	142,213	

AGRICULTURE.

PRODUCED.												Animals slaughtered, value of.		
HEMP.			Flax, pounds of.	Flaxseed, bushels of.	Silk cocoons, pounds of.	Maple sugar, pounds of.	Cane sugar, hds. of 1,000 pounds.	Maple molasses, gallons of.	Sorghum molasses, gallons of.	Beeswax, pounds of.	Honey, pounds of.		Manufactures, home-made, value of.	
Dew rotted, tons of.	Waterrotted, tons of.	Other prepared hemp.												
.....	5,076	2,014	.....	.....	.....	.....	775	365	18,111	\$3,021	\$173,470	1
.....	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	717	106	3,100	59	190,096	2
.....	3,036	97	.....	.....	.....	.....	121	1,522	41,926	14,511	209,509	3
.....	8,112	2,126	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,613	1,993	66,137	17,591	573,075	

STATE OF FLORIDA.

AGRICULTURE.

	COUNTIES.	ACRES OF LAND.		Cash value of farms.	Farming implements and machinery, value of.	LIVE STOCK.					
		Improved, in farms.	Unimproved, in farms.			Horses.	Asses and mules.	Milk cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Sheep.
1	Alachua.....	37,326	153,775	\$1,403,602	\$87,924	928	747	6,589	137	11,373	2,386
2	Brevard.....	340	1,887	23,340	440	41	4	1,374	13	6,327	.....
3	Calhoun.....	6,001	25,341	218,540	17,650	125	115	1,055	176	3,185	566
4	Clay.....	4,747	18,625	126,880	9,222	270	119	2,100	267	5,429	475
5	Columbia.....	26,196	107,621	612,492	35,901	751	359	3,682	83	9,690	855
6	Dade*.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	Duval.....	4,432	49,516	220,317	11,490	298	94	1,989	475	4,166	533
8	Escambia.....	890	6,976	28,875	936	96	32	707	48	2,380	798
9	Franklin.....	68	193	5,000	650	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
10	Gadsden.....	67,235	187,125	1,417,050	155,450	950	827	3,358	696	10,483	2,350
11	Hamilton.....	2,511	79,059	441,993	17,068	553	333	2,595	112	6,494	1,091
12	Hernando*.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13	Hillsborough.....	6,682	24,285	178,670	11,031	288	68	4,932	99	32,789	476
14	Holmes.....	5,251	11,959	62,753	5,856	159	35	1,602	133	2,135	754
15	Jackson.....	75,812	149,989	1,366,189	54,780	1,071	930	5,959	933	12,527	2,780
16	Jefferson.....	69,705	199,466	1,616,074	88,293	923	1,426	2,670	477	7,522	2,791
17	Lafayette.....	6,500	22,660	179,090	6,544	117	98	950	64	2,052	258
18	Leon.....	110,609	532,222	2,482,211	94,363	1,063	2,041	3,134	890	8,271	3,439
19	Levy.....	7,773	20,813	84,017	3,518	315	272	4,375	28	7,610	433
20	Liberty.....	7,714	54,688	373,940	7,336	185	111	1,479	136	3,983	575
21	Madison.....	59,328	137,404	1,400,002	64,319	700	1,059	3,221	261	6,061	1,707
22	Manatee.....	2,261	5,602	97,095	6,512	188	58	556	122	31,252	8
23	Marion.....	54,546	129,376	1,887,115	83,790	982	1,061	7,764	353	19,905	2,202
24	Monroe.....	65	17	11,300	95	2	.....	3	.....	.....	.....
25	Nassau.....	4,833	26,840	145,455	5,832	269	42	2,627	457	6,174	813
26	New River.....	15,147	52,088	365,649	26,250	566	170	5,317	103	18,519	1,007
27	Orange.....	2,768	9,435	90,555	8,681	110	36	1,859	27	4,759	.....
28	Putnam.....	7,441	21,270	210,800	19,139	257	103	1,934	56	7,448	.....
29	Santa Rosa.....	2,281	4,215	23,285	768	107	6	708	148	1,509	437
30	St. John's.....	1,504	14,172	69,530	5,770	229	31	1,785	45	6,439	46
31	Suwannee.....	15,008	40,190	300,297	16,139	321	195	2,036	85	4,504	596
32	Sumter.....	4,950	15,342	199,873	2,302	327	89	5,388	70	18,977	104
33	Taylor.....	5,072	15,082	75,625	4,590	205	55	1,546	21	3,447	238
34	Volusia.....	3,008	11,642	99,810	9,672	159	21	1,755	88	12,281	20
35	Wakulla.....	15,283	97,931	287,339	14,506	315	209	1,668	51	4,813	204
36	Walton.....	9,681	24,625	151,671	12,052	303	65	3,616	408	5,707	2,026
37	Washington.....	11,245	14,584	86,983	11,800	241	101	2,611	294	174	340
	Total.....	654,213	2,266,015	16,435,727	900,609	13,416	10,910	92,974	7,361	287,725	30,158

* No return.

AGRICULTURE.

LIVE STOCK.		PRODUCED.											
Swine.	Live stock, value of.	Wheat, bushels of.	Rye, bushels of.	Indian corn, bushels of.	Oats, bushels of.	Rice, pounds of.	Tobacco, points of.	Ginned cotton, bales of 400 lbs. each.	Wool, pounds of.	Peas and beans, bushels of.	Irish potatoes, bushels of.	Sweet potatoes, bushels of.	
11,580	\$330,938		118	130,837	967	11,043	8,070	3,714	4,125	25,158	1,187	57,464	1
1,164	15,780			1,395						2,119	600	4,215	2
2,507	69,110			41,460			111,800	612	870	3,196	50	17,840	3
6,085	85,049			25,097		176	100	178	360	1,635	111	17,151	4
2,245	220,243	49	564	118,913	8,833	9,701	20,000	1,281	2,030	27,416	1,197	8,023	5
													6
3,859	47,669		6	31,555	10	2,030		168	660	3,827	775	25,082	7
1,124	40,790		8	5,790		22,050			1,376	1,660	70	7,069	8
50	50										600	700	9
15,821	362,765	50	255	257,565		22,500	553,701	4,335	5,831	32,253	711	117,820	10
11,241	177,176	856	497	117,847	2,169	208	275	1,627	1,309	30,240	980	38,410	11
													12
7,581	255,519	59		43,501	90	312	200	88	860	3,431	389	55,425	13
3,919	58,250	15	25	24,615	355	3,285	280	281	1,497	2,510	136	12,835	14
23,125	399,002		286	268,660	1,135	5,115	30,200	8,635	2,941	9,405	385	84,099	15
21,144	398,893	25	830	357,972	1,725			10,847	8,310	7,741	185	81,116	16
2,556	46,937		12	26,617	85	1,620	175	918	85	3,277	152	10,528	17
23,266	503,526		1,908	421,654	1,275	13,990	18,250	16,686	6,556	39,177	2,056	136,038	18
7,684	89,178			15,245	30			151	530	4,627	512	12,274	19
5,142	75,257		149	52,850	765	29,875	34,900	649	2,573	2,960	381	15,227	20
17,050	317,410	1,295	947	296,361	3,705	1,000	159	6,438	3,462	47,715		82,986	21
2,805	194,400			2,622	20	2,700		2	10	1,890	80	14,915	22
15,797	447,268	3	15,151	151,179	18,488	35,765	680	3,999	6,967	44,694	3,407	94,861	23
													24
5,778	138,811			27,491		2,400		154	1,145	3,120	75	21,999	25
14,965	219,637	30	189	61,119	4,977	19,530	260	821	1,961	14,653	680	38,690	26
2,165	58,295	227		9,835	451	1,300		128		2,710	187	12,452	27
6,653	111,850			26,830		500		640		8,699	140	21,585	28
1,627	30,248			10,568	55	100		8	26	785	12	5,145	29
2,863	67,800			11,290		8,900		1		2,413	308	15,144	30
6,214	102,148	20	85	56,389	662	4,500	70	653	780	15,865	555	26,067	31
4,988	173,914			22,397		1,050	600	277	81	1,416	191	15,690	32
5,910	58,124	49	28	27,100	12	600	250	90	210	6,302	324	18,005	33
3,840	113,984			13,035		1,900		193		3,575	265	13,135	34
8,106	98,626			78,708	300	7,350	7,300	794	415	9,070	1,009	5,009	35
7,475	126,711	130	130	55,979	182	10,260	4,868	430	3,733	5,510	543	26,444	36
5,407	87,998		115	41,915	608	3,944	36,686	352	462	3,168	513	19,225	37
271,712	5,853,356	2,808	21,306	2,834,391	46,899	223,704	828,815	65,153	59,171	363,217	18,766	1,129,759	

AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.	PRODUCED.										
	Barley, bushels of.	Buckwheat, bushels of.	Orchard products, value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Market-garden products, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Hay, tons of.	Clover seed, bushels of.	Grass seeds, bushels of.	Hops, pounds of.
1 Alachua.....	1		\$1,812	93	\$60	32,851	302	801			
2 Brevard.....						2,476	130				
3 Calhoun.....						9,850					
4 Clay.....					500	975		5,584			
5 Columbia.....			4,405		5,797	15,239	35	616			
6 Dade.....											
7 Duval.....			165		2,370	3,255		137			
8 Escambia.....			1,200		100	1,430		12			
9 Franklin.....					1,900						
10 Gadsden.....				153		12,435					
11 Hamilton.....						13,785					
12 Hernando.....											
13 Hillsborough.....						24,410	1,557	79			
14 Holmes.....			690			5,800	140				
15 Jackson.....				15		24,208	36				
16 Jefferson.....	8,350		30	40	50	24,589	1,579				
17 Lafayette.....			20		54	3,950	12				
18 Leon.....	15		225	50		32,110	100	2,251			
19 Levy.....					607	3,654		8			
20 Liberty.....			350			5,847		175			
21 Madison.....						34,339					
22 Manatee.....						6,360	475	3			
23 Marion.....					10	51,804	395	1,073			
24 Monroe.....			100		3,600						
25 Nassau.....			25		1,100	1,000		106			
26 New River.....			4,111		1,425	12,104	63	325			
27 Orange.....			65	35		5,712	40				
28 Putnam.....			50		150	9,365		20			
29 Santa Rosa.....						1,050					
30 St. John's.....			500		2,010	5,385					
31 Suwannee.....			1,715		1,095	6,775	82	220			
32 Sumter.....						12,100					
33 Taylor.....						6,253					
34 Volusia.....			4,150			3,570		2			
35 Wakulla.....						13,581					
36 Walton.....	3		1,646			13,655	145				
37 Washington.....						8,998	189	66			
Total.....	8,369		21,259	386	20,828	408,855	5,280	11,478			

AGRICULTURE.

PRODUCED.														
HEMP.			Flax, pounds of.	Flaxseed, bushels of.	Silk cocoons, pounds of.	Maple sugar, pounds of.	Cane sugar, lbs. of 1,000 pounds.	Maple molasses, gal-tons of.	Cane molasses, gal-tons of.	Beeswax, pounds of.	Honey, pounds of.	Manufactures, home-made, value of.	Animals slaughtered, value of.	
Dew rotted, tons of.	Waterrotted, tons of.	Other prepared hemp.												
							83		22,219	301	3,925	\$5,182	\$43,177	1
							2		120				1,900	2
							6		4,560	530	4,180		15,870	3
							11		3,525	4		20	14,965	4
							122		8,213	438	4,065	2,362	46,920	5
														6
							31		5,397	4	12	1	14,084	7
													1,660	8
														9
							123		87,080	1,180	9,500	5	121,875	10
							54		6,207	82	1,669	2,698	54,978	11
														12
							47		7,177	208	4,725	50	37,939	13
									1,981	417	5,583	5,390	14,148	14
									23,707	427	1,545	2,672	100,196	15
							105		46,433		1,990	3,858	99,909	16
							8		4,200	45	530	3,738	11,893	17
							123		37,293	873	7,834	888	132,142	18
							6		1,275			635	13,113	19
							5		8,096	1,883	29,786	2,111	24,969	20
							57		37,923			5,132	126,041	21
							231		19,203	112	415		5,580	22
							228		62,961	36	292	500	73,167	23
		1												24
							41		5,730			88	13,665	25
							78		3,288	324	2,721	3,681	39,453	26
							2		1,109	181	1,845	372	9,681	27
							21		2,850		1,190	90	17,960	28
										175	580		2,927	29
							30		4,552				6,233	30
							36		2,909	10	100	619	26,647	31
							117		6,691				15,332	32
							24		1,738	198	2,295	2,524	18,128	33
							23		2,894		100	60	6,550	34
							45		8,907	1,837	18,245	1,370	31,897	35
									3,496	768	7,383	12,232	30,574	36
							1		4,613	863	14,010	6,981	29,991	37
		1						1,669	436,357	10,899	115,520	63,259	1,193,904	

AGRICULTURE.

	COUNTIES.	ACRES OF LAND.			Farming implements and machinery, value of.	LIVE STOCK.					
		Improved, in farms.	Unimproved, in farms.	Cash value of farms.		Horses.	Asses and mules.	Milch cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Sheep.
1	Appling	20,225	362,957	\$364,901	\$27,679	854	116	5,892	238	14,799	7,105
2	Baker	57,385	105,220	1,666,965	40,439	561	955	2,300	336	4,276	955
3	Baldwin	43,982	115,844	1,110,163	52,502	737	862	1,969	485	2,966	2,604
4	Banks	32,225	96,250	248,484	21,841	1,178	295	1,243	541	1,373	3,471
5	Berrien	15,792	218,960	474,950	16,044	582	202	4,479	202	9,849	5,136
6	Bibb	59,822	87,508	1,414,050	45,566	604	1,015	1,535	368	3,743	973
7	Brooks	50,274	216,662	1,486,140	88,994	657	856	3,897	246	10,654	3,113
8	Bryan	17,343	155,667	524,561	31,524	480	176	2,228	117	5,009	3,030
9	Bulloch	41,143	480,225	908,337	43,555	1,259	316	4,064	123	11,213	11,810
10	Burke	250,814	309,507	4,034,000	93,565	2,311	2,560	4,646	601	11,132	4,253
11	Bufts.	65,432	56,673	932,303	52,202	891	853	1,616	389	3,351	2,643
12	Calhoun	41,908	96,526	1,028,452	33,962	515	645	1,561	219	2,868	1,560
13	Camden	19,448	162,552	901,520	61,031	365	79	2,098	364	5,735	1,155
14	Campbell	59,937	125,248	1,255,086	51,776	1,051	879	2,096	879	3,434	4,209
15	Carroll	58,042	151,199	1,351,973	52,450	1,578	830	2,970	1,389	4,281	7,385
16	Cass	65,582	166,173	2,257,227	81,820	1,586	1,064	1,970	641	4,322	4,142
17	Catoosa	26,471	52,250	822,789	23,895	634	317	929	247	1,300	1,952
18	Chattahoochee	56,861	71,070	1,027,088	35,889	560	778	1,453	271	2,999	327
19	Charlton	3,111	58,587	61,955	3,844	177	25	1,982	60	4,112	222
20	Chattooga	41,953	89,842	522,273	50,083	1,251	594	1,562	650	3,350	4,284
21	Chatham	30,990	116,146	3,216,604	60,688	626	581	1,861	71	4,301	2,218
22	Cherokee	54,894	124,759	1,358,284	46,279	1,318	853	2,136	945	3,688	6,642
23	Clark	60,544	110,921	1,049,806	44,518	1,240	641	1,824	756	2,967	3,952
24	Clay	38,474	79,419	762,111	32,632	498	558	1,270	316	2,014	1,594
25	Clayton	34,883	52,628	669,807	32,751	558	358	910	420	1,967	1,827
26	Clinch	11,602	154,393	369,176	13,963	324	156	2,992	66	7,995	1,091
27	Cobb	63,385	113,292	1,533,869	83,757	1,635	686	1,926	932	3,070	3,823
28	Colquitt	7,837	67,912	137,187	4,660	298	70	1,630	65	2,818	1,798
29	Columbia	94,939	204,416	2,104,579	157,512	1,341	1,507	2,778	1,031	5,918	6,087
30	Coffee	12,420	250,162	273,622	15,576	497	127	4,517	205	9,873	5,629
31	Coweta	138,909	153,486	2,613,497	106,079	1,818	1,942	3,412	995	5,235	6,455
32	Crawford	82,587	98,073	1,232,668	54,185	850	1,318	1,874	421	3,812	2,067
33	Dade	15,049	40,734	415,160	15,200	518	210	461	430	1,256	1,220
34	Dawson	20,507	88,020	397,507	20,151	615	296	880	379	1,335	3,585
35	DeCATUR	78,664	339,237	2,205,996	131,318	1,429	1,031	5,548	1,154	21,080	5,325
36	De Kalb	55,006	91,517	929,906	48,711	1,246	425	1,462	939	2,803	3,055
37	Dooly	85,593	285,249	1,657,347	32,899	1,413	1,119	3,329	388	8,931	6,845
38	Dougherty	91,427	99,048	2,995,923	62,672	521	1,694	2,323	301	5,700	1,234
39	Early	56,047	133,336	1,514,969	154,170	605	913	2,776	464	8,349	5,414
40	Eckols	7,185	48,699	205,971	13,037	209	100	1,350	24	4,077	462
41	Effingham	27,893	206,716	696,413	28,694	674	366	2,338	6	6,387	5,088
42	Elbert	74,859	217,182	1,901,904	76,633	1,557	827	2,570	976	5,225	5,911
43	Emmanuel	38,164	468,193	228,396	23,150	1,406	196	5,040	353	11,261	17,938
44	Fannin	15,910	68,140	366,968	13,828	568	85	873	457	2,004	3,942
45	Fayette	57,141	170,475	1,069,610	44,683	995	727	1,818	713	3,202	2,961
46	Floyd	76,249	218,474	2,503,322	150,403	2,234	1,378	3,121	1,296	6,765	7,652
47	Forsyth	45,811	82,149	766,896	19,534	1,099	531	1,281	746	1,930	3,481
48	Franklin	40,238	145,726	942,449	23,226	1,299	259	1,746	809	2,510	5,453
49	Fulton	20,712	69,507	733,343	25,891	642	466	1,009	415	1,505	989
50	Gilmer	28,030	110,494	520,111	22,559	738	269	1,389	757	2,055	4,464
51	Glascock	24,507	47,390	315,665	15,244	390	228	775	277	1,022	892
52	Glynn	17,810	90,507	614,582	46,820	355	91	1,501	357	4,549	643
53	Gordon	62,208	113,670	2,004,875	73,089	1,649	780	1,825	729	2,962	5,787
54	Greene	120,165	161,712	1,855,185	108,946	1,729	1,336	2,435	785	6,217	5,954
55	Gwinnett	64,755	161,166	1,116,021	59,876	1,619	708	2,451	1,073	4,902	6,454
56	Habersham	32,190	125,764	725,983	33,655	1,106	244	1,603	687	1,703	5,643
57	Hall	51,535	174,332	948,172	46,195	1,220	479	1,759	902	2,781	5,831
58	Hancock	111,205	216,462	2,179,578	79,662	1,559	1,450	2,773	1,047	6,501	5,899
59	Harrison	14,047	60,749	314,653	24,638	463	185	796	425	1,093	1,856
60	Hart	34,892	102,863	738,093	49,131	1,058	267	1,615	773	3,150	4,431
61	Harris	156,685	139,404	1,946,175	75,729	1,560	2,005	3,793	1,174	6,204	3,458
62	Heard	60,765	117,298	1,143,428	24,288	1,000	880	193	554	3,901	3,040
63	Henry	105,882	119,928	1,634,542	70,189	1,482	1,429	2,596	802	5,321	4,658
64	Houston	181,132	186,487	3,524,197	91,404	1,438	2,827	2,256	835	6,047	3,062
65	Irwin	9,322	128,508	142,475	9,615	305	79	3,413	162	5,586	2,696
66	Jackson	56,645	170,578	1,256,652	60,657	1,733	609	2,032	959	2,233	4,626
67	Jasper	148,919	88,208	1,513,478	65,213	1,530	1,473	2,813	810	3,272	4,191
68	Jefferson	125,328	227,803	1,815,175	82,653	1,536	1,300	2,378	632	5,713	6,643
69	Johnson	27,178	114,213	515,880	18,057	675	123	1,345	312	2,907	4,326
70	Jones	173,149	96,757	1,607,323	40,990	1,030	1,139	2,068	662	4,652	5,475

AGRICULTURE.

LIVE STOCK.		PRODUCED.											
Swine.	Live stock, value of.	Wheat, bushels of.	Rye, bushels of.	Indian corn, bushels of.	Oats, bushels of.	Rice, pounds of.	Tobacco, pounds of.	Ginned cotton, bales of 400 lbs. each.	Wool, pounds of.	Peas and beans, bushels of.	Irish potatoes, bushels of.	Sweet potatoes, bushels of.	
21,836	\$258,539	429	253	96,724	12,315	34,725	2,687	517	13,749	10,587	151	65,409	1
13,099	259,195	223	29	212,570	1,000	1,000		8,713	1,190	11,557		54,760	2
16,080	314,300	13,475	1,031	227,734	7,705		57	6,811	5,348	44,635	6,288	63,077	3
5,207	138,520	14,112	87	139,756	5,787	38	5,669	603	5,913	3,219	1,528	24,915	4
14,487	183,293	433	93	77,730	7,016	43,655		503	10,582	9,900	397	47,404	5
13,102	301,109	3,315	362	239,370	15,270			6,122	1,539	8,752	3,738	74,190	6
18,629	318,199	405	1,914	223,353	6,911	22,628		4,406	8,497	29,016	818	70,163	7
7,543	141,331		39	61,816	622	1,609,676		402	5,587	7,816	181	32,904	8
22,287	344,721	98	229	138,117	7,132	30,615		1,378	29,773	18,357	457	62,039	9
37,402	766,079	5,083	443	703,842	3,894	4,316		23,419	8,986	23,031	3,662	113,835	10
12,421	255,789	16,377	381	198,865	10,141	20	242	5,431	4,435	3,207	4,126	26,158	11
11,450	194,867	652	79	181,972	1,366	851	20	5,717	2,859	4,060	587	44,928	12
3,331	94,824		10	54,080	40	10,330,068	50	639	1,745	5,037	1,428	34,088	13
14,758	288,181	38,039	136	232,386	6,551		125	4,339	7,566	1,238	677	34,777	14
19,415	362,755	37,278	417	331,692	14,316	1,060	5,214	3,982	12,502	4,380	2,676	58,515	15
22,482	404,961	136,694	3,106	430,292	29,945		16,740	4,467	7,300	17,903	5,919	43,103	16
5,534	120,281	31,494	40	160,240	8,694		6,700	2	3,230	510	1,233	14,054	17
11,935	226,198	2,322	320	173,318	1,156			7,206	155	16,362	1,068	37,008	18
4,250	68,254			18,834				125	140	589		14,155	19
15,226	258,735	47,310	293	251,422	20,577			895	2,152	7,133	6,765	31,036	20
6,459	217,787		2,000	94,977	425	25,934,163		933	4,480	16,118	6,010	65,291	21
19,377	316,232	71,373	1,540	361,858	11,251	2	144,583	978	8,139	7,417	3,178	44,333	22
11,095	259,100	19,041	886	196,173	18,107	10	1,909	3,837	7,208	10,164	2,749	35,100	23
9,564	179,323	1,274	245	153,715	4,781	13,540	60	5,292	2,759	23,176	1,568	47,219	24
6,043	151,946	21,364	161	115,355	7,467			2,136	3,043	7,292	1,463	19,622	25
12,242	135,751	322	31	62,931	7,535	30,005		216	2,708	7,025	249	27,193	26
15,481	330,464	64,622	598	313,245	29,410		158	3,267	3,315	7,786	5,432	45,865	27
6,487	76,001	48	43	27,339	833	10,325		282	5,435	4,019	127	21,553	28
19,692	471,753	18,540	458	330,050	39,904	25		9,525	11,927	43,153	6,230	52,400	29
16,275	197,213	51	114	61,182	4,830	39,577	795	469	12,515	7,491	27	62,192	30
26,332	649,956	58,384	729	476,026	37,667		126	14,930	10,675	22,467	6,729	87,479	31
16,222	318,006	9,228	81	274,615	4,204			9,722	2,405	7,190	10	53,820	32
5,161	111,270	19,089	360	113,540	3,008		50		2,293	121	1,832	7,569	33
8,134	112,355	17,469	1,086	142,890	2,811	120	8,463	32	5,422	1,763	2,368	19,124	34
26,449	507,581		7	363,067	5	56,155	281,410	7,996	14,292	27,028	1,826	121,240	35
11,519	246,530	31,864	323	222,147	9,349			1,560	4,615	6,475	2,283	43,729	36
24,904	456,520	8,016	482	340,701	4,229	4,300	80	9,977	14,424	14,568	3,842	88,923	37
17,288	429,446	533	915	356,812	1,450	500		19,589		23,061	435	56,310	38
16,647	466,063	82	36	222,875	1,434	3,783	10	9,116	10,366	18,604	572	70,415	39
8,963	101,767	236	108	38,290	2,971	253		263	1,688	16,515	5	26,210	40
14,027	194,497	146	185	128,370	100	228,560		517	9,255	4,656	50	45,727	41
13,734	330,349	24,960	1,895	258,266	13,832		1,255	5,470	8,958	26,609	3,704	38,023	42
22,690	321,833	3,972	327	150,504	2,680	2,885	783	1,127	47,929	14,772	853	53,822	43
7,442	95,585	4,849	5,363	115,044	11,002	412	9,531		6,775	951	5,110	8,651	44
11,174	248,871	34,009	396	220,400	7,082	395	599	4,655	4,953	1,791	559	30,040	45
25,611	550,472	102,069	9,059	523,120	25,793		133,135	7,864	13,476	27,363	9,925	59,904	46
10,955	211,490	41,738	648	231,778	14,587	21	9,225	656	4,762	903	504	23,564	47
9,803	171,418	24,053	303	190,294	4,886	417	3,412	793	6,474	3,793	1,114	27,054	48
5,984	179,937	16,202	268	123,730	3,488	15	200	494	992	3,341	2,209	20,346	49
13,337	159,877	11,145	5,953	217,290	7,993	230	25,486	132	8,694	4,523	8,268	21,858	50
6,579	91,366	7,764	80	74,538	597			1,609	1,596	2,427	255	17,311	51
2,683	79,225		10	39,137	729	4,842,755		688	1,215	4,943	398	33,010	52
21,484	361,210	112,380	263	533,650	18,681		42,945	432	11,262	15,312	6,450	52,595	53
22,587	424,107	35,036	1,267	304,205	24,442		500	8,643	9,769	19,650	6,318	90,963	54
16,637	330,203	41,774	272	325,440	23,916		4,733	2,448	9,022	9,265	1,610	48,466	55
9,004	174,809	12,119	2,352	173,680	6,289	1,765	15,838	7,78	8,582	7,198	6,324	27,814	56
12,688	244,189	35,099	766	330,645	10,400	45	15,420	483	10,176	5,959	3,113	36,970	57
24,122	489,441	24,508	713	354,859	38,528			13,332	8,955	25,495	3,850	75,814	58
6,572	99,652	10,684	141	101,229	2,450	60	5,655	609	2,662	1,323	605	10,427	59
7,044	171,331	27,960	396	126,533	7,971	305	4,712	1,483	5,998	11,701	1,729	28,374	60
26,552	590,645	31,507	116	497,950	6,147			14,906	5,336	6,605	4,168	24,549	61
14,738	283,215	23,786	390	235,765	8,615		20	6,492	5,283	10,940	2,095	40,575	62
20,452	427,893	57,980	584	347,296	22,311			9,237	7,835	18,337	3,129	56,742	63
34,496	700,095	21,484	838	618,870	9,403	26,972	540	28,852	1,996	11,634	1,101	140,378	64
9,048	119,882	214	142	40,887	3,688	11,331	667	322	8,236	5,311	191	40,655	65
11,733	283,897	31,358	332	290,684	13,364	100	3,325	1,594	10,106	7,932	2,380	39,147	66
21,026	423,084	36,682	219	327,214	14,178	70	1,100	9,255	7,137	17,089	2,795	49,380	67
27,420	459,654	20,093	7,068	364,955	1,870	100	100	10,420	13,790	9,127	2,008	70,612	68
10,187	141,779	4,474	1,020	94,362	406	40		1,706	9,557	13,528	62	31,443	69
20,512	430,406	19,085	437	324,200	11,188			9,560	9,199	21,328	3,657	53,820	70

AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.	PRODUCED.										
	Barley, bushels of.	Buckwheat, bushels of.	Orchard products, value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Market-garden products, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Hay, tons of.	Clover seed, bushels of.	Grass seeds, bushels of.	Hoops, pounds of.
1 Appling.....						15,122	965				
2 Baker.....				6		30,026		725			
3 Baldwin.....	686	1	\$2,630	992	\$2,120	42,146		2,422			
4 Banks.....	5		33	57	16	37,272			6		
5 Berrien.....						15,647	327				
6 Bibb.....	153		7,451	529	9,025	36,711		1,453			
7 Brooks.....						19,550	80		2		
8 Bryan.....						6,178			2		
9 Bullock.....			2,926	4		24,612			4		
10 Burke.....	2		240	3	1,850	52,145		792	4		
11 Butts.....	22	110	4,000	1,814		77,230		2			15
12 Calhoun.....				34		18,498					
13 Camden.....			30			6,223		2			
14 Campbell.....	10	25	2,121		40	45,185					
15 Carroll.....	45	27	245		9	29,477		34		8	1
16 Cass.....	401		50	118	10	75,206		106	1	175	
17 Catoosa.....						5,835	400	175		129	
18 Chattahoochee.....			1,045	9		28,303		688			
19 Charlton.....						3,370					
20 Chattooga.....	37	2		207		45,062	500	1,242		30	
21 Chatbam.....			445		79,250	3,297		500	7		
22 Cherokee.....			77	7	24	64,026		16			
23 Clark.....	91		207	661	74	35,093	2	106		2	
24 Clay.....			145	67	75	22,238		643			
25 Clayton.....			2,268	12		35,585		3			
26 Clinch.....						2,918	162				
27 Cobb.....	40	87	1,050	40	1,142	87,901		337	17		
28 Colquitt.....						6,371					
29 Columbia.....	216		3,415	232	200	69,472		1,744			
30 Coffee.....						7,847	763				
31 Coweta.....	354		1,567	698	500	146,951		50			12
32 Crawford.....	169			29		36,643					
33 Dade.....	30					13,072					
34 Dawson.....		128	467	5		21,709	100	4	400		
35 Decatur.....			111	181	30	30,981	20				2
36 De Kalb.....	28		518		55	56,377					
37 Dooly.....	5			17		26,060					
38 Dougherty.....						16,867		993			
39 Early.....				10		25,983		1,456			
40 Eckols.....						8,262					
41 Effingham.....			163	90	35	9,241		789			
42 Elbert.....	76		651	1,239	125	22,361		695			
43 Emanuel.....			120			16,557	296				
44 Fannin.....		141	326	18	474	23,475	185	175		110	19
45 Fayette.....	59		306	30		52,240					
46 Floyd.....	448		281	674	2,180	99,692	100			16	28
47 Forsyth.....			325			51,098					
48 Franklin.....	4		144	140	3,437	43,058					
49 Fulton.....	57		130	516	1,700	42,037		19			
50 Gilmer.....	5	31	2,245	44	1,689	47,391	918	159	1	74	7
51 Glascock.....						9,425					
52 Glynn.....				7		6,075					
53 Gordon.....			92	20	150	78,145	100	93		46	
54 Greene.....	1,982	13	8,711	552	7,407	68,956	50	3,939			
55 Gwinnett.....	53		3,102	51	212	81,534		2			
56 Habersham.....	63	15	2,216	208	9,846	70,870	50	692	7	310	32
57 Hall.....	75		446	161		62,121	50	2		90	6
58 Hancock.....	316		1,281	848		59,177		2,942			
59 Haralson.....	58					21,323					
60 Hart.....	12		7	86		60,710		2			1
61 Harris.....	66					92,806		2,625			
62 Heard.....	135		434	30	1,645	65,500					
63 Henry.....	61	275	4,582	151		128,946					
64 Houston.....	117			323		16,201	356	1,135			
65 Irwin.....			395			6,954	375				
66 Jackson.....	114		1,057	631	47	81,708					5
67 Jasper.....	257	12	4,854	376	1,239	69,000		1,882			
68 Jefferson.....			31	5		42,412					
69 Johnson.....				40		5,035	215				
70 Jones.....	300		212	1,422		58,637					

AGRICULTURE.

PRODUCED.														
Dew rotted, tons of.	HEMP.		Flax, pounds of.	Flaxseed, bushels of.	Silk cocoons, pounds of.	Maple sugar, pounds of.	Cane sugar, lbs. of 1,000 pounds.	Maple molasses, gallons of.	Cane molasses, gallons of.	Sorghum molasses, gallons of.	Beeswax, pounds of.	Honey, pounds of.	Manufactures, home-made, value of.	Animals slaughtered, value of.
							49		9,989		1,433	9,975	\$12,490	\$50,973 1
									6,129		20	305	324	51,210 2
										216	360	2,770	7,228	100,632 3
										3,449	671	8,529	17,493	46,124 4
							28		6,280		1,111	10,903	8,285	46,092 5
									499	40	501	9,835	1,383	92,965 6
							2		37,582		320	4,451	9,868	98,756 7
							6		1,967	881	734	6,029	1,450	24,164 8
							27		4,507	1,648	411	8,090	11,854	74,593 9
									1,125	410	57	11,649	2,479	176,171 10
										819	1,275	7,235	9,866	84,158 11
											369	4,212	3,678	57,632 12
							7		5,749		4			11,610 13
									525		236	5,925	13,771	78,863 14
							1	2	7,451		745	11,940	12,923	93,750 15
									5,659		169	3,683	15,025	116,656 16
							50		2,464				3,661	32,513 17
							10		285		60	2,979	956	64,534 18
									898				646	11,728 19
									969		129	4,236	11,601	76,003 20
							2		1,100		20		4,175	16,095 21
							60	5	3,053		522	11,129	21,613	98,328 22
							85		1,028		516	7,449	5,747	84,934 23
								127	4,546		837	8,811	4,728	57,869 24
									403		632	9,367	10,130	31,131 25
							9		1,534		2,395	38,472	6,615	41,473 26
									384		613	14,684	22,351	99,346 27
									6,199		251	3,212	3,101	19,376 28
									60		255	4,965	3,133	114,153 29
							6		6,203		288	2,824	8,484	41,931 30
									5,015		1,515	32,911	13,770	161,510 31
									805		327	5,813	6,514	89,849 32
									367		129	4,229	7,409	23,448 33
									5,242		299	5,392	13,933	34,135 34
							78		50,452		637	3,810	8,989	112,821 35
									1,228		466	14,687	9,869	165,721 36
									22,739		298	4,394	10,963	123,119 37
									6,891				25	68,949 38
							14		13,695		488	1,690	3,494	99,419 39
							18		1,945		1,118	18,137	2,436	23,699 40
							19		7,056		279	8,560	450	50,529 41
			5				30			338	638	10,601	14,050	123,431 42
							9				272	572	11,846	69,679 43
		30	928	21	1				7,230		223	4,512	3,754	27,395 44
											231	17,039	654	82,813 45
			26	2		136			6,744		199	5,723	20,394	291,766 46
									2,256		183	3,283	29,217	58,424 47
										4,450	275	8,618	6,751	50,816 48
									740		164	3,675	4,608	38,511 49
			434	9					11,087		481	9,278	23,281	53,840 50
											172	3,386	3,971	40,571 51
							13		3,600		94	1,400	50	10,595 52
											71	5,715	17,146	114,172 53
										20	110	1,624	699	157,951 54
											276	12,669	33,227	90,276 55
			155	10					5,829		771	14,000	34,178	55,756 56
			1		12						651	13,282	30,321	83,364 57
											218	3,315	1,618	152,084 58
									3,518		54	871	16,847	33,254 59
					4				714		569	8,359	34,175	58,414 60
											545	5,350	2,805	100,828 61
											1,060	12,896	11,150	97,767 62
											949			121,888 63
											40	1,615	1,210	186,959 64
							24		2,310		69	5,190	6,897	27,410 65
					50						970	13,722	14,670	91,487 66
											899	11,536	29,364	131,581 67
							10		1,544		121	1,079	2,297	146,021 68
									1,808		21	55	11,934	42,693 69
											233	1,842	6,134	131,761 70

AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.	ACRES OF LAND.		Cash value of farms.	Farming implements and machinery, value of.	LIVE STOCK.					
	Improved, in farms.	Unimproved, in farms.			Horses.	Asses and mules.	Milch cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Sheep.
71 Laurens	69,856	241,738	\$1,016,319	\$36,092	1,346	569	3,983	601	8,471	6,379
72 Lee	85,810	113,172	2,140,429	82,433	573	1,452	1,885	512	4,789	1,836
73 Liberty	46,874	358,319	617,592	51,131	1,073	336	5,235	411	12,830	5,840
74 Lincoln	67,105	74,053	782,140	41,203	721	698	1,382	557	3,421	3,955
75 Lowndes	31,418	255,625	1,258,205	41,110	580	574	3,523	140	8,616	4,762
76 Lumpkin	17,596	69,552	331,295	18,159	614	236	1,038	539	1,831	2,899
77 Macon	88,353	108,176	1,680,768	51,621	913	1,314	2,085	414	3,779	1,705
78 Madison	49,533	136,506	758,797	76,561	1,218	310	1,780	975	2,481	4,577
79 Marion	66,553	85,345	1,140,302	53,087	650	1,110	1,853	408	2,985	1,281
80 McIntosh	20,037	167,574	892,061	68,476	401	105	2,531	274	5,611	1,354
81 Meriwether	162,609	114,479	2,432,794	152,066	1,570	2,406	3,769	1,193	7,785	5,468
82 Miller	10,607	49,220	314,595	11,768	339	162	2,124	271	5,035	2,369
83 Milton	27,361	41,460	337,085	14,558	698	304	1,973	460	1,973	2,116
84 Mitchell	26,699	83,523	819,057	31,007	452	401	890	262	4,513	2,710
85 Monroe	194,007	120,433	3,153,696	133,542	1,614	2,284	3,190	1,184	7,716	5,392
86 Montgomery	21,606	331,095	389,038	18,981	680	168	4,365	324	10,049	11,769
87 Morgan	135,426	78,113	1,394,573	62,980	1,215	1,305	2,266	738	4,703	3,792
88 Murray	37,439	90,593	1,251,855	33,358	1,126	498	1,342	632	2,129	3,765
89 Muscogee	69,063	74,038	1,514,052	96,334	711	843	1,649	302	3,277	723
90 Newton	130,279	127,564	1,885,896	92,871	2,016	1,316	2,911	980	5,477	5,625
91 Oglethorpe	82,230	176,483	1,766,381	74,107	1,976	899	3,030	1,403	5,000	6,362
92 Paulding	31,684	69,864	671,708	28,822	357	1,343	736	736	1,703	3,153
93 Pickens	17,428	72,960	384,292	22,457	587	254	935	514	1,224	3,362
94 Pierce	7,668	131,299	208,710	7,479	362	37	2,625	45	6,614	969
95 Pike	88,912	106,457	1,485,918	69,594	1,074	1,260	2,081	699	3,713	3,674
96 Polk	42,431	76,226	1,331,713	49,610	822	608	1,148	641	2,478	2,279
97 Pulaski	65,519	255,626	1,485,870	76,617	1,157	904	4,113	584	8,227	4,525
98 Putnam	128,091	97,252	1,663,088	109,961	1,288	1,618	2,528	646	5,786	4,415
99 Quitman	31,015	48,469	574,730	20,488	320	427	701	280	1,447	531
100 Rabun	14,368	125,106	274,926	15,422	689	144	1,122	384	1,326	2,776
101 Randolph	89,851	131,360	1,443,698	78,879	912	1,122	2,011	472	4,561	1,496
102 Richmond	51,313	159,272	2,105,079	62,911	1,484	914	2,122	185	3,522	2,220
103 Schley	44,383	58,735	737,130	31,130	436	661	888	240	1,030	572
104 Scriven	77,210	339,053	1,414,732	73,653	1,244	913	4,171	166	9,288	6,711
105 Spalding	54,453	57,732	909,600	45,589	692	831	1,512	379	2,956	2,226
106 Stewart	145,982	136,905	2,502,959	123,214	1,231	2,373	3,284	850	5,285	2,672
107 Sumter	102,327	160,742	2,319,466	126,202	919	1,552	2,126	527	4,163	1,390
108 Talbot	132,933	108,912	1,957,372	88,167	1,143	1,954	3,306	875	5,048	2,841
109 Taliaferro	49,255	61,452	661,679	26,141	751	456	1,307	371	2,703	2,603
110 Tatnall	22,646	491,024	305,905	26,762	890	203	4,871	220	11,982	10,514
111 Taylor	47,705	119,778	1,078,678	40,513	827	730	1,715	520	4,319	1,074
112 Telfair	18,852	139,025	295,795	14,092	537	134	3,058	523	5,829	9,041
113 Terrell	51,395	97,169	1,202,955	39,443	576	874	1,477	285	3,169	1,169
114 Thomas	74,423	152,018	1,530,540	75,757	632	1,100	3,659	566	166	6,023
115 Towns	13,235	49,673	260,662	2,797	654	148	777	246	1,678	2,854
116 Troup	146,245	113,526	2,196,061	92,230	1,508	2,430	3,095	1,141	7,191	4,835
117 Twiggs	102,527	129,882	1,535,777	48,074	998	1,489	1,288	690	4,324	2,128
118 Union	21,076	100,567	352,560	18,221	982	125	1,278	612	2,480	4,912
119 Upson	97,729	97,363	1,413,869	68,447	1,043	1,344	1,968	785	4,969	3,070
120 Walker	57,173	133,365	1,469,831	59,124	2,466	1,045	2,471	1,117	4,061	6,656
121 Walton	123,342	129,759	1,342,409	51,476	1,981	935	2,604	1,029	4,386	5,236
122 Warren	94,598	109,927	1,525,824	56,768	1,421	791	2,036	1,020	4,301	3,727
123 Ware	9,097	197,075	381,571	10,014	340	58	2,115	76	7,138	734
124 Washington	145,798	279,666	2,358,562	100,892	2,408	1,029	3,330	1,309	6,341	6,932
125 Wayne	6,892	127,252	145,633	8,491	334	25	2,335	66	6,171	1,214
126 Webster	45,239	76,915	852,642	39,384	486	731	1,208	262	1,779	495
127 White	15,009	65,103	326,872	16,827	630	186	816	299	1,001	1,950
128 Whitfield	45,012	110,165	1,546,585	49,977	1,309	479	1,573	711	2,503	4,072
129 Wilcox	13,806	127,862	285,977	16,066	498	85	2,930	206	4,828	5,177
130 Wilkes	130,185	161,428	1,601,158	71,517	1,495	1,301	2,632	1,215	6,709	6,674
131 Wilkinson	94,373	151,706	1,974,014	72,025	1,426	951	2,451	825	4,566	2,789
132 Worth	21,080	116,414	527,872	18,054	486	231	3,245	213	6,034	2,239
Total	8,062,758	18,587,732	157,072,803	6,841,387	120,771	101,069	299,688	74,487	631,707	512,618

AGRICULTURE.

LIVE STOCK.		PRODUCED.											
Swine.	Live stock, value of.	Wheat, bushels of.	Rye, bushels of.	Indian corn, bushels of.	Oats, bushels of.	Rice, pounds of.	Tobacco, pounds of.	Ginned cotton, bales of 400 lbs. each.	Wool, pounds of.	Peas and beans, bushels of.	Fresh potatoes, bushels of.	Sweet potatoes, bushels of.	
23,363	\$342,244	5,098	814	252,163	674	200	1,127	6,931	16,573	18,325	1,651	68,985	71
24,430	383,470	2,250	2,149	319,653	7,117	5,630	30	14,445	4,026	34,529	930	59,991	72
12,542	306,398	30	.....	143,425	6,657	2,548,382	40	2,465	10,637	28,723	75	120,710	73
8,835	198,505	8,013	35	131,100	32,845	.....	.....	3,524	6,157	6,494	2,377	16,656	74
23,747	313,774	1,787	338	173,367	16,067	1,145	.....	2,263	10,139	79,075	418	92,178	75
8,123	169,628	8,220	2,232	116,827	3,879	219	7,000	104	4,661	1,444	4,836	16,000	76
29,322	377,766	13,274	1,343	313,966	4,571	15,666	20	10,248	3,869	37,876	2,949	81,658	77
9,593	210,640	22,312	225	136,187	8,394	.....	.....	1,801	7,531	4,418	774	27,970	78
17,649	320,658	14,007	1,247	275,827	1,973	50	355	9,075	1,612	9,070	1,292	60,449	79
5,843	123,611	.....	10	43,232	.....	6,421,160	.....	752	660	5,875	.....	74,959	80
32,125	638,240	53,654	1,987	552,670	38,121	640	515	18,159	8,201	26,883	8,817	11,956	81
5,813	103,755	40	8	49,805	315	1,761	.....	922	10,029	5,056	94	14,933	82
8,668	150,176	31,195	121	164,695	9,285	29	7,812	115	3,045	2,281	1,408	25,908	83
8,373	167,375	234	46	113,562	175	4,055	15	3,523	6,711	3,552	526	27,578	84
31,422	757,455	51,537	672	517,430	25,487	.....	.....	17,165	8,819	45,322	8,056	120,035	85
15,637	239,350	743	113	90,986	1,238	4,375	80	313	27,092	2,892	577	41,929	86
14,882	358,864	28,389	828	261,565	23,568	.....	.....	8,665	6,712	10,231	1,111	45,161	87
10,498	217,629	38,560	1,495	307,001	12,782	59	11,359	632	6,717	6,221	2,519	24,965	88
10,352	306,269	2,287	370	224,988	4,136	2,130	.....	6,925	173	21,659	546	48,667	89
22,132	509,162	48,095	696	367,177	21,825	103	230	7,083	8,059	20,865	4,265	75,732	90
17,782	367,629	24,512	726	253,655	26,394	.....	.....	8,702	9,677	8,431	8,966	51,594	91
10,843	185,365	27,000	256	182,865	9,487	100	7,667	2,349	5,829	2,762	1,593	25,068	92
8,749	118,768	20,246	804	165,442	2,289	.....	85,868	10	5,817	2,479	3,322	21,785	93
9,103	119,267	20	327	39,090	1,935	7,225	.....	224	1,872	1,895	57	32,791	94
17,918	371,895	31,320	602	311,990	12,962	15,416	897	8,116	5,714	8,762	3,352	59,781	95
12,065	235,739	54,967	507	205,716	29,974	.....	.....	6,042	7,429	7,705	3,525	22,182	96
20,865	367,472	2,663	183	360,359	510	2,410	100	8,284	7,759	6,984	1,133	67,514	97
18,796	415,192	29,156	903	328,198	7,272	.....	.....	11,319	7,152	6,922	4,105	58,386	98
6,829	143,317	2,932	45	107,516	1,699	1,330	.....	4,556	718	2,294	78	31,103	99
8,338	119,519	656	3,278	101,125	2,312	.....	3,277	.....	6,690	2,132	5,533	7,824	100
19,979	345,700	4,728	372	315,502	1,678	10,635	59	11,276	872	9,767	332	86,138	101
11,849	417,325	7,323	598	213,609	6,211	2,429	.....	2,455	4,222	9,222	4,233	65,831	102
10,141	183,468	9,568	684	167,493	1,234	1,330	69	5,291	595	18,902	1,019	44,948	103
22,574	366,736	287	476	264,467	5,002	11,126	300	5,251	15,601	23,778	212	52,592	104
11,007	270,546	22,769	239	192,487	7,852	224	.....	4,505	2,015	4,313	849	22,126	105
27,978	651,516	18,107	1,582	509,399	5,892	1,485	150	25,992	3,896	18,627	2,295	120,788	106
26,392	468,969	8,396	1,255	386,822	3,050	2,321	548	14,423	2,457	12,483	483	92,934	107
26,174	515,656	33,365	379	501,565	12,403	3,590	310	15,266	5,272	40,469	3,678	87,780	108
8,588	157,350	11,792	502	121,631	7,493	.....	.....	3,293	3,230	10,158	2,925	16,198	109
19,995	280,841	76	5	116,232	16,149	5,660	.....	628	19,591	13,180	762	85,295	110
14,097	228,600	10,748	1,733	186,692	2,069	100	47	5,262	1,790	17,883	1,623	42,389	111
10,933	150,355	338	20	90,105	1,835	.....	.....	835	21,642	14,552	.....	54,379	112
14,286	252,629	912	115	295,495	1,250	1,440	100	6,654	2,317	11,777	55	78,911	113
22,585	360,249	160	214	337,675	625	95,640	1,290	6,582	17,013	46,665	1,067	101,372	114
8,103	104,413	6,479	4,576	98,571	4,437	59	3,648	.....	4,691	866	3,499	7,623	115
31,667	484,163	48,315	1,649	520,091	16,652	.....	.....	17,978	4,727	4,256	2,718	67,529	116
20,613	328,418	8,174	1,984	333,985	2,760	59	.....	13,431	3,729	49,465	4,255	69,366	117
12,587	130,172	10,693	6,316	146,091	10,629	40	8,888	72	6,144	1,662	5,772	10,680	118
20,407	394,329	28,292	849	368,265	5,174	295	395	9,009	5,218	5,049	3,314	73,129	119
22,677	575,862	85,094	696	483,535	25,271	.....	.....	7,7	9,657	7,664	3,241	45,654	120
17,458	384,810	49,237	262	314,310	14,054	.....	.....	5,524	6,123	10,242	2,757	69,533	121
17,487	329,591	24,670	248	254,953	14,185	100	69	8,528	6,858	46,740	3,932	68,592	122
11,629	114,997	.....	12	48,192	4,127	19,415	263	157	1,899	3,413	228	20,320	123
37,352	572,166	28,009	777	432,379	339	.....	.....	10	12,421	11,428	9,646	107,562	124
8,409	98,554	15	50	35,008	70	168	.....	109	1,570	1,581	133	35,159	125
12,337	212,803	7,754	406	180,220	1,551	400	968	6,846	992	4,169	879	46,633	126
5,607	108,413	6,626	1,496	117,185	2,822	655	4,016	109	3,502	1,210	2,895	10,969	127
14,160	265,500	46,452	697	328,040	19,811	3,316	3,223	162	7,207	2,636	4,213	34,228	128
8,965	125,949	346	205	61,773	1,971	8,699	276	791	12,631	6,962	685	25,749	129
18,125	361,126	21,003	156	281,395	62,361	.....	.....	8,526	10,856	11,974	1,418	45,379	130
31,028	455,221	19,542	3,212	340,779	2,940	928	416	10,894	3,128	61,458	1,927	91,358	131
11,185	181,840	333	96	87,463	3,601	5,330	295	1,657	5,632	15,378	489	25,636	132
2,036,116	38,372,734	2,544,913	115,532	30,776,293	1,231,817	52,597,652	910,318	701,840	946,227	1,765,214	303,789	6,568,541	132

AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.	PRODUCED.										
	Barley, bushels of.	Buckwheat, bushels of.	Orchard products, value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Market-garden products, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Hay, tons of.	Clover seed, bushels of.	Grass seeds, bushels of.	Hops, pounds of.
71 Laurens.....		5	\$715	106	\$20	16,247	1,128				
72 Lee.....	21		380	101		37,105					
73 Liberty.....						18,917		581			
74 Lincoln.....	22		22	199		27,533		54			
75 Lowndes.....						33,454		2			
76 Lumpkin.....	8	291	3,097	274	1,566	24,238	575	16	3	20	
77 Macon.....	5		75	237	5	34,306					
78 Madison.....	4			32		79,889		2			
79 Marion.....	5		25	342		42,501	222				8
80 McIntosh.....											
81 Meriwether.....	171		20,142	429	1,453	147,199					
82 Miller.....						5,359	46				
83 Milton.....			232	76		38,779		3	10	29	
84 Mitchell.....						24,717		2			
85 Monroe.....	1,529		22,661	1,490		156,389				10	
86 Montgomery.....						15,537	2,189	2			
87 Morgan.....	454			117		59,435		1,905			
88 Murray.....	5		159	57	47	46,179	185	197	45	272	
89 Muscogee.....	38	120	5,117	3	6,790	38,578		579	59		
90 Newton.....	646		100	657	63	104,672	20	12			
91 Oglethorpe.....	121			184		97,545		2,298			
92 Paulding.....		2	90	4	399	36,677		1,462		2	
93 Pickens.....			85	25	558	23,721	59	2			5
94 Pierce.....			1,390			6,527	268				
95 Pike.....	251	7	2,429	567	11	87,917		27			
96 Polk.....	4			116		48,126		873			
97 Pulaski.....	30	3	630	520	59	27,020	20			3	12
98 Putnam.....	292			710	1	79,102		3			
99 Quitman.....	300		10	83		14,213					
100 Rabun.....			4,531			26,046	670	83		22	
101 Randolph.....	2		59	5		5,220					
102 Richmond.....	20	375	12,031	413	59,310	27,803	405	3,474			
103 Schley.....	22		2,457	86		19,576		593			10
104 Scriven.....	110		145	174	215	24,401		12		2	3
105 Spalding.....	32	280	289	44	200	47,746					
106 Stewart.....	36		6,316	459		71,420		1,529			
107 Sumter.....	27		266	119	618	37,257					31
108 Talbot.....	707			670	282	69,989					
109 Taliaferro.....	114		1,005	297		37,940		7			
110 Tatnall.....						12,870					
111 Taylor.....	39	3	42	135	27	28,487		801			
112 Telfair.....			2,505			9,978	500				
113 Terrell.....						21,402					
114 Thomas.....						31,655	290				
115 Towns.....			1,020			19,197	365	61		15	
116 Troup.....	393	20	105	146	61	34,431		8			
117 Twiggs.....	5		257	12		27,469					2
118 Union.....	10	21	45	7	1,854	30,298	205	51		58	
119 Upson.....	694		3,710	494	12	67,634				9	
120 Walker.....	99			29		37,695		1,798	75	105	
121 Walton.....	152		1,444	32		168,631					
122 Warren.....	82			1,517		38,215	29	11			
123 Ware.....			295		40	4,726	99				
124 Washington.....	12			88		51,345	115				
125 Wayne.....						6,475					
126 Webster.....	13		2,230	126		26,921					
127 White.....	10		3,066	53	3,457	17,288	25	117		2	
128 Whitfield.....		29	80	37	290	62,775	279	423		387	
129 Wilcox.....			10			8,886	1,094	3			
130 Wilkes.....	559		60	3,028	159	59,777		1,952		7	
131 Wilkinson.....	4		12,256	59		38,022					
132 Worth.....			882			16,081	1,286	520			
Total.....	14,682	2,023	176,038	27,646	291,916	5,439,765	15,587	46,448	635	1,914	199

AGRICULTURE.

PRODUCED.													Animals slaughtered.	value of.		
Dew rotted, tons of.	HEMP.		Flax, pounds of.	Flaxseed, bushels of.	Silk cocoons, pounds of.	Maple sugar, pounds of.	Cane sugar, lbs. of 1,000 pounds.	Maple molasses, gallons of.	Cane molasses, gallons of.	Sorghum molasses, gallons of.	Hceswax, pounds of.	Honey, pounds of.			Manufactures, home-made, value of.	
							75		693	3,787	154	1,891	\$10,651	110,186	79	
									18,199	1,150	48	3,370	21,514	118,771	72	
							36		3,790		313	1,685	85	42,302	73	
									55		257	2,128	5,530	69,158	74	
							180		13,225		721	11,663	11,228	79,172	75	
			209	30					3,318		456	4,228	9,146	59,789	76	
			40						7,632		352	7,761	8,491	118,975	77	
									62		489	9,823	96,291	71,914	78	
									3,087	1,043	342	6,631	5,320	110,186	79	
							2		4,461					13,230	80	
									210			2,488	27,199	30,133	217,981	81
									7,701		18	293	3,044	24,548	82	
1											422	8,698	14,877	47,429	83	
							23		10,460		18	1,250	3,596	24,930	84	
										1,184	954	13,282	16,718	213,466	85	
							10		9,861		63	631	18,763	40,747	86	
									3,305		219	1,290	1,880	101,944	87	
			215	3						15,241	273	5,611	49,959	66,251	88	
							3		710		142	4,572	523	81,212	89	
										2,714	924	14,512	30,030	159,093	90	
										575	311	6,589	10,510	121,652	91	
										1,010	327	12,411	14,118	55,343	92	
									3,639		330	6,026	16,973	18,019	93	
							7		1,144		1,167	9,537	4,647	23,607	94	
									2,326		658	11,452	11,250	109,259	95	
									2,634		121	1,973	10,739	72,191	96	
							13		9,105		226	1,944	4,037	118,891	97	
									585		601	4,612	3,995	143,685	98	
									543		439	6,992	1,298	34,179	99	
										2,658	569	9,282	7,511	29,297	100	
									4,580		619	16,943	2,024	105,459	101	
											413	5,155	494	125,705	102	
							2		7,983		273	4,460	3,103	63,275	103	
							48		9,756		189	1,033	5,765	79,078	104	
									67	30	298	4,535	4,546	70,257	105	
									1,591		1,729	24,394	4,890	151,423	106	
									15,329		375	7,829	8,732	118,577	107	
									57	1,450	1,670	18,003	6,877	94,637	108	
									1,653		435	2,397	4,012	59,288	109	
									17,851		662	8,397	10,890	87,683	110	
							59		816		167	5,719	8,642	82,086	111	
							23		11,549				7,241	36,401	112	
								657	6,655	998	83	4,319	24,009	66,122	113	
							154		35,667		40	3,186	32,875	112,365	114	
									5,776		15	5,000	13,357	25,701	115	
							2				119	2,155	2,742	175,524	116	
									665		235	3,825	4,822	134,140	117	
			1,110	19					9,590		463	4,070	34,794	33,298	118	
										3,309	1,177	17,276	12,403	143,741	119	
									6,844	59	92	5,884	14,200	101,646	120	
									149		512	11,100	20,376	113,617	121	
							1				385	499	7,279	116,162	122	
							3		1,723		1,326	9,441	3,757	29,246	123	
										175	182	7,945	26,461	164,862	124	
							18		775		1,779	11,145	1,421	20,683	125	
								4	1,826	46	637	13,620	2,399	67,523	126	
			30	2					4,163		375	6,717	11,141	25,839	127	
			150							9,194	139	3,745	10,432	84,133	128	
							15		4,027		29	528	9,991	36,645	129	
										630	288	6,610	5,184	126,694	130	
									1,282		553	10,037	11,915	132,254	131	
							2		10,214		47	689	8,442	45,430	132	
1		30	3,303	96	72	991	1,167	29	548,749	103,490	61,595	953,915	1,431,413	10,968,204		

AGRICULTURE.

	COUNTIES.	ACRES OF LAND.		Cash value of farms.	Farming implements and machinery, value of.	LIVE STOCK.					
		Improved, in farms.	Unimproved, in farms.			Horses.	Asses and mules.	Milch cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Sheep.
1	Adams	205,106	136,143	\$9,228,170	\$268,950	9,299	1,193	7,787	1,109	15,209	10,963
2	Alexander	9,593	22,869	303,710	21,890	553	113	729	321	1,298	621
3	Bond	86,010	66,426	1,689,845	62,704	4,156	128	3,500	597	8,231	8,204
4	Boone	139,173	26,443	3,085,010	216,629	4,711	14	5,981	707	7,231	7,185
5	Brown	62,376	71,879	2,084,951	88,263	3,726	284	2,857	696	5,779	7,691
6	Bureau	283,433	73,927	8,557,219	342,940	11,419	189	9,592	499	17,851	3,684
7	Calhoun	19,811	48,824	669,390	38,750	1,029	117	1,111	919	3,303	1,151
8	Carroll	118,655	71,016	2,843,417	135,852	4,566	31	5,445	628	7,601	1,317
9	Cass	104,041	92,224	4,260,382	139,213	4,510	695	3,188	360	9,910	4,571
10	Champaign	169,610	77,196	5,013,180	164,352	5,215	249	4,020	1,077	7,525	4,197
11	Christian	133,266	54,098	2,632,005	131,484	4,107	594	2,981	869	6,768	4,978
12	Clark	89,462	102,371	2,507,566	111,682	4,555	481	3,798	825	8,262	14,214
13	Clay	165,974	116,655	2,745,904	110,469	3,868	374	3,912	1,934	5,721	10,119
14	Clinton	111,879	88,899	4,073,518	160,203	5,480	776	5,243	1,134	10,525	5,354
15	Coles	125,387	87,571	4,112,628	134,213	5,818	326	4,725	1,054	8,126	9,925
16	Cook	267,927	70,623	10,005,774	394,693	11,312	72	20,674	1,791	19,312	8,653
17	Crawford	64,805	75,140	1,742,235	78,143	3,854	216	3,212	853	4,693	15,028
18	Cumberland	38,737	39,612	1,063,700	40,418	1,577	100	1,374	674	2,501	5,166
19	De Kalb	266,218	16,847	5,596,162	350,739	9,570	79	9,299	585	14,060	3,992
20	De Witt	116,063	44,793	3,526,751	170,068	4,558	165	3,077	528	5,856	5,081
21	Douglas	94,923	53,483	2,381,669	82,807	3,373	362	2,369	874	4,578	4,212
22	Du Page	155,207	51,154	5,128,274	204,110	5,794	39	9,255	475	10,035	21,669
23	Edgar	208,811	96,199	5,662,398	225,892	8,897	251	6,760	799	13,595	19,519
24	Edwards	37,065	50,068	968,015	56,777	1,903	165	2,062	332	3,550	8,207
25	Efingham	52,219	70,642	1,415,593	62,178	1,917	121	2,235	1,296	4,982	5,137
26	Fayette	80,563	111,598	1,824,588	75,829	4,208	325	4,247	1,392	8,625	11,200
27	Ford	16,155	16,426	466,616	10,183	399	7	295	108	554	78
28	Franklin	56,028	130,362	1,567,095	71,725	3,710	698	3,283	2,241	5,658	10,278
29	Fulton	223,193	132,601	8,358,867	343,659	10,895	294	9,392	1,310	14,278	20,048
30	Gallatin	37,879	78,672	1,348,915	47,979	1,996	245	2,043	1,204	2,948	3,586
31	Greene	141,034	118,896	4,696,965	160,737	8,096	754	5,210	289	9,349	10,311
32	Grundy	132,971	11,609	2,573,250	99,931	3,935	65	4,334	250	6,720	256
33	Hamilton	46,614	112,495	1,233,170	45,087	2,556	232	2,215	1,641	3,684	9,048
34	Hancock	212,336	120,842	7,065,584	262,703	8,498	888	8,272	1,810	15,991	9,132
35	Hardin	17,993	45,281	442,910	17,651	867	71	941	805	1,793	3,186
36	Henderson	108,469	72,022	3,334,410	144,642	4,353	376	3,854	675	8,830	3,260
37	Henry	209,078	47,763	5,274,000	246,864	7,237	187	7,301	836	10,690	2,332
38	Iroquois	142,731	81,474	3,035,168	130,865	4,973	123	5,257	1,098	8,653	5,088
39	Jackson	43,027	87,914	1,602,730	70,839	2,839	356	2,608	1,046	4,781	4,786
40	Jasper	70,145	110,919	1,997,452	96,510	2,977	172	2,756	1,958	4,807	10,091
41	Jefferson	91,094	115,049	1,892,813	169,359	5,101	1,145	4,667	2,309	8,672	12,295
42	Jersey	95,944	64,205	3,534,521	191,330	4,242	544	3,544	574	6,828	2,655
43	Jo Daviess	119,993	136,917	4,761,240	224,103	6,625	194	7,957	789	3,112	3,635
44	Johnson	42,406	111,906	1,070,845	51,961	2,376	364	2,388	1,714	3,726	6,940
45	Kane	222,586	68,491	7,799,711	331,679	8,936	371	11,559	775	16,203	16,543
46	Kankakee	142,074	48,463	3,738,297	184,789	5,780	180	6,206	713	9,375	3,035
47	Kendall	186,167	13,815	4,955,320	317,527	7,055	120	7,009	76	8,657	5,534
48	Knox	218,884	88,782	6,996,699	320,648	12,029	396	9,300	552	13,942	7,010
49	Lake	164,745	44,842	4,881,694	209,113	5,574	21	8,790	1,202	10,515	26,608
50	La Salle	240,463	18,542	7,715,294	264,495	9,912	76	9,457	290	15,634	2,853
51	Lawrence	61,352	86,538	1,898,935	92,365	3,069	270	2,568	780	4,888	7,179
52	Lee	152,472	79,779	4,863,834	257,286	6,471	35	6,996	336	8,389	2,210
53	Livingston	110,738	9,493	3,430,450	125,098	4,374	142	3,637	637	6,047	1,424
54	Logan	191,035	59,322	4,889,350	206,093	6,901	457	4,630	450	8,919	6,851
55	McDonough	164,291	83,132	4,364,424	163,487	6,280	519	5,065	663	9,133	8,233
56	McHenry	181,885	116,065	6,733,880	299,702	7,458	56	10,421	1,475	13,547	21,310
57	McLean	333,427	86,095	8,258,690	298,586	11,011	241	8,349	489	19,238	12,510
58	Macoupin	139,240	37,652	4,336,610	198,850	4,755	494	3,927	821	6,618	3,517
59	Macomb	233,613	142,848	6,481,325	293,692	9,471	1,585	7,746	722	16,027	10,762
60	Madison	167,039	96,816	6,052,957	248,059	8,727	1,245	7,548	972	13,795	4,708
61	Marion	97,592	80,911	3,054,215	82,342	4,228	499	3,963	1,856	7,659	10,522
62	Marshall	132,746	26,840	4,238,975	199,762	5,146	124	4,299	148	6,363	1,061

AGRICULTURE.

LIVE STOCK.		PRODUCED.											
Swine.	Live stock, value of.	Wheat, bushels of.	Rye, bushels of.	Indian corn, bushels of.	Oats, bushels of.	Rice, pounds of.	Tobacco, pounds of.	Ginned cotton, bales of 400 lbs. each.	Wool, pounds of.	Peas and beans, bushels of.	Irish potatoes, bushels of.	Sweet potatoes, bushels of.	
47,353	\$1,302,857	382,624	777	2,654,197	116,805		15,210		27,057	169	99,947	2,094	1
5,015	79,816	15,223		156,025					1,247		2,126	795	2
15,142	353,916	54,311	3,651	602,435	39,223		30		14,491	651	8,337	1,116	3
4,972	458,578	315,227	26,183	163,886	379,053				21,927	105	59,203		4
21,190	475,430	83,340	2,900	743,775	59,536		6,310		19,728	694	24,784	1,486	5
39,159	1,294,258	888,706	34,750	1,522,501	447,899		153	400	8,083	1,002	102,946	623	6
7,055	163,885	41,999	125	287,509	8,988		3,200		614	36	17,486		7
14,253	593,815	500,315	4,128	592,445	308,519				2,167	78	43,692	52	8
27,894	619,730	170,745	4,135	1,563,948	55,191		8,259		12,310	48	33,353	332	9
26,683	723,313	165,924	3,818	2,071,690	63,104		6,255		12,728	2,310	68,464	1,937	10
26,240	690,115	143,453	5,714	1,386,810	129,239		2,400		14,167	635	23,828	4,682	11
27,531	568,933	84,575	5,818	1,073,628	35,416		18,049	75	32,491	1,799	31,576	3,642	12
19,947	590,484	39,963	2,196	928,867	29,131		47,440		24,292	1,619	13,092	2,019	13
26,068	739,741	199,120	1,755	1,033,008	135,974		1,125		9,962	922	21,777	3,468	14
30,058	847,989	92,928	5,024	2,292,847	44,744		3,336		20,727	1,965	31,757	3,593	15
13,587	1,259,694	299,770	29,155	877,062	1,092,310		4,000		15,667	4,941	713,195	718	16
29,051	518,004	99,391	7,387	892,735	25,139		53,240		35,345	1,499	20,889	3,799	17
10,910	193,226	27,937	1,560	461,575	11,216		12,422		9,766	545	8,749	1,742	18
8,940	927,988	829,716	29,166	496,448	507,515		3,090		15,662	41	79,335		19
18,036	628,313	154,375	3,269	1,499,251	36,369		6,689		23,407	962	31,691	2,454	20
18,436	514,952	68,850	1,811	1,418,275	13,040				9,670	387	19,230	888	21
8,118	748,297	212,922	2,283	409,134	660,376				77,071	1,612	221,536	177	22
41,944	1,189,482	136,631	13,227	2,120,031	52,839		17,942		54,765	2,264	41,891	4,102	23
14,534	232,825	49,859	20	342,559	19,583		22,800		25,921	656	9,619	1,233	24
13,051	268,671	29,908	3,885	469,034	29,393		5,652		12,192	690	15,393	796	25
27,208	367,516	83,639	9,748	536,035	29,472		40,225		29,931	989	19,726	1,211	26
719	43,876	10,748	384	96,300	5,829		28		116	158	6,092	59	27
23,996	599,086	61,407	596	610,878	9,854		496,817		19,259	5,225	13,280	5,320	28
67,753	1,415,686	318,883	18,799	3,195,192	159,035		25,471		77,398	2,398	99,497	3,879	29
17,005	287,268	59,438	350	532,070	4,898		114,270		5,991	865	15,992	3,166	30
29,207	818,898	235,291	677	1,199,963	46,567		9,724		27,318	366	25,378	4,507	31
4,526	453,082	54,334	15,748	709,895	81,765				619	362	41,861	693	32
18,223	364,832	46,198	450	456,128	15,871		458,290		15,191	1,152	10,680	3,792	33
34,792	1,103,378	218,970	47,817	2,056,177	71,073		6,106		22,052	2,622	88,675	4,036	34
8,417	103,409	24,070	402	209,675	905		43,625	126	4,639	391	19,374	2,005	35
23,822	699,489	211,472	46,689	1,694,340	71,677		8,583		8,583	1,192	37,663	1,605	36
15,066	968,789	578,806	9,962	1,383,816	204,683				911	192	64,868	64	37
18,784	619,610	84,422	2,962	906,186	76,155		5,964		7,960	1,223	61,010	394	38
21,575	354,225	128,236	6,455	404,385	10,897		39,150	1	8,915	651	17,278	5,249	39
19,513	424,315	31,570	3,639	599,576	9,659		131,950	430	29,534	1,888	15,518	1,767	40
29,811	704,293	63,866	917	891,915	19,138		155,160		25,925	943	21,387	4,911	41
17,123	558,934	286,181	182	756,540	38,694				6,913	153	28,460	7,622	42
19,691	712,908	257,887	6,322	677,658	422,247				7,856	1,082	132,775	6	43
29,292	359,258	72,859	73	518,899	2,968		1,283,816	1	13,523	1,765	16,692	13,272	44
9,191	1,063,681	421,416	26,087	559,392	591,038		3,000		54,816	1,811	197,733	197	45
10,633	728,373	162,819	7,649	759,468	168,694		2,127		6,371	1,243	73,059	365	46
8,152	827,356	195,078	2,217	999,828	335,880				23,776	74	71,949	42	47
49,707	1,598,794	442,127	19,220	3,155,470	186,941		5,153		19,046	1,455	85,211	3,368	48
7,982	707,963	265,717	4,196	184,468	495,595		34		89,282	537	82,285	179	49
11,079	1,224,526	291,775	259	1,395,655	322,569				8,192	251	79,299	292	50
19,199	362,328	98,954	2,554	514,143	21,893		29,117		17,093	698	19,975	2,981	51
11,394	894,870	637,518	2,893	429,137	391,055				7,311	51	46,044	2	52
7,568	576,493	146,037	3,556	1,092,390	86,454		140		4,572	694	44,918	966	53
44,515	926,035	254,885	7,033	2,655,744	126,012		1,000		16,133	789	49,380	1,210	54
37,678	757,058	212,884	4,386	1,839,240	64,626		12,597		23,293	572	47,379	2,366	55
10,636	1,043,698	570,612	26,416	395,629	492,310				62,008	499	85,270	561	56
51,990	1,379,757	463,750	6,293	3,228,960	175,544		2,000		38,321	954	119,590	1,674	57
24,293	794,695	159,947	2,647	1,637,450	95,299				7,523	165	38,088	2,272	58
33,157	1,277,298	366,670	3,396	1,836,043	207,425		9,291		27,054	1,706	31,954	6,139	59
39,290	1,143,064	343,862	835	1,418,915	185,227		1,275		12,561	473	286,016	9,773	60
23,912	594,116	77,879	4,296	911,260	28,277		8,599		12,996	245	1,487	170	61
9,113	693,387	374,095	23,312	1,017,151	113,189		169		2,088	248	19,692	755	62

AGRICULTURE.

	COUNTIES.	PRODUCED.										
		Barley, bushels of.	Buckwheat, bushels of.	Orchard products, value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Market-garden products, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Hay, tons of.	Clover seed, bushels of.	Grass seeds, bushels of.	Hops, pounds of.
1	Adams	3,374	6,191	\$30,798		\$1,970	337,958	8,175	19,492	5	1,158	
2	Alexander											
3	Bond	250	422	13,064	7	200	133,855	2,161	7,809		10	
4	Boone	10,398	102	1,200	4,000	3,619	506,225	55,365	26,904	24	205	
5	Brown	940	4,362	14,084		208	186,515	3,335	6,941	78	727	160
6	Bureau	29,636	1,884	18,340	26	19,950	473,489	61,046	46,018	787	1,994	145
7	Calhoun		148	5,495	1,015	1,715	15,365	250	236	15		
8	Carroll	33,944	177	2,488	90	3,984	201,244	11,597	19,872	161	1,081	
9	Cass	280	693	2,873		2,880	270,059	2,480	9,419		15	
10	Champaign	8,004	9,478	6,867	76	4,934	227,155	8,971	15,050	14	2,008	350
11	Christian	2,111	2,788	2,341		186	130,810	6,270	6,336		922	45
12	Clark	2,261	8,599	9,657		252	188,221	2,117	8,004	21	1,026	22
13	Clay	127	3,805	7,756		366	112,515	4,061	3,496	32	476	
14	Clinton	1,880	1,539	6,794	1	282	147,887	5,414	5,075		16	30
15	Coles	2,557	7,511	7,769	60	3,153	216,750	4,169	8,146	226	1,416	5
16	Cook	42,391	19,629	7,373	487	51,005	1,125,559	59,075	121,404	335	6,660	90
17	Crawford	301	2,160	12,606	4	50	188,435	4,828	5,875	20	371	4
18	Cumberland	20	5,755	2,039		203	60,200	2,047	2,044		1,408	
19	De Kalb	100,937	231	2,758		370	847,130	56,711	48,260	237	4,240	20
20	De Witt	3,793	11,572	11,367	126	580	211,315	5,790	6,833		913	1
21	Douglas	234	5,619	1,159		320	133,451	4,700	5,474	46	1,809	
22	Du Page	37,421	3,199	14,165	14,251	2,800	622,712	71,169	51,441	334	3,811	11
23	Edgar	18,110	7,525	22,301	170	1,496	363,963	19,900	15,448	47	3,482	92
24	Edwards	317	74	7,105		44,627	2,670	4,395	14	5,102		
25	Effingham	226	4,700	4,663		473	103,408	1,621	2,725	44	717	3
26	Payette	189	4,041	10,894	16	390	151,222	720	4,751	50	429	17
27	Ford	403	702	50	5	5	18,460	70	939		16	12
28	Franklin	31	172	11,869	5	195	113,388	888	1,437	1	973	21
29	Fulton	8,726	20,406	30,974	99	1,714	666,638	30,979	30,571	3,556	4,404	127
30	Gallatin	180	362	6,377	5	5,064	85,690		1,275	3	107	
31	Greene	748	1,051	8,381		255	147,152	13,856	11,820	8	1,269	
32	Grundy	4,349	2,773	475	117	3,381	299,160	26,890	27,372		10,044	
33	Hamilton	8	173	10,633	19	280	101,003	1,173	1,837	2	420	
34	Hancock	15,731	12,147	28,522	920	4,466	480,870	22,994	21,501	172	3,767	231
35	Hardin	10	59	2,365	25	155	26,418	200	211	2	8	
36	Henderson	1,966	1,872	15,741		24,012	235,444	2,845	11,751	41	1,286	
37	Henry	10,866	116	1,270	89	1,200	438,493	27,060	37,955	134	1,036	
38	Ingham	4,593	13,743	3,605	85	910	253,525	13,783	25,080	6	291	2
39	Jackson	1,485	1,217	36,003	40	9,793	76,500	250	1,382	14	88	11
40	Jasper	205	3,859	4,935	35	804	173,925	1,919	4,200	135	648	84
41	Jefferson	27	486	30,174	19	9,000	237,051	3,940	4,984	23	892	14
42	Jersey	1,330	666	11,869	10	750	199,325	4,467	10,659	7	696	
43	Jo Daviess	7,526	2,013	12,089	312	11,525	494,132	92,475	31,404	156	1,798	
44	Johnson			29,361	43	9,198	131,773		671	42	66	
45	Kane	48,647	2,496	17,712	762	3,068	952,219	99,207	69,029	1,416	8,700	166
46	Kankakee	9,770	4,795	2,956	199	3,939	360,500	51,132	39,392	2	2,816	12
47	Kendall	3,213	59	915	51	200	602,320	45,845	40,645	254	16,841	
48	Knox	17,856	4,737	15,691	292	2,092	495,915	37,497	41,781	470	5,955	321
49	Lake	9,274	1,099	4,097	271	632	615,829	174,911	59,187	328	7,292	3,000
50	La Salle	19,583	1,410	3,145	716	3,603	728,731	28,618	47,902	26	8,280	20
51	Lawrence	1,067	2,980	14,761	36	1,851	122,746	1,801	4,581	123	742	85
52	Lee	24,868	693	4,899		11,965	471,217	25,916	34,792	562	3,851	
53	Livingston	9,183	6,694	1,512		517	185,146	10,252	23,570	6	3,498	2
54	Logan	6,181	2,666	12,273	200	950	250,023	5,760	7,241	79	482	
55	McDonough	4,358	9,183	15,535	104	537	222,792	11,999	15,407	106	3,850	56
56	McHenry	23,553	1,267	7,779	533	1,378	861,766	126,804	57,777	940	8,043	90
57	McLean	17,198	4,947	9,019		2,093	426,099	16,951	28,117	55	248	
58	Macon	6,093	2,200	1,540	10	3,075	211,960		4,692	83	620	8
59	Macoupin	5,264	4,511	17,709	82	3,462	325,843	12,426	24,293	671	3,561	435
60	Madison	7,236	1,510	49,436	714	8,858	308,049	7,654	19,579	16	1,143	18
61	Marion		959	1,396	525	20	26,743	1,030	6,411	5		
62	Marshall	11,171	2,033	13,599	220	1,058	190,868	7,836	17,876	166	1,420	10

AGRICULTURE.

PRODUCED.													Animals slaughtered, value of.	
HEMP.			Flax, pounds of.	Flaxseed, bushels of.	Silk cocoons, pounds of.	Maple sugar, pounds of.	Cane sugar, bbls. of 1,000 pounds.	Maple molasses, gallons of.	Sorghum molasses, gallons of.	Beeswax, pounds of.	Honey, pounds of.	Manufactures, home-made, value of.		
Dew rotted, tons of.	Water rotted, tons of.	Other prepared hemp.												
						1,795		128	11,880	697	8,090	\$4,296	\$468,374	1
						45			5,742	10	120	5,971	93,161	2
						250			30	200	6,435	55	86,240	3
		100	1,631	34		9,203			14,991	1,031	23,919	21,687	183,534	4
						80			10,686	987	10,890	125	210,345	5
						50		1	13,340	252	13,340	1,590	40,988	6
									538	14	2,600	638	91,411	7
									3,467	463	12,173	3,568	264,030	8
						1,393		143	3,203	940	17,111	3,624	254,420	9
			600	175					6,159	214	13,191	2,823	89,627	10
			740	209	5	4,222		67	32,058	956	19,934	17,839	115,549	11
			180	3		1,810		551	20,063	667	33,380	16,344	98,963	12
									235	610	5,275	75	85,568	13
				40		895		140	23,848	371	15,275	7,355	189,280	14
			13,500	789		100			1,521	1,328	17,803	1,112	110,834	15
			813	12		2,103			14,707	1,003	16,756	23,376	154,464	16
			280	117		1,980		1	15,997	536	15,116	7,349	30,666	17
						100			494	65	10,918	1,448	166,921	18
46			104	5		305		96	4,773	413	20,994	3,583	227,363	19
			85			20			2,092	58	8,375	1,209	54,025	20
		30	319	457		330		98	1,317	1,537	18,592	628	126,192	21
			400	8	998	10,784		987	25,154	718	21,565	15,040	147,820	22
			50	2		50			4,799	336	5,877	6,392	62,634	23
			3,550	10		2,196			7,192	1,151	22,641	6,681	74,792	24
		50	551	40		360		60	7,494	1,128	24,009	13,820	106,087	25
				9					525	1	220	60	6,539	26
			215	43					7,221	244	16,018	22,693	88,804	27
			266	8		9,820		792	50,184	1,938	45,442	26,266	529,300	28
						351		777	1,604	221	4,595	5,342	76,810	29
						509		38	4,428	655	17,824	16,409	122,411	30
2						454			1,934	111	9,793		52,392	31
			20	15		46		12	7,391	381	8,235	25,538	68,709	32
			157	40		5,725		225	32,563	1,421	43,816	9,061	298,277	33
		200	600			260			422	22	868	3,126	23,812	34
						240		360	8,564	506	11,635	1,936	182,143	35
20		500	1,000	70		75			27,159	99	2,190	6,040	149,193	36
			143	1,534	101	3,501		55	5,295	477	11,539	2,568	86,910	37
				4		553		155	3,148	169	5,200	8,875	117,674	38
			1,840	200	3	6,810		3,622	16,093	1,346	42,208	18,716	68,627	39
				52		203		6	14,834	918	26,363	28,518	123,571	40
						468			1,192	128	10,211	705	97,876	41
									1,950	798	15,584	61,812	220,732	42
			382			1,374		155	844	92	599	27,260	81,885	43
						225			4,008	1,011	33,747	5,942	219,610	44
		3	180	15		2,195		25	5,937	612	20,814	1,507	124,715	45
						50			43	175	865		138,147	46
			70	8		1,571		64	59,515	1,071	17,391	5,292	293,440	47
				5		40			95	1,028	5,173	2,068	91,063	48
		1							4,117	287	11,029	10	177,966	49
			212	47		605		195	9,538	803	13,956	12,003	94,792	50
			14						261	96	4,780	40	106,219	51
						491		96	3,776	385	7,454	1,784	70,883	52
						800			2,738	93	5,156	3,036	96,516	53
			350	101		3,624		132	27,507	813	25,093	6,452	139,129	54
								20	923	741	14,244	2,827	133,392	55
								8	5,519	8	16,669	544	221,182	56
			6	2		510			2,833	20	4,375	265	197,109	57
									6,574	1,745	42,975	13,151	393,937	58
						187			190	472	11,847	2,106	366,550	59
			11,284	150		310		99	6,800	915	2,140	2,002	60,847	60
						20			5,341	90	5,170	244	108,693	61

AGRICULTURE.

	COUNTIES.	ACRES OF LAND.		Cash value of farms.	Farming implements and machinery, value of.	LIVE STOCK.					
		Improved, in farms.	Unimproved, in farms.			Horses.	Asses and mules.	Milch cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Sheep.
63	Mason	119,435	63,611	\$3,029,529	\$215,869	3,730	1,072	3,492	603	5,311	1,898
64	Massac	25,914	57,521	689,940	47,005	1,233	213	1,549	88	2,794	2,859
65	Menard	104,231	49,545	3,466,631	141,786	5,348	559	3,418	313	7,523	6,548
66	Mercer	149,535	95,484	4,751,115	234,282	7,546	290	6,246	651	10,429	2,577
67	Monroe	76,526	110,566	3,005,870	138,451	4,756	453	4,198	1,508	6,432	1,585
68	Montgomery	127,484	78,187	3,336,107	168,461	5,429	719	4,009	632	7,912	9,143
69	Morgan	202,838	80,236	9,019,910	237,832	7,795	1,006	5,024	587	12,610	7,166
70	Montrie	71,467	31,974	1,854,963	73,844	2,585	104	2,086	445	4,966	9,810
71	Ogle	260,190	103,019	8,226,291	358,471	11,071	169	10,471	885	117,014	3,732
72	Peoria	173,557	31,612	6,812,219	314,944	9,211	326	7,249	295	11,722	2,849
73	Perry	62,799	77,929	2,256,945	106,188	4,127	703	3,475	1,178	6,675	6,196
74	Piatt	97,511	40,074	2,741,850	68,852	2,667	202	1,933	661	5,897	3,303
75	Pike	172,816	143,135	6,570,936	237,939	8,727	1,049	7,721	1,150	14,344	12,341
76	Pope	30,100	83,518	720,814	36,089	1,591	224	1,733	1,242	2,347	5,139
77	Pulaski	10,395	22,795	317,939	14,382	631	51	629	321	1,137	828
78	Putnam	50,038	20,019	1,882,336	69,817	3,077	30	2,107	50	3,740	1,265
79	Randolph	96,070	162,020	3,345,607	157,073	7,289	604	5,285	1,247	10,332	6,118
80	Richland	45,630	48,216	1,454,060	54,053	1,839	172	1,922	642	2,898	5,917
81	Rock Island	110,593	59,715	3,757,900	175,750	4,677	83	5,573	609	9,850	1,621
82	St. Clair	196,735	120,954	10,721,968	490,737	9,579	1,890	7,801	1,164	9,552	3,562
83	Saline	46,150	111,521	1,213,220	45,815	2,579	422	2,571	1,745	3,176	7,702
84	Sangamon	314,271	65,241	11,866,486	307,108	12,607	1,715	8,121	479	17,363	45,420
85	Schnyler	74,066	92,582	2,670,885	93,882	3,946	307	3,665	707	7,477	7,839
86	Scott	66,641	47,031	2,649,477	88,387	3,911	429	2,353	216	5,420	4,163
87	Shelby	141,537	118,309	4,224,487	153,112	6,140	422	4,967	1,829	10,236	21,310
88	Stark	125,214	21,728	2,979,105	175,337	4,609	65	3,527	131	5,750	1,565
89	Stephenson	209,756	88,275	7,016,265	306,046	8,723	124	9,176	897	13,047	6,018
90	Tazewell	215,266	112,429	7,198,430	352,047	10,144	363	7,606	231	10,099	6,791
91	Union	53,880	86,280	1,789,223	93,448	2,605	352	2,623	1,330	4,667	5,391
92	Vermillion	247,167	136,428	6,900,813	221,026	10,801	192	7,084	862	13,794	22,772
93	Wabash	37,083	43,603	1,259,800	63,550	2,181	174	1,772	193	2,881	5,386
94	Warren	188,161	77,395	6,418,857	243,640	8,381	724	6,690	641	13,025	7,853
95	Washington	129,689	106,154	3,806,752	171,206	6,997	1,012	5,799	1,476	12,906	7,641
96	Wayne	67,194	90,508	1,577,743	68,384	2,857	269	2,756	1,688	5,519	10,945
97	White	72,503	126,472	2,267,274	86,945	3,499	380	3,375	1,607	5,395	10,037
98	Whiteside	161,602	114,140	5,308,231	292,047	6,585	118	8,255	1,029	10,841	1,363
99	Will	243,086	50,889	6,824,080	258,066	8,965	119	12,893	881	19,575	8,880
100	Williamson	63,796	132,605	1,812,527	83,697	3,429	547	3,434	2,656	6,198	13,315
101	Winnebago	194,646	49,115	6,451,329	279,331	6,986	58	7,850	732	11,625	7,748
102	Woodford	149,089	66,605	4,685,929	192,594	6,026	100	5,074	182	7,207	2,286
	Total	13,096,374	7,815,615	408,944,033	17,235,472	563,736	38,539	523,634	90,380	970,799	769,135

AGRICULTURE.

LIVE STOCK.		PRODUCED											
Swine.	Live stock, value of.	Wheat, bushels of.	Rye, bushels of.	Indian corn, bushels of.	Oats, bushels of.	Rice, pounds of.	Tobacco, pounds of.	Ginned cotton, bales of 400 lbs. each.	Wool, pounds of.	Peas and beans, bushels of.	Irish potatoes, bushels of.	Sweet potatoes, bushels of.	
13,850	\$641,660	237,270	27,029	1,940,879	67,138	.....	100	.....	4,592	507	31,551	484	63
11,264	181,481	57,157	1,132	279,270	922	.....	48,480	17	5,145	1,985	21,556	6,422	64
23,972	771,731	78,272	3,373	1,544,810	87,523	.....	3,373	1	19,628	445	18,614	2,020	65
38,007	1,042,551	313,020	29,863	2,042,636	158,082	.....	.....	.....	9,149	861	57,481	1,640	66
18,785	566,422	366,181	799	560,515	132,726	.....	30	.....	5,378	147	31,890	1,045	67
23,218	746,364	158,077	2,734	814,037	102,264	.....	930	.....	31,964	943	19,359	4,397	68
43,226	1,411,490	268,970	9,150	2,452,100	70,081	.....	4,860	.....	19,336	263	30,354	3,830	69
16,580	406,385	40,480	4,219	1,088,241	34,532	.....	8,275	.....	28,062	536	12,843	928	70
20,625	1,353,405	1,153,465	51,405	858,155	737,254	.....	100	.....	10,020	387	71,511	274	71
23,012	1,227,978	323,990	94,030	2,465,162	203,303	.....	3,485	.....	8,400	1,730	132,330	2,193	72
15,115	566,222	95,518	384	411,892	39,832	.....	870	.....	14,251	1,961	11,040	6,671	73
15,315	433,870	75,326	2,424	1,503,289	30,033	.....	.....	.....	9,175	1,754	21,683	975	74
50,919	1,162,590	468,810	1,747	2,193,622	75,576	.....	16,325	.....	19,180	513	60,927	4,070	75
14,627	221,512	43,872	678	321,565	3,272	.....	475,300	.....	9,097	669	29,116	2,978	76
5,473	70,224	20,840	31	92,105	1,404	.....	10,585	.....	1,526	156	6,529	3,211	77
6,371	328,070	114,933	7,116	487,305	83,220	.....	1,098	.....	4,650	274	68,112	906	78
23,157	721,025	342,455	1,876	736,803	97,618	.....	705	104	13,002	1,309	31,132	20,182	79
8,558	217,916	47,627	1,007	324,595	25,234	.....	5,395	.....	12,778	624	14,487	2,225	80
21,942	668,232	295,614	6,892	1,176,436	132,344	.....	10,213	.....	5,025	560	89,044	227	81
37,791	1,242,462	885,847	240	1,671,763	215,409	.....	40	60	9,074	816	159,671	10,847	82
21,208	339,661	42,180	348	485,103	9,447	.....	1,043,456	105	15,384	3,743	20,575	9,340	83
62,917	1,926,254	303,747	11,695	3,599,405	180,025	.....	3,700	.....	139,117	466	70,295	3,349	84
23,509	490,903	95,381	1,096	916,798	42,339	.....	8,285	.....	19,455	582	30,254	580	85
18,020	455,667	181,442	1,919	699,690	11,237	.....	.....	.....	13,112	162	15,620	1,268	86
46,341	950,407	128,750	19,142	1,659,409	66,253	.....	13,142	12	43,221	616	33,183	2,265	87
9,642	393,248	359,246	5,648	687,627	123,778	.....	.....	.....	4,893	127	17,947	184	88
247,763	960,577	822,874	40,465	893,318	579,542	.....	3,230	.....	20,289	472	93,038	39	89
30,207	1,227,511	318,884	33,525	2,592,569	225,814	.....	.....	.....	15,622	879	75,370	3,359	90
21,338	354,629	168,530	650	508,670	15,052	.....	17,302	150	12,563	1,113	29,672	21,596	91
37,659	1,214,677	86,911	12,407	2,172,428	83,181	.....	17,127	.....	74,098	2,655	51,017	2,560	92
12,908	253,142	87,271	287	375,378	15,396	.....	3,124	.....	12,170	452	11,712	2,428	93
37,472	1,123,231	282,407	15,462	3,205,102	154,969	.....	5,021	.....	22,019	545	60,334	1,087	94
31,434	790,193	177,875	515	1,178,825	135,675	.....	8,725	.....	14,552	5,416	18,045	17,428	95
22,332	394,967	56,890	123	669,579	23,788	.....	91,542	.....	25,914	3,021	14,700	2,074	96
30,021	504,940	101,243	1,114	864,930	44,021	.....	254,310	.....	21,507	970	16,538	5,160	97
12,827	808,659	608,574	6,260	793,713	329,930	.....	1,382	.....	3,545	566	62,840	311	98
10,953	1,013,059	251,483	1,915	1,020,929	797,539	.....	.....	.....	17,825	2,221	167,957	694	99
30,962	491,387	97,842	375	699,195	7,732	.....	1,768,137	.....	21,447	4,169	19,792	18,005	100
10,620	816,879	685,915	43,521	497,973	396,374	.....	.....	.....	26,855	1,781	74,738	109	101
13,426	679,888	280,779	5,242	1,592,435	187,733	.....	290	.....	8,296	203	54,022	673	102
2,592,308	72,501,225	23,837,023	951,281	115,174,777	15,220,029	.....	6,885,262	1,482	1,989,567	108,028	5,540,390	306,154	

AGRICULTURE.

	COUNTIES.	PRODUCED.										
		Barley, bushels of.	Buckwheat, bushels of.	Orchard products, value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Market-garden products, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Hay, tons of.	Clover seed, bushels of.	Grass seeds, bushels of.	Hops, pounds of.
63	Mason.....	630	3,772	\$705	50	\$244	37,726	2,803	1,778	25	202	.....
64	Massac.....	196	387	6,530	.....	10,550	90,976	727	819	9	165	66
65	Menard.....	670	1,280	8,221	16	1,906	137,772	6,175	7,743	16	941	97
66	Mercer.....	8,028	3,162	13,820	.....	2,158	370,239	15,011	24,243	105	3,040	.....
67	Monroe.....	46,929	900	2,035	14,044	100	27,605	9,054	3,017	8	5	.....
68	Montgomery.....	2,609	3,971	10,724	20	668	205,371	4,455	10,737	6	2,683	7
69	Morgan.....	1,116	1,557	11,848	156	20,220	222,020	3,463	19,318	61	1,323	104
70	Moultrie.....	394	3,804	5,741	.....	295	163,090	1,210	3,243	64	405	12
71	Ogle.....	67,482	484	9,096	371	3,253	836,161	38,393	39,792	1,313	4,138	40
72	Peoria.....	22,202	7,595	21,307	1,498	14,688	393,948	18,035	29,465	204	3,883	15
73	Perry.....	445	496	5,081	40	55	81,197	5,967	2,734	1	140	4
74	Piatt.....	1,501	3,225	1,050	.....	.....	87,890	4,890	4,181	.....	321	.....
75	Pike.....	892	3,192	17,229	35	385	263,507	5,349	12,407	455	421	26
76	Popo.....	8	33	8,650	310	129	57,069	.....	244	.....	6	.....
77	Pulaski.....	.....	.....	2,061	4	2,070	17,805	.....	364	17	30	20
78	Putnam.....	6,043	1,076	10,421	146	781	110,672	9,203	6,780	.....	436	20
79	Randolph.....	4,421	590	12,369	233	2,194	152,220	5,155	5,498	45	500	33
80	Richland.....	44	851	7,667	.....	120	79,064	8,570	4,212	.....	482	.....
81	Rock Island.....	12,595	1,965	16,448	47	11,459	344,741	19,185	23,572	9	1,102	167
82	St. Clair.....	112,924	1,319	57,043	2,105	26,464	211,239	46,988	11,593	27	88	2
83	Saline.....	27	398	9,745	300	447	134,550	1,045	901	13	306	10
84	Sangamon.....	12,707	3,009	18,328	63	3,155	337,013	9,260	26,278	238	3,222	.....
85	Schuyler.....	1,100	6,364	9,410	90	177	160,895	9,137	8,274	634	1,096	63
86	Scott.....	6	458	7,929	190	128	78,917	5,825	5,314	176	272	57
87	Shelby.....	1,341	3,666	4,883	30	2,667	226,162	4,313	7,867	49	1,085	60
88	Stark.....	3,485	616	3,023	.....	200	128,846	10,598	12,762	31	1,630	.....
89	Stephenson.....	49,041	746	3,707	378	4,871	641,708	37,561	36,104	208	1,272	36
90	Tazewell.....	22,263	5,418	19,486	178	1,702	302,146	21,188	24,137	550	1,679	38
91	Union.....	.....	173	32,894	.....	7,784	73,035	20	1,807	2	18	342
92	Vermillion.....	1,210	13,670	17,286	1,169	13,169	317,137	15,978	13,659	108	1,092	144
93	Wabash.....	282	429	11,214	.....	4,493	88,462	4,374	4,134	635	620	22
94	Warren.....	9,800	3,877	5,250	2	143	301,540	9,924	28,826	21	5,414	5
95	Washington.....	504	871	9,340	702	552	192,185	2,000	5,683	2	321	.....
96	Wayne.....	219	2,231	16,626	138	136	134,031	2,325	3,435	2	812	6
97	White.....	111	791	14,007	211	646	107,614	1,047	2,259	337	668	41
98	Whiteside.....	18,709	650	12,445	689	1,969	572,734	57,260	39,489	595	1,441	33
99	Will.....	19,384	7,453	5,475	425	10,465	834,096	76,905	73,343	597	2,527	.....
100	Williamson.....	49	223	35,688	.....	50	189,286	345	1,163	1	52	40
101	Winnebago.....	10,315	140	5,065	23	2,868	554,873	49,295	29,698	35	791	19
102	Woodford.....	13,315	4,910	6,796	105	200	206,945	11,425	16,979	127	1,481	.....
	Total.....	1,036,338	324,117	1,126,323	50,690	387,027	28,052,551	1,848,557	1,774,554	18,831	191,273	7,254

AGRICULTURE.

PRODUCED.																
Dew rotted, tons of.	HEMP.			Flax, pounds of.	Flaxseed, bushels of.	Silk cocoons, pounds of.	Maple sugar, pounds of.	Cane sugar, hhds. of 1,000 pounds.	Maple molasses, gal- loas of.	Sorghum molasses, gallons of.	Beeswax, pounds of.	Honey, pounds of.	Manufactures, home-made, value of.	Animals slaughtered, value of.		
	Water rotted, tons of.	Other prepared hemp.														
10				1			20			1,826	165	5,345	\$1,507	105,335	63	
				102	100	10	50			204	235	5,742	24,007	54,198	64	
					15		3,768		105	3,430	490	11,357	27,100	81,849	65	
				25	2		745			20,318	653	16,495	16,512	103,144	66	
											10	50		15,819	67	
8		100		5	191				5	4,659	565	13,397	9,753	172,158	68	
2					91		100			1,779	907	8,695	4,733	65,252	69	
					140		120		5	11,491	542	11,491	8,959	45,605	70	
20					195	3				7,108	565	13,438	1,319	216,164	71	
				15	1		1,355		142	13,784	701	21,329	1,260	228,957	72	
					510	56				898	115	4,519	4,405	60,323	73	
				40	218					2,521	719	2,721	320		74	
							932		91	3,076	733	12,792	10,408	403,126	75	
				60	2		485		147	1,414	17	420	9,988	57,731	76	
										170	123	4,682	356	17,317	77	
							1,525		297	4,014	394	12,168	124	47,288	78	
				158	1,082	12				1,213	187	5,800	4,148	124,001	79	
				582	80		640		206	7,775	75	6,913	9,591	60,893	80	
				20			256		45	9,095	593	12,401	2,349	147,226	81	
					100	65				178	778	7,872	21,103	225,415	82	
8		75		1,445	37		712		15	4,876	466	5,907	44,670	99,419	83	
				250	53		810		35	355	497	30,722	5,115	579,160	84	
				146	5		6,586		378	20,987	570	14,066	6,004	161,600	85	
							1,289		126	463	440	7,793	890	202,973	86	
				40			750		35	20,825	1,107	27,837	19,650	69,490	87	
										5,715	147	2,946	653	122,319	88	
				200	10		6,376		220	4,311	229	7,768	1,277	183,801	89	
100				2		230	915			1,814	967	16,318	3,042	320,930	90	
8	30	100		705	49	30	1,836		380	258	616	11,112	15,262	83,381	91	
16		50		927	4		16,167		3,095	15,462	2,175	34,215	16,052	183,515	92	
				238	16		760		4,333		203	6,977	8,229	71,047	93	
					5		200				37,168	238	18,655	4,252	127,426	94
				424	1,563	65				4,845	1,432	13,937	7,884	117,526	95	
				1,628	25		89		2	15,769	877	25,577	22,000	94,401	96	
3	20			745	8					6,855	275	8,750	21,910	141,916	97	
				10	4		4,235		124	8,042	591	15,374	3,313	122,752	98	
							770		450	811	684	17,619	679	173,726	99	
				130	2		299		664	9,465	313	6,150	76,043	137,508	100	
					6		2,986		20	1,402	497	12,132	1,082	114,151	101	
					4		250			3,609	301	11,865	16,622	124,254	102	
243	51	1,208		48,235	8,670	1,545	134,195		20,048	806,589	56,730	1,346,803	923,220	15,032,433		

AGRICULTURE.

	COUNTIES.	ACRES OF LAND.		Cash value of farms.	Farming implements and machinery, value of.	LIVE STOCK.					
		Improved, in farms.	Unimproved, in farms.			Horses.	Asses and mules.	Milch cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Sheep.
1	Adams	48,359	60,202	\$1,657,480	\$69,615	3,213	25	3,148	463	4,014	8,546
2	Allen	108,675	147,908	5,270,388	107,248	6,572	53	7,292	1,238	10,876	15,361
3	Bartholomew	111,093	103,861	5,632,880	133,186	5,851	525	4,901	505	7,012	10,666
4	Benton	15,649	31,312	1,211,466	12,184	1,899	58	1,309	97	4,959	3,849
5	Blackford	20,376	34,229	757,340	19,596	1,557	39	1,407	89	2,572	4,720
6	Boone	92,835	119,086	4,563,114	133,143	7,081	437	4,631	465	6,753	14,108
7	Brown	33,791	77,391	900,783	37,314	1,533	154	1,557	634	2,351	5,669
8	Carroll	84,502	94,436	4,413,332	185,996	4,098	40	4,498	274	6,100	13,049
9	Cass	81,005	101,036	4,433,050	135,276	5,254	59	4,955	439	7,713	12,551
10	Clark	91,793	87,503	4,388,631	110,103	4,649	243	4,274	598	5,612	9,886
11	Clay	64,719	88,131	2,469,134	86,681	3,591	159	3,250	725	5,060	9,848
12	Clinton	87,388	113,003	4,593,945	103,631	5,047	120	4,888	248	6,215	13,952
13	Crawford	41,813	99,203	954,283	41,769	1,903	75	1,791	703	2,445	6,056
14	Daviess	99,400	119,963	2,792,551	111,190	4,529	336	4,168	1,030	8,134	14,026
15	Dearborn	102,198	82,658	5,457,900	169,843	4,982	221	4,567	685	4,862	5,906
16	Decatur	123,973	68,377	6,656,198	174,496	6,123	704	4,542	563	8,192	10,746
17	De Kalb	66,656	85,271	2,980,858	86,313	3,672	5	4,397	975	7,114	18,264
18	Delaware	97,449	105,560	5,044,006	147,646	5,721	22	4,608	330	7,322	14,820
19	Dubois	58,279	138,068	1,319,575	93,906	3,410	60	3,404	1,406	5,971	8,460
20	Elkhart	118,362	117,454	6,504,577	184,258	5,476	12	6,077	855	7,909	16,082
21	Payette	84,257	50,260	5,898,011	151,280	5,007	170	2,918	77	5,464	7,315
22	Floyd	31,967	34,900	1,715,483	51,095	1,762	47	1,759	844	1,755	2,793
23	Fountain	105,251	99,430	4,539,201	149,890	5,965	227	4,508	199	7,074	15,070
24	Franklin	180,125	106,872	5,656,614	156,189	6,131	137	5,604	593	5,496	8,083
25	Fulton	59,469	95,219	2,340,200	83,116	3,394	95	929	918	5,986	8,412
26	Gibson	100,066	144,129	3,981,697	168,727	5,159	303	4,508	1,263	6,642	12,004
27	Grant	72,846	47,760	3,104,998	99,615	3,876	35	3,419	256	4,855	13,885
28	Green	108,200	171,687	3,196,695	111,766	5,415	149	5,101	1,748	8,995	15,402
29	Hamilton	100,337	94,342	5,647,273	173,078	6,615	138	5,183	276	8,681	13,269
30	Hancock	80,880	86,170	4,031,219	105,338	4,534	91	3,627	194	5,289	12,568
31	Harrison	104,821	119,437	2,918,010	133,831	5,151	229	4,481	570	5,768	12,361
32	Hendricks	149,018	54,488	4,771,120	131,529	6,856	509	4,585	383	10,691	16,404
33	Henry	117,531	94,946	6,893,320	189,785	6,805	100	4,962	459	8,055	12,125
34	Howard	55,373	71,876	2,514,795	84,047	3,586	56	3,121	419	4,185	8,739
35	Huntington	62,394	81,613	3,405,861	104,255	3,913	34	3,633	306	5,711	12,237
36	Jackson	114,704	119,335	4,336,566	138,762	5,563	506	4,943	934	6,207	11,722
37	Jasper	48,780	27,344	1,103,119	36,075	1,800	30	2,270	308	5,575	3,524
38	Jay	61,470	88,482	2,600,610	74,044	3,728	133	3,456	631	4,536	10,841
39	Jefferson	109,028	99,830	4,870,570	135,968	6,375	298	5,412	700	6,775	14,169
40	Jennings	68,943	81,476	2,603,454	57,597	3,490	305	4,066	771	5,929	11,716
41	Johnson	99,143	63,941	6,245,805	153,252	6,413	429	4,100	212	6,399	11,775
42	Knox	73,321	106,430	2,316,234	102,613	4,362	294	3,741	476	8,137	12,611
43	Kosciusko	83,705	126,551	4,084,327	132,199	4,597	8	5,221	1,181	9,088	17,039
44	La Grange	79,857	79,073	3,667,472	111,993	3,523	11	3,799	795	6,209	20,425
45	Lake	62,066	74,141	2,057,788	85,316	2,515	49	4,645	789	6,010	1,762
46	Laporte	129,431	87,190	6,415,512	148,480	4,502	165	4,339	801	6,352	6,023
47	Lawrence	156,812	110,434	3,846,524	113,847	5,072	1,032	4,132	990	9,137	15,722

AGRICULTURE.

LIVE STOCK.		PRODUCED.											
Swine.	Live stock, value of.	Wheat, bushels of.	Rye, bushels of.	Indian corn, bushels of.	Oats, bushels of.	Rice, pounds of.	Tobacco, pounds of.	Ginned cotton, bales of 400 lbs. each.	Wool, pounds of.	Peas and beans, bushels of.	Irish potatoes, bushels of.	Sweet potatoes, bushels of.	
15,476	\$302,950	105,701	8,896	244,945	51,037	.....	41,411	.....	21,157	347	38,185	190	1
31,371	612,836	223,892	14,298	652,235	124,068	.....	4,010	.....	40,341	279	155,629	683	2
59,420	772,765	341,265	3,099	1,412,285	105,774	.....	17,136	.....	26,494	1,815	30,588	5,697	3
7,212	262,638	5,536	1,531	316,888	8,871	.....	400	.....	5,661	.....	2,919	.....	4
10,515	10,521	153,410	350	174,665	12,859	.....	4,401	.....	10,825	386	13,428	173	5
42,353	784,494	135,098	974	1,031,016	58,198	.....	47,749	.....	38,189	1,988	41,903	2,326	6
146,009	176,236	56,410	4,812	220,496	29,225	.....	170,715	.....	10,617	737	15,269	1,411	7
30,368	595,074	282,771	2,460	793,591	96,357	.....	5,877	.....	36,625	665	57,467	2,377	8
29,266	611,227	295,818	1,625	787,823	59,259	.....	4,159	.....	31,927	187	83,062	2,064	9
30,239	585,665	164,467	4,043	661,713	98,286	.....	20,900	.....	17,708	965	33,689	10,960	10
27,580	475,945	109,857	2,279	636,668	19,109	.....	17,492	.....	21,375	1,231	28,399	2,156	11
39,163	698,479	201,746	1,152	2,102,005	67,319	.....	4,000	.....	37,594	35	63,459	2,622	12
11,696	276,783	57,852	1,372	211,373	15,568	.....	312,064	.....	12,818	1,915	13,315	1,814	13
32,284	512,408	130,797	613	822,946	19,596	.....	56,908	.....	28,488	497	25,535	3,187	14
18,468	573,584	213,245	14,450	682,407	69,422	.....	465	.....	15,569	1,288	57,789	2,277	15
42,783	915,943	334,606	4,163	1,114,324	88,353	.....	9,259	.....	29,392	1,739	31,442	4,052	16
18,917	413,035	154,083	9,259	94,749	74,991	.....	300	.....	48,267	538	78,288	197	17
33,375	669,962	218,537	1,802	925,936	52,903	.....	6,259	.....	43,017	535	41,532	1,274	18
25,596	357,461	83,440	1,528	297,692	39,843	.....	420,472	.....	16,238	4,194	18,876	617	19
16,540	637,031	370,776	4,590	631,281	82,451	.....	120	.....	42,155	76	123,909	326	20
35,506	650,539	292,163	887	895,948	54,842	.....	3,600	.....	31,315	229	18,161	5,209	21
7,970	212,461	51,761	3,392	144,364	31,722	.....	1,975	.....	7,312	551	51,205	6,929	22
37,903	791,636	981,433	8,189	1,394,856	63,093	.....	12,121	.....	48,968	1,524	45,860	2,523	23
34,567	672,249	303,778	7,457	1,041,116	121,714	.....	4,899	.....	26,083	1,255	42,452	2,702	24
17,553	403,816	137,134	3,062	396,140	14,908	.....	12,465	.....	29,565	40	53,813	634	25
53,437	775,216	248,556	560	1,411,095	32,882	.....	132,892	.....	32,145	291	23,242	5,227	26
27,255	410,486	151,783	584	690,677	56,648	.....	18,782	.....	34,736	777	34,293	1,990	27
41,376	687,431	141,919	2,786	957,167	24,792	.....	457,051	.....	35,199	829	22,498	2,775	28
42,238	830,923	228,769	489	1,326,171	70,737	.....	114,187	.....	31,326	1,064	69,253	3,962	29
32,165	517,895	163,170	2,019	738,855	62,074	.....	69,432	.....	25,918	315	21,758	3,051	30
27,551	537,792	287,877	7,016	479,470	65,223	.....	3,494	.....	27,383	2,417	85,239	6,452	31
36,972	992,108	140,706	1,228	1,157,305	96,246	.....	13,274	.....	39,659	583	35,392	6,869	32
31,495	827,108	273,361	595	1,025,818	129,219	.....	36,735	.....	38,459	418	29,331	6,542	33
24,264	373,847	122,962	840	764,739	32,921	.....	21,848	.....	29,774	931	45,021	4,634	34
25,137	443,867	167,225	1,859	539,561	61,592	.....	32,955	.....	28,489	91	6,417	1,428	35
41,123	792,622	168,769	3,017	1,177,815	106,737	.....	22,597	.....	27,125	1,816	23,392	3,819	36
5,251	270,630	24,287	1,602	254,915	18,071	.....	599	.....	7,227	451	15,142	8	37
22,864	389,117	90,675	4,271	404,616	38,297	.....	15,767	.....	39,655	691	41,097	1,161	38
24,923	725,237	167,996	8,182	555,691	69,671	.....	17,296	.....	39,138	1,952	48,991	2,210	39
21,163	347,739	159,826	1,951	372,896	42,755	.....	8,235	.....	26,359	794	25,341	2,139	40
45,472	859,074	262,383	3,005	1,331,522	65,089	.....	32,198	.....	33,511	2,766	16,238	5,279	41
32,168	475,164	135,155	2,998	877,188	17,363	.....	32	.....	24,637	297	17,387	4,951	42
27,622	659,438	249,899	3,696	791,868	56,589	.....	1,678	.....	42,059	416	82,901	1,129	43
13,800	478,262	226,386	12,228	472,817	54,865	.....	193	.....	56,178	1,171	92,232	191	44
5,235	359,830	67,579	3,306	283,429	111,029	.....	2,791	.....	5,105	1,022	46,329	76	45
11,931	523,796	439,194	772	751,149	84,172	.....	1,299	.....	15,451	199	97,995	2,364	46
38,712	892,791	119,392	12,181	811,134	98,614	.....	8,512	.....	36,179	611	11,424	2,599	47

AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.		PRODUCED.										
		Barley, bushels of.	Buckwheat, bushels of.	Orchard products, value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Market-garden products, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Hay, tons of.	Clover seed, bushels of.	Grass seeds, bushels of.	Hops, pounds of.
1	Adams	399	11,162	\$1,069	.....	\$25	206,802	7,530	9,257	607	111	19
2	Allen	1,397	16,626	26,590	450	6,350	406,994	6,944	17,286	2,186	340	200
3	Bartholomew	7,053	2,780	8,282	216	128	319,840	5,354	5,568	272	285	202
4	Benton .....	.....	716	296	.....	.....	6,350	.....	1,073	.....	.....	.....
5	Blackford	850	5,318	2,714	18	3,684	103,053	46,059	2,256	80	103	120
6	Boone	2,126	4,511	19,860	346	.....	249,730	5,477	6,892	55	268	135
7	Brown	209	2,063	1,711	251	587	57,016	516	1,534	42	218	59
8	Carroll	1,574	5,063	27,022	82	13,423	383,412	1,641	5,651	603	208	63
9	Cass	2,146	8,136	27,041	10	1,594	365,410	2,440	9,963	1,004	757	124
10	Clark	1,210	634	15,441	19,111	13,880	254,447	1,759	5,877	8	481	.....
11	Clay	1,612	2,811	16,763	175	179	213,404	3,696	4,642	154	457	415
12	Clinton	1,769	7,302	19,447	.....	.....	210,880	3,456	7,290	313	332	8
13	Crawford .....	.....	18	3,996	715	3,721	57,097	90	1,797	3	172	20
14	Daviess	301	1,471	5,890	59	11,814	80,543	8,220	4,763	85	70	29
15	Dearborn	32,253	2,901	5,474	26,572	3,176	257,258	11,051	14,495	48	129	1,565
16	Decatur	665	4,862	728	177	331	278,261	8,222	8,007	1,204	384	.....
17	De Kalb	1,476	14,058	12,647	27	790	334,011	40,279	12,340	3,658	247	164
18	Delaware	4,040	9,630	17,148	220	812	233,371	9,227	6,289	198	590	13
19	Dubois	4,906	339	6,114	15	17	62,841	530	2,639	3	46	.....
20	Elkhart	23	2,138	30,837	151	.....	383,833	18,206	15,112	6,665	37	.....
21	Fayette	4,011	1,322	9,828	162	7,938	213,038	8,060	8,102	254	308	2
22	Floyd	462	141	10,490	1,533	40,226	87,168	400	3,560	.....	123	36
23	Fountain	365	3,847	30,190	20	3,147	154,661	8,214	7,587	57	568	158
24	Franklin	19,992	4,607	9,048	5,392	25,980	290,600	5,780	6,652	143	543	2,328
25	Fulton	362	9,394	6,987	260	3,329	162,980	8,429	11,107	805	203	169
26	Gibson	898	1,964	33,513	206	4,460	227,605	2,362	5,802	429	180	14
27	Grant	410	7,875	16,051	.....	150	185,666	4,237	4,575	83	501	23
28	Green	178	2,040	8,696	70	885	139,581	5,592	4,679	189	489	23
29	Hamilton	1,228	5,367	23,272	.....	915	290,843	7,737	6,369	281	321	14
30	Hancock	3,561	6,841	18,968	.....	100	226,573	1,282	3,765	335	284	5
31	Harrison	223	59	14,053	2,760	738	162,544	54	3,270	1,111	135	4
32	Hendricks	135	1,643	21,568	.....	413	233,335	4,641	6,099	186	370	31
33	Henry	6,741	9,490	38,836	27	32	382,846	6,020	6,592	544	551	9
34	Howard	1,732	2,151	5,403	.....	1,390	109,241	360	3,464	132	150	62
35	Huntington	1,722	8,275	10,794	2	.....	215,941	3,210	6,863	991	153	7
36	Jackson	271	1,196	1,581	654	5,648	273,996	3,982	4,936	44	111	16
37	Jasper	104	824	2,217	2	4,230	61,279	8,522	9,351	.....	145	4
38	Jay	1,040	11,510	8,602	525	261	206,988	6,201	5,217	56	594	30
39	Jefferson	26,228	1,661	10,541	5,130	12,278	6,921	10,643	13	501	1,673	.....
40	Jennings	2,362	1,876	1,902	117	349	120,263	1,659	5,300	13	124	.....
41	Johnson	1,617	4,025	25,518	41	1,382	257,527	8,197	5,177	151	462	173
42	Knox	1,879	676	9,703	.....	1,730	109,153	259	4,317	151	162	.....
43	Kosciusko	2,008	9,298	19,325	6	316	328,128	3,789	10,722	3,157	242	244
44	La Grange	637	7,638	16,116	1,373	2,632	249,926	15,168	13,166	4,859	227	73
45	Lake	1,920	5,003	3,526	16	154	337,115	23,864	21,986	.....	679	91
46	Laporte	6,641	6,546	17,957	260	3,207	318,575	19,665	12,635	251	84	10
47	Lawrence	40	242	5,925	59	100	176,813	3,327	4,114	20	1,460	38

AGRICULTURE.

PRODUCED.														
Dew retted, tons of.	HEMP.		Flax, pounds of.	Flaxseed, bushels of.	Silk cocoons, pounds of.	Maple sugar, pounds of.	Cane sugar, hds. of 1,000 pounds.	Maple molasses, gallons of.	Sorghum molasses, gallons of.	Beeswax, pounds of.	Honey, pounds of.	Manufactures, home-made, value of.	Animals slaughtered, value of.	
	Waterretted, tons of.	Other prepared hemp.												
			369	1,221		13,493		1,510	2,269	887	16,442	\$7,775	\$64,023	1
		250	53	65		34,477		1,610	8,629	1,952	28,128	6,113	166,407	2
				435	5	6,915		3,843	5,711	151	6,788	9,684	149,703	3
											775		2,062	4
			3,138	2,921		10,233		1,478	1,471	755	18,597	6,663	30,812	5
			1,996	388		27,822		6,036	30,996	889	32,277	29,859	116,251	6
11			3,465	79		9,045		1,533	9,467	89	4,521	7,499	39,373	7
			73	2,951		23,719		2,972	8,642	462	19,258	10,616	152,599	8
			77	223		14,735		3,598	11,386	1,674	19,127	6,359	183,058	9
			500	3		9,509		2,349	2,453	81	11,238	10,895	212,285	10
		8	1,218	106		10,971		1,233	19,916	318	10,016	12,591	86,384	11
			337	7,837	70	21,512		3,484	11,381	353	27,292	12,890	91,527	12
5			3,845	69		6,402		1,851	3,413	11	2,523	9,086	59,110	13
			918	97		2,407		275	10,767	91	5,711	19,127	139,951	14
				40		1,436		1,153	2,012	29	2,489	1,523	151,007	15
			105	71		11,397		3,451	5,731	568	9,349	10,789	100,133	16
			515	200		68,257		1,652	3,744	762	1,231	6,787	83,970	17
			1,125	9,915		15,028		1,851	13,636	329	29,129	14,581	168,786	18
			3	10		2,048		346	2,911	39	612	3,755	68,519	19
			10	1		128,556		6,028	9,159	65	4,622	3,835	122,609	20
			66	935		916		5,283	8,923	86	7,687	998	109,774	21
			220	6		316		1,437	287	30	1,135	1,833	45,531	22
			492	254		41,321		3,011	8,274	861	21,874	8,326	127,101	23
			473	1,105		6,579		5,293	4,063	89	6,885	2,913	137,341	24
			707	37		14,781		1,461	15,042	735	21,236	5,687	82,385	25
			167	161		14,426		1,894	9,267	336	18,711	27,912	196,445	26
			241	4,685		33,687		905	17,563	809	18,742	12,539	87,761	27
		59	1,525	127	7	4,995		2,327	24,202	538	15,069	19,478	99,529	28
			265	1,299	74	20,651		4,098	27,739	194	19,843	13,706	116,109	29
			199	3,696	64	5,561		1,404	10,998	146	11,868	10,175	70,397	30
3		1,000	1,097	101	23	1,315		1,259	8,098	87	5,583	13,874	121,216	31
			722	320	1	13,063		2,726	19,718	556	15,969	16,868	92,578	32
			155	14,698		34,571		11,781	8,271	491	16,519	6,214	128,919	33
			956	425		39,117		2,051	16,217	321	25,063	10,182	68,953	34
			212	2,801		39,831		1,997	11,483	323	16,602	8,828	96,083	35
			1,119	73		6,335		881	4,296	189	12,637	15,314	206,861	36
			15,080	663					8,710	40	5,895	2,516	39,881	37
		500	4,447	16,755		25,733		2,675	10,269	259	22,641	15,334	66,581	38
			15,089	663		5,021		2,565	5,316	297	17,457	12,736	131,738	39
				67		3,652		629	2,236	61	5,535	12,109	77,569	40
5			290	467		11,292		3,836	23,065	311	15,801	14,187	120,340	41
						14,094		1,314	1,983	66	9,622	8,894	112,513	42
21		138	307	671	5	50,657		2,979	18,596	1,114	22,732	11,129	125,667	43
			210	102		28,392		1,192	13,156	1,377	19,912	2,320	74,867	44
						125			2,673	559	11,697	623	59,219	45
						17,818		792	4,695	307	9,327	691	84,293	46
5	50	6	82	1,169	57	15,632		3,337	7,297	214	11,825	16,897	224,545	47

AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.	ACRES OF LAND.		Cash value of farms.	Farming implements and machinery, value of.	LIVE STOCK.					
	Improved, in farms.	Unimproved, in farms.			Horses.	Asses and mules.	Milch cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Sheep.
48 Madison	109,661	97,722	\$5,061,358	\$143,221	4,359	69	4,050	410	6,276	11,634
49 Marion	133,221	93,381	10,923,439	219,976	7,186	238	6,093	374	7,251	10,933
50 Marshall	29,231	40,385	1,692,420	36,503	1,518	9	1,603	441	3,119	2,322
51 Martin	44,102	83,567	1,137,620	47,262	2,055	88	1,927	927	4,238	8,087
52 Miami	85,723	95,950	4,470,525	137,817	5,104	57	4,922	432	8,390	14,717
53 Monroe	125,392	77,397	3,054,156	95,673	5,400	301	3,979	685	7,395	13,992
54 Montgomery	206,922	117,494	7,807,182	297,606	10,133	861	7,066	418	14,181	24,924
55 Morgan	112,092	113,343	5,767,548	138,925	6,356	444	4,625	559	9,221	15,072
56 Newton	27,441	39,048	964,571	23,602	1,236	70	1,285	265	3,230	1,688
57 Noble	69,285	93,190	3,242,207	97,306	3,298	21	4,286	873	6,741	15,699
58 Ohio	31,281	27,114	2,026,760	19,786	1,465	111	1,099	65	1,515	3,583
59 Orange	95,732	168,504	2,458,913	95,548	3,995	538	3,079	693	5,191	12,271
60 Owen	136,355	82,597	3,530,527	112,527	5,459	155	4,356	867	8,072	15,710
61 Parke	108,842	115,113	5,081,953	154,013	6,399	496	4,460	637	8,352	18,516
62 Perry	37,134	93,974	1,008,473	37,218	1,831	30	2,900	1,063	2,478	5,070
63 Pike	69,167	89,236	1,656,229	78,781	3,365	133	2,655	1,257	3,742	9,019
64 Porter	73,123	56,819	3,307,789	85,615	2,855	22	3,909	718	5,468	5,584
65 Posey	79,712	79,534	3,786,096	47,951	4,207	355	3,490	875	5,548	7,802
66 Pulaski	41,306	51,077	1,065,376	33,746	1,617	51	2,625	817	3,827	3,921
67 Putnam	245,817	49,931	7,755,634	183,021	8,635	1,308	6,122	893	13,578	19,359
68 Randolph	114,104	123,677	5,852,796	161,692	6,628	77	5,990	535	6,990	14,365
69 Ripley	98,990	117,487	3,792,062	119,642	5,354	356	5,489	1,511	7,325	12,160
70 Rush	145,568	108,255	10,266,641	222,793	8,566	363	5,490	268	12,074	15,588
71 St. Joseph	88,256	99,503	4,216,875	131,434	4,268	73	4,516	772	6,486	7,936
72 Scott	45,056	59,744	1,176,590	42,711	2,399	176	2,071	217	2,896	2,975
73 Shelby	130,013	107,581	7,790,350	199,049	7,624	249	5,388	316	7,105	11,341
74 Spencer	72,801	111,840	2,796,195	107,490	107,489	293	3,167	1,637	4,369	7,511
75 Stark	9,511	30,847	411,650	15,245	395	19	847	512	1,682	505
76 Steuben	66,365	86,336	2,426,995	82,715	3,116	9	4,188	1,204	5,695	16,631
77 Sullivan	91,967	102,072	2,518,305	107,723	4,880	200	3,943	557	8,568	15,425
78 Switzerland	77,485	51,214	4,508,776	133,965	3,578	138	2,924	463	2,788	5,766
79 Tippecanoe	169,912	130,074	8,257,600	198,864	9,059	323	6,828	314	13,579	12,433
80 Tipton	42,431	71,196	2,026,633	46,879	2,395	45	2,369	2,383	4,941	6,639
81 Union	59,886	41,896	4,356,027	145,129	3,686	125	2,616	16	3,602	3,737
82 Vanderburgh	59,850	46,999	1,912,594	51,582	2,283	454	2,595	414	2,265	2,879
83 Vermillion	67,017	86,599	2,477,892	92,816	4,265	96	3,074	219	5,280	8,355
84 Vigo	95,737	90,315	3,958,905	114,459	5,543	269	4,264	434	6,960	9,991
85 Wabash	100,099	110,064	4,913,676	159,729	6,140	81	5,838	625	8,409	16,018
86 Warren	129,068	75,986	3,915,395	102,453	5,333	207	4,401	186	11,563	7,699
87 Warrick	78,223	109,035	3,066,049	103,017	3,811	417	3,248	1,638	5,212	9,406
88 Washington	143,819	144,926	4,283,381	175,839	6,297	596	5,047	829	8,115	16,337
89 Wayne	152,009	115,454	11,583,148	309,023	8,327	105	6,572	157	11,511	12,094
90 Wells	57,642	74,950	2,393,249	68,794	3,531	55	3,398	379	4,190	10,291
91 White	84,992	89,481	2,864,063	79,606	3,058	122	3,741	714	8,010	9,904
92 Whitley	55,374	76,492	2,921,596	77,611	3,198	126	3,532	733	5,123	10,583
Total	8,242,183	8,146,109	353,712,175	10,457,897	520,677	28,893	363,553	117,687	588,141	991,175

AGRICULTURE.

LIVE STOCK.		PRODUCED.											
Swine.	Live stock, value of.	Wheat, bushels of.	Rye, bushels of.	Indian corn, bushels of.	Oats, bushels of.	Rice, pounds of.	Tobacco, pounds of.	Ginned cotton, bales of 400 lbs. each.	Wool, pounds of.	Peanut and beans, bushels of.	Irish potatoes, bushels of.	Sweet potatoes, bushels of.	
38,868	\$502,462	209,112	751	1,168,687	42,369	.....	42,125	.....	31,229	1,021	28,383	2,337	48
47,052	975,461	331,165	2,106	1,515,690	110,621	.....	6,389	.....	22,083	2,779	139,213	15,107	49
8,457	167,942	91,878	1,113	278,619	15,657	.....	209	.....	10,446	291	29,907	604	59
13,975	280,576	61,945	913	318,921	25,239	.....	159,629	.....	16,776	261	11,215	1,573	51
29,077	567,322	271,046	3,261	808,997	59,711	.....	16,718	.....	33,788	457	81,808	2,681	52
34,145	617,916	109,571	2,765	668,091	68,087	.....	13,782	.....	29,917	1,987	15,162	2,111	53
52,317	1,225,862	264,340	6,934	1,554,705	118,148	.....	17,194	.....	88,067	2,493	40,259	5,989	54
61,968	934,987	178,997	4,342	1,660,056	76,618	.....	16,594	.....	36,859	1,486	28,505	6,126	55
5,691	182,783	11,573	227	158,255	9,524	.....	.....	.....	.....	770	1,036	.....	56
29,936	428,949	205,262	7,761	471,650	81,691	.....	1,820	.....	29,992	216	86,223	471	57
7,216	143,177	100,400	4,227	293,751	7,107	.....	639	.....	4,956	1,099	22,009	22,013	58
29,366	514,353	110,571	7,931	433,983	71,813	.....	38,590	.....	31,725	349	8,598	3,074	59
47,720	572,741	182,155	31,711	969,459	62,571	.....	73,689	.....	33,736	636	26,661	3,609	60
41,799	788,475	263,637	4,843	1,354,079	59,375	.....	14,879	.....	53,426	258	29,511	7,043	61
15,184	222,659	54,303	392	286,754	16,551	.....	136,031	.....	10,071	793	35,424	875	62
31,825	413,491	108,386	283	616,183	19,374	.....	717,426	.....	910	1,055	12,282	2,113	63
12,049	417,486	149,151	3,762	404,665	73,941	.....	.....	.....	18,959	723	43,907	31	64
33,167	407,131	199,427	57	1,039,211	26,847	.....	3,570	.....	12,117	2	29,877	1,045	65
7,319	218,698	59,967	3,455	225,102	8,267	.....	2,496	.....	9,761	521	31,311	328	66
62,005	1,453,638	140,191	18,616	1,754,839	123,478	.....	16,763	.....	55,641	2,915	31,603	7,289	67
28,592	739,910	154,298	4,113	889,944	129,709	.....	27,929	.....	43,699	828	42,728	2,986	68
25,479	589,895	365,161	17,268	428,948	52,617	.....	6,599	.....	26,351	2,511	45,839	2,976	69
75,624	1,178,969	371,885	4,639	1,847,065	136,682	.....	330	.....	59,077	31	28,394	4,268	70
16,123	443,176	362,870	4,565	573,074	57,137	.....	.....	.....	22,514	365	90,599	1,936	71
13,616	282,261	67,778	843	223,226	32,172	.....	18,056	.....	19,964	662	11,164	2,465	72
47,676	979,394	359,999	1,553	1,749,752	72,323	.....	179,259	.....	39,913	849	35,167	5,113	73
24,496	473,153	131,763	1,070	669,256	34,511	.....	1,145,095	.....	15,062	1,798	59,257	4,884	74
2,535	76,538	9,314	2,479	55,988	773	.....	595	.....	1,324	115	10,999	117	75
7,896	452,116	133,953	19,909	334,288	36,615	.....	2,210	.....	52,564	927	80,863	95	76
28,836	556,967	135,269	1,622	859,545	9,693	.....	959	.....	32,635	175	18,637	6,925	77
13,979	468,768	181,889	9,818	422,986	12,858	.....	2,075	.....	17,367	1,179	65,907	1,951	78
36,779	1,126,764	225,728	47,459	2,384,409	68,694	.....	6,833	.....	49,424	1,089	93,936	2,756	79
19,485	334,348	59,681	565	539,121	15,672	.....	5,129	.....	13,829	89	29,116	1,345	80
27,592	599,743	127,128	647	655,625	64,826	.....	12,459	.....	15,184	96	6,099	1,039	81
9,697	296,738	83,681	630	429,495	15,482	.....	71,023	.....	5,716	184	24,106	1,773	82
17,587	499,569	108,875	11,652	1,069,983	37,936	.....	519	.....	23,269	883	24,677	1,326	83
30,891	638,243	179,159	2,747	1,284,532	25,197	.....	9,494	.....	21,063	1,253	44,399	5,611	84
35,695	711,595	289,576	2,724	999,869	89,173	.....	41,292	.....	40,419	676	84,265	2,499	85
21,285	735,715	58,441	2,278	1,221,195	36,129	.....	459	.....	25,777	46	27,292	876	86
26,113	519,789	151,684	92	619,851	22,196	.....	1,731,833	.....	17,915	287	19,361	9,696	87
37,385	894,141	221,994	7,062	731,796	162,998	.....	81,945	.....	42,599	1,465	18,592	4,783	88
49,877	1,145,861	344,131	811	1,387,262	292,194	.....	181,985	.....	36,995	336	47,796	15,124	89
25,787	367,262	132,916	4,911	423,026	49,439	.....	9,119	.....	25,471	319	58,571	679	90
12,479	461,186	68,033	4,199	578,638	14,477	.....	5,351	.....	33,372	648	42,728	397	91
17,387	399,452	141,835	3,093	419,397	42,786	.....	2,099	.....	23,993	292	59,281	1,116	92
3,099,110	41,855,539	16,848,267	463,495	71,588,919	5,317,831	.....	7,993,378	.....	2,552,318	79,992	3,866,647	299,516	.....

AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.	PRODUCED.										
	Barley, bushels of.	Buckwheat, bushels of.	Orchard products, value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Market-garden products, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Hay, tons of.	Clover seed, bushels of.	Grass seeds, bushels of.	Hops, pounds of.
48 Madison	2,073	9,045	\$10,027	20	\$2,225	222,945	1,423	6,145	381	123	18
49 Marion	3,752	5,076	48,175	81	41,395	361,140	3,170	9,157	93	264	123
50 Marshall	650	3,066	8,150	39	3,578	73,377	4,287	3,524	772	241	174
51 Martin	127	744	1,473	589	3,950	84,773	100	1,377	47	254	32
52 Miami	4,220	5,815	18,000	224	617	227,452	2,482	7,303	951	260	214
53 Monroe	208	569	10,073	133	252	195,470	4,528	4,259	192	1,062	46
54 Montgomery	5,241	3,492	37,706	25	4,716	375,434	17,037	947	734	931	215
55 Morgan	223	2,908	19,942	1,661	1,069	220,026	13,328	4,888	288	556	191
56 Newton								1,131			
57 Noble	608	13,578	15,880		2,477	258,515	15,878	11,738	4,277	36	
58 Ohio	1,580	1,203	2,792	2,051	2,588	90,267	3,729	3,466	48	477	
59 Orange	70	5	8,381		1,374	142,123	2,923	1,620	103	1,555	10
60 Owen	678	2,557	10,975	40	411	148,720	2,315	4,139	167	676	68
61 Parke	4,181	1,459	21,175		2,033	181,163	12,061	7,371	405	344	36
62 Perry	993	398	6,533	605	1,569	46,668	615	2,275	1	25	5
63 Pike		83	7,313	288	101,311	1,085	1,911	1,911	161	79	5
64 Porter	1,710	4,425	11,294	10	1,489	199,265	14,815	17,736	76	318	
65 Posey	5,942	561	9,186	1,469	566	92,725	6	3,117	333	40	
66 Pulaski	153	5,120	686	9	3	81,496	689	9,006	103	34	
67 Putnam	256	783	36,533		1,094	356,180	8,961	8,747	378	627	62
68 Randolph	6,022	10,066	26,280		619	374,888	8,328	7,160	110	444	216
69 Ripley	5,609	3,129	9,008	816	190	210,444	23,616	10,342	43	263	15,777
70 Rush	2,260	1,239	30,810		6,827	325,143	3,149	7,141	414	1,061	
71 St. Joseph	6,317	5,857	22,491	428	8,912	245,001	4,476	13,749	1,844	145	10
72 Scott	524	103	1,888	6	61	89,451	100	2,099	30	126	3,200
73 Shelby	12,927	6,373	22,227	82	800	259,678	6,790	4,948	243	299	23
74 Spencer	10,662	767	13,296	56	280	104,688	625	3,756	11	141	29
75 Stark		2,413	342		199	27,496	140	3,627	219	5	57
76 Steuben	745	14,107	14,851	2	1,340	265,636	24,598	14,801	2,056	243	92
77 Sullivan	49	690	16,218		310	160,493	1,313	4,525	16	419	11
78 Switzerland	6,473	2,579	6,851	4,314	7,795	195,547	10,897	14,192	49	1,447	15
79 Tippecanoe	3,501	10,172	29,400	59	9,960	233,046	1,754	9,937	67	381	52
80 Tipton	75	2,365	1,596		130	163,842	60	2,425	13	78	2
81 Union	11,563	1,974	4,901	42	4,321	173,103	3,140	3,566	120	445	40
82 Vanderburgh	18,826	375	9,046	10,396	5,139	69,937	351	4,093	25	192	19
83 Vermillion	831	4,800	7,549	6	9,091	130,935	2,882	3,851	75	157	28
84 Vigo	3,273	2,175	11,284	410	9,454	170,684	1,407	9,978	199	2,536	33
85 Wabash	4,234	6,764	20,118	21	1,352	342,208	10,195	8,101	1,196	332	
86 Warren	226	5,546	12,376		160	135,385	6,005	9,270	18	176	6
87 Warrick	60	49	14,421	8		106,699	285	3,838	32	45	3
88 Washington	83	135	17,168	23	325	257,953	4,182	7,069	8	1,133	
89 Wayne	18,133	3,687	29,613	1,476	12,283	378,858	7,716	9,204	661	820	235
90 Wells	2,770	11,352	5,456	6	9,820	199,666	4,406	6,182	223	210	8
91 White	81	11,578	3,526	20	370	129,636	4,195	10,356	56	312	126
92 Whitley	503	9,132	7,088	29	100	194,028	2,851	7,261	1,467	157	51
Total	382,245	396,989	1,258,942	102,895	546,153	18,306,651	605,795	622,426	60,726	34,914	27,884

AGRICULTURE.

PRODUCED.														
Dew rotted, tons of.	HEEP.		Flax, pounds of.	Flaxseed, bushels of.	Silk cocoons, pounds of.	Maple sugar, pounds of.	Cane sugar, lbs. of 1,000 pounds.	Maple molasses, gal- lons of.	Sorghum molasses, gallons of.	Beeswax, pounds of.	Honey pounds of.	Manufactures, home- made, value of.	Animals, slaughtered, value of.	
Waterretted, tons of.	Other prepared	comp.												
		217	4,843	12,813	100	14,066		1,349	10,399	555	17,847	\$13,908	119,139	49
				2,446		11,737		4,026	13,424	82	16,791	6,449	153,894	49
						10,326		830	7,928	524	11,255	4,419	35,148	59
			3,729	1,193	13	5,295		189	8,951		2,265	11,073	64,287	51
5			1,086	733		35,673		4,613	9,325	493	17,145	11,017	153,347	52
			2,085	68		13,841		3,603	19,261	216	13,158	16,291	84,183	53
			575	153		39,887		9,879	20,249	675	63,221	15,511	152,563	54
			989	144		8,481		1,669	21,866	492	39,523	23,459	110,085	55
														56
						48,853		3,234	4,657	1,297	21,171	5,575	100,635	57
			265	1		1,828		775	177	136	2,922	2,673	45,492	58
			4,392	695	105	13,661		2,090	2,970	73	6,047	18,398	176,971	59
			2,833	259		19,492		2,739	17,040	94	6,159	17,049	74,674	60
200		100	399	4		17,958		2,117	18,284	515	20,383	6,921	117,433	61
			916	24		1,740		57	1,369	74	1,531	4,779	63,036	62
	1		325	15	2	6,559		669	4,107	137	6,121	15,338	120,596	63
						10,995		362	4,626	49	10,149	480	63,157	64
								67	168		3,030	3,517	259,163	65
									7,726	319	6,763	2,929	29,727	66
			75	2		31,797		3,760	16,694	223	23,875	19,181	143,058	67
			1,514			39,583		4,287	25,493	575	19,329	17,554	115,752	68
1,050		120	988	181		5,769		4,591	6,554	376	11,110	14,270	104,243	69
				1,930		31,951		9,309	4,491	26	2,089	6,319	163,846	70
			25			53,058		3,780	7,152	461	8,025	1,848	103,858	71
			229	6		1,099		365	655		629	14,829	39,668	72
			245	441		6,479		2,411	29,299	297	11,384	118,906	118,118	73
		150	128	55		19		169	14,029	131	7,871	9,453	108,792	74
						59			1,486	164	5,855	669	10,681	75
4		1	1,324	49		35,757		1,855	6,444	1,783	23,894	6,656	72,247	76
1			110	5		17,825		394	26,141	75	9,552	29,853	118,313	77
			489	8		5,267		2,094	592	574	11,313	12,096	75,056	78
			20	1,810		4,114		1,941	4,561	928	21,772	1,886	297,138	79
			487	39		7,390		841	13,286	63	19,938	9,198	41,365	80
				4,028		11,818		4,652	4,022	101	3,715	20	52,287	81
									214	40	818	1,703	74,514	82
						10,856		355	10,394	55	7,296	8,884	133,778	83
45						7,797		821	17,889	135	7,572	6,847	115,695	84
		200	667	3,847		47,899		3,563	29,315	1,110	24,737	14,225	170,935	85
			1,385	1,257		1,856		104	1,163	513	14,197	2,965	73,869	86
						27		459	956	38	4,110	17,353	107,134	87
			510	69	4	10,285		2,927	4,900	168	27,040	18,799	182,658	88
			259	8,374		29,769		8,169	26,018	84	14,471	6,487	165,132	89
			2,284	869		39,541		2,185	5,235	972	23,395	9,655	99,389	90
			63	475		625		135	8,913	293	12,257	3,479	62,068	91
			84	714	92	39,311		2,297	7,740	514	13,618	7,367	82,683	92
1,355	51	2,816	97,119	119,420	575	1,541,761		292,998	881,049	34,525	1,224,429	986,393	9,824,204	

AGRICULTURE.

	COUNTIES.	ACRES OF LAND.		Cash value of farms.	Farming implements and machinery, value of.	LIVE STOCK.					
		Improved, in farms.	Unimproved, in farms.			Horses.	Asses and mules.	Milch cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Sheep.
1	Adair	4,069	16,760	\$201,680	\$7,662	307	2	333	113	543	496
2	Adams	6,294	19,546	225,650	12,049	358	11	412	217	671	576
3	Allamakee	50,366	133,697	1,722,740	76,087	1,938	10	2,991	1,884	2,943	1,640
4	Appanoose	74,627	146,832	2,240,170	106,519	3,803	81	3,504	1,316	5,440	8,241
5	Audubon	2,881	14,648	141,507	3,655	152		193	51	299	105
6	Benton	59,968	84,052	1,903,648	80,374	2,645	30	2,693	821	3,647	2,601
7	Black Hawk	34,465	61,568	1,369,995	63,922	1,852	29	1,834	536	2,664	1,108
8	Boone	23,476	31,664	638,892	31,373	1,262	65	1,181	379	2,493	3,383
9	Bremer	28,490	72,241	1,031,330	48,058	1,490	13	1,587	539	2,406	1,629
10	Buchanan	37,772	83,568	1,456,513	57,360	2,031	24	2,212	660	3,446	1,851
11	Buena Vista	60	540	2,400	90	1		5	9	11	
12	Buncombe*										
13	Butler	29,393	43,573	499,875	27,632	903	14	1,062	314	1,537	537
14	Calhoun	1,038	1,959	24,900	715	47		63	14	62	17
15	Carroll	1,460	4,053	28,250	1,517	68	2	70	28	132	35
16	Cass	9,813	26,130	324,324	15,527	550	3	594	229	1,097	427
17	Cedar	131,575	105,431	3,691,875	158,681	5,192	108	5,390	811	7,767	2,261
18	Cerro Gordo	4,689	18,238	176,286	10,990	248	2	296	751	429	145
19	Cherokee	75	538	2,950	250	7		11	10	28	
20	Chickasaw	19,265	73,957	562,685	31,738	955	6	1,660	874	2,584	891
21	Clarke	28,093	67,453	911,039	43,327	1,611	36	1,356	437	2,659	3,568
22	Clay	298	902	6,000	400	17		22	16	40	
23	Clayton	108,691	134,892	3,147,582	161,186	3,898	59	4,774	1,913	6,678	3,025
24	Clinton	139,507	104,520	3,366,065	175,419	4,655	108	6,276	1,360	7,552	1,481
25	Crawford	2,382	7,841	57,430	3,188	102	1	163	38	233	54
26	Dallas	38,082	84,633	1,225,211	44,867	2,031	70	1,956	548	3,718	4,020
27	Davis	87,909	140,978	2,494,091	119,621	4,673	287	4,306	1,487	7,375	14,010
28	Decatur	54,615	127,013	1,556,970	70,310	2,779	73	2,691	1,342	3,676	6,442
29	Delaware	97,034	59,426	1,217,201	86,963	3,471	56	4,013	1,319	6,466	2,682
30	Des Moines	107,531	82,442	4,186,902	138,682	5,271	341	5,395	978	8,291	5,475
31	Dickinson	367	1,197	9,700	1,020	7		27	14	26	
32	Dubuque	109,032	169,732	3,658,873	171,982	5,615	92	6,459	1,831	8,864	2,622
33	Emmett	167	863	2,550	490	5		21	20	42	
34	Fayette	55,747	102,955	1,153,102	87,571	2,394	27	3,154	1,057	3,882	4,000
35	Floyd	21,522	49,367	773,012	14,843	944	7	1,054	449	1,062	953
36	Franklin	6,506	16,617	290,298	10,178	273	1	367	166	507	88
37	Frémont	28,687	60,517	1,175,083	40,543	1,532	86	1,802	724	3,785	2,876
38	Greene	7,227	20,860	168,557	9,969	359	5	466	169	553	865
39	Grundy	5,458	12,961	200,720	10,935	260	11	322	97	449	176
40	Guthrie	18,477	39,312	510,130	27,202	928	7	742	344	1,329	1,249
41	Hamilton	8,237	29,334	312,375	14,860	386		459	162	678	228
42	Hancock	845	2,409	38,100	2,305	40	2	39	30	68	33
43	Hardin	22,593	52,388	737,827	30,724	1,123	33	1,076	333	1,734	1,960
44	Harrison	12,276	41,837	29,010	25,596	652	14	930	396	1,305	636
45	Henry	114,270	74,187	4,106,510	156,579	3,642	231	4,582	1,263	7,582	7,312
46	Howard	16,388	73,278	613,519	27,492	706	5	1,256	776	1,816	473
47	Humboldt	1,110	2,676	18,730	755	39		72	21	98	28
48	Ida	248	2,137	12,060	717	13		22	9	30	
49	Iowa	43,192	98,380	1,464,530	66,638	1,965	36	2,623	985	2,998	2,238
50	Jackson	107,554	177,476	3,219,489	162,213	5,509	115	6,598	1,744	9,532	4,722
51	Jasper	58,772	103,698	2,046,716	85,129	3,170	90	2,772	577	4,934	3,543
52	Jefferson	99,357	109,083	3,661,566	146,064	5,908	391	5,708	1,512	9,247	9,902
53	Johnson	77,612	76,764	2,436,810	92,647	3,997	105	3,869	920	7,376	5,733
54	Jones	96,977	131,105	2,552,933	114,576	4,119	49	4,579	1,174	6,339	3,903
55	Keokuk	91,363	162,475	3,204,065	119,164	4,451	207	4,212	1,554	5,528	8,870
56	Kossuth	1,798	6,870	38,010	1,835	79		129	89	203	
57	Lee	131,206	95,717	5,115,505	199,189	6,147	282	6,797	1,416	9,804	8,324
58	Linn	115,867	136,451	3,845,262	151,232	5,433	162	5,483	947	9,128	7,618
59	Louisa	75,291	53,971	2,538,652	112,769	2,760	186	3,270	653	6,373	3,778
60	Lucas	39,763	51,726	739,539	42,242	1,735	86	1,578	614	2,263	3,838
61	Madison	44,172	129,776	617,460	77,212	2,460	88	2,308	928	4,654	4,757
62	Mahaska	73,850	97,019	2,476,356	106,951	3,744	160	3,323	705	7,868	13,726

* No return.

AGRICULTURE.

LIVE STOCK.		PRODUCED.											
Swine.	Live stock, value of.	Wheat, bushels of.	Rye, bushels of.	Indian corn, bushels of.	Oats, bushels of.	Rice, pounds of.	Tobacco, pounds of.	Ginned cotton, bales of 400 lbs. each.	Wool, pounds of.	Peas and beans, bushels of.	Irish potatoes, bushels of.	Sweet potatoes, bushels of.	
1,753	\$37,090	5,991	22	78,460	4,286				1,380	201	4,475	11	1
3,093	92,247	8,719	199	129,715	4,772		15		1,529	363	5,598		2
12,834	291,468	257,063	1,484	273,178	167,136		555		3,776	1,007	73,066	855	3
21,332	504,890	38,350	2,653	1,131,280	53,074		11,567		25,683	1,512	24,810	1,721	4
518	20,181	9,850		23,195	2,726				568	38	2,712	11	5
13,629	326,732	168,165	177	526,506	135,617		9,662		5,633	560	43,915	60	6
6,695	220,187	103,297	65	310,355	124,870		1,857		3,968	481	47,384	3	7
8,449	149,726	27,562	3,242	304,375	23,950		12,790		7,664	1,189	18,229	201	8
5,425	170,371	73,256	374	184,527	75,619		1,506		4,281	356	39,978		9
6,413	241,924	117,719	445	265,384	114,445		2,720		5,339	418	42,198	60	10
7	5,600	42		700						2	130		11
3,285	101,497	59,667		143,590	56,664		1,835		1,044	179	30,572	12	12
178	4,844	1,786		5,980	955		225			39	1,030		13
314	7,842	3,209		16,865	520		204		67	43	1,266		14
1,084	70,030	24,651	50	116,204	20,077				1,042	309	8,222	39	15
19,562	685,074	472,968	2,728	1,227,783	199,601		826		5,637	476	56,067	1,958	16
672	39,875	13,058		35,935	9,426				421	79	10,268		17
9	1,450	72		195							190		18
3,238	125,421	50,577	117	111,043	51,090		100		6,687	112	46,772		19
12,121	194,829	28,078	894	516,490	30,065		9,137		8,563	582	18,370	525	20
50	2,075	232		385	410		30			3	150		21
16,296	475,936	448,893	614	540,223	424,522		2,008		5,266	594	91,631	520	22
14,569	600,892	592,117	250	795,305	280,556		353		1,278	958	90,851	202	23
654	13,450	4,298		23,955	2,506		140		145	95	2,102		24
8,400	232,034	54,061	1,164	470,023	31,465		3,672		9,550	439	20,364	394	25
29,146	578,795	28,233	5,560	1,263,794	44,789		28,615		32,893	1,212	22,487	701	26
25,540	334,961	17,982	6,117	636,339	23,173		23,074		17,326	991	26,634	486	27
11,174	412,085	221,109	1,335	437,078	217,360		3,133		4,219	389	56,947	29	28
31,279	667,068	122,246	5,085	1,254,700	52,127		2,382		14,737	868	57,598	2,360	29
46	2,680	310		1,230	100						1,360		30
18,266	559,182	323,861	5,509	708,997	369,927		394		6,870	1,197	125,854	72	31
27	1,700	45		1,055							590		32
6,592	345,411	208,877	118	300,844	198,725		255		10,525	80	61,250		33
4,435	120,645	48,850	302	119,356	51,782		456		2,711	234	37,380	11	34
910	43,916	14,742	751	52,707	12,765		535		188	48	9,009		35
10,796	241,050	45,147	1,060	463,860	33,095		35		6,944	401	17,220		36
2,465	43,877	11,799		89,560	5,252		1,543		2,341	134	5,404	1	37
1,041	36,955	16,016	90	50,435	17,138		525		846	72	6,816		38
5,859	133,225	56,648	32	278,840	14,088		2,271		4,675	378	11,293	191	39
901	53,115	10,590	75	45,505	8,209		189		625	80	10,212	12	40
70	6,290	2,424		4,280	1,518				100	12	2,945		41
5,611	131,366	57,786	708	250,345	46,863		2,635		4,628	363	24,843	156	42
6,152	115,837	36,988	404	226,035	29,900		2,381		1,868	575	16,814		43
26,492	589,201	118,012	4,588	1,319,893	36,852		24,545		19,135	1,593	53,465	3,593	44
2,271	108,694	60,071	337	76,037	50,572		1,100		1,094	120	32,775		45
107	5,020	846		4,190	950				54	12	2,321		46
53	2,667	260		1,580	150					13	265		47
17,759	301,455	104,629	787	653,416	94,360		1,505		4,313	592	48,296	127	48
18,572	622,530	339,126	1,796	769,546	392,332		1,176		11,898	1,100	70,150		49
20,081	492,130	100,827	153	906,615	76,849		4,615		10,086	468	41,461	722	50
31,085	581,292	72,910	4,377	1,171,985	36,929		25		27,069	490	38,761	3,370	51
21,158	451,741	177,464	2,316	1,106,661	161,452		3,000		12,574	21	69,591	581	52
16,955	481,037	263,866		721,592	193,144		2,734		10,094	549	56,035	357	53
30,783	609,124	116,470	12,115	1,324,715	81,836		2,218		22,583	835	44,335	3,836	54
226	12,025	1,150		7,815	1,101					2	5,430		55
27,072	836,251	141,844	21,799	1,501,117	42,647		29,799		26,196	1,131	92,213	4,758	56
28,324	607,695	251,236	1,618	1,048,581	222,234		967		16,291	732	66,050	684	57
15,193	479,450	144,354	12,573	1,050,830	35,531		2,808		10,029	239	38,938	1,975	58
13,119	229,786	21,839	812	569,145	30,779		4,732		9,855	619	16,728	722	59
18,251	310,132	63,359	4,088	694,785	39,787		10,860		8,674	1,270	29,496	551	60
27,201	511,361	106,401	3,059	1,318,310	77,969		12,643		35,318	522	37,431	2,492	61

AGRICULTURE.

	COUNTIES.	PRODUCED.										
		Barley, bushels of.	Buckwheat, bushels of.	Orchard products, value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Market-garden products, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Hay, tons of.	Clover seed, bushels of.	Grass seeds, bushels of.	Hops, pounds of.
1	Adair		268				18,205	485	1,768		32	
2	Adams		839				29,328	1,125	2,327		65	
3	Allamakee	7,404	648	\$69		\$325	188,489	16,813	11,687		218	24
4	Appanoose		16,067	535	5	434	321,497	8,459	14,032	264	3,909	22
5	Audubon		111				8,800	1,065	1,068			
6	Benton	877	259	9	3	120	190,987	9,851	15,219		289	11
7	Black Hawk	1,413	130		9	3,716	148,069	17,131	12,412		572	32
8	Boone	89	1,404		2		145,370	8,431	6,711	12	361	
9	Bremer	919	142	17		59	114,770	9,821	10,653		314	6
10	Buchanan	954	95	29		1,060	153,183	14,263	13,211		357	86
11	Buena Vista						359		60			
12	Buncombe											
13	Butler	82	50				88,550	7,832	7,898		230	
14	Calhoun						5,185	525	484			
15	Carroll					429	3,578		451			
16	Cass	2	212		6	2,203	31,958	14,570	3,701	4	41	14
17	Cedar	16,546	216	2,520		447	386,877	38,739	20,932	163	1,816	
18	Cerro Gordo	18	130				19,855	2,240	2,602		8	
19	Cherokee						400		103			
20	Chickasaw	475	79				113,825	7,680	12,281	743	68	115
21	Clarke	10	5,421				107,976	2,787	5,286	3	236	
22	Clay						850	400	135			
23	Clayton	10,929	880	127		292	341,714	14,220	25,887	4	456	
24	Clinton	37,152	454	316	6	5,670	368,729	28,064	28,488	360	1,596	37
25	Crawford	10	18			555	4,089	500	802	3		
26	Dallas	12	652	33	11	32	97,167	6,126	3,588		123	17
27	Davis	637	12,801	477	5	228	235,849	9,152	10,991	63	5,721	104
28	Decatur	109	11,892	570		12	132,367	10,833	5,050	5	795	
29	Delaware	10,664	675	205	18	368	246,810	69,683	22,035	15	617	12
30	Des Moines	6,475	8,591	21,934	840	28,005	275,547	2,600	15,634	19	2,101	42
31	Dickinson		117				1,800		232			
32	Dubuque	28,707	1,321	1,247	98	3,490	390,280	31,443	33,682	21	925	104
33	Emmett						1,380	400	197			
34	Fayette	4,237	672	10			287,560	11,567	20,333	9	323	39
35	Floyd	485	167				72,903	9,100	8,442		219	5
36	Franklin		101			12	24,281	1,980	2,291		119	2
37	Frémont	509	2,488	513	6	1,523	110,586	7,727	1,462	94	272	37
38	Greene					1,217	17,818	703	2,230		50	
39	Grundy	900	21			45	32,385	8,190	2,481		215	
40	Guthrie		93	40			66,684	1,960	5,249		97	
41	Hamilton		224		6	25	40,810	820	3,742		45	
42	Hancock						5,000	100	419			
43	Hardin		251				79,270	3,321	6,972		182	10
44	Harrison	325	190			1,111	75,384	8,331	6,016		28	
45	Henry	3,018	10,924	9,290	197	22,113	296,974	19,092	16,122	176	2,399	224
46	Howard	3,028	141				85,171	6,535	8,588		41	
47	Humboldt		50				5,050	50	590			
48	Ia					25	1,250		210			
49	Iowa	1,112	962	75	250		168,429	12,396	12,458	10	239	
50	Jackson	5,198	4,603	5,327	105	403	374,644	25,704	22,687	26	1,071	100
51	Jasper	1,257	712	226	32	30	172,430	14,899	13,141		133	9
52	Jefferson	1,013	12,045	6,330	91	2,530	257,044	5,511	13,218	303	6,174	141
53	Johnson	4,520	604	1,024	20	3,902	212,792	12,575	20,516	13	1,341	7
54	Jones	5,936	81	533	9	615	261,694	33,188	24,415	25	675	61
55	Keokuk	2,659	5,980	1,708	2	4,500	221,603	13,033	8,111	86	254	4
56	Kossuth						12,134	60	1,203			
57	Lee	11,162	10,800	20,239	131	10,504	362,363	82,654	19,759	39	5,626	81
58	Linn	3,623	512	1,510	38	625	229,760	25,822	26,592	31	1,242	43
59	Louisa	381	2,191	8,129			252,602	5,177	12,237	6	1,946	
60	Lucas		9,122				149,535	6,823	5,680		1,013	
61	Madison	512	5,637	402	1	28,061	145,435	7,179	10,958	49	471	44
62	Muhaska	3,033	2,463	2,954	43	1,999	189,115	13,247	14,782	1	1,273	44

AGRICULTURE.

PRODUCED.													Animals slaughtered, value of.	
HEMP.			Flax, pounds of.	Flaxseed, bushels of.	Silk cocoons, pounds of.	Maple sugar, pounds of.	Cane sugar, hhds. of 1,000 pounds.	Maple molasses, gal- lons of.	Sorghum molasses, gallons of.	Beeswax, pounds of.	Honey, pounds of.	Manufactures, home-made, value of.		
Dew rotted, tons of.	Water rotted, tons of.	Other prepared hemp.												
			35						2,792	16	325	\$435	\$7,130	1
			374	11					4,772	102	2,635	1,495	8,681	2
			2	9		75,553		835	1,233	584	5,362	1,200	80,311	3
			430	316		1,675		3	29,991	916	40,436	21,253	117,812	4
									889		475	502	3,470	5
			595	12		1,615		133	16,363	201	7,735	3,554	48,462	6
			325	45		9,741		987	7,169	92	2,103	842	29,579	7
			3,710	24		23,638		554	10,162	500	15,085	6,898	24,010	8
			350	28		23,637		671	5,434	256	4,110	1,043	22,325	9
48	10		292	26		70			9,425	868	5,299	1,577	33,241	10
													60	11
														12
			358	11		795		825	4,082	52	1,382	606	17,856	13
									68	6	50		1,317	14
			30	1					697		120	55	1,350	15
			68	2		172			3,685	100	1,104	702	9,515	16
			142	19					22,000	130	2,685	6,295	160,127	17
						40			190		125		11,799	18
													150	19
			460	81		13,229		225	634	50	3,982	234	25,861	20
			2,195	143					25,154	184	9,173	4,697	29,468	21
													359	22
			123	2		19,210		5	4,072	292	8,267	1,029	125,769	23
			62	61	26	640			9,186	246	7,642	157	95,243	24
									218	81	1,810		2,960	25
			835	1,838		3,762		66	26,813	405	10,013	5,601	30,325	26
			1,431	118					40,680	1,191	60,548	19,383	123,899	27
		10	2,913	181		1,745			30,360	896	28,303	10,981	61,098	28
			94	5		2,814		235	7,891	349	6,047	2,053	75,533	29
			240	458		2,040		154	14,511	587	28,454	3,396	153,747	30
4		200											450	31
			34	9		723		107	2,703	422	8,074	2,013	135,112	32
									205				417	33
			41	3		10,578		870	1,703	40	2,722	1,073	43,298	34
			35	8		11,434		643	1,132	7	4,041		23,793	35
						150		14	417		140		6,695	36
									7,098	1,071	20,119	5,210	44,255	37
			430	207	5	292		25	3,626	33	852	1,033	8,415	38
									1,219	8	100	191	4,612	39
			66	6				211	15,705		1,594	1,092	18,830	40
						3,170		319	1,099		300		6,988	41
													886	42
			200	4		4,355		290	9,613	101	3,567	1,814	31,147	43
			100	1					9,175	897	21,895	732	30,595	44
			145	610	30	7,820		496	52,224	1,047	25,706	7,315	144,482	45
						1,000					40		14,872	46
									225				702	47
													343	48
			495	22					19,091	354	9,690	10,190	59,749	49
10			90	306		32,782		442	13,394	1,836	18,496	2,328	127,671	50
				20				75	48,893	281	18,076	5,964	89,705	51
				465		90		10	34,585	2,112	33,612	14,301	109,769	52
						798			13,996	127	7,690	139	103,174	53
5			296	83	4	395		9	12,680	321	6,960	2,083	91,271	54
			587	8		120			66,017	293	28,162	8,392	79,078	55
									10				1,526	56
			212	149		3,043		313	24,636	1,109	30,551	4,489	291,072	57
			300	11		9,254		382	23,088	1,013	16,620	8,522	88,310	58
			200			1,150		36	22,895	366	21,128	1,906	153,605	59
			466	21					10,445	335	18,657	6,344	58,282	60
20			2,714	126	55	10,945			36,134	1,238	27,399	7,708	46,113	61
			408	109		70			52,491	1,222	27,161	10,088	66,457	62

AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.	ACRES OF LAND.		Cash value of farms.	Farming implements and machinery, value of.	LIVE STOCK.					
	Improved, in farms.	Unimproved, in farms.			Horses.	Asses and mules.	Milch cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Sheep.
63 Manona	2,883	14,915	\$92,435	\$6,610	136	5	231	143	326	188
64 Marion	78,759	123,833	2,778,960	122,907	4,174	156	4,332	1,241	8,020	9,644
65 Marshall	31,120	79,585	1,017,015	57,022	1,623	20	1,628	377	2,087	3,440
66 Mills	29,531	73,700	1,330,710	59,919	1,440	48	1,571	565	2,710	2,011
67 Mitchell	17,549	665,615	637,070	33,664	683	6	1,063	534	1,184	358
68 Monroe	51,120	91,295	1,997,648	73,354	2,283	96	2,367	821	3,796	6,499
69 Montgomery	5,770	18,414	232,082	8,858	318		325	143	465	517
70 Muscatine	112,899	73,666	3,886,294	145,405	4,926	200	5,389	941	7,067	1,733
71 Osceola*										
72 O'Brien	25	135	800				4	4	7	
73 Page	26,425	65,824	1,645,890	43,896	1,568	40	1,445	721	2,646	4,012
74 Pocahontas	139	656	2,700	170	4		28	20	63	
75 Palo Alto	345	1,384	4,659	415	12		49	31	109	
76 Plymouth	1,316	4,286	32,810	1,805	29	1	78	75	146	
77 Polk	45,040	73,473	1,892,316	62,274	2,559	42	2,558	584	3,742	4,067
78 Pottawatomie	17,066	35,240	424,211	23,565	940	27	1,198	382	2,138	890
79 Poweshiek	36,762	61,253	975,925	38,394	1,614	46	1,520	403	2,204	4,804
80 Ringgold	16,875	39,076	425,098	18,491	910	26	789	411	1,177	757
81 Sac	903	2,683	41,859	1,700	45		75	34	109	84
82 Scott	151,053	43,299	4,405,186	209,274	5,331	184	5,662	936	7,338	1,329
83 Shelby	3,910	14,558	127,610	6,541	259	2	312	141	332	228
84 Sioux*										
85 Story	24,711	48,674	626,574	30,004	1,107	12	1,211	297	1,460	1,295
86 Tama	10,615	5,956	313,943	18,066	545	9	629	148	918	428
87 Taylor	18,288	62,556	577,647	23,097	1,097	24	991	524	1,292	2,056
88 Union	12,456	39,131	377,447	19,295	569	28	689	315	763	804
89 Van Buren	91,914	121,564	2,800,204	123,876	4,688	230	4,809	860	9,812	11,359
90 Wapello	65,477	82,831	2,064,023	61,303	2,909	283	3,013	735	5,865	9,480
91 Warren	47,966	96,939	1,843,000	72,094	2,689	42	2,530	510	4,199	4,890
92 Washington	109,863	113,043	3,304,843	143,116	4,380	179	4,847	1,139	7,103	6,797
93 Wayne	41,015	97,071	1,185,586	46,300	1,800	50	1,877	820	2,608	5,330
94 Webster	10,101	20,754	257,465	13,122	489		616	302	885	651
95 Winnebago	364	3,579	11,900	1,298	7		42	30	58	11
96 Winneshiek	66,211	158,557	2,224,697	452,387	2,804	22	4,195	2,167	5,922	3,958
97 Woodbury	2,696	12,194	127,698	7,199	196	4	229	162	413	130
98 Worth	2,325	18,495	120,800	8,232	82	2	327	214	350	153
99 Wright	1,685	4,934	49,095	3,815	69	1	128	38	213	41
Total	3,792,792	6,277,115	119,899,517	5,327,033	175,088	5,734	189,802	56,964	293,332	250,041

* No return.

AGRICULTURE.

LIVE STOCK.		PRODUCED.											
Swine.	Live stock, value of.	Wheat, bushels of.	Rye, bushels of.	Indian corn, bushels of.	Oats, bushels of.	Rice, pounds of.	Tobacco, pounds of.	Ginned cotton, bales of 400 lbs. each.	Wool, pounds of.	Peas and beans, bushels of.	Irish potatoes, bushels of.	Sweet potatoes, bushels of.	
950	\$27,167	4,326	78	25,745	4,020				1,890	221	4,871		63
8,293	566,456	119,836	7,811	1,571,066	84,034		5,007		23,221	601	43,899	2,844	64
5,908	216,766	81,801	1,736	477,775	83,285				8,959	354	25,885		65
9,178	202,124	77,053	1,957	393,880	38,103		200		4,829	1,017	22,303		66
1,877	110,070	63,961	1,249	101,489	51,833		2,505		625	243	39,425		67
16,163	324,708	38,538	4,179	730,856	29,609		14,208		19,548	914	21,455	989	68
3,269	59,667	10,605	353	103,700	4,514				1,751	214	4,434		69
23,525	657,605	346,481	15,590	1,144,985	111,142		1,880		4,795	1,105	117,138	3,986	70
8	350	30		100	5						30		71
9,193	207,543	47,444	121	368,389	16,523		5,398		10,182	635	15,140	169	72
27	2,000	50		1,280							650		73
38	3,125	10		1,705	110					10	2,550		74
227	8,085	2,121		9,040	50						2,970		75
11,686	283,756	75,210	343	1,553,000	47,772		20		10,682	76	29,218	752	76
3,399	131,562	52,817	691	234,530	22,124		50		1,487	690	21,731	8	77
8,914	215,044	71,612	110	542,615	49,639				8,838		24,911	81	78
6,161	99,289	10,649	891	204,319	10,157		3,623		2,429	440	10,318		79
182	7,875	769		6,670	1,562				146	46	1,395		80
18,538	616,530	746,634	2,225	1,015,786	267,970		625		5,121	1,199	164,484	925	81
2,322	37,516	9,300		45,875	3,562				750	121	4,180		82
3,392	116,260	33,411	137	194,127	17,744		5,630		3,116	266	18,164	54	83
2,038	77,064	29,364	5,462	127,265	23,995		1,177		1,380	206	10,575	40	84
10,899	122,651	19,489	533	262,203	7,609		2,590		5,144	427	14,152	231	85
4,350	89,659	10,725	852	160,635	7,581		613		1,174	210	9,887	36	86
25,180	556,185	63,489	9,389	1,153,573	27,384		5,807		27,777	975	32,713	1,855	87
17,725	356,279	44,490	5,533	992,060	28,955		1,910		25,200	325	25,900	209	88
19,990	351,658	72,756	450	872,949	59,882		5,826		13,757	485	29,938	2,156	89
29,805	658,476	164,442	6,242	1,410,429	76,625		2,680		18,953	739	55,966	1,968	90
14,239	247,615	15,518	2,409	572,164	25,471		9,956		13,268	621	15,255	493	91
1,932	60,408	7,186	438	63,466	7,016				813	165	16,649	22	92
43	3,055	632		3,120	350				27	17	2,225		93
10,912	439,380	311,973	1,203	331,676	321,203				10,286	570	89,788	10	94
1,077	31,077	3,559	170	24,434	2,787				350	956	6,510		95
374	26,970	6,492	825	18,667	2,703				386	29	8,641		96
167	13,146	4,520		7,660	2,967				98	55	3,090		97
934,820	22,476,293	8,449,403	183,022	42,410,686	5,887,645		303,168		660,858	41,081	2,806,720	51,362	98

AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.	PRODUCED.										
	Barley, bushels of.	Buckwheat, bushels of.	Orchard products, value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Market-garden products, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Hay, tons of.	Clover seed, bushels of.	Grass seeds, bushels of.	Hops, pounds of.
63 Manona					\$30	12,475	1,400	1,357			
64 Marion	712	4,198	\$821		621	228,532	23,502	9,474	11	686	
65 Marshall	573	109	59			106,838	9,398	7,879		155	
66 Mills	495	2,291	136	589	143	112,271	7,739	7,465		2	
67 Mitchell	4,559	363				72,795	12,125	9,112		116	4
68 Monroe		8,666		3	153	171,243	6,386	8,625		3,492	
69 Montgomery		1,059				21,395	2,300	1,547	6	35	
70 Muscatine	29,719	2,199	5,198	375	7,231	272,595	25,540	19,572	2	4,714	193
71 Osceola											
72 O'Brien						100	100	30			
73 Page	71	2,264	150	6	5,722	95,631	3,745	1,932		506	123
74 Pocahontas						1,350	1,000	222			
75 Palo Alto						2,125		430			
76 Plymouth						365	3,195	100	475		
77 Polk	1,985	197	81	2	155	146,907	6,077	10,247	277	45	3
78 Pottawatomie	306	596			6,169	81,970	3,281	5,545		70	
79 Poweshiek		532			10	91,876	4,560	4,158		63	27
80 Ringgold	28	4,913				53,541	2,716	4,778		209	
81 Sac						5,200	550	505			
82 Scott	222,126	1,122	8,576	76	21,658	353,337	32,173	22,100	293	1,675	122
83 Shelby		157		2	50	16,740	465	1,859			
84 Sioux											
85 Story	29	110			20	99,757	2,335	6,829		46	14
86 Tama	260	155	10			39,009	4,389	807		575	18
87 Taylor	70	3,924	150	5	55	66,004	4,661	4,549		133	
88 Union	88	2,072				40,105	6,551	3,704		49	
89 Van Buren	2,174	17,336	9,659	286	212	299,632	18,503	13,937	174	3,931	30
90 Wapello	64	7,141	223		100	155,909	4,561	10,910		2,385	
91 Warren	1,689	3,288		11	300	128,900	7,887	9,955		550	11
92 Washington	4,819	7,803	7,451	10	65	298,188	23,238	11,857	131	816	25
93 Wayne	10	9,561		10		170,887	5,820	9,601		2,152	4
94 Webster	110	669			65	58,625	2,499	4,686		5	15
95 Winnebago	10	49				3,353	200	433			
96 Winneshiek	20,415	192				320,988	24,843	29,563	13	593	10
97 Woodhury	10	30		66		6,882	1,500	1,057			
98 Worth	319	157				21,089	2,300	2,525			
99 Wright		30				7,690	2,515	1,375		2	
Total	467,103	215,705	118,377	3,369	169,870	11,953,666	918,635	813,173	3,454	69,366	2,078

AGRICULTURE.

PRODUCED.													Animals slaughtered, value of.	
HEMP.			Flax, pounds of.	Flaxseed, bushels of.	Silk cocoons, pounds of.	Maple sugar, pounds of.	Cane sugar, hhd. of 1,000 pounds.	Maple molasses, gal-tons of.	Sorghum molasses, gallons of.	Beeswax, pounds of.	Honey, pounds of.	Manufactures, home-made, value of.		
Dew rotted, tons of.	Waterrotted, tons of.	Other prepared hemp.												
									1,315	216	2,720	\$904	\$4,679	63
			407	23				14	67,680	1,690	37,887	15,383	126,960	64
			1,023	97					14,217	179	6,606	1,552	32,490	65
									8,302	778	10,881	7,808	61,866	66
			130	2		5,830		168	873	20	926	425	18,829	67
			899	28		1			22,832	957	25,922	14,145	73,743	68
			25	1					1,222	84	4,685	1,010	10,495	69
7			28	25			30	18	18,100	436	10,900	2,677	168,295	70
														71
													50	72
		122	2,402	20					15,243	942	18,926	7,188	37,797	73
													170	74
													315	75
			400			2,808		139	24,028	649	20,701	5,041	47,395	77
									2,679	209	4,628	690	22,075	78
									16,769	30	2,985	1,268	29,630	79
			147	22		25			7,704	227	8,176	1,430	21,722	80
						40		3	261			130	1,675	81
			50	3		150			6,321	209	4,991	1,470	121,367	82
									930	70	7,100	82	8,410	83
														84
			281	32		3,499		132	10,404	149	4,515	2,316	16,028	85
									6,619	58	1,224	1,425	9,593	86
				6					10,416	696	10,155	3,507	20,875	87
						50			8,543	180	5,357	831	9,684	88
55			108	65	4	7,625		515	41,457	1,238	36,230	12,454	156,825	89
				5					30,255	659	24,828	12,618	64,310	90
			872			1,377		104	51,410	1,109	39,847	8,489	77,719	91
		30	101	8		25			46,622	476	21,453	7,688	121,082	92
			1,407	28					14,092	418	12,555	8,527	37,550	93
						5,632		784	983	113	1,872	150	11,858	94
													645	95
		100		1		9,859		414	2,015	127	3,586	2,008	81,076	96
									563	15	529		4,265	97
								9	121				3,913	98
			10						209			40	1,414	99
149	20	482	30,226	5,921	124	315,436		11,405	1,211,512	34,226	917,877	317,690	4,430,030	

AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.	ACRES OF LAND.		Cash value of farms.	Farming implements and machinery, value of.	LIVE STOCK.					
	Improved, in farms.	Unimproved, in farms.			Horses.	Asses and mules.	Milch cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Sheep.
1 Allen	13,226	103,686	\$260,719	\$38,654	907	53	1,319	1,364	2,325	719
2 Anderson	9,894	36,545	261,225	11,744	453	22	704	479	687	875
3 Atchison	27,806	53,223	655,193	43,395	977	232	1,508	1,380	3,034	1,512
4 Bourbon	22,404	107,423	452,123	54,274	1,708	90	2,203	1,939	2,338	2,045
5 Breckinridge	21,541	62,951	642,255	31,594	726	37	1,231	1,039	1,444	599
6 Brown	13,648	40,009	348,665	25,769	713	22	892	614	1,131	748
7 Butler	1,631	6,327	32,300	3,633	51	5	207	145	199	47
8 Chase	2,854	12,619	91,820	5,666	89	7	205	236	310	81
9 Clay	481	2,415	9,200	975	18	1	44	26	44	-----
10 Coffey	12,266	46,541	344,040	22,875	590	24	1,049	732	1,296	203
11 Davis	2,859	10,279	95,659	6,810	126	9	290	227	369	33
12 Dickinson	423	2,185	8,400	1,580	23	3	46	40	72	7
13 Doniphan	20,671	59,870	891,878	35,133	1,182	73	1,480	969	2,484	1,774
14 Dorn	34	638	375	280	20	2	20	4	16	-----
15 Douglas	36,905	104,772	1,427,795	68,351	1,828	126	2,579	1,538	4,011	907
16 Franklin	16,995	49,868	573,848	25,778	810	48	1,047	767	2,207	794
17 Godfrey*	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
18 Greenwood	1,534	6,866	68,200	4,745	135	6	204	156	488	66
19 Hunter	524	1,076	6,763	800	18	-----	41	46	71	110
20 Jackson	5,294	18,796	210,900	12,515	327	-----	446	110	1,293	584
21 Jefferson	22,910	53,094	529,705	26,156	964	34	1,288	817	2,238	786
22 Johnson	22,562	38,425	639,305	28,415	884	117	899	655	1,660	58
23 Leavenworth	27,330	65,356	1,217,410	45,182	1,355	129	1,599	1,150	2,221	1,672
24 Linn	29,889	89,129	673,153	41,066	1,472	89	1,697	1,415	2,326	1,739
25 Lykins	26,694	66,478	691,635	37,924	1,168	67	1,663	1,423	1,993	612
26 Madison	3,275	13,851	103,800	6,868	115	5	245	205	281	8
27 Marion	80	80	2,000	80	1	-----	4	6	10	-----
28 Marshall	2,332	8,629	52,900	2,364	152	12	193	243	234	157
29 McChesney	3,792	41,618	63,365	14,688	516	35	621	572	886	579
30 Morris	3,908	15,471	111,310	5,757	178	28	362	300	387	109
31 Nemaha	8,978	44,664	227,055	10,821	464	72	722	465	965	135
32 Osage	4,630	19,775	133,130	12,449	215	23	416	294	825	65
33 Otoe*	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
34 Pottawatomie	8,877	38,456	231,475	22,920	388	13	831	562	1,392	210
35 Riley	3,832	11,523	161,300	9,586	186	4	265	171	393	6
36 Shawnee	10,652	39,758	511,700	37,070	674	88	997	590	1,637	94
37 Wabaunsee	6,829	35,989	231,250	16,460	311	2	558	461	799	100
38 Washington*	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
39 Wilson*	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
40 Woodson	2,917	12,169	115,500	8,005	165	8	343	278	558	144
41 Wyandott	3,361	11,066	199,450	17,315	355	10	332	172	397	-----
Total	405,468	1,372,932	12,258,239	727,694	20,344	1,496	28,550	21,551	43,354	17,569

* No return.

AGRICULTURE.

LIVE STOCK.		PRODUCED.											
Swine.	Live stock, value of.	Wheat, bushels of.	Rye, bushels of.	Indian corn, bushels of.	Oats, bushels of.	Rice, pounds of.	Tobacco, pounds of.	Ginned cotton, bales of 400 lbs. each.	Wool, pounds of.	Peas and beans, bushels of.	Irish potatoes, bushels of.	Sweet potatoes, bushels of.	
3,060	\$146,205	1,883		112,479	60				860	29	2,891	10	1
2,890	73,869	2,222	20	102,580	1,963				25	123	5,361	69	2
9,565	157,397	8,462	165	531,630	7,752		402		3,132		21,273	1,197	3
8,070	250,852	2,436		248,952	2,828		2,195		3,658	113	6,319	261	4
4,020	147,265	13,232		210,915	2,058		1,585		995	405	5,653	192	5
4,110	101,867	12,662	256	211,287	5,343		1,975		1,470	227	11,865	15	6
240	17,174	249		13,660						23	375	15	7
872	25,144	1,835	45	41,500	250		31		110	176	2,120	50	8
356	4,125	156		8,550	95					69	602		9
3,959	94,998	5,771	14	158,350	805		2,125		127	265	7,277	421	10
1,589	16,051	20,220	1,461	55,975	619		20			176	4,244		11
284	5,320	90		7,300						3	370		12
13,381	159,395	26,366	1,129	457,268	12,900		1,015	60	3,017	188	26,970	800	13
18	1,920			200			50				5		14
9,903	263,101	23,082		553,558	14,185		153			1,560	31,137	1,679	15
5,898	152,275	5,438	1	275,780	3,654		1,055		1,325	294	9,487	461	16
													17
669	22,800	159		26,650			525		151	99	1,506	63	18
55	5,565	600		4,437						11	145		19
1,995	58,091	3,559		191,500	440					71	4,578		20
10,420	168,595	4,057		344,169	2,058		595		2,321	406	12,429	290	21
4,062	125,929	7,911		268,010	4,615		20			673	19,652	149	22
10,101	168,735	1,092		517,699	4,338				2,068	1,000	29,699	1,842	23
7,693	220,305	7,683	9	389,971	6,705		1,813	1	3,613	814	10,872	465	24
7,922	294,900	7,972		399,639	3,626				90	253	8,589	461	25
954	26,599	1,538		46,009	36		540			80	1,334	47	26
40	200	59		300									27
844	19,925	573	59	36,259	100		85		232	236	4,915	25	28
3,523	75,093	1,447	59	31,450	965		1,940		650	2	1,026	250	29
1,104	38,450	1,481	26	48,575	359		250		30	101	2,344	73	30
2,397	73,880	4,554	59	115,760	1,075					15	7,381		31
1,828	47,127	1,190		75,470	463		730			289	4,897		32
													33
4,407	109,390	3,982	59	152,190	865		325		78	435	9,821	221	34
2,398	37,445	1,294	25	85,310	3,273					169	4,753	42	35
4,420	124,955	14,483	120	304,195	4,430		100			763	29,375	530	36
2,529	76,068	5,624	371	86,590	1,151		2,230		500	245	10,380	189	37
													38
													39
1,455	39,535	1,464		40,315	260		520		231	170	2,354	61	40
1,454	42,015	25		83,280	2,145					80	9,285	10	41
													42
138,224	3,332,450	194,173	3,833	6,150,727	88,325		29,349	61	24,746	9,827	296,335	9,965	43

AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.	PRODUCED.										
	Barley, bushels of.	Buckwheat, bushels of.	Orchard products, value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Market-garden products, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Hay, tons of.	Clover seed, bushels of.	Grass seeds, bushels of.	Hops, pounds of.
1 Allen	15	95	\$3		\$09	178	521	92		40	
2 Anderson	65	1,174				5,685	215	100		119	5
3 Atchison	715	1,635		100	2,690	147,992	580	6,084		450	6
4 Bourbon	60	756	100		100	11,865	150	99	6	40	52
5 Breckinridge		1,395		1	1,450	35,650	2,050	2,475		133	100
6 Brown	120	2,633			50	56,238	1,880	3,159			
7 Butler		178				4,525		230		3	
8 Chase	2	424				9,005	900	1,005		6	
9 Clay		4				1,190		110			
10 Coffee		3,050			2	32,944	785	205		113	
11 Davis	51	228			427	12,005	1,265	900			
12 Dickinson						2,150		165			
13 Doniphan	1,220	1,777	6	35	2,674	83,986	986	2,833		164	10
14 Dorn											
15 Douglas	297	3,452	80	70	700	97,495	1,605	3,985			
16 Franklin	170	1,582	50	242	2,097	70,851	3,132	2,278		368	
17 Godfrey											
18 Greenwood	60	384			1,248	10,250	150	655		16	
19 Hunter						1,300		71		25	
20 Jackson		894				23,830		519			
21 Jefferson	170	2,398	2	2	626	51,131	1,211	3,947		231	8
22 Johnson	350	1,588			150	48,860	370	3,041	82	470	
23 Leavonworth	900	442			11,295	46,437	10	1,878			
24 Linn	226	2,765	100		125	68,597	1,715	4,095	8	287	
25 Lykins	8	2,119		5	35	53,100	6,000	3,632		313	
26 Madison		258			35	6,930		431		4	
27 Marion											
28 Marshall	53	929		90	2,156	5,851	320	727		14	
29 McGhee		93	16			360		6			
30 Morris		122			340	9,895	100	939	7	160	
31 Nemaha	30	957				21,100	280	1,834			
32 Osage	3	2,306		6	1,510	14,555	310	902			
33 Otoc											
34 Pottawatomie	45	967				38,960	400	2,364			
35 Riley		482		27	845	11,135	810	1,057		18	1
36 Shawnee		4,341			225	50,511	1,300	3,217			
37 Wabaunsee	151	1,007	29	5		28,500	1,840	1,940			
38 Washington											
39 Wilson											
40 Woodson		805			2,262	13,292	160	1,182		69	15
41 Wyandott		335	270		500	8,564		75			
Total	4,716	41,575	656	583	31,641	1,003,497	29,045	56,232	103	3,043	197

AGRICULTURE.

PRODUCED.													Animals slaughtered, value.	
BEMP.			Flax, pounds of.	Flaxseed, bushels of.	Silk cocoons, pounds of.	Maple sugar, pounds of.	Cane sugar, hids. of 1,000 pounds.	Maple molasses, gallons of.	Sorghum molasses, gallons of.	Beeswax, pounds of.	Honey, pounds of.	Manufactures, home-made, value of.		
Dew rotted, tons of.	Waterrotted, tons of.	Other prepared hemp.												
									142	1			\$17,328	1
									1,836	17	280	\$146	19,929	2
3									5,365	74	277	634	46,600	3
							40		8,521	55	1,480	1,540	33,297	4
				2					3,618			725	17,364	5
									1,713	55	975	300	19,057	6
							63		160				1,610	7
									465	40	500		3,839	8
									520				459	9
									2,728	17	275		14,825	10
			10						812				4,788	11
													680	12
40									2,079	113	5,874	2,136	46,304	13
													45	14
							1,774		5,687	155	125		41,062	15
									4,271		40	772	30,827	16
														17
			200	5					474				3,630	18
									4				345	19
							492		590				5,442	20
								2	4,373	58	2,107	2,363	43,554	21
			800						2,442	7	55	130	18,732	22
									290	50	890	1,839	36,435	23
						40	1,036		9,643	519	2,221	6,145	44,432	24
1									8,127		180	1,730	26,048	25
													3,505	26
														27
									691			4,443	1,665	28
									1,318		575	403	9,568	29
									337			63	3,088	30
									1,542	10	300	1,335	7,427	31
									1,011			10	4,152	32
														33
			125	3					3,512				11,115	34
				1			340		1,040				7,033	35
									6,768				18,746	36
									5,083		100		8,782	37
														38
														39
									1,373	10	540	70	5,070	40
											150		2,077	41
44			1,135	11	40	3,742		2	87,656	1,181	16,944	24,748	558,174	

AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.	ACRES OF LAND.		Cash value of farms.	Farming implements and machinery, value of.	LIVE STOCK.					
	Improved, in farms.	Unimproved, in farms.			Horses.	Asses and mules.	Milch cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Sheep.
1 Adair	58,102	102,229	\$1,062,289	\$19,968	2,742	614	2,214	883	2,636	9,496
2 Allen	58,096	106,013	1,414,413	57,291	3,289	1,325	2,171	1,320	2,598	9,399
3 Anderson	63,842	41,328	1,793,182	54,116	3,210	961	1,835	564	2,235	5,661
4 Ballard	44,932	117,550	2,236,281	65,438	1,827	736	2,158	1,300	3,692	3,299
5 Barren	114,159	172,441	2,593,583	126,031	6,521	1,594	4,179	2,181	6,224	18,507
6 Bath	125,294	84,347	3,634,743	75,154	5,549	2,758	3,400	1,934	6,019	12,130
7 Boone	94,210	54,684	6,286,165	114,638	4,268	610	3,631	584	5,897	14,817
8 Bourbon	176,916	.....	13,026,289	142,249	7,267	8,584	4,510	951	12,411	16,629
9 Boyd	18,299	91,014	610,225	8,558	556	84	563	602	1,666	2,632
10 Boyle	78,746	32,628	3,424,814	77,529	3,775	3,482	2,303	634	4,754	8,572
11 Bracken	79,569	57,770	2,433,125	87,167	3,886	159	2,200	486	3,615	6,556
12 Breathitt	18,493	226,518	452,029	6,647	836	38	1,465	827	2,195	4,676
13 Breckinridge	75,696	134,453	1,677,255	82,631	3,163	530	2,496	1,316	3,441	10,510
14 Bullitt	54,665	74,378	1,773,744	59,843	2,442	313	2,163	500	3,319	7,621
15 Butler	42,210	142,203	1,973,144	44,143	2,461	327	1,965	1,258	3,275	7,212
16 Caldwell	66,747	167,731	1,572,631	70,114	2,683	1,229	2,332	1,624	4,020	7,257
17 Calloway	52,112	133,320	1,648,946	65,812	2,868	1,022	2,397	1,337	3,588	9,367
18 Campbell	42,863	25,225	2,797,595	61,900	2,395	117	2,198	291	1,934	2,510
19 Carroll	44,632	33,252	2,668,435	48,534	2,335	365	1,461	614	2,316	4,347
20 Carter	43,334	241,271	1,124,661	37,898	1,786	198	2,032	1,355	3,497	8,973
21 Casey	59,165	123,829	1,929,709	41,359	2,523	532	1,768	1,022	3,336	10,811
22 Christian	158,092	215,970	8,914,465	246,719	4,652	3,505	4,436	1,487	6,022	15,915
23 Clark	147,889	.....	6,589,048	92,217	6,910	4,323	3,559	1,665	10,821	11,684
24 Clay	27,520	227,366	591,289	17,137	582	217	1,976	919	3,028	6,597
25 Clinton	41,558	69,479	842,666	31,542	1,399	368	1,446	916	2,136	5,785
26 Crittenden	51,695	129,736	1,530,465	62,265	2,617	607	2,215	1,582	3,939	8,954
27 Cumberland	45,656	57,841	1,253,562	38,517	2,030	283	1,809	1,126	3,039	7,796
28 Daviess	93,322	146,859	4,598,215	122,699	4,495	1,033	3,816	1,879	6,579	11,694
29 Edmondson	25,316	77,171	595,823	27,409	1,368	65	1,216	796	1,879	5,397
30 Estill	49,828	106,868	967,549	25,412	1,911	319	1,461	922	2,694	5,870
31 Fayette	171,866	1,693	13,431,717	138,279	8,155	4,289	4,449	1,068	11,251	15,189
32 Fleming	167,841	67,000	3,127,018	106,637	5,296	968	2,682	635	4,716	10,969
33 Floyd	27,663	189,529	622,439	9,474	1,310	52	1,849	1,076	3,692	6,947
34 Franklin	82,462	31,439	2,574,235	69,556	3,736	1,574	2,252	649	3,341	6,125
35 Fulton	26,418	31,623	1,323,214	33,125	1,186	629	1,257	496	2,115	3,616
36 Gallatin	38,181	26,399	1,414,647	43,362	1,929	134	1,258	475	1,955	3,843
37 Garrard	112,812	21,982	3,271,189	61,915	4,529	2,875	2,469	965	4,542	7,368
38 Grant	66,409	52,765	2,121,321	53,024	3,358	417	2,062	825	4,130	6,645
39 Graves	89,677	230,468	3,140,269	141,834	5,449	2,206	4,716	2,615	7,668	15,443
40 Grayson	56,691	128,417	984,267	57,651	2,602	291	2,410	1,386	5,199	12,418
41 Greene	65,949	83,429	1,154,628	44,367	2,743	728	2,136	1,163	3,499	9,592
42 Greenup	33,129	89,249	1,199,619	34,547	1,221	145	1,229	1,039	2,570	3,469
43 Hancock	39,632	48,536	1,092,953	44,552	1,427	149	1,424	728	2,627	4,581
44 Hardin	131,514	184,457	3,456,456	139,351	6,238	652	4,721	1,568	6,275	17,118
45 Harlan	27,126	241,051	549,784	12,628	1,199	86	2,143	1,034	3,097	6,931
46 Harrison	159,462	39,681	5,632,949	126,291	7,925	2,627	4,063	913	6,486	15,596
47 Hart	56,368	104,183	1,372,929	52,552	2,723	464	2,259	1,194	2,345	9,498
48 Henderson	92,844	154,936	5,242,953	153,169	3,562	1,756	3,392	1,565	6,159	7,744
49 Henry	115,169	56,276	4,536,889	129,547	5,429	1,274	3,377	662	5,223	12,691
50 Hickman	39,581	63,353	1,168,323	43,586	1,460	611	1,543	728	2,127	3,217
51 Hopkins	79,736	199,018	2,373,995	86,752	3,913	987	3,226	1,594	6,115	10,045
52 Jackson	12,922	72,723	255,526	3,691	483	30	645	337	1,669	3,463
53 Jefferson	114,857	57,175	11,140,950	192,773	5,915	1,912	5,492	365	4,239	7,911
54 Jessamine	76,313	38,499	5,297,860	91,286	4,865	1,434	2,639	486	4,771	7,838
55 Johnson	21,563	154,287	482,795	8,490	1,018	59	1,289	765	2,397	5,411
56 Kenton	51,454	35,214	2,613,320	78,315	2,513	228	2,298	265	1,791	4,529
57 Knox	48,910	169,064	881,141	22,100	1,737	249	2,297	527	4,239	9,571
58 La Rue	53,263	87,487	1,467,474	50,587	2,728	246	2,162	589	2,993	6,752
59 Laurel	34,729	119,011	472,778	22,694	1,165	88	1,334	811	2,212	7,135
60 Lawrence	38,226	198,275	837,015	18,041	1,484	41	1,996	1,517	3,263	9,416
61 Letcher	16,291	159,912	281,764	14,441	710	34	1,285	336	2,647	4,776
62 Lewis	49,837	119,585	1,428,167	48,631	2,517	176	1,917	743	2,528	4,713

AGRICULTURE.

LIVE STOCK.		PRODUCED.											
Swine.	Live stock, value of.	Wheat, bushels of.	Rye, bushels of.	Indian corn, bushels of.	Oats, bushels of.	Rice, pounds of.	Tobacco, pounds of.	Ginned cotton, bales of 400 lbs. each.	Wool, pounds of.	Peas and beans, bushels of.	Irish potatoes, bushels of.	Sweet potatoes, bushels of.	
17, 574	\$389, 652	29, 513	1, 291	413, 225	24, 175	.....	767, 295	.....	15, 471	17, 552	11, 282	16, 341	1
18, 479	468, 431	29, 848	255	459, 238	32, 169	.....	977, 491	.....	16, 621	1, 291	9, 546	13, 692	2
22, 553	491, 019	55, 647	27, 415	510, 565	26, 864	.....	36, 561	.....	18, 272	2, 665	9, 572	2, 727	3
22, 169	478, 742	53, 648	714	525, 269	3, 032	.....	1, 817, 792	.....	7, 469	3, 660	10, 556	13, 721	4
23, 418	912, 531	74, 612	7, 671	733, 826	63, 759	.....	2, 229, 092	.....	55, 236	2, 069	17, 719	23, 494	5
26, 689	1, 034, 749	94, 763	24, 515	1, 146, 096	129, 594	.....	4, 543	.....	32, 227	3, 221	23, 784	4, 845	6
26, 130	758, 027	129, 217	44, 010	917, 759	45, 229	.....	539, 619	.....	32, 094	219	24, 925	7, 562	7
25, 584	2, 390, 873	293, 269	29, 231	1, 361, 285	183, 129	.....	860	.....	72, 626	1, 529	22, 637	3, 515	8
4, 158	95, 682	19, 457	259	131, 750	11, 183	.....	1, 426	.....	6, 329	466	5, 891	1, 225	9
21, 328	924, 779	99, 772	21, 894	711, 474	137, 021	.....	8, 273	.....	21, 779	2, 593	14, 281	6, 810	10
19, 355	542, 271	56, 547	21, 570	591, 168	29, 649	.....	2, 789, 441	.....	14, 236	567	14, 934	3, 464	11
11, 873	159, 569	7, 259	365	224, 169	4, 278	.....	8, 628	.....	9, 212	3, 284	8, 482	3, 199	12
23, 541	539, 422	69, 212	5, 306	623, 473	69, 727	.....	2, 028, 523	.....	23, 157	311	14, 592	6, 039	13
19, 088	217, 655	54, 165	5, 293	413, 610	41, 696	.....	8, 800	.....	14, 819	517	9, 161	3, 574	14
13, 669	226, 539	22, 939	114	219, 689	6, 469	.....	984, 257	.....	15, 545	296	3, 469	4, 729	15
23, 157	592, 297	45, 693	2, 331	611, 525	10, 928	.....	3, 467, 871	.....	14, 463	721	11, 225	12, 223	16
17, 512	469, 831	27, 662	944	599, 638	866	.....	2, 379, 155	.....	15, 191	879	8, 478	22, 114	17
11, 819	269, 171	57, 062	5, 295	328, 825	39, 864	.....	49, 529	.....	4, 189	610	61, 419	28, 974	18
10, 079	363, 139	55, 429	6, 524	378, 499	13, 621	.....	633, 251	.....	12, 994	1, 167	26, 172	2, 413	19
13, 737	319, 317	23, 177	2, 727	363, 666	27, 292	.....	18, 572	.....	16, 793	5, 642	16, 659	4, 653	20
21, 059	452, 691	22, 765	14, 154	521, 948	13, 599	.....	79, 674	.....	18, 659	6, 576	13, 972	12, 011	21
47, 292	1, 028, 894	295, 443	13, 324	1, 155, 854	62, 211	.....	11, 469, 016	.....	34, 199	4, 315	29, 344	31, 979	22
29, 406	1, 632, 238	23, 644	32, 548	1, 656, 296	126, 619	.....	18, 119	.....	53, 246	4, 141	19, 449	6, 425	23
11, 777	211, 526	13, 791	1, 693	255, 667	5, 372	.....	9, 261	.....	12, 243	3, 628	11, 692	3, 129	24
10, 718	241, 417	24, 129	667	263, 618	22, 947	.....	189, 764	.....	13, 492	35	5, 929	10, 626	25
21, 121	468, 729	28, 251	754	528, 159	5, 999	.....	1, 815, 799	.....	15, 994	2, 128	11, 279	11, 717	26
15, 529	266, 225	18, 133	1, 137	348, 751	11, 682	.....	2, 676, 245	.....	11, 891	2, 394	8, 562	12, 632	27
23, 774	777, 459	74, 011	8, 047	1, 083, 757	27, 275	.....	5, 393, 479	.....	22, 731	821	18, 525	11, 957	28
9, 388	212, 889	15, 912	582	291, 599	7, 149	.....	366, 655	.....	9, 583	1, 375	6, 293	3, 612	29
11, 747	399, 721	17, 773	4, 285	391, 675	16, 693	.....	28, 779	.....	13, 676	1, 239	8, 453	4, 478	30
39, 257	1, 819, 237	221, 628	25, 125	1, 544, 929	298, 069	.....	2, 559	.....	75, 551	4, 655	47, 396	15, 639	31
23, 144	765, 297	123, 639	8, 442	726, 673	78, 966	.....	294, 163	.....	26, 392	2, 292	14, 967	5, 729	32
14, 545	183, 526	16, 329	377	304, 879	9, 222	.....	14, 416	.....	10, 222	2, 911	12, 146	6, 533	33
19, 291	639, 623	84, 121	14, 164	574, 899	76, 329	.....	175, 533	.....	22, 947	3, 829	29, 327	3, 929	34
11, 671	227, 137	26, 623	495	322, 149	375	.....	692, 792	.....	7, 452	1, 294	7, 899	10, 536	35
11, 894	315, 611	69, 726	5, 028	365, 225	16, 769	.....	511, 555	.....	11, 128	1, 791	12, 428	3, 752	36
29, 671	1, 029, 549	77, 099	23, 245	741, 375	119, 879	.....	41, 753	.....	21, 531	5, 169	12, 597	7, 321	37
23, 163	59, 623	67, 992	29, 491	628, 725	21, 279	.....	292, 294	.....	23, 711	816	11, 868	1, 869	38
24, 616	814, 334	89, 826	826	1, 039, 331	2, 116	.....	4, 283, 215	.....	24, 154	3, 699	21, 428	59, 028	39
22, 778	411, 581	29, 991	2, 776	431, 925	9, 759	.....	712, 166	.....	21, 687	8, 318	13, 229	6, 729	40
17, 522	399, 629	31, 191	1, 528	594, 099	25, 498	.....	1, 558, 697	.....	16, 692	1, 289	9, 439	14, 158	41
8, 946	217, 274	48, 637	621	331, 792	24, 366	.....	1, 864	.....	5, 632	914	19, 298	2, 411	42
13, 394	258, 824	25, 049	1, 079	312, 459	13, 349	.....	1, 079, 078	.....	19, 293	1, 122	9, 892	4, 357	43
54, 119	799, 654	158, 289	17, 224	1, 099, 591	45, 995	.....	525, 025	.....	32, 437	1, 599	27, 768	14, 646	44
15, 529	161, 694	19, 396	876	244, 016	9, 976	.....	19, 239	.....	12, 815	3, 896	12, 952	7, 727	45
28, 658	1, 267, 022	192, 898	13, 561	1, 181, 368	137, 151	.....	191, 919	.....	59, 228	28	12, 865	2, 584	46
29, 067	465, 068	45, 291	5, 721	489, 214	15, 555	.....	1, 653, 382	.....	18, 823	1, 428	19, 291	11, 332	47
36, 142	729, 644	48, 291	4, 296	1, 132, 935	24, 578	.....	7, 928, 826	.....	19, 168	3, 662	22, 412	11, 011	48
42, 186	931, 147	129, 892	25, 666	886, 639	81, 662	.....	1, 556, 846	.....	48, 791	3, 129	22, 198	8, 153	49
14, 113	279, 273	25, 557	513	369, 626	1, 494	.....	93, 267	.....	6, 592	1, 723	6, 549	11, 455	50
29, 116	579, 189	31, 215	423	698, 322	19, 789	.....	3, 194, 299	.....	18, 515	1, 319	19, 924	14, 621	51
4, 893	78, 883	4, 432	589	163, 655	3, 163	.....	6, 582	.....	5, 163	1, 173	5, 429	7, 773	52
23, 921	877, 625	155, 725	12, 252	974, 119	121, 629	.....	13, 569	.....	35, 782	1, 026	177, 963	31, 874	53
18, 119	825, 665	199, 629	13, 625	759, 369	91, 494	.....	47, 529	.....	39, 415	943	15, 228	7, 469	54
19, 586	156, 519	11, 682	1, 524	258, 714	18, 364	.....	11, 633	.....	9, 393	2, 329	9, 451	5, 799	55
15, 691	363, 294	56, 943	28, 658	425, 823	24, 635	.....	381, 485	.....	16, 245	19	41, 745	7, 773	56
13, 522	273, 618	22, 956	3, 557	325, 554	29, 229	.....	1, 439	.....	15, 981	6, 125	13, 991	11, 333	57
29, 853	391, 165	62, 768	7, 178	467, 469	11, 487	.....	389, 291	.....	14, 984	1, 198	9, 226	7, 898	58
9, 447	165, 529	17, 697	1, 589	199, 155	21, 684	.....	29, 885	.....	12, 295	2, 565	9, 545	5, 465	59
17, 481	259, 659	22, 524	2, 442	391, 482	17, 517	.....	15, 113	.....	14, 189	1, 129	15, 288	7, 993	60
19, 237	119, 099	8, 283	726	138, 383	4, 772	.....	6, 213	.....	19, 572	1, 259	7, 781	3, 353	61
12, 437	226, 517	69, 377	2, 643	495, 368	28, 987	.....	35, 595	.....	12, 928	893	11, 295	3, 939	62

STATE OF KENTUCKY.

AGRICULTURE.

	COUNTIES.	PRODUCED.										
		Barley, bushels of.	Buckwheat, bushels of.	Orchard products, value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Market-garden products, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Hay, tons of.	Clover seed, bushels of.	Grass seeds, bushels of.	Hops, pounds of.
1	Adair		3	\$985	13	\$5	112,540	1,070	792	2	150	
2	Allen		13	1,767		145	68,932	222	410	3	594	10
3	Anderson	468	157	2,308	1	148	115,558	847	1,167		351	29
4	Ballard		10	1,894		1,348	102,532	33	714	1	34	
5	Barren	5	10	8,657	233	20,598	164,443	704	1,453	1	317	27
6	Bath	169	160	1,666	39		193,527	1,425	1,710			
7	Boone	2,550	142	14,406	5,508	4,239	196,962	369	3,470		35	
8	Bourbon	2,546	340	18,941	246	2,795	220,199	4,095	4,668		7,359	22
9	Boyd		28				29,439		881		1	
10	Boyle	858	594	13,172	1,243	3,815	121,963	7,015	2,789	69	594	100
11	Brecken	7,723	605	5,356	14,261	58	154,651	395	1,293	28	215	
12	Breathitt		31	1,411			35,065		34		5	
13	Breckinridge	10	17	2,902	6	90	109,398	29	1,337		29	10
14	Bullitt	81	25	2,403	316	33	91,352	487	2,119		246	
15	Butler		5	45			67,155	185	527	1	353	21
16	Caldwell	45	5	1,275		289	84,058	7	652	13	252	19
17	Calloway		76	1,134		893	63,068	391	454	11	216	4
18	Campbell	9,329	407	5,163	71,529	83,889	53,375	109	1,737		52	
19	Carroll	878	167	3,292	2,220	1,456	88,885	110	3,910	2	2,073	38
20	Carter		393	12,817		11,194	149,176	29	943	16	158	134
21	Casey	59		43,755	154	3,988	115,903	877	733	29	491	6
22	Christian	110	10	10,965	1,417	1,343	199,236	483	1,348	31	331	10
23	Clark	10	118	11,321	428	432	165,979	2,943	2,999	257	6,949	149
24	Clay	15	23	1,289	45		72,697	59	269	6	60	4
25	Clinton	2	21	1,133		5	73,076	1,315	337	126	329	2
26	Crittenden		25	3,755	14	245	69,069		528		395	14
27	Cumberland		29	2,067	11	51	62,632	725	597	11	33	2
28	Daviess	248	177	7,234	472	2,840	83,174	245	2,896	17	38	42
29	Edmondson		164				48,748	252	137	5	295	
30	Estill	5	129	2,442		319	82,511	939	823	20	108	
31	Fayette	10,453	539	10,659	8,801	17,341	293,787	2,431	3,639	43	475	231
32	Fleming	11,454	64	14,094	119	1,533	158,183	68,636	3,443	111	559	167
33	Floyd		59	2,622			49,379	143	195		66	4
34	Franklin	5,161	245	7,149	1,327	3,966	168,835	279	1,224	19	39	25
35	Fulton		11	10,443	49	1,425	46,369	189	2,292	5	158	6
36	Gallatin	90	139	6,898	2,762	1,313	77,134	465	1,477		318	
37	Garrard	682	324	10,460	483	1,735	89,956	3,893	1,814	72	1,793	468
38	Grant	75	98	3,340	399		111,626	621	1,381	9	142	10
39	Graves	5	205	7,438	75	1,378	187,670	49	1,123		131	6
40	Grayson	3	33	359		114	113,591	489	1,063	2	619	10
41	Greene		6	110	83	76	73,848	354	865	18	133	22
42	Greenup	1	286	6,625		3,049	61,241	45	1,462		19	81
43	Hancock	118	179	5,627	55	628	63,169	45	2,094	9	72	109
44	Hardin		593	6,478	194	32	128,029	363	3,612	12	635	32
45	Harlan		281	994			55,892	108	147		1	
46	Harrison	3,230		1,080		3,975	107,665	6,297	2,227	8	70	
47	Hart		65	680		90	87,386	155	711		41	15
48	Henderson	299	721	9,294	257	587	154,364	259	2,064			238
49	Henry	2,298	1,413	11,638	4,235	3,392	196,584	2,084	3,085	1	3,587	25
50	Hickman	99	29	10,096	14	1,417	61,281	15	723		45	2
51	Hopkins		90	727			127,281	475	1,079	12	281	15
52	Jackson	8	13				28,135	56	49		25	
53	Jefferson	45,305	358	34,218	16,518	145,605	253,846	1,770	9,543	40	1,526	25
54	Jessamine	2,129	39	6,039	15	4,829	125,895	539	1,637	10	105	5
55	Johnson		51	4,216			72,949		391		82	
56	Kenton	1,234	341	12,790	13,427	62,159	151,665		2,575			
57	Knox		126	492		85	134,185	114	732		21	
58	La Rue	59	34	453	141		71,496	1,525	1,253	14	627	
59	Laurel	5	321	1,028	1,619	33	62,973	35	761	7	189	
60	Lawrence		391	7,143		993	65,032	15	481	18	52	87
61	Letcher		447	3,635		1,729	36,599	139	68		7	29
62	Lewis	767	545	10,629		1,969	196,437	1,413	1,610	3	229	13

AGRICULTURE.

PRODUCED.													Animals slaughtered, value of.		
Dew rotted, tons of.	Water rotted, tons of.	Other prepared hemp.	Flax, pounds of.	Flaxseed, bushels of.	Silk cocoons, pounds of.	Maple sugar, pounds of.	Cane sugar, bbls. of 1,000 pounds.	Maple molasses, gallons of.	Sorghum molasses, gallons of.	Beeswax, pounds of.	Honey, pounds of.	Manufactures, home-made, value of.			
		9	205	7,867	569	16	4,526	3,776	3,462	402	10,637	\$20,721	\$71,773	1	
1		72	3,911	102			4,788	2,470	39	453	12,636	25,966	23,694	2	
			4,752	731			556	1,517	972	379	13,358	15,076	86,277	3	
			1,210	17					922	292	10,732	10,222	94,924	4	
			470	13,669	753	149	3,852	9,930	739	711	15,935	43,455	207,282	5	
8		13	2,270	47			255	198	3,533	43	13,183	21,111	118,174	6	
			165	8			4,690	2,743	555	61	12,410	13,447	166,423	7	
836		10	300	6				57		99	21,835	23,713	189,377	8	
			2,424	21			745	2,328		126	2,325	3,058	29,592	9	
311			5,374	304			865	583	1,978	541	16,263	18,006	117,169	10	
			653	7	59		1,312	867	3,352	152	8,442	9,415	104,671	11	
			4,479	237			11,007	137	3,892	1,143	31,399	16,331	40,710	12	
			7,595	60			2,487	203	2,326	68	4,669	16,717	96,757	13	
		20	1,615	1,188			953	6,019		146	7,569	8,717	82,375	14	
			3,003	131			5,098	311	3,211	269	10,579	27,968	73,981	15	
							1,261	71	955	121	5,852	15,174	123,638	16	
			603	5			75	382	61	417	4,013	28,891	165,042	17	
			1,000	4			355	435	1,035		530	1,380	35,201	18	
			405	6			1,770	566	191	588	13,121	7,988	59,312	19	
			21,491	617			15,181	1,261	17,245	559	10,889	31,106	70,745	20	
59	12	25	36,476	2,062	22		5,141	11,523		1,882	21,329	52,988	101,681	21	
		159	1,420	38			4,678	479	633	683	10,675	28,394	317,803	22	
558			3,422	94			1,507	2,261	964	428	26,092	20,483	138,816	23	
			6,046	248			6,167	5,182		2,052	37,437	11,613	53,873	24	
			11,269	595			3,625	10,922		795	12,739	23,249	46,341	25	
			245	1			325	381	1,429	318	4,952	13,106	84,268	26	
			3,786	292	47		1,725	701	3,346	1,125	19,337	37,435	76,358	27	
			1,989	248	2			18	85	511	16,896	16,421	291,416	28	
		59	3,128	298			4,446	255	1,186	439	8,399	15,179	43,627	29	
		30	5,225	286			4,639	2,876	10,721	821	22,176	11,882	64,367	30	
1,504	6		4,450	45			20	292	69	135	15,975	7,067	250,669	31	
			1,270	65	1		10,061	2,042	4,792	452	15,050	23,614	110,331	32	
20			8,523	488	17		4,835	2,656	1,455	2,827	49,532	18,894	48,666	33	
128			823	6			2,875	1,233	291	475	10,770	7,437	119,062	34	
			990	11			5	25	29	307	9,935	11,105	57,282	35	
			659	12			1,068	788	59	369	6,752	6,326	54,855	36	
24,871	1,530	2,035	11,511	491	5		2,351	2,981		693	17,328	19,652	119,063	37	
			1,693	11			6,628	895	1,943	338	14,983	9,897	65,971	38	
			65	2			6	592		536	12,323	52,174	185,009	39	
		10	18,947	661			15,368	10,395	639	551	8,549	26,718	83,047	40	
			33,446	739			1,331	218	1,984	275	9,769	19,279	85,979	41	
			815	9			2,362	218	2,171	312	8,011	3,959	48,464	42	
			1,085	17			83	83	1,041	293	10,768	10,768	61,547	43	
			6,740	162			6,159	2,228	1,636	181	10,068	25,328	148,192	44	
		40	6,185	248			6,210	2,533		3,021	37,326	19,027	48,579	45	
			1,090	15			16,765	3,470	1,259	49	12,370	23,598	161,569	46	
			6,617	266			280	95	4,512	469	11,352	19,067	95,142	47	
									103	572	524	15,225	9,581	194,485	48
1		104	2,610	145			2,935	1,612	679	677	16,551	21,692	155,323	49	
			1,693	15					921	286	9,659	8,352	61,648	50	
		100	5,110	171			1,711	261	1,083	914	14,115	17,928	131,932	51	
			3,556	196			1,762	335	3,537	293	5,929	7,034	21,769	52	
234			159	145			1,237	780	1,529	398	13,427	6,086	625,299	53	
579			965	15			381	491	95	29	19,865	7,219	103,253	54	
			5,843	434			4,391	125	12,825	947	21,637	15,523	33,011	55	
							365	391	321		2,139	9,455	61,312	56	
			6,270	741	13		5,106	117	5,552	2,844	41,218	49,032	81,439	57	
			5,162	189			645	4,829	181	395	5,895	14,418	68,588	58	
			15,273	491			529		8,851	613	11,055	17,931	43,989	59	
3		5	6,252	613	10		4,274		23,155	675	9,371	25,193	58,512	60	
			7,949	329			8,036	496	1,583	2,013	37,492	29,615	31,749	61	
22			1,129	11			4,349	2,558	3,357	397	17,463	2,667	64,893	62	

STATE OF KENTUCKY.

AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.	ACRES OF LAND.		Cash value of farms.	Farming implements and machinery, value of.	LIVE STOCK.					
	Improved, in farms.	Unimproved, in farms.			Horses.	Asses and mules.	Milch cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Sheep.
63 Lincoln.....	104,460	58,612	\$3,993,899	\$54,529	4,116	3,780	2,652	1,277	7,915	12,714
64 Livingston.....	34,653	90,416	1,223,874	50,725	1,796	418	1,251	1,246	2,428	5,231
65 Logan.....	120,141	156,656	5,743,925	189,934	4,749	2,732	3,979	814	4,519	16,120
66 Lyon.....	25,703	64,533	920,292	39,544	1,329	540	1,149	811	2,229	3,226
67 McCracken.....	29,073	76,619	1,692,478	47,621	1,483	714	1,592	661	2,569	3,002
68 McLean.....	32,577	65,626	1,172,833	47,693	1,716	271	1,493	705	2,144	4,149
69 Madison.....	192,210	95,211	7,346,990	165,674	9,454	5,496	4,995	2,312	10,629	14,686
70 Magoffin.....	17,963	146,025	392,253	8,305	809	108	1,157	516	2,226	3,543
71 Marion.....	103,278	111,681	3,567,666	79,669	5,909	2,027	3,621	1,326	5,726	13,214
72 Marshall.....	35,439	89,787	999,666	43,728	1,826	393	1,669	1,143	2,168	4,850
73 Mason.....	128,300	26,283	6,005,997	128,267	6,556	1,846	3,747	587	6,372	10,501
74 Meade.....	65,603	99,956	1,937,327	69,163	2,628	357	2,122	1,119	3,221	6,628
75 Mercer.....	110,975	40,556	4,376,120	163,252	5,631	2,224	3,131	659	4,266	10,528
76 Metcalfe.....	45,466	74,722	902,722	42,179	2,607	503	1,918	911	2,518	7,798
77 Monroe.....	59,947	108,129	1,082,376	43,914	2,681	324	1,991	1,677	3,564	10,144
78 Montgomery.....	96,405	36,718	3,915,305	57,693	4,774	2,741	2,523	1,311	7,166	9,673
79 Morgan.....	55,246	261,341	1,094,821	29,199	1,964	134	2,226	1,390	3,576	10,291
80 Muhlenburg.....	65,850	180,349	1,848,684	69,950	3,160	987	2,794	1,301	5,179	9,225
81 Nelson.....	118,211	102,202	5,047,877	124,796	5,839	1,883	4,252	667	8,046	12,171
82 Nicholas.....	101,990	34,116	3,577,294	75,909	5,885	1,924	2,779	666	5,691	8,957
83 Ohio.....	81,900	219,012	2,192,143	97,775	4,455	563	3,540	2,275	8,124	14,247
84 Oldham.....	65,175	31,331	2,706,690	81,709	2,573	271	2,195	262	3,592	9,694
85 Owen.....	28,678	88,961	2,284,137	68,469	4,904	547	5,999	1,428	5,027	13,458
86 Owsley.....	26,277	231,160	760,213	14,649	897	71	1,331	728	2,218	5,770
87 Pendleton.....	60,045	70,652	1,956,278	52,987	3,520	217	2,489	667	4,493	7,725
88 Perry.....	18,754	301,564	419,528	11,431	788	53	1,541	678	3,187	6,015
89 Pike.....	22,527	277,470	527,028	11,067	1,201	31	2,034	1,090	3,792	7,836
90 Powell.....	13,073	41,291	273,326	8,123	555	47	523	265	812	1,751
91 Pulaski.....	108,828	195,062	2,022,640	78,551	4,009	1,021	4,127	2,350	5,525	22,607
92 Rock Castle.....	31,656	96,286	505,252	23,166	1,466	270	1,366	665	2,330	6,531
93 Rowan.....	17,356	64,500	281,576	7,559	642	43	615	373	1,004	2,676
94 Russell.....	36,865	80,182	824,714	29,185	1,628	234	1,483	1,039	2,166	5,459
95 Scott.....	162,277	3,029	6,793,223	119,886	6,170	3,441	3,843	1,257	6,623	12,529
96 Shelby.....	198,664	29,674	9,831,826	200,908	8,103	2,625	4,929	728	10,229	21,202
97 Simpson.....	64,159	65,629	2,514,577	77,283	3,584	795	1,978	571	3,047	7,913
98 Spencer.....	75,339	42,660	2,704,992	80,020	3,515	974	2,072	207	3,808	5,821
99 Taylor.....	56,580	78,672	910,917	41,001	2,341	329	1,956	592	3,206	9,320
100 Todd.....	91,915	116,330	4,318,261	106,215	3,121	2,210	2,403	560	3,629	9,697
101 Trigg.....	61,586	131,543	1,956,460	73,294	2,653	1,489	2,055	1,212	3,465	6,814
102 Trimble.....	45,624	36,596	1,378,122	44,261	2,461	284	1,633	299	2,459	4,000
103 Union.....	72,508	121,463	4,147,890	143,700	3,957	822	3,408	1,597	7,483	10,116
104 Warren.....	134,892	160,366	6,268,412	142,405	6,403	2,569	4,280	2,020	7,599	19,575
105 Washington.....	129,574	49,105	3,718,321	92,484	5,845	1,851	3,217	1,057	5,118	11,466
106 Wayne.....	78,620	199,621	1,929,375	49,715	2,566	1,050	2,672	1,430	5,165	10,231
107 Webster.....	42,822	93,584	1,222,375	53,566	2,097	485	1,836	1,125	2,912	5,324
108 Whitley.....	40,495	260,776	328,607	28,724	1,748	243	2,510	1,374	4,000	8,364
109 Woodford.....	108,327	7,295	6,642,240	154,875	5,415	2,043	2,695	663	5,552	11,815
Total.....	7,644,208	11,519,053	291,496,955	7,474,573	355,704	117,634	269,215	168,929	457,845	928,990

AGRICULTURE.

LIVE STOCK.		PRODUCED.											
Swine.	Live stock, value of.	Wheat, bushels of.	Rye, bushels of.	Indian corn, bushels of.	Oats, bushels of.	Rice, pounds of.	Tobacco, pounds of.	Ginned cotton, bales of 400 lbs. each.	Wool, pounds of.	Peas and beans, bushels of.	Irish potatoes, bushels of.	Sweet potatoes, bushels of.	
20,463	\$1,076,755	55,840	35,538	710,845	63,970	.....	30	.....	23,816	2,107	10,670	5,868	63
15,353	321,474	41,969	413	415,293	2,224	.....	822,522	.....	8,979	837	16,219	9,116	64
40,876	1,693,228	113,609	5,409	1,114,065	84,693	.....	3,926,818	.....	26,662	2,611	15,240	26,629	65
11,153	563,527	15,854	891	289,755	1,851	.....	1,156,326	.....	5,120	625	6,623	6,675	66
11,869	264,970	23,751	1,847	362,915	3,290	.....	1,137,233	.....	4,964	554	14,420	8,755	67
15,567	561,479	22,946	416	319,465	8,450	.....	1,623,428	.....	8,993	619	5,091	5,744	68
41,638	1,928,258	93,644	63,445	1,354,765	156,545	.....	65,935	.....	54,225	8,915	25,362	12,362	69
7,585	126,212	7,857	570	165,325	10,815	.....	5,183	.....	6,789	1,357	7,815	3,143	70
27,530	799,588	75,581	23,656	952,763	70,904	.....	158,060	.....	27,611	5,223	17,425	12,113	71
13,289	274,620	27,929	790	364,335	1,727	.....	1,042,270	.....	10,896	671	7,672	13,258	72
33,659	1,042,656	287,495	22,657	1,076,626	49,024	.....	1,738,658	.....	33,424	1,749	23,302	5,141	73
24,568	494,323	96,347	5,501	523,947	71,216	.....	497,442	.....	17,819	945	21,672	4,829	74
31,591	846,157	115,849	32,165	839,759	74,392	.....	9,618	.....	25,318	2,557	13,927	8,062	75
11,374	366,025	24,454	624	305,615	32,021	.....	772,910	.....	13,778	.....	5,524	9,635	76
14,375	352,070	26,467	1,523	344,451	21,575	.....	667,362	.....	16,313	1,976	9,537	14,525	77
19,556	928,266	56,418	25,241	735,936	89,324	.....	4,105	.....	28,247	3,389	14,009	3,825	78
16,233	288,782	23,582	3,065	390,958	28,187	.....	29,614	.....	21,827	2,829	15,929	5,727	79
29,573	520,611	23,441	1,186	512,685	13,269	.....	1,597,356	.....	15,965	1,917	9,526	14,335	80
49,664	1,006,418	144,176	23,562	932,717	89,261	.....	1,399	.....	32,965	2,361	29,166	8,012	81
26,914	942,258	105,354	52,066	639,100	103,771	.....	396,468	.....	25,767	2,992	13,894	1,254	82
39,202	649,846	43,624	1,223	738,296	28,966	.....	2,927,624	.....	26,747	1,121	16,189	10,343	83
14,224	465,000	103,755	5,090	423,135	44,345	.....	292,770	.....	27,136	368	9,536	4,115	84
39,627	724,539	121,628	13,655	833,049	34,927	.....	2,153,397	.....	32,617	1,538	20,176	3,829	85
10,442	146,712	12,623	2,079	229,358	8,854	.....	9,071	.....	8,455	6,563	11,169	5,299	86
24,068	484,265	85,538	29,028	634,315	40,061	.....	413,670	.....	16,946	292	23,662	2,467	87
13,202	148,622	6,427	167	164,382	2,715	.....	6,962	.....	11,395	37,851	10,426	3,396	88
14,244	266,781	16,792	228	286,611	12,228	.....	13,518	.....	11,468	6,106	14,189	15,909	89
3,579	59,181	4,659	473	126,985	4,079	.....	10,860	.....	910	.....	3,165	723	90
25,524	675,759	82,649	4,564	633,418	74,863	.....	39,335	.....	33,879	836	24,647	30,103	91
10,539	223,633	16,554	1,078	265,635	16,797	.....	11,265	.....	9,453	3,763	7,465	3,989	92
4,279	128,586	5,229	629	124,368	9,073	.....	10,346	.....	6,273	2,652	5,289	2,529	93
13,671	252,644	20,785	751	313,195	6,874	.....	236,102	.....	1,296	1,528	9,156	7,898	94
25,875	1,329,454	169,165	12,992	1,106,195	191,821	.....	.....	.....	55,701	1,812	22,470	2,722	95
53,551	1,465,012	254,189	82,889	1,622,710	145,765	.....	249,100	.....	60,068	2,871	22,541	8,183	96
21,577	463,652	51,972	945	534,955	51,188	.....	1,641,025	.....	14,091	2,671	9,689	21,369	97
25,535	547,291	113,549	26,563	613,739	49,916	.....	499	.....	15,457	829	8,573	2,516	98
15,799	349,575	25,672	1,285	495,117	25,012	.....	1,228,161	.....	15,741	767	7,836	13,059	99
27,870	593,882	127,588	1,341	735,652	25,424	.....	4,964,796	.....	21,654	1,958	12,221	29,461	100
21,273	514,242	31,911	819	555,655	13,669	.....	3,776,628	.....	1,527	1,509	9,291	15,849	101
12,949	345,355	63,556	5,784	391,049	29,913	.....	67,043	.....	13,218	3,890	11,031	4,473	102
32,865	892,089	109,218	860	1,132,939	14,129	.....	2,051,699	.....	22,625	4,635	21,089	13,897	103
49,253	1,607,232	115,619	5,429	1,176,471	23,329	.....	2,753,473	.....	28,451	1,669	19,216	39,829	104
32,266	1,039,356	79,663	45,142	957,311	63,433	.....	19,269	.....	28,422	2,652	13,196	6,828	105
11,767	469,443	48,322	5,689	435,969	37,325	.....	24,271	.....	21,758	779	11,866	16,536	106
18,549	379,029	19,618	269	422,446	9,022	.....	2,455,245	.....	19,836	691	5,147	7,175	107
16,045	257,375	18,244	3,328	339,673	10,255	.....	17,812	.....	29,528	4,098	16,681	15,210	108
22,991	1,038,522	182,951	15,441	758,065	114,979	.....	290	.....	48,014	4,672	26,326	4,094	109
2,329,595	61,868,237	7,294,869	1,055,260	64,043,633	4,617,029	.....	168,123,840	.....	2,329,165	288,346	1,756,531	1,057,557	.....

AGRICULTURE.

	COUNTIES.	PRODUCED.										
		Barley, bushels of.	Buckwheat, bushels of.	Orchard products, value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Market-garden products, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Hay, tons of.	Clover seed, bushels of.	Grass seeds, bushels of.	Hops, pounds of.
63	Lincoln	131	106	\$5,624	50	\$10	87,639	6,795	2,088	55	208	
64	Livingston		225	3,967	22	77	79,428		1,134		204	22
65	Logan	23	18	2,147	173	5,305	133,919	360	1,642	85	722	34
66	Lyon	3	10	100	32		45,482		564	3	85	
67	McCracken			3,345		6,625	51,700		595		37	
68	McLean	39	24	2,554	48		68,321	266	1,099	2	41	24
69	Madison	40	22	16,128	283	749	246,575	12,730	3,625	102	2,452	171
70	Magoffin	7	19	1,089			26,922	25	139		49	
71	Marion		27	3,173	565	1,512	126,813	1,895	2,433	460	1,589	3
72	Marshall		3	4,721			74,468	320	364	17	1,360	4
73	Mason	75,091	289	10,635	2,429	17,103	243,091	4,089	4,929		355	2,641
74	Meade	10	171	11,418	159	1,900	95,454	330	1,486		69	43
75	Mercer	11,044	1,492	9,288	420	4,000	159,928	4,417	3,266	24	310	216
76	Metcalfe		57		80		72,470	25	803		10	
77	Monroe			1,871			68,420	1,343	325		493	4
78	Montgomery		51	10,639	20	342	115,732	3,374	1,269	2	96	85
79	Morgan		393	5,094		252	112,015	1,052	852	20	320	
80	Muhlenburg			3,242	12		92,062	216	1,610		246	5
81	Nelson	1,071	266	13,391	2,630	53	175,929	3,767	3,762	14	1,399	74
82	Nicholas	122	40	8,820	20	227	139,295	4,185	1,402	25	486	7
83	Ohio	8	19	2,359	80	194	123,139	829	2,426		103	
84	Oldham	140	89	12,910	7,105	1,200	167,580	130	1,425		10,269	
85	Owen	25	222	3,125	40	52	128,569	1,423	2,084	28	640	7
86	Owsley	15	142	1,431		185	56,125	85	122		32	10
87	Pendleton	3,800	294	3,922	589	1,700	171,250	1,626	1,535		28	6
88	Perry		42	1,662	140		46,137		5	1		
89	Pike	5	53	3,342	25	15	77,376		189		3	
90	Powell		13	1,497			23,540		128			
91	Pulaski		53	4,615		15	161,979	395	1,091	3	10	
92	Rock Castle	13	421	2,315		285	65,936	643	267		92	
93	Rowan		43	2,087		5,295	29,237	151	254	23	116	8
94	Russell	3	45	4,929		1	55,455	429	56		32	11
95	Scott	2,259	786	3,676	1,007	1,595	101,022	5,572	1,715		173	28
96	Shelby	6,045	581	12,739	1,171	1,170	257,844	3,800	3,040	28	977	19
97	Simpson	197	92	3,963	365	810	92,914	329	723	15	622	50
98	Spencer	2,107	20	6,445	149	959	94,576	2,705	1,678	8	145	40
99	Taylor		10	237	155	12	69,471	365	533	199	423	4
100	Todd			409			102,223		921		200	
101	Trigg		96	5,518			89,968	299	561		48	
102	Trimble	723	399	563	2,483	1,112	88,687	40	1,159	12	1,959	5
103	Union	639	119	625		210	189,640		2,901			
104	Warren	59	109	4,945	308	1,446	174,097	2,032	1,829	3	175	5
105	Washington	864	168	4,628	326	558	144,252	2,066	1,753	97	1,428	139
106	Wayne		80	2,916		14	104,475	1,987	361	35	239	
107	Webster			648		24	54,176	89	585		419	15
108	Whitley		79	20			126,086	690	305		37	
109	Woodford	56,280	219	2,277	6,826	3,914	176,640	1,581	1,622		15	3
	Total	270,685	18,928	604,849	179,948	458,245	11,716,609	199,409	158,476	2,308	62,561	5,899

AGRICULTURE.

PRODUCED.													
Dew rotted, tons of.	HEMP.		Flax, pounds of.	Flaxseed, bushels of.	Silk cocoons, pounds of.	Maple sugar, pounds of.	Cane sugar, bbls. of 1,000 pounds.	Maple molasses, gal- lons of.	Sorghum molasses, gallons of.	Beeswax, pounds of.	Honey, pounds of.	Manufactures, home- made, value of.	Animals slaughtered, value of.
	Waterrotted, tons of.	Other prepared hemp.											
201	5		10,810	338		3,880		935	3,220	493	19,330	\$19,677	\$97,338 63
			567			705		103	2,522	284	6,840	13,467	81,392 64
			2,823	115		4,213		438	2,924	533	9,370	38,221	267,296 65
			500			260		50	425	221	3,665	5,998	65,284 66
										368	3,310	5,309	60,602 67
15			2,075	79		611		127	205	435	11,389	19,027	60,242 68
			18,915	691	2	13,510		2,280	8,279	1,349	36,410	35,120	197,590 69
			4,256	278		4,431		285	4,869	706	10,577	8,103	24,849 70
			14,079	968		1,208		417	4,474	809	20,720	26,547	142,945 71
			375	8		702		51	994	405	7,352	16,597	68,284 72
283				4		1,703		1,657	26	234	23,726	20,208	188,465 73
2			4,374	137		126		84	1,317	303	5,582	13,410	87,678 74
56			5,575	243		3,589		809	6,002	435	22,009	18,140	129,415 75
			19,905	141		4,782		16	8,307	143	6,955	10,312	57,358 76
100			11,979	910		4,903		745	7,971	494	9,665	28,226	68,610 77
1,601		675	7,556	188		5,557		1,620	5,932	840	17,573	14,342	100,409 78
			8,688	837		10,477		1,098	27,107	677	19,886	26,896	68,727 79
	20	35	3,350	150		3,821		760	1,567	427	12,533	23,346	99,149 80
			10,381	577	14	2,202		981	3,525	628	18,534	23,481	168,936 81
4			651	9		3,446		702	11,089	169	15,289	16,639	116,310 82
			25,393	286		3,846		742	6,770	563	17,114	24,780	159,967 83
2	400		2,635	170		657		349	50	258	5,870	7,215	71,560 84
		3	768	25		3,468		989	4,001	327	24,894	23,921	119,382 85
			6,350	203		7,413		58	16,77	606	15,937	15,211	53,122 86
			940	19		2,438			4,096	577	840	13,832	87,665 87
			18,665	357		6,141		156	616	2,797	109,805	14,993	51,129 88
			13,406	234	1	4,927		35	3,501	4,171	99,095	26,904	56,102 89
			1,637	47		1,717			6,128	383	12,885	6,979	17,463 90
			109,552	1,423		18,606		31	33,164	988	24,780	49,675	159,486 91
			10,736	252		6,032		383	8,788	554	14,386	18,489	48,125 92
			1,475	114		1,107		4,353	63	218	4,352	7,646	17,837 93
			8,554	456		4,428		298	5,638	1,081	14,888	18,927	78,763 94
235	10		70	6		4,900		2,595	2,312	30	16,642	16,699	151,020 95
236		11	4,580	205		1,770		1,846	1,175	656	25,805	32,506	203,684 96
			10,850	104		400		25	471	352	5,572	21,061	119,764 97
	5	1	2,130	205		2,925		427	268	45	11,615	11,452	97,648 98
			9,221	639		3,290		457	2,398	281	8,003	18,348	70,500 99
				40						301	6,095	20,435	162,816 100
						2,645		22	65	535	11,717	15,631	133,578 101
			793	29		3,401		919	361	630	10,368	6,983	50,743 102
						100				170	23,965	25,075	246,420 103
			3,885	602		987		45	827	471	15,947	50,350	214,944 104
			15,733	728		4,262		477	5,736	523	33,832	25,980	134,691 105
			11,203	630		12,753		733	10,828	1,214	26,309	40,014	117,213 106
			2,651	49		50		22	75	273	8,370	13,812	79,332 107
			14,872	233		6,858			3,540	2,485	32,189	36,478	71,882 108
1,203	2	1	2,735	510		135		803	391	343	13,858	16,241	114,908 109
33,039	2,026	4,344	728,234	28,875	340	380,941		140,076	356,705	68,339	1,768,692	2,095,578	11,640,738

AGRICULTURE.

PARISHES.	ACRES OF LAND.		Cash value of farms.	Farming implements and machinery, value of.	LIVE STOCK.					
	Improved, in farms.	Unimproved, in farms.			Horses.	Asses and mules.	Milch cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Sheep.
1 Ascension.....	42,666	109,213	\$6,253,790	\$887,690	1,231	2,450	1,372	735	2,932	3,131
2 Assumption.....	57,886	93,520	7,013,350	700,319	1,699	2,577	1,748	887	2,847	2,341
3 Avoyelles.....	53,078	213,664	5,175,358	238,787	3,032	1,751	5,089	1,377	9,123	7,392
4 Baton Rouge, East.....	55,220	127,401	2,588,300	592,848	2,030	1,941	4,280	1,277	10,457	5,258
5 Baton Rouge, West.....	32,044	52,833	3,659,210	1,106,250	817	1,650	985	482	1,669	1,491
6 Bienville*.....										
7 Bossier.....	91,583	230,772	4,657,057	228,991	1,167	2,501	4,629	1,493	7,563	4,129
8 Caddo.....	98,928	208,472	3,843,015	110,476	1,430	2,249	3,749	1,145	12,111	3,713
9 Calcasieu.....	8,621	28,781	226,920	41,675	2,180	112	3,042	1,016		
10 Caldwell.....	21,468	86,872	1,701,675	87,266						
11 Carroll.....	118,116	175,994	15,068,712	596,883	2,025	4,908	2,972	1,881	12,184	3,285
12 Catahoula.....	54,413	188,546	5,693,253	149,160	2,339	1,830	4,228	2,115	11,565	3,275
13 Claiborne.....	114,699	389,738	2,775,080	215,313	1,941	2,347	4,274	1,582	11,948	10,176
14 Concordia.....	87,406	158,523	12,335,729	837,310	1,500	3,783	2,290	1,976	6,412	3,320
15 De Soto.....	96,591	282,354	2,546,987	78,357	1,596	2,021	3,645	1,710	9,381	4,800
16 Feliciana, East.....	96,728	124,316	2,218,878	213,965	1,630	1,850	3,069	1,852	7,858	6,234
17 Feliciana, West.....	71,539	105,801	2,241,516	345,725	1,273	2,519	2,167	1,644	5,559	4,848
18 Franklin.....	34,138	127,655	1,671,572	69,682	1,355	990	2,574	1,242	5,695	2,965
19 Iberville.....	62,523	131,688	12,661,190	886,719	1,522	3,442	1,906	1,057	5,595	4,069
20 Jackson.....	70,873	215,002	1,343,760	90,799	1,325	1,324	3,140	1,393	6,098	4,140
21 Jefferson.....	24,148	50,269	2,682,080	55,060	388	1,372	616	311	1,203	815
22 Lafayette.....	111,375	52,432	1,224,639	124,635	6,087	1,290	4,020	2,304	12,634	6,926
23 Lafourche.....	40,555	89,542	4,104,100	568,292	962	2,030	1,288	542	1,571	941
24 Livingston.....	10,537	95,683	317,038	28,250	844	91	2,464	514	5,026	1,515
25 Madison.....	104,383	172,642	11,640,660	364,920	1,346	4,168	2,712	2,067	8,762	3,485
26 Morehouse.....	52,988	139,032	5,505,285	143,472	1,307	1,742	3,571	1,424	8,849	2,754
27 Natchitoches.....	80,616	276,626	5,059,293	99,815	2,837	2,789	5,292	2,594	11,015	7,745
28 Orleans.....	5,749	19,715	1,301,000	77,050	402	304	468	135	318	894
29 Ouachita.....	25,881	96,447	2,323,633	97,489	678	840	1,711	553	4,297	1,926
30 Plaquemines.....	28,975	61,469	2,791,700	161,000	591	1,634	936	866	1,933	1,298
31 Point Coupee.....	82,932	169,025	8,815,320	2,113,835	2,757	3,799	4,442	1,429	8,891	6,325
32 Rapides.....	105,830	331,117	9,340,611	1,092,340	3,931	4,610	7,526	3,456	22,251	11,980
33 Sabine.....	26,350	86,171	411,746	43,327	1,269	427	2,935	1,236	7,593	1,662
34 St. Bernard*.....										
35 St. Charles.....	29,969	51,594	3,261,900	579,795	348	1,417	505	776	791	1,239
36 St. Helena.....	37,458	202,576	1,460,107	80,637	1,354	373	2,943	1,149	6,186	3,375
37 St. James.....	45,166	63,885	3,557,050	1,361,200	717	2,702	858	695	1,476	1,640
38 St. John Baptist.....	32,481	40,505	2,592,800	408,250	948	1,700	942	737	1,765	1,279
39 St. Landry.....	93,292	221,340	5,026,118	314,110	3,738	2,442	6,594	3,107	15,882	14,457
40 St. Martin's.....	42,870	170,011	4,850,021	256,027	3,122	2,438	4,482	3,123	11,707	7,203
41 St. Mary's.....	78,259	210,481	9,737,100	1,266,695	2,857	6,464	2,250	1,150	16,382	9,751
42 St. Tammany.....	6,126	59,532	168,261	4,333	448	99	1,638	664	4,528	2,247
43 Tensas.....	117,355	236,675	15,452,763	728,074	1,847	4,644	3,512	2,477	8,685	5,717
44 Terre Bonne.....	38,816	158,806	7,166,390	946,733	1,035	2,354	1,678	673	2,366	1,682
45 Union.....	82,791	210,621	1,166,836	115,370	1,680	1,240	3,018	1,293	7,731	5,688
46 Vermillion.....	85,753	5,601	412,365	55,625	4,824	61	4,438	738	17,136	190
47 Washington.....	22,177	118,845	247,720	37,602	1,434	127	2,064	851	5,662	3,302
48 Winn.....	29,617	85,618	483,190	46,671	801	391	1,686	720	3,210	833
Total.....	2,707,108	6,591,408	204,789,662	18,648,225	78,793	91,762	129,662	60,358	326,787	181,253

* No return.

AGRICULTURE.

LIVE STOCK.		PRODUCED.												
Swine.	Live stock, value of.	Wheat, bushels of.	Rye, bushels of.	Indian corn, bushels of.	Oats, bushels of.	Rice, pounds of.	Tobacco, pounds of.	Ginned cotton, bales of 400 lbs. each.	Wool, pounds of.	Peanut beans bushels of.	Irish potatoes, bushels of.	Sweet potatoes, bushels of.		
6,150	\$533,868			481,452	1,000			684	5,380	7,328	7,599	20,356	1	
7,678	618,210			430,920		50,800		619	1,206	7,062	8,691	52,091	2	
36,391	556,505			661,595	160	739	135	20,668	18,493	1,396	4,306	48,043	3	
29,851	470,525			395,350				11,621	8,627	5,601	6,257	53,635	4	
1,693	325,125			204,870				1,465	1,660	4,173	3,685	6,585	5	
													6	
23,971	655,008	1,955	1,179	552,824	10,303	3,366	50	40,028	8,300	65,475	10,769	93,451	7	
20,507	435,401	1,610	1,167	464,205	7,822			9,285	3,571	38,365	40,410	179,445	8	
	197,055			91,295		39,369	1,149	640	9,510	1,252	9,820	33,121	9	
	231,497			145,561				7,296	584	358	5,165	5,506	10	
22,721	1,127,725	155	60	556,681	3,838	200	2,420	84,165	8,663	5,237	16,217	66,806	11	
37,910	588,305			344,890			140	23,564	3,946	6,272	7,796	36,675	12	
41,259	618,121	11,712	2,024	528,380	6,716			18,983	21,151	11,013	4,949	127,849	13	
14,216	920,581			502,340	1,050			63,971	9,534	75,735	11,439	53,685	14	
27,092	638,568	2,186	680	423,278			150	16,551	7,242	5,586	5,035	106,454	15	
14,507	592,073			358,769	1,460	17		23,332	790	7,904	640	97,810	16	
7,950	534,811			274,910				21,331	9,080	12,566	4,174	50,547	17	
15,438	305,856			184,907	600			9,307	4,127	2,527	3,924	29,388	18	
7,383	1,111,205			572,022				179	2,779	5,312	4,937	15,827	19	
24,713	448,232	2,459	2,817	303,608	16,025	322	1,282	10,687	8,327	29,508	4,276	57,679	20	
	275	211,275		98,809							20,815	6,981	21	
11,389	350,835	200		511,951		680	1,694	11,530	12,709	1,514	1,392	54,232	22	
3,719	422,822			277,173		331,550		476	946	844	13,015	41,830	23	
9,522	172,210			69,795		1,060		1,563	2,779	1,431	1,091	27,698	24	
14,362	756,953			899,050	3,090		200	44,870	9,336	27,568	7,669	51,298	25	
20,716	470,232	55	110	378,453	2,450		100	20,982	5,236	3,256	8,312	61,142	26	
15,959	616,845	8,399	24,930	459,978	149			36,887	7,867	735	1,591	13,140	27	
	479	125,965		38,250				400	3,960	3,610	10,700	5,760	28	
12,142	229,958		8	158,280				8,639	3,210	5,235	1,714	20,888	29	
1,708	572,640			657,850		4,635,500							30	
11,189	920,730			507,510		3,000	330	28,917	6,498	5,913	11,815	28,875	31	
41,745	1,405,040		126	820,378	1,011	45		49,168	21,314	12,225	8,162	98,880	32	
17,047	218,295	130	69	171,755	1,080	1,620	4,000	5,052	1,826	11,814		38,442	33	
													34	
705	332,019			175,047		821,325			190	2,338	4,490	6,141	35	
14,482	366,528			169,993		11,772		6,484	6,102	4,308	4,732	43,071	36	
1,395	459,793			328,715			23,000		953		427	5,107	37	
2,312	309,660			200,700		134,600	760		1,908	2,977	12,570	18,615	38	
25,263	814,278			516,922		50,610	5,115	21,198	27,775	5,461	4,304	68,244	39	
9,770	537,210	189		509,283		4,086		4,717	2,857	3,417	701	26,374	40	
12,517	1,322,850			556,409				142					41	
6,793	108,755		10	41,390	260	22,019		200	2,496	3,110	417	31,633	42	
14,181	913,835		100	579,650	750			141,493	21,491	16,972	13,230	125,735	43	
4,947	587,124			404,853	129	131,016		195	3,225	690	3,760	48,800	44	
22,294	458,307	2,704	2,218	349,687	6,726	1,060		10,843	7,213	14,239	510	48,767	45	
	95			117,827									46	
14,651	217,897		16	125,670		27,340		2,735	5,592	3,461	2,124	30,719	47	
11,522	186,483	433	551	129,428	847	50	415	2,993	2,221	3,461	990	20,686	48	
634,525	24,546,940	32,208	36,065	16,853,745	89,377	6,331,257	39,940	777,738	290,817	431,148	294,655	2,000,981		

AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.	PRODUCED.										
	Barley, bushels of.	Buckwheat, bushels of.	Orchard products, value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Market-garden products, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Hay, tons of.	Clover seed, bushels of.	Grass seeds, bushels of.	Hops, pounds of.
1 Ascension		60	\$150			1,055		840			
2 Assumption						2,115		3,877			
3 Avoyelles					\$150	2,239	50	92			
4 Baton Rouge, East					900	22,000		237			
5 Baton Rouge, West			150		1,950	250		2,066			
6 Bienville											
7 Bossier						103,022					
8 Caddo			29,975		15,134	90,539					
9 Calcasieu			75	2		2,945	550	28			1
10 Caldwell			300		25	2,295				1	
11 Carroll	25		24,220	20	1,967	127,417	50	2,487	1	93	16
12 Catahoula						46,725					
13 Claiborne			1,075	250		159,505					
14 Concordia			300		1,300	62,952		1,716		150	
15 De Soto	50			30		67,915	210				
16 Feliciana, East						65,325		475			
17 Feliciana, West					3,815	54,176					
18 Franklin						25,782					
19 Iberville					1,150	17,874		6,089			
20 Jackson						87,328					
21 Jefferson					140,600						
22 Lafayette			120		950	6,799	920	3,555			
23 Lafourche						3,460		3,077			
24 Livingston						9,670		86			
25 Madison						56,504	120	120		130	
26 Morehouse						82,981					
27 Natchitoches				500		6,645					
28 Orleans			5,650		205,900						
29 Ouachita	66	100	1,075			13,865					
30 Plaquemines			33,055								
31 Point Coupee			3,556		8,300	4,450		3,568			
32 Rapides					7,820	45,068	2,540	2,816		326	
33 Sabine	80					7,030	102				
34 St. Bernard											
35 St. Charles			5,770		4,975	1,390		4,816			
36 St. Helena			1,308		685	36,989		233			
37 St. James						16,310		3,579			
38 St. John Baptist					12,000	1,000		1,497			
39 St. Landry						22,486	1,551	2,447			
40 St. Martin's			20	2,100	280	48	69	93			
41 St. Mary's								5,932			
42 St. Tammany					3,158	8,166		258			
43 Tensas			7,530		300	87,250					
44 Terre Bonne					1,800	4,047		1,991			
45 Union	3					62,369					
46 Vermillion											
47 Washington				10		16,396		146			
48 Winn						19,310					
Total	224	160	114,339	2,912	413,169	1,444,742	6,153	53,721	1	700	27

AGRICULTURE.

PRODUCED.														
Dew rotted, tons of.	H-M-P.		Flax, pounds of.	Flaxseed, bushels of.	Silk cocoons, pounds of.	Maple sugar, pounds of.	Cane sugar, lbs. of 1,000 pounds.	Cane molasses, gal- tons of.	Sorghum molasses, gallons of.	Beeswax, pounds of.	Honey, pounds of.	Manufactures, home-made, value of.	Animals slaughtered, value of.	
	Water rotted, tons of.	Other prepared hemp.												
							16,087	881,297				\$52,073	\$720	1
							17,707	1,230,584		305	3,494	31,293	44,301	2
							4,445	281,124		1,682	14,152	42,186	75,585	3
							5,477	412,680					47,382	4
							10,176	724,570					9,250	5
										2,013	18,823		129,128	6
											100	2,810	27,145	7
							34	2,810		115	416	16,285	59,568	8
										47	526	190	9,702	9
							91	49		1,084	16,035	16,461	96,155	10
										2,340	5,370		45,784	11
										1,561	47,914	9,202	198,504	12
										348	16,595	600	45,273	13
										829	10,878	3,130	113,808	14
							1,013	61,800		40			50,110	15
							5,705	393,718					31,881	16
													30,013	17
							10,828	214,982		10	260	200	48,315	18
										1,919	33,323	19,158	107,080	19
							9,467	702,300						20
							1,003	58,470		189	1,207	20,667	81,599	21
							14,736	1,001,210		10	180	29	13,553	22
							3	300			160		32,145	23
													62,204	24
										119	2,385	12	70,752	25
										12	45		19,675	26
							2,050	131,000		500	400	500	2,800	27
										50	600		16,891	28
							12,607	819,600						29
							12,187	1,342,195		120	275		30,951	30
							12,087	854,585		749	3,307	3,336	110,785	31
											2,170	3,354	48,025	32
														33
							7,067	543,500		5	5	225,000	9,157	34
										126	2,632	2,941	45,072	35
							13,736	1,193,160			35,000			36
							4,981	462,250		84	1,250			37
							3,437	339,610		810	8,715	17,916	109,055	38
							7,499	524,329				10	44,955	39
							30,731	43,326						40
											160	500	15,321	41
										50	200	225	61,191	42
							17,022	1,210,003				40	11,622	43
											16,119	12,720	49,747	44
							1,550	3,160				6,805	20,000	45
1								280		5,159	6,345	6,924	40,307	46
										662	6,350	3,639	31,126	47
1							221,726	13,439,772		20,970	255,481	592,100	2,095,330	48

AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.	ACRES OF LAND.		Cash value of farms.	Farming implements and machinery, value of.	LIVE STOCK.					
	Improved, in farms.	Unimproved, in farms.			Horses.	Asses and mules.	Milk cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Sheep.
1 Androscoggin.....	115,186	89,055	\$1,990,907	\$180,428	3,129	1	8,105	4,410	7,721	15,155
2 Aroostook.....	124,117	326,699	2,217,136	178,182	3,654	8	6,541	2,490	7,156	18,043
3 Cumberland.....	209,555	168,144	9,470,503	280,129	4,768	55	13,137	6,568	8,785	16,377
4 Franklin.....	191,762	174,529	3,643,748	172,525	3,686	6	7,315	5,070	10,529	42,462
5 Hancock.....	102,724	214,736	3,022,796	98,010	1,819	6	7,445	3,769	5,943	26,167
6 Kennebec.....	285,393	164,900	6,858,355	375,864	6,817	8	14,064	7,854	13,197	43,552
7 Knox.....	74,537	68,364	2,707,250	133,122	1,531	1	4,206	2,168	4,157	12,651
8 Lincoln.....	119,024	102,538	3,960,878	128,630	2,135	1	7,117	4,058	6,569	15,501
9 Oxford.....	259,640	314,216	5,615,751	273,548	6,068	4	13,521	8,241	18,715	42,006
10 Penobscot.....	213,386	363,829	6,711,673	371,888	6,846	4	14,031	6,913	14,680	40,617
11 Piscataquis.....	97,674	138,047	1,764,327	100,896	2,436	3	4,811	2,488	6,030	18,634
12 Sagadahoc.....	70,828	45,728	2,487,209	75,134	1,288	1	3,719	1,956	3,728	8,777
13 Somerset.....	261,245	271,093	5,723,553	323,945	5,625	2	11,252	7,449	14,611	76,001
14 Waldo.....	192,237	160,860	4,516,496	240,062	4,091	1	9,444	5,684	9,902	34,873
15 Washington.....	83,728	219,393	2,224,257	94,590	1,786	3	6,306	2,377	5,674	13,581
16 York.....	243,077	201,337	10,757,623	262,034	4,958	.....	15,087	8,892	13,030	22,075
Total.....	2,794,133	3,023,538	78,688,525	3,298,327	60,637	104	147,314	79,792	149,827	452,472

AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.	PRODUCED.										
	Barley, bushels of.	Buckwheat, bushels of.	Orchard products, value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Market-garden products, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Hay, tons of.	Clover seed, bushels of.	Grass seeds, bushels of.	Hops, pounds of.
1 Androscoggin.....	19,861	1,699	\$90,444	23	\$5,703	590,522	259,102	50,428	1,199	10	1,000
2 Aroostook.....	16,471	230,442	1,084	2	830	467,301	22,216	30,267	957	559	38
3 Cumberland.....	36,574	1,091	33,574	258	36,600	1,062,512	169,046	86,473	11	83	210
4 Franklin.....	30,841	4,848	46,683	96	3,023	549,278	130,213	66,763	9,284	2,802	11,633
5 Hancock.....	32,136	1,340	7,045	79	25,193	615,090	28,438	37,189	256	74	252
6 Kennebec.....	151,540	4,099	77,054	562	17,201	1,228,721	223,655	107,511	329	125	2,382
7 Knox.....	23,426	949	13,288	63	12,128	491,174	61,451	28,711	.....	2	33
8 Lincoln.....	47,343	789	15,795	212	14,313	599,380	12,408	46,719	2	34	62
9 Oxford.....	13,328	20,135	84,465	426	19,530	892,441	294,328	85,844	7,671	1,767	85,226
10 Penobscot.....	113,019	35,223	33,067	785	10,688	1,231,600	137,477	94,824	326	276	715
11 Piscataquis.....	66,661	7,582	10,735	.....	.....	381,798	71,240	32,725	26,872	79	500
12 Sagadahoc.....	18,156	32	7,070	47	6,516	268,361	6,031	28,416	5	7	60
13 Somerset.....	132,916	13,004	42,880	84	2,780	832,746	214,438	88,744	1,069	304	88
14 Waldo.....	51,226	7,837	40,350	22	15,110	807,355	54,693	65,307	853	143	634
15 Washington.....	16,889	9,019	2,676	119	7,634	562,756	3,256	33,261	1	18	39
16 York.....	31,668	720	54,957	386	16,757	1,106,686	124,870	83,591	4	23	115
Total.....	892,108	239,519	591,767	3,164	194,026	11,687,781	1,799,832	975,803	48,849	6,306	102,987

AGRICULTURE.

LIVE STOCK.		PRODUCED.										
Swine.	Live stock, value of.	Wheat, bushels of.	Rye, bushels of.	Indian corn, bushels of.	Oats, bushels of.	Rice, pounds of.	Tobacco, pounds of.	Ginned cotton, bales of 400 lbs. each.	Wool, pounds of.	Peas and beans, bushels of.	Irish potatoes, bushels of.	Sweet potatoes, bushels of.
3,148	\$822,209	9,066	9,754	121,049	141,326				52,402	11,504	301,321	4
4,521	765,138	24,763	26,714	3,265	419,783		80		61,312	18,719	411,630	
5,037	1,176,415	18,884	8,811	165,875	101,925		57		55,289	16,511	433,655	134
2,275	977,136	23,644	4,513	77,003	217,468				165,950	12,376	396,251	
2,254	644,310	7,030	758	17,453	53,043				81,597	9,254	189,101	64
5,760	1,637,826	8,821	6,726	229,460	240,077				140,802	22,484	565,394	
1,640	410,117	3,540	6,293	35,402	29,765				44,622	6,477	142,806	
2,344	603,855	1,362	3,776	50,855	41,602		50		48,050	7,896	119,068	9
4,837	1,458,172	37,344	30,571	187,714	251,453		58		142,770	18,107	701,022	
4,676	1,605,051	25,089	5,646	121,392	463,080		1		136,454	32,640	845,625	62
1,835	580,041	5,646	766	45,443	200,835				61,577	13,802	234,009	
1,134	328,162	2,047	1,728	27,033	23,541				27,069	5,060	108,567	1,008
3,684	1,524,684	12,863	7,719	160,455	404,231		38		256,436	29,063	637,276	
3,390	973,517	22,671	3,228	94,721	282,630				119,321	19,312	469,612	30
2,146	529,558	15,206	776	1,648	40,876		1,221		37,957	4,810	201,589	20
6,102	1,380,312	16,500	5,448	207,246	77,304		15		63,452	18,603	437,841	14
54,783	15,437,533	233,876	123,287	1,546,071	2,988,939		1,583		1,495,660	246,915	6,371,617	1,435

AGRICULTURE.

PRODUCED.													
Dew rotted, tons of.	HEMP.		Flax, pounds of.	Flaxseed, bushels of.	Silk cocoons, pounds of.	Maple sugar, pounds of.	Cane sugar, hds. of 1,000 pounds.	Maple molasses, gallons of.	Sorghum molasses, gallons of.	Beeswax, pounds of.	Honey, pounds of.	Manufactures, home-made, value of.	Animals, slaughtered, value of.
			45	13		2,331		611		232	8,275	\$12,684	\$168,532
			795	49		129,875		696		32	3,219	45,879	171,176
			21		46	5,393		636		443	12,941	26,926	215,007
			241	5	20	7,695		13,827		1,603	18,282	26,629	123,801
						735		77		559	16,186	61,346	120,388
			165			3,344		2,445		728	25,696	26,491	286,111
						659		30		107	2,479	29,916	192,592
			278	61	3	1,644				135	4,275	22,796	114,154
			245	7		81,923		3,947		939	25,546	44,907	218,778
			194	154	2	8,015		1,002		1,499	64,849	44,667	361,819
		50	105	2		5,864		1,083		420	29,123	16,037	88,312
						251				42	1,151	12,694	58,271
			813	127	2	31,633		6,492		1,741	47,751	33,316	204,561
			50			11,314		1,081		465	28,791	26,969	169,532
						2,637		81		266	8,421	31,327	167,888
			45	1		13,389		761		158	5,660	25,162	269,204
			50	2,997	419	73	306,742	32,679		8,769	314,685	490,786	2,780,179

AGRICULTURE.

	COUNTIES.	ACRES OF LAND.		Cash value of farms.	Farming implements and machinery, value of.	LIVE STOCK.					
		Improved, in farms.	Unimproved, in farms.			Horses.	Asses and mules.	Milch cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Sheep.
1	Alleghany.....	108,388	180,817	\$3,155,563	\$100,395	3,690	16	5,828	243	7,062	15,479
2	Anne Arundel.....	144,214	100,950	7,512,331	189,834	4,066	659	3,641	2,668	3,545	7,267
3	Baltimore.....	296,536	113,021	22,491,197	453,857	7,940	950	9,853	765	6,018	6,193
4	Calvert.....	81,391	55,130	3,407,902	64,354	2,321	277	1,818	2,176	2,424	4,111
5	Caroline.....	61,101	31,006	1,222,685	30,315	1,133	164	1,229	558	1,577	1,218
6	Carroll.....	170,353	67,145	7,567,638	271,805	6,124	257	7,659	109	4,962	5,088
7	Cecil.....	141,776	65,420	8,168,950	287,988	4,776	338	5,968	1,862	7,669	6,493
8	Charles.....	106,338	76,611	3,236,015	89,009	2,448	950	2,422	2,712	4,495	5,740
9	Dorchester.....	119,445	122,482	3,669,040	92,423	2,841	147	3,283	2,870	6,671	6,540
10	Frederick.....	271,998	67,345	14,127,925	441,814	11,287	209	11,189	135	10,237	10,389
11	Harford.....	139,051	80,800	7,433,740	268,546	4,951	357	6,167	1,797	7,347	6,305
12	Howard.....	110,657	54,332	4,514,648	139,148	2,962	209	3,100	650	2,273	4,223
13	Kent.....	132,814	56,614	6,877,390	132,655	4,248	434	3,604	1,092	5,132	7,563
14	Montgomery.....	176,700	114,814	5,920,318	314,708	5,587	232	5,202	900	5,761	10,487
15	Prince George's.....	182,468	99,235	10,421,108	211,971	4,701	1,364	3,887	3,411	4,855	8,828
16	Queen Anne.....	153,113	62,718	5,236,080	146,075	4,079	880	3,830	1,807	5,031	7,618
17	Saint Mary's.....	114,459	103,062	4,395,135	109,908	3,452	349	3,447	3,025	4,673	5,608
18	Somerset.....	118,873	150,322	4,626,241	91,795	2,185	484	3,068	2,731	5,896	7,220
19	Talbot.....	110,483	55,674	5,774,848	126,950	3,618	624	3,563	1,455	4,254	7,207
20	Washington.....	196,503	43,637	11,954,803	354,938	8,027	132	6,841	6	11,424	10,469
21	Worcester.....	155,609	160,479	4,260,120	90,041	2,967	797	3,873	3,519	7,948	11,608
	Total.....	3,002,267	1,833,304	145,973,677	4,010,529	93,406	9,829	99,463	34,524	119,254	155,765

AGRICULTURE.

	COUNTIES.	PRODUCED.										
		Barley, bushels of.	Buckwheat, bushels of.	Orchard products, value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Market-garden products, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Hay, tons of.	Clover seed, bushels of.	Grass seeds, bushels of.	Hops, pounds of.
1	Alleghany.....	2,800	77,350	\$14,455	10	\$6,245	352,572	3,432	12,058	87	72	264
2	Anne Arundel.....			14,135		218,680	79,504		1,743	68		
3	Baltimore.....	2,451	23,492	25,279	567	236,365	489,817	250	30,164	852	586	92
4	Calvert.....		15	177			54,321		740	2	20	198
5	Caroline.....		8	1,418		115	46,566		113			
6	Carroll.....	65	17,363		5		503,059	8	22,988	7,348	396	2
7	Cecil.....	1,307	36,049	26,405		1,130	409,788	2,920	18,003	5,604	256	134
8	Charles.....		122	3,045	81	1,300	48,006		459	11		10
9	Dorchester.....		65	4,872		24	106,024		234			
10	Frederick.....	68	2,869	11,064	94	585	969,797	30	32,078	9,631	476	138
11	Harford.....	6,346	39,547	8,201	23	1,333	364,811	330	19,284	4,650	563	688
12	Howard.....	460	4,411	5,507	315	5,693	167,124	200	6,801	1,341	119	197
13	Kent.....	60	912	85,227	128	120	182,410	1,050	3,311	33	57	56
14	Montgomery.....	122	6,860	3,227	263	13,655	278,141	70	13,167	3,735	175	650
15	Prince George's.....	125	43	5,370	500	30,483	78,629		6,328	58		8
16	Queen Anne.....	10	290	1,867		1,680	146,605		1,152	25		13
17	Saint Mary's.....	80	27	8,306	190	75	90,782		923			211
18	Somerset.....	45	327	6,424		6,416	104,729		40			59
19	Talbot.....	50	351	6,199	111	3,755	120,202		794	60	53	151
20	Washington.....	3,352	2,256	20,656	935	2,507	550,898		21,352	6,306	422	72
21	Worcester.....		41	362		60	115,510	52	12			
	Total.....	17,350	212,338	252,196	3,222	530,221	5,265,295	8,342	191,744	39,811	3,195	2,943

AGRICULTURE.

LIVE STOCK.		PRODUCED.											
Swine.	Live stock, value of.	Wheat, bushels of.	Rye, bushels of.	Indian corn, bushels of.	Oats, bushels of.	Rice, pounds of.	Tobacco, pounds of.	Ginned cotton, bales of 400 lbs. each.	Wool, pounds of.	Peanut beans, bushels of.	Irish potatoes, bushels of.	Sweet potatoes, bushels of.	
9,975	\$513,281	57,715	73,224	161,075	136,638	.....	2,000	.....	35,315	246	107,148	25	1
16,402	616,267	221,389	8,150	630,243	61,612	.....	6,039,910	.....	25,431	11,178	31,689	668	2
25,280	1,303,873	226,351	59,831	1,023,143	372,268	.....	8,543	.....	11,028	3,352	132,355	2,329	3
10,479	380,338	117,119	1,420	272,084	38,732	.....	6,204,524	.....	14,357	787	9,531	4,892	4
4,951	155,113	57,344	11,276	247,455	36,227	.....	.....	.....	3,465	108	19,320	15,343	5
23,740	781,346	323,996	63,629	527,725	316,901	.....	608,421	.....	13,225	771	71,925	1,832	6
10,968	877,563	326,667	4,304	788,044	504,058	.....	.....	.....	24,460	321	107,650	2,708	7
12,838	439,283	151,532	2,127	319,272	53,171	.....	4,023,961	.....	14,843	655	11,768	3,092	8
18,749	458,091	218,422	3,106	627,324	43,002	.....	.....	.....	16,842	1,118	41,458	35,282	9
40,548	1,534,048	976,143	94,251	1,082,903	272,082	.....	387,100	.....	31,650	326	91,043	1,329	10
16,725	878,736	224,868	13,183	735,573	330,355	.....	.....	.....	18,509	1,524	105,759	1,286	11
15,626	455,904	151,956	21,573	425,727	164,193	.....	400,266	.....	15,377	659	59,410	94	12
11,346	699,592	312,101	1,236	888,900	503,330	.....	.....	.....	22,080	1,953	52,741	3,224	13
22,823	852,767	341,087	27,036	686,843	222,674	.....	813,300	.....	38,674	1,019	109,715	360	14
25,927	875,317	312,796	24,234	699,144	98,073	.....	13,446,550	.....	27,008	1,567	29,974	962	15
14,818	627,447	291,656	29,941	876,495	167,155	.....	.....	.....	31,091	635	44,016	12,292	16
21,728	546,046	296,703	165	437,366	79,292	.....	5,774,975	.....	18,232	1,141	26,178	8,906	17
19,236	466,892	138,404	220	606,733	134,274	.....	260	.....	19,191	2,422	31,637	76,430	18
15,691	601,861	343,514	1,708	679,571	47,418	.....	1,100	.....	33,203	114	55,730	29,949	19
29,425	1,056,125	882,814	77,993	669,322	175,115	.....	50	.....	47,133	47	65,816	550	20
20,461	544,993	40,963	294	934,070	169,488	.....	.....	.....	23,727	1,464	54,476	44,286	21
387,756	14,667,853	6,103,480	518,901	13,444,922	3,959,298	.....	38,410,965	.....	491,511	34,407	1,264,429	236,740	

AGRICULTURE.

PRODUCED.														
Dew rotted, tons of.	HEMP.		Flax, pounds of.	Flaxseed, bushels of.	Silk cocoons, pounds of.	Maple sugar, pounds of.	Cane sugar, lbs. of 1,000 pounds.	Sorghum molasses, gallons of.	Maple molasses, gallons of.	Beeswax, pounds of.	Honey, pounds of.	Manufactures, home-made, value of.	Animals slaughtered, value of.	
.....	1,814	772	.....	63,281	.....	.....	2,273	736	23,159	29,178	77,908	1
.....	1,400	.....	108,263	2
.....	70	107	3	.....	.....	.....	45	.....	16	3,158	190	179,136	3
4	259	5,897	1,717	62,216	4
.....	55	1,485	10	36,206	5
.....	79	969	196	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	476	4,603	1,066	178,897	6
.....	862	.....	94	1,728	258	142,497	7
.....	271	3,634	10,108	84,938	8
.....	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	573	14,922	1,846	118,361	9
.....	5	369	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	209	4,563	1,478	281,467	10
10	8	21	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	360	8,518	1,174	169,133	11
.....	40	133	3,024	707	91,295	12
.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	417	4,990	112	107,557	13
.....	1,450	69	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	568	53,003	12,455	194,186	14
.....	25	1,440	.....	90,603	15
.....	40	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	1,440	.....	130,775	16
.....	100	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	395	4,605	5,289	133,816	17
.....	1,845	152	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	988	16,307	7,084	154,082	18
1	500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	290	7,183	153	122,946	19
3	760	11,540	140	207,034	20
.....	100	7,245	331	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	381	16,480	13,398	138,654	21
18	254	14,481	1,570	3	63,281	.....	907	2,404	6,960	193,354	67,003	2,221,510	

STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS.

AGRICULTURE.

	COUNTIES.	ACRES OF LAND.		Cash value of farms.	Farming implements and machinery, value of.	LIVE STOCK.					
		Improved, in farms.	Unimproved, in farms.			Horses.	Asses and imple.	Milch cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Sheep.
1	Barnstable	34,336	45,736	\$2,129,156	\$85,095	1,063	5	2,101	537	1,928	1,460
2	Berkshire	300,459	146,186	9,913,857	330,891	5,154	61	17,978	3,244	13,518	41,316
3	Bristol	85,804	107,237	6,883,141	222,884	2,635	2	6,771	2,317	3,433	3,133
4	Dukes	22,053	9,420	609,790	15,118	274		648	264	810	6,941
5	Essex	141,465	42,104	10,330,505	341,384	3,270	5	10,485	3,586	4,314	1,805
6	Franklin	234,723	114,882	7,569,223	234,427	3,984		9,349	4,600	12,898	24,030
7	Hampden	190,706	94,539	7,402,883	266,101	3,563		10,000	3,610	9,059	8,461
8	Hampshire	222,448	66,659	7,730,161	296,214	4,065		9,558	2,918	11,110	15,541
9	Middlesex	248,727	135,042	21,396,129	895,059	7,566	11	30,119	4,032	9,609	1,067
10	Nantucket	6,736	6,382	166,548	12,015	178		531	36	258	1,077
11	Norfolk	82,054	77,045	15,539,042	276,108	3,579	9	7,912	1,529	2,381	318
12	Plymouth	95,669	114,650	7,620,646	185,078	3,015	3	6,405	2,169	3,544	2,947
13	Suffolk	3,279	237	754,600	16,710	135		274	64	124	7
14	Worcester	487,073	223,083	22,210,267	717,914	9,305	12	32,361	9,918	24,212	6,724
	Total	2,155,512	1,183,212	123,255,948	3,894,998	47,786	108	144,492	38,221	97,201	114,829

AGRICULTURE.

	COUNTIES.	PRODUCED.										
		Barley, bushels of.	Buckwheat, bushels of.	Orchard products, value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Market-garden products, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Hay, tons of.	Clover seed, bushels of.	Grass seeds, bushels of.	Hops, pounds of.
1	Barnstable	3,784	195	\$2,697	279	\$11,851	99,923	5,027	11,521		29	
2	Berkshire	9,074	42,073	27,174	662	10,567	1,361,706	2,167,812	83,875	163	185	25,845
3	Bristol	7,548	244	17,812	465	39,145	233,207	44,371	28,897	191	410	
4	Dukes	83	10	359		15	23,776	1,910	2,520	88		
5	Essex	29,760	258	121,980	1,690	173,648	440,336	56,632	56,363	318	317	
6	Franklin	3,246	5,337	47,056	721	1,177	931,539	236,654	58,965	8	72	19,470
7	Hampden	1,578	31,271	32,520	1,566	31,252	789,803	421,992	47,846	109	684	164
8	Hampshire	1,858	10,656	44,159	390	4,125	1,164,760	318,113	54,752	107	150	
9	Middlesex	17,992	3,767	333,055	3,459	798,261	812,737	49,424	97,359	40	1,855	38,396
10	Nantucket	810		30		5,283	23,767		2,440			
11	Norfolk	12,062	319	83,335	1,083	216,501	295,027	20,619	38,430		26	3
12	Plymouth	5,461	110	13,965	12	33,944	348,802	68,989	31,140	3	45	38
13	Suffolk	854		10,925	124	27,935	2,181		2,839			68
14	Worcester	49,781	28,962	190,452	10,464	43,919	1,770,372	1,902,547	148,384	268	1,088	27,317
	Total	134,891	123,202	925,519	20,915	1,397,623	8,227,936	5,244,090	665,331	1,295	4,852	111,301

AGRICULTURE.

LIVE STOCK.		PRODUCED.										
Swine.	Live stock, value of.	Wheat, bushels of.	Rye, bushels of.	Indian corn, bushels of.	Oats, bushels of.	Rice, pounds of.	Tobacco, pounds of.	Ginned cotton, bales of 400 lbs. each.	Wool, pounds of.	Peas and beans, bushels of.	Irish potatoes, bushels of.	Sweet potatoes, bushels of.
1,430	\$219,777	1,544	10,174	51,531	8,907				2,988	1,702	33,195	10
7,554	1,631,685	13,372	59,858	176,292	359,475		3,625		147,490	3,322	366,600	2
5,529	617,927	889	14,850	121,898	54,533				7,307	1,256	167,079	25
375	74,143	25	1,149	10,824	3,981				19,285	26	12,420	2
5,787	856,145	2,011	13,199	153,168	39,709		1,625		4,100	5,525	246,789	5
5,667	1,173,401	25,081	43,743	217,071	104,026		880,561		73,275	1,962	219,793	6
4,219	995,160	6,181	73,405	175,317	102,779		1,180,253		23,786	2,143	271,050	12
5,453	1,086,172	13,390	52,740	301,286	73,371		1,164,944		58,500	2,496	259,270	100
11,801	1,834,446	9,813	42,966	329,790	107,442		10		3,314	10,953	554,856	9
292	43,358	149	182	8,709	1,005				2,957	129	5,079	50
6,713	784,767	1,398	15,320	87,436	18,948		80		762	4,617	164,726	177
4,344	632,816	1,267	13,753	95,529	24,957				10,032	1,063	142,809	50
266	31,125	4	2,923	3,295	155				35	596	7,655	13
14,518	2,756,622	46,716	37,823	424,927	280,787		2,100		23,436	9,456	750,580	190
73,948	12,737,744	119,783	388,085	2,157,063	1,180,075		3,233,198		377,267	45,246	3,201,901	616

AGRICULTURE.

PRODUCED.											Animals slaughtered, value of.		
Dew rotted, tons of.	Water rotted, tons of.	Other prepared hemp.	Flax, pounds of.	Flaxseed, bushels of.	Silk cocoons, pounds of.	Maple sugar, pounds of.	Cane sugar, lbs. of 1,000 pounds.	Maple molasses, gal-tons of.	Cane molasses, gal-tons of.	Beeswax, pounds of.		Honey, pounds of.	Manufactures, home-made, value of.
											120		\$57,740
			15	2		399,377		5,263		1,254	17,140	\$11,094	304,582
										160	2,206	35,065	210,718
												1,445	17,100
								20		192	2,134	65	218,504
			80	2		385,339		5,671		570	5,316	13,713	221,856
			70	3		92,253		1,302		305	8,585	3,326	197,747
						197,550		1,575		142	2,319	32,514	167,469
								160		157	4,617	40,300	416,368
													5,671
										53	2,688	33,165	169,221
										73	1,463	4,988	262,645
										28	323		6,118
						1,559		1,316		345	12,784	70,311	659,363
			163	7		1,006,078		15,307		3,289	59,125	245,886	2,015,045

AGRICULTURE.

	COUNTIES.	ACRES OF LAND.		Cash value of farms.	Farming implements and machinery, value of.	LIVE STOCK.						
		Improved, in farms.	Unimproved, in farms.			Horses.	Asses and mules.	Milch cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Sheep.	
1	Alcona*											
2	Allegan	62,147	111,700	\$3,220,560	\$143,070	1,940	17	4,220	2,310	4,718	9,820	
3	Alpena*											
4	Antrim*											
5	Barry	73,503	89,486	2,825,225	113,888	2,171	23	3,522	2,220	5,199	22,365	
6	Bay	2,567	5,843	134,110	8,110	101		206	100	250	45	
7	Berrien	75,113	102,542	4,730,978	135,847	3,591	19	4,347	1,604	5,736	8,726	
8	Branch	167,871	103,884	5,118,105	134,353	4,864	3	6,110	1,887	8,320	37,079	
9	Calhoun	195,511	144,302	7,529,957	334,178	6,534	13	8,365	3,041	10,227	56,087	
10	Cass	114,733	166,829	5,351,411	151,049	4,649	9	4,916	1,316	6,684	22,100	
11	Cheboygan	573	2,300	12,787	532	35		36	25	52	14	
12	Chippewa	1,479	6,300	70,530	4,895	59		90	46	67	18	
13	Clinton	89,548	122,779	3,580,940	128,533	2,041	2	2,874	2,576	7,519	18,111	
14	Delta	457	1,722	12,170	305	40		44	60	55	11	
15	Eaton	72,267	92,850	3,385,609	125,204	2,626		4,824	1,826	7,836	26,966	
16	Emmet	668	6,329	21,290	953	90		23	13	40	3	
17	Genesee	94,451	88,017	4,563,410	170,751	4,329	2	5,289	1,950	7,981	48,857	
18	Gladwin*											
19	Grand Traverse	2,112	7,802	67,230	2,260	49	9	99	174	125	21	
20	Gratiot	8,882	34,972	324,237	11,312	175		702	528	850	602	
21	Hillsdale	162,872	143,655	7,282,172	274,677	6,247	3	8,094	2,770	11,620	67,643	
22	Houghton	1,551	16,281	106,040	2,170	67		23	31	76		
23	Huron	3,595	16,707	124,200	400	70	3	244	284	279	41	
24	Ingham	76,296	90,000	3,566,344	117,767	2,635	5	4,208	1,922	5,929	32,257	
25	Ionia	91,144	105,438	3,891,900	163,595	3,078	2	5,021	2,399	6,487	24,886	
26	Iosco*											
27	Isabella	2,069	12,123	98,100	5,726	16		141	131	183	75	
28	Jackson	216,211	159,183	8,492,459	251,998	6,519	14	7,803	3,282	9,879	167,326	
29	Kalamazoo	153,223	120,600	8,137,368	265,160	5,468	18	6,231	1,566	7,892	56,658	
30	Kent	125,529	153,339	6,552,452	200,544	3,888	3	6,943	3,033	7,170	22,786	
31	Lapeer	84,667	89,946	3,286,909	168,860	3,343	7	4,211	1,637	5,303	27,141	
32	Leelanau	1,373	8,366	65,011	3,295	34		53	69	47	10	
33	Lenawee	197,073	147,265	9,350,796	329,394	9,542	14	11,235	2,247	17,995	89,929	
34	Livingston	130,473	123,690	4,604,860	161,463	4,189	20	5,926	2,271	7,919	56,290	
35	Macomb	137,056	104,615	6,367,273	226,594	6,883	5	7,461	1,219	8,286	49,355	
36	Manitou	320	350	6,000	1,180	13		16	26	35	40	
37	Manistee*											
38	Marquette	882	1,573	61,085	1,625	30		27	15	23		
39	Mason	160	760	8,050	1,825	4		13	14	20		
40	Mecosta	908	3,915	29,400	710	22		67	39	62	13	
41	Michilimackinac	646	2,323	16,250	155	23		50	10	48		
42	Midland	1,806	6,245	95,700	3,509	46	1	149	136	109	27	
43	Monroe	93,977	107,650	4,026,963	158,628	6,111	39	6,749	1,512	9,484	26,921	
44	Montcalm	14,269	20,159	517,230	22,053	309	2	686	412	759	2,422	
45	Muskegon	4,659	19,893	240,380	7,866	99		344	228	346	140	
46	Newaygo	6,229	10,167	123,000	6,263	97		202	144	190	202	
47	Oakland	304,509	192,625	13,624,758	473,464	12,628	42	14,302	3,136	17,148	137,322	
48	Oceana	2,997	35,868	227,770	3,692	86		153	231	168	11	
49	Ontonagon	2,845	20,451	163,950	7,530	55	4	66	63	26	1	
50	Oscoda	220	815	5,200		9		8	8	9		
51	Ottawa	37,574	66,296	1,724,415	57,992	1,172	7	2,914	1,368	3,961	3,222	
52	Presque Isle*											
53	Saginaw	18,168	43,206	666,827	55,015	746	1	1,684	878	2,615	1,601	
54	Saint Clair	32,157	48,785	1,659,142	62,510	1,883	9	2,117	542	2,523	7,862	
55	Sauk	16,685	30,132	422,730	15,509	612		1,015	529	1,132	1,707	
56	Schoolcraft	70	973	42,000	120			5	2	7		
57	Shiawassee	46,276	69,472	2,085,469	88,493	1,876	1	3,111	1,441	4,413	21,344	
58	St. Joseph's	156,170	111,015	6,652,824	249,986	5,222	24	6,099	1,258	7,958	28,840	
59	Tuscola	19,035	100,292	1,015,316	19,881	412		1,286	1,002	1,450	745	
60	Van Buren	63,600	76,270	3,052,805	107,041	2,138	5	3,133	1,614	3,681	7,258	
61	Washtenaw	251,104	154,184	12,234,670	446,428	9,727	4	11,845	3,226	15,682	171,529	
62	Wayne	128,496	113,694	9,244,897	318,608	8,125		9,965	1,180	11,079	35,743	
	Total	3,416,296	3,554,538	160,836,395	5,819,832	136,917	330	179,543	61,686	228,615	1,271,743	

* No return.

AGRICULTURE.

LIVE STOCK.		PRODUCED.										
Swine.	Live stock, value of.	Wheat, bushels of.	Rye, bushels of.	Indian corn, bushels of.	Oats, bushels of.	Rice, pounds of.	Tobacco, pounds of.	Ginned cotton, bales of 400 lbs. each.	Wool, pounds of.	Pens and beams, bushels of.	Irish potatoes, bushels of.	Sweet potatoes, bushels of.
10,292	\$497,967	149,518	13,051	264,991	44,198		655		26,055	1,513	107,039	
8,672	461,851	229,159	9,908	235,305	64,812				61,283	1,799	86,874	12
297	21,933	4,630	1,670	4,705	3,995				47	47	6,074	150
14,864	566,099	281,739	1,716	456,521	81,503		115		26,749	658	117,549	891
20,249	797,686	292,767	10,222	546,467	77,642		5,825		100,397	2,233	212,001	
18,206	1,232,006	698,456	12,782	616,252	186,496				299,061	3,724	244,835	1
19,005	665,143	422,481	3,276	685,842	121,871	430	2,062		68,922	1,108	132,865	2,841
104	5,106	113	64	319	1,792					375	4,597	
45	9,294	50	240		4,285					650	9,760	
9,535	505,657	152,696	5,750	160,449	28,827		8		49,817	2,300	59,662	
145	5,300	65		220	2,370					43	5,080	
9,581	547,088	81,508	7,232	167,021	76,751	42	2,510		91,082	2,839	65,052	
276	6,491	100	15	1,996	1,792					46	7,090	
9,638	686,872	158,063	11,833	233,938	156,165		114		138,685	9,841	99,553	212
276	22,107	5,531	436	3,490	4,270					95	6,915	
1,258	50,299	14,354	806	17,937	9,179				1,766	5	8,065	
16,030	1,162,582	371,358	23,509	899,408	116,007	120	11,700		215,371	5,443	269,322	65
13	9,900	100	20		4,030						6,830	
153	27,916	6,243	957	2,926	5,594					90	13,590	49
6,973	521,342	159,080	7,433	229,354	101,223		159		86,525	3,459	82,121	30,781
7,561	600,419	238,480	13,537	155,171	100,487				66,410	2,195	69,637	31
273	11,451	2,155	685	1,777	975		162			143	2,058	
12,951	1,277,615	682,404	19,565	612,499	150,568		600		350,999	2,712	215,646	251
14,692	996,858	594,507	4,198	585,195	151,317	20	7,074		188,890	1,138	138,785	66
12,877	755,719	292,594	35,591	230,715	136,322		100		70,070	1,703	139,071	33
5,510	563,103	160,624	18,506	178,712	115,382		1,444		87,212	13,429	109,389	
205	7,140	1,237	618	5,117	1,789				39	55	10,748	
21,762	1,517,422	423,813	22,892	1,213,311	198,901		25,692		280,047	7,053	295,823	850
8,910	775,233	277,147	40,162	267,136	109,087		1,150		156,067	4,311	161,538	10
9,976	906,351	74,826	24,933	327,007	329,386		5,982		177,941	17,515	267,880	525
20	2,411	200		200	1,639				50		930	
6	5,951		30	16	2,097					27	10,292	
55	1,300	235	27	1,500	30					11	870	
91	5,252	1,332	406	867	2,055				35		1,983	
69	3,179	2		10	600					75	1,582	
302	6,005	1,247	787	4,485	625						4,734	
12,234	722,867	152,481	9,298	499,034	110,909	154	2,095		67,267	5,319	233,524	188
1,186	72,770	35,869	2,360	20,327	16,419				5,875	194	12,473	
779	29,551	5,253	1,399	7,644	2,494		125		433	160	5,555	
562	19,103	6,966	8,196	7,106	2,281				347		5,832	
26,389	2,036,309	544,638	90,816	874,701	470,715		27,822		423,258	16,991	515,219	133
692	23,810	1,983	514	16,258	1,077					255	15,978	
140	19,971	30			1,990		10			4	18,930	
27	1,370	155			500						225	
6,389	211,337	61,583	15,261	93,303	47,476		70		8,302	769	50,628	
2,667	124,572	32,599	13,246	56,312	42,131				3,660	775	42,126	
2,387	213,841	31,104	13,456	81,475	81,714				22,618	15,130	105,263	
1,217	54,365	24,118	310	9,197	45,559				4,776	8,179	29,757	
	400			2	95					4	320	
5,645	364,839	105,601	5,752	99,057	46,617				50,594	1,894	55,031	4
21,615	992,544	599,725	8,129	913,311	69,307		2,892		98,472	962	273,071	492
2,419	132,341	26,883	3,333	39,502	21,681		100		1,956	1,521	29,195	
6,675	391,856	188,442	3,179	338,118	55,184		50		21,829	947	95,272	231
20,640	2,017,346	686,893	22,194	819,335	313,232		29,049		583,724	10,019	326,354	578
17,007	1,107,957	70,021	23,696	549,435	258,935		2,042		104,257	15,125	306,969	167
372,386	23,714,771	8,336,368	514,129	12,444,676	4,036,989	716	121,029		3,960,888	165,128	5,261,215	38,492

AGRICULTURE.

	COUNTIES.	PRODUCED.										
		Barley, bushels of.	Buckwheat, bushels of.	Orchard products, value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Market-garden products, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Hay, tons of.	Clover seed, bushels of.	Grass seeds, bushels of.	Hops, pounds of.
1	Alcona											
2	Alcona	2,656	9,704	\$12,288	4	\$4,844	328,882	31,172	16,244	65	159	14
3	Alcona											
4	Antrim											
5	Barry	3,581	7,625	10,488	864	5,330	322,114	24,066	17,734	290	263	233
6	Bay	25	831			200	9,615	1,640	2,357			
7	Berrien	1,680	3,733	75,737	1,236	4,615	324,100	30,587	13,000	952	136	92
8	Branch	5,366	17,410	33,491	195	950	389,511	50,141	22,359	2,031	152	12
9	Calhoun	20,287	8,641	61,376	1,195	18,495	861,255	67,249	42,833	6,133	265	471
10	Cass	4,108	6,642	67,214	201	537	325,480	24,623	15,668	1,671	212	5,224
11	Cheboygan	150				1,950			113		2	
12	Chippewa	200			100	3,110			670			
13	Clinton	4,901	6,140	7,042	7	829	413,854	78,301	19,315	3,101	217	45
14	Delta	155				640			293		6	
15	Eaton	8,788	7,345	14,583	105	327	439,045	73,514	17,214	285	179	264
16	Emmet		36	125		159	187		48			
17	Genesee	25,341	9,076	13,257	130	11,040	468,218	53,356	20,782	625	238	49
18	Gladwin											
19	Grand Traverse	28	169			40	9,290		69		3	
20	Grand	391	913				53,465	1,495	1,310		34	
21	Hillsdale	6,477	40,789	63,523	855	831	891,322	109,611	32,051	2,565	150	833
22	Houghton								625			
23	Huron	57				100	1,550		850			
24	Ingham	4,550	9,410	18,820	29	5,395	394,991	33,950	18,640	415	122	1,854
25	Ionia	4,800	6,483	12,016	19	200	447,359	49,821	18,539	948	300	9
26	Iosco											
27	Isabella	28	139			1,329	2,943	200	184	1	17	
28	Jackson	17,152	30,195	89,274	490	1,251	656,726	56,521	51,015	3,280	185	68
29	Kalamazoo	16,364	3,752	47,381	601	7,329	583,119	67,328	27,110	2,820	290	6,588
30	Kent	3,031	7,323	21,256	315	14,105	646,003	47,984	32,809	212	297	8,599
31	Lapeer	10,520	12,322	10,502	184	249	438,314	42,636	14,987	655	185	80
32	Leelanau	3	212				2,465		155		3	
33	Lenawee	18,323	46,783	81,881	927	4,283	973,588	118,590	47,396	2,600	440	14,858
34	Livingston	9,869	17,001	19,672	58	526	432,190	30,143	31,139	3,566	231	3,909
35	Macomb	12,249	36,750	25,521	250	8,916	649,884	62,529	18,716	413	305	6,329
36	Manitou						750		28			
37	Manistee											
38	Marquette					1,669		616	351		1	
39	Mason	5	81	125			805		16		3	
40	Mecosta	47	44				3,050		165			
41	Michilimackinac	60	2	30			650		206			
42	Midland	621	359			2,350	8,830		292			
43	Monroe	22,531	37,534	31,134	691	1,417	514,127	74,696	32,190	1,020	302	37
44	Montcalm	213	787	878	11	4	55,315	4,917	1,932	27	36	66
45	Muskegon	75	250	10	3	32	28,095	1,735	984		27	
46	Newaygo	18	168				13,535		503			
47	Oakland	48,056	67,430	97,560	3,362	3,623	1,360,206	141,505	58,855	5,228	1,637	43
48	Oceana	27	495	1,717		25	11,451	300	189		11	
49	Ontonagon	5				350		900	1,070			
50	Osceola								36			
51	Ottawa	2,993	7,117	4,707	67	12,350	227,183	11,778	10,197	95	131	44
52	Presque Isle											
53	Saginaw	1,893	144			1,000	114,665	1,900	6,296	3	4	
54	Saint Clair	1,252	14,690	1,325		290	156,039	17,115	10,206		51	
55	Sanilac	50	1,093	35		435	19,690	430	1,904			
56	Schoolcraft					40	150		28			
57	Shiawassee	4,225	3,280	9,607	50	1,885	261,537	20,376	13,469	95	113	52
58	St. Joseph's	4,406	9,889	36,251	427	915	520,860	33,358	23,555	3,746	148	344
59	Tuscola	467	1,653	6			109,751	4,600	2,650	5	107	2
60	Van Buren	1,501	5,600	24,201	128	10,105	296,060	23,361	11,681	560	167	7,562
61	Washtenaw	26,188	46,458	139,480	1,076	6,751	985,194	119,411	69,478	9,975	471	2,509
62	Wayne	12,245	43,935	87,961	837	18,174	743,750	131,015	37,720	1,226	412	430
	Total	307,868	529,916	1,122,674	14,427	145,883	15,503,482	1,641,897	768,256	54,408	8,015	60,602

AGRICULTURE.

PRODUCED.															
Dew rotted, tons of.	HEMP.		Flax, pounds of.	Flaxseed, bushels of.	Silk cocoons, pounds of.	Maple sugar, pounds of.	Cane sugar, lbs. of 1,000 pounds.	Sorghum molasses, gallons of.	Maple molasses, gal- tons of.	Beeswax, pounds of.	Honey, pounds of.	Manufactures, home-made, value of.	Animals slaughtered, value of.		
Water rotted, tons of.	Other prepared hemp.														
						281,241		93	5,259	1,073	20,938	\$3,322	\$89,925	1	
			1	11		223,013		3.8	2,635	1,212	21,828	2,568	86,954	4	
						895				10	320		11,294	6	
			20	7		56,663		3,511	4,550	2,478	36,861	3,845	122,859	7	
			100	34		108,761		5,463	2,515	2,788	28,855	1,025	109,404	8	
						4,900		92	210	1,332	25,199	6,738	195,079	9	
			100	1		67,959		8,796	2,184	1,337	22,266	2,425	179,340	10	
						9,208				144			1,104	11	
						3,450								12	
			70			445,401		75	5,951	1,509	35,616	1,982	97,254	13	
						2,250			90				1,325	14	
		50	258	9		439,095			6,799	2,410	51,728	9,388	73,611	15	
						52,588			504			50	1,640	16	
			20	53		174,206			2,680	866	25,799	2,227	117,584	17	
														18	
						16,440			57				4,890	19	
			30			92,285			1,318	5	628		6,262	20	
			421	40		123,184		4,261	4,777	2,699	38,463	9,246	190,543	21	
						300								22	
			202	11		190,596		8	3,290	1,438	24,330	15,603	83,105	24	
			59	42		323,056			3,200	906	23,437	6,590	81,861	25	
														26	
			50			23,773			1,135	1	70		2,389	27	
						400		3,845		6	1,737	32,004	6,551	163,523	28
			50	2		75,083		1,274	1,037	1,192	16,819	3,253	146,019	29	
						304,555		5	3,989	1,161	24,023	13,507	122,355	30	
700			250	5		161,875		54	3,809	889	14,784	6,915	103,029	31	
						21,978			763				2,168	32	
						40,331		19,151	529	1,684	32,161	2,340	305,576	33	
						14,615		969	140	958	19,819	3,815	111,065	34	
2			262	33		51,433		275	1,488	1,915	28,308	6,769	159,021	35	
						500			6				180	36	
														37	
						1,608			218				1,191	38	
						1,724			163				410	39	
						12,060							272	40	
						1,600			26				286	41	
						10,650			1,579				2,303	42	
			25	1		14,383		4,339	11	1,526	25,509	1,887	125,019	43	
24			7			51,026			1,379	89	2,585	836	11,907	44	
						47,758			1,016	51	2,880	80	7,362	45	
						18,110			15				3,290	46	
			125	17		31,079		2,249	947	2,010	44,313	7,359	342,608	47	
						18,911			670	22	210		6,213	48	
						200							17,710	49	
						1,500							225	50	
						186,841			4,727	399	10,676	2,147	53,001	51	
														52	
						8,890				231	1,389	400	26,055	53	
						19,818			216	160	9,085	1,248	44,607	54	
						4,393			10				11,795	55	
													30	56	
						105,640			2,585	575	13,562	3,613	49,449	57	
						7,895		21,961	8	1,231	18,151	6,273	155,803	58	
						78,736			2,713	60	1,525	300	18,594	59	
						86,754		1,569	1,077	1,159	29,106	980	84,009	60	
			2,068	37		14,017		3,633	1,182	2,350	49,972	5,316	351,677	61	
			10	49	12	18,282		2,092	488	2,129	35,730	4,128	208,908	62	
726		50	4,128	341	12	4,051,822		86,953	78,998	41,632	769,282	112,756	4,093,362		

AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.	ACRES OF LAND.		Cash value of farms.	Farming implements and machinery, value of.	LIVE STOCK.					
	Improved, in farms.	Unimproved, in farms.			Horses.	Asses and mules.	Milch cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Sheep.
1 Aitken*										
2 Anoka	4,364	23,946	\$182,885	\$9,306	191	2	468	204	636	50
3 Becker*										
4 Benton	2,975	7,134	68,850	2,158	42		105	77	155	15
5 Blue Earth	12,274	58,561	309,271	28,684	347	6	1,063	956	1,361	110
6 Breckinridge*										
7 Brown	4,912	35,092	215,210	16,197	133	38	577	596	1,005	61
8 Buchanan*										
9 Carlton	71	569	3,800	255	2		5	8	6	
10 Carver	13,119	95,884	454,310	24,554	147	2	1,536	1,203	2,383	120
11 Cass*										
12 Chisago	3,648	18,484	124,019	8,445	96	6	341	281	627	244
13 Cottonwood	60	260	2,600	150	1		5	4	7	
14 Crow Wing*										
15 Dakota	39,071	104,363	1,228,387	68,412	1,162	35	2,199	1,237	3,061	650
16 Dodge	15,305	63,377	441,079	32,402	592	11	1,008	603	1,187	320
17 Douglas	577	3,057	13,000	2,115	8		36	60	52	10
18 Faribault	4,156	11,699	112,400	9,111	150	3	287	200	327	45
19 Fillmore	75,542	216,451	1,844,797	50,431	2,449	9	4,950	3,246	6,264	1,598
20 Freeborn	7,953	52,998	293,646	17,399	250		1,012	784	1,421	211
21 Goodhue	27,317	101,035	785,837	55,722	802	8	1,851	1,216	1,908	678
22 Hennepin	39,365	130,336	1,367,862	90,599	1,230	47	2,775	1,356	3,931	105
23 Houston	20,126	72,146	990,528	37,358	563	1	1,522	1,118	1,480	720
24 Isanto	559	3,730	23,430	1,377	12		60	45	81	
25 Itasca*										
26 Jackson	130	670	2,359	170	3		14	9	6	
27 Kandiyohi	109	793	4,409	332	2		16	16	14	
28 Kennebec	145	879	4,500	340	9	2	20	17	43	
29 Lake*										
30 Le Sueur	14,271	112,857	575,464	39,927	351	16	1,535	1,243	2,343	161
31 Mahonin	867	1,255	63,060	1,735	33		38	2	53	
32 Martin	201	1,065	5,800	467	4		21	6	23	
33 McLeod	3,285	21,849	99,815	4,127	67	2	266	254	300	
34 Meeker	2,377	17,638	75,710	5,017	101		241	203	277	18
35 Mille Lac	86	1,217	4,099	290	3	2	9	10	21	
36 Monongalia	497	1,858	7,509	660	10		35	34	46	
37 Morrison	2,051	6,084	54,899	3,855	79		109	64	181	55
38 Mower	7,964	28,287	224,630	13,927	323	2	631	329	785	176
39 Murray	49	410	1,590	260		2	5	7	9	
40 Nicollet	9,753	55,886	592,885	39,719	384	13	1,058	769	1,191	391
41 Noble*										
42 Ohnstead	51,158	131,318	1,453,699	45,551	1,711	23	2,996	2,019	3,445	3,342
43 Otter Tail	306	2,118	17,550	1,575	9		24	40	15	
44 Pembina*										
45 Pierce*										
46 Pine	110	887	4,500	675	4		4	11	6	
47 Pipestone*										
48 Polk	440	1,700	16,000	2,425	25		15	63	36	
49 Ramsey	5,219	12,621	599,710	21,879	304	7	450	167	344	4
50 Renville	555	7,173	24,660	2,962	36	15	74	124	74	5
51 Rice	48,810	87,534	983,955	59,971	989	13	1,911	1,174	3,249	1,078
52 St. Louis	335	2,170	21,100	1,270	3		13	16	18	
53 Scott	14,535	66,091	694,230	37,044	339	9	1,489	958	1,670	118
54 Sherburne	7,823	15,104	126,631	8,860	148	7	300	161	272	115
55 Sibley	7,767	78,245	281,709	20,508	180	7	1,110	845	1,315	195
56 Stearns	17,589	98,328	627,009	29,990	419	9	1,102	1,213	1,609	227
57 Steele	9,509	48,402	332,150	19,595	379	4	899	584	1,017	481
58 Todd	777	12,635	55,290	3,495	44	6	66	50	111	
59 Toombs*										
60 Wabashaw	24,075	165,779	1,144,595	90,093	811		1,705	1,252	1,995	66
61 Waseca	5,525	26,149	160,189	11,452	217	2	545	343	723	197
62 Washington	18,611	40,611	702,615	39,112	711	49	1,223	547	1,248	557
63 Winona	28,798	81,618	9,830,187	53,744	917	6	1,651	1,065	1,714	555
64 Wright	19,087	84,961	425,792	20,451	264	12	1,006	679	1,600	140
Total	556,250	2,155,718	27,535,999	1,018,183	17,065	377	40,344	27,568	51,345	13,041

* No returns.

AGRICULTURE.

LIVE STOCK.		PRODUCED.										
Swine.	Live stock, value of.	Wheat, bushels of.	Rye, bushels of.	Indian corn, bushels of.	Oats, bushels of.	Rice, pounds of.	Tobacco, pounds of.	Ginned cotton, bales of 400 lbs. each.	Wool, pounds of.	Pean and beans, bushels of.	Irish potatoes, bushels of.	Sweet potatoes, bushels of.
741	\$44,062	8,762	315	40,411	9,917		20		136	752	34,734	
109	9,295	2,592	187	6,005	5,700					168	6,835	
2,389	63,316	21,513	2,635	72,070	22,838					269	543,223	47
1,232	46,522	6,230	1,077	29,312	9,071	1,855	1,691		55	588	25,614	
10	800	142	38		268					11	630	
5,376	110,912	28,137	9,463	78,072	16,669		7,392		211	903	97,211	
1,251	27,133	5,787	5,260	20,697	13,115		266		647	509	28,065	
4	310			70						3	140	
5,149	292,177	173,652	5,348	143,842	270,211		20		1,302	1,000	128,496	48
2,676	101,452	74,757	496	66,678	51,311					533	36,373	
59	5,069	150	25	1,065	1,220					71	3,160	
569	29,661	5,285		18,425	6,801		245		7	232	20,529	
9,605	429,091	391,350	3,014	431,295	295,000		20		4,414	919	115,560	17
970	69,637	16,001	1,308	61,965	7,123				590	456	49,788	
3,872	172,918	152,348	3,215	124,686	104,599				831	258	65,973	
7,928	235,715	135,715	18,214	222,684	136,696		3,996		596	1,765	179,539	9
4,059	141,801	108,518	528	143,825	63,553		2,876		2,549	381	48,917	130
158	5,460	407		3,460	749					87	4,295	
17	725	57		485							555	
39	1,179	154		1,490						24	1,135	
11	2,550	4		800	750					20	1,510	
10,164	130,712	34,701	7,118	162,511	51,096		1,616		731	163	124,198	
69	5,210	250	65	6,715	8,175					11	7,065	
32	1,410	245	30	1,775	59					6	1,150	
486	25,217	6,590	290	13,550	4,894					437	15,673	
515	22,664	8,324	1,081	11,723	6,739		164			253	15,212	
24	1,380	84	10	655	104					12	730	
98	3,590	1,250		1,655	720					93	2,176	
713	12,680	3,014	5	1,315	13,038				6	73	5,464	
849	59,505	31,476	193	47,182	21,792					107	2,176	
8	325			110						12	285	
1,468	96,433	22,434	1,692	53,197	49,726	100	3,962		279	853	55,589	139
6,123	257,596	232,469	4,374	206,991	222,393		1,139		1,484	1,305	98,661	28
20	3,630	700	240	3,320	1,630					160	2,470	
25	1,155	143	75	650	370					42	4,150	
	5,450	950	290	2,350	1,400		200			34	1,559	
1,331	61,915	12,266	1,020	29,271	43,054		100			129	53,188	93
113	10,698	290	240	1,320	660						2,856	
5,232	179,817	150,433	4,348	162,092	125,545	1,331	4,506		620	386	86,224	
3	2,569	253	42	10	343					114	2,517	
4,060	124,232	48,797	6,432	82,789	57,352		1,000		199	76	78,369	15
220	26,913	9,640	934	18,199	12,957		5		227	329	14,290	
3,082	82,501	15,014	4,287	49,180	16,660		1,153		335	200	81,450	
3,266	118,243	55,801	12,859	41,880	49,369					549	65,039	200
744	73,511	28,131	886	54,043	30,084		30		1,233	421	31,495	
119	10,920	585	20	1,285	1,260					93	2,670	
3,336	221,850	114,227	2,591	144,523	110,550		895			1,288	25,051	
1,167	40,548	16,648	196	42,579	10,922		670			456	25,841	
3,492	122,388	76,264	14,096	99,394	143,466				1,381	1,160	88,513	
4,375	156,902	166,950	2,716	161,115	145,830		4,000		1,897	256	16,328	69
3,932	90,967	37,663	4,228	58,546	30,339		2,972		361	1,925	77,051	6
101,371	3,642,841	2,186,993	121,411	2,941,952	2,176,002	3,286	38,938		20,388	18,988	2,563,485	792

STATE OF MINNESOTA

AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.	PRODUCED.										
	Barley, bushels of.	Buckwheat, bushels of.	Orchard products, value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Market-garden products, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Hay, tons of.	Clover seed, bushels of.	Grass seeds, bushels of.	Hops, pounds of.
1 Aitken											
2 Anoka	223	1,363			\$266	38,610	5,220	3,255		58	
3 Becker											
4 Benton		83	\$100		18	6,079	530	906			
5 Blue Earth	476	6			4,250	82,367	3,920	8,636		6	
6 Breckinridge											
7 Brown	648	146	30	291	3,862	62,505	5,950			1	8
8 Buchanan											
9 Carlton	128					100		17			
10 Carver	5,317	1,262				91,410	4,429	9,155		13	
11 Cass											
12 Chicago	636	1,333				15,891	1,336	2,272		3	
13 Cottonwood		70				500	50	40			
14 Crow Wing											
15 Dakota	5,248	1,890		18	3,197	148,777	12,105	13,242	8	37	26
16 Dodge	7,749	470				72,755	11,392	7,854		617	
17 Douglas	45	50				2,700		450			
18 Faribault	12	51			195	34,735	2,850	3,857		45	
19 Fillmore	16,104	3,569				387,853	18,848	28,684	112	759	26
20 Freeborn	381	406				78,055	6,418	9,403		46	
21 Goodhue	7,165	1,342			3,590	159,256	4,041	13,011		33	
22 Hennepin	1,729	2,064	250		33,070	294,580	11,315	15,811	6	111	
23 Houston	3,351	517			800	137,046	5,292	9,692	3	72	24
24 Isanto	20	201			216	4,600	490	596		4	
25 Itasca											
26 Jackson						715		39			
27 Kandiyohi		95				1,100		125			
28 Kennebec					100	1,050		110			
29 Lake											
30 Le Sueur	1,043	179				96,773	3,190	10,068		67	
31 Mahomedan		100				1,810	524	850			
32 Martin						1,425		170			
33 McLeod	423	107				22,290	1,520	2,698			6
34 Meeker	250	125			140	14,790	261	2,083		56	
35 Mille Lac		45			50	620		62			
36 Monongalia		32				2,115		345			
37 Morrison		223			120	5,697	150	729			
38 Mower	837	107				47,440	6,636	4,611		30	
39 Murray						1,080	50	94			
40 Nicollet	3,507	555			9,175	96,693	4,571	9,856		11	
41 Noble											
42 Olmstead	9,932	757			50	148,468	23,629	21,461	2	239	
43 Otter Tail		125				2,150		556			
44 Pembina											
45 Pierce											
46 Pine						100		110			
47 Pipestone											
48 Polk	200					1,450	400	325			
49 Ramsey	1,472	944		60	23,435	17,623	2,000	2,996			
50 Renville						400		670			
51 Rice	12,208	1,720	182	10	100	148,096	20,110	16,462		319	3
52 St. Louis	137	30				715	200	140			
53 Scott	2,514	513			258	124,622	4,500	7,861			
54 Sherburne	576	285				16,145	2,210	1,873			
55 Sibley	861	285			20	74,150	1,000	604	4	20	
56 Stearns	1,650	876				87,565		12,224		100	
57 Steele	1,041	861				65,075	8,206	6,940		59	
58 Todd					50	6,100		625			
59 Toombs											
60 Wabasha	4,183	2,240			305	135,245	516	13,550	6	32	
61 Waseon	136	354			150	41,325	8,345	3,836		64	15
62 Washington	19,646	1,303			335	77,817	2,830	4,451	10	47	30
63 Winona	9,329	945	7		200	117,845	9,326	10,443	169	335	
64 Wright	361	443	20	33	10,762	71,285	4,951	5,626	1	32	2
Total	109,668	28,052	649	412	174,704	2,957,673	199,314	179,482	432	3,182	132

AGRICULTURE.

PRODUCED.

HEMP.			Flax, pounds of.	Flaxseed, bushels of.	Silk cocoons, pounds of.	Maple sugar, pounds of.	Cane sugar, lbs. of 1,000 pounds.	Maple molasses, gallons of.	Sorghum molasses, gallons of.	Beeswax, pounds of.	Honey, pounds of.	Manufactures, home-made, value of.	Animals slaughtered, value of.		
Dew rotted, tons of.	Water rotted, tons of.	Other prepared hemp.													
				1		645		101	453	5	100		\$6,262	1	
				1	2	607		175			56		2,544	2	
						3,565		128	10		400		13,899	3	
			93	4		1,296		257	104			\$235	7,047	4	
						150		6					320	5	
		90	112	5		29,629		3,976	246	195	3,151		29,122	6	
						6,449		768		50	450	75	7,903	7	
													56	8	
				3				285			75	60	28,395	9	
		4	126	6		3,527		242	62	23	1,630	97	17,206	10	
						950		140	50				630	11	
						191		52	415			125	8,282	12	
			400	6		3,855		99	1,395	506	3,535	25	56,649	13	
			30	2		585			1,853		325		8,582	14	
						1,585		32	291		750	3,670	25,310	15	
					50	120,324		5,377	46	80	4,760	15	153,620	16	
			52	4		426		54	335	82	2,470	1,566	31,305	17	
						210		23	7				556	18	
														16	19
									60				73	20	
													550	21	
						51,337		4,451	30	38	980	100	42,499	22	
													1,250	23	
													296	24	
			2			1,445		140	70	22	720		3,372	25	
			39	3		1,050		177	237				2,805	26	
						5,210							130	27	
									187				305	28	
				3		1,000							2,194	29	
						950		21	128		200	106	7,522	30	
													113	31	
		15	253	29		2,173		202	865	76	2,205	197	11,146	32	
														41	33
			313	7		1,500				202	1,310		36,603	34	
						700		118						42	35
														43	36
						440		30						44	37
														45	38
						175							700	46	39
				2		2,550					250		8,342	47	40
													60	48	41
			242	15		64,975		1,706	549	30	1,378		35,066	49	42
						1,150		70					425	50	43
			2			13,256		921		55	2,250		25,557	51	44
						560			170				4,656	52	45
						4,010		233	298	75	1,180	10	15,060	53	46
						275							19,282	54	47
			4	21		3,595			1,450			51	10,457	55	48
						1,100		50					525	56	49
														57	50
						50			423		67	1,091	25,666	58	51
			300	4		6,470		264	841		60	335	8,595	59	52
			10	1		1,555		65	82		2,440	152	25,430	60	53
			4			522		9	1,073	30	2,275		30,401	61	54
			1	1		27,627		2,866	2,508	75	565	81	21,328	62	55
		109	1,983	118	52	370,669		23,038	14,178	1,514	34,285	7,981	751,544	63	56

AGRICULTURE.

	COUNTIES.	ACRES OF LAND.		Cash value of farms.	Farming implements and machinery, value of.	LIVE STOCK.					
		Improved, in farms.	Unimproved, in farms.			Horses.	Asses and mules.	Milch cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Sheep.
1	Adams	103,394	125,619	\$3,000,800	\$81,595	2,201	2,916	3,063	2,438	6,888	9,320
2	Amite	99,004	277,389	2,169,575	137,685	2,251	1,361	4,012	2,325	8,169	7,635
3	Attala	91,513	229,711	2,435,023	98,871	2,331	1,882	4,412	2,029	8,549	7,266
4	Bolivar	85,183	216,504	8,759,270	284,036	764	3,180	2,777	1,601	7,181	1,087
5	Calhoun	56,295	155,571	1,260,177	113,891	2,001	666	3,221	1,569	5,794	4,947
6	Carroll	164,239	408,216	8,276,506	355,714	3,078	4,679	6,095	3,590	12,158	7,277
7	Chickasaw	102,417	192,764	4,509,034	150,674	2,739	2,812	4,111	2,147	7,751	6,799
8	Choctaw	90,204	257,055	2,432,510	137,865	3,099	1,616	5,399	2,540	7,414	11,536
9	Claiborne	127,260	153,265	4,778,610	194,750	2,558	3,349	4,191	2,836	10,678	9,613
10	Clark	47,018	110,323	2,293,619	75,625	1,194	1,031	2,610	996	4,371	3,044
11	Coalhoma	39,139	121,670	5,100,595	129,750	714	1,385	1,999	889	5,284	471
12	Copiah	106,203	307,809	1,559,639	155,470	3,128	2,052	4,626	2,572	9,275	8,322
13	Covington	25,310	101,973	428,195	59,113	1,020	237	2,188	1,015	2,985	4,569
14	De Soto	174,952	213,979	6,578,547	282,518	3,327	4,135	6,575	2,348	12,339	8,679
15	Franklin	61,384	204,804	1,341,737	130,129	1,806	918	2,972	2,027	5,245	2,643
16	Green	6,671	71,399	879,110	11,728	455	90	2,183	419	5,513	3,233
17	Hancock*										
18	Harrison	8,674	96,839	683,900	25,900	217	279	901	319	3,412	4,559
19	Hinds	190,599	210,342	6,240,445	311,161	3,080	4,608	5,484	2,644	11,253	11,925
20	Holmes	136,992	298,384	6,074,192	267,102	1,889	3,721	4,101	2,054	9,290	4,293
21	Issaquena	56,596	108,472	6,576,505	273,620	554	2,082	1,516	1,229	3,604	1,456
22	Iwawamba	95,866	339,673	2,021,943	142,152	4,006	1,484	5,684	2,765	9,582	12,155
23	Jackson	2,605	51,403	38,006	5,347	224	20	1,159	250	3,755	4,249
24	Jasper	67,708	181,375	2,157,167	88,824	1,991	1,296	3,316	1,581	6,191	6,821
25	Jefferson	123,368	159,159	3,232,595	220,036	2,407	3,765	4,095	3,109	8,693	7,814
26	Jones	14,533	92,708	351,438	18,895	861	70	1,708	614	3,108	3,141
27	Kemper	88,897	174,168	2,533,819	168,841	2,294	1,502	3,842	1,547	8,828	4,911
28	Lafayette	101,469	271,977	3,180,690	156,510	2,496	2,210	4,598	2,029	9,278	8,895
29	Landerdale	81,570	128,872	2,032,429	139,059	2,078	1,265	3,965	1,789	7,866	5,447
30	Lawrence	53,352	205,428	1,286,135	80,761	2,374	546	3,308	1,829	7,252	7,527
31	Leake	56,289	123,293	1,413,378	72,342	1,476	810	2,564	1,436	5,621	3,059
32	Lowndes	167,373	154,190	7,726,605	188,010	2,047	3,942	3,866	1,416	6,231	4,890
33	Madison	239,788	187,496	8,181,595	434,675	2,789	5,236	4,687	2,686	10,134	11,917
34	Marion	24,216	122,681	386,683	27,807	945	166		891		
35	Marshall	214,939	213,239	7,076,960	415,410	3,455	4,604	5,718	2,427	11,334	10,183
36	Monroe	153,699	261,717	6,446,406	179,597	3,046	3,976	4,716	1,839	8,945	9,356
37	Neshoba	45,787	147,720	960,192	69,164	1,625	535	2,922	1,376	5,021	4,272
38	Newton	48,805	143,553	1,179,733	64,273	1,731	994	2,678	1,325	6,562	5,767
39	Noxubee	162,835	178,719	8,353,247	244,804	2,409	2,372	4,158	1,562	7,893	4,299
40	Oktibbeha	90,959	139,324	3,352,455	137,152	1,735	2,172	3,182	1,414	6,461	5,025
41	Panola	102,086	216,625	3,682,361	198,410	2,151	2,304	4,051	1,734	9,605	6,621
42	Perry	9,629	92,602	209,528	11,955	646	105	2,490	672	5,759	3,783
43	Pike	58,292	240,610	1,544,998	127,610	2,218	403	3,660	1,218	7,659	7,218
44	Pontotoc	145,546	321,967	4,264,377	233,148	4,905	2,765	7,446	3,260	12,077	13,366
45	Rankin	90,086	278,738	3,346,169	144,230	2,528	1,597	4,383	2,252	11,002	5,502
46	Scott	38,463	157,043	1,528,199	68,134	1,446	802	2,636	1,138	5,977	3,616
47	Simpson	38,741	114,316	879,970	50,288	1,481	483	2,183	1,334	3,190	4,517
48	Smith	37,283	118,947	1,101,771	76,638	1,466	540	2,631	1,244	4,214	3,882
49	Sunflower*										
50	Tallahatchie	54,907	166,025	3,337,592	158,926	1,043	1,553	2,677	1,252	6,221	1,610
51	Tippah	141,981	334,734	3,349,432	228,606	4,270	2,524	6,024	3,077	8,832	12,634
52	Tishomingo	106,824	324,680	2,110,705	179,777	4,456	1,513	5,553	3,292	10,386	13,459
53	Tunica	29,341	91,685	4,217,575	106,793	366	1,106	1,632	588	4,560	222
54	Warren	110,480	186,089	5,141,820	96,217	2,089	3,394	4,154	3,330	12,985	9,599
55	Washington*										
56	Wayne	18,729	40,420	347,840	22,301	444	403	1,085	500	2,673	378
57	Wilkinson	112,693	170,822	3,389,407	254,113	2,315	3,131	3,996	2,084	9,057	6,945
58	Winston	66,630	203,488	1,505,740	114,925	1,554	1,148	3,057	1,293	5,426	5,573
59	Yalabusha	113,646	225,683	3,235,601	131,408	2,559	2,313	4,455	2,426	7,489	6,111
60	Yazoo	173,288	411,121	10,287,227	522,151	2,729	5,319	6,131	3,654	9,666	7,846
	Total	5,065,755	10,773,929	190,760,367	8,826,512	117,571	110,723	207,646	105,603	416,660	352,632

* No returns.

AGRICULTURE.

LIVE STOCK.		PRODUCED.											
Swine.	Live stock, value of.	Wheat, bushels of.	Rye, bushels of.	Indian corn, bushels of.	Oats, bushels of.	Rice, pounds of.	Tobacco, pounds of.	Ginned cotton, bales of 400 lbs. each.	Wool, pounds of.	Peanut and beans, bushels of.	Irish potatoes, bushels of.	Sweet potatoes, bushels of.	
13,266	\$787,100		173	462,510	1,435			29,788	15,123	48,680	18,750	79,450	1
28,553	645,831		1,230	410,229		93,990		17,456	15,220	79,815	10,186	157,839	2
23,546	791,421	21,949	585	567,159	2,612	192	40	14,587	11,232	39,843	4,218	64,025	3
16,679	753,247			401,966	300			23,452		50	3,925	17,768	4
26,056	426,258	3,087	161	337,714	3,754	97	2,498	8,166	9,225	3,472	1,846	55,985	5
58,412	1,493,654	10,432	1,472	1,143,174	5,950	439	85	42,880	12,414	128,282	11,660	159,158	6
42,610	998,901	25,734	868	862,256	4,916			26,494	11,527	18,863	7,737	95,319	7
41,277	968,527	39,968	69	599,995	2,693	20		13,558	18,427	9,226	1,707	110,265	8
23,086	996,975	309		522,935		30	39,000	33,178	24,210	97,095	9,427	82,945	9
17,065	433,603	3,121	144	297,860	2,410	13,821	89,059	9,196	3,889	17,564	3,709	78,094	10
12,538	426,656	1,025	60	235,380	100			13,325		42	806	6,783	11
29,740	864,540		50	560,880	1,059	1,470		22,461	6,397	31,176	1,569	99,337	12
11,314	282,841	700	98	155,420	1,363	39,205	686	9,002	12,016	28,626	2,380	51,967	13
45,946	1,065,928	39,973	3,825	894,165	2,959	7	455	49,113	16,351	67,492	22,598	89,629	14
19,779	419,449			307,711		1,692		13,560	5,472	10,747	3,871	61,016	15
9,394	154,146		7	48,048		53,685		145	8,505	2,042	387	25,443	16
4,896	130,461		75	48,274	600	128,489	25	4,670	11,251	1,846	391	18,395	17
46,210	1,432,495	470	525	1,028,343	6,598	2,929		51,685	36,870	105,629	16,328	178,387	18
29,620	1,141,658	1,677	240	845,721	621	5	3,000	41,840	5,368	12,119	11,125	104,217	19
6,615	428,498			398,599	1,420	20	100	41,170	3,826	1,800	1,980	6,500	20
37,269	869,164	29,481	1,597	627,659	4,916	1,928	3,568	12,276	22,024	47,618	6,594	109,955	21
3,252	78,547			11,715		10,590							22
21,241	610,147	1,411	355	396,360	1,445	39,229	380	10,132	11,739	19,337	4,565	93,890	23
29,312	944,251	90	229	525,375	109		300	39,913	23,062	91,666	10,199	85,675	24
13,361	199,303	20	85	81,545	233	22,653	137	633	7,017	8,510	1,169	31,739	25
27,262	665,366	4,992	348	497,349	2,925	4,359	570	15,494	8,653	29,296	8,626	111,795	26
36,067	768,639	35,049	4,262	644,989	975	70		19,282	11,260	67,068	12,518	74,084	27
26,520	657,697	3,252	419	478,271	2,001	30,015	170	12,700	11,290	58,169	8,816	125,214	28
23,862	478,497	511	158	281,213	299	206		6,893	11,585	7,228	1,670	52,272	29
18,852	440,035	8,644	485	399,194	3,870	7,520	990	19,251	9,080	23,520	4,960	57,525	30
44,144	1,193,729	24,816	1,080	1,157,271	2,698		225	51,294	8,627	55,318	6,896	117,491	31
47,215	1,373,590	3,810	3,830	1,194,540	5,444	2,480	1,305	51,327	29,718	18,279	14,905	215,070	32
53,127	1,508,821	58,499	4,423	1,068,350	5,494	3,159	909	2,379	6,952	19,168	975	34,995	33
45,183	1,255,623	29,782	1,220	1,145,499	7,871	1,293	3,053	49,348	18,820	148,355	28,499	118,259	34
16,486	485,021	15,918	561	269,085	1,084	3,710	1,371	46,385	10,116	4,743	3,328	62,350	35
19,179	438,160	1,332	563	346,460	3,433	862		8,295	2,816	18,997	1,982	55,028	36
59,932	1,486,462	8,210	558	1,286,685	7,662		999	50,696	9,877	27,762	9,776	147,414	37
31,585	820,555	22,359	554	664,595	1,727	1,925	960	19,959	9,490	28,563	7,607	84,643	38
29,066	889,004	23,350	2,052	533,340	2,797	229	655	24,311	14,058	53,810	12,854	57,520	39
10,424	199,732	459	37	73,920	1,178	100,356	867		8,489	6,517	1,065	39,853	40
24,972	619,276	990	543	314,135	6,097	57,467	119	8,588	15,596	65,595	5,599	68,241	41
56,845	1,360,706	44,573	1,426	1,012,328	3,154	1,296	2,439	24,258	22,959	12,829	13,553	117,422	42
29,694	861,259	1,028	39	497,975	726	43,210	40	18,156	9,890	25,485	9,062	101,427	43
17,169	362,799	3,120	100	296,685	1,088	1,598	375	7,152	6,937	24,837	4,917	64,878	44
14,786	499,467	916	14	291,639	100	5,168		4,670	8,770	21,169	2,944	37,147	45
15,692	651,943	1,593	465	243,143	240	31,611	559	5,699	8,957	22,575	3,242	56,816	46
17,639	546,908	2,746	193	373,150	1,262	1	2,350	15,574	3,568	27,646	9,864	49,494	47
43,485	1,212,610	58,049	2,094	814,625	2,453	7,588	2,613	29,317	24,362	49,380	14,315	81,500	50
42,621	1,017,938	38,884	1,768	883,681	3,295	531	15,045	11,479	22,768	35,523	12,936	82,798	51
10,934	398,625	575	129	189,055	675	590		13,925	525	3,363	3,727	9,613	52
34,095	794,788	100		57,865	290			36,398	29,786	30,587	21,213	59,544	53
6,478	161,434	329		85,545									54
29,714	828,793			494,117	49	810		2,742	390	3,800	557	25,365	55
29,453	469,299	16,688	243	361,095	5,712	3,185	1,635	39,387	9,321	28,410	5,448	91,298	56
31,434	821,319	7,072	150	553,656	465			9,690	10,247	5,210	2,600	66,100	57
39,723	1,526,299	130	53	956,220	1,227			24,760	1,740	57,284	1,049	76,536	58
								64,075	3,288	29,281	9,415	159,590	59
1,532,768	41,891,692	587,925	39,474	29,057,682	221,235	899,082	159,141	1,292,507	665,959	1,954,666	414,399	4,563,873	60

AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.	PRODUCED.										
	Barley, bushels of.	Buckwheat, bushels of.	Orchard products, value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Market-garden products, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Hay, tons of.	Clover seed, bushels of.	Grass seeds, bushels of.	Hops, pounds of.
1 Adams			\$22,210		\$40,211	64,705		1,238			
2 Amite			13,400		350	70,874	100	265			
3 Attala	2		100	121	100	98,590		2,107			
4 Bolivar											
5 Calhoun	8		797			87,715	65	4		10	5
6 Carroll		100	2,555	1,093	2,752	160,638	100	2,783			
7 Chickasaw		20	4,349	56	360	152,376		12			
8 Choctaw			622			143,184					
9 Claiborne			23,250		18,015	84,450		2,067		10	
10 Clark			1,000	4		48,535					
11 Coshoma	50		1,000	2		815					
12 Copiah			150	8	50	38,660	30	5			
13 Covington		50	2,861	75		24,397	200	387			
14 De Soto	6		13,049	238	320	226,764		3,340		139	8
15 Franklin						25,607					
16 Green			815			4,265	20	4			
17 Hancock											
18 Harrison			4,800	13	865	2,295		25			
19 Hinds		10	5,459	352	4,157	131,077	5	1,575		60	
20 Holmes			205	80	5	107,564		2,356			
21 Issaquena						2,000		5			
22 Itawamba	168	103	2,156	75	1,938	154,635	520	21		52	15
23 Jackson			8,389			740					
24 Jasper			133	45		57,328	97	1,611			
25 Jefferson			7,280	20	12,345	91,684		2,306			
26 Jones	50		2,127			11,850					
27 Kemper	20		1,310	169		115,316	15			2	
28 Lafayette	8		300	303	400	162,595		17			
29 Lauderdale	1		11,257	1,077	25	72,972		57	1	1	26
30 Lawrence						26,627					
31 Leake	20		4,590	10		70,872		9			
32 Lowndes	89										
33 Madison	30		2,029	425	1,120	168,048	220	91			14
34 Marion						16,410	100				
35 Marshall	55	15	9,995	364	2,515	214,861		2,595	1	124	35
36 Monroe	139	710	2,464	391	3,211	107,511	180	81	5	46	6
37 Neshoba	91	5	151	52		70,727	1,020				
38 Newton						38,490					
39 Noxubee	155		90	581	265	164,676	30	36		50	
40 Oktibbeha	7	320	18,875	53	80	129,435	37	2			6
41 Panola	10		5,630	71	5,774	132,465	175	33		77	2
42 Perry			4,903			13,830	115	1			
43 Pike			10,236	8	5,576	78,835		843			10
44 Pontotoc	289	98	6,392	235	271	279,677	160	9			47
45 Raakin			10,140								
46 Scott	98		121	5	1,665	64,419	100				
47 Simpson						21,837	50				
48 Smith	7					31,248	307			8	
49 Sunflower											
50 Tallahatchie	5		46	268	61	70,562	220	6		10	37
51 Tippah	115		6,416	224	282	287,215	448	4,305	1	112	
52 Tishomingo	273	93	3,200	239	1,253	276,093	213	104		258	37
53 Tunica	10					45,440		25		15	
54 Warren	100	175	31,966	550	8,095	111,525					
55 Washington											
56 Wayne			3,676			9,841					
57 Wilkinson			614			58,393		723			
58 Winston	69		650	40		95,575		990		50	
59 Yalabusha				15		71,420					
60 Yazoo			2,800		3,120	133,947		2,821		60	
Total	1,875	1,699	254,718	7,262	124,281	5,006,610	4,427	32,901	8	1,684	248

AGRICULTURE.

PRODUCED.

Dew rotted, tons of.	HEMP.		Flax, pounds of.	Flaxseed, bushels of.	Silk cocoons, pounds of.	Maple sugar, pounds of.	Cane sugar, hhds. of 1,000 pounds.	Cane molasses, gallons of.	Sorghum molasses, gallons of.	Beeswax, pounds of.	Honey, pounds of.	Manufactures, home made, value of.	Animals slaughtered, value of.	
	Waterrotted, tons of.	Other prepared hemp.												
										188	160	\$6,980	\$74,180	1
										1,292	20,938	9,586	104,859	2
										1,272	25,006	18,405	170,819	3
													35,836	4
									281	416	19,551	23,046	125,209	5
										358	17,579	3,949	28,218	6
										1,130	16,439	45,096	277,844	7
										380	22,323	136,848	192,526	8
										1,074	2,445	128,245	110,385	9
										10	300	2,393	74,318	10
								30		130	850		17,648	11
										284	8,934	1,668	136,304	12
										578	8,960	75,190	86,975	13
										887	25,318	7,521	250,507	14
										840	8,551	2,358	58,477	15
								130		736	10,366	4,351	24,905	16
														17
										245	2,426	1,691	11,183	18
								320		1,528	19,385	1,016	226,842	19
								80		416	12,699	9,477	205,809	20
													600	21
						30		403	1,115	1,628	28,458	86,699	197,263	22
										652	8,305	6,355	10,146	23
										2,017	23,171	20,820	129,214	24
										583	3,750	40,782	149,704	25
										844	12,162	19,782	34,837	26
							200	40		2,946	24,630	17,684	146,413	27
								15		150	12,557	27,490	229,461	28
										1,813	17,772	19,063	134,880	29
										156	3,506	10,367	94,616	30
							260	313	31	1,218	23,182	14,278	104,103	31
								120		348	16,425	9,596	275,198	32
								1,230		1,511	19,857	18,628	232,335	33
								1,400		475	7,195	10,773	44,970	34
								340		1,162	17,398	49,656	350,295	35
					10					1,038	14,805	22,944	284,321	36
							2	121		743	13,550	19,985	80,224	37
								390				11,299	74,198	38
								350		1,240	25,566	9,513	327,037	39
										571	13,845	28,896	181,220	40
										675	15,432	6,813	186,991	41
						60		33		1,553	16,121	7,186	36,299	42
										650	8,685	17,644	116,462	43
								1,602		1,276	29,408	57,320	277,800	44
										858	15,427	11,457	130,426	45
										833	11,040	14,733	83,472	46
											2,950	13,275	75,470	47
										1,051	10,820	31,263	71,383	48
														49
							44	15		522	10,246	2,308	99,379	50
								803		1,184	30,503	144,269	259,561	51
			50	3				2,665		932	23,021	83,990	230,527	52
										473	3,366		45,098	53
										250	275	51,798	114,155	54
														55
												1,285	25,431	56
										802	5,725	428	75,928	57
										655	16,464	14,820	119,105	58
												220	141,075	59
													165,512	60
50			50	3	10	99	596	10,016	1,427	42,603	708,237	1,382,144	7,809,153	

AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.	ACRES OF LAND.		Cash value of farms.	Farming implements and machinery, value of.	LIVE STOCK.					
	Improved, in farms.	Unimproved, in farms.			Horses.	Asses and mules.	Milch cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Sheep.
1 Adair	45,373	125,090	\$755,715	\$62,139	2,138	130	2,319	1,215	4,332	6,057
2 Andrew	72,026	108,528	3,000,467	105,647	4,558	746	4,016	1,427	6,619	10,379
3 Atchison	30,964	75,774	1,318,545	58,678	1,888	276	2,481	1,120	4,748	4,587
4 Audrain	84,531	160,905	3,557,273	96,021	4,254	1,486	2,873	1,482	6,800	11,477
5 Barry	27,243	60,887	624,994	54,177	2,544	411	2,216	1,761	4,244	7,609
6 Barton	6,552	96,923	398,895	12,915	528	41	473	375	979	989
7 Bates	33,781	114,385	1,074,464	49,537	2,127	429	1,963	999	4,011	5,180
8 Benton	51,371	179,486	1,344,291	89,625	4,258	535	3,978	2,310	6,344	8,105
9 Bollinger	34,620	155,875	694,655	50,504	2,641	226	2,350	1,125	3,711	6,542
10 Boone	202,487	166,821	4,634,820	186,246	9,292	4,621	6,911	2,515	14,805	27,010
11 Buchanan	113,399	135,721	6,523,511	135,519	4,966	1,235	5,394	1,212	7,876	10,495
12 Butler	8,979	59,628	189,001	15,551	798	102	1,254	682	2,569	1,363
13 Caldwell	39,420	106,097	1,282,636	66,008	2,451	435	2,251	1,071	3,214	4,375
14 Callaway	154,578	295,918	4,818,339	170,814	7,627	2,721	6,460	2,331	14,095	27,728
15 Camden	17,267	46,283	390,845	23,096	1,652	265	1,461	999	2,766	3,982
16 Cape Girardeau	78,816	187,205	2,709,272	140,633	4,887	705	4,131	1,522	5,634	11,320
17 Carroll	51,788	140,528	2,467,993	111,961	3,052	563	2,964	1,674	6,354	8,732
18 Carter	4,603	24,517	105,245	7,062	407	27	450	267	587	1,015
19 Cass	76,898	183,248	2,690,460	115,028	5,304	1,091	4,066	2,159	7,297	9,508
20 Cedar	37,658	162,682	1,370,566	65,448	2,797	608	2,966	1,728	3,821	7,986
21 Chariton	81,171	213,737	2,680,166	111,170	4,962	977	4,815	2,637	9,775	11,111
22 Christian	23,789	66,029	783,906	51,492	2,317	508	2,044	1,731	3,575	5,217
23 Clark	73,195	112,939	3,046,500	101,607	3,158	316	3,876	1,187	7,850	7,379
24 Clay	127,314	124,339	5,309,271	128,726	5,870	1,496	4,697	2,454	12,426	15,822
25 Clinton	71,616	98,785	2,834,145	79,451	3,314	645	2,910	1,425	6,124	8,954
26 Cole	39,899	123,783	1,247,878	48,943	2,948	452	2,714	839	4,821	7,029
27 Cooper	116,197	177,053	5,186,619	167,030	6,415	2,788	5,508	2,111	12,638	16,095
28 Crawford	25,845	114,453	697,264	45,187	2,457	337	2,478	1,342	4,044	6,231
29 Dade	41,830	151,856	1,414,927	53,123	3,333	739	2,963	1,882	4,035	9,548
30 Dallas	40,923	120,950	407,821	14,807	2,482	484	2,489	2,840	4,498	9,054
31 Daviess	72,038	189,636	2,526,192	92,680	4,269	444	4,085	1,111	5,345	10,189
32 De Kalb	33,589	72,968	1,495,356	44,864	2,100	253	2,015	917	3,260	4,666
33 Dent	21,271	163,843	450,605	30,684	1,501	182	1,946	1,423	2,699	4,705
34 Douglas	7,458	14,274	115,015	11,046	749	38	917	981	1,490	1,602
35 Dunklin	15,822	63,159	614,457	28,255	1,302	160	1,954	1,054	4,099	2,217
36 Franklin	76,559	207,135	3,216,300	146,640	5,628	519	5,977	2,469	12,575	19,254
37 Gasconade	35,704	156,492	1,326,430	78,166	2,846	173	3,290	2,089	5,958	8,579
38 Gentry	65,737	225,480	2,688,986	130,125	3,845	324	3,831	2,190	6,191	11,962
39 Greene	78,913	177,135	3,163,870	130,036	5,469	2,032	4,405	3,136	8,875	16,094
40 Grundy	48,750	136,325	1,770,195	76,373	2,715	383	2,674	1,171	4,849	8,401
41 Harrison	57,699	132,135	1,514,849	74,135	2,859	113	2,827	1,420	3,929	8,481
42 Henry	72,977	185,309	2,704,097	106,341	4,514	1,472	4,098	2,340	8,277	8,456
43 Hickory	25,632	96,492	825,491	40,081	2,295	402	2,402	1,436	4,099	5,609
44 Holt	26,058	66,418	1,314,860	51,733	1,446	262	1,744	834	3,858	5,248
45 Howard	143,204	123,756	4,157,312	196,805	6,226	2,942	5,617	2,324	9,742	19,345
46 Howell	7,824	31,012	204,475	21,588	607	135	817	839	1,421	1,760
47 Iron	16,087	55,406	620,510	25,191	975	163	1,294	657	1,952	2,472
48 Jackson	127,662	140,104	5,621,815	137,058	6,502	2,424	5,363	2,937	10,159	19,462
49 Jasper	41,537	118,215	1,231,883	68,916	2,901	880	2,380	1,342	4,787	7,696
50 Jefferson	46,653	193,019	2,416,360	74,999	3,342	382	4,174	2,661	7,342	7,314
51 Johnson	108,889	273,356	4,233,771	179,614	6,081	2,058	5,525	3,067	10,038	13,973
52 Knox	69,451	129,528	1,195,880	66,944	2,718	174	3,098	1,341	7,062	9,958
53 Laclede	18,390	52,174	533,361	12,696	1,610	374	1,309	1,363	3,190	5,044
54 Lafayette	150,092	180,062	7,782,352	299,513	6,346	2,825	6,362	3,395	15,112	12,553
55 Lawrence	42,768	83,731	1,298,875	65,193	3,180	1,024	2,343	1,554	3,870	7,798
56 Lewis	94,954	98,691	3,287,203	104,241	4,903	938	3,914	1,263	11,099	14,266
57 Lincoln	120,473	226,647	4,240,348	153,070	6,946	1,196	5,639	2,150	11,033	14,741
58 Linn	53,869	145,814	2,003,723	78,930	2,920	564	3,013	1,516	5,296	8,466
59 Livingston	41,682	100,909	1,475,367	62,306	3,048	670	2,591	1,495	5,345	8,456
60 Macon	85,157	185,746	2,661,038	116,496	5,035	631	4,473	2,505	9,789	15,222
61 Madison	19,555	62,363	384,725	35,206	1,212	199	1,187	805	2,971	3,895
62 Maries	25,894	117,024	686,907	46,539	2,494	319	2,154	1,416	4,920	6,321

STATE OF MISSOURI.

AGRICULTURE.

LIVE STOCK.		PRODUCED.											
Swine.	Live stock, value of.	Wheat, bushels of.	Rye, bushels of.	Indian corn, bushels of.	Oats, bushels of.	Rice, pounds of.	Tobacco, pounds of.	Ginned cotton, pounds of.	Wool, pounds of.	Peas and beans, bushels of.	Irish potatoes, bushels of.	Sweet potatoes, bushels of.	
16,510	\$321,564	7,864	1,648	554,835	11,942	.....	84,353	300	15,162	557	17,185	431	1
32,713	593,172	51,515	9,636	1,138,714	57,185	.....	32,500	.....	26,877	128	27,205	1,535	2
21,223	312,360	51,463	2,250	659,128	30,853	.....	1,925	2	10,296	433	14,329	407	3
18,966	734,228	11,519	433	804,555	28,009	.....	107,715	.....	26,479	923	19,254	3,241	4
17,767	342,666	49,942	7,382	481,683	20,837	100	38,479	355	14,426	26	10,521	5,292	5
4,053	75,980	2,124	116	89,740	3,666	.....	1,690	.....	2,161	168	2,565	121	6
13,906	396,377	1,779	100	526,040	40,710	.....	2,350	43	9,742	751	7,442	138	7
14,373	526,558	21,304	5,827	550,275	26,490	.....	46,119	.....	17,157	341	15,114	1,561	8
17,294	264,170	50,035	593	316,790	9,953	.....	41,820	.....	15,649	409	8,865	7,065	9
63,513	1,621,297	71,966	5,769	1,869,922	64,713	.....	489,031	.....	65,630	3,271	25,056	3,628	10
39,346	837,241	64,335	11,379	1,336,627	79,571	100	6,500	.....	24,959	202	46,179	5,821	11
7,995	135,224	3,582	75	89,581	342	.....	6,310	.....	2,723	717	3,182	1,977	12
14,707	465,766	6,810	674	523,485	8,410	.....	10,526	.....	12,347	657	8,957	371	13
41,559	1,306,752	60,692	6,994	1,346,777	130,480	200	1,433,374	150	62,916	3,753	29,482	7,521	14
9,753	195,530	15,878	227	224,447	9,248	.....	13,050	.....	8,829	376	4,719	561	15
28,733	606,711	198,475	1,377	699,973	24,104	.....	36,350	.....	24,818	3,161	24,892	11,746	16
27,181	521,059	12,137	665	812,520	9,872	5	553,000	85	20,059	1,729	13,640	1,184	17
2,726	53,294	2,604	175	68,176	1,473	.....	36,459	50	1,788	30	1,855	545	18
31,298	673,391	31,326	490	1,183,344	25,258	.....	4,501	.....	22,327	718	10,759	793	19
17,259	411,829	30,234	3,062	431,495	49,759	.....	22,270	.....	15,956	67	9,603	2,128	20
42,675	698,934	12,816	1,804	938,801	19,020	.....	4,356,624	.....	22,949	1,480	25,485	4,426	21
13,510	342,555	48,015	3,517	353,646	29,467	.....	36,655	.....	8,926	513	8,786	4,441	22
23,146	575,725	30,786	10,648	996,660	16,411	.....	10,275	.....	19,423	960	27,644	2,593	23
40,882	893,813	39,398	2,694	1,341,405	48,127	.....	7,400	.....	45,400	474	33,144	5,592	24
23,036	409,375	18,194	2,982	913,865	58,888	50	6,555	.....	22,657	1,282	16,112	1,353	25
16,622	322,363	42,944	685	374,334	11,874	120	22,850	188	11,991	127	21,423	2,893	26
49,186	1,204,223	70,432	2,462	1,765,220	53,497	95	82,755	201	40,192	1,961	36,469	5,125	27
13,600	301,576	21,498	1,865	300,918	19,036	.....	68,756	.....	12,476	956	13,726	3,055	28
12,589	431,179	41,402	2,605	558,155	75,880	.....	14,205	.....	19,053	1,179	13,743	3,167	29
12,965	351,396	42,799	1,392	401,495	27,900	.....	41,481	1,200	16,425	735	11,326	2,622	30
23,889	490,053	15,564	2,399	674,620	12,059	.....	21,300	.....	17,374	36	9,011	270	31
12,326	273,937	10,003	2,326	453,490	26,160	.....	6,750	15	12,875	614	9,002	620	32
6,029	152,801	19,080	1,098	257,240	5,943	.....	14,000	.....	7,381	46	7,002	521	33
5,913	111,252	9,182	411	113,945	2,427	.....	3,915	.....	3,213	142	2,254	344	34
19,157	237,017	6,098	180	319,035	270	.....	37,000	7,000	2,580	141	2,961	12,163	35
38,336	743,174	96,510	4,402	800,723	173,064	.....	791,680	.....	20,668	676	37,080	3,163	36
19,163	332,410	48,104	2,094	328,562	51,740	.....	25,489	.....	17,950	1,628	39,851	719	37
18,119	647,926	41,037	9,961	1,034,253	36,891	.....	31,140	.....	29,563	4,369	40,703	478	38
28,071	879,374	130,795	9,958	1,128,396	194,863	.....	27,618	1	32,751	4,981	24,901	11,164	39
22,123	368,260	16,415	3,265	738,368	18,959	.....	153,410	.....	18,615	1,098	14,502	622	40
23,464	371,129	15,300	7,938	819,610	15,868	.....	23,250	.....	19,798	842	21,686	267	41
27,080	717,059	8,327	514	1,074,720	26,834	.....	8,180	.....	23,482	850	15,748	3,105	42
10,361	294,218	18,556	174	283,587	28,548	.....	10,640	.....	11,104	72	7,295	700	43
13,521	267,448	17,236	2,388	503,410	27,575	.....	13,831	.....	11,565	58	10,507	677	44
42,100	1,179,545	87,998	6,887	1,363,750	53,646	.....	2,871,584	.....	49,821	3,503	31,500	7,696	45
4,853	98,571	6,721	65	127,705	675	.....	2,260	.....	2,455	374	3,446	2,244	46
6,134	138,677	15,477	4,371	131,485	4,937	.....	1,390	.....	4,948	371	7,110	796	47
43,741	1,046,892	60,909	778	1,599,166	54,616	.....	65,325	.....	28,846	1,773	34,229	5,094	48
14,208	309,891	38,644	2,954	525,550	60,479	.....	4,356	972	14,798	291	11,712	1,590	49
22,074	418,818	55,668	1,958	424,724	25,971	.....	9,605	.....	11,162	358	41,556	2,824	50
38,091	1,062,153	35,601	1,111	1,502,240	34,826	.....	12,520	.....	31,481	1,382	18,625	3,598	51
18,145	245,157	7,925	1,736	674,423	15,668	.....	136,745	.....	22,662	609	16,865	599	52
7,896	197,424	30,909	1,435	266,165	20,436	.....	19,730	50	8,659	27	5,781	177	53
52,324	1,080,333	50,672	810	1,971,641	57,171	20	159,985	.....	24,947	2,701	37,453	7,228	54
15,484	428,766	67,406	6,412	533,534	85,081	.....	1,600	.....	20,169	691	12,835	4,018	55
27,267	666,894	36,587	3,972	930,105	60,169	.....	202,086	.....	30,435	1,729	29,058	1,449	56
36,365	1,121,062	109,152	1,120	751,894	98,968	.....	1,356,105	.....	35,386	2,542	21,766	4,545	57
21,429	433,130	8,600	3,540	613,599	11,815	.....	482,064	.....	19,171	821	17,100	697	58
24,953	389,067	10,430	2,635	539,070	13,279	6	357,140	.....	19,807	1,530	11,882	1,511	59
34,513	743,385	5,614	1,791	1,015,933	10,113	.....	1,396,673	.....	30,212	1,736	30,250	4,008	60
8,161	161,310	30,647	827	179,055	3,087	30	5,194	20	7,570	629	5,128	2,681	61
12,892	278,113	18,362	980	292,372	31,331	.....	13,113	.....	11,010	583	8,939	1,141	62

AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.	PRODUCED.										
	Barley, bushels of.	Buckwheat, bushels of.	Orchard products, value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Market-garden products, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Hay, tons of.	Clover seed, bushels of.	Grass seeds, bushels of.	Hoops, pounds of.
Adair	571	5,116	\$1,244		\$431	123,028	7,780	4,730	3	1,611	
Andrew	11,431	4,049	9,560		850	221,979	11,476	6,937	1	764	
Atchison	172	1,189	450	312	6	79,993	3,105	4,031		156	
Audrain	10	1,266	3,096	79	9,507	127,321	1,721	4,825	87	802	
Barry		152	990		150	86,031	318	1,535	9	87	
Barton		95	74		101	28,945	1,690	750		155	2
Bates	91	257	2,074		8,789	78,030	1,735	2,546	5	418	
Beaton	93	2,707	692	235	375	131,896	2,856	2,525	12	379	5
Bollinger	211	270	6,456		50	63,706		416		15	10
Boone	21	1,495	25,793	10	1,240	191,329	1,030	8,390	129	411	9
Buchanan	3,896	626	30,657		5,625	165,003	1,028	7,408		196	1
Butler			266			36,235	40	23	4		
Caldwell	17	4,475	2,936	9	967	114,917	3,338	3,279	20	366	
Callaway	993	1,189	28,951	542	6,206	217,514	615	11,690	32	271	27
Candlen		215	998		373	45,622	912	513		39	4
Cape Girardeau	4,856	665	25,451	6	922	95,425	1,012	2,602	6	213	42
Carroll	158	1,561	6,887	22	9,214	161,009	1,600	2,932	8	1,388	8
Carter			465			16,825					
Cass		772	9,981	61	2,280	211,717	7,730	5,070	22	1,636	
Cedar	12	150	868			110,960	2,862	1,027	7	179	
Chariton	252	2,329	8,553	110	305	172,643	1,425	4,620	23	1,019	
Christian	20	29	966		207	82,645	2,258	499	59	267	
Clark	609	5,483	2,701	28	215	185,794	10,931	7,588	70	1,858	37
Clay	289	230	24,779	40	2,335	167,060	1,755	6,645	15	638	1
Clinton	399	1,757	8,736	75	1,520	117,555	3,401	4,492	23	994	48
Cole	6,333	828	2,132	50	1,655	92,119	235	1,692	13	25	
Cooper	1,184	766	30,063	1,305	4,362	208,100	3,516	8,318	77	1,151	63
Crawford		389	2,911	47	209	69,132	648	721		80	8
Dade		32	2,828	140	1,491	62,896	2,960	759		353	
Dallas	103	258	1,429	25	178	92,010	3,396	1,407	40	536	18
Daviess		2,126	6,154		201	18,080	130	3,493		78	9
De Kalb	525	1,946	5,657	20	1,119	84,677	3,433	4,567		752	12
Dent						33,971	20	148		22	
Douglas		8	175			30,400	95	7		8	
Dunklin						32,854					
Franklin	17,719	1,372	20,096	2,211	20	177,977	2,002	4,026	4	37	
Gasconade	65,813	1,225	6,857	13,910	9,639	167,833	5,124	2,060	3	155	50
Gentry	161	9,712	3,838			233,278	4,457	5,427	71	1,799	517
Greene	10	41	11,152	93	816	177,755	6,605	6,740	45	1,398	
Grundy	270	3,105	3,494	25	160	118,729	10,415	3,622	16	821	
Harrison	1	7,366	2,244			148,253	1,581	3,764	13	1,394	
Henry	40	1,628	8,704	9	180	142,446	3,767	3,849		2,097	
Hickory		165	2,355		100	70,094	1,765	1,712		40	
Holt	4,833	3,266	2,461	94	5,897	86,990	1,550	2,049		462	28
Howard	589	765	35,219	28	4,038	281,182	1,419	7,465	47	400	27
Howell					5	32,590	84	2			
Iron	123	35	4,342		697	36,730	655	1,436		8	17
Jackson	688	798	21,469	362	24,150	188,210	3,374	7,079	2	1,139	32
Jasper		55	3,256		50	77,433	1,716	1,061	3	608	6
Jefferson	3,031	518	9,453	5	11,179	81,693	323	2,360	43	7	
Johnson	227	1,449	19,894		200	226,565	7,210	6,614	29	1,991	15
Knox	56	7,507	1,598		100	116,055	4,255	6,126		3,142	
Laclede		8	143		35	36,152	1,823	932		121	
Lafayette	1,596	1,943	17,567	59	8,950	258,851	2,061	7,451	33	347	6
Lawrence	13	118	1,598		15	93,981	613	1,342	6	1,403	
Lewis	273	6,659	7,789	15	2,183	183,823	11,258	10,661	2	3,236	7
Lincoln	75	615	18,489	369		211,090	1,610	7,494	118	420	4
Linn		2,299	5,129		26	125,410	3,790	3,049		461	
Livingston	274	3,707	3,481	335	9,890	106,358	2,257	3,231	65	333	15
Macon	61	6,315	9,791	8	9,320	203,775	3,161	5,617	26	1,184	1
Madison	685	151	5,113		273	33,291	625	848		42	
Marion	74	651	3,018		1,224	71,353	810	727	8	173	

AGRICULTURE.

PRODUCED.

HEMP.			Flax, pounds of.	Flaxseed, bushels of.	Silk cocoons, pounds of.	Maple sugar, pounds of.	Cane sugar, lbs. of 1,000 pounds.	Maple molasses, gallons of.	Cane molasses, gallons of.	Sorghum molasses, gallons of.	Beeswax, pounds of.	Honey, pounds of.	Manufactures, items made, value of.	Animals slaughtered, value of.	
Dew rotted, tons of.	Water rotted, tons of.	Other prepared beam.													
			814	52		6,035		402		8,198	570	26,815	\$20,554	\$52,161	1
127			70	2		1,083		198		9,551	1,380	35,695	20,007	115,333	2
216		1				55				9,050	632	12,985	7,017	55,945	3
			30	2						1,537	600	23,210	20,522	93,353	4
			179	1		595				17,006	150	7,049	20,985	65,759	5
			410	8						1,501	58	610	1,836	14,549	6
			127	26						9,747	151	6,379	10,036	63,748	7
			165	6		10				12,340	236	7,332	10,886	60,302	8
	135	35	2,432	165		12,996		1,054		5,651	192	3,756	15,850	62,395	9
	215		1,366	86		14,336		6,220		9,330	136	11,514	33,817	212,965	10
1,479										262	827	18,995	20,346	208,836	11
			5			510		692			11	221	4,631	20,657	12
			110	1		15				6,115	1,860	26,739	17,493	57,970	13
35			4,261	171		8,685		786	216	1,498	720	13,060	46,876	192,832	14
			425	4		5				5,120	171	4,077	8,125	29,254	15
			1,177	21		3,225	10	691		1,201	624	12,576	29,639	116,231	16
612	4		35	3			7		8,618		1,492	26,813	16,690	116,186	17
										1,620	47	950	2,615	8,061	18
8			20							10,893	1,700	19,423	25,594	147,171	19
			580	25						16,641	269	4,273	20,619	52,244	20
50		1	139	6					3,708		1,040	17,542	16,563	156,990	21
			710	24		5,853				6,295	90	7,328	22,806	48,435	22
			365	18		436		320		9,299	997	24,262	6,898	133,124	23
499			3,489	135		4,295	30	312	126	3,856	1,562	16,265	21,227	211,521	24
43	2		480	5		390		40		5,435	1,151	33,614	16,519	89,768	25
			5							23	140	1,149	4,649	79,520	26
31			315	11						7,556	781	14,748	17,612	181,639	27
			1,755	15		4,518		1,082	2,365		228	2,709	13,296	59,076	28
5			1,123	137						20,878	794	10,554	28,709	61,396	29
			3,752	169		329				15,463	305	4,577	22,838	51,250	30
			1,075	5		610				12,230	494	20,891	11,304	57,480	31
150			92	51						6,668	1,561	33,400	9,486	54,395	32
										8,769	40	108	7,254	38,171	33
			500	9		310				4,101	127	1,182	7,310	16,275	34
										1,798	155	5,925	6,473	40,708	35
			915	6		368		225		433	129	822	5,606	162,446	36
			2,821	32		6		7		2,620	420	4,217	16,538	71,802	37
15	600	200	2,910	317						22,230	3,068	79,039	26,222	100,287	38
			4,013	60	52	15				20,209	1,941	27,295	59,721	173,921	39
			959	72		296		35		18,313	2,046	33,465	26,467	69,872	40
			2,768	117		1,150				24,239	1,690	41,476	15,080	58,373	41
			1,980	64						17,817	579	22,281	24,545	105,374	42
			50							12,158	41	260	11,255	36,178	43
112						17				2,690	1,487	21,797	8,657	48,719	44
655			2,278	74		2,927		67		3,523	278	8,811	43,263	232,402	45
			70	30						2,969	7	2,095	9,033	17,636	46
			50	5		1,275		102		955	136	1,353	4,895	31,407	47
116	16		1,620	5		25				3,929	1,276	22,232	21,837	215,195	48
			70							14,773	583	8,617	19,161	61,624	49
5						30		15		20	120	605	2,732	100,638	50
32	9		5,034	11						12,644	1,466	32,597	33,690	148,292	51
			2,360	69		30		15		15,988	765	22,006	14,992	83,347	52
			396	20						4,235	88	1,265	9,381	36,688	53
3,547	3	8	1,190	3				46		4,139	2,075	15,171	13,629	259,943	54
			2,175	50						19,121	286	6,711	19,253	61,114	55
5			275	5		1,140		66		8,612	1,667	21,080	19,911	112,618	56
			1,000	49		14,842		1,692		5,318	1,286	19,332	29,369	170,611	57
			260	52	8					11,551	571	30,176	29,354	89,261	58
			295	10		515				11,045	2,178	28,022	17,155	67,750	59
600			1,472	37						8,858	2,399	41,645	37,111	137,616	60
			2,226	55		4,901		106		2,984	233	7,544	40,347	40,347	61
		25	698	26		70				3,960	266	5,153	13,979	47,272	62

AGRICULTURE.

	COUNTIES.	ACRES OF LAND.		Cash value of farms.	Farming implements and machinery, value of.	LIVE STOCK.					
		Improved, in farms.	Unimproved, in farms.			Horses.	Asses and mules.	Milch cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Sheep.
63	Marion	103,472	101,501	\$1,112,761	\$114,446	4,720	1,162	4,542	985	10,208	13,314
64	McDonald	14,102	35,115	416,480	33,538	1,046	174	972	591	1,842	3,659
65	Mercer	56,577	161,331	1,581,530	80,879	3,383	161	3,383	1,884	6,496	12,192
66	Miller	29,118	146,284	952,880	41,176	2,487	300	2,628	1,434	3,902	7,038
67	Mississippi	33,624	80,911	1,381,300	47,725	1,413	608	1,960	832	3,714	1,354
68	Moniteau	74,942	148,650	2,345,884	97,539	4,558	560	3,949	1,927	7,772	12,325
69	Monroe	158,563	191,966	2,973,424	135,656	7,124	1,783	5,921	1,042	13,045	20,781
70	Montgomery	75,114	155,869	2,330,660	95,873	4,160	735	3,806	1,251	7,025	10,992
71	Morgan	39,393	154,898	1,572,007	62,694	2,920	639	3,062	1,367	6,981	7,624
72	New Madrid	40,791	86,962	1,688,142	41,765	1,290	1,178	1,977	808	3,143	1,424
73	Newton	33,346	62,958	883,612	52,746	2,267	549	2,187	1,392	4,064	6,209
74	Nodaway	15,950	45,730	682,495	22,115	774	162	1,116	710	3,191	2,611
75	Oregon	9,540	151,944	256,350	15,766	821	68	741	730	1,884	2,095
76	Osage	37,734	197,135	1,369,166	59,993	3,473	435	3,454	1,675	5,916	6,979
77	Ozark	8,143	10,076	84,370	5,127	939	83	1,386	948	2,189	2,350
78	Pemiscot	11,910	50,153	578,915	18,108	796	202	1,531	426	2,231	526
79	Perry	47,084	140,813	1,482,013	71,666	3,520	251	2,862	1,066	4,405	6,469
80	Pettis	96,862	161,774	4,479,867	110,506	4,708	1,557	4,056	2,004	8,986	12,951
81	Phelps	25,363	88,416	332,235	38,934	1,692	502	1,684	1,463	3,638	4,822
82	Pike	144,524	226,515	4,974,715	169,235	7,231	1,879	6,280	1,912	13,047	26,708
83	Platte	121,667	121,480	5,584,476	170,563	6,378	1,551	5,239	2,919	9,251	13,660
84	Polk	50,780	166,951	1,694,126	77,638	3,664	1,215	2,955	2,103	6,013	10,488
85	Pulaski	12,526	27,412	300,605	17,866	1,122	106	990	792	1,971	2,977
86	Putnam	52,724	120,621	1,330,615	66,722	2,505	104	2,446	1,650	3,762	7,832
87	Ralls	101,359	101,359	2,813,403	99,557	4,233	979	3,843	1,013	7,692	11,018
88	Randolph	123,214	150,721	3,191,090	126,005	5,660	1,684	4,493	1,109	11,241	17,180
89	Ray	102,365	179,894	3,681,350	133,895	6,297	1,255	5,252	3,050	10,694	15,871
90	Reynolds	12,033	63,927	330,110	16,214	1,199	108	1,337	902	2,359	3,568
91	Ripley	10,930	58,672	273,289	17,634	937	104	1,056	649	2,481	2,350
92	St. Charles	92,173	120,769	4,457,541	151,718	5,061	749	4,685	1,182	8,886	8,650
93	St. Clair	27,723	110,137	861,725	47,187	1,956	365	2,381	1,328	4,241	5,720
94	St. Francois	32,225	102,473	1,132,682	52,202	2,346	535	2,529	903	5,037	8,668
95	Ste. Genevieve	36,043	139,335	1,053,765	63,908	2,036	239	2,604	1,432	4,209	3,960
96	St. Louis	108,188	113,234	15,987,064	245,298	6,193	1,210	8,221	1,357	6,053	4,972
97	Saline	139,527	198,267	5,550,792	170,999	5,493	2,852	6,023	2,446	12,157	14,967
98	Schnyler	40,743	78,535	936,425	55,452	2,143	111	2,096	1,002	3,785	7,852
99	Scotland	64,714	107,496	1,471,789	70,232	2,657	173	2,611	1,168	5,553	9,354
100	Scott	21,999	52,293	626,323	42,353	1,247	324	1,316	586	2,321	2,203
101	Shannon	9,841	52,234	411,200	19,931	709	49	1,000	801	1,977	2,904
102	Shelby	62,829	105,038	2,892,020	116,223	3,475	615	3,350	1,271	9,199	11,644
103	Stoddard	26,108	170,798	859,544	38,757	1,545	233	1,935	1,321	4,016	4,985
104	Stono	10,109	13,128	157,822	10,499	1,102	130	1,190	907	1,801	2,828
105	Sullivan	57,961	232,098	2,271,606	91,915	3,596	350	3,531	1,981	7,232	13,110
106	Taney	12,583	21,138	209,879	25,592	1,638	212	1,941	1,273	2,391	2,986
107	Texas	19,706	118,124	594,772	37,385	1,692	248	2,075	1,782	2,463	4,476
108	Vernon	27,976	122,333	1,091,776	53,882	2,008	170	2,354	1,254	3,966	4,079
109	Warren	63,595	115,131	1,909,747	86,952	3,631	392	3,585	885	5,688	6,191
110	Washington	32,144	134,106	1,239,070	53,606	2,231	558	2,635	1,250	5,629	7,454
111	Wayne	24,045	122,529	660,401	55,033	1,874	162	2,690	984	4,193	5,734
112	Webster	27,210	70,023	764,390	43,494	2,440	928	1,871	1,620	3,123	6,188
113	Wright	17,187	52,689	380,840	22,751	1,125	194	1,190	1,066	2,117	3,849
	Total	6,246,871	13,737,939	230,632,126	8,711,508	361,874	80,941	345,243	166,588	657,153	937,445

AGRICULTURE.

LIVE STOCK.		PRODUCED.											
Swine.	Live stock, value of.	Wheat, bushels of.	Rye, bushels of.	Indian corn, bushels of.	Oats, bushels of.	Rice, pounds of.	Tobacco, pounds of.	Ginned cotton, bales of 400 lbs. each.	Wool, pounds of.	Peas and beans, bushels of.	Irish potatoes, bushels of.	Sweet potatoes, bushels of.	
37,423	\$865,530	71,213	2,206	1,168,140	66,042	50	453,253	100	35,680	480	26,544	2,480	63
8,361	134,560	30,203	1,952	161,394	23,345		5,477		6,633	627	5,982	2,407	61
26,721	414,000	8,638	8,875	715,678	22,107		19,513		26,271	1,781	22,938	1,693	65
14,888	319,995	23,192	1,089	341,670	18,279		60,100		13,625	90	7,856	2,280	66
22,996	243,365	30,074	40	543,095	1,280				2,606	529	7,155	2,914	67
25,781	560,058	30,719	554	824,170	2,700		38,625		22,274	5	17,816	2,519	68
27,715	862,753	18,094	8,214	1,277,617	38,789		1,325,384		45,885	2,180	19,232	5,264	69
21,051	566,422	27,981	636	645,035	51,630		587,571		24,404	526	11,526	3,296	70
14,894	414,147	12,144	122	532,570	17,996				15,211	354	9,888	2,559	71
18,888	279,935	20,243	280	802,306	1,123		2,400		40	320	6,155	1,617	72
14,571	340,579	52,707	4,499	393,637	49,285		670		11,202	16	8,656	2,750	73
6,221	136,200	14,608	402	267,350	10,094		152		6,144	10	7,665	164	74
8,204	114,681	6,783	120	159,190	733		4,954	9	5,797	502	2,260	4,142	75
25,804	407,683	58,599	1,373	402,571	37,711		179,454		12,389	666	21,162	838	76
6,656	109,164	9,174	267	111,610	1,367		7,915		4,024	90	2,099	1,761	77
10,661	164,043	5,833	175	197,500	95	1	3,320	41	811	550	3,248	3,481	78
17,162	304,525	148,322	1,672	327,340	19,798		4,285		14,820	1,993	16,011	3,963	79
19,266	833,644	21,781	500	1,111,840	50,122		30,020	25	35,129	81	8,534	1,760	80
11,704	258,689	18,774	2,246	244,260	27,205	250	1,320	240	10,981	1,390	10,408	1,683	81
38,826	1,013,863	142,401	1,907	1,079,450	45,195	8,610	1,194,715	16	58,805	531	12,345	3,205	82
44,390	913,694	91,273	10,226	1,783,297	74,270		5,220	5	31,696	1,353	44,887	8,602	83
17,870	593,028	50,785	2,894	656,877	64,634		18,320	100	24,932	81	12,914	3,972	84
7,428	148,475	7,396	610	205,205	7,687		2,600	219	5,634	10	4,322	698	85
9,359	348,325	8,143	6,105	620,105	6,188	20	49,021		18,524	677	14,649	369	86
25,774	704,008	65,975	447	766,940	45,853		46,045		30,613	381	13,662	2,893	87
32,958	846,966	8,339	2,804	1,152,350	10,705		1,918,715		36,394	878	18,611	6,271	88
45,281	1,168,130	24,507	2,253	1,670,414	14,873		328,865		36,655	4,248	24,343	2,857	89
8,267	139,061	5,715	1,725	165,740	809		3,714		5,322	120	6,788	738	90
5,674	130,517	6,047	54	127,480	824		5,425		4,721	909	2,841	3,297	91
33,673	639,831	263,409	734	876,405	119,874		362,150		17,750	1,750	37,301	4,001	92
11,969	203,160	12,857	457	367,220	33,933		19,963		12,054	264	9,479	1,362	93
14,286	311,378	56,814	3,261	282,300	6,188		9,070		13,918	480	12,170	3,746	94
14,361	282,102	112,732	949	273,549	12,263		37,250		8,980	926	15,264	2,276	95
25,391	913,866	111,478	5,224	1,022,102	172,646	100	10,000		7,642	1,012	269,343	22,172	96
58,512	1,199,206	56,294	4,051	1,859,090	60,918		473,010	30	37,824	3,504	29,387	2,368	97
13,738	321,769	4,264	4,684	385,615	7,159		118,820		17,267		10,643	160	98
13,993	351,443	10,801	4,099	671,484	8,422		30,207	110	21,017	1,038	12,558	573	99
13,074	171,033	49,811	419	328,940	2,028		16,630		4,499	487	10,342	4,556	100
5,599	121,555	4,323	778	134,140	1,580	10	11,495	10,877	5,894	885	4,908	2,963	101
27,786	674,545	7,675	2,541	890,835	25,583		391,597		27,270	3,219	27,949	2,319	102
19,916	249,030	24,279	695	320,710	3,609		179,920	19,100	9,114	2,787	8,020	11,536	103
7,116	140,112	14,013	487	169,310	6,299		12,129		5,188	566	4,895	1,762	104
24,294	481,169	10,184	4,095	559,809	19,102		203,549		26,008	1,014	18,640	578	105
10,170	218,086	20,360	2,344	211,405	2,559		27,025		6,019	38	2,647	1,491	106
11,430	237,898	16,228	1,461	300,198	7,928		6,530		9,191	255	7,580	1,287	107
13,653	316,303	2,786	220	329,013	26,696		4,955	5	9,484	433	6,167	560	108
22,897	456,621	68,129	1,093	651,570	109,379		808,518		16,045	429	23,329	1,916	109
15,089	332,549	35,963	5,119	265,751	14,610		1,460		14,323	365	13,686	1,260	110
13,026	242,623	20,109	801	273,674	5,482		51,519		11,021	768	6,068	5,760	111
10,971	380,187	42,332	3,992	325,570	54,294		97,360		15,418	279	7,140	2,752	112
8,536	156,063	15,870	1,028	239,690	6,363		10,681		9,496	558	4,955	625	113
2,354,425	53,693,673	4,227,586	293,262	72,892,157	3,680,870	9,767	25,086,196	41,188	2,069,778	107,999	1,990,850	335,102	

STATE OF MISSOURI

AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.		PRODUCED.										
		Barley, bushels of.	Buckwheat, bushels of.	Orchard products, value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Market-garden products, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Hay, tons of.	Clover seed, bushels of.	Grass seeds, bushels of.	Hops, pounds of.
63	Marion	163	2,388	\$18,617	15	\$6,626	174,733	3,129	9,958	76	552	32
61	McDonnell		26	711		40	49,993	685	379	65	414	
65	Mercer	37	7,112	4,958	27	197	177,228	6,527	3,503	17	257	3
66	Miller	183	102	3,828			74,535	1,989	1,055		302	
67	Mississippi	7	290	3,090		290	77,480		279	6		10
68	Moniteau	50	40	2,043		1,520	105,450	3,540	2,834	12		
69	Mourne	20	1,711	7,696			194,547	3,127	7,829	11	826	
70	Montgomery	961	2,563	7,473	248	1,776	97,500	1,532	3,841	8	561	73
71	Morgan	11	1,290	4,031	27	5	109,667	85	2,105	2	330	
72	New Madrid		40				140		18			
73	Newton		2	1,178		20	72,708	575	1,120	1	277	
71	Nodaway	150	492				34,395	2,510	4,785			
75	Oregon		3	135	8		36,318	260	43			
26	Osage	18,354	2,444	2,098	622	100	93,758	490	1,303	4	130	2
77	Ozark			160			29,465	335	23			
78	Pemiascot		191	415		125	39,190	268	61		21	2
79	Perry	20,691	217	18,908	5	1,137	52,621	960	1,029	4	663	18
80	Pettis	367	1,071	11,570	34	246	138,966	4,925	6,628	25	910	2
81	Phelps	10	542	3,840		699	62,545	810	992		72	
82	Pike	324	1,258	15,138	106	2,006	206,353	1,741	8,028	51	210	
83	Platte	1,701	1,219	38,199	49	2,158	220,815	2,364	6,583	7	301	3
84	Polk	55	50	3,440	10	300	158,776	2,511	2,181	14	378	16
85	Pulaski	10	20	140			25,270	1,115	110	1		
86	Putnam	6	8,592	383		453	216,746	1,110	9,298	1	794	
87	Ralls	40	1,769	10,192	25	950	164,967	2,196	6,859	2	623	6
88	Randolph	127	1,821	9,578	119	1,230	135,312	1,610	5,127	22	202	
89	Ray	106	2,207	16,789		575	283,831	8,576	5,185	191	1,221	17
90	Reynolds		50	246		95	25,281		150	8		
91	Ripley			241			43,961	285	10		7	
92	St. Charles	17,424	991	22,878	774	1,628	78,672	402	9,325	14	70	475
93	St. Clair	16	560	1,530	5	71	75,750	500	1,415	6	9	
94	St. Francois	1,266	53	11,051	1		81,769	419	2,644	3	217	49
95	Ste. Genevieve	9,827	151	13,782	2,580	30	61,911	60	1,834	43	62	193
96	St. Louis	13,934	4,141	41,579	310	163,271	211,047	575	29,263	10		
97	Saline	8,913	1,565	13,155	170	4,010	275,450	3,275	8,586	14	869	
98	Schuyler	40	4,740	405			110,738	6,069	6,346	52	543	
99	Scotland	236	6,233	1,620		160	107,057	8,329	5,328	21	1,504	2
100	Scott	1,853	326	1,423	3		23,855		334			1
101	Shannon	29	45	275		30	39,735	465	48			5
102	Shelby	575	10,202	4,187	140	2,470	305,585	8,775	8,237	103	1,729	214
103	Stoddard	65	93	1,401	90	2,415	98,985	183	303	1	81	
104	Stone		51	738		233	31,159	209	196	47	29	
105	Sullivan	551	9,040	1,739		799	169,847	3,522	4,354	41	328	5
106	Taney			258		15	45,145	190	79		60	
107	Texas		63	172		63	58,526	500	171		50	
108	Vernon	85	736	1,271	8	420	86,829	1,025	972	3	359	2
109	Warren	5,437	1,175	9,488	1,801	238	111,710	170	3,453	38	287	105
110	Washington	390	118	8,875		10	34,890	485	2,121	29	89	
111	Wayne		87	1,361	16	20	64,481	458	396		40	
112	Webster		161	1,516	1		61,632	1,240	947		254	
113	Wright		21	935		51	50,323	256	140		37	1
	Total	228,502	182,252	810,975	27,827	346,405	12,704,837	259,633	401,070	2,216	55,713	2,265

AGRICULTURE.

PRODUCED.															
Dew retched, tons of.	H.M.P.		Flax, pounds of.	Flaxseed, bushels of.	Silk cocoons, pounds of.	Maple sugar, pounds of.	Cane sugar, lbs. of 1,000 pounds.	Maple molasses, gal- lons of.	Cane molasses, gal- lons of.	Sorghum molasses, gallons of.	Beeswax, pounds of.	Honey, pounds of.	Manufacture, home-made, value of.	Animals slaughtered, value of.	
	Waterrotted, tons of.	Other prepared heap.													
211	2	50	825	9		2,105		328		3,352	391	17,410	\$20,925	\$177,843	63
		200	2,035	137		10				8,061	433	6,418	14,982	30,642	61
		180	3,159	172	4	2,297				25,415	2,816	52,596	34,938	89,177	65
			1,042	31		276		5		8,716	399	4,390	17,131	59,925	66
		50								220	593	7,549	1,890	54,450	67
									185		391	2,382	17,394	91,812	68
		60	1,530	173		350				3,366	399	39,399	33,271	139,051	69
		252	1,241	115		2,098		359		4,810	499	14,364	13,570	89,867	70
			290	4		3,026		4		9,232	163	2,967	13,230	61,499	71
															72
			325							10,679	239	6,830	12,131	51,215	73
			352	18						872	45	2,150	13,170	25,159	74
			121	11						1,890	127	3,596	6,894	15,706	75
		35	933	13		236		36		2,398	324	3,398	23,481	83,385	76
			120	2		20				3,010	47	853	5,818	17,030	77
										552	2,018	23,692	1,907	29,524	78
			287	6		1,641		181		236	254	3,089	15,033	62,463	79
62	2		70	10						7,629		2,115	13,359	110,359	80
			1,510	94						6,899	532	2,444	11,892	76,856	81
1,168	500	90	1,276	133		1,532	100	129		12,354	2,585	39,249	46,157	231,547	82
1,793								25		5,308	1,121	26,172	24,792	251,792	83
			252	62	1	10				21,160	644	9,659	35,325	81,423	84
			414			104				4,615	263	2,635	5,187	28,330	85
59		28	3,001	178		13,015		875	123	17,704	1,388	38,068	26,119	59,793	86
3			2,239	41		3,658		553		2,895	892	17,973	26,224	114,741	87
			2,050	212		760				3,992	978	10,364	21,494	129,882	88
162	5		582	80	1	5,932	208	341	6,964	13,374	2,837	67,518	110,115	251,344	89
			785			1,335				94	217	964	6,624	26,756	90
										343	88	532	9,276	30,127	91
			101			100		226		40	110	4,024	3,666	151,003	92
			50							10,391	69	1,845	6,692	41,059	93
			363	5		930		149		2,129	72	2,098	14,123	68,298	94
			260	15				115		962	228	1,417	6,917	62,861	95
46										32	68	395	180	111,375	96
3,920			1,377	15						2,236	693	21,086	15,276	203,617	97
										10,239	1,427	34,588	18,540	54,586	98
60			470							15,727	647	29,592	15,572	79,274	99
						80					394	5,680	2,323	43,385	100
			430			655		77		3,341	31	800	10,597	39,260	101
			4,853	371						6,721	1,572	36,743	52,025	158,898	102
			90	8						3,005	613	6,715	11,486	44,094	103
			387	4		861		18		5,153	979	4,776	5,546	22,862	104
			3,331	176		1,518				19,326	2,271	56,635	37,847	76,988	105
			5			520		40		4,712	29	942	9,266	29,100	106
			956	80	13	49				13,392	96	12,124	12,939	41,220	107
			231	11						7,334	736	12,257	25,979	52,032	108
			293	14		1,006		239		507	387	3,886	7,317	122,368	109
			299			1,559		337		959	162	728	10,930	64,598	110
		644	4,328	18		3,097		294		4,458	280	2,988	23,639	59,331	111
			1,969	47		1,126		59		10,953	432	6,921	15,657	49,149	112
			1,690	134	8					9,029	319	3,752	10,294	27,669	113
15,788	1,507	1,972	109,837	4,656	127	142,028	402	18,229	22,305	796,111	79,190	1,585,983	1,984,262	9,844,449	

AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.	ACRES OF LAND.		Cash value of farms.	Farming implements and machinery, value of.	LIVE STOCK.					
	Improved, in farms.	Unimproved, in farms.			Horses.	Asses and mules.	Milch cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Sheep.
1 Belknap.....	148,824	83,224	\$4,215,670	\$141,751	2,395		5,698	3,887	8,940	12,275
2 Carroll.....	179,060	178,333	3,699,599	168,047	3,235		7,250	5,663	9,951	12,194
3 Cheshire.....	260,229	97,932	5,981,036	253,127	3,810	9	8,453	4,005	11,447	39,679
4 Coos.....	114,820	221,113	2,806,169	173,551	2,802		5,573	2,812	7,749	15,115
5 Grafton.....	436,841	258,762	9,972,260	470,166	7,876	1	15,371	8,555	20,272	100,465
6 Hillsborough.....	309,790	134,825	10,279,306	362,733	5,082		15,285	5,770	15,831	14,825
7 Merrimack.....	327,377	146,419	10,213,110	366,214	5,146		12,331	7,228	17,810	45,270
8 Rockingham.....	238,103	** 1,240	11,790,310	379,749	4,614		11,409	6,241	10,229	11,697
9 Strafford.....	133,574	60,951	5,931,755	217,015	2,370		5,956	3,913	5,317	6,897
10 Sullivan.....	218,416	71,792	4,809,555	150,659	3,741		7,551	3,345	10,529	52,107
Total.....	2,367,034	1,377,591	69,689,761	2,683,012	41,101	10	94,680	54,512	118,075	310,534

AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.	PRODUCED.										
	Barley, bushels of.	Buckwheat, bushels of.	Orchard products, value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Market-garden products, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Hay, tons of.	Clover seed, bushels of.	Grass seeds, bushels of.	Hops, pounds of.
1 Belknap.....	3,124	603	\$28,364	563	\$2,380	396,124	175,926	46,500	30	226	12
2 Carroll.....	1,031	2,183	37,226	166	155	661,000	90,972	49,952	56	102	2,361
3 Cheshire.....	21,041	2,835	22,222	1,029	1,944	567,300	236,215	56,838	278	297	3,393
4 Coos.....	7,331	56,740	381	2	13,325	390,231	113,293	35,302	834	2,246	7,299
5 Grafton.....	7,517	15,506	38,273	1,110	5,616	1,316,324	400,478	111,449	10,708	783	37,696
6 Hillsborough.....	11,998	3,983	88,346	2,677	22,018	908,399	225,648	83,945	533	759	38,806
7 Merrimack.....	9,181	3,806	216,273	1,576	6,096	814,326	431,639	85,812	152	575	24,231
8 Rockingham.....	33,568	903	87,017	1,132	14,015	829,401	212,842	76,264	7	97	332
9 Strafford.....	16,843	90	26,925	1,041	9,997	428,206	164,242	43,926		38	2,651
10 Sullivan.....	9,166	3,347	12,904	105	710	525,273	177,831	52,753	92	446	13,647
Total.....	121,103	89,996	557,934	9,401	76,256	6,956,764	2,232,092	612,741	12,690	5,569	130,428

AGRICULTURE.

LIVE STOCK.		PRODUCED.											
Swine.	Live stock, value of.	Wheat, bushels of.	Rye, bushels of.	Indian corn, bushels of.	Oats, bushels of.	Rice, pounds of.	Tobacco, pounds of.	Ginned cotton, bales of 400 lbs. each.	Wool, pounds of.	Peas and beans, bushels of.	Irish potatoes, bushels of.	Sweet potatoes, bushels of.	
2,755	\$725,991	19,965	4,698	90,619	44,781	.....	10	.....	42,902	5,346	236,550	.....	1
3,801	824,894	20,831	7,098	105,475	60,170	.....	.....	.....	38,620	8,045	317,528	.....	2
4,890	1,007,753	21,273	16,264	138,728	125,230	.....	18,553	.....	153,687	5,404	281,882	.....	3
2,574	610,311	14,732	7,797	9,167	242,542	.....	.....	.....	50,020	3,009	535,477	.....	4
8,748	2,074,264	57,632	20,530	162,191	371,209	.....	12	.....	390,040	13,887	965,659	.....	5
7,665	1,987,973	32,312	28,553	217,257	112,989	.....	.....	.....	88,850	10,250	374,121	20	6
7,515	1,482,770	31,632	14,662	230,333	141,720	.....	6	.....	155,124	11,279	463,158	.....	7
7,253	1,222,351	7,109	12,917	238,340	72,286	.....	.....	.....	40,801	10,431	425,217	135	8
3,794	686,349	5,317	4,910	99,940	29,304	.....	.....	.....	25,173	6,854	275,570	.....	9
2,940	901,971	28,162	10,818	122,578	129,002	.....	.....	.....	175,705	4,949	262,372	6	10
51,935	10,924,627	238,965	128,247	1,414,628	1,329,233	.....	18,581	.....	1,160,222	79,454	4,137,543	161	

AGRICULTURE.

PRODUCED.														
HEMP.			Flax, pounds of.	Flaxseed, bushels of.	Silk cocoons, pounds of.	Maple sugar, pounds of.	Cane sugar, lbs. of 1,000 pounds.	Maple molasses, gallons of.	Sorghum molasses, gallons of.	Beeswax, pounds of.	Honey, pounds of.	Manufactures, home-made, value of.	Animals slaughtered, value of.	
Dew rotted, tons of.	Water rotted, tons of.	Other prepared hemp.												
.....	70	2	.....	49,153	.....	2,884	.....	218	6,814	\$1,951	\$112,311	1
.....	42	2	.....	244,441	.....	2,854	.....	511	4,529	9,716	110,907	2
6	60	.....	.....	450,237	.....	11,625	.....	557	6,541	26,062	185,739	3
.....	50	.....	418	13	.....	300,858	.....	45	.....	182	21,697	11,475	97,426	4
5	7	628	10	.....	657,116	.....	10,640	.....	1,369	41,652	127,320	310,462	5
7	23	.....	.....	40,547	.....	4,960	.....	578	9,948	4,977	393,444	6
.....	48	.....	1	90,081	.....	4,826	.....	435	16,425	3,054	2,026,320	7
.....	6	50	3	.....	4,034	.....	1,060	.....	388	6,758	54,757	262,022	8
.....	8	.....	.....	2,961	.....	624	.....	220	5,032	3,527	132,760	9
.....	415,584	.....	4,315	.....	278	5,746	8,213	156,109	10
18	50	13	1,347	30	1	2,255,012	.....	42,833	.....	4,926	125,142	251,052	3,787,500	

AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.	ACRES OF LAND.		Cash value of farms.	Farming implements and machinery, value of.	LIVE STOCK.					
	Improved, in farms.	Unimproved, in farms.			Horses.	Asses and mules.	Milch cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Sheep.
1 Atlantic	7,897	61,890	\$686,250	\$14,709	420	60	839	67	1,130	522
2 Bergen	86,703	36,457	11,834,825	340,815	3,402	196	5,129	1,322	2,781	829
3 Burlington	170,677	113,331	17,552,539	556,411	6,925	778	15,297	215	7,349	23,411
4 Camden	55,733	17,837	5,992,105	158,005	2,119	253	4,129	90	1,525	1,615
5 Cape May	19,528	48,420	1,462,400	66,750	863	21	1,988	153	2,602	2,617
6 Cumberland	63,276	46,708	4,295,875	162,230	3,005	270	4,419	232	4,719	4,177
7 Essex	33,678	16,565	5,332,075	148,218	2,096	44	3,914	486	1,958	281
8 Gloucester	85,944	36,155	7,962,445	289,636	3,673	175	5,681	28	2,993	1,918
9 Hudson	7,375	1,421	5,106,350	66,815	562	9	807	122	187	50
10 Hunterdon	203,734	45,740	15,231,190	713,850	9,421	463	12,037	580	8,597	19,320
11 Mercer	107,591	19,824	10,714,244	366,543	4,265	454	6,571	228	4,277	8,850
12 Middlesex	106,206	39,673	9,916,005	298,142	4,402	712	6,044	523	4,571	4,098
13 Monmouth	138,081	66,435	16,295,970	510,785	6,369	966	8,300	466	6,795	16,644
14 Morris	136,093	119,238	10,462,025	307,646	5,145	312	9,693	1,803	7,273	11,654
15 Ocean	37,746	81,121	2,318,800	78,748	1,155	265	2,236	197	2,347	2,569
16 Passaic	41,921	48,450	3,769,895	83,865	1,494	118	3,403	1,027	2,844	2,129
17 Salem	143,572	35,631	10,241,468	341,491	5,251	579	7,104	30	6,700	6,413
18 Somerset	152,899	21,361	11,922,419	428,124	6,153	369	8,587	704	6,405	8,455
19 Sussex	175,894	86,335	11,105,233	296,290	5,026	96	19,240	1,271	8,618	6,127
20 Union	56,154	10,688	4,770,150	138,556	1,704	42	3,220	399	1,521	1,032
21 Warren	143,739	85,804	12,685,074	378,906	6,257	180	10,180	194	4,717	12,517
Total	1,944,441	1,039,084	180,250,338	5,746,567	79,707	6,362	138,818	10,067	89,909	135,228

AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.	PRODUCED.										
	Barley, bushels of.	Buckwheat, bushels of.	Orchard products, value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Market-garden products, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Hay, tons of.	Clover seed, bushels of.	Grass seeds, bushels of.	Hops, pounds of.
1 Atlantic	36	4,267	\$494		\$4,134	35,625	125	6,703	1	55	89
2 Bergen	367	54,650	31,932	256	295,540	440,488		22,269	93	4	
3 Burlington	695	36,844	53,897	6,672	267,217	694,475	97,158	60,565	325	1,245	812
4 Camden	60	8,360	10,188	17	193,738	418,217	8,786	14,574	101		32
5 Cape May	58	4,013	1,837	58	10,595	59,670		11,165			13
6 Cumberland	266	25,117	6,172	92	17,222	241,079	940	26,947	2,830	1,951	148
7 Essex	594	16,042	15,104	630	149,669	292,933	70	16,885	4	16	37
8 Gloucester	69	13,501	15,522	421	41,509	298,500	6,480	21,220	846	29	53
9 Hudson	209	220	12,063	313	219,765	14,826	30	3,917			
10 Hunterdon	4,262	91,835	60,227	4,328	2,401	1,010,674	190	31,403	8,483	2,420	1,114
11 Mercer	833	48,950	54,491	153	37,887	475,860	1,982	21,199	2,701	474	313
12 Middlesex	1,167	57,828	21,046	1,937	43,029	451,644	320	27,760	2,723	297	102
13 Monmouth	4,295	25,337	25,460	703	133,264	609,899	3,510	34,813	1,072	610	12
14 Morris	2,075	121,548	21,213	613	8,600	706,687		38,196	3,145	194	4
15 Ocean		10,220	1,438	5	5,116	111,895	4,040	10,862	41	20	61
16 Passaic	25	33,403	2,434	30	42,040	295,152	2,125	13,302	70	2	
17 Salem	403	23,150	27,788	966	18,340	373,363	13,737	35,698	5,227	74,615	457
18 Somerset	2,923	41,249	26,843	2,205	3,059	832,815	600	31,069	3,912	1,723	123
19 Sussex	5,344	142,552	18,896	1,382	56,720	2,042,987	42,075	43,078	2,227	602	82
20 Union	140	15,799	9,323	83	5,545	222,285		12,258	44	44	
21 Warren	1,202	102,501	14,104	219	1,614	1,079,343		24,843	5,300	1,017	290
Total	24,915	877,386	429,402	21,033	1,541,905	10,714,417	182,172	508,726	39,205	85,408	3,722

AGRICULTURE.

LIVE STOCK.		PRODUCED.											
Swine.	Live stock, value of.	Wheat, bushels of.	Rye, bushels of.	Indian corn, bushels of.	Oats, bushels of.	Rice, pounds of.	Tobacco, pounds of.	Ginned cotton, bales of 400 lbs. each.	Wool, pounds of.	Peas and beans, bushels of.	Irish potatoes, bushels of.	Sweet potatoes, bushels of.	
1,066	\$79,002	6,889	6,391	46,217	2,302	.....	.....	.....	1,251	227	16,657	6,494	1
5,753	723,476	6,530	90,669	182,127	93,732	.....	300	.....	2,192	1,237	229,902	.....	2
38,723	1,727,430	182,212	172,872	1,031,224	239,603	.....	83,300	.....	57,727	3,777	4-5,260	117,819	3
7,880	351,303	69,476	35,599	291,523	24,820	.....	.....	.....	3,695	2,627	334,585	87,149	4
2,832	174,903	21,308	2,411	120,445	19,929	.....	.....	.....	5,271	257	36,528	21,700	5
7,540	482,665	114,348	12,083	472,747	118,405	.....	.....	.....	9,920	454	162,941	44,548	6
2,567	519,715	11,731	26,740	153,818	54,565	.....	1,550	.....	619	1,129	78,688	167	7
12,442	663,806	60,997	42,139	425,033	19,419	.....	.....	.....	4,532	1,155	330,847	585,756	8
773	84,205	1,692	3,095	23,542	9,924	.....	280	.....	.....	1,847	19,329	515	9
17,829	1,602,383	211,805	129,741	1,085,711	890,653	.....	1	.....	57,161	2,926	92,985	480	10
14,799	859,825	136,654	36,049	594,897	475,963	.....	47,300	.....	16,126	2,038	140,991	8,133	11
7,957	868,691	103,613	55,795	487,115	350,592	.....	.....	.....	8,718	2,094	156,102	12,151	12
25,109	1,397,445	143,256	97,224	859,877	233,914	.....	1,400	.....	38,183	567	1,051,525	42,029	13
9,139	1,090,484	59,653	73,106	638,384	354,920	.....	11,430	.....	28,603	1,683	139,208	101	14
6,411	257,085	10,091	34,893	164,548	12,519	.....	8	.....	7,844	245	61,962	6,501	15
3,261	375,596	6,688	45,145	113,890	57,911	.....	10	.....	5,766	743	95,055	2	16
14,208	952,594	233,494	15,343	749,781	211,182	.....	225	.....	17,929	568	425,272	100,865	17
8,745	1,091,906	131,166	98,927	718,739	741,228	.....	212	.....	18,826	1,202	62,065	350	18
25,165	1,396,472	25,176	238,232	505,341	274,915	.....	1,250	.....	21,507	186	113,098	10	19
2,155	309,958	10,631	15,010	194,580	100,576	.....	.....	.....	2,437	275	54,660	12	20
21,735	1,115,719	176,898	217,123	833,807	312,900	.....	219	.....	40,943	1,837	93,970	50	21
236,089	16,134,693	1,763,218	1,439,497	9,723,336	4,539,132	.....	149,485	.....	340,250	27,674	4,171,690	1,034,832	

AGRICULTURE.

PRODUCED.												Animals slaughtered, value of.		
HEMP.			Flax, pounds of.	Flaxseed, bushels of.	Silk cocoons, pounds of.	Maple sugar, pounds of.	Cane sugar, hds. of 1,000 pounds.	Maple molasses, gallons of.	Sorghum molasses, gallons of.	Beeswax, pounds of.	Honey, pounds of.	Manufactures, home-made, value of.		
Dew rotted, tons of.	Water rotted, tons of.	Other prepared hemp.												
.....	280	.....	90	2,086	\$511	\$24,522	1
.....	145	.....	.....	.....	115	5,695	.....	108,785	2
.....	324	55	321	10,615	375	669,126	3
.....	36	33	816	253	136,399	4
.....	20	.....	2,773	.....	.....	745	1,340	55,649	5
.....	2,432	.....	131	9,036	602	150,603	6
.....	50	1	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	126	3,495	120	275,656	7
.....	20	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	462	.....	237,623	8
.....	100	345	1,230	9
230	44,589	2,674	.....	9	.....	.....	42	909	19,161	2,994	291,661	10
.....	1,775	178	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	294	7,825	.....	227,216	11
.....	263	369	6,137	3,079	168,307	12
.....	2,088	.....	608	9,322	250	312,253	13
.....	200	454	215	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,801	31,886	3,777	210,856	14
.....	85	1,575	5,109	103,143	15
.....	141	7,162	20	59,076	16
.....	142	.....	185	12,273	2,166	260,021	17
.....	1,578	156	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	388	8,772	990	240,625	18
.....	125	8	.....	2,095	.....	12	.....	1,095	25,187	1,220	308,319	19
.....	388	2,994	.....	41,703	20
.....	60	3	.....	286	.....	9	.....	1,051	18,581	4,427	216,833	21
230	200	48,651	3,241	.....	3,455	.....	8,088	396	8,130	185,925	27,528	4,120,576	

AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.	ACRES OF LAND.		Cash value of farms.	Farming implements and machinery, value of.	LIVE STOCK.					
	Improved, in farms.	Unimproved, in farms.			Horses.	Asses and mules.	Milk cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Sheep.
1 Albany	246,098	58,745	\$15,164,441	\$671,060	9,133	17	13,759	1,907	7,862	33,633
2 Allegany	288,240	220,085	11,188,723	435,509	9,812	88	17,184	2,738	15,145	81,453
3 Broome	186,530	121,700	8,671,591	322,038	5,114	22	14,331	2,734	9,230	22,052
4 Cattaraugus	297,134	257,279	11,210,205	494,571	9,186	6	23,938	3,609	17,836	40,058
5 Cayuga	315,183	91,325	20,584,477	810,135	14,149	12	20,084	1,983	19,229	78,311
6 Chautauqua	388,154	210,063	18,419,422	693,855	12,497	59	38,930	3,515	21,788	54,503
7 Chemung	117,998	76,095	7,156,967	200,166	3,871	5	8,541	1,336	6,534	12,590
8 Chenango	379,520	150,737	14,750,987	694,497	10,611	19	42,004	2,928	22,546	43,857
9 Clinton	188,146	126,954	6,921,167	301,870	7,595	21	10,479	1,320	12,416	31,808
10 Columbia	347,840	52,027	21,270,066	727,351	9,009	7	15,503	3,876	9,362	77,158
11 Cortland	206,750	88,576	9,846,985	378,467	6,737	16	26,722	1,566	11,169	29,604
12 Delaware	414,014	316,845	11,967,050	547,028	9,211	16	38,686	5,057	17,668	43,692
13 Dutchess	302,664	70,609	30,005,990	945,810	9,770	45	23,960	6,242	12,858	60,910
14 Erie	364,710	166,829	19,935,213	898,953	14,736	12	28,092	2,411	15,414	42,767
15 Essex	188,481	255,783	4,709,701	201,418	6,135	22	8,286	1,841	12,168	45,265
16 Franklin	176,899	144,550	6,384,796	332,380	6,807	.....	14,741	2,147	10,820	22,750
17 Fulton	133,108	66,970	4,656,050	202,733	3,870	2	9,398	1,002	6,920	13,057
18 Genesee	222,718	56,043	13,885,417	485,045	10,572	21	10,343	762	12,681	87,829
19 Greene	226,745	165,560	9,975,640	311,164	5,468	4	13,424	2,404	8,223	20,091
20 Hamilton	18,589	32,930	321,197	20,581	336	.....	913	316	986	1,827
21 Herkimer	279,398	124,839	16,583,798	596,937	8,631	2	41,566	822	12,434	11,780
22 Jefferson	516,920	293,490	25,542,788	866,040	16,343	6	59,512	2,114	23,554	34,665
23 Kings	16,006	1,031	6,247,950	134,210	1,543	61	1,411	28	99	34
24 Lewis	177,031	108,960	8,264,029	370,217	5,222	1	26,373	2,195	9,552	9,605
25 Livingston	274,069	93,009	15,987,573	654,441	11,678	33	12,149	804	17,692	126,836
26 Madison	278,960	80,788	14,251,554	535,187	10,240	48	26,223	1,347	16,398	55,316
27 Monroe	315,142	58,507	26,209,862	899,561	15,905	23	17,073	1,021	17,624	102,323
28 Montgomery	200,360	35,762	11,623,029	452,369	7,650	2	20,424	731	11,861	16,936
29 New York	1,275	310	9,561,350	50,565	441	.....	495	16	49	40
30 Niagara	231,865	71,796	13,398,984	527,530	11,712	2	12,691	990	12,528	79,731
31 Oneida	446,692	186,087	23,931,388	818,215	15,030	28	48,510	2,972	22,338	33,016
32 Onondaga	346,120	87,043	23,959,117	851,939	15,446	16	24,940	1,579	19,584	81,677
33 Ontario	300,465	79,394	18,644,392	621,710	12,547	64	12,413	1,266	13,438	129,141
34 Orange	297,987	81,596	21,010,783	638,823	7,988	25	40,406	2,830	8,120	14,763
35 Orleans	183,492	45,006	11,123,723	401,313	8,756	1	9,353	765	12,655	83,436
36 Oswego	246,676	146,590	12,585,540	560,212	10,471	15	21,033	2,426	12,797	25,203
37 Otsego	459,615	159,608	18,807,944	664,358	13,733	20	36,847	2,285	20,093	63,887
38 Putnam	94,726	35,244	6,874,210	184,420	1,960	3	8,997	1,900	3,219	4,658
39 Queens	115,564	43,549	12,090,150	703,134	7,258	200	8,721	1,482	3,941	5,079
40 Rensselaer	276,008	70,809	17,774,563	634,731	8,529	3	16,787	2,359	9,806	64,794
41 Richmond	9,852	4,743	3,327,800	81,245	561	14	763	299	534	20
42 Rockland	41,342	24,994	4,693,250	114,093	1,883	100	3,039	480	1,652	1,218
43 St. Lawrence	571,973	278,139	22,442,701	942,808	10,915	4	62,734	4,232	35,273	56,522
44 Saratoga	316,746	103,867	14,299,241	539,587	9,919	5	16,035	2,522	13,466	49,495
45 Schenectady	98,170	21,482	5,374,039	269,213	3,814	4	6,205	500	5,789	8,795
46 Schoharie	265,885	103,203	10,815,867	569,707	9,063	6	20,221	2,367	15,021	34,978
47 Schuyler	147,234	55,239	8,207,612	346,662	5,726	9	7,507	1,298	7,719	46,492
48 Seneca	150,357	33,631	10,851,376	381,248	7,169	8	7,196	593	8,847	33,279
49 Steuben	395,175	329,293	16,665,991	614,377	13,340	47	22,020	3,822	22,315	135,308
50 Suffolk	149,182	215,071	12,641,940	378,493	7,322	159	10,568	1,416	10,310	19,520
51 Sullivan	139,206	125,682	5,202,980	209,637	2,648	54	11,263	4,804	10,874	10,844
52 Tioga	167,614	102,561	7,931,129	298,279	5,770	11	13,111	2,114	9,776	30,490
53 Tompkins	205,495	62,999	11,940,774	379,177	8,263	8	14,487	1,422	12,489	49,043
54 Ulster	262,910	169,965	14,697,101	488,047	8,198	48	17,380	4,876	12,025	17,283
55 Warren	119,157	123,915	2,862,399	149,860	3,083	7	5,971	1,734	5,570	17,379
56 Washington	345,048	98,028	16,837,669	631,704	10,544	66	19,224	1,686	17,361	113,604
57 Wayne	180,237	63,639	10,951,988	371,727	8,679	2	11,263	998	11,993	45,710
58 Westchester	234,071	25,073	35,661,621	668,945	6,567	47	18,956	4,943	5,161	6,957
59 Wyoming	252,236	94,150	11,173,689	429,598	9,275	8	16,621	1,328	14,099	82,359
60 Yates	154,531	48,227	9,325,620	380,745	6,284	2	7,748	593	8,726	72,344
Total	14,358,403	6,616,555	803,343,593	29,166,695	503,725	1,553	1,123,634	121,763	727,837	2,617,865

AGRICULTURE.

LIVE STOCK.		PRODUCED.											
Swine.	Live stock, value of.	Wheat, bushels of.	Rye, bushels of.	Indian corn, bushels of.	Oats, bushels of.	Rice, ponols of.	Tobacco, ponols of.	Ginned cotton, bales of 400 lbs. each.	Wool, ponols of.	Peanut and beans, bushels of.	Irish potatoes, bushels of.	Sweet potatoes, bushels of.	
42,298	\$1,551,810	32,119	212,315	262,541	891,512	.....	2,062	.....	116,839	38,319	643,868	634	1
8,813	1,840,143	172,198	19,829	88,826	750,691	.....	5	.....	283,595	39,584	548,085	80	2
8,657	1,181,135	67,498	55,127	149,329	540,233	.....	25,642	.....	64,668	2,584	192,813	60	3
10,532	1,889,122	154,173	4,046	192,029	416,571	.....	350	.....	132,784	19,608	469,379	4	4
25,521	2,627,802	536,370	15,411	895,464	1,100,988	.....	307,903	.....	288,958	21,561	431,423	161	5
17,904	2,813,331	235,427	2,851	442,937	394,550	.....	1,875	.....	195,018	8,568	512,091	363	6
8,275	801,210	94,785	36,750	173,644	584,329	.....	455,831	.....	39,702	3,136	118,553	147	7
14,836	2,797,020	54,623	27,103	113,266	775,522	.....	15,592	.....	167,539	7,972	309,673	.....	8
7,832	1,033,132	112,069	24,325	112,890	491,656	.....	13	.....	97,819	28,538	670,276	.....	9
28,008	2,080,621	15,018	547,902	537,113	1,118,519	.....	720	.....	266,220	3,474	492,791	.....	10
10,403	1,680,988	61,388	6,200	115,538	435,551	.....	401	.....	104,699	10,547	190,181	.....	11
14,214	2,708,831	57,619	100,713	41,813	790,907	.....	895	.....	127,128	3,632	429,331	17	12
33,798	3,137,733	60,302	369,818	687,158	1,175,430	.....	178,130	.....	183,657	1,037	304,458	29	13
20,656	2,467,395	149,399	40,653	444,364	684,866	.....	.....	.....	148,163	35,348	956,181	69	14
5,923	1,016,169	69,391	19,638	94,194	256,325	.....	50	.....	162,597	14,442	411,777	300	15
6,829	1,130,943	145,158	32,041	84,900	284,229	.....	.....	.....	79,020	22,820	895,612	.....	16
4,193	736,391	19,586	29,681	64,483	357,895	.....	25	.....	40,169	13,113	176,660	.....	17
21,538	1,788,740	301,144	38,430	613,220	385,217	.....	87,550	.....	351,249	59,333	457,141	30	18
8,284	1,361,402	21,540	121,734	185,595	405,370	.....	2,000	.....	59,742	5,663	309,067	10	19
359	88,257	1,921	1,364	1,987	19,333	.....	.....	.....	4,681	274	47,596	.....	20
13,552	2,338,859	48,560	31,223	158,441	704,217	.....	65	.....	36,550	21,917	369,511	.....	21
18,071	3,441,925	574,369	47,134	435,645	571,813	.....	750	.....	122,049	79,238	555,325	.....	22
1,880	215,171	21,927	4,493	84,782	9,835	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,761	697,182	.....	23
8,246	1,404,247	73,502	11,960	43,912	289,734	.....	150	.....	31,464	23,228	330,706	70	24
20,120	2,116,311	270,785	68,560	662,715	614,470	.....	52,697	.....	461,518	38,158	371,739	.....	25
13,144	2,188,197	156,591	16,426	313,311	779,437	.....	163,619	.....	265,309	45,216	357,389	44	26
36,229	2,862,177	306,868	159,810	1,183,269	1,031,623	.....	428,979	.....	388,285	110,155	1,312,215	299	27
14,357	1,476,963	47,649	49,875	182,021	1,056,651	.....	.....	.....	57,970	46,748	183,037	140	28
817	77,000	.....	2,450	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	447	4,790	.....	29
21,957	1,818,502	133,862	69,428	731,907	625,535	.....	30,030	.....	261,591	55,632	549,404	232	30
22,030	3,258,968	93,907	45,308	630,328	1,089,273	.....	220,666	.....	117,435	36,736	958,147	65	31
29,553	2,914,556	632,566	22,208	906,502	1,197,792	.....	2,939,278	.....	330,836	73,287	650,227	599	32
26,180	2,410,328	490,257	73,894	863,267	761,150	.....	99,550	.....	505,546	49,149	504,970	4	33
27,683	2,574,411	34,659	233,848	538,743	512,137	.....	170	.....	31,248	925	215,106	1	34
20,916	1,470,809	115,070	77,022	523,957	406,747	.....	42,665	.....	276,881	121,570	238,535	160	35
15,060	1,885,609	116,433	72,250	546,835	402,778	.....	36,839	.....	85,707	22,803	642,903	103	36
14,097	2,845,929	106,552	46,609	93,259	1,244,550	.....	6,015	.....	244,118	40,224	562,372	.....	37
5,948	750,020	2,156	23,355	116,279	94,775	.....	.....	.....	12,610	1,004	66,741	.....	38
14,207	1,348,919	134,458	77,790	517,758	257,951	.....	600	.....	12,526	133,922	693,438	780	39
19,089	1,903,351	36,751	284,273	292,801	764,182	.....	2,000	.....	217,151	7,480	1,026,809	60	40
1,081	149,651	9,076	5,451	46,865	26,335	.....	.....	.....	.....	377	25,756	1,311	41
2,530	359,705	1,937	38,635	21,640	54,917	.....	205	.....	1,559	16	66,439	.....	42
27,149	3,994,406	579,810	41,532	263,562	828,007	.....	25	.....	204,490	92,260	1,094,718	175	43
15,193	1,799,822	34,855	158,490	400,314	811,963	.....	1,600	.....	157,793	8,448	931,577	.....	44
7,538	692,213	16,186	57,687	120,168	410,623	.....	800	.....	33,613	196,099	.....	.....	45
13,884	1,805,927	93,272	147,511	120,708	890,108	.....	2,280	.....	114,991	59,028	350,479	.....	46
9,101	1,076,662	169,988	43,350	212,934	494,545	.....	142,622	.....	165,800	5,288	166,972	50	47
11,625	1,152,936	368,296	21,300	630,892	672,142	.....	6,250	.....	114,917	2,183	197,952	42	48
21,243	2,600,414	430,158	88,064	208,802	1,294,312	.....	171,657	.....	441,747	75,027	651,573	851	49
17,894	1,314,027	174,943	66,854	560,042	374,726	.....	5,000	.....	53,013	2,659	285,272	367	50
6,037	965,698	4,126	131,205	87,649	180,399	.....	522	.....	28,654	1,283	185,299	.....	51
9,018	1,182,028	90,969	51,245	213,563	671,006	.....	17,305	.....	82,335	4,154	237,866	155	52
12,602	1,526,031	194,057	61,171	319,472	865,781	.....	131,405	.....	444,770	7,114	506,347	.....	53
28,890	1,920,322	11,594	322,691	375,002	579,153	.....	6,435	.....	48,909	1,270	313,953	6	54
3,826	590,791	23,668	21,800	82,894	126,489	.....	.....	.....	56,775	3,125	210,029	.....	55
20,352	2,228,701	30,701	136,566	473,522	788,575	.....	.....	.....	405,597	11,030	1,148,430	.....	56
19,290	1,595,848	241,004	47,077	624,624	657,126	.....	58,280	.....	158,374	16,325	323,644	100	57
18,148	1,953,644	24,200	114,204	492,986	351,529	.....	2,925	.....	20,425	1,361	370,007	.....	58
9,396	1,739,096	193,761	19,615	185,225	416,968	.....	28	.....	329,079	45,687	396,072	3	59
13,492	1,262,885	229,854	100,060	300,492	402,616	.....	45,295	.....	275,311	7,591	194,748	5	60
910,178	103,856,296	6,681,105	4,786,905	20,061,049	35,175,134	.....	5,764,582	.....	9,454,474	1,609,339	26,447,394	7,529	

AGRICULTURE.

	COUNTIES.	PRODUCED.										
		Barley, bushels of.	Buckwheat, bushels of.	Orchard products, value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Market-garden products, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Hay, tons of.	Clover seed, bushels of.	Grass seeds, bushels of.	Hops, pounds of.
1	Albany.....	10,302	196,278	\$86,359	2,919	\$386,241	1,318,323	72,005	72,621	11,656	1,064	38,041
2	Allegany.....	38,474	149,555	1,263	103	3,799	1,665,621	939,115	41,768	68	876	49
3	Broome.....	1,875	116,915	28,753	700	4,122	1,693,441	53,719	58,072	87	587	7,645
4	Cattaraugus.....	9,593	62,843	10,376	55	15,325	2,324,507	1,857,349	33,402	21	386	47
5	Cayuga.....	291,604	101,453	141,030	763	14,536	2,084,459	195,505	65,031	7,767	2,033	319
6	Chautauqua.....	17,101	41,062	72,026	1,351	20,363	4,479,697	1,153,257	84,914	28	582	469
7	Chemung.....	47,246	124,978	16,641	1,080	18,125	865,796	11,090	25,890	505	563	93
8	Chenango.....	6,114	85,423	46,222	278	983	5,046,772	1,446,538	133,431	127	2,062	207,894
9	Clinton.....	23,844	60,857	21,747	787	8,619	894,609	87,780	35,930	16	552	166
10	Columbia.....	9,040	156,825	58,865	1,764	24,873	1,401,954	71,330	81,256	40	495	.....
11	Cortland.....	11,488	37,216	29,496	243	8,347	3,375,372	828,055	82,592	558	1,211	9,677
12	Delaware.....	3,800	222,268	27,812	114	360	4,966,118	44,777	125,840	428	1,221	166,568
13	Dutchess.....	3,366	77,901	92,189	3,302	20,880	2,134,209	40,553	100,078	22	689	1,714
14	Erie.....	96,705	80,223	52,390	75	39,796	2,128,107	2,278,276	46,461	232	604	8,674
15	Essex.....	3,792	22,978	26,953	195	6,092	634,289	106,119	36,825	39	768	1,973
16	Franklin.....	14,265	27,960	7,554	50	654	1,497,162	138,776	49,258	7	2,495	155,675
17	Fulton.....	3,564	73,078	9,967	108	202	717,095	665,684	34,746	83	176	48,471
18	Genesee.....	168,284	57,676	114,994	866	3,395	959,465	119,592	23,778	1,057	404	5,056
19	Greene.....	2,679	141,113	51,000	705	8,110	1,291,099	21,300	75,433	40	274	12,760
20	Hamilton.....	82	6,766	542	.....	515	80,324	7,170	5,256	1	15	453
21	Herkimer.....	16,375	58,872	30,863	228	284	1,251,872	10,901,522	107,956	1,967	698	707,910
22	Jefferson.....	375,464	7,711	45,860	1,399	8,034	4,890,980	4,773,109	133,400	29	9,523	23,913
23	Kings.....	.....	65	930	.....	319,134	124,158	.....	7,086	.....	.....	15
24	Lewis.....	54,304	18,101	8,283	558	124	1,998,887	2,911,775	.....	23	1,632	19,590
25	Livingston.....	248,181	95,811	51,283	734	4,489	1,151,877	235,195	37,354	3,299	1,032	6,521
26	Madison.....	39,224	41,573	41,277	1,687	3,986	2,135,617	2,589,992	88,136	1,012	1,075	1,520,657
27	Monroe.....	300,065	67,519	307,643	5,485	476,158	1,651,914	171,960	51,019	4,327	628	32,916
28	Montgomery.....	25,458	169,539	27,196	1,184	1,876	1,200,528	2,611,448	57,720	5,491	3,006	515,584
29	New York.....	.....	.....	200	.....	392,828	.....	.....	305	.....	.....	.....
30	Niagara.....	282,650	49,892	243,237	829	24,185	1,257,891	107,916	41,427	2,164	773	8,605
31	Oncida.....	26,364	81,996	100,016	1,425	29,530	4,140,442	3,519,733	135,812	69	706	838,469
32	Onondaga.....	86,614	72,792	106,698	1,351	61,771	2,363,284	1,127,283	77,635	8,289	1,371	41,268
33	Ontario.....	330,123	72,992	204,373	3,090	38,915	1,188,103	217,931	45,360	5,231	1,247	108,264
34	Orange.....	160	74,599	41,271	5,238	48,815	3,033,805	.....	98,170	1,215	548	90
35	Orleans.....	139,011	32,658	227,896	457	2,932	854,054	143,280	32,378	2,353	1,012	5
36	Oswego.....	14,521	69,785	106,992	1,133	23,768	2,171,833	1,108,456	62,217	60	572	27,405
37	Otsego.....	18,543	185,933	43,390	372	1,220	3,286,617	2,161,929	124,269	3,381	3,397	3,507,069
38	Putnam.....	106	23,973	14,113	1,160	1,070	463,235	5,644	30,044	5	50	19
39	Queens.....	4,109	66,630	62,146	397	886,931	505,986	1,422	53,014	393	726	78
40	Rensselaer.....	15,475	65,440	71,755	1,407	57,137	1,279,844	626,683	73,413	.....	454	16,030
41	Richmond.....	785	1,042	3,712	.....	20,227	7,257	.....	7,515	.....	.....	.....
42	Rockland.....	30	30,105	8,303	273	9,659	244,932	51	13,925	29	6	59
43	St. Lawrence.....	57,150	31,118	35,023	316	15,872	7,193,597	2,353,897	165,634	25	4,433	99,833
44	Saratoga.....	2,759	115,841	60,190	1,837	29,786	1,569,607	169,489	69,922	561	731	12,561
45	Schenectady.....	4,944	73,666	17,016	538	10,332	628,980	81,261	24,142	1,059	717	13,712
46	Schoharie.....	30,578	273,728	46,757	1,425	830	2,203,667	112,671	61,664	10,044	3,087	1,441,648
47	Schuyler.....	152,480	146,555	37,569	511	5,879	705,094	48,886	26,319	3,816	2,332	1,388
48	Seneca.....	171,693	58,641	96,071	1,545	3,222	663,107	15,284	27,851	9,199	6,438	14
49	Stenben.....	279,714	326,365	32,120	888	10,117	1,983,077	231,233	71,102	2,552	1,833	38,547
50	Suffolk.....	16,926	49,023	20,387	1,303	17,559	749,140	3,990	45,298	971	1,350	94
51	Sullivan.....	277	113,048	14,831	141	170	966,793	10,552	46,695	64	7,648	46
52	Tioga.....	6,601	152,351	26,376	747	1,362	1,317,907	47,837	44,527	262	705	207
53	Tompkins.....	122,119	175,814	70,212	875	4,082	1,631,982	55,452	48,858	3,028	1,587	1,095
54	Ulster.....	298	153,441	34,870	1,597	34,499	1,834,078	100	80,922	850	870	5,515
55	Warren.....	591	34,313	11,516	191	16,619	642,829	87,673	24,258	4,167	66	267
56	Washington.....	8,195	36,559	68,614	1,342	7,689	1,696,472	768,320	88,520	12	1,932	4,427
57	Wayne.....	175,616	67,060	160,317	971	12,068	988,430	144,640	30,120	2,475	579	4,575
58	Westchester.....	1,175	46,693	151,008	1,829	200,540	1,315,528	1,340	87,467	3	68	180
59	Wyoming.....	117,572	62,789	62,252	356	6,288	1,500,821	981,946	40,472	655	590	7,411
60	Yates.....	293,031	78,766	74,435	1,130	3,246	808,630	77,496	23,979	5,062	1,226	49
	Total.....	4,186,668	5,126,307	3,726,380	61,407	3,381,596	103,097,280	48,518,289	3,564,793	106,934	81,625	9,671,931

AGRICULTURE.

PRODUCED.														
Dew rotted, tons of.	HEMP.		Flax, pounds of.	Flaxseed, bushels of.	Silk cocoons, pounds of.	Maple sugar, pounds of.	Cane sugar, hhd. of 1,000 pounds.	Sorghum molasses, gallons of.	Maple molasses, gallons of.	Beeswax, pounds of.	Honey, pounds of.	Manufactures, home-made, value of.	Animals slaughtered, value of.	
	Water rotted, tons of.	Other prepared hemp, tons of.												
			6,421	391		18,951			665	2,773	59,384	\$9,182	\$290,904	1
			2,207	278		616,966			4,693	2,309	69,532	14,817	231,777	2
			1,858	58		104,840			1,457	1,804	34,263	8,965	167,898	3
		1	1,876	191		691,632			1,112	3,320	38,463	19,518	235,954	4
			2,053	242	18	114,183			2,984	4,123	87,656	11,439	441,263	5
1			16,677	279		594,232			3,585	1,983	33,099	18,258	324,100	6
			785	25		27,514			1,479	1,524	38,991	3,719	118,278	7
			3,668	258	4	574,980			4,917	2,948	51,206	29,303	283,916	8
			410	23		207,965			967	2,331	36,057	10,222	165,932	9
			1,281	20		2,901			335	990	42,679	5,057	443,341	10
			18,944	719		555,326			2,414	2,147	39,268	11,182	211,617	11
		1	2,286	228		591,535			11,158	3,383	65,807	22,833	276,277	12
			1,190	58		3,526			298	747	19,567	2,241	620,418	13
			1,119	85		245,870			1,861	2,091	43,278	23,627	315,661	14
			77	2		121,936			1,080	2,164	31,231	21,832	152,465	15
			247	65		385,698			2,577	1,527	22,906	23,007	131,688	16
			28,140	214		50,608			1,484	1,041	18,128	1,517	118,696	17
			843	253		137,824			1,375	1,566	37,454	13,375	297,010	18
			275	19		111,832			2,484	1,293	42,840	3,910	209,924	19
						30,494			656	295	4,817	1,638	15,589	20
			15,789	952		218,167			6,129	1,876	47,936	19,630	225,282	21
		1	72	73		857,790			4,136	1,416	22,933	34,072	398,299	22
									175			10,188		23
			5,716	335		465,680			3,190	911	17,629	10,606	148,287	24
			1,096	1,077	20	24,767			818	2,401	44,241	23,315	325,332	25
			282	237		230,542			3,567	2,417	62,954	14,826	252,935	26
			84	87		15,578		127	487	2,056	54,678	7,131	628,050	27
			141,908	2,107		38,461			2,958	3,542	53,678	4,616	145,418	28
												175		29
			107	435		4,665		91	373	1,679	32,033	15,867	313,140	30
			646	54		204,890		8	5,818	2,946	57,837	18,160	563,222	31
			9,224	96		117,599			1,923	3,881	82,012	10,394	464,389	32
			346	247		71,975		15	4,386	2,258	59,402	3,734	320,999	33
			254	261	8	1,084			6	1,720	19,132	530	434,677	34
						23,669		60	159	1,627	32,494	3,036	253,681	35
			390	5		189,397		10	4,247	2,568	36,594	40,310	385,642	36
			21,538	515		469,985			5,588	4,656	95,306	14,771	319,887	37
										735	8,158	1,731	238,551	38
			250	14						196	5,117		232,655	39
			492,671	17,538		39,211			1,140	2,573	28,311	3,962	327,595	40
						30		2		53	8,969	22	61,426	41
			899	26		1,378,142			2,740	2,578	41,351	47,483	494,513	42
			4,120	45		26,310			128	2,099	43,683	5,453	331,093	44
			176,373	7,759	106	4,540			438	1,583	25,621	2,609	129,552	45
			34,203	916	25	135,450			8,060	3,818	78,562	13,525	230,849	46
			842	1,056		27,599			1,020	2,035	45,534	17,944	128,182	47
			3,323	1,564		6,325		85	816	1,659	38,309	1,015	167,585	48
			2,090	1,400		261,005			5,838	5,425	132,844	89,300	353,882	49
			20					75	75	360	5,051	1,050	357,691	50
			50	2		34,894			1,916	2,600	40,677	6,076	143,683	51
			791	140		67,320			1,331	1,777	47,674	7,892	161,543	52
			65,236	1,451		82,146		43	1,665	2,576	54,102	4,724	202,112	53
			6,234	165		48,048			1,808	3,212	45,924	7,503	387,846	54
			165	2		74,026			2,556	1,946	19,946	8,943	96,677	55
1			428,324	13,311	75	49,033			1,942	3,604	46,693	4,873	469,263	56
			7,770	228		10,487			653	1,793	32,379	11,686	278,129	57
			1			4				175	6,885	323	428,376	58
			6,784	985	3	422,164			3,419	1,956	46,317	9,489	201,816	59
			130	470		26,623			940	2,276	37,954	4,592	147,071	60
2	1	2	1,518,025	56,991	259	10,816,419		516	131,843	121,020	2,369,751	717,898	15,841,404	

AGRICULTURE.

	COUNTIES.	ACRES OF LAND.		Cash value of farms.	Farming implements and machinery, value of.	LIVE STOCK.					
		Improved, in farms.	Unimproved, in farms.			Horses.	Asses and mules.	Milch cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Sheep.
1	Alamance	110,655	109,538	\$1,512,700	\$95,994	2,722	242	2,970	122	4,120	6,716
2	Alexander	38,847	103,707	656,969	34,002	1,219	519	1,619	300	2,692	5,047
3	Alleghany	30,786	87,451	482,244	19,026	1,079	31	1,541	160	2,829	6,755
4	Anson	103,391	210,366	1,711,978	74,104	1,726	1,129	2,839	947	4,358	6,638
5	Ashe	54,804	186,483	555,503	33,942	1,735	112	3,059	639	4,423	12,053
6	Beaufort	32,026	226,721	1,139,020	35,230	918	288	3,723	731	9,782	6,419
7	Bertie	117,806	225,640	2,061,153	62,057	1,744	1,265	3,558	988	9,544	9,705
8	Bladen	55,274	459,262	2,241,488	87,504	947	527	3,257	501	6,337	4,103
9	Brunswick	21,511	303,553	755,766	43,406	649	345	2,852	899	5,687	3,017
10	Buncombe	72,755	281,200	1,957,951	107,463	2,407	1,037	3,619	462	6,223	9,556
11	Burke	33,253	126,986	784,793	41,066	989	670	1,489	90	2,745	3,646
12	Cabarras	83,105	124,471	1,812,519	93,645	2,560	824	2,889	51	4,856	5,878
13	Caldwell	41,107	139,808	879,035	34,034	1,110	488	1,644	299	3,226	5,882
14	Camden	62,382	54,374	1,865,734	40,421	1,043	226	1,363	227	2,377	1,402
15	Carteret	10,388	51,055	411,945	10,355	381	62	787	275	1,874	970
16	Caswell	168,878	90,224	3,848,743	90,094	2,357	692	2,862	418	4,848	6,105
17	Catawba	67,833	153,782	1,715,639	55,611	2,233	755	2,752	35	3,243	6,146
18	Chatham	154,505	340,092	2,354,683	129,641	3,923	1,269	5,833	327	7,499	13,681
19	Cherokee	44,981	374,319	1,337,269	41,780	1,576	426	2,600	1,069	5,702	9,270
20	Chowan	41,330	72,607	989,606	40,335	691	525	1,131	353	2,358	1,216
21	Cleveland	79,001	172,426	1,310,613	70,462	1,019	981	2,998	137	3,667	8,185
22	Columbus	35,364	322,702	1,081,225	36,472	804	314	2,944	769	7,538	5,693
23	Craven	63,345	299,145	1,376,387	46,751	1,032	340	3,772	800	9,511	6,037
24	Cumberland	54,446	401,884	1,536,839	45,867	1,239	685	2,921	215	5,401	5,337
25	Currituck	36,561	62,292	1,175,485	36,446	1,005	168	1,507	436	4,747	3,216
26	Davidson	121,017	198,726	1,988,464	118,483	3,556	634	4,116	119	4,865	10,981
27	Davie	59,974	93,004	1,388,642	57,756	1,689	475	1,797	142	3,106	5,152
28	Duplin	106,176	339,987	3,131,621	84,417	2,033	408	4,259	961	7,159	7,466
29	Edgecomb.	131,758	174,632	4,974,920	196,756	2,024	2,002	2,793	1,437	5,862	5,143
30	Forsyth	72,509	132,212	1,174,800	89,026	2,275	318	2,634	211	3,546	6,286
31	Franklin	118,968	180,816	2,453,259	99,969	1,980	607	3,121	1,254	4,515	6,145
32	Gaston	52,824	167,382	1,529,274	66,267	1,653	853	2,299	25	3,196	5,366
33	Gates	72,678	83,673	934,908	32,370	1,147	269	1,431	558	4,909	2,817
34	Granville	197,489	213,713	3,457,365	127,072	4,294	665	5,102	856	9,097	15,810
35	Greene	63,667	87,603	1,658,998	46,168	1,102	549	1,068	673	2,428	2,053
36	Guilford	195,713	120,824	3,406,736	150,059	3,949	600	5,288	843	7,550	13,957
37	Hulifax	147,615	248,825	3,699,426	114,788	1,994	1,815	3,409	2,231	6,057	4,351
38	Harnett	46,667	241,493	992,531	35,131	1,019	436	2,035	296	4,506	5,094
39	Haywood	33,686	308,067	730,397	35,882	1,255	338	1,580	162	3,921	4,920
40	Henderson	43,479	150,519	1,515,097	47,340	1,402	493	2,326	816	3,880	8,105
41	Hertford	73,270	133,652	1,321,818	46,582	1,111	569	1,468	663	2,942	3,374
42	Hyde	31,988	90,576	1,700,075	35,121	899	146	1,607	604	4,930	2,606
43	Iredell	96,078	226,573	2,292,844	107,459	3,147	1,021	3,792	248	6,500	10,629
44	Jackson	86,145	320,038	616,119	22,481	1,353	203	1,907	386	3,740	4,773
45	Johnson	109,740	224,820	1,750,771	101,770	2,236	772	4,343	1,132	6,447	8,453
46	Jones	55,110	124,787	963,266	29,282	825	363	1,539	493	2,786	3,099
47	Lenoir	111,183	161,476	2,432,030	56,832	1,220	725	2,076	680	3,981	3,266

AGRICULTURE.

LIVE STOCK.		PRODUCED.											
Swine.	Live stock, value of.	Wheat, bushels of.	Rye, bushels of.	Indian corn, bushels of.	Oats, bushels of.	Rice, pounds of.	Tobacco, pounds of.	Ginned cotton, bales of 400 lbs. each.	Wool, pounds of.	Peas and beans, bushels of.	Irish potatoes, bushels of.	Sweet potatoes, bushels of.	
16,862	\$330,720	140,215	1,585	265,280	58,896	.....	555,245	58	11,781	4,306	11,782	28,158	1
11,445	221,057	36,810	874	209,182	12,626	502	11,867	.....	6,773	3,718	7,860	17,165	2
7,826	157,641	14,891	16,986	72,995	40,641	.....	1,115	.....	12,518	1,123	5,425	323	3
17,247	621,075	56,435	416	303,921	41,463	.....	2	9,378	10,487	20,547	5,182	64,417	4
19,524	269,543	23,907	16,119	122,080	50,433	.....	13,221	.....	18,828	1,081	9,569	99	5
22,146	230,007	8,406	2,275	250,388	5,259	16,206	50	609	9,509	17,567	6,595	162,290	6
38,907	496,106	8,740	5,891	718,223	30,921	486	471	6,672	15,796	81,369	13,965	119,194	7
25,549	335,854	625	1,540	229,673	4,807	53,606	330	13	6,730	24,477	5,333	117,585	8
19,299	256,792	35	1,340	99,118	705	6,775,286	.....	1	5,639	12,023	47	131,669	9
23,270	517,201	76,180	18,022	463,190	52,097	.....	23,006	.....	20,688	4,924	27,221	12,407	10
11,353	212,419	38,188	2,664	254,650	14,698	460	160,365	2	7,335	9,419	7,935	13,352	11
18,414	396,164	124,268	871	368,207	33,498	.....	935	4,731	8,133	6,668	10,416	22,111	12
13,842	226,286	28,178	3,031	259,457	13,380	2,540	34,655	7	9,314	4,389	9,522	19,691	13
12,090	233,400	20,815	18,280	442,242	5,983	.....	.....	35	3,656	13,809	9,665	40,125	14
4,694	67,296	2,793	716	52,508	120	3	.....	4	2,404	5,605	619	52,550	15
17,426	465,294	110,227	1,846	403,288	116,888	.....	4,605,558	37	9,124	8,395	10,906	36,666	16
17,828	386,207	91,792	717	403,213	23,799	36	9,308	173	11,289	5,793	9,701	27,661	17
42,815	678,773	226,629	458	523,570	111,611	10	139,247	800	23,638	22,010	16,474	106,925	18
21,075	329,321	20,946	10,190	343,984	24,180	.....	19,109	.....	15,456	4,097	17,112	34,702	19
14,944	227,794	18,735	113	371,405	9,805	.....	.....	782	2,200	15,461	3,851	74,241	20
17,847	397,837	86,317	687	379,985	22,099	.....	21,317	476	14,881	5,232	5,244	61,055	21
24,311	263,265	228	1,408	135,798	522	170,595	2,629	83	9,748	16,320	4,444	152,347	22
21,556	298,227	4,540	3,349	313,413	2,619	32,113	780	817	10,937	29,549	9,575	144,557	23
22,915	311,025	3,558	7,715	278,539	13,128	8,528	648	87	8,577	36,591	6,465	97,229	24
14,828	214,721	7,217	860	425,502	3,443	.....	3,050	200	7,362	12,232	14,958	61,433	25
28,105	501,827	225,207	2,008	457,300	94,818	14,700	124,260	453	29,648	9,892	16,750	34,242	26
13,760	261,811	104,956	3,967	318,825	63,767	.....	381,437	43	7,379	8,569	6,896	13,166	27
38,969	493,346	4,741	6,852	413,083	3,629	110,201	608	1,171	12,963	63,418	9,098	303,006	28
40,574	772,989	12,145	11,150	725,487	66,287	6,090	636	19,128	9,452	92,758	15,280	200,014	29
18,942	348,933	187,836	7,319	317,890	60,934	.....	551,442	1	9,804	2,375	11,869	21,001	30
27,249	485,158	45,225	11,851	416,538	32,351	512	1,732,883	2,673	8,442	32,657	8,250	167,058	31
15,335	348,143	71,060	637	343,893	17,216	263	4,821	893	10,476	8,898	4,920	21,304	32
25,883	289,151	9,671	1,435	420,693	6,853	700	2,000	133	4,007	41,828	8,684	161,794	33
36,278	688,879	183,659	322	549,777	159,174	.....	6,025,574	128	29,136	8,061	12,835	98,058	34
22,070	289,312	10,754	8,635	317,820	6,020	6,592	1,533	4,589	3,327	63,084	7,753	76,458	35
29,622	682,590	199,473	2,520	511,119	159,619	1,475	721,318	100	21,933	8,969	23,220	51,759	36
36,279	660,532	36,165	911	797,001	56,619	116	845,200	10,432	8,894	43,914	16,012	122,425	37
16,919	264,142	12,902	2,010	191,248	8,650	13	1,509	202	7,199	26,695	3,892	106,444	38
15,197	248,487	38,409	4,246	229,061	30,673	.....	15,189	452	13,846	1,047	11,796	2,536	39
15,761	310,665	7,067	32,425	326,110	16,077	.....	1,763	.....	14,962	1,545	18,383	14,135	40
21,540	275,925	10,646	1,049	407,526	11,735	505	206	2,447	5,754	28,873	10,073	118,149	41
11,496	174,530	25,061	1,204	496,890	2,437	.....	.....	400	510	3,674	10	5,600	42
25,846	520,577	135,199	1,320	504,517	72,242	.....	139,712	592	14,073	12,676	10,137	22,558	43
16,232	199,804	19,179	5,644	202,269	9,760	.....	5,063	.....	8,148	2,756	13,865	11,214	44
49,527	490,421	5,967	10,104	468,583	22,871	2,128	13,070	2,892	10,920	77,708	4,937	222,210	45
16,012	233,426	1,422	2,604	239,885	1,470	23,822	2	1,185	6,859	26,347	3,915	73,830	46
25,193	348,905	11,167	2,568	372,174	1,731	12,270	410	4,283	5,791	8,336	6,620	89,311	47

AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.	PRODUCED.										
	Barley, bushels of.	Buckwheat, bushels of.	Orchard products, value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Market-garden products, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Hay, tons of.	Clover seed, bushels of.	Grass seed, bushels of.	Hops, pounds of.
1 Alamance	15	12	\$24,533	256	\$113	68,383	617	2,173		31	8
2 Alexander			10,624			52,827	1,100	473			
3 Alleghany		4,728	1,400		45	42,075	900	3,256	46	5	
4 Anson			250	478	1,731	51,529		1,304			
5 Ashe	546	8,929	3,168	105	4	79,157	6,463	4,780	47	29	60
6 Beaufort		20	327	237	25	13,786	25			16	10
7 Bertie			2,969	158	160	27,373	230	4,226			15
8 Bladen	1		1,856	5,787	125	22,714	100	553	5		18
9 Brunswick			150	69		13,272		533			
10 Buncombe		1,342	28,074	117	795	127,916	3,167	3,152		568	10
11 Burke		166	4,197	24	10	33,640	999	744		10	45
12 Cabarrus	107	110	5,259	434	32	88,611	405	5,743	1	13	8
13 Caldwell	23	480	14,647	85	936	45,519	1,067	1,015	4	214	30
14 Camden						22,865	33	453			
15 Carteret			660		590	1,320		417			
16 Caswell	5		6,425	759	65	78,263		412		5	2
17 Catawba	22	4	15,022	4	90	82,769	63	1,871	2	35	71
18 Chatham			13,126	119	91	122,851	2,609	1,155	2	23	14
19 Cherokee		9	3,578	337	30	100,260	331	1,414	17	372	14
20 Chowan			3,455	2,250	534	9,179		1,360			
21 Cleveland			5,411	246	3	101,864	729	764			
22 Columbus			9,080	5,103		29,125	50	17			
23 Craven			3,137	277	585	21,159		359			25
24 Cumberland	59	15	6,787	1,534	3,912	24,785	20	2,623			46
25 Currituck		20	80	80		18,586					
26 Davidson	335	154	27,181	321	570	83,831	196	7,476	30	276	284
27 Davie	8	8	9,466	145	232	42,841	66	3,740		12	14
28 Duplin			2,311	563	286	59,510	1,747	2,860			69
29 Edgecomb			11,534	2,320	1,495	31,965		5,408		1	
30 Forsyth	246	17	34,446	15	32	74,681		5,489			11
31 Franklin			9,911	285		69,279	60	9,604			
32 Gaston	85	11	5,616	258	497	85,509	1,151	1,136			
33 Gates		200	3,907		180	14,482		2,801			
34 Granville			1,271	77	10	106,125	24	1,428			
35 Greene			2,074	1,088		13,388		3,314			
36 Guilford	149	64	24,790	811	9,187	145,632	2,579	8,072	2	22	
37 Halifax			16,495	2,788		49,813	117	6,254		65	151
38 Harnett			50	368	5	28,267		808			2
39 Haywood		2,472	19,777	1		64,064	330	1,257		100	
40 Henderson		623	7,539	108		59,698	857	832	6	657	
41 Hertford			10,032	2,199	24	11,282		2,499			11
42 Hyle											
43 Iredell	161		14,038	21	129	84,177	556	3,896	1		
44 Jackson		355	3,261			44,839	245	185		22	
45 Johnson		25	8,915	37		68,883	1,329	3,137			
46 Jones			30	62	72	18,980		1,420			
47 Lenoir			645	695	1,295	16,737	15				10

AGRICULTURE.

PRODUCED.																
Dew rotted, tons of.	HEMP.		Flax, pounds of.	Flaxseed, bushels of.	Silk cocoons, pounds of.	Maple sugar, pounds of.	Cane sugar, lbs. of 1,000 pounds.	Maple molasses, gal- lons of.	Cane molasses, gal- lons of.	Sorghum molasses, gallons of.	Beeswax, pounds of.	Honey, pounds of.	Manufactures, home-made, value of.	Animals slaughtered, value of.		
	Water rotted, tons of.	Other prepared hemp.														
			7,051	653			6			4,539	1,480	17,286	\$12,085	\$107,448	1	
			4,260	574						5,361	2,776	34,510	26,066	49,235	2	
			2,814	116						5	835	10,452	16,209	32,155	3	
								28		430	618	17,008	21,479	139,986	4	
		300	12,721	679	15	12,742		801		2,787	938	16,025	38,461	63,712	5	
		530	1,282	14						91	2,034	31,407	15,781	93,299	6	
			1,683	42	50					473	2,082	16,371	25,378	187,616	7	
			20	2						86	3,230	26,460	56,038	140,924	8	
											1,529	13,474	8,799	75,417	9	
			4,019	169						32,668	1,839	22,973	51,001	125,158	10	
			2,317	362						2,396	1,315	18,875	12,179	56,961	11	
			15	3			3		311		1,536	19,725	11,898	110,290	12	
			4,944	477	8		1			4,844	2,879	27,524	21,909	51,073	13	
			17,272	735			1				825	8,925	6,010	65,165	14	
			200								425	5,340	1,735	21,783	15	
		210	1,747	387	26					5	2,132	21,702	17,643	162,093	16	
			1,890	215						9,747	3,235	45,863	21,704	89,221	17	
		626	1,437	133	55					688	2,609	37,817	88,983	229,409	18	
		340	2,781	103							24,672	991	15,594	32,907	81,576	19
			1,251	34							882	3,662	6,041	67,229	20	
			91	2						7,703	1,575	21,955	26,961	94,883	21	
											2,738	45,510	57,032	114,856	22	
			450	7					80	86	4,454	52,422	17,118	136,091	23	
									65	34	522	6,511	9,590	155,913	24	
		777	9,660	897	2						1,077	8,090	10,068	75,254	25	
		46	5,110	597			1			10,403	3,741	46,749	23,190	159,596	26	
			922	124						3,659	1,546	16,940	14,043	99,116	27	
			131		50					228	3,899	51,554	67,019	292,545	28	
			30						3	100	2,731	25,012	89,997	334,352	29	
		10	5,586	1,021	17					3,598	3,968	47,094	18,192	115,800	30	
			40	2							1,586	19,046	23,855	195,679	31	
			72	12						4,252	1,511	20,519	12,462	83,911	32	
		77	1,000	21	2					258	588	5,219	6,522	121,435	33	
			1,855	92						12	1,441	18,242	23,755	207,001	34	
				6						91	854	10,136	14,400	149,121	35	
		15	2,990	591						8,376	4,064	57,132	25,396	231,770	36	
			50	2							1,969	14,155	23,339	215,941	37	
											297	2,082	16,148	121,024	38	
			2,008	93			10			13,652	1,049	16,422	28,590	55,247	39	
			806	12						9,471	878	11,867	22,157	73,648	40	
			21	3						450	546	6,752	20,932	131,933	41	
											299	1,599			42	
			3,239	372						8,318	4,702	56,591	29,418	133,521	43	
			362	11						9,808	921	12,166	27,158	45,184	44	
			625	32						1	724	13,628	22,756	224,711	45	
											1,830	19,155	6,889	84,995	46	
			80	6						40	974	9,720	10,767	142,429	47	

AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.	ACRES OF LAND.		Cash value of farms.	Farming implements and machinery, value of.	LIVE STOCK.					
	Improved in farms.	Unimproved in farms.			Horses.	Asses and mules.	Milch cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Sheep.
48 Lincoln	43,567	139,350	\$1,380,259	\$55,090	1,521	600	1,806	34	2,875	5,100
49 Macon	32,609	303,946	894,577	57,897	1,863	495	1,899	466	4,138	6,133
50 Madison	32,592	174,760	733,397	26,841	1,021	225	2,000	384	2,997	5,760
51 Martin	56,072	178,507	1,158,545	34,485	1,156	551	1,828	488	4,585	4,780
52 McDowell	28,878	115,565	774,416	31,737	894	648	1,345	180	3,051	3,702
53 Meckleburg	95,938	121,562	2,823,949	136,957	2,829	1,618	4,319	50	6,314	9,216
54 Montgomery	56,172	291,513	359,341	49,564	1,354	290	2,259	228	4,752	7,560
55 Moore	65,165	375,148	1,178,311	113,608	2,190	465	3,587	196	6,474	12,866
56 Nash	81,045	294,093	1,736,608	72,064	1,166	485	2,213	1,145	3,536	5,439
57 New Hanover	52,925	395,624	1,381,687	60,559	1,151	439	3,431	929	8,171	5,758
58 Northampton	127,775	170,292	2,659,031	81,905	1,882	1,935	2,250	1,368	4,848	4,813
59 Onslow	63,783	233,680	1,337,923	43,361	1,068	403	2,619	693	6,103	3,936
60 Orange	101,354	246,040	2,141,690	129,292	3,199	532	4,081	375	5,622	11,314
61 Pasquotank	53,674	49,258	1,927,149	45,665	1,106	551	1,464	667	3,425	1,515
62 Perquimans	52,182	67,852	1,537,770	47,594	1,091	661	1,635	568	4,155	2,743
63 Person	101,736	118,662	1,915,505	57,558	2,034	306	2,444	393	3,897	8,153
64 Pitt	106,164	233,444	3,052,010	78,757	2,092	1,013	3,530	1,081	7,773	5,144
65 Polk	20,338	70,966	435,684	20,011	551	164	824	494	1,306	2,121
66 Randolph	131,486	288,995	1,791,483	152,957	3,877	323	5,490	588	7,533	18,137
67 Richmond	82,443	352,243	2,117,985	112,728	1,494	819	2,601	322	6,472	4,418
68 Robeson	106,139	461,904	2,355,987	98,868	2,271	904	4,121	720	8,696	10,581
69 Rockingham	111,783	190,692	2,628,246	82,752	1,859	674	2,877	500	3,641	6,283
70 Rowan	135,192	197,715	2,924,631	148,147	3,193	1,010	3,709	16	5,992	7,923
71 Rutherford	58,178	149,242	1,109,656	72,968	1,772	710	2,134	465	3,706	6,482
72 Sampson	118,636	345,597	3,110,749	65,214	2,193	539	3,675	1,071	6,272	9,107
73 Stanly	58,932	172,140	642,061	52,045	1,774	198	2,044	63	3,602	5,958
74 Stokes	46,042	182,478	983,387	42,996	1,378	409	1,888	466	3,261	4,604
75 Surry	52,090	251,240	1,212,733	44,457	1,540	242	2,012	831	3,323	7,321
76 Tyrrel	21,370	63,633	455,845	21,219	428	196	1,364	420	3,163	2,699
77 Union	66,572	236,990	1,293,504	103,786	2,163	760	3,188	323	6,544	11,641
78 Wake	183,947	368,019	3,216,866	151,291	4,137	1,363	5,639	1,597	9,541	10,728
79 Warren	122,074	225,183	3,338,899	143,563	3,964	916	3,061	1,616	5,227	7,347
80 Washington	23,626	74,810	704,919	25,612	621	215	1,281	246	2,736	2,404
81 Watauga	25,085	141,743	532,532	43,798	833	154	1,617	436	2,431	5,941
82 Wayne	108,882	190,616	3,012,511	68,245	2,135	672	2,548	855	4,208	3,871
83 Wilkes	73,109	270,099	1,185,765	46,669	2,362	338	2,979	1,073	4,524	7,871
84 Wilson	61,366	115,544	1,511,672	24,692	1,195	473	1,280	612	2,156	2,727
85 Yadkin	61,254	138,519	1,106,415	51,110	1,796	511	2,005	341	3,156	5,903
86 Yancey	46,135	265,675	944,719	35,182	1,674	297	2,993	401	4,597	6,133
Total	6,517,284	17,245,685	143,301,065	5,873,942	150,661	51,388	223,623	43,511	416,676	546,719

AGRICULTURE.

LIVE STOCK.		PRODUCED.											
Swine.	Live stock, value of.	Wheat, bushels of.	Rye, bushels of.	Indian corn, bushels of.	Oats, bushels of.	Rice, pounds of.	Tobacco, pounds of.	Ginned cotton, bales of 400 lbs. each.	Wool, pounds of.	Pigs and beans, bushels of.	Irish potatoes, bushels of.	Sweet potatoes, bushels of.	
11,091	\$288,591	64,908	499	269,104	16,514	100	6,978	367	7,920	7,214	5,865	22,524	48
26,713	312,127	23,145	6,298	218,202	29,373	.....	18,662	.....	13,429	9,674	14,915	25,570	49
14,582	215,416	32,366	2,699	235,276	29,015	.....	15,705	.....	9,946	4,709	15,556	2,686	50
21,241	257,930	5,118	420	317,600	16,772	1,222	.....	3,668	6,756	31,610	6,715	99,113	51
12,012	203,742	23,916	5,809	237,215	6,101	5	48,200	2	5,464	2,887	8,839	13,797	52
23,762	611,202	106,030	1,299	550,235	43,366	10	25,161	6,112	15,621	41,596	11,835	26,617	53
13,993	239,975	66,772	835	191,439	24,761	228	21,037	1,409	9,580	11,386	7,946	34,553	54
23,443	416,110	71,875	4,589	281,658	35,246	760	3,845	958	17,622	22,015	9,553	76,892	55
25,874	359,516	11,475	634	335,069	29,317	10	95,864	2,756	7,033	28,897	8,861	115,897	56
29,359	303,402	163	1,475	235,887	960	69,049	180	130	6,992	81,089	5,192	165,779	57
32,827	511,693	50,012	598	634,030	24,171	.....	260,257	6,632	7,609	54,535	9,281	109,653	58
25,628	293,758	418	4,673	273,937	1,990	43,938	10	336	7,618	85,791	6,399	175,354	59
27,414	531,353	157,794	2,527	400,242	81,825	9	1,159,764	848	15,094	8,566	12,754	46,716	60
15,273	272,156	70,328	39,400	574,689	6,817	.....	.....	.....	3,316	6,900	8,670	35,541	61
16,413	267,372	99,948	580	604,423	4,599	93	40	225	7,230	13,561	6,100	70,342	62
15,704	344,788	84,834	300	265,287	105,762	.....	2,729,769	400	9,319	3,175	6,424	34,360	63
38,635	567,867	12,703	6,171	707,703	17,261	54,103	737	7,631	7,374	84,000	11,759	186,068	64
6,420	123,164	12,796	2,588	138,929	1,683	.....	3,770	22	3,843	5,665	3,203	12,431	65
32,066	580,709	227,564	1,663	388,428	60,129	4,100	82,534	8	27,121	7,722	21,297	47,805	66
19,549	343,571	32,653	2,770	263,046	22,894	3,439	2,022	5,714	8,269	46,894	6,797	75,643	67
39,594	502,200	10,973	4,463	349,565	10,217	46,692	1,772	3,467	17,370	44,479	4,422	143,059	68
16,151	407,484	97,512	3,833	364,790	91,249	.....	3,158,333	.....	9,952	4,394	13,463	28,957	69
26,585	561,799	190,301	1,319	508,166	75,539	159	318,075	6,957	9,311	16,607	11,481	26,218	70
15,354	316,555	51,309	3,404	286,670	14,215	.....	16,268	177	10,571	8,130	6,055	44,033	71
42,948	591,829	5,979	8,703	482,378	3,974	87,977	1,229	362	11,911	84,413	9,291	299,544	72
14,228	250,155	97,328	1,328	189,776	7,372	430	6,250	473	8,006	7,664	5,118	25,753	73
13,959	273,245	53,412	11,317	232,955	36,299	.....	1,513,040	303	6,432	3,105	8,919	14,902	74
16,464	262,455	46,831	13,694	268,420	25,349	45	452,098	1,402	9,872	2,752	13,672	29,720	75
8,269	115,765	12,686	10	298,661	597	11,695	169	8	4,406	12,336	4,488	28,776	76
20,074	427,607	76,321	585	301,175	25,968	265	4,088	3,054	14,520	18,740	7,592	33,653	77
46,710	823,523	79,293	4,267	725,843	48,391	12,953	314,754	6,112	13,976	49,518	13,491	230,575	78
25,081	560,233	123,643	110	431,490	98,047	.....	6,148,321	157	13,262	7,452	11,298	66,593	79
9,679	160,912	34,377	488	216,163	1,953	7,682	713	268	3,835	17,273	7,688	45,029	80
12,531	175,426	14,021	13,812	106,649	40,321	1	8,071	450	11,255	11,772	16,197	1,431	81
36,036	455,664	16,368	19,494	539,789	13,638	8,450	500	4,062	7,625	109,584	7,348	153,625	82
24,836	340,524	55,566	11,272	305,899	36,557	1	93,208	.....	15,887	9,062	11,977	26,562	83
20,591	243,264	4,547	1,039	287,216	4,321	350	312	3,012	4,728	9,469	7,501	72,984	84
16,215	300,713	67,810	6,866	293,459	48,249	161	155,542	2	9,417	4,642	8,041	18,275	85
25,148	333,056	39,064	6,228	245,051	60,724	306	17,368	40	15,072	7,017	18,868	3,350	86
1,883,214	31,130,805	4,743,706	436,856	30,078,564	2,781,860	7,593,976	32,853,250	145,514	683,473	1,932,204	830,565	6,140,099	

AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.	PRODUCED.										
	Barley, bushels of.	Buckwheat, bushels of.	Orchard products, value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Market-garden products, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Hay, tons of.	Clover seed, bushels of.	Grass seeds, bushels of.	Hops, pounds of.
48 Lincoln	89	2	\$11,015	416	\$665	74,427	95	2,885	22		378
49 Macon		415	1,338	57		87,558	482	1,318		107	
50 Madison		920	10,361			58,062	64	199	1	21	
51 Martin			1,691	4,197		11,010					
52 McDowell			700			30,445	310	84			
53 Mecklenburg	70	155	2,851	863	2,378	129,269		2,553	7	8	3
54 Montgomery		2	5,238	1,029		78,220	168	1,729		2	
55 Moore		10	6,183	280	443	114,856	260	437			
56 Nash			13,266	423	10	23,855	416				
57 New Hanover			1,107	750	4,374	16,004	13	279	2		39
58 Northampton			2,641	791	33	32,435	285	10			2
59 Onslow			120	475	50	18,531					
60 Orange	3	5	2,514	336	10	105,884	292	1,290			
61 Pasquotank		30	199		120	22,204	40	6	10	16	
62 Perquimans			976		25	21,740	853	1,978	76	17	84
63 Person			925		225	74,444					
64 Pitt			6,520	2,171	353	35,208	50	4,677			70
65 Polk			1,297	5	19	34,411		1,372			
66 Randolph	150	51	31,118	372	376	137,896	2,926	5,788	2		
67 Richmond			8,463	842	95	46,085	170	920			36
68 Robeson	128		105	927	170	36,243	300	2,328			
69 Rockingham			4,937	636		88,536		404			
70 Rowan	90	44	8,534	175	5,966	85,094	776	8,613			58
71 Rutherford			6,792	10		66,467	639	46		15	
72 Sampson		107	3,476	664		50,948	598	3,119		2	5
73 Stanly			2,179	183	22	65,506		2,516		2	6
74 Stokes			11,940	110		15,642	75	686			
75 Surry		74	16,399	89	3	56,335	1,190	553		2	
76 Tyrrel			271	1,450		10,288		915			14
77 Union		5	4,251	355	6,306	85,476	302	297	5	2	5
78 Wake	1,020		13,798	323	3,002	152,842	91	7,782			
79 Warren	32		700	137	180	65,842		3,554		100	49
80 Washington		10	823	3,673	559	14,775		1,026			60
81 Watanga		9,762	12,565		13,410	71,644	4,420	3,185	20	37	22
82 Wayne			1,707	778	325	30,330	445	3,927			11
83 Wilkes	75	362	28,756	115		85,339	2,403	400	10	27	
84 Wilson			3,576	668		9,373	55	2,475			
85 Yadkin	35	113	15,527	24	227	67,944	3,105	1,002	2		15
86 Yancey		4,093	21,745	38	12,427	87,675	2,176	1,989	12	163	
Total	3,445	35,924	643,688	54,064	75,663	4,735,495	51,119	181,365	332	3,008	1,767

AGRICULTURE.

PRODUCED.															
Dew rotted, tons of.	HEMP.		Flax, pounds of.	Flaxseed, bushels of.	Silk cocoons, pounds of.	Maple sugar, pounds of.	Cane sugar, lbs. of 1,000 pounds.	Maple molasses, gal- tons of.	Cane molasses, gal- tons of.	Sorghum molasses, gallons of.	Beeswax, pounds of.	Honey, pounds of.	Manufactures, home-made, value of.	Animals slaughtered, value of.	
	Water rotted, tons of.	Other prepared hemp.													
		45	478	42						7,509	1,431	25,900	18,493	72,473	48
			2,712	73	1					13,577	1,067	17,321	51,870	65,782	49
			4,739	112		225				21,576	1,127	20,047	27,808	51,637	50
			10	2						25	2,509	16,376	6,770	100,458	51
			2,594	242						2,748	1,152	10,935	17,897	60,718	52
						115	14	240		13,283	1,429	20,384	10,927	154,100	53
			70	33			3			2,464	2,136	22,885	35,102	71,419	54
		25	306							44	1,343	14,579	31,135	130,098	55
			20	2							1,253	15,671	19,682	152,751	56
											3,468	27,321	8,619	137,652	57
			30	5						61	919	5,220	15,993	186,033	58
										60	4,404	50,984	24,682	135,734	59
		5	4,584	373	3						2,165	16,921	19,367	145,400	60
			10,210	2,882	58						659	6,748	5,514	68,693	61
			6,120	325						153	1,105	14,151	7,744	110,528	62
			1,816	78							1,582	17,069	18,392	105,208	63
			415								440	3,884	22,945	216,952	64
			70	4						3,461	1,023	19,912	15,561	41,548	65
			5,170	432				4,516		1,794	6,060	73,429	47,299	177,105	66
			500		30					1,017	786	9,576	13,187	148,415	67
			10	5				85			1,206	12,902	58,017	193,472	68
			2,945	426						6	4,946	61,508	16,962	124,461	69
			110	2				66		2,351	2,272	30,980	10,827	143,174	70
			68			10		2,109		2,465	1,368	25,846	21,158	85,100	71
											2,292	22,961	46,265	265,900	72
								215		748	2,709	30,177	19,908	62,056	73
			3,316	452	5						4,289	44,139	19,577	89,751	74
			7,597	1,186				2,086			5,651	72,731	24,717	84,123	75
			3,952	215						625	2,286	21,898	5,882	45,652	76
								1,448			925	11,257	32,494	106,283	77
			1,845	63	1					331	1,642	31,565	38,912	201,657	78
			100	12	3						1,485	11,294	22,585	169,194	79
			1,590	85						130	1,543	14,863	7,605	61,584	80
			21,460	516		12,869		5,980			1,282	18,573	41,994	39,058	81
			46							155	988	13,131	18,957	255,176	82
			17,982	1,536						5,342	6,539	75,003	35,804	106,902	83
			50	2							597	10,037	10,171	119,675	84
		10	6,292	1,128	12		10			2,745	4,744	61,250	28,192	86,421	85
			6,361	354		4,873		182		22,975	2,047	27,968	43,316	71,906	86
		3,016	216,490	20,008	338	30,845	38	17,750	12,494	263,475	170,495	2,055,960	2,045,372	10,414,516	

AGRICULTURE.

	COUNTIES.	ACRES OF LAND.		Cash value of farms.	Farming implements and machinery, value of.	LIVE STOCK.					
		Improved, in farms.	Unimproved, in farms.			Horses.	Asses and mules.	Milch cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Sheep.
1	Adams	147,943	124,298	\$5,257,360	\$146,653	6,630	127	4,977	1,266	5,693	8,534
2	Allen	90,221	104,754	4,769,391	138,067	6,196	110	5,821	746	7,333	16,386
3	Ashland	163,684	80,290	9,230,603	239,325	8,284	27	9,058	222	12,410	66,937
4	Ashtabula	192,226	78,786	7,560,617	188,559	6,636	17	16,124	1,442	14,722	46,656
5	Athens	129,531	123,170	4,980,034	156,646	5,731	23	5,658	1,558	11,597	36,498
6	Auglaize	77,443	102,913	3,738,720	153,626	5,681	95	5,534	374	8,190	15,693
7	Belmont	178,859	97,783	8,870,648	214,547	9,487	49	8,431	1,065	11,825	72,682
8	Brown	165,632	109,970	8,685,635	204,429	8,653	228	6,504	718	9,123	18,594
9	Butler	207,985	100,048	19,040,044	421,370	12,694	209	8,305	210	7,182	5,184
10	Carroll	162,117	72,429	5,802,027	184,371	6,633	4	7,433	383	9,122	101,458
11	Champaign	146,237	91,400	9,074,011	184,460	7,453	144	6,274	276	11,808	34,336
12	Clark	157,534	74,052	10,916,391	277,165	8,484	254	7,526	202	10,533	36,233
13	Clermont	170,344	102,479	12,365,912	350,272	8,797	348	7,401	303	6,373	10,156
14	Clinton	153,111	90,753	10,492,577	298,691	9,204	244	6,775	236	10,212	26,199
15	Columbiana	192,868	100,203	9,651,073	198,635	10,033	123	10,505	643	9,945	118,791
16	Coshocton	129,801	123,283	8,074,539	162,838	7,998	2	7,537	486	15,246	66,957
17	Crawford	142,633	87,224	7,535,419	210,982	8,133	59	8,245	493	12,430	63,483
18	Cuyahoga	175,655	64,440	11,342,819	274,761	7,480	28	16,661	1,220	10,395	48,240
19	Darke	147,805	135,108	7,822,455	224,578	8,154	57	8,368	457	9,558	13,490
20	Defiance	51,368	92,348	2,565,357	68,399	3,159	25	3,510	681	5,973	8,493
21	Delaware	116,971	97,466	7,736,033	174,313	7,181	85	7,187	502	11,509	51,605
22	Erie	106,279	39,172	5,370,397	207,318	4,640	1	5,053	609	6,124	42,856
23	Fairfield	196,702	95,714	10,624,964	247,580	10,063	118	9,318	349	13,484	26,502
24	Fayette	169,432	48,292	8,195,860	136,967	7,547	67	5,641	719	10,727	25,122
25	Franklin	191,914	95,500	13,123,092	287,879	11,393	125	8,784	484	12,485	20,853
26	Fulton	71,289	73,104	3,186,131	111,345	3,549	9	5,160	1,194	7,382	20,955
27	Gallia	107,006	116,339	3,451,711	125,238	4,667	91	4,609	1,207	5,773	16,060
28	Geauga	151,545	56,253	5,946,630	262,507	4,861	63	19,585	521	12,713	35,990
29	Greene	147,344	76,360	11,102,030	193,944	8,101	168	6,309	244	9,265	21,786
30	Guernsey	184,422	20,249	6,879,974	154,352	8,766	20	8,486	1,197	11,162	88,667
31	Hamilton	164,623	72,331	23,322,210	388,144	10,814	302	12,777	280	3,472	2,922
32	Hancock	133,740	124,772	7,142,981	183,050	8,593	34	7,764	854	12,541	30,842
33	Hardin	69,128	82,622	3,396,493	79,470	4,360	66	4,151	476	6,549	11,430
34	Harrison	157,735	73,611	6,960,795	133,952	5,834	21	5,530	450	6,786	139,816
35	Henry	31,424	59,178	1,482,522	62,186	2,134	11	3,164	699	4,070	3,891
36	Highland	290,849	121,427	10,845,787	193,789	9,871	192	7,392	354	13,843	18,641
37	Hocking	104,479	114,905	3,386,386	99,511	5,368	34	5,404	715	6,886	17,314
38	Holmes	153,143	86,578	7,873,377	226,777	7,486	56	8,428	325	10,870	47,945
39	Huron	100,672	85,156	9,911,867	292,683	9,917	91	9,745	1,141	12,248	85,899
40	Jackson	102,228	91,425	3,114,917	83,417	3,955	84	4,463	1,560	6,820	13,559
41	Jefferson	111,481	79,814	7,524,073	164,088	5,847	11	6,003	274	8,530	119,895
42	Knox	199,391	109,520	10,388,122	317,874	9,407	31	9,680	203	13,438	93,439
43	Lake	103,117	30,982	5,427,070	127,414	3,878	5	5,416	469	8,025	35,143
44	Lawrence	63,522	76,230	2,176,874	68,800	2,405	126	2,572	1,368	4,539	7,363
45	Licking	281,932	43,623	13,675,432	355,859	13,073	73	11,948	491	19,716	155,378
46	Logan	126,286	101,932	7,296,708	139,998	7,669	132	6,835	443	12,260	29,769
47	Lorain	179,770	81,697	8,698,485	299,025	8,689	29	16,592	1,311	6,329	81,676

AGRICULTURE.

LIVE STOCK.		PRODUCED.											
Swine.	Live stock, value of.	Wheat, bushels of.	Rye, bushels of.	Indian corn, bushels of.	Oats, bushels of.	Rice, pounds of.	Tobacco, pounds of.	Ginned cotton, bales of 400 lbs. each.	Wool, pounds of.	Peas and beans, bushels of.	Irish potatoes, bushels of.	Sweet potatoes, bushels of.	
21,784	\$747,012	311,490	872	935,567	96,071	.....	43,060	.....	37,451	311	30,447	5,363	1
33,217	607,157	158,560	6,600	663,698	112,012	.....	4,715	.....	49,059	110	76,416	1,618	2
23,768	1,201,395	133,175	10,478	535,966	347,383	.....	.....	.....	199,403	562	167,231	277	3
6,449	1,178,702	36,133	5,271	279,573	177,022	.....	249,447	.....	148,205	4,160	178,223	756	4
21,417	748,589	120,082	721	641,605	66,104	.....	275,789	.....	88,968	2,428	57,261	3,600	5
27,341	546,645	107,006	10,804	480,529	117,712	.....	21,338	.....	34,556	395	61,171	129	6
25,743	1,072,401	116,036	7,608	773,525	406,514	.....	2,275,731	.....	198,895	711	93,056	4,846	7
46,695	1,090,551	382,665	4,712	1,334,148	141,386	.....	1,898,846	.....	44,555	1,722	67,570	15,278	8
51,640	1,333,592	682,823	4,246	2,396,323	216,064	.....	833,367	.....	9,389	733	65,642	12,092	9
14,585	769,269	41,597	14,293	260,603	269,711	.....	8,083	.....	292,602	2,283	130,431	341	10
22,851	979,172	271,074	4,519	1,039,211	149,998	.....	1,430	.....	105,652	493	41,739	1,968	11
29,622	1,149,065	343,688	11,739	1,093,400	160,565	.....	12,555	.....	130,305	572	66,041	7,063	12
38,151	1,097,264	321,911	6,629	1,318,719	227,472	.....	630,930	.....	21,242	1,523	242,794	18,562	13
51,549	1,182,379	233,609	692	1,817,988	112,480	.....	.....	.....	81,972	.....	56,128	7,476	14
18,386	1,094,809	19,641	21,853	343,276	319,859	.....	50	.....	337,250	1,738	145,484	550	15
25,577	1,005,897	133,270	28,252	976,605	156,766	.....	242	.....	200,173	811	78,782	672	16
32,429	909,828	92,129	6,748	699,294	316,225	.....	3,474	.....	153,959	793	133,166	339	17
9,901	1,178,811	27,312	14,906	582,100	195,462	.....	1,240	.....	145,169	2,921	399,352	2,371	18
39,052	822,805	291,563	25,264	853,141	172,349	.....	163,985	.....	35,897	472	65,802	5,315	19
15,323	359,807	119,807	3,350	336,246	82,527	.....	78,691	.....	23,518	353	71,998	590	20
27,733	905,519	46,678	2,317	967,091	154,706	.....	4,500	.....	152,132	597	76,293	379	21
9,541	633,138	212,278	4,575	760,035	152,720	.....	25	.....	132,317	1,486	178,413	1,115	22
38,510	1,225,229	231,991	10,774	1,447,146	195,171	.....	70,941	.....	86,684	659	85,338	8,115	23
44,970	1,190,668	98,589	10,177	1,675,820	25,021	.....	715	.....	78,691	245	31,715	2,076	24
49,529	1,412,879	169,007	4,185	2,068,861	183,841	.....	3,410	.....	64,492	1,089	205,733	5,600	25
14,630	524,452	132,097	9,624	360,768	64,991	.....	12,900	.....	65,841	582	111,581	252	26
15,282	546,341	281,937	2,046	584,401	63,432	.....	4,090	.....	39,510	5,527	43,865	4,787	27
4,817	1,177,207	10,949	1,997	152,420	128,629	.....	2,157	.....	107,106	1,934	122,282	38	28
31,655	989,033	368,737	5,145	1,334,122	132,334	.....	183,640	.....	66,800	367	77,039	4,948	29
22,611	1,024,372	74,257	11,451	609,952	246,889	.....	900,079	.....	224,218	1,075	47,536	673	30
39,133	1,343,978	261,980	14,855	1,477,197	185,144	.....	1,460	.....	5,907	6,268	340,118	20,482	31
35,918	910,533	306,632	7,298	1,133,511	227,737	.....	100	.....	88,411	51	130,426	905	32
21,822	468,206	71,919	4,853	442,648	71,640	.....	7,810	.....	32,776	162	47,468	86	33
11,814	884,831	30,147	19,889	487,598	230,750	.....	23,000	.....	436,616	758	66,382	353	34
12,095	249,095	85,282	2,065	305,780	36,995	.....	9,917	.....	10,602	621	60,004	312	35
48,658	1,164,653	392,445	1,608	1,416,400	79,933	.....	6,550	.....	59,818	361	42,627	7,109	36
19,600	492,442	121,111	4,151	523,484	85,779	.....	106,591	.....	41,181	664	47,681	1,518	37
23,361	822,573	114,823	18,501	434,744	249,130	.....	.....	.....	141,488	1,168	82,373	574	38
18,921	1,351,673	232,139	1,703	1,068,998	388,090	.....	1,657	.....	269,573	1,277	89,919	393	39
15,354	493,285	161,752	921	424,502	61,697	.....	4,356	.....	31,908	1,586	31,226	888	40
11,404	829,917	59,913	8,800	356,120	226,868	.....	55	.....	369,711	207	84,262	1,007	41
33,810	1,338,190	65,021	19,655	980,795	225,546	.....	58,489	.....	275,398	1,545	97,701	486	42
4,099	649,659	53,844	11,183	431,004	96,254	.....	5,000	.....	124,685	168	252,856	139	43
13,756	337,856	140,528	670	526,179	50,460	.....	47,593	.....	14,295	2,026	32,052	7,939	44
43,738	1,820,577	110,065	13,949	1,771,459	295,505	.....	10,103	.....	501,928	1,493	150,823	2,617	45
25,456	872,523	214,227	4,419	809,784	154,286	.....	1,500	.....	85,873	46	47,877	1,396	46
12,255	1,390,836	78,082	2,616	631,714	146,773	.....	18,174	.....	286,265	2,996	217,541	1,217	47

AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.		PRODUCED.										
		Barley, bushels of.	Wheat, bushels of.	Orchard products, value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Market-garden products, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Hay, tons of.	Clover seed, bushels of.	Grass seeds, bushels of.	Hops, pounds of.
1	Adams	3,273	1,044	\$20,974	3,201	\$360	385,820	2,042	7,220	1,040	659	
2	Allen	4,036	19,278	20,175		95	471,410	15,573	10,869	2,901	552	90
3	Ashland	23,247	55,058	25,306	3	45	827,720	82,717	25,947	10,822	517	2,770
4	Ashtabula	5,717	31,137	41,594	150	125	896,838	2,375,705	38,723	4	508	683
5	Athens	476	14,930	17,799	173	4,543	634,872	89,213	19,278	104	1,098	356
6	Auglaize	32,392	14,985	17,849	161	916	441,954	3,680	10,008	672	202	
7	Belmont	36,196	39,245	37,196	351	23,411	671,376	15,415	21,421	2,192	791	1,416
8	Brown	16,716	2,261	10,367	90,110	14,048	519,297	16,274	8,334	52	581	19
9	Butler	337,064	6,452	15,592	14,202	8,692	557,344	3,400	7,377	34	546	84
10	Carroll	7,044	136,250	3,055		871	612,134	21,266	16,071	2,715	614	559
11	Champaign	8,062	13,805	34,908	147	4,455	348,013	71,570	15,314	1,499	603	2,545
12	Clark	13,803	8,642	25,620		7,695	473,250	14,934	15,673	1,441	1,167	104
13	Clermont	19,613	6,764	27,003	60,032	5,877	593,708	868	12,226	62	1,081	5
14	Clinton	5,828	6,775	16,695		525	565,834	12,445	10,140	26	889	
15	Columbiana	7,254	144,703	9,479		1,225	794,349	61,881	30,383	5,501	262	293
16	Coshocton	8,099	61,472	16,484	323	50	518,041	16,961	13,727	815	781	42
17	Crawford	13,464	45,695	36,441	61	765	619,497	4,704	24,832	12,309	1,976	196
18	Cuyahoga	3,335	17,075	67,437	672	61,692	1,162,665	1,433,727	32,379	54	71	59
19	Darke	29,142	23,669	16,928	61	878	442,500	5,170	11,106	508	457	49
20	Defiance	2,596	11,595	8,163	636	918	226,315	5,981	9,954	1,529	307	4
21	Delaware	3,581	45,724	6,765	45	242	522,584	29,364	18,054	1,333	651	49
22	Erie	16,368	9,409	52,252	6,610	12,279	459,586	39,145	15,991	997	258	74
23	Fairfield	23,679	25,107	23,578	315	8,049	668,294	12,336	17,265	25,791	1,139	210
24	Fayette	356	7,986	10,182		865	296,871	4,695	4,807	3	612	
25	Franklin	7,850	27,134	22,761	45	31,855	653,048	9,233	15,502	377	670	207
26	Fulton	7,322	16,372	19,367	62	217	369,448	46,165	20,280	2,693	201	220
27	Gallia	461	4,002	24,737	65	1,650	309,430	25,712	9,149	629	350	138
28	Geauga	3,910	23,717	24,254	191	1,258	760,781	4,519,998	37,600	15	299	1,042
29	Greene	25,938	7,796	16,939	6	4,380	434,791	5,369	9,239	274	520	52
30	Guernsey	10,229	49,219	10,556	42	861	595,122	20,826	29,962	767	2,079	502
31	Hamilton	179,904	7,373	26,653	353,818	459,196	691,716	2,475	19,090		86	
32	Hancock	7,012	22,037	29,079	73	277	486,654	34,229	18,917	7,426	1,014	485
33	Hardin	2,479	17,071	7,115	10	69	217,964	5,830	8,932	932	150	20
34	Harrison	9,153	46,940	13,043	182	35	636,211	12,358	18,496	1,002	1,145	44
35	Henry	324	5,400	7,499	398	4,782	134,511	8,746	5,160	233	123	273
36	Highland	1,234	2,960	10,452	67	25	400,622	8,055	10,796	255	994	
37	Hocking	1,418	14,266	2,906		3,960	286,230	11,674	10,056	612	769	154
38	Holmes	20,858	62,815	27,090	42	423	584,489	15,341	21,091	9,737	631	22
39	Huron	10,090	13,422	30,820	305	464	826,964	42,652	32,620	1,328	306	15
40	Jackson	121	3,314	6,491		4,076	331,168	18,695	9,732	180	630	444
41	Jefferson	49,139	30,579	18,366		5,430	520,576	10,213	16,224	1,919	806	57
42	Knox	9,565	66,131	17,820	11	3,187	721,877	41,037	20,507	3,678	1,022	358
43	Lake	14,759	15,920	41,810	178	9,605	589,795	257,030	23,902	75	392	5,000
44	Lawrence		672	43,779	588	5,354	183,957	1,143	4,375	14	78	47
45	Licking	11,292	70,122	16,941	15	4,484	902,805	173,344	23,927	754	754	574
46	Logan	5,615	16,808	29,459		50	472,191	2,316	16,225	2,081	748	68
47	Lorain	6,815	16,613	68,184	381	2,251	1,243,992	1,177,293	32,030	379	786	131

AGRICULTURE.

PRODUCED.

Dew rotted, tons of.	HEMP.		Flax, pounds of.	Flaxseed, bushels of.	Silk cocoons, pounds of.	Maple sugar, pounds of.	Cane sugar, lbs. of 1,000 pounds.	Maple molasses, gal- lons of.	Sorghum molasses, gallons of.	Beeswax, pounds of.	Honey, pounds of.	Manufactures, home- made, value of.	Animals slaughtered, value of.	
	Water rotted, tons of.	Other prepared hemp.												
						25,122		4,887	20,085	170	17,652	\$9,476	\$139,153	1
15			347	6,472	98	28,412		3,382	6,297	777	24,118	13,732	119,440	2
			885	4,433	7	85,931		7,570	571	498	19,088	2,640	107,223	3
	15		7,081	495		185,025		4,084	1,261	1,534	37,389	26,708	115,864	4
59		20	2,774	118	36	22,778		2,549	28,335	554	19,540	15,978	122,375	5
			559	6,746	142	15,321		2,671	486	708	16,137	7,060	116,708	6
			255	93		3,601		2,199	10,786	539	21,520	4,396	188,163	7
			170	92		12,326		3,950	8,418	429	17,904	14,316	213,916	8
				1,420	243	11,478		3,328	11,696	632	3,965	3,555	318,274	9
1		140	2,293	333	18	577		787	802	1,470	16,955	2,451	149,157	10
		25	238	3,248	211	40,699		4,658	5,376	246	14,339	2,718	142,136	11
3			3,000	8,443		3,570		2,497	7,243	329	14,209	2,557	192,029	12
			103	48		8,309		8,277	17,061	259	15,985	8,558	282,462	13
				295		101,211		11,983	10,967	72	13,190	1,094	282,839	14
			3,180	2,623	4	20,259		6,762	168	450	19,237	4,535	180,555	15
			777	20		9,265		1,641	6,732	551	23,120	6,422	152,142	16
			1,541	594	7	17,531		4,148	2,115	1,041	16,739	5,694	141,548	17
						32,210		297	1,297	849	13,936	3,065	201,993	18
		82	3,412	24,811	416	21,807		7,753	13,286	430	22,085	7,152	192,715	19
			610	18		14,830		2,140	6,766	1,287	16,650	5,206	76,881	20
			4,491	11,271		76,465		8,160	4,412	275	15,936	20,077	120,255	21
						2,412			4,375	743	14,145	2,837	106,241	22
			629	123		31,805		6,652	29,383	520	23,630	10,232	268,828	23
						3,729		1,515	7,129	377	14,484	1,905	111,169	24
30			320	78		14,270		4,204	14,117	528	17,859	9,325	218,475	25
		28	390	107	3	7,608		554	8,114	1,954	17,248	4,367	96,788	26
			1,829	533	3	7,324		2,147	13,824	371	10,453	21,374	120,578	27
			195	244		246,618		3,980	81	868	17,993	6,453	89,322	28
			80	8,323		46,912		5,452	4,523	94	7,153	453	221,439	29
			5,284	189	1	1,213		487	11,454	427	23,242	7,027	160,655	30
						1,748		4,267	2,349	77	8,402	10,593	387,823	31
			735	639		55,372		5,495	17,546	930	17,586	6,866	143,975	32
		37	89	2,352		45,601		2,935	4,920	715	16,966	3,434	73,679	33
		112	1,933	83		2,847		1,881	5,734	49	20,244	1,371	100,824	34
1			257	413	5	13,082		1,221	7,060	678	7,968	2,813	56,419	35
			40			24,480		3,525	19,577	286	14,922	5,857	165,926	36
			1,929	280		6,297		1,788	28,649	34	2,776	19,868	101,548	37
16		90	1,758	213	6	8,442		1,043	11,651	555	14,436	4,863	128,907	38
			263	167		21,802		1,058	5,872	1,241	18,024	4,623	156,379	39
			1,857	412		3,605		432	12,552	199	6,972	16,140	94,568	40
5			64	4		3,216		2,912	1,163	212	11,496	23	93,580	41
			1,194	3,439		59,984		3,346	13,480	786	23,109	5,435	148,645	42
			500	72	50	37,025		383	9,100	437	19,816	2,470	81,374	43
		20	3,070	92		7,567		763	6,170	308	12,834	11,464	87,807	44
6			1,849	563		44,011		5,809	10,923	1,068	23,911	9,198	230,089	45
			769	6,547		212,468		7,335	4,227	137	18,555	1,650	129,955	46
				23		70,113		2,005	5,662	1,549	29,530	2,752	197,086	47

AGRICULTURE.

	COUNTIES.	ACRES OF LAND.		Cash value of farms.	Farming implements and machinery, value of.	LIVE STOCK.					
		Improved, in farms.	Unimproved, in farms.			Horses.	Asses and mules.	Milch cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Sheep.
48	Lucas	54,727	55,405	\$3,160,115	\$95,125	3,079	8	3,925	730	5,141	8,604
49	Madison	183,624	71,363	7,785,708	120,010	7,651	76	4,437	640	15,182	58,092
50	Mahoning	165,984	69,828	9,194,650	177,987	7,441	90	10,396	542	13,747	83,371
51	Marion	136,153	85,503	6,128,526	167,489	6,572	54	5,745	362	11,704	48,284
52	Medina	179,381	73,701	8,614,509	280,435	8,027	47	12,908	279	15,117	93,613
53	Meigs	81,856	83,796	3,613,309	105,064	3,309	20	3,573	1,502	4,875	12,124
54	Mercer	77,600	102,624	3,263,331	202,431	5,057	46	4,865	607	6,616	10,860
55	Miami	148,985	88,602	11,246,996	345,527	8,435	284	7,227	139	8,322	14,514
56	Monroe	142,406	124,880	5,062,236	128,536	6,811	41	7,799	2,185	8,613	19,273
57	Montgomery	185,731	89,211	18,264,634	427,963	9,937	109	9,388	96	8,402	8,052
58	Morgan	138,106	103,769	5,785,357	161,758	7,190	72	6,625	1,177	9,697	29,904
59	Morrow	149,404	92,594	7,505,514	182,880	7,935	40	8,548	566	11,363	59,048
60	Muskingum	232,548	131,475	10,310,607	218,282	9,461	26	9,707	791	17,222	86,356
61	Noble	141,558	101,918	5,434,051	151,665	7,103	19	6,833	1,260	10,917	29,684
62	Ottawa	33,545	36,358	2,022,570	80,109	2,159	5	2,004	419	3,725	17,697
63	Paulding	14,074	28,591	540,726	17,005	916	3	1,303	450	1,622	1,123
64	Perry	153,486	91,633	5,960,281	129,182	7,452	34	7,613	513	12,817	47,602
65	Pickaway	170,442	61,595	9,977,415	212,136	8,889	61	6,718	766	14,952	14,156
66	Pike	90,364	112,772	3,831,994	165,396	4,301	166	3,496	966	5,814	11,774
67	Portage	230,761	75,882	10,924,625	239,680	7,893	101	10,449	819	16,892	79,220
68	Preble	145,818	115,098	11,102,552	256,789	8,559	62	6,627	80	7,717	7,909
69	Putnam	64,531	109,899	3,216,618	91,974	3,649	15	4,362	728	6,239	9,367
70	Richland	197,029	104,304	11,805,541	339,801	10,912	46	11,290	335	13,908	61,512
71	Ross	238,895	149,928	11,981,045	246,085	9,779	151	7,462	1,124	14,003	14,941
72	Sandusky	79,164	51,671	3,923,728	142,739	4,822	12	4,575	310	8,373	22,274
73	Scioto	81,288	76,741	3,347,888	142,777	3,322	120	3,100	1,249	5,678	7,640
74	Seneca	182,316	118,491	10,371,100	298,085	11,191	24	10,363	567	15,032	71,697
75	Shelby	93,484	103,698	4,699,322	137,926	5,216	43	5,026	351	6,024	13,417
76	Stark	221,869	102,313	14,081,452	371,717	10,413	60	12,762	279	14,925	68,183
77	Summit	174,073	60,134	9,579,953	327,453	6,078	47	14,234	496	11,341	63,717
78	Trumbull	231,506	104,325	9,890,406	242,827	8,567	75	23,179	838	19,582	66,555
79	Tuscarawas	206,863	102,834	7,743,502	233,573	9,455	23	10,416	516	17,409	86,262
80	Union	125,275	87,527	4,718,795	122,851	7,030	175	5,934	688	9,420	30,362
81	Van Wert	48,541	77,402	2,080,190	66,142	3,039	28	3,492	713	6,303	6,366
82	Vinton	76,379	113,782	2,580,130	80,412	3,346	139	3,576	1,318	5,978	14,177
83	Warren	214,103	99,461	14,024,948	307,692	9,098	105	7,447	186	8,157	14,266
84	Washington	62,157	175,756	6,755,650	221,639	7,355	110	8,529	2,972	13,416	31,301
85	Wayne	262,969	84,697	16,159,536	417,060	14,303	141	16,180	803	21,287	69,470
86	Williams	78,001	81,870	6,858,880	90,063	3,479	82	4,751	1,183	7,163	16,934
87	Wood	84,887	114,212	4,187,710	164,765	5,119	67	6,175	1,299	9,802	16,661
88	Wyandott	112,190	90,475	5,519,238	159,458	5,408	160	4,794	724	13,261	60,537
	Total	12,625,394	7,846,747	678,132,991	17,538,832	625,346	7,194	676,585	63,078	895,077	3,516,767

AGRICULTURE.

LIVE STOCK.		PRODUCED.											
Swine.	Live stock, value of.	Wheat, bushels of.	Rye, bushels of.	Indian corn, bushels of.	Oats, bushels of.	Rice, pounds of.	Tobacco, pounds of.	Ginned cotton, bales of 400 lbs. each.	Wool, pounds of.	Pens and beams, bushels of.	Irish potatoes, bushels of.	Sweetpotatoes, bushels of.	
8,326	\$369,781	96,562	4,378	384,389	49,446	.....	930	.....	23,732	653	150,883	6	48
28,816	1,151,309	50,688	8,804	1,312,433	39,603	.....	75	.....	212,740	194	36,382	270	49
11,079	1,177,972	5,402	2,017	289,691	326,610	.....	.....	.....	270,641	478	139,899	32	50
28,105	869,106	67,002	3,295	1,143,465	142,992	.....	2,347	.....	129,802	306	56,187	214	51
15,219	1,375,830	68,673	6,832	414,522	306,114	.....	31,770	.....	336,752	3,600	165,985	512	52
10,487	417,150	188,291	5,567	335,032	49,109	.....	18,191	.....	28,977	1,563	61,587	4,862	53
34,717	501,741	186,034	23,124	494,958	83,680	.....	19,002	.....	26,792	254	70,289	672	54
27,232	997,476	436,039	25,496	1,307,622	242,179	.....	75,635	.....	47,005	598	64,942	7,039	55
15,910	743,817	154,701	3,064	535,779	232,956	.....	4,368,051	.....	47,543	1,593	62,100	983	56
35,500	1,129,486	571,049	24,042	1,647,103	341,001	.....	5,658,550	.....	23,295	408	111,753	22,366	57
20,331	810,663	96,543	875	684,367	206,719	.....	1,296,311	.....	96,684	990	43,560	8,535	58
26,768	1,046,002	53,264	2,739	650,052	217,404	.....	.....	.....	171,613	1,856	86,773	219	59
29,204	1,139,424	258,149	13,612	1,004,116	214,018	.....	8,730	.....	252,005	950	110,361	8,268	60
19,872	759,244	88,133	1,153	706,423	165,306	.....	3,386,874	.....	87,016	1,504	37,315	930	61
9,484	249,005	78,243	532	215,364	36,028	.....	200	.....	55,293	868	41,255	235	62
6,958	100,447	27,416	1,519	138,576	7,544	.....	620	.....	3,079	178	18,055	223	63
23,367	795,856	112,296	3,993	593,828	118,463	.....	104,178	.....	141,611	532	55,772	2,778	64
75,489	1,282,408	242,290	6,309	2,705,098	57,018	.....	412	.....	41,417	507	63,380	4,073	65
21,594	643,835	139,047	961	962,244	64,204	.....	3,515	.....	29,175	147	46,339	2,075	66
9,223	1,683,069	11,819	3,676	423,754	237,053	.....	14,310	.....	272,302	5,288	173,252	196	67
46,265	990,183	402,857	5,813	1,163,976	243,096	.....	270,029	.....	27,968	131	43,779	12,484	68
25,779	442,294	139,720	5,317	625,740	63,718	.....	3,500	.....	28,086	8	63,685	393	69
34,376	1,383,254	156,311	19,051	743,757	466,679	.....	2,435	.....	183,163	954	152,564	433	70
60,617	1,398,127	382,748	9,356	2,987,892	70,569	.....	16,917	.....	43,527	1,283	65,617	5,254	71
15,578	432,825	251,927	3,830	478,930	139,955	.....	.....	.....	65,162	46	143,377	260	72
17,145	413,596	155,423	27	995,504	47,979	.....	191	.....	17,272	519	44,935	3,777	73
37,496	1,210,200	521,713	9,110	893,231	392,860	.....	4,357	.....	216,538	608	163,167	1,724	74
24,411	490,851	144,824	11,959	500,597	167,580	.....	102,645	.....	41,318	101	48,692	726	75
26,411	1,306,905	46,554	2,041	480,009	437,119	.....	612	.....	207,718	1,669	167,108	1,433	76
14,915	1,132,323	86,131	6,181	521,953	254,010	.....	272	.....	184,246	2,121	133,792	479	77
8,897	1,573,020	1,485	583	383,972	266,321	.....	925	.....	216,690	896	159,942	922	78
27,042	1,064,079	142,758	18,726	662,504	372,160	.....	32,448	.....	227,214	865	168,850	1,022	79
21,825	804,639	61,856	2,895	923,086	65,180	.....	905	.....	99,940	717	52,521	303	80
22,563	296,000	103,564	4,311	296,191	33,350	.....	.....	.....	17,730	17	40,856	834	81
12,484	454,376	70,190	658	369,770	45,720	.....	7,130	.....	34,053	1,357	35,072	2,219	82
46,601	1,224,740	412,909	2,627	1,709,239	188,536	.....	349,160	.....	36,958	997	79,844	33,267	83
23,465	904,828	168,860	3,858	750,968	88,139	.....	1,396,217	.....	76,444	7,295	126,057	5,983	84
54,243	1,605,946	241,823	20,555	910,105	592,693	.....	3,900	.....	217,484	884	186,285	1,156	85
19,203	483,657	144,446	12,942	408,961	92,724	.....	12,603	.....	55,343	668	90,948	699	86
20,342	625,178	169,275	6,627	687,840	92,638	.....	.....	.....	55,145	783	106,970	9	87
26,179	719,362	112,148	6,357	616,079	103,572	.....	.....	.....	138,052	43	71,199	117	88
2,251,653	80,384,819	15,119,047	683,686	73,543,190	15,409,234	.....	25,082,581	.....	10,608,927	102,511	8,635,101	304,445	

AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.		PRODUCED.										
		Barley, bushels of.	Buckwheat bushels of.	Orchard products, value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Market-garden products, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Hay, tons of.	Clover seed, bushels of.	Grass seeds, bushels of.	Hops, pounds of.
48	Lucas	6,882	13,020	21,047	267	24,936	301,956	18,770	17,127	175	16	20
49	Madison	190	11,065	2,689	.....	1,000	109,835	140,030	8,316	5	171	.....
50	Mahoning	8,638	68,584	948	.....	1,440	775,722	129,610	37,884	6,423	127	20
51	Marion	1,690	21,819	27,614	229	1,584	439,519	6,454	17,271	4,502	711	75
52	Medina	11,240	32,492	58,902	126	7,756	977,373	567,689	29,567	11,107	436	37
53	Meigs	309	6,555	13,593	.....	1,138	257,431	41,159	13,814	47	295	86
54	Mercer	22,347	14,622	9,620	50	65	386,955	9,555	10,146	295	267	89
55	Miami	55,262	11,254	30,068	36	9,576	647,191	13,590	11,124	1,174	534	450
56	Monroe	2,732	22,999	23,944	1,566	215	461,538	17,673	10,370	555	768	56
57	Montgomery	90,295	6,725	30,344	24,005	50,758	664,747	1,747	14,987	1,440	512	31
58	Morgan	9,095	22,741	15,692	283	4,782	766,520	35,523	18,433	1,299	944	93
59	Morrow	5,784	43,574	35,877	.....	91	672,106	47,460	25,472	6,658	1,119	26
60	Muskingum	8,996	34,471	24,139	684	24,008	694,992	11,487	22,096	1,301	1,590	79
61	Noble	1,882	16,581	16,636	56	81	475,353	56,400	15,102	297	862	176
62	Ottawa	678	5,261	9,618	474	2,698	164,278	2,792	7,633	124	255	9
63	Paulding	428	3,512	1,720	5	78	50,012	2,336	2,815	47	124	37
64	Perry	5,936	20,840	3,553	60	26	463,029	10,248	14,141	992	1,166	670
65	Pickaway	577	9,103	12,725	111	5,121	465,220	2,323	7,703	537	971	322
66	Pike	53	4,549	22,368	365	4,827	192,535	.....	4,878	24	58	.....
67	Portage	16,691	45,926	28,004	61	1,592	1,437,556	4,064,351	38,861	2,735	120	66
68	Preble	41,898	6,663	21,281	5	250	609,921	2,717	8,430	1,042	831	15
69	Putnam	2,022	7,333	12,024	24	43	436,961	2,618	9,183	1,675	302	.....
70	Richland	39,631	75,169	48,566	71	675	921,907	10,377	32,934	18,298	520	145
71	Ross	2,402	3,574	9,730	583	11,628	459,606	15,472	7,945	93	1,230	160
72	Sandusky	3,507	9,117	58,132	.....	809	245,368	8,710	15,029	5,562	157	.....
73	Scioto	1,329	2,074	7,285	3,685	11,424	162,633	490	6,334	62	17	129
74	Seneca	15,570	18,729	61,611	932	1,373	609,461	37,787	31,583	12,233	2,013	84
75	Shelby	19,615	14,020	16,306	.....	4,400	307,786	8,348	7,627	203	275	.....
76	Stark	56,124	113,978	14,072	25	2,672	1,091,923	29,589	49,145	16,214	679	668
77	Summit	25,982	42,841	27,986	371	1,317	874,729	2,278	30,244	7,401	122	23
78	Trumbull	2,201	50,148	4,492	15	317	996,584	5,201,951	54,276	425	125	523
79	Tuscarawas	13,142	78,173	17,730	37	2,647	970,235	25,180	26,686	6,077	875	439
80	Union	1,356	31,045	10,617	23	572	484,896	111,070	14,452	466	493	133
81	Van Wert	5,226	11,925	4,578	.....	355	185,037	10,805	6,689	505	221	.....
82	Vinton	105	6,807	5,102	3	4,248	217,604	12,975	8,761	52	677	511
83	Warren	132,626	7,921	29,084	3,541	6,568	469,833	7,252	9,623	108	1,048	95
84	Washington	1,012	24,504	32,107	855	6,428	682,915	95,205	19,162	592	667	644
85	Wayne	40,638	97,710	32,702	170	4,213	1,169,581	47,472	49,651	18,295	1,796	1,996
86	Williams	3,401	13,874	12,305	58	214	406,827	6,019	13,972	2,570	229	46
87	Wood	3,589	29,720	22,621	76	3,603	410,189	7,241	17,165	1,531	380	118
88	Wyandott	2,355	20,007	10,851	.....	105	372,603	2,310	16,049	2,494	448	2
Total		1,663,868	2,370,650	1,929,309	568,617	907,513	48,543,162	21,618,893	1,564,502	243,489	54,990	27,533

AGRICULTURE.

PRODUCED.													
Dew rotted, tons of.	HEMP.		Flax, pounds of.	Flaxseed, bushels of.	Silk cocoons, pounds of.	Maple sugar, pounds of.	Cane sugar, hids. of 1,000 pounds.	Maple molasses, gallons of.	Sorghum molasses, gallons of.	Beeswax, pounds of.	Honey, pounds of.	Manufactures, home-made, value of.	Animals slaughtered, value of.
	Waterrotted, tons of.	Other prepared hemp, tons of.											
						290		1,150	631	10,607	\$166	\$77,380	48
				410		2,185	185	1,115	545	18,609	480	92,701	40
			11,608	12,585		39,763	7,000	38	247	9,265	200	141,172	50
			330	1,055		28,174	2,682	1,453	1,207	22,453	5,985	110,552	51
			3,615	1,881		139,720	4,941	3,923	1,105	19,245	6,850	152,372	52
		40	520	28		7,922	817	11,563	123	8,846	10,681	79,043	53
		12	2,872	13,990	6	9,603	637	36,645	737	22,701	6,682	130,707	54
			1,018	12,668	314	33,360	12,748	19,542	1,389	12,834	3,136	207,068	55
			2,413	111		7,252	867	23,616	478	14,603	16,275	126,102	56
		50	349	12,558	275	54,721	22,078	13,557	412	9,559	3,196	49,957	57
		30	106	434	50	2,793	1,017	32,740	464	20,879	4,919	112,419	58
			261	10,701	360	58,336	5,532	7,680	830	23,032	2,804	122,801	59
6			1,418	17		473	481	13,118	161	19,830	8,631	208,629	60
2			610	572	9	3,542	1,395	20,988	383	17,296	11,485	104,676	61
						3,140	986	7	406	6,352	225	66,722	62
			12	39		6,128	1,103	700	1,107	5,551	920	23,974	63
			4,166	590	27	23,402	6,089	19,674	250	13,016	16,389	122,933	64
			50	2		10,712	2,366	7,044	269	15,831	5,601	227,261	65
			1,005	45		12,310	1,220	14,488	368	10,738	11,875	139,076	66
120			170,219	7,702		250,808	10,133	53	708	21,429	9,147	150,446	67
			465,940	25,081		39,041	16,098	8,572	208	11,251	3,961	354,320	68
				2		16,091	1,840	2,078	984	18,537	4,599	103,223	69
			872	3,411		61,582	9,487	4,124	425	15,472	6,454	297,990	70
			390	12		25,724	10,148	19,597	270	25,603	10,255	252,004	71
							9	322	169	1,309		121,567	72
			410	1		2,615	2,368	2,554	120	7,691	4,969	88,204	73
		1	378	159	6	24,346	2,858	12,364	1,138	14,914	12,643	211,883	74
			717	11,576	58	14,149	3,109	3,507	590	10,506	3,991	106,878	75
			23,288	6,052		28,730	3,882	3,083	560	19,974	2,281	1,523,568	76
			100,400	1,335		44,247	1,192	1,692	853	23,676	1,312	159,357	77
		5	12,800	9,808		127,400	9,357	1,614	591	24,948	2,035	158,287	78
2			5,131	975	3,800	7,617	1,519	11,703	836	29,984	9,760	192,054	79
			525	1,385		157,761	13,096	3,000	306	18,326	9,317	97,955	80
			205	2,720	19	18,073	1,187	3,323	810	20,737	5,791	66,198	81
		76	1,787	72		21,585	19,051	3,544	182	12,784	14,234	75,683	82
			7,050	2,492		79,409	12,984	5,807	317	10,079	3,410	323,466	83
3		160	1,676	158	353	5,831	1,722	16,636	498	14,347	13,153	184,233	84
			2,082	5,267	234	149,438	6,786	8,323	1,302	42,448	8,978	272,986	85
			841	66	600	49,181	3,757	4,751	860	11,450	1,784	89,437	86
			618	51	33	17,906		38	7,394	2,100	19,555	126,308	87
						13,889	2,282	2,069	504	9,793	7,950	112,377	88
209	15	928	882,423	242,420	7,394	3,345,508		370,512	5,779,676	53,786	1,459,601	596,197	14,725,945

STATE OF OREGON.

AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.	ACRES OF LAND.		Cash value of farms.	Farming implements and machinery, value of.	LIVE STOCK.					
	Improved, in farms.	Unimproved, in farms.			Horses.	Asses and mules.	Milch cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Sheep.
1 Benton.....	107,341	52,034	\$1,268,818	\$84,095	3,188	79	3,138	222	6,005	6,588
2 Coos*.....										
3 Clackamas.....	15,051	115,901	817,090	42,190	1,630	18	2,124	778	3,183	4,338
4 Clatsop.....	8,989	14,569	81,400	3,720	126		468	90	1,162	934
5 Columbia.....	6,556	21,289	142,352	5,212	220	8	743	200	1,270	743
6 Curry.....	421	5,764	29,800	1,810	91	13	746	83	1,191	
7 Douglas.....	26,743	106,560	820,993	52,937	3,337	72	3,955	838	11,606	5,853
8 Jackson.....	32,527	18,334	575,950	42,300	1,571	123	2,388	407	8,684	1,589
9 Josephine.....	13,454	15,077	173,180	15,955	512	57	1,137	239	2,912	308
10 Lane.....	108,508	52,803	991,640	63,294	2,501	73	4,116	397	6,271	7,381
11 Linn.....	200,980	124,461	2,668,033	177,042	6,015	74	8,975	675	10,471	12,075
12 Marion.....	96,568	164,367	1,902,426	148,109	4,353	48	5,013	576	6,858	18,157
13 Multnomah.....	5,887	52,649	766,440	28,338	659	10	1,420	381	2,087	1,073
14 Polk.....	102,113	133,257	1,630,014	87,024	4,655	105	5,183	341	11,825	8,141
15 Tillamook.....	773	6,537	21,418	996	44		204	58	219	
16 Umpqua.....	33,966	50,092	379,745	33,482	1,636	78	3,158	513	4,503	6,748
17 Wasco.....	6,057	28,381	283,700	20,410	1,255	96	3,661	695	6,019	781
18 Washington.....	38,133	105,294	1,172,493	69,639	1,825	57	2,194	498	2,770	3,298
19 Yam Hill.....	92,347	96,756	1,275,101	75,710	3,124	69	4,547	478	6,456	8,045
Total.....	896,414	1,164,125	15,200,593	952,313	36,772	980	53,170	7,469	93,492	86,052

AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.	PRODUCED.										
	Barley, bushels of.	Buckwheat, bushels of.	Orchard products, value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Market-garden products, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese pounds of.	Hay, tons of.	Clover seed, bushels of.	Grass seeds, bushels of.	Hops, pounds of.
1 Benton.....	265	129	\$29,131	406	\$10,610	108,445	9,067	1,110		511	70
2 Coos*.....											
3 Clackamas.....	989	529	89,196	595	200	49,380	5,265	2,048	100	10	
4 Clatsop.....		30	1,940	5		11,955	4,200	874			
5 Columbia.....	30	130	4,647		210	14,821	500	1,056			
6 Curry.....						850					
7 Douglas.....	1,855	55	3,978		19,825	50,102	4,113	1,293	4	311	
8 Jackson.....	7,209	20	1,025		4,250	48,360	8,720	1,707	91	82	3
9 Josephine.....	1,475		130		4,400	11,605	3,469	497	178	10	
10 Lane.....	1,364		10,480	7	1,655	83,525	6,875	1,282		963	
11 Linn.....	1,809	92	64,455	31	3,040	275,142	10,044	2,040		357	
12 Marion.....	301	538	131,843	622	964	81,672	24,867	4,950	654	514	176
13 Multnomah.....			19,150		4,265	11,639	500	2,220	333	3	200
14 Polk.....	475	83	34,713		3,275	86,463	3,322	1,919	62		
15 Tillamook.....	150	55	50			1,200		56			
16 Umpqua.....	2,064	283	4,707		1,716	36,740	7,240	1,365		324	2
17 Wasco.....	6,831	80	100	10	18,435	19,320	220	976		350	
18 Washington.....	1,082	534	22,855	790	1,687	41,488	8,872	2,632	10	182	12
19 Yam Hill.....	355	131	60,076	137	1,013	61,390	8,114	1,961	1	269	30
Total.....	26,254	2,749	478,479	2,603	75,605	1,000,157	105,379	27,986	1,433	3,883	493

*No returns.

AGRICULTURE.

LIVE STOCK.		PRODUCED.											
Swine.	Live stock, value of.	Wheat, bushels of.	Rye, bushels of.	Indian corn, bushels of.	Oats, bushels of.	Rice, pounds of.	Tobacco, pounds of.	Clipped cotton, bales of, 400 lbs. each.	Wool, pounds of.	Peas and beans, bushels of.	Irish potatoes, bushels of.	Sweet potatoes, bushels of.	
6,328	\$562,099	55,125		5,204	66,996				12,533	1,643	14,882		1
2,321	253,464	28,301	260	1,711	31,717				10,113	2,164	33,985		2
109	47,470	20	80		1,755				838		9,890		3
705	73,408	1,622	6	464	1,792				585	609	9,744		4
296	49,520			25	830					220	1,875		5
16,398	488,615	62,987	379	11,673	82,253		305		16,301	3,378	14,271		6
4,038	371,480	53,266	169	5,055	32,696				2,148	561	6,588		7
2,163	115,435	3,649	8	3,931	13,902					221	7,167		8
7,120	460,879	52,864	71	4,958	52,824		75		19,720	15,262	14,306		9
10,364	1,007,345	145,273	265	20,027	146,085				32,153	4,421	27,663		10
6,797	569,047	146,931	615	4,722	114,377				33,130	1,789	42,642		11
1,284	150,752	2,166	150	1,205	5,032		25		822	846	34,544		12
9,612	673,372	73,796	60	3,038	89,569				21,681	283	17,082		13
133	10,988	195			805					16	4,585		14
5,667	357,606	33,250	225	3,053	58,911				27,441	965	11,828		15
548	275,015	4,540	225	6,755	79,820					591	17,880		16
2,547	39,951	61,627	176	2,152	47,390				9,071	595	18,061	335	17
5,185	436,806	98,161	15	2,149	58,919				26,466	852	16,320		18
81,615	5,946,255	826,776	2,704	76,122	885,673		405		219,012	34,407	303,319	335	19

AGRICULTURE.

HEMP.			PRODUCED.											
Dew rotted, tons of.	Water rotted, tons of.	Other prepared hemp.	Flax, pounds of.	Flaxseed, bushels of.	Silk cocoons, pounds of.	Maple sugar, pounds of.	Cane sugar, hds. of 1,000 pounds.	Maple molasses, gallons of.	Sorghum molasses, gallons of.	Beeswax, pounds of.	Honey, pounds of.	Manufactures, hemp-made, value of.	Animals slaughtered, value of.	
				1							85	\$1,283	\$38,439	1
											70	150	31,607	2
											65		5,330	3
										5	140		7,385	4
													7,110	5
												155	33,571	6
												400	90,539	7
									300				25,905	8
			50	2							17	2,879	49,012	9
			112	2					15			35,393	81,436	10
											174	3,097	95,191	11
											10		4,339	12
1											70	174	39,730	13
													617	14
												1,039	33,530	15
													10,380	16
												125	1,708	17
													43,789	18
													42,255	19
1			162	6					315	179	821	46,278	648,465	

AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.	ACRES OF LAND.		Cash value of farms.	Farming implements and machinery, value of.	LIVE STOCK.					
	Improved, in farms.	Unimproved, in farms.			Horses.	Asses and mules.	Milch cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Sheep.
1 Adams	192,996	63,678	\$9,339,119	\$994,523	7,927	153	10,502	7	7,433	5,965
2 Allegheny	278,583	124,107	25,394,395	532,809	12,806	177	18,692	554	14,311	71,334
3 Armstrong	189,720	128,682	6,253,459	197,720	9,141	226	11,398	536	16,710	40,812
4 Beaver	159,731	88,392	7,858,586	237,603	6,290	89	8,810	553	7,758	79,789
5 Bedford	177,917	194,029	6,324,700	235,977	7,285	16	7,815	184	12,152	18,268
6 Berks	354,672	85,262	26,516,391	861,354	16,196	557	27,097	101	19,287	5,740
7 Blair	88,379	51,885	4,995,315	140,522	3,966	22	4,379	56	7,338	7,710
8 Bradford	314,620	223,073	13,459,225	475,834	9,630	114	24,148	4,764	23,767	43,934
9 Bucks	281,610	49,780	28,766,280	1,383,538	14,675	614	27,508	242	9,692	11,097
10 Butler	250,698	176,875	9,604,550	333,714	10,791	82	17,020	1,991	21,860	77,155
11 Cambria	72,311	112,506	2,827,438	126,577	3,947	25	6,056	443	7,719	12,413
12 Carbon	21,653	35,502	929,170	54,398	797	93	1,246	862	665	665
13 Centre	117,354	63,055	7,073,465	214,916	5,015	16	5,790	8	11,286	14,017
14 Chester	353,434	89,609	37,243,640	1,133,424	13,779	420	25,900	4,952	24,962	11,666
15 Clarion	148,051	137,700	5,205,455	210,693	5,002	362	9,515	1,732	12,230	25,702
16 Clearfield	91,209	163,028	3,578,785	145,953	2,969	15	4,861	1,070	7,219	13,719
17 Clinton	53,363	67,460	3,343,203	100,836	2,115	2	3,031	209	4,622	4,221
18 Columbia	126,350	72,611	5,088,413	309,965	5,180	70	5,685	311	4,656	8,131
19 Crawford	273,731	206,199	11,726,962	493,887	11,764	36	21,509	4,111	28,511	72,235
20 Cumberland	208,035	66,934	15,645,317	470,916	9,987	296	11,743	20	10,208	7,587
21 Dauphin	170,725	52,852	13,000,746	439,680	7,587	152	10,473	10	8,846	4,546
22 Delaware	92,089	13,505	14,795,210	390,540	4,191	35	12,997	619	4,709	2,566
23 Elk	15,705	34,623	676,750	37,030	485	10	1,267	586	1,153	1,402
24 Erie	252,830	141,081	14,114,964	517,346	9,672	13	18,482	2,978	18,414	54,981
25 Fayette	196,391	117,628	9,794,617	255,911	9,031	47	9,636	693	16,047	39,094
26 Forest	2,926	39,312	343,912	6,296	78	8	138	115	162	547
27 Franklin	261,390	139,925	16,265,894	448,716	11,104	55	11,333	2	15,862	9,921
28 Fulton	73,999	86,227	1,725,609	68,546	2,588	20	2,882	217	3,883	4,460
29 Green	201,413	124,256	7,442,626	194,910	7,183	21	7,700	1,758	12,269	55,121
30 Huntingdon	168,662	137,087	6,570,952	215,349	6,355	60	7,254	42	13,534	17,865
31 Indiana	223,541	194,146	6,847,960	301,184	9,712	80	12,627	941	16,601	39,917
32 Jefferson	85,747	124,663	2,994,863	145,423	4,057	59	5,366	1,342	9,432	17,174
33 Juniata	76,667	65,573	3,448,455	124,676	3,193	70	3,508	102	5,947	6,961
34 Lancaster	445,838	92,673	52,599,461	1,596,332	22,983	1,328	30,936	1,536	32,935	7,087
35 Lawrence	127,136	57,322	6,831,599	174,490	6,199	37	7,803	602	8,224	57,610
36 Lebanon	126,869	41,673	11,289,394	388,926	6,593	149	8,325	12	10,522	2,645
37 Lehigh	158,940	38,515	15,518,918	554,153	8,198	146	11,939	.....	7,140	4,232
38 Luzerne	191,754	161,497	12,497,545	342,186	7,061	133	12,624	2,211	11,802	18,452
39 Lycoming	140,088	112,809	7,472,791	320,851	5,597	35	6,811	763	8,768	12,491
40 McKean	30,332	70,838	1,441,361	58,096	1,158	18	2,345	1,021	2,718	6,565
41 Mercer	219,811	123,843	9,022,237	297,462	10,258	71	14,419	1,554	18,434	75,081
42 Mifflin	94,881	61,933	6,777,256	210,437	6,242	36	4,549	72	6,518	8,049
43 Monroe	65,068	60,713	2,861,730	110,076	2,344	78	3,575	365	3,343	3,783
44 Montgomery	253,631	28,221	29,564,665	1,111,922	13,238	247	31,141	136	9,292	4,547
45 Montour	47,919	18,979	2,703,853	80,847	1,856	20	2,268	25	2,109	3,063
46 Northampton	159,129	29,691	14,259,635	612,346	7,940	41	10,721	22	5,912	7,193
47 Northumberland	158,865	41,250	8,085,626	265,085	5,230	71	6,509	22	4,603	6,169
48 Perry	128,499	107,421	5,494,933	254,679	5,298	60	6,041	193	8,726	7,798
49 Philadelphia	56,937	3,493	26,277,400	375,798	4,429	55	8,280	24	1,376	482
50 Pike	26,488	93,975	1,639,070	67,359	946	63	1,994	488	1,836	1,554
51 Potter	46,809	84,489	1,776,291	79,430	1,403	17	3,408	1,391	3,541	11,545
52 Schuylkill	114,403	117,811	7,024,541	250,364	3,893	386	6,487	94	4,827	4,059
53 Snyder	83,790	43,443	3,911,110	112,793	3,485	9	3,948	25	3,058	4,200
54 Somerset	302,670	252,468	8,764,526	317,744	9,731	19	18,916	1,338	21,866	38,620
55 Sullivan	27,128	54,422	851,328	35,194	863	5	2,139	852	2,710	5,689
56 Susquehanna	165,535	110,328	6,115,268	320,163	4,609	100	13,969	3,021	12,971	24,817
57 Toga	158,913	145,678	6,246,289	248,199	4,848	51	11,234	2,706	12,760	36,428
58 Union	73,501	24,775	4,949,388	158,559	2,988	21	3,842	31	3,130	3,648
59 Venango	145,759	192,241	5,375,713	184,042	5,171	7	8,738	2,585	11,580	44,110
60 Warren	67,584	116,396	3,378,135	142,891	2,477	9	5,209	1,369	6,226	10,984
61 Washington	371,829	143,487	20,937,686	574,434	13,851	60	13,308	807	16,553	351,252
62 Wayne	123,293	274,129	6,410,780	414,266	3,304	30	10,365	4,079	13,670	19,493
63 Westmoreland	348,457	184,036	16,036,203	511,700	15,694	172	19,024	204	25,966	45,590
64 Wyoming	73,092	70,121	3,247,140	123,850	2,731	20	5,140	1,008	4,855	6,997
65 York	349,810	127,848	23,495,341	947,399	14,547	1,323	21,090	436	17,666	12,592
Total	10,463,296	6,548,844	662,050,707	22,442,842	437,654	8,832	673,547	60,371	685,575	1,631,540

AGRICULTURE.

LIVE STOCK.		PRODUCED.											
Swine.	Live stock, value of.	Wheat, bushels of.	Rye, bushels of.	Indian corn, bushels of.	Oats, bushels of.	Rice, pounds of.	Tobacco, pounds of.	Ginned cotton, bales of 400 lbs. each.	Wool, pounds of.	Peas and beans, bushels of.	Irish potatoes, bushels of.	Sweet potatoes, bushels of.	
18,864	\$103,499	401,885	53,408	551,110	461,830	.....	300	.....	20,998	1,258	58,401	7,544	1
23,831	1,792,173	141,430	35,510	487,580	869,237	.....	325	.....	201,558	4,715	685,451	5,654	2
20,920	1,082,159	51,974	57,270	269,294	538,702	.....	.....	.....	97,616	1,236	179,292	72	3
15,774	1,024,971	49,486	18,786	235,151	326,936	.....	250	.....	247,568	2,411	200,889	605	4
18,539	804,722	159,837	167,417	328,376	291,225	.....	.....	.....	48,544	253	141,788	207	5
38,410	2,461,025	623,330	512,481	1,196,987	1,188,034	.....	32,435	.....	14,924	926	410,540	1,402	6
9,059	551,118	189,072	77,526	399,510	139,216	.....	.....	.....	21,850	77	95,575	118	7
18,295	2,175,457	243,238	134,766	513,789	982,698	.....	.....	.....	125,970	4,478	403,867	.....	8
24,742	2,553,914	547,988	206,217	1,308,381	1,198,027	.....	15,288	.....	27,750	4,780	326,096	314	9
21,687	1,581,738	10,931	31,829	327,231	726,415	.....	124	.....	207,719	4,559	344,049	1	10
7,642	537,268	23,289	29,091	81,244	216,172	.....	30	.....	32,184	1,230	134,766	.....	11
2,423	124,889	5,547	43,076	45,616	45,362	.....	300	.....	1,743	67	57,492	2	12
17,639	774,845	268,578	140,318	451,360	208,773	.....	.....	.....	35,978	.....	70,351	.....	13
31,515	3,534,983	800,663	32,084	1,589,844	1,236,658	.....	1,217	.....	33,574	1,302	271,328	13,453	14
11,794	861,576	26,922	45,891	105,053	304,763	.....	.....	.....	71,516	285	95,763	37	15
9,639	544,157	24,257	42,476	90,314	173,698	.....	.....	.....	34,101	727	97,190	.....	16
7,602	332,571	118,408	61,378	259,888	142,812	.....	81,230	.....	10,386	288	57,811	12	17
17,296	717,774	131,391	87,164	457,935	368,461	.....	5,810	.....	26,521	533	175,090	31	18
16,331	2,119,380	26,899	16,479	469,022	417,162	.....	215	.....	184,035	2,362	402,781	1	19
29,924	1,353,183	683,152	65,994	851,757	670,750	.....	12,095	.....	24,524	354	95,961	1,623	20
22,892	1,039,396	363,791	116,220	715,816	544,476	.....	99,270	.....	12,815	1,935	231,666	5,775	21
9,039	1,090,008	169,273	5,573	381,296	192,320	.....	4	.....	2,760	1,427	153,161	532	22
1,006	108,617	1,147	7,892	15,131	32,089	.....	.....	.....	3,116	65	42,074	.....	23
15,477	1,806,459	207,749	12,704	532,110	421,095	.....	10,390	.....	167,081	3,247	438,255	217	24
19,692	1,245,169	81,562	27,819	523,764	392,174	.....	645	.....	118,352	2,449	109,801	1,626	25
106	19,789	171	769	1,004	2,573	.....	.....	.....	1,525	64	8,130	.....	26
33,281	1,410,197	714,857	113,840	645,580	437,898	.....	.....	.....	40,031	1,479	101,148	1,464	27
6,626	253,603	59,309	59,459	88,660	47,486	.....	2,300	.....	10,367	46	37,425	122	28
18,929	1,071,778	88,416	28,954	555,457	328,370	.....	9,589	.....	152,450	2,259	48,500	1,034	29
20,010	891,683	267,663	122,260	486,432	232,422	.....	580	.....	51,127	112	111,455	159	30
21,070	1,234,306	50,867	64,970	241,039	653,199	.....	.....	.....	109,569	4,717	175,029	10	31
10,083	565,187	11,602	21,432	66,385	200,531	.....	.....	.....	42,355	858	106,725	.....	32
9,013	456,721	164,063	28,730	213,016	173,243	.....	.....	.....	16,794	399	51,047	815	33
54,826	3,744,621	2,125,722	97,001	2,648,398	1,922,922	.....	2,001,547	.....	22,949	1,948	325,647	30,089	34
11,808	880,144	16,812	7,800	247,704	330,995	.....	.....	.....	164,116	724	152,747	269	35
14,612	873,151	402,237	81,813	546,143	533,878	.....	1,804	.....	7,526	85	93,394	1,494	36
21,498	1,221,730	252,665	353,697	608,280	449,974	.....	12,429	.....	18,141	524	308,199	1,151	37
19,346	1,267,040	61,764	253,055	478,605	477,090	.....	550	.....	46,892	2,317	368,975	10	38
19,793	846,572	206,443	100,444	589,304	386,891	.....	35,908	.....	33,957	238	138,851	166	39
1,471	253,936	9,393	1,445	32,360	65,964	.....	.....	.....	15,693	2,185	90,912	.....	40
18,237	1,505,280	11,895	10,351	357,794	530,357	.....	.....	.....	236,173	786	254,067	474	41
11,476	599,661	263,623	51,913	365,305	254,891	.....	700	.....	24,844	267	63,635	112	42
6,528	379,138	10,792	134,447	162,780	99,619	.....	400	.....	12,700	454	88,279	48	43
21,337	2,374,615	338,933	289,820	1,076,546	815,069	.....	4,827	.....	7,778	2,083	334,069	584	44
6,077	246,390	74,125	16,182	189,219	137,828	.....	1,030	.....	8,136	50	46,566	.....	45
22,288	1,168,962	236,630	392,245	764,173	431,550	.....	9,037	.....	20,866	199	241,759	.....	46
16,961	708,109	242,231	90,674	598,308	349,389	.....	52,959	.....	18,435	116	211,881	259	47
15,926	691,066	205,419	86,378	326,979	214,261	.....	4,250	.....	23,708	165	105,227	982	48
6,894	794,388	96,551	38,690	289,583	115,774	.....	26,030	.....	822	18,270	344,169	50	49
3,095	233,338	1,253	53,080	53,077	28,052	.....	.....	.....	3,078	166	57,368	.....	50
1,797	358,236	29,402	5,823	20,892	145,980	.....	1,527	.....	36,670	6,290	142,642	.....	51
15,644	619,508	38,496	163,634	282,612	216,057	.....	170	.....	10,643	1,651	304,629	163	52
10,354	386,761	109,016	70,418	223,816	174,962	.....	3,837	.....	12,518	96	100,052	382	53
17,300	1,400,709	52,998	131,103	155,851	555,030	.....	.....	.....	108,791	1,087	236,387	1,162	54
3,118	193,417	10,599	19,611	25,450	54,332	.....	.....	.....	18,253	434	45,735	.....	55
5,960	1,151,591	38,197	48,535	140,671	360,630	.....	1,609	.....	72,508	1,716	176,879	10	56
7,161	1,070,137	135,178	18,667	165,541	484,110	.....	2,390	.....	98,030	19,042	233,185	.....	57
8,021	405,275	181,921	29,105	244,201	199,060	.....	10,700	.....	11,951	103	60,038	390	58
11,561	824,669	41,829	44,056	173,471	317,832	.....	875	.....	112,506	618	159,546	.....	59
2,748	509,084	30,240	8,643	71,644	93,605	.....	386	.....	32,951	1,846	142,232	.....	60
30,493	2,731,865	138,993	17,635	628,113	761,127	.....	1,607	.....	1,115,868	2,264	117,153	945	61
8,160	1,111,956	6,410	77,849	123,003	218,044	.....	.....	.....	45,650	510	216,192	112	62
31,893	2,106,662	133,104	65,696	737,795	1,198,323	.....	390	.....	127,345	3,320	244,762	745	63
7,241	529,310	38,452	97,461	186,259	210,200	.....	39,000	.....	22,872	965	138,810	.....	64
41,182	2,231,055	771,088	216,782	1,255,809	1,128,683	.....	695,405	.....	37,693	1,609	187,542	20,460	65
1,031,266	69,672,726	13,042,165	5,474,788	28,196,821	27,387,147	.....	3,181,586	.....	4,752,522	123,090	11,687,467	103,187	

AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.		PRODUCED.										
		Barley, bushels of.	Buckwheat, bushels of.	Orchard products, value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Market-garden products, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Hay, tons of.	Clover seed, bushels of.	Grass seeds, bushels of.	Hops, pounds of.
1	Adams	1,006	4,560	\$18,031	99	\$10,162	863,572	10,863	49,621	11,078	1,808	193
2	Allegheny	48,612	134,291	70,270	3,148	232,311	1,388,336	35,854	41,739	1,600	513	1,565
3	Armstrong	3,093	209,272	4,555		1,259	628,143	4,186	22,206	4,496	198	230
4	Beaver	15,296	139,254	17,374	3,298	8,105	1,123,496	5,600	18,156	1,472	433	931
5	Bedford	6,330	56,837	23,678	148	3,544	402,943	4,238	21,763	7,083	502	380
6	Berks	430	35,165	71,145	2,488	25,439	2,239,083	4,001	100,317	9,178	2,476	261
7	Blair	21,015	18,716	10,962		737	323,238	2,083	15,778	7,813	85	299
8	Bradford	31,588	299,419	57,239	1,290	2,935	2,472,433	88,088	92,049	839	1,573	965
9	Bucks	1,748	41,910	119,627	1,040	33,268	2,753,023	8,716	101,783	7,238	3,139	951
10	Butler	4,408	422,379	3,148		2,518	1,542,292	18,480	33,737	2,289	386	665
11	Cambria	3,362	84,794	1,387		662	433,375	10,710	12,319	516	46	790
12	Carbon	594	14,685	1,627	493	850	99,635		4,600	1,232	70	
13	Centre	18,728	11,191	18,208		180	331,479	263	20,494	12,102	9	65
14	Chester	4,971	17,405	59,055	1,744	12,229	2,730,391	30,527	94,103	8,770	6,867	1,037
15	Clarion	1,785	128,600	1,565		5	428,480	3,350	17,948	4,108	128	267
16	Clearfield	902	126,189	646		100	262,627	1,330	12,310	559	14	4
17	Clinton	2,575	26,974	8,487	13	332	141,539		9,822	4,655	90	51
18	Columbia	492	105,074	10,635	337	6,041	533,093	83	23,246	5,673	397	534
19	Crawford	3,099	246,806	3,600	325	10,256	1,813,140	328,458	75,940	680	427	262
20	Cumberland	15,862	5,525	29,012	322	9,077	874,866	5,658	43,200	9,665	1,183	1,009
21	Dauphin	1,052	16,017	43,546	441	63,103	791,885	2,333	39,205	7,887	1,955	448
22	Delaware	1,656	923	27,281	1,301	31,045	1,648,710	850,270	28,461	533	859	971
23	Elk	526	13,076				101,400	1,250	3,487		2	
24	Erie	65,366	70,784	88,468	1,072	2,727	1,935,108	213,880	75,185	1,607	923	35
25	Fayette	8,132	82,882	33,432	60	5,278	740,421	37,721	20,273	1,150	1,783	1,004
26	Forest		1,896				14,339	750		414		
27	Franklin	19,440	6,979	32,819	1,117	1,613	784,639	3,205	45,776	13,338	1,222	1,078
28	Fulton	599	15,669	4,415	6	375	101,972	931	6,287	1,567	557	148
29	Green	4,833	78,289	23,896	54	13	704,887	34,774	17,497	55	1,780	419
30	Huntingdon	13,753	36,575	17,763	456	96	476,415	645	21,349	10,320	367	336
31	Indiana	94	276,695	4,810	25	263	1,011,878	55,181	24,654	4,549	775	4,918
32	Jefferson	706	123,092	25		149	303,531	6,716	11,986	1,138	39	278
33	Juniata	1,694	16,609	12,074	72	4,005	316,175	670	17,128	5,492	697	324
34	Lancaster	32,932	13,835	69,765	6,812	25,009	2,550,887	49,355	116,089	12,876	3,867	1,086
35	Lawrence	8,620	154,176	4,695	55	3,537	702,374	11,247	22,042	2,960	128	575
36	Lebanon	425	1,066	24,965	771	98	610,108	80	36,350	5,903	1,851	66
37	Lehigh	2,284	35,388	46,514	2,566	3,838	1,001,923	600	37,017	5,023	917	662
38	Luzerne	619	244,264	34,508	600	20,112	1,033,669	56,193	46,761	1,630	609	399
39	Lycoming	5,617	114,222	17,478	510	2,963	609,595		26,116	9,691	166	110
40	McKean	322	13,557				205,039	16,813	8,910	14	76	
41	Mercer	721	272,046	3,326		12,419	1,250,586	185,199	53,294	3,924	313	1,375
42	Mifflin	9,168	10,414	22,224	69	2,204	458,768	2,853	18,522	9,414	377	597
43	Monroe	250	79,330	6,303	49	70	234,676	60	13,889	3,026	137	324
44	Montgomery	3,314	17,641	45,420	2,452	44,862	3,346,870	52,886	99,887	2,124	3,970	1,729
45	Montour	203	19,684	2,742	462	631	148,096		8,975	2,692	146	167
46	Northampton	7,310	40,442	16,263	313	4,862	990,176	247	35,444	5,597	327	88
47	Northumberland	270	60,240	13,490	696	7,656	518,779	375	23,390	6,793	322	133
48	Perry	1,298	35,373	21,896	43	6,086	465,666	145	24,628	5,261	530	427
49	Philadelphia	514	4,105	17,624	1,486	715,836	337,852	825	27,218	101	186	2
50	Pike	10	32,061	1,305	43	110	209,815	915	7,568	36	208	30
51	Potter	990	46,921	30		40	333,486	21,423	12,353	8	208	23
52	Schaylkill	1,640	55,369	20,968	404	22,652	561,605	13,816	26,596	4,910	485	217
53	Snyder	135	23,819	15,778	25		322,829		15,106	7,251	221	549
54	Somerset	3,017	224,633	7,770	17	156	1,876,896	16,477	44,226	954	611	131
55	Sullivan	181	37,518	2,637	2	7	162,533	1,357	10,202	257	260	32
56	Susquehanna	1,309	80,178	36,126	592	325	1,425,708	74,310	53,734	66	757	278
57	Tioga	22,451	156,124	11,004	80	285	1,113,930	93,349	48,459	349	1,189	5,350
58	Union	528	8,490	11,941	14	772	335,986	25	17,147	7,025	318	
59	Venango	1,242	218,859	6,941		373	759,739	15,528	23,685	1,192	131	29
60	Warren	299	47,841	613		10	549,512	35,010	13,409	7	9	110
61	Washington	99,863	88,642	53,387	80	5,465	1,806,010	28,098	45,366	674	3,155	2,982
62	Wayne	1,932	90,881	41,601	55	5,300	1,061,805	19,980	62,722	5	38	4
63	Westmoreland	8,023	229,764	44,022	16	18,496	1,857,681	22,776	47,635	9,462	1,710	3,463
64	Wyoming	2,689	122,647	10,969		19	428,200	6,925	14,094	504	276	62
65	York	8,661	103,858	45,942	1,030	13,105	1,535,178	10,094	76,806	15,714	2,362	1,840
Total		530,714	5,572,024	1,479,937	38,621	1,384,968	58,653,511	2,508,556	2,245,413	247,351	57,193	43,191

AGRICULTURE.

PRODUCED.														
Dew rotted, tons of.	HEMP.		Flax, pounds of.	Flaxseed, bushels of.	Silk coccons, pounds of.	Maple sugar, pounds of.	Cane sugar, hhd. of 1,000 pounds.	Sorghum molasses, gallons of.	Maple molasses, gal- lons of.	Beeswax, pounds of.	Honey, pounds of.	Manufacture, home- made, value of.	Animals slaughtered, value of.	
	Water rotted, tons of.	Other prepared hemp, tons of.												
			4,923	671	1				85	250	9,680	\$3,178	\$199,649	1
			376	10		3,823		35	1,587	600	36,442	4,307	254,714	2
			6,346	1,423	33	834			297	316	25,979	7,379	136,684	3
			690	08		2,070		849	1,125	469	41,341	5,893	143,368	4
	12		4,409	591	7	37,302			2,877	494	14,821	12,193	117,626	5
			5,468	703				8		998	8,146	5,377	664,806	6
	1		709	57	6	1,764			229	125	4,070	892	111,867	7
			18,467	758	3	174,515			1,966	4,550	92,981	17,271	232,676	8
			53,247	3,021	24	163		111		752	5,951	3,436	588,154	9
		6	9,313	693	2	5,551			953	1,552	69,755	16,072	201,146	10
			1,179	358		48,320			7,328	562	8,907	6,881	87,908	11
			544	54						397	3,631	475	29,752	12
			25								2,501	635	110,946	13
			231	11							826	16,296	783,811	14
			23,637	547	1	1,894		12,837		826	16,296	3,706	95,997	15
			692	43		3,155			411	682	13,653	1,816	118,775	16
			1,051	56		10			557	215	14,804	2,149	79,587	17
	4		9,018	620	7	15,812			113	422	10,417		170,709	18
			3,951	58		230,529			279	1,570	27,416	5,453	240,801	19
			183	13					5,474	1,520	47,930	31,692	271,102	20
			1,087	136						315	6,032	8,597	289,223	21
			100	3				164		405	3,501	51,234	376,383	22
						3,483		298			3,933	92	17,100	23
			1,516	235		293,053			533		2,360	10	279,718	24
	6		5,499	237	2	91,633			3,010	775	33,364	7,807	205,793	25
			20	3		1,712			11,922	574	32,049	10,028	3,787	26
		15	1,325	45		626			658		645	190	268,402	27
		1	1,308	215	1	348			38	584	6,714	18,222	53,192	28
	2		6,577	597		51,997		51	199	234	3,961	2,410	127,896	29
			404	57		4,630		3,920	7,425	679	29,893	15,296	144,971	30
			15,117	1,382		20,806		5	381	232	12,248	679	185,431	31
			3,559	251		18,404			3,231	1,865	36,717	22,315	99,080	32
			449	97		206			2,858	517	15,931	8,363	104,579	33
			1,847	166				132	125	596	5,412	2,163	935,479	34
			980	262		10,450		1,899	1,565	522	15,540	6,413	108,927	35
			1,253	72				707	2,371	245	47,122	1,150	221,616	36
			15,135	1,038						281	2,685	3,217	277,901	37
			2,057	148	3	35,339			20	878	10,323	7,311	261,410	38
			1,481	60		9,680			1,099	2,448	61,415	11,411	199,128	39
			386	16		100,816			473	962	18,918	1,653	58,963	40
			29,486	2,490		53,422		202	2,356	235	6,588	3,879	178,948	41
						80		70	7,193	1,231	71,922	13,297	114,380	42
			1,951	185		1,239			27	1,033	10,784		91,566	43
			12,706	1,391	29				32	1,456	17,098	3,688	724,563	44
			1,054	72					1		288	3,832	45,822	45
			1,795	266					5	102	3,093	794	260,651	46
			1,712	172					21	393	5,777	1,810	171,297	47
			2,115	119		932			5	16	446	1,112	146,909	48
										295	651	9,034	79,525	49
									30		35	1,680	45,853	50
			80	2		30				654	12,339	20	55,688	51
			5,590	103		188,542			4,625	1,035	19,515	10,811	238,883	52
			1,035	157	8					1,186	12,550	8,486	90,414	53
			2,719	302		808		114	423	468	5,995	2,418	198,052	54
			11,271	1,408	6	541,716			10,937	1,412	34,080	37,927	30,100	55
			910	61	3	62,845			2,971	498	12,414	4,635	150,283	56
			987	100	2	167,558			2,272	1,655	36,935	17,378	169,193	57
	5		5,742	257	8	297,128			6,323	3,553	85,887	8,146	81,038	58
			324	45		479			31	85	270	237	125,693	59
		2	3,812	124		7,848			398	745	36,581	12,746	81,744	60
			386	1		65,653			886	382	11,814	3,297	279,895	61
			1,040	88		24,955		573	8,238	1,166	61,043	36,711	176,172	62
						140,724			896	1,762	16,600	2,910	362,764	63
	2		8,354	1,016		33,636		378	6,481	1,411	55,603	39,006	81,797	64
			1,812	73		10,737				1,526	33,591	7,140	480,381	65
			12,934	1,078	17			283	696	679	17,274	12,819		
22	21	3	312,368	24,198	163	2,767,315		22,749	114,310	52,569	1,402,128	544,728	13,399,375	

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.	ACRES OF LAND.		Cash value of farms.	Farming implements and machinery, value of.	LIVE STOCK.					
	Improved, in farms.	Unimproved, in farms.			Horses.	Asses and mules.	Milk cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Sheep.
1 Bristol	11,540	1,614	\$1,210,830	\$62,603	423	.....	803	308	496	956
2 Kent	51,805	38,073	2,163,828	64,493	876	.....	2,510	1,041	1,625	2,424
3 Newport	54,076	10,175	4,793,065	116,221	1,357	2	3,782	2,115	2,350	14,650
4 Providence	102,634	80,315	7,912,955	224,416	2,995	.....	8,033	1,956	3,374	2,354
5 Washington	102,073	55,919	3,469,875	119,058	1,470	8	4,572	2,437	3,703	12,240
Total	335,128	186,096	19,550,553	586,791	7,121	10	19,700	7,857	11,548	32,624

AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.	PRODUCED.										
	Barley, bushels of.	Buckwheat, bushels of.	Orehard products, value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Market-garden products, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Hay, tons of.	Clover seed, bushels of.	Grass seeds, bushels of.	Hops, pounds of.
1 Bristol	1,612	53	\$2,132	.....	\$18,036	38,965	1,850	3,784	.....	291	2
2 Kent	3,835	532	12,608	152	13,003	112,545	34,508	10,864	1,176	283	16
3 Newport	18,129	130	7,420	6	28,131	241,629	30,795	16,349	.....	2,571	4
4 Providence	13,941	2,369	54,699	284	74,607	362,536	58,611	33,159	1	165	5
5 Washington	3,476	489	6,832	65	6,514	266,092	55,747	18,566	44	927	23
Total	40,993	3,573	83,691	507	140,291	1,021,767	181,511	82,722	1,221	4,237	50

AGRICULTURE.

LIVE STOCK.		PRODUCED.											
Swine.	Live stock, value of.	Wheat, bushels of.	Rye, bushels of.	Indian corn, bushels of.	Oats, bushels of.	Rice, pounds of.	Tobacco, pounds of.	Ginned cotton, bales of 400 lbs. each.	Wool, pounds of.	Peas and beans, bushels of.	Irish potatoes, bushels of.	Sweet potatoes, bushels of.	
886	\$91,471	61	2,800	23,704	13,388				1,729	619	27,107		1
2,497	255,162	5	4,684	53,947	9,314				4,374	703	77,323	122	2
4,337	480,087	135	2,421	131,947	117,203		50		45,959	2,265	70,279	824	3
6,173	718,856	784	11,396	132,388	18,554		655		6,405	3,309	270,204		4
3,585	496,468	146	6,961	119,511	85,964				32,232	712	97,336		5
17,478	2,042,044	1,131	28,259	461,497	244,453		705		90,699	7,698	542,900	946	

AGRICULTURE.

PRODUCED.										Animals slaughtered, value of.				
HEMP.			Flax, pounds of.	Flaxseed, bushels of.	Silk cocoons, pounds of.	Maple sugar, pounds of.	Cane sugar, hhd. of 1,000 pounds.	Maple molasses, gallons of.	Sorghum molasses, gallons of.	Beeswax, pounds of.	Honey, pounds of.	Manufactures, home-made, value of.		
Dew rotted, tons of.	Water rotted, tons of.	Other prepared hemp.												
										32	680		\$25,894	1
										123	1,009		75,131	2
										15	120	\$2,755	158,174	3
								5	185	1,930	4,476		324,503	4
								15	185	1,522	593		128,021	5
								20	540	5,261	7,824		711,723	

AGRICULTURE.

	DISTRICTS.	ACRES OF LAND.		Cash value of farms.	Farming implements and machinery, value of.	LIVE STOCK.					
		Improved, in farms.	Unimproved, in farms.			Horses.	Asses and mules.	Milch cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Sheep.
1	Abbeville	238,039	352,205	\$5,938,301	\$260,078	4,004	3,612	7,350	1,324	12,002	14,558
2	Anderson.....	133,249	295,414	3,445,350	158,400	3,435	1,382	5,666	1,042	10,690	11,951
3	Barnwell.....	288,011	732,350	9,020,033	243,151	4,548	2,955	8,516	390	23,228	8,306
4	Beaufort.....	274,015	617,213	9,900,652	553,934	3,169	2,405	12,317	2,330	19,496	14,139
5	Charleston.....	127,194	581,739	5,202,502	322,898	2,747	1,613	9,863	867	17,990	10,849
6	Chester.....	183,106	176,598	4,235,265	133,063	2,427	2,699	4,307	134	5,099	4,769
7	Chesterfield.....	65,158	289,338	1,577,209	57,805	1,399	568	2,824	845	6,066	4,048
8	Clarendon.....	98,602	267,376	2,281,227	89,497	1,318	1,177	2,218	37	5,138	1,095
9	Colleton.....	157,270	754,577	8,818,772	430,057	4,698	1,541	13,853	1,596	28,151	19,663
10	Darlington.....	158,844	300,281	4,786,392	136,110	2,642	1,705	3,536	746	8,467	3,368
11	Edgefield.....	310,768	672,137	8,634,177	334,868	5,487	4,734	10,010	1,563	18,364	12,217
12	Fairfield.....	233,295	284,364	6,314,029	218,807	1,878	3,297	4,389	274	7,193	6,651
13	Georgetown.....	59,858	309,683	5,818,690	616,774	841	661	2,376	1,452	6,641	4,666
14	Greenville.....	99,589	385,365	3,693,522	180,861	3,219	1,386	4,903	1,182	6,619	7,830
15	Horry.....	33,651	386,599	863,735	44,217	801	256	3,062	1,013	6,111	5,194
16	Kershaw.....	101,241	434,658	2,696,232	141,149	1,320	1,227	2,906	362	7,077	4,261
17	Lancaster.....	82,527	192,603	2,222,478	107,034	1,690	1,202	3,143	347	4,621	3,100
18	Laurens.....	229,862	146,323	5,810,438	268,959	3,505	2,855	6,228	339	11,920	9,641
19	Lexington.....	95,286	478,603	3,210,141	129,389	2,873	1,455	4,658	435	8,358	5,594
20	Marion.....	148,355	536,592	5,351,580	141,076	2,970	1,265	5,875	1,169	13,529	5,649
21	Marlborough.....	101,422	201,033	4,063,766	162,036	1,555	1,284	2,534	324	5,214	3,487
22	Newberry.....	145,085	220,642	5,423,796	215,476	2,625	2,753	4,967	185	9,412	5,945
23	Orangeburgh.....	225,492	645,457	5,331,097	200,733	3,388	2,205	6,743	309	16,247	8,940
24	Pickens.....	112,736	449,075	3,391,505	102,365	3,311	891	4,623	1,659	8,849	12,664
25	Riceland.....	77,118	191,957	2,099,715	111,658	722	1,407	2,086	98	6,435	2,643
26	Spartanburgh.....	156,594	456,015	4,388,642	156,009	4,699	2,053	6,460	1,154	11,125	15,798
27	Sumter.....	170,903	328,074	3,893,683	212,368	2,399	2,240	4,027	192	10,105	5,285
28	Union.....	123,986	259,741	4,717,203	133,751	2,526	2,398	4,074	497	8,022	5,366
29	Williamsburgh.....	87,060	442,198	2,404,983	87,316	1,664	873	5,044	560	10,890	4,931
30	York.....	183,704	232,649	4,087,393	185,908	3,265	2,357	5,370	164	10,150	11,028
	Total.....	4,572,060	11,623,859	139,652,508	6,151,657	81,125	56,456	163,938	22,629	320,209	233,509

AGRICULTURE.

LIVE STOCK.		PRODUCED.											
Swine.	Live stock, value of.	Wheat, bushels of.	Rye, bushels of.	Indian corn, bushels of.	Oats, bushels of.	Rice, pounds of.	Tobacco, pounds of.	Ginned cotton, bales of 400 lbs. each.	Wool, pounds of.	Peas and beans, bushels of.	Irish potatoes, bushels of.	Sweet potatoes, bushels of.	
37,541	\$1,242,705	107,300	2,535	665,698	96,507	200	2,412	21,977	27,622	70,423	16,423	88,558	1
26,058	739,575	95,065	2,512	579,682	28,761	4,560	5,865	5,010	16,571	36,796	10,100	106,926	2
67,399	1,450,479	20,573	9,812	1,022,475	12,866	235,255	.....	23,490	11,813	171,605	3,820	185,290	3
25,369	1,254,608	1,730	1,917	618,959	10,499	18,790,918	500	19,121	33,377	104,176	2,502	530,156	4
39,741	912,399	40	461	383,316	13,757	18,899,512	.....	6,381	19,381	52,456	28,144	323,042	5
22,489	794,190	51,895	3,642	424,815	35,983	53	.....	16,486	11,163	60,812	7,900	29,584	6
17,611	361,659	23,423	1,245	235,481	25,631	343	315	5,012	5,165	26,099	3,108	47,954	7
17,838	407,704	4,032	221	341,987	6,339	734,582	100	9,568	5,955	23,043	50	109,881	8
53,756	1,342,845	3,028	3,270	599,296	8,116	22,838,984	30,810	9,731	50,435	102,380	2,085	457,149	9
35,048	708,525	21,244	4,511	496,521	40,842	46,313	260	16,923	6,078	116,667	4,059	131,940	10
62,760	1,692,717	77,499	2,176	949,117	152,735	5,477	1,920	27,197	26,592	89,412	17,707	160,201	11
23,460	998,000	47,523	6,912	522,200	42,856	14,908	3,445	19,770	12,951	61,849	9,554	82,325	12
11,446	316,710	2,220	460	139,375	8,755	55,805,385	50	106	7,054	19,270	3,039	139,970	13
31,677	720,317	82,015	7,166	623,288	20,025	620	15,180	2,682	13,956	36,185	13,689	88,387	14
28,309	258,916	38	370	128,078	500	237,947	1,792	447	8,774	20,649	643	131,135	15
16,088	490,916	16,798	561	284,174	9,989	11,499	.....	9,385	6,742	39,516	1,006	48,363	16
15,551	454,428	30,781	715	361,421	24,824	.....	1,838	10,621	5,640	23,857	4,225	26,597	17
30,939	1,214,797	111,400	2,586	613,486	76,264	.....	1,395	15,901	15,573	64,784	14,655	98,004	18
32,289	661,719	68,812	560	406,269	18,478	41,642	.....	4,415	8,415	60,360	2,376	81,483	19
53,109	703,357	6,217	5,414	495,285	33,332	170,518	323	13,692	8,223	68,149	7,365	171,676	20
20,937	516,729	12,899	3,048	315,122	38,007	21,416	50	13,596	7,293	59,103	4,535	86,104	21
26,048	957,956	87,716	692	452,191	43,749	2,280	.....	17,476	9,824	64,220	13,216	83,500	22
43,449	969,351	22,124	1,011	686,110	5,150	476,762	2,529	16,315	16,887	93,399	1,240	182,043	23
30,701	626,496	57,450	4,842	673,407	13,714	4,527	24,073	939	22,741	20,961	13,327	104,290	24
11,613	298,332	7,235	640	223,401	18,125	9,286	.....	9,946	4,371	23,909	1,618	39,782	25
59,147	865,620	141,648	16,540	800,900	48,145	1,019	8,807	6,279	21,639	42,060	12,496	100,136	26
35,481	805,311	6,982	2,185	595,480	19,227	364,679	15	18,108	9,300	113,838	6,056	246,602	27
24,102	693,745	73,586	1,192	406,713	36,003	2	295	15,874	7,096	38,673	8,185	42,765	28
37,025	593,594	2,565	173	312,564	4,862	381,800	.....	6,571	9,068	41,379	3,237	116,523	29
28,768	880,675	101,793	1,692	616,735	42,833	32	2,444	10,393	17,403	34,044	10,366	42,163	30
965,779	23,934,465	1,285,631	89,091	15,065,606	936,974	119,100,528	104,412	353,412	427,102	1,728,074	226,735	4,115,688	

AGRICULTURE.

DISTRICTS.	PRODUCED.										
	Barley, bushels of.	Buckwheat, bushels of.	Orchard products, value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Market-garden products, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Hay, tons of.	Clover seed, bushels of.	Grass seeds, bushels of.	Hops, pounds of.
1 Abbeville	1,392		\$1,655	2,437		227,175		4,873			
2 Anderson	413			2,553	\$550	230,811	125	4,893			
3 Barnwell			16,882	5,619	23,873	92,365		164		5	
4 Beaufort	20		10,401	360	200	92,066		4,038			30
5 Charleston			5,009		106,213	54,068		13,551			
6 Chester			83	469		143,960		2,118			
7 Chesterfield			3,732	94	500	41,434	55	1,448			
8 Clarendon			9,262	36		31,267					
9 Colleton	20		1,695		4,508	127,916	200	12,381			
10 Darlington			4,385	25		40,464		5,221		5	10
11 Edgefield	587		29,891	2,245	193	230,393	228	435	27		
12 Fairfield	351	75	18,875	1,575	35,816	171,328		4,477			20
13 Georgetown			310	10	100	16,030	10	745		8	45
14 Greenville	256	112	2,222	585	22	184,443	10	4,704		10	7
15 Horry			425	97	7	6,510	75	12			
16 Kershaw			10,671	363	4,290	51,070		3,931			
17 Lancaster	1	3	4,188	447		64,393		1,901			
18 Laurens	1,874		7,273	1,871	50	193,640		116			
19 Lexington	2,059		12,787	132	52	54,144		2,542			
20 Marion		100	5,360	2,635		56,714	195	28			
21 Marlborough	22		2,096	128		41,452		4,667			5
22 Newberry	3,306	50	10,370	1,177	1,460	108,700		1,215			
23 Orangeburgh	2		1,770	166		70,108		5,302			
24 Pickens	114	12	535	10	290	131,444	255	103			
25 Richland	120		2,275	73	175	33,773		2,855			
26 Spartanburgh	258	8	20,298	484	7,764	226,487	33	608			
27 Sumter			19,190	413	675	86,123	5	3,868			5
28 Union	615	237	9,142	462	10	101,118		23		10	
29 Williamsburg				310	25	35,749	64				
30 York	80	5	3,207	188	573	232,789	228	1,368	1		
Total	11,490	602	213,989	24,964	187,348	3,177,934	1,543	87,587	28	38	122

AGRICULTURE.

PRODUCED.													Animals, slaughtered, value of.	
Dew rotted, tons of.	HKMP.		Flax, pounds of.	Flaxseed, bushels of.	Silk cocoons, pounds of.	Maple sugar, pounds of.	Cane sugar, hhds. of 1,000 pounds.	Cane molasses, gallons of.	Sorghum molasses, gallons of.	Beeswax, pounds of.	Honey pounds of.	Manufactures, home-made, value of.		
	Waterrotted, tons of.	Other prepared hemp.												
1			300						4,177	2,126	29,328	\$37,186	\$223,204	1
								615	1,402	2,654	30,474	86,688	233,940	2
								4,492		1,288	20,573	20,036	347,289	3
				3			24	6,767	60	1,043	11,016	17,071	164,016	4
										305	2,159	1,376	185,304	5
									799	1,641	20,006	10,455	177,858	6
										1,105	9,112	10,815	163,127	7
									224	285	6,106	2,323	112,166	8
							125	166	8,062	1,986	21,813	22,203	187,516	9
										162	2,584	535	212,799	10
									2,587	1,400	25,456	36,269	418,455	11
									1,288	1,551	11,122	11,789	337,564	12
			19							55	203	25,120	36,710	13
							6	1,700	12,053	3,076	43,158	35,663	206,298	14
									335	1,988	14,307	27,401	147,805	15
									1,030	204	2,514	19,091	123,346	16
										285	706	11,018	22,435	17
							80		8,562	1,787	30,646	37,965	297,631	18
										637	16,064	24,341	160,603	19
									10	1,863	16,624	69,207	287,054	20
									15	543	8,785	10,280	173,134	21
					20			1,400	417	1,084	12,766	25,894	259,559	22
									1,043	472	27,017	10,026	230,782	23
			10	205					2,158	3,086	45,752	49,879	181,444	24
									3,915	449	2,159	1,425	37,834	25
				15					9,310	4,764	48,274	49,823	260,210	26
									1,500	645	7,572	99,750	217,482	27
									100	1,774	24,867	17,391	194,977	28
									360	69	835	205	126,357	29
			15						1,404	1,574	20,771	32,412	207,885	30
1			344	313	20	205	198	15,144	51,041	40,470	526,077	815,117	6,072,822	

AGRICULTURE.

	COUNTIES.	ACRES OF LAND.		Cash value of farms.	Farming implements and machinery, value of.	LIVE STOCK.					
		Improved, in farms.	Unimproved, in farms.			Horses.	Asses and mules.	Milch cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Sheep.
1	Anderson.....	43,373	138,230	\$1,151,340	\$82,056	1,762	384	1,653	644	2,976	6,919
2	Bedford.....	184,768	92,458	7,071,904	156,458	8,503	3,742	4,964	1,804	13,443	21,375
3	Benton.....	40,331	187,957	974,861	49,519	2,180	629	2,289	1,371	2,787	6,617
4	Bledsoe.....	33,830	93,812	914,642	34,715	1,077	319	1,150	504	5,263	4,179
5	Blount.....	99,866	199,800	3,304,096	140,904	4,006	865	3,266	652	5,550	11,097
6	Bradley.....	79,992	124,555	2,669,725	91,288	2,834	799	2,386	768	3,802	7,582
7	Campbell.....	33,789	100,556	748,164	26,897	1,334	388	1,410	698	3,160	5,294
8	Cannon.....	55,127	94,946	2,406,561	69,154	3,668	1,327	2,328	1,341	2,705	8,506
9	Carroll.....	95,827	180,432	2,715,288	114,950	3,692	1,736	3,525	1,661	4,353	10,276
10	Carter.....	33,624	81,132	1,168,255	37,579	1,374	261	1,380	171	2,857	4,110
11	Cbeatham.....	38,758	110,855	1,587,451	31,870	1,616	645	1,610	823	2,724	4,367
12	Claiborne.....	64,460	182,705	1,558,030	58,089	2,770	247	2,967	2,158	5,036	10,882
13	Cocke.....	67,637	159,727	2,320,967	80,149	2,692	518	2,597	897	2,867	6,529
14	Coffee.....	56,100	107,481	1,795,893	52,969	2,880	628	2,071	1,060	3,920	7,125
15	Cumberland.....	13,921	164,005	268,900	12,459	502	77	864	313	1,967	2,651
16	Davidson.....	132,763	116,084	13,929,974	208,101	5,664	3,374	4,610	559	7,539	15,940
17	Decatur.....	33,741	132,664	736,009	45,599	1,694	617	1,865	1,196	3,330	5,844
18	DeKalb.....	50,424	122,453	1,858,285	58,819	2,911	747	1,937	1,464	1,975	8,093
19	Dickson.....	55,301	231,637	1,541,760	73,783	2,786	1,391	2,832	1,291	5,293	9,282
20	Dyer.....	45,152	98,375	2,685,335	76,247	3,056	931	2,413	1,429	6,038	6,735
21	Fayette.....	184,624	176,914	4,661,335	237,687	3,093	3,697	5,349	1,906	10,755	11,269
22	Fentress.....	34,846	280,636	501,776	24,576	1,179	177	1,638	877	2,589	4,749
23	Franklin.....	85,317	150,775	2,772,390	82,428	3,874	1,507	3,445	1,238	5,125	9,420
24	Gibson.....	121,509	253,525	6,758,900	195,123	6,797	2,865	5,426	2,619	9,100	16,822
25	Giles.....	190,238	189,249	9,099,460	200,229	7,883	4,243	5,415	2,635	7,804	15,684
26	Grainger.....	79,108	124,067	1,919,203	65,384	2,396	561	1,972	802	2,953	6,991
27	Greene.....	150,854	193,049	5,021,755	192,253	6,310	1,068	5,035	648	8,155	18,826
28	Grundy.....	17,342	79,833	504,332	19,725	894	228	795	401	932	2,021
29	Hamilton.....	67,628	187,271	2,569,445	72,263	2,666	544	2,742	1,024	4,557	5,127
30	Hancock.....	37,409	79,709	1,040,405	24,446	1,528	153	1,468	724	1,879	5,254
31	Hardeman.....	111,888	217,892	3,173,184	172,297	2,701	1,926	3,971	1,687	6,803	7,604
32	Hardin.....	64,988	302,450	1,722,067	84,838	2,474	1,112	3,097	1,990	4,337	7,867
33	Hawkins.....	98,921	195,629	2,810,483	86,829	4,229	720	3,278	1,207	5,884	16,881
34	Haywood.....	138,026	214,484	6,624,331	192,234	3,546	2,561	4,560	1,794	9,056	11,627
35	Henderson.....	97,459	239,144	1,798,197	113,935	3,410	1,459	3,577	2,371	6,667	9,203
36	Henry.....	118,299	222,217	4,059,828	118,830	4,312	3,026	4,130	1,823	6,527	13,824
37	Hickman.....	51,867	215,179	1,633,224	79,313	2,804	1,770	2,382	1,338	3,087	8,967
38	Humphreys.....	42,550	241,592	1,568,223	53,364	2,485	950	2,369	1,432	4,588	9,493
39	Jackson.....	64,478	188,792	1,639,505	47,096	2,954	684	2,668	2,002	3,765	10,479
40	Jefferson.....	111,405	148,321	4,224,357	170,131	4,241	1,322	2,845	812	5,945	13,647
41	Johnson.....	25,611	77,252	786,806	25,943	890	60	1,118	200	1,759	3,910
42	Knox.....	114,390	208,641	4,480,870	202,253	4,815	1,070	3,969	731	5,123	10,329
43	Lauderdale.....	38,539	117,825	1,857,255	67,461	1,980	813	2,858	1,157	3,545	2,757
44	Lawrence.....	40,862	183,537	1,181,148	48,099	2,104	683	1,828	1,039	2,608	5,744
45	Lewis.....	9,773	54,934	292,050	13,492	527	233	572	431	788	2,587
46	Lincoln.....	209,640	192,643	8,243,905	230,773	8,452	5,069	6,842	3,066	8,867	19,534
47	Macon.....	45,441	119,909	1,246,301	38,837	2,526	596	1,687	1,051	2,073	6,362

AGRICULTURE.

LIVE STOCK.		PRODUCED.											
Swine.	Live stock, value of.	Wheat, bushels of.	Rye, bushels of.	Indian corn, bushels of.	Oats, bushels of.	Rice, pounds of.	Tobacco, pounds of.	Ginned cotton, bales of 400 lbs. each.	Wool, pounds of.	Peas and beans, bushels of.	Irish potatoes, bushels of.	Sweet potatoes, bushels of.	
13,630	\$334,939	39,983	422	342,650	23,674	60	9,356	500	10,750	814	8,920	16,570	1
68,991	1,493,052	208,580	15,242	1,333,522	31,178	.....	262,605	255	42,738	4,358	28,106	45,866	2
19,667	378,875	20,442	101	406,905	916	.....	1,468,949	.....	8,669	5,701	7,072	26,225	3
9,005	250,825	18,880	1,053	314,400	12,302	22	7,010	.....	7,783	836	6,969	10,910	4
24,639	663,718	106,341	280	557,680	57,217	.....	14,145	5	21,174	6,749	11,968	36,015	5
17,839	403,774	102,097	113	540,312	23,232	35	9,751	966	11,311	6,848	7,724	29,891	6
12,052	240,061	23,739	376	281,348	23,810	.....	7,180	.....	8,221	1,324	6,761	8,217	7
22,076	763,453	53,402	4,444	559,162	10,457	.....	36,405	8	17,447	1,477	9,038	13,866	8
35,518	728,796	62,825	1,547	707,498	4,846	.....	2,573,540	3,753	18,159	20,412	8,821	54,749	9
12,657	212,155	59,744	615	197,695	58,839	.....	7,325	.....	9,904	1,300	12,689	8,630	10
15,712	343,012	13,386	439	349,792	7,050	.....	386,178	9	6,466	2,479	9,916	18,204	11
23,851	467,222	48,742	1,578	456,473	64,192	385	11,920	165	17,157	922	13,399	9,524	12
31,831	542,853	88,453	741	618,210	45,302	.....	13,232	.....	14,320	222	11,788	17,332	13
20,858	472,993	38,008	5,975	532,990	5,595	.....	9,990	16	10,662	2,270	10,001	24,283	14
6,809	116,514	3,247	1,985	79,865	2,478	.....	3,195	.....	4,839	219	9,153	5,747	15
36,590	1,694,653	69,824	3,528	1,114,901	63,514	6	138,550	419	36,636	11,403	50,465	90,997	16
17,715	338,552	14,621	175	341,266	760	362	244,964	454	10,261	4,553	7,287	29,752	17
22,309	506,233	39,036	1,716	519,740	4,752	.....	67,212	.....	16,303	659	1,096	16,135	18
23,448	623,275	22,722	691	503,241	7,602	.....	586,088	31	17,743	2,499	11,579	26,598	19
34,575	667,200	34,503	1,647	565,570	2,033	.....	2,564,503	946	10,795	4,616	9,321	40,113	20
41,124	1,171,945	59,364	7,487	852,980	2,678	300	230	35,281	18,503	60,592	20,810	84,579	21
12,858	246,675	13,583	2,072	170,330	10,398	.....	19,355	.....	10,781	852	9,845	10,299	22
33,911	783,888	58,971	5,710	760,385	17,665	.....	14,565	163	17,675	14,400	14,626	33,635	23
68,486	1,355,267	93,967	3,641	994,437	5,210	8,502	1,838,367	7,234	25,393	34,935	25,581	87,226	24
62,877	1,728,981	90,358	11,670	1,129,129	45,633	.....	5,525	11,602	30,266	4,762	19,745	31,509	25
23,296	424,788	84,566	2,241	516,971	92,072	.....	45,837	3	12,636	855	7,422	15,067	26
34,713	980,817	259,656	3,352	923,893	139,211	50	19,398	.....	34,498	4,024	21,101	22,479	27
6,757	162,609	11,025	850	172,035	2,766	.....	3,015	4	5,330	1,568	6,390	8,594	28
21,317	463,942	78,508	780	606,160	15,327	56	8,417	61	9,632	7,471	9,666	27,387	29
12,941	269,751	27,889	1,289	289,810	46,754	.....	11,474	.....	11,105	1,133	5,565	5,960	30
33,586	830,457	39,349	15,960	636,621	4,204	460	230	19,237	13,301	62,466	14,601	63,209	31
27,854	625,116	27,169	835	546,114	1,365	800	6,995	984	14,008	6,978	7,774	25,258	32
29,264	710,772	127,679	1,628	690,640	119,630	.....	23,738	.....	24,943	3,458	15,513	14,727	33
45,765	973,750	51,760	6,126	822,871	3,605	1,280	11,914	26,537	20,741	9,340	20,693	68,334	34
33,621	677,337	36,533	2,022	586,071	2,451	1,769	77,080	7,218	15,338	18,137	9,135	47,675	35
38,327	957,199	115,392	1,773	965,545	4,898	.....	5,071,075	225	23,208	3,928	9,184	59,978	36
21,381	675,811	18,648	1,183	592,863	4,365	15	43,996	140	16,374	407	7,448	20,607	37
22,103	478,347	22,107	358	538,271	1,717	.....	196,957	258	16,031	1,564	8,101	23,396	38
25,462	507,323	34,587	3,107	584,475	5,414	5,513	851,227	.....	17,123	595	12,279	23,560	39
26,054	411,302	163,946	1,242	892,591	105,206	125	36,135	12	24,494	38	12,490	30,284	40
7,683	137,114	21,018	4,516	91,625	47,182	.....	748	.....	8,384	458	8,993	1,275	41
27,793	846,253	138,293	1,423	779,504	119,414	676	26,441	.....	19,277	6,646	23,456	44,519	42
23,426	462,579	18,585	754	375,761	385	4,700	82,495	6,408	4,514	1,951	10,595	28,032	43
12,522	386,620	27,255	2,372	339,990	3,607	85	11,580	68,441	11,739	1,170	7,199	17,410	44
5,200	135,380	5,744	299	104,773	520	.....	1,200	.....	3,495	174	1,964	2,754	45
87,192	2,029,500	131,248	15,060	1,592,715	73,326	200	18,747	4,226	38,534	4,278	22,381	39,659	46
14,965	419,524	21,251	1,585	349,034	16,283	.....	1,506,711	4,535	9,283	3,211	17,911	18,356	47

STATE OF TENNESSEE.

AGRICULTURE.

	COUNTIES.	PRODUCED.										
		Barley, bushels of.	Buckwheat, bushels of.	Orchard products, value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Market-garden products, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Hay, tons of.	Clover seed, bushels of.	Grass seeds, bushels of.	Hops, pounds of.
1	Anderson.....	10	11	\$549	69	.....	69,628	1,637	781	33	113	20
2	Bedford.....	695	23	32	84	\$835	244,141	2,617	3,317	3	473	159
3	Benton.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	92,218	3	37	.....	.....	.....
4	Bledsoe.....	.....	55	.....	7	.....	35,580	350	352	.....	371	16
5	Blount.....	20	49	150	494	.....	146,456	6,560	7,092	704	436	30
6	Bradley.....	.....	110	775	218	175	118,037	1,471	2,102	57	677	53
7	Campbell.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35	55,883	14	386	55	6	.....
8	Cannon.....	75	.....	137	21	70	83,989	947	897	52	479	.....
9	Carroll.....	6	10	115	.....	47	118,348	469	518	8	309	.....
10	Carter.....	.....	1,647	21,214	81	.....	59,721	1,085	1,573	209	67	21
11	Cheatham.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	37,335	.....	210	3	10	.....
12	Clairborne.....	28	301	7,727	.....	10	114,605	2,586	943	20	277	25
13	Cocke.....	22	105	.....	40	.....	120,283	2,159	1,092	37	31	22
14	Coffee.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	67,848	425	273	.....	186	.....
15	Cumberland.....	.....	222	535	.....	2,000	19,984	2,035	370	10	48	15
16	Davidson.....	4,239	35	3,028	377	102,703	226,019	8,177	9,774	283	3,392	20
17	Decatur.....	.....	31	3,052	.....	.....	75,142	105	138	5	184	2
18	DeKalb.....	100	.....	180	10	95	92,655	130	755	.....	501	16
19	Dickson.....	.....	.....	1,821	.....	.....	98,892	50	786	.....	140	.....
20	Dyer.....	35	.....	392	.....	.....	85,047	.....	543	14	133	.....
21	Payette.....	3	100	14,459	.....	.....	244,251	.....	6,365	8	2,039	.....
22	Centress.....	.....	136	221	.....	.....	56,055	1,327	133	1	167	.....
23	Franklin.....	78	7	.....	192	2,305	133,970	220	575	14	158	.....
24	Gibson.....	475	913	22,312	177	2,077	232,065	50	851	34	1,189	52
25	Giles.....	101	.....	1,608	213	.....	203,305	156	5,885	.....	407	15
26	Grainger.....	.....	.....	83	70	81	72,300	2,154	850	35	25	1
27	Greene.....	131	1,481	6,158	449	580	224,158	12,416	6,993	943	267	6
28	Grundy.....	136	64	265	14	593	22,037	642	136	.....	211	.....
29	Hamilton.....	.....	10	570	1,538	50	110,263	650	1,865	.....	220	.....
30	Hancock.....	.....	43	6,844	.....	.....	49,139	3,858	517	1	96	.....
31	Hardeman.....	.....	.....	3,770	92	525	145,590	.....	3,841	.....	436	10
32	Hardin.....	.....	.....	2,431	.....	20	150,429	285	235	53	117	18
33	Hawkins.....	14	386	2,544	423	.....	166,310	10,145	3,922	374	163	6
34	Haywood.....	60	.....	14,433	115	175	169,834	40	538	.....	1,526	18
35	Henderson.....	13	35	12,659	57	3,470	113,684	486	243	71	341	43
36	Henry.....	1	10	12,975	255	1,442	110,585	237	2,287	61	2,013	66
37	Hickman.....	.....	12	284	.....	.....	77,498	142	2,035	106	453	3
38	Humphreys.....	62	32	319	10	5	111,557	781	236	.....	180	.....
39	Jackson.....	78	24	871	30	.....	105,825	480	53	.....	31	.....
40	Jefferson.....	95	25	.....	122	.....	169,966	3,392	4,272	236	293	.....
41	Johnson.....	.....	4,360	8,480	.....	98	51,462	2,827	917	54	158	3
42	Knox.....	91	496	3,413	1,502	20,349	186,374	18,767	6,420	744	241	72
43	Lauderdale.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	58,773	.....	320	.....	590	4
44	Lawrence.....	.....	10	5,404	28	.....	74,236	1,407	118	.....	91	3
45	Lewis.....	.....	.....	65	.....	.....	23,115	280	28	1	6	.....
46	Lincoln.....	2,886	17	3,450	47	276	213,753	3,233	2,670	192	1,698	72
47	Macon.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31,031	.....	2	.....	.....	.....

AGRICULTURE.

PRODUCED.															
HEMP.			Flax, pounds of.	Flaxseed, bushels of.	Silk cocoons, pounds of.	Maple sugar, pounds of.	Cane sugar, pounds of.	Maple molasses, gallons of.	Cane molasses, gallons of.	Sorghum molasses, gallons of.	Beeswax, pounds of.	Honey, pounds of.	Manufactures, home-made, value of.	Animals slaughtered, value of.	
Dew rotted, tons of.	Water rotted, tons of.	Other prepared hemp, tons of.													
10		90	3,618	258		2,570	1,000			14,141	2,092	22,965	\$25,500	\$73,747	1
			50	50		70				1,339	2,063	5,571	24,157	295,384	2
										120	985	22,057	29,415	77,728	3
		20	690	18		312				7,367	552	6,488	16,663	44,882	4
			793	24		8				38,504	1,005	14,902	42,117	166,723	5
1			1,790	100	1					14,109	431	6,081	29,096	147,819	6
			5,381	229		2,384				10,519	552	5,557	29,332	54,865	7
		120	297	10		885				4,365	2,766	26,005	68,432	146,939	8
			710	4			421		2,830	695	967	17,917	39,477	177,346	9
			7,159	297		4,222		155		9,353	813	13,733	30,848	54,429	10
											369	2,072	8,207	84,731	11
1,000		5	11,192	767		7,213				19,610	1,056	17,101	33,858	112,056	12
			3,662	140		3,212		583		24,708	1,119	18,291	39,104	109,043	13
						238	35			6,498	645	10,249	28,430	100,018	14
			1,802	18		255				3,729	288	5,364	7,229	23,113	15
			23	3		307				433	759	20,617	17,825	253,580	16
			181			154		10		4,064	722	12,525	49,972	73,034	17
			480	15		275		123		5,394	1,780	28,811	92,287	94,231	18
						1,890				4,893	946	11,868	31,752	114,738	19
											514	18,666	18,257	123,007	20
											100	14,225	22,228	224,574	21
			7,981	204		5,217		160		4,790	1,061	12,143	19,461	42,907	22
			235	7		600				6,129	1,390	20,315	34,988	183,628	23
2							298			2,723	3,167	45,190	92,021	256,929	24
						273				7,400	4,620	58,706	120,030	413,234	25
			6,004	225		5,467				23,856	1,285	16,256	25,402	116,051	26
1		268	11,924	638	3	12,903				45,613	1,340	30,029	38,333	192,740	27
			75	400	2	1,144				1,917	576	7,724	9,814	31,651	28
										8,820	112	9,903	21,669	126,900	29
			5,843	504		7,384		1,129		7,224	1,187	22,803	19,044	53,631	30
						70				165	724	15,605	30,152	128,116	31
										8,208	1,272	21,846	47,758	138,552	32
		201	15,267	994	3	6,689		217		25,299	2,533	25,857	56,819	161,742	33
										40	1,521	35,506	30,935	217,361	34
		25	1				45			5,872	1,464	25,310	122,477	168,486	35
			1,360	59						4,177	695	13,719	38,718	155,405	36
						247				12,011	700	13,206	24,700	103,071	37
			240	5	30	2,303		168		4,575	1,550	19,363	21,594	105,277	38
			2,241	175		2,241	21			6,514	2,085	38,975	32,614	107,629	39
		20	2,244	54	1	545				48,962	334	16,007	82,580	170,099	40
			4,572	359		4,021				6,113	566	8,259	19,320	33,578	41
			3,795	167		401				51,027	1,086	19,450	33,537	212,097	42
										658	243	6,441	6,550	71,943	43
						142				10,319	746	8,129	27,295	71,299	44
										4,552	60	745	7,629	19,325	45
		30	240		20	942	12			11,654	4,874	81,897	60,443	388,521	46
											112	1,355	7,798	57,227	47

AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.	ACRES OF LAND.		Cash value of farms.	Farming implements and machinery, value of.	LIVE STOCK.					
	Improved, in farms.	Unimproved, in farms.			Horses.	Asses and mules.	Milch cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Sheep.
48 McMinn	108,339	169,109	\$2,962,346	\$129,599	3,705	1,203	3,298	1,108	4,567	8,999
49 McNairy	81,686	265,805	1,865,614	105,577	3,665	1,279	4,615	2,388	6,301	8,870
50 Madison	160,401	206,772	5,069,307	255,315	4,365	2,772	5,235	2,037	10,087	11,055
51 Marion	35,120	192,240	1,067,739	41,938	1,417	404	1,893	861	3,169	3,437
52 Marshall	116,387	100,477	5,440,318	156,181	6,476	3,509	3,554	1,276	4,538	14,521
53 Maury	208,347	256,575	15,153,853	281,902	11,440	8,805	7,446	2,707	10,214	21,181
54 Meigs	37,816	79,460	1,429,660	45,342	1,402	430	1,308	439	1,556	3,674
55 Monroe	109,722	228,968	3,449,290	124,854	3,353	1,475	2,920	1,106	4,349	10,378
56 Montgomery	129,283	199,991	6,522,474	140,897	3,573	2,991	3,567	1,217	4,875	10,422
57 Morgan	17,702	390,196	501,805	18,788	749	73	1,199	479	2,874	4,938
58 Obion	60,498	185,033	3,479,477	108,009	3,395	1,509	3,857	1,699	7,558	6,776
59 Overton	73,436	183,983	1,653,886	55,547	2,986	715	2,862	1,760	5,684	11,833
60 Perry	28,510	155,013	958,740	36,538	1,935	752	1,533	1,264	3,158	6,878
61 Polk	29,182	92,361	1,076,939	34,124	980	335	1,070	612	2,041	3,480
62 Putnam	49,303	171,536	889,274	45,647	2,591	375	2,372	1,449	2,906	7,414
63 Rhea	32,416	87,476	1,171,640	42,872	1,443	335	1,420	494	2,483	3,557
64 Roane	95,944	270,314	3,420,610	116,275	4,065	1,099	3,856	1,110	6,171	12,270
65 Robertson	123,443	156,925	5,211,402	150,094	4,847	2,667	3,361	1,073	4,005	11,737
66 Rutherford	184,468	219,753	13,468,309	265,867	10,308	4,348	6,219	1,520	12,439	23,133
67 Scott	13,409	104,140	203,910	12,138	639	38	834	358	2,117	4,772
68 Sevier	60,938	187,563	1,682,608	75,150	2,787	284	2,638	615	3,222	7,657
69 Sequatchie	16,255	84,294	384,780	16,095	706	109	911	313	2,226	1,774
70 Shelby	134,430	180,767	9,428,209	250,648	3,334	3,013	5,611	1,368	10,474	7,198
71 Smith	118,085	104,185	4,358,147	105,645	5,479	1,727	3,644	2,535	5,093	13,555
72 Stewart	41,956	185,589	1,108,369	52,013	1,970	1,021	2,028	1,150	4,117	7,178
73 Sullivan	94,168	133,235	2,792,803	124,692	4,128	327	3,483	264	6,366	14,735
74 Sumner	140,582	157,857	6,368,096	182,397	8,507	3,437	5,098	1,631	7,514	18,363
75 Tipton	65,570	135,778	2,499,118	112,121	2,398	1,555	3,732	931	6,867	5,417
76 Union	34,940	82,756	804,440	28,874	1,430	189	1,169	707	1,694	5,382
77 Van Buren	16,395	108,150	392,593	14,255	755	112	811	393	1,345	2,405
78 Warren	73,537	206,073	2,125,810	63,474	3,315	718	2,660	1,202	7,410	10,702
79 Washington	113,752	223,355	4,531,622	154,697	4,164	407	3,796	260	4,921	12,422
80 Wayne	52,638	214,868	1,475,887	58,043	2,143	481	.....	1,576	.....	.....
81 Weakley	79,915	157,500	2,942,005	137,807	4,222	2,289	4,269	2,223	7,559	10,742
82 White	61,817	108,887	1,341,198	51,180	2,878	566	2,338	983	3,529	5,834
83 Williamson	172,246	191,030	10,528,965	217,142	9,171	6,394	5,249	1,303	8,957	19,142
84 Wilson	214,884	129,471	9,939,447	291,411	12,070	6,868	6,495	1,907	7,838	21,045
Total	6,795,337	13,873,828	271,358,985	8,465,792	290,882	126,345	249,514	102,158	413,060	773,317

AGRICULTURE.

LIVE STOCK.		PRODUCED.											
Swine.	Live stock, value of.	Wheat, bushels of.	Rye, bushels of.	Indian corn, bushels of.	Oats, bushels of.	Rice, pounds of.	Tobacco, pounds of.	Ginned cotton, bales of 400 lbs. each.	Wool, pounds of.	Peas and beans, bushels of.	Irish potatoes, bushels of.	Sweet potatoes, bushels of.	
25,795	\$649,487	145,024	1,158	655,356	19,815	25	17,145	7	17,699	10,881	11,543	30,643	48
28,855	813,021	41,826	491	599,220	439	30	6,982	6,148	15,522	11,445	5,573	43,763	49
48,645	1,044,533	64,579	6,566	941,645	1,049	.....	97,950	24,187	12,227	14,255	9,366	82,144	50
17,884	284,111	26,848	704	370,505	3,482	200	14,836	.....	7,377	3,288	9,128	22,049	51
42,406	1,498,709	80,940	6,210	931,343	63,988	.....	112,330	821	29,742	2,532	11,946	31,260	52
97,673	3,371,005	103,719	15,654	2,174,633	77,437	.....	827,170	7,012	46,541	8,008	41,610	66,014	53
13,125	259,222	40,347	167	328,228	5,037	.....	6,209	150	5,546	272	4,410	9,853	54
24,314	686,677	133,725	4,087	629,716	22,266	50	45,454	5,868	16,248	6,699	10,911	28,966	55
41,499	915,733	123,023	3,057	811,610	42,416	10,000	5,199,156	250	26,346	3,960	21,639	41,398	56
8,563	141,205	8,662	1,975	109,942	4,405	.....	13,320	.....	9,511	649	13,029	12,769	57
42,441	742,748	56,920	300	831,776	743	.....	1,467,400	174	9,935	4,082	16,445	33,375	58
24,770	480,891	48,218	3,698	519,159	20,478	.....	91,386	.....	18,667	3,554	15,061	25,664	59
16,275	398,824	12,175	741	413,405	527	.....	1,652	.....	11,321	1,740	5,320	10,434	60
9,552	181,793	40,250	559	226,362	10,441	15	3,935	32	5,598	3,104	3,434	11,619	61
17,985	386,037	29,826	1,936	372,967	11,067	.....	158,350	.....	13,998	1,002	15,219	22,765	62
9,982	258,249	31,892	414	295,280	9,430	30	8,651	.....	6,103	1,455	6,790	12,026	63
27,956	696,065	103,734	1,749	751,790	22,540	.....	80,628	200	18,817	5,672	17,518	41,049	64
39,295	1,025,925	159,177	5,891	925,975	73,572	.....	2,228,430	.....	23,927	1,634	12,012	41,665	65
64,877	2,115,432	159,401	5,699	1,561,185	46,077	.....	170,700	12,229	43,431	12,326	37,571	74,848	66
6,971	109,188	5,930	1,656	108,915	1,562	.....	3,327	.....	9,728	5,430	7,672	6,995	67
22,634	429,474	62,374	1,885	449,133	26,115	2,003	13,756	26	14,475	3,519	11,395	22,050	68
7,345	135,494	9,527	1,055	140,218	1,965	.....	4,733	.....	4,457	1,144	4,919	7,479	69
41,153	1,126,049	34,138	2,645	769,484	5,981	.....	2,300	23,179	10,924	31,469	31,351	93,318	70
38,745	1,098,544	72,568	7,074	972,793	17,210	20	2,581,872	8	20,405	7,512	25,214	30,973	71
21,296	414,138	14,162	414	430,677	3,515	.....	727,818	795	11,476	809	11,518	15,579	72
24,880	602,550	155,330	2,897	435,292	132,893	380	105,396	30	27,021	532	15,601	15,641	73
43,653	1,596,720	105,916	7,059	1,170,614	66,134	15	1,121,546	362	38,457	5,542	28,583	42,217	74
27,302	640,992	38,253	435	485,478	2,020	.....	6,120	11,717	9,568	16,661	13,057	34,849	75
12,306	217,906	25,341	2,332	226,900	36,325	.....	3,025	.....	7,040	371	5,516	7,954	76
5,791	136,164	9,006	860	131,773	1,055	.....	5,180	7	4,796	537	5,448	7,595	77
18,881	507,795	43,456	2,145	466,095	8,287	.....	6,295	26	19,131	1,465	14,263	29,739	78
25,614	672,576	195,827	2,794	462,777	133,401	3	36,280	.....	23,716	1,699	18,270	19,956	79
.....	586,501	39,811	2,436	483,467	1,247	.....	3,895	229	14,961	3,800	8,342	20,201	80
41,670	849,665	84,366	680	923,215	380	.....	6,015,104	42	4,868	17,430	22,479	83,435	81
16,113	459,839	30,457	2,398	472,563	6,448	.....	24,501	2	12,580	1,156	10,299	24,128	82
61,749	2,030,341	130,727	8,224	1,533,636	32,132	1,000	2,894,941	2,810	25,305	3,417	49,753	48,753	83
60,060	2,592,550	162,747	7,941	1,731,955	75,900	1,200	852,361	27	49,825	16,580	37,896	74,844	84
2,347,321	60,211,425	5,459,268	257,989	52,089,926	2,267,814	40,372	43,448,097	296,464	1,405,236	547,803	1,182,005	2,601,672	

AGRICULTURE.

	COUNTIES.	PRODUCED.										
		Barley, bushels of.	Buckwheat, bushels of.	Orchard products, value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Market-garden products, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Hay, tons of.	Clover seed, bushels of.	Grass seeds, bushels of.	Hops, pounds of.
48	McMinn.....	60	10	\$141	191	.....	119,081	1,846	2,007	87	350	36
49	McNairy.....	.....	.....	1,133	.....	.....	129,531	60	437	22	289	.....
50	Madison.....	.....	.....	.....	18	\$250	220,715	.....	679	.....	40	.....
51	Marion.....	22	3	700	.....	190	62,306	836	560	6	156	4
52	Marshall.....	30	9	486	18	61	129,956	2,328	1,960	.....	1,900	31
53	Maury.....	672	113	1,249	1,246	3,991	300,437	1,044	3,197	46	800	10
54	Meigs.....	.....	.....	20	25	.....	60,629	175	317	1	8	.....
55	Monroe.....	381	55	340	258	305	103,310	4,271	4,364	136	115	13
56	Montgomery.....	174	.....	1,182	417	763	136,711	.....	2,150	.....	437	94
57	Morgan.....	39	164	752	242	7,740	44,707	1,496	492	208	131	21
58	Obion.....	40	137	19,531	110	1,315	142,371	244	1,790	3	69	12
59	Overton.....	.....	20	2,937	38	208	87,071	1,581	229	5	468	32
60	Perry.....	10	.....	90	.....	30	54,528	190	228	.....	32	.....
61	Polk.....	72	.....	21	613	2,837	34,825	845	953	36	119	3
62	Putnam.....	.....	8	1,037	3	.....	81,643	450	98	17	130	.....
63	Rhea.....	12	89	58	57	15	52,992	920	1,112	39	190	.....
64	Roano.....	133	146	7,850	512	100	171,342	3,105	3,181	119	311	21
65	Robertson.....	20	11	3,860	39	483	127,123	738	715	60	596	15
66	Rutherford.....	2,163	.....	1,945	1,030	683	460,770	366	2,008	1,794	1,171	100
67	Scott.....	.....	18	331	.....	.....	60,402	70	59	4	56	.....
68	Sevier.....	50	.....	15	3	.....	117,083	1,391	2,246	148	51	.....
69	Sequatchio.....	.....	5	323	.....	.....	22,110	557	85	5	155	.....
70	Shelby.....	.....	.....	24,111	11	105,507	176,695	.....	2,073	33	226	65
71	Smith.....	221	15	57	24	15	159,980	1,147	1,408	2	568	17
72	Stewart.....	.....	18	1,293	10	90	72,970	411	865	20	71	39
73	Sullivan.....	59	1,399	10,324	.....	115	139,436	5,851	5,185	733	123	19
74	Sumner.....	1,449	305	11,423	527	33,027	265,326	1,900	3,819	49	732	15
75	Tipton.....	177	5	14,760	204	1,713	124,576	.....	929	18	1,031	166
76	Union.....	100	.....	80	.....	91	37,611	661	219	7	25	.....
77	Van Buren.....	.....	20	50	.....	.....	32,855	518	38	.....	113	.....
78	Warren.....	.....	40	.....	106	14	81,800	228	416	38	2,257	.....
79	Washington.....	6	995	15,446	328	606	189,095	5,347	6,140	391	168	30
80	Wayno.....	25	.....	4,420	.....	.....	116,009	240	154	.....	192	.....
81	Weakley.....	.....	.....	6,870	25	120	128,577	.....	460	2	163	5
82	White.....	5	15	1,210	34	183	76,041	455	249	2	129	23
83	Williamson.....	1,848	70	1,863	448	3,520	96,542	198	1,798	1	4,633	5
84	Wilson.....	7,921	50	5,760	294	1,058	330,595	1,221	8,690	119	3,139	34
	Total.....	25,144	14,481	305,003	13,566	303,226	10,017,787	135,575	143,499	8,572	42,113	1,581

AGRICULTURE.

PRODUCED.																
Dew rotted, tons of.	HEMP.			Flax, pounds of.	Flaxseed, bushels of.	Silk cocoons, pounds of.	Maple sugar, pounds of.	Cano sugar, pounds of.	Maple molasses, gallons of.	Cane molasses, gallons of.	Sorghum molasses, gallons of.	Beeswax, pounds of.	Honey, pounds of.	Manufactures, home-made, value of.	Animals slaughtered, value of.	
	Waterrotted, tons of.	Other prepared hemp.														
				2,650	66		100		5		27,252	774	17,168	\$33,515	\$173,946	48
											1,164	866	14,910	41,384	187,021	49
											29	703	11,551	35,160	260,837	50
				405	5		315		6		5,943	1,023	12,952	22,143	69,383	51
				115	8		145		2		3,905	2,783	44,771	65,316	240,541	52
3								400	495		3,752	4,199	57,918	63,477	554,546	53
								25	3		7,480	91	3,804	12,749	80,775	54
				2,115	91		1,060	33			24,747	1,204	14,969	46,499	168,002	55
		1		500	10		115		25		10	742	6,788	10,719	246,972	56
				1,928	64		354				5,193	929	9,482	10,213	32,680	57
					140		717	105	15		743	1,271	21,713	17,705	152,158	58
		6		6,384	393		8,057		16,031		587	2,356	31,046	41,403	93,246	59
							384				5,643	966	16,226	22,845	89,523	60
				180	2		10				6,947	71	3,084	14,393	61,657	61
				4,848	270		2,362		12,985		64	1,555	23,030	39,220	80,571	62
				1,842	27		20				15,293	356	4,493	10,497	67,520	63
				1,770	122						28,063	1,366	17,765	155,767	235,847	64
				812	7		955		956		275	546	10,678	27,137	226,454	65
		5					72		112		120	464	4,931	63,754	427,067	66
				3,522	33		3,029		1,171			811	12,940	16,805	36,238	67
				3,262	93	10	471		32,455			1,131	14,822	31,584	80,247	68
				219	17						2,247	404	4,715	9,232	24,667	69
15												804	12,360	10,421	187,568	70
		5		54	3		616		154		109	3,771	42,521	45,710	209,769	71
				530	103		420	51			1,182	1,322	11,928	17,529	117,675	72
				13,138	898		12,531		852		8,761	1,291	24,656	37,294	137,833	73
				2,176	266		1,801	5	89		1,950	892	34,075	83,599	317,058	74
8											76	1,165	15,216	26,461	118,251	75
				5,220	422		2,707	32			13,075	656	10,047	15,135	57,669	76
				380	9		592		10		5,407	414	6,043	9,739	21,465	77
				177	6		390				9,250		3,110	29,026	108,531	78
				9,247	406	1	1,130				26,898	934	22,162	30,086	154,075	79
				70	22		1,292				6,172	1,341	18,442	76,821	115,235	80
				800	10						45	182	1,168	36,299	193,807	81
				1,625	41		526		62		14,403	823	18,180	18,007	83,241	82
				100	26		35	63			729	1,010	9,739	18,829	255,037	83
				375	16		840		390		519	2,043	45,122	222,236	414,209	84
1,040		1,203		164,294	9,362	71	115,620	2,548	74,372	2,830	706,663	98,892	1,519,399	3,174,977	12,430,768	

AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.	ACRES OF LAND.		Cash value of farms.	Farming implements and machinery, value of.	LIVE STOCK.					
	Improved, in farms.	Unimproved, in farms.			Horses.	Asses and mules.	Milch cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Sheep.
63 Hardin.....	2,388	14,882	\$65,667	\$1,723	320	15	761	180	3,361	215
64 Harris.....	4,867	44,122	478,115	15,674	1,025	129	1,517	385	10,029	1,216
65 Harrison.....	117,847	276,979	2,668,809	137,536	1,785	2,590	4,945	1,539	12,471	6,497
66 Hays.....	10,077	26,717	324,567	8,236	3,129	371	3,313	1,028	14,633	4,533
67 Haskell*.....										
68 Henderson.....	19,063	137,365	478,041	37,148	1,026	363	2,701	1,236	7,716	1,609
69 Hidalgo.....	4,947	459,095	317,750	13,320	876	316	3,462	825	6,468	3,900
70 Hill.....	13,601	183,472	687,253	42,856	5,762	155	8,318	1,613	20,604	12,738
71 Hopkins.....	29,938	195,696	896,977	62,581	3,582	406	6,722	1,669	21,867	36,198
72 Houston.....	39,952	247,384	1,154,435	115,131	2,500	747	5,689	2,140	23,792	1,266
73 Hunt.....	16,083	118,417	634,699	45,769	3,221	299	6,663	1,617	24,623	11,024
74 Jack.....	911	6,759	23,770	3,160	186	7	3,729	182	4,805	493
75 Jackson.....	25,240	293,165	1,137,264	41,837	3,112	536	3,500	1,068	75,863	1,565
76 Jasper.....	19,026	256,101	732,120	34,301	936	232	2,386	766	5,377	1,549
77 Jefferson.....	971	17,836	14,955	2,767	56	17	458	112	13,754	368
78 Johnson.....	8,644	112,184	415,848	34,039	3,060	232	4,526	1,078	11,816	9,990
79 Jones*.....										
80 Karnes.....	4,962	39,117	137,132	7,499	6,249	339	2,945	806	49,712	9,851
81 Kaufman.....	12,979	116,370	474,687	38,281	3,283	338	7,672	1,334	17,370	2,757
82 Kerr.....	2,201	23,356	82,910	6,755	167	16	1,629	338	2,894	1,100
83 Kimble*.....										
84 Kinney.....	97		3,350	535	15		301	30	454	1,400
85 Knox*.....										
86 Lamar.....	32,900	197,795	1,753,530	76,583	2,676	635	6,300	1,941	20,415	12,763
87 Lampasas.....	2,707	28,229	111,701	12,074	941	26	4,207	602	8,434	2,551
88 Lasalle*.....										
89 Lavaca.....	25,804	209,115	1,328,798	51,957	5,071	547	10,717	3,017	48,368	4,677
90 Leon.....	30,896	189,621	899,947	65,648	2,065	703	7,826	2,192	19,141	3,520
91 Liberty.....	10,914	242,759	751,645	40,011	2,967	176	3,166	876	43,297	1,291
92 Limestone.....	18,582	95,864	663,457	39,351	3,984	369	4,261	1,686	36,616	20,599
93 Live Oak.....	1,287	85,142	97,491	1,928	1,995	29	2,474	141	22,241	1,163
94 Llano.....	2,330	59,744	93,258	8,654	1,448	29	9,456	554	21,344	1,492
95 Madison.....	9,172	57,929	272,035	8,053	1,753	343	2,531	1,031	16,110	4,187
96 Marion.....	23,340	97,424	359,635	27,615	403	399	1,156	427	3,105	715
97 Mason.....	904	24,569	39,310	7,660	206	15	3,202	443	6,337	2,337
98 Matagorda.....	21,290	137,565	1,414,800	89,745	1,114	899	1,330	683	37,922	4,748
99 Maverie*.....										
100 McCulloch*.....										
101 McLennan.....	26,666	106,942	1,350,268	59,063	7,061	785	8,068	2,624	38,609	21,890
102 McMullen*.....										
103 Medina.....	8,162	35,655	165,067	18,798	582	52	6,739	1,441	14,526	574
104 Menora*.....										
105 Milam.....	19,542	209,898	1,142,767	69,598	684	239	10,316	1,825	26,699	7,926
106 Montague.....	638	11,034	25,395	1,861	92	1	579	108	867	151
107 Montgomery.....	24,408	158,190	543,104	22,406	1,338	828	2,717	1,685	10,487	2,496
108 Nacogdoches.....	46,649	203,145	1,106,479	84,823	2,417	791	5,181	2,175	13,432	3,956
109 Navarro.....	31,740	365,567	1,374,245	70,197	6,289	897	7,069	2,694	49,965	18,314
110 Newton.....	12,143	176,179	552,081	27,512	711	206	2,246	735	4,591	1,284
111 Nueces.....	2,933	447,806	429,582	4,715	6,772	267	2,895	565	56,018	32,049
112 Orange.....	2,079	19,287	24,598	4,114	62	42	532	108	4,244	377
113 Palo Pinto.....	4,666	22,138	53,095	13,084	1,657	70	8,306	592	15,397	3,265
114 Panola.....	48,977	188,285	1,358,354	69,030	1,305	1,033	3,672	1,076	8,124	3,338
115 Parker.....	12,695	96,736	207,456	8,971	2,481	154	3,419	1,366	14,142	4,689
116 Polk.....	35,098	384,698	2,463,889	95,617	1,682	984	5,313	1,511	12,723	2,523
117 Presidio*.....										
118 Red River.....	42,277	214,747	1,594,258	121,446	2,482	1,136	4,586	1,713	13,428	4,487
119 Refugio.....	5,210	385,639	738,631	5,635	4,730	857	1,983	491	153,758	3,961
120 Robertson.....	22,149	264,258	1,616,210	44,587	2,653	552	4,600	1,747	33,945	26,515
121 Runnels*.....										
122 Rusk.....	109,037	400,651	2,538,442	133,786	2,512	2,046	6,075	2,142	13,019	7,395
123 Sabine.....	13,627	79,877	245,347	23,675	527	223	1,217	585	3,529	738
124 San Augustine.....	22,972	103,251	472,062	45,637	1,018	441	2,122	872	5,736	1,666

AGRICULTURE.

LIVE STOCK.		PRODUCED.											
Swine.	Live stock, value of.	Wheat, bushels of.	Rye, bushels of.	Indian corn, bushels of.	Oats, bushels of.	Rice, pounds of.	Tobacco, pounds of.	Ginned cotton, bales of 400 lbs. each.	Wool, pounds of.	Peas and beans, bushels of.	Irish potatoes, bushels of.	Sweet potatoes, bushels of.	
3,528	\$78,667	.....	5	18,187	30	1,529	270	208	721	954	297	9,714	63
4,619	149,355	.....	.....	44,728	30	.....	.....	425	2,613	133	2,597	12,413	61
30,832	715,639	14,210	5,582	660,043	53,809	.....	.....	21,410	14,313	23,874	10,047	121,403	65
2,560	278,426	1,203	9	50,345	20	.....	.....	1,154	2,380	59	.....	3,065	66
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	67
17,876	260,189	2,791	1,292	144,065	3,335	.....	100	2,105	2,895	1,286	510	16,137	68
225	109,765	.....	.....	86,250	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,900	5,089	.....	.....	69
6,643	593,154	24,997	1,443	57,222	10,496	25	.....	171	15,902	454	95	2,156	70
22,520	757,010	48,344	173	197,203	22,582	.....	1,000	856	127,961	4,833	2,012	23,794	71
26,215	573,745	397	925	311,030	3,634	10	349	7,321	3,513	4,029	1,441	27,115	72
11,235	509,508	42,291	115	106,543	20,395	.....	130	22	28,600	515	234	10,398	73
1,972	76,785	2,850	30	3,100	460	.....	.....	.....	2,957	5	.....	1,417	74
8,937	570,715	36	.....	74,100	.....	.....	460	2,278	1,766	478	2,217	16,628	75
11,377	183,599	684	30	112,360	688	73	14,500	3,792	2,758	8,995	418	43,030	76
2,710	121,585	.....	.....	14,653	.....	.....	170	84	378	601	515	8,064	77
7,563	387,330	41,604	617	78,664	13,036	.....	11,579	346	20,381	536	781	3,718	78
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	79
4,741	629,197	.....	10	37,965	.....	.....	.....	227	6,566	42	30	480	80
12,231	459,262	21,583	250	88,034	11,876	.....	.....	381	10,193	20	189	4,275	81
1,162	58,150	99	.....	799	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,547	14	.....	98	82
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	83
.....	24	8,255	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,600	.....	.....	.....	84
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	85
22,788	604,569	20,426	260	320,286	36,845	.....	460	4,191	35,083	3,896	2,424	20,230	86
7,828	183,933	5,916	12	5,891	359	.....	.....	15	2,575	22	.....	125	87
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	88
14,842	567,152	290	30	158,710	.....	.....	.....	5,828	40	.....	190	3,086	89
23,563	432,635	323	2,347	205,527	1,970	.....	.....	6,675	12,150	6,247	1,792	31,261	90
17,325	458,218	.....	.....	87,557	.....	.....	.....	1,565	800	1,145	1,715	14,284	91
15,539	652,715	10,129	8,305	183,740	6,940	.....	.....	1,303	59,313	2,209	737	9,493	92
3,142	219,105	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	280	.....	.....	.....	93
14,852	332,236	125	.....	790	15	.....	.....	.....	1,550	95	.....	115	94
9,516	294,860	61	1,436	63,225	483	.....	1,436	8,961	.....	.....	367	5,512	95
16,426	111,157	1,944	873	113,105	4,974	.....	3,708	795	6,783	175	175	17,405	96
3,679	114,217	.....	.....	165	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,250	.....	.....	80	97
6,481	374,276	.....	.....	144,425	.....	.....	1,050	8,454	12,790	165	506	35,000	98
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	99
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100
15,321	916,844	39,238	1,352	187,869	11,430	.....	.....	2,329	36,997	681	240	4,099	101
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	102
2,372	201,596	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	103
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	104
17,806	420,473	7,995	51	112,430	534	.....	.....	2,238	11,767	250	140	2,301	105
946	26,508	.....	.....	4,445	.....	.....	.....	.....	123	.....	.....	.....	106
11,339	371,511	.....	.....	411,865	20	.....	.....	8,036	3,685	864	1,561	24,295	107
20,030	485,365	5,624	2,270	373,211	8,103	30	2,415	5,954	8,976	6,208	3,831	38,416	108
19,593	922,536	23,052	3,738	173,718	12,600	.....	.....	2,329	32,163	415	20	12,529	109
8,335	166,022	156	20	78,923	30	890	25,205	2,091	2,451	10,326	717	31,533	110
605	612,394	.....	.....	1,630	.....	.....	.....	39	30,600	105	560	.....	111
2,862	52,111	.....	.....	17,292	184	600	20	251	672	933	794	8,349	112
6,976	350,992	3,717	90	9,630	1,325	.....	.....	17	6,337	197	143	1,053	113
16,356	417,426	3,914	711	327,250	14,390	.....	5,837	8,271	9,585	17,160	8,103	59,904	114
8,355	389,241	21,980	50	79,048	18,648	.....	.....	.....	.....	883	1,140	7,082	115
20,015	461,373	59	117	294,355	1,046	107	910	9,307	1,905	21,888	103	43,434	116
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	117
22,449	471,407	25,340	578	294,615	17,415	.....	4,558	7,970	9,517	2,357	1,303	25,065	118
3,964	929,820	.....	.....	29,115	.....	.....	.....	230	200	.....	15	2,040	119
16,663	574,984	1,272	1,128	141,439	510	.....	.....	6,467	59,715	.....	1,470	11,425	120
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	121
34,565	750,118	17,070	5,287	653,563	27,783	300	450	11,791	10,531	17,300	8,923	68,285	122
6,672	130,497	610	97	87,524	1,140	20,840	455	2,125	1,982	1,013	1,116	16,709	123
8,966	207,253	5,122	93	144,206	7,370	40	300	31,342	3,900	5,666	1,322	17,328	124

AGRICULTURE.

	COUNTIES.	PRODUCED.										
		Barley, bushels of.	Buckwheat, bushels of.	Orchard products, value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Market-garden products, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Hay, tons of.	Clover seed, bushels of.	Grass seeds, bushels of.	Hops, pounds of.
63	Hardin			\$449			3,148	197				
64	Harris			3,980	65	\$100	1,450		92			
65	Harrison	355		7,805	46	137	91,729	469				1
66	Hays	7			4		31,200	920	2		20	
67	Haskell*											
68	Henderson	8					72,665	1,251	2			
69	Hidalgo											
70	Hill	2,286	230				38,595	3,005			14	
71	Hopkins	2,132	60	210		50	120,300	6,187	26		131	15
72	Houston	1,053	7		2		107,471	253	7			
73	Hunt	1,280		380	100	160	98,290	4,960	24		207	
74	Jack	45					10,410	965	3			
75	Jackson		20	909	99	60	24,045	160	149			
76	Jasper						13,442					
77	Jefferson			435	15	158	3,449		76			
78	Johnson	2,490	32	291		28	48,305	3,166	29	270	58	
79	Jones*											
80	Karnes				75		24,600	230				
81	Kaufman	442					74,515	8,566	26			
82	Kerr						13,570	850	24			
83	Kimble*											
84	Kinney											
85	Knox*											
86	Lamar	803	30	1,676		230	107,712	1,934	325		255	
87	Lampasus						13,590	100				
88	Lasalle*											
89	Lavaca				462		20,661					
90	Leon	123					100,025	1,175				
91	Liberty					1,250	11,550					
92	Limestone	818		50	447		60,440	100	5			
93	Live Oak											
94	Llano					20	200	1,800				
95	Madison	13					23,380	1,500				
96	Marion			625	6	300	1,279					
97	Mason											
98	Matagorda					1,630	950				60	
99	Maverie*											
100	McCulloch*											
101	McLennan	602	132			155	84,419	2,503	3			
102	McMullen*											
103	Medina						1,105		19			
104	Menora*											
105	Milam	320					72,475	430				
106	Montague											
107	Montgomery						20,142					
108	Nacogdoches	1,496		150	3	100	116,570	531	2			
109	Navarro	2,539	105	34	227		79,786	1,040	77			
110	Newton				15		20,101	230				
111	Nueces					20	2,104					
112	Orango			446		12	5,400		82			
113	Palo Pinto	149		500		435	24,065	3,850	3		25	
114	Panola						88,493	40	1,158		15	
115	Parker						49,311	1,320	65		11	
116	Polk						5,447					
117	Presidio*											
118	Red River	2,183	156	351	50	185	58,647	590	898			
119	Refugio						5,155					
120	Robertson	150										
121	Runnels*											
122	Rusk	179	10	50		1,163	195,345		40			
123	Sabino						14,968	100				
124	San Augustine						48,653				5	

AGRICULTURE.

PRODUCED.													Animals slaughtered, value of.		
HEMP.			Flax, pounds of.	Flaxseed, bushels of.	Silk cocoons, pounds of.	Maple sugar, pounds of.	Cane sugar hhds. of 1,000 pounds.	Cane molasses, gal-tons of.	Sorghum molasses, gallons of.	Beeswax, pounds of.	Honey, pounds of.	Manufactures, home-made, value of.			
Dew rotted, tons of.	Waterrotted, tons of.	Other prepared hemp.													
							2	480		87	2,571	\$2,141	\$9,013	63	
											100		12,645	64	
							4	20		613	9,859	7,127	163,851	65	
													10,975	66	
														67	
									1,491	378	13,715	8,432	44,699	68	
													10,965	69	
									3,694	80	1,845	2,120	31,911	70	
									2,459	861	10,042	14,334	89,442	71	
										454	9,145	26,260	122,829	72	
			25						4,646	216	1,485	14,828	47,656	73	
										321	150	451	3,847	74	
							11	1,265		71	1,260	1,436	23,655	75	
							23	2,681			150	275	38,633	76	
											88	2,247	7,000	77	
			20						3,760	68	2,686	6,737	49,644	78	
														79	
									2,423	620	13,077	6,043	31,118	80	
										52	310	4,080	5,212	81	
														82	
														83	
														84	
									4,777	1,113	14,529	16,797	78,972	85	
									470		821	137	8,977	86	
														87	
														88	
											1,045	10,493	1,343	71,891	89
							3	400		1,125	4,000		27,828	90	
									692	50	350	4,765	51,040	91	
													4,586	92	
														93	
														94	
													21,086	95	
									30			780	500	96	
							507	16,610			300		31,360	97	
														98	
														99	
									2,531	176	4,337	2,657	77,308	100	
														101	
														102	
													8,852	103	
									715	55	9,100	1,445	41,938	104	
														105	
											600		31,969	106	
			10		1				320	1,488	23,628	18,239	117,671	107	
									652	55	700	4,750	60,432	108	
							1	889		48	850	60	23,647	109	
										50	60		19,006	110	
							20	4,066		217	3,866	78	7,689	111	
									471	155	1,566	2,638	14,248	112	
										452	8,763	21,376	80,483	113	
										6,179	70	1,055	5,928	114	
												290	62,604	115	
														116	
									2,785		195	2,822	16,603	117	
														118	
														119	
														120	
														121	
									43		215	16,390	22,185	183,028	122
											557	10,594	3,428	22,863	123
							100	70		26	515	4,483	40,920	124	

STATE OF TEXAS.

AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.	ACRES OF LAND.		Cash value of farms.	Farming implements and machinery, value of.	LIVE STOCK.					
	Improved, in farms.	Unimproved, in farms.			Horses.	Asses and mules.	Milch cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Sheep.
125 San Patricio	1,718	147,575	\$181,193	\$3,615	1,804	142	2,900	175	48,151	3,647
126 San Saba	1,216	47,249	145,807	9,588	538	17	6,035	450	13,482	2,363
127 Shackelford	50	910	500	125	2	23	8	37	24	
128 Shelby	28,672	168,011	368,918	63,360	1,279	503	3,164	1,337	6,809	2,794
129 Smith	82,043	286,503	1,843,826	140,486	2,298	1,391	5,795	2,536	14,716	5,888
130 Starr	6,638	276,909	117,875	1,476	546	23	1,154	380	3,485	19,142
131 Tarrant*										
132 Taylor*										
133 Throckmorton*										
134 Titus	45,791	220,671	1,448,531	87,212	2,382	786	5,278	1,695	13,183	7,147
135 Travis	44,609	1,318,947	2,305,038	154,685	8,732	1,133	12,011	3,937	46,581	11,887
136 Trinity	11,872	59,452	281,239	8,765	948	443	2,294	1,036	10,359	1,465
137 Tyler	17,234	111,045	559,119	30,055	970	315	2,500	1,072	6,850	1,975
138 Upshur	65,690	255,283	1,734,452	92,915	2,097	1,250	4,673	2,231	10,896	3,623
139 Uvalde	921	6,989	34,616	2,510	101	3	2,471	139	3,746	409
140 Van Zandt	9,870	77,342	273,041	28,714	1,075	251	3,563	1,353	8,937	4,412
141 Victoria	31,495	144,594	567,414	48,465	4,024	968	3,457	994	39,287	1,461
142 Walker	37,587	146,357	1,525,411	59,092	1,540	1,028	3,407	2,061	13,771	2,596
143 Washington	76,328	288,597	4,313,993	198,533	4,630	1,831	11,584	4,937	35,466	20,502
144 Webb	45	2,000	700	30	14			20		
145 Wharton	23,239	109,446	1,816,560	97,965	3,533	1,278	2,295	1,715	21,187	518
146 Williamson	21,185	205,942	833,418	57,816	9,626	717	14,806	2,330	38,114	16,952
147 Wise	4,211	24,098	138,870	14,425	1,079	33	1,405	464	8,136	3,818
148 Wood	15,144	84,820	481,879	36,456	920	297	2,593	867	6,772	3,050
149 Young	1,685	11,171	27,290	3,265	85	15	366	199	4,517	50
150 Zapata	1,168	4,435	5,750	473	118	1		230		
151 Zavala*										
Total	2,650,781	22,693,247	88,101,320	6,259,452	325,698	63,334	601,540	172,492	2,761,736	753,313

* No returns.

AGRICULTURE.

LIVE STOCK.		PRODUCED.											
Swine.	Live stock, value of.	Wheat, bushels of.	Rye, bushels of.	Indian corn, bushels of.	Oats, bushels of.	Rice, pounds of.	Tobacco, pounds of.	Ginned cotton, bales of 400 lbs. each.	Wool, pounds of.	Peas and beans, bushels of.	Irish potatoes, bushels of.	Sweet potatoes, bushels of.	
2,498	\$135,065			475					6,440	200		500	125
12,101	234,417	1,061		1,865	12			3	4,159			220	126
53	960	210	20	500	200			57					127
12,304	303,764	2,313	233	167,475	2,526		1,555	4,072	7,408	6,346	3,937	44,888	128
34,003	590,997	25,452	2,556	605,326	18,933	20	225	9,763	14,612	19,189	7,468	66,981	129
188	68,280			2,616					38,924				130
													131
													132
													133
22,075	557,993	10,812	2,515	326,385	1,861	61		5,129	22,481	15,062	4,261	46,165	134
8,252	1,071,136	27,974	1,440	137,785	10,593			2,899	23,467	842	965	8,932	135
13,862	176,576	330		94,834	100		210	2,945	3,312	5,905	3,619	23,710	136
13,695	254,516	173	169	133,568	2,530	940	270	3,907	2,401	21,494	17,322	42,696	137
24,816	533,892	7,316	1,523	404,348	6,978			7,965	348		130	52,331	138
1,275	53,692												139
11,618	218,130	4,944	1,586	78,365	4,136	35	1,283	654	7,876	2,253	1,412	8,896	140
6,044	534,314	636	12	129,570				2,212	800	443	1,911	12,045	141
13,317	420,871	1,580	90	315,328	2,350			11,980	3,978	1,394	1,902	40,172	142
27,060	1,061,077	4,550	2,241	541,130	2,440			23,221	30,542	1,102	4,811	13,779	143
	610								8,150				144
12,363	384,485	1,400		194,100	80			11,495	1,100	181	1,124	28,291	145
11,073	823,053	63,263	593	72,095	5,509			271	32,994	37	54	1,953	146
5,895	184,160	13,521	3	22,760	3,977				12,255	680		1,842	147
12,009	220,123	9,377	1,060	130,188	3,675		435	1,108	9,281	3,611	1,819	19,613	148
1,189	41,510	200		7,280	475					29	6	198	149
	6,048			5,450					24,675				150
													151
1,371,532	42,825,447	1,478,345	111,860	16,500,702	985,889	26,031	97,914	431,463	1,493,738	341,961	174,182	1,846,612	

AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.	PRODUCED.										
	Barley, bushels of.	Buckwheat, bushels of.	Orchard products, value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Market-garden products, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Hay, tons of.	Clover seed, bushels of.	Grass seeds, bushels of.	Hops, pounds of.
125 San Patricio.....						450					
126 San Saba.....						450	250				
127 Shackelford.....						400	200				
128 Shelby.....	26		\$225			77,745					
129 Smith.....	707			13		123,200	20				20
130 Starr.....											
131 Tarrant*.....											
132 Taylor*.....											
133 Throckmorton*.....											
134 Titus.....	453	55	4,548	20		138,718	340	5		16	
135 Travis.....	4,038		130	1,825	\$8,369	86,500	1,003	337	4	13	
136 Trinity.....					270	43,781	35				
137 Tyler.....						19,190	100				
138 Upshur.....						64,519	100				
139 Uvalde.....											
140 Van Zandt.....	70		122			40,670	2,680	11			
141 Victoria.....			617	4,441	195	14,820	1,340	307		20	
142 Walker.....	150					53,216					
143 Washington.....	2,114	40	1,000	1,980		47,673	220	854			10
144 Webb.....											
145 Wharton.....	40			152	20,689	18,255	125				
146 Williamson.....	211				70,356	2,327					
147 Wise.....	462				31,585	2,170	25			53	
148 Wood.....	98		220			45,145	505	1			
149 Young.....					15	8,835	1,270	6		8	
150 Zapata.....											
151 Zavala*.....											
Total.....	67,562	1,349	48,047	14,199	178,374	5,850,583	275,138	11,865	585	5,238	123

* No returns.

AGRICULTURE.

PRODUCED.													Animals slaughtered, value of.	
HEMP.			Flax, pounds of.	Flaxseed, bushels of.	Silk cocoons, pounds of.	Maple sugar, pounds of.	Cane sugar, hds. of 1,000 pounds.	Cane molasses, gal- lons of.	Sorghum molasses, gallons of.	Beeswax, pounds of.	Honey, pounds of.	Manufactures, home- made, value of.		
Dew rotted, tons of.	Waterrotted, tons of.	Other prepared hemp, tons of.												
													28,393	125
									110		450			126
									20					127
										353	2,889	\$19,051	74,766	128
									205		30,254	31,619	135,738	129
														130
														131
														132
														133
								417		477	13,189	30,820	90,173	134
							120		13,743	205	3,360	813	47,318	135
												2,310	68,364	136
							1	1,682		155	9,270	5,286	45,747	137
										90	5,127	3,780	109,116	138
														139
									828	147	3,281	14,024	25,077	140
										92	2,510	4,630	28,008	141
										41	735	300	63,597	142
										1,331	4,885	100	143,641	143
														144
								4,000		76	1,404	3,150	41,112	145
									2,268	369	7,380	958	58,849	146
									1,872	3	610	3,302	15,625	147
									451	353	6,160	23,647	39,783	148
									140		50		2,190	149
														150
														151
170	9		115		27		5,099	408,358	112,412	28,123	594,274	584,217	5,143,635	

STATE OF VERMONT.

AGRICULTURE.

	COUNTIES.	ACRES OF LAND.		Cash value of farms.	Farming implements and machinery, value of.	LIVE STOCK.					
		Improved, in farms.	Unimproved, in farms.			Horses.	Asses and mules.	Milch cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Sheep.
1	Addison	263,371	95,617	\$12,477,095	\$286,923	7,122		12,975	2,351	14,983	98,019
2	Bennington	143,194	168,273	4,820,364	194,589	3,550	8	6,980	1,568	7,021	55,439
3	Caledonia	204,458	106,846	5,277,560	314,513	5,508	1	11,582	3,736	13,667	32,360
4	Chittenden	196,781	84,797	9,140,030	300,314	4,668	1	18,695	1,647	9,880	25,639
5	Essex	55,169	62,872	1,190,049	69,021	1,378		2,687	1,212	4,015	6,644
6	Franklin	227,550	118,404	9,794,401	355,048	5,717		25,995	2,277	12,215	32,578
7	Grand Isle	34,247	10,823	1,920,130	57,024	1,361		1,525	96	1,714	13,694
8	Lamoille	104,080	83,679	3,381,150	201,469	3,412		9,288	2,318	6,464	13,062
9	Orange	263,954	112,837	7,314,686	386,794	7,171		12,001	4,892	15,048	84,189
10	Orleans	153,864	125,988	4,973,918	177,540	4,302		11,609	3,601	11,295	31,398
11	Rutland	300,833	145,583	10,541,940	403,046	6,113	6	17,335	2,339	11,605	125,643
12	Washington	205,178	114,405	7,088,780	289,281	5,692		17,350	3,922	11,887	31,799
13	Windham	368,090	117,907	6,936,519	247,158	5,235		11,802	5,723	16,163	49,174
14	Windsor	362,379	163,226	9,432,423	383,235	7,642	27	14,843	7,017	17,187	152,563
	Total	2,823,157	1,451,257	94,289,045	3,663,955	69,071	43	174,667	42,639	153,144	752,201

AGRICULTURE.

	COUNTIES.	PRODUCED.										
		Barley, bushels of.	Buckwheat, bushels of.	Orchard products, value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Market-garden products, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Hay, tons of.	Clover seed, bushels of.	Grass seeds, bushels of.	Hops, pounds of.
1	Addison	3,046	12,502	\$16,398	853	\$400	1,223,942	885,845	91,402	1	919	12,194
2	Bennington	4,519	23,235	19,268	291	1,891	475,055	476,885	43,044	2	391	8
3	Caledonia	6,749	11,306	72		129	1,324,587	59,666	70,792	340	273	26,870
4	Chittenden	3,122	11,102	47,588	436	13,070	1,448,182	2,143,551	63,096	36	657	2,501
5	Essex	2,653	19,818	976	42	475	266,136	71,361	19,202	55	543	29,242
6	Franklin	6,860	15,216	8,381	5	2,191	2,498,298	1,091,641	88,589	18	1,161	3,736
7	Grand Isle	13,713	13,003	6,178	72	280	85,135	14,800	5,714	2	106	2,000
8	Lamoille	901	12,925				944,920	108,148	41,861	12	340	68,017
9	Orange	4,278	38,266	10,416	106	1,375	1,007,250	291,176	81,337	181	363	81,132
10	Orleans	21,222	16,885	221			1,300,190	109,110	61,534	658	1,795	161,192
11	Rutland	867	11,485	34,446	436	3,347	1,385,556	2,027,662	91,879	5	280	21,835
12	Washington	3,216	13,851	7,711	334		1,722,181	282,095	82,025	58	655	35,560
13	Windham	4,772	5,096	31,876	180	1,139	1,017,425	253,237	84,544	459	306	68,631
14	Windsor	3,293	20,725	28,132	168	505	1,201,502	399,853	115,156	618	3,794	125,759
	Total	79,211	225,415	211,603	2,923	24,802	15,900,359	8,215,030	940,178	2,445	11,587	638,677

AGRICULTURE.

LIVE STOCK.		PRODUCED.										
Swine.	Live stock, value of.	Wheat, bushels of.	Rye, bushels of.	Indian corn, bushels of.	Oats, bushels of.	Rice, pounds of.	Tobacco, pounds of.	Ginned cotton, bales of 400 lbs. each.	Wool, pounds of.	Peas and beans, bushels of.	Irish potatoes, bushels of.	Sweet potatoes, bushels of.
4,014	\$1,711,862	57,060	13,634	120,110	302,240				479,128	12,607	286,343	1
4,380	744,077	9,404	13,644	104,403	202,244				241,456	2,774	214,700	2
3,931	1,025,232	35,325	4,078	41,297	334,728		25		103,803	2,206	578,318	15
4,497	1,205,791	37,556	17,854	164,288	320,523				107,504	7,139	336,047	4
921	296,938	6,184	3,003	6,191	93,219				21,337	1,476	168,151	5
4,745	1,364,635	55,521	8,040	113,897	316,492				138,991	9,663	337,805	6
930	177,595	20,054	1,333	23,864	153,161				57,446	10,652	56,968	60
2,151	625,141	13,807	5,516	40,437	150,515				55,366	1,504	372,851	8
3,678	1,490,908	43,207	8,803	123,532	297,825				312,525	5,474	536,014	9
3,331	1,026,201	40,740	9,384	38,875	330,032				115,357	1,044	570,457	538
4,282	1,807,403	19,842	19,308	228,364	287,413				563,857	3,566	460,669	11
3,559	1,323,830	20,322	5,499	90,759	354,344				138,253	2,423	432,219	12
5,445	1,495,410	25,957	11,864	172,971	190,364		12,120		186,941	3,852	416,256	13
7,078	1,946,963	52,058	17,302	256,423	297,167		100		596,984	6,274	486,700	10
52,912	16,241,989	437,037	139,271	1,525,411	3,630,267		12,245		3,118,950	70,654	5,253,498	623

AGRICULTURE.

PRODUCED.											Animals slaughtered, value of.		
HEMP.			Flax, pounds of.	Flaxseed, bushels of.	Silk cocoons, pounds of.	Maple sugar, pounds of.	Cane sugar, hds. of 1,000 pounds.	Maple molasses, gallons of.	Beeswax, pounds of.	Honey, pounds of.		Manufactures, home-made, value of.	
Dew rotted, tons of.	Water rotted, tons of.	Other prepared hemp.											
			800			236,004		266	602	23,075	\$1,563	\$221,630	1
			4,924	1		335,881		921	1,357	12,921	11,145	112,634	2
			65	3		1,235,515		60	108	3,900	4,357	124,150	3
						356,783		1,082	983	11,084	734	182,347	4
			327	11		211,059		494	159	4,575	6,607	43,122	5
						937,483		449	800	11,528	1,312	169,559	6
						28,877			388	6,755	150	26,012	7
			134	273		672,349		164	244	7,630	3,414	73,583	8
			350	32		978,650		1,992	274	20,464	6,982	210,985	9
			105	5		930,138			123	9,557	8,686	112,162	10
						685,762		896	2,005	25,035	1,590	204,819	11
			195	3		1,167,514		139	654	34,576	6,054	158,642	12
			82	3		1,028,539		6,392	352	8,117	7,620	176,447	13
			25			1,093,227		3,398	745	32,933	3,060	794,708	14
			7,007	331		9,897,781		16,253	8,794	212,150	63,334	2,610,800	

AGRICULTURE.

	COUNTIES.	ACRES OF LAND.		Cash value of farms.	Farming implements and machinery, value of.	LIVE STOCK.					
		Improved, in farms.	Unimproved, in farms.			Horses.	Asses and mules.	Milch cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Sheep.
1	Accomack.....	84,880	81,762	\$3,970,720	\$08,738	2,413	223	2,346	1,693	6,080	3,833
2	Albemarle.....	245,272	176,942	9,157,646	188,079	5,195	820	4,498	2,252	6,858	11,904
3	Alexandria.....	8,291	6,969	853,260	19,930	342	30	506	18	170	195
4	Alleghany.....	26,300	86,852	1,208,170	27,752	886	71	996	84	2,047	1,832
5	Amelia.....	109,280	98,658	2,364,058	68,957	1,252	872	1,919	926	2,828	7,541
6	Amherst.....	111,969	132,949	2,874,596	81,618	2,632	307	2,811	1,126	3,427	3,209
7	Appomattox.....	85,297	98,609	1,902,538	54,538	1,588	238	1,812	841	2,516	5,223
8	Augusta.....	224,644	213,515	10,997,286	296,390	8,852	211	6,441	198	14,206	13,013
9	Barbour.....	76,719	219,294	2,390,269	143,850	3,059	81	3,726	418	7,715	11,673
10	Bath.....	37,605	148,540	1,455,351	28,216	1,134	37	1,287	205	3,757	6,089
11	Bedford.....	189,232	244,617	6,297,453	229,101	4,995	668	5,305	1,470	8,945	9,039
12	Berkley.....	90,892	41,231	3,547,566	79,976	3,510	12	3,687	12	3,687	7,057
13	Boone.....	15,051	218,873	579,398	12,471	787	9	1,444	428	3,078	3,248
14	Botetourt.....	76,096	145,082	3,415,045	76,804	2,460	192	2,581	135	4,843	5,667
15	Braxton.....	26,369	131,171	650,016	10,301	976	19	1,395	197	1,826	6,108
16	Brooke.....	41,099	14,389	2,447,903	48,286	1,399	18	1,319	169	1,513	40,620
17	Brunswick.....	160,870	178,984	2,318,267	75,573	1,792	843	2,944	1,439	5,737	8,649
18	Buchanan.....	10,262	181,383	229,981	3,985	406	12	1,044	94	1,785	1,983
19	Buckingham.....	136,143	173,493	3,513,277	104,154	2,313	614	2,495	1,925	3,936	7,371
20	Cabell.....	38,020	122,573	1,611,815	30,550	1,350	66	1,475	856	3,780	5,764
21	Calhoun.....	10,773	65,096	364,617	7,058	484	10	741	242	1,491	2,412
22	Campbell.....	138,628	151,080	3,712,579	82,323	2,279	608	2,681	1,019	4,173	7,768
23	Caroline.....	183,799	122,123	4,407,613	107,323	1,818	1,468	2,780	2,228	3,418	5,566
24	Carroll.....	49,846	138,009	867,338	26,302	1,137	59	1,837	575	2,881	8,442
25	Charles City.....	50,267	48,190	1,239,410	45,800	435	675	847	559	926	1,341
26	Charlotte.....	147,407	145,001	4,398,140	89,867	2,230	823	2,544	1,330	8,070	8,221
27	Chesterfield.....	106,999	154,973	3,263,370	80,604	1,553	1,127	2,556	651	2,050	4,028
28	Clarke.....	83,209	24,390	3,645,185	80,170	2,631	112	1,568	308	3,195	6,971
29	Clay.....	5,565	47,079	165,344	3,753	286	10	538	150	637	1,608
30	Craig.....	24,577	46,382	942,745	31,177	975	20	973	16	1,944	2,857
31	Culpeper.....	153,291	85,567	4,985,786	110,061	3,136	510	3,200	1,131	8,098	15,303
32	Cumberland.....	90,746	80,038	2,355,423	69,181	1,444	588	1,561	1,134	2,644	6,499
33	Dinwiddie.....	118,440	169,086	2,643,250	120,296	1,846	932	2,727	1,073	4,513	4,450
34	Dodderidge.....	25,114	217,543	1,006,326	16,602	1,182	2	1,664	232	3,147	5,377
35	Elizabeth City.....	17,534	13,905	1,273,050	26,130	443	230	669	263	1,004	811
36	Essex.....	96,415	60,707	2,439,173	57,320	1,098	669	1,559	1,675	2,366	3,619
37	Fairfax.....	84,690	115,916	3,866,075	111,097	2,725	184	3,709	433	3,919	6,093
38	Fauquier.....	268,431	115,048	10,062,472	241,740	6,721	253	5,489	1,844	23,192	24,754
39	Payette.....	30,975	212,595	1,224,096	25,440	1,266	20	1,767	471	2,467	6,998
40	Floyd.....	52,466	115,348	1,023,165	49,247	1,496	27	1,975	539	3,093	7,101
41	Fluvanna.....	88,635	69,854	2,332,149	73,404	1,607	459	1,820	1,002	2,086	3,559
42	Franklin.....	153,212	254,420	3,684,634	108,484	3,649	304	4,651	959	6,169	10,040
43	Frederick.....	116,117	74,356	3,987,945	148,515	4,084	21	2,926	85	5,420	9,892
44	Giles.....	49,015	108,746	1,760,806	37,674	1,571	67	1,743	170	3,584	5,755
45	Gilmer.....	18,154	82,684	622,965	13,738	815	8	1,197	205	2,392	3,967
46	Gloucester.....	58,708	53,418	2,001,234	60,518	926	432	1,575	1,538	2,476	3,281
47	Goochland.....	83,424	72,636	2,524,327	80,435	1,205	1,022	1,744	1,077	2,420	4,734
48	Grayson.....	60,245	160,587	1,432,258	58,241	2,304	93	2,993	755	4,554	13,680
49	Greenbrier.....	123,765	285,084	5,713,422	86,286	3,714	128	3,984	686	8,163	16,067
50	Greene.....	44,655	60,299	1,213,979	36,651	1,229	118	1,137	227	1,345	2,012
51	Greenville.....	70,317	97,648	982,900	37,025	690	553	976	676	3,084	2,867
52	Halifax.....	277,913	196,532	6,922,479	147,181	3,837	902	8,609	2,104	6,221	11,334
53	Hampshire.....	172,690	376,640	3,947,900	166,316	5,222	27	5,522	6	11,355	21,287
54	Hancock.....	31,904	17,228	1,676,745	38,489	1,109	4	1,127	140	1,657	21,402
55	Hardy.....	85,564	200,927	2,579,581	57,753	2,526	54	2,561	142	8,244	11,378
56	Hanover.....	141,205	218,120	4,203,120	142,934	1,967	1,452	2,832	1,104	2,306	6,335
57	Harrison.....	119,837	547,319	4,642,794	63,261	4,404	35	4,501	681	12,163	13,202
58	Henrico.....	69,220	66,490	5,128,610	145,114	1,343	1,520	1,901	321	1,396	1,405
59	Henry.....	79,955	141,022	2,341,356	38,369	1,530	544	2,131	620	2,622	3,966
60	Highland.....	66,027	172,944	1,535,379	20,813	1,806	13	2,434	178	6,515	8,911
61	Isle of Wight.....	64,755	110,503	1,531,290	44,440	1,234	267	1,684	912	3,040	3,199
62	Jackson.....	36,457	102,881	1,355,201	33,410	1,330	23	1,541	504	2,513	6,615

AGRICULTURE.

LIVE STOCK.		PRODUCED.											
Swine.	Live stock, value of.	Wheat, bushels of.	Rye, bushels of.	Indian corn, bushels of.	Oats, bushels of.	Rice, pounds of.	Tobacco, pounds of.	Ginned cotton, bales of 400 lbs. each.	Wool, pounds of.	Peas and beans, bushels of.	Irish potatoes, bushels of.	Sweet potatoes, bushels of.	
19,693	\$345,628	29,342	1,405	624,717	366,200				8,297	3,417	22,593	223,209	1
28,917	899,680	302,307	7,486	729,710	215,273		5,429,395		40,252	3,263	23,222	12,136	2
700	44,445	5,505	4,609	34,335	16,975				420	238	14,597	262	3
4,786	161,153	21,657	3,478	115,482	54,624		88,340		4,095	484	10,492	279	4
10,605	372,640	124,200		283,610	100,763		4,211,036		12,075	3,936	7,226	9,416	5
17,179	370,824	104,111	2,145	313,809	120,047		2,847,209		7,525	2,581	27,536	11,599	6
7,694	265,772	39,376	99	169,557	109,363		1,777,355		10,397	4,249	11,824	10,023	7
31,033	1,287,615	307,402	57,479	752,530	191,379	20	40,727		25,810	2,642	42,766	1,361	8
9,916	377,693	37,835	4,791	197,469	29,680		596		25,024	726	17,256	643	9
4,049	187,823	15,311	5,792	71,371	26,608		3,575		12,015	529	10,938	40	10
16,175	837,393	318,277	2,094	449,211	334,767		4,213,088		21,764	13,700	39,063	25,270	11
13,469	335,757	237,576	18,672	275,525	76,176				36,508		18,962		12
7,653	120,589	15,278	1,118	143,808	7,994	40	18,729		6,040	2,108	10,620	5,723	13
11,979	380,728	162,676	3,024	231,892	106,539		875,459		12,184	925	16,093	3,039	14
5,040	109,456	22,366	604	124,749	17,695	1	15,534		9,084	1,347	8,300	1,506	15
3,309	282,439	23,400	3,506	142,122	64,981				112,774	173	20,488	533	16
18,931	430,309	142,155	76	427,805	88,043	40	4,982,052	12	12,062	4,895	8,668	41,052	17
4,463	68,248	5,164	855	57,975	9,126		2,365		3,359	1,011	3,082	1,718	18
12,414	419,349	114,921	527	291,830	178,132		4,777,000	400	18,086	4,320	16,099	12,223	19
8,408	195,674	65,715	356	248,210	18,717		68,578		9,302	596	11,119	3,200	20
2,956	74,651	10,734	56	69,847	6,423		7,822		4,946	1,021	6,088	560	21
12,623	359,778	150,679	210	271,339	152,810		3,505,620	174	15,181	4,363	18,685	12,035	22
13,834	450,654	214,565	12,344	650,752	84,165		3,514,413		13,960	3,794	10,961	22,610	23
10,022	162,470	30,804	18,075	130,231	76,056		24,542	10	14,004	484	10,022	1,519	24
5,223	165,955	126,921		199,080	40,341		37,930		4,169	102	3,689	5,659	25
14,707	441,494	161,596	54	373,929	194,148		5,666,620	6	17,046	6,826	10,307	17,429	26
11,825	399,767	133,350	517	366,130	101,138	2,260	1,399,568		8,607	2,913	12,867	18,945	27
9,612	335,667	330,153	14,041	252,205	53,205		1,000		31,248	21	16,370		28
2,412	41,824	4,433	410	44,310	6,150		26,220		3,098	676	4,269	932	29
4,318	124,926	20,001	4,787	66,619	33,230		32,922		6,862	16	3,940	365	30
13,532	540,572	191,358	9,938	442,191	60,074	700	179,805		54,992	1,098	19,215	3,171	31
6,965	352,135	82,178		199,313	113,937		4,627,531		10,459	1,108	6,112	8,072	32
17,081	484,278	133,515	79	354,622	83,223		3,854,812	30	3,098	3,623	13,608	26,999	33
4,332	142,269	16,514	569	124,133	6,765		7,025		8,974	148	13,724	82	34
5,311	123,845	41,013		116,025	20,340		94,000		3,059	7,635	9,740	30,820	35
8,079	269,403	123,871	3,733	445,527	18,966	701	61,139	4,600	11,758	4,693	7,227	12,629	36
11,660	371,443	49,318	15,156	263,225	155,409	80	29,100		14,391	1,013	54,383	1,788	37
26,912	1,494,504	280,279	43,513	717,450	178,906		271,232		102,257	2,118	38,746	1,700	38
7,723	177,440	25,693	2,403	131,425	28,433		127,713		12,676	1e2	10,223	2,270	39
10,280	216,151	39,847	19,677	121,510	84,985		375,065		15,334	320	11,297	271	40
8,792	318,213	127,704	40	210,287	97,586		2,583,543		7,967	1,281	9,667	13,070	41
20,401	493,103	124,396	5,789	367,587	227,799		2,643,454		16,267	1,418	27,056	12,146	42
12,939	519,296	224,471	27,677	285,770	85,241		832		37,936	281	29,890	556	43
9,316	257,222	54,874	5,849	184,785	46,101		99,592		14,275	121	8,244	669	44
3,864	113,722	18,609	168	126,944	11,800	40	61,104		8,755	1,166	7,836	1,519	45
10,661	225,926	100,436	837	296,255	30,607		6,370		1,102	6,632	7,733	17,495	46
8,391	348,457	174,129		276,744	124,228		2,900,553		11,530	1,502	6,563	6,688	47
16,622	339,552	46,742	34,724	177,144	101,503		50,842		26,511	914	12,919	249	48
10,971	676,298	52,017	10,610	231,479	112,055		3,000		36,509	25	24,858	83	49
6,517	154,767	28,743	10,201	136,127	25,094		790,560		4,816	1,097	7,080	3,470	50
10,820	186,375	43,105	820	225,970	17,424		685,963	1,469	4,242	6,160	4,607	30,211	51
22,012	684,536	237,518	731	533,012	229,790		8,544,532		22,307	9,394	13,671	38,252	52
14,619	763,454	106,310	75,257	375,090	49,259		75		48,973	21	41,773		53
2,465	182,746	16,423	5,117	61,346	46,716				60,214	8	26,002	563	54
7,032	453,768	39,946	28,043	286,618	20,200		1,450		30,297	1,298	18,534	74	55
15,757	514,828	237,402	939	535,862	168,061	50	2,428,978	11	15,449	7,124	17,219	79,627	56
11,496	614,325	55,411	936	320,946	37,501		11,715		30,551	2	15,357	380	57
9,046	423,672	217,293	1,607	337,285	82,247		671,380		3,574	1,943	34,694	21,725	58
8,597	282,659	57,015	5,948	235,840	82,343		2,588,189		6,285	2,632	13,861	14,063	59
3,740	269,337	6,678	5,100	28,537	13,540				19,361	191	8,408		60
22,727	252,697	31,852	339	340,865	27,765	125	6,227	727	5,953	36,645	16,641	98,040	61
6,538	173,354	88,338	228	219,377	11,878		74,691		14,718	2,449	32,630	562	62

AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.	PRODUCED.										
	Barley, bushels of.	Buckwheat, bushels of.	Orchard products, value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Market-garden products, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Hay, tons of.	Clover seed, bushels of.	Grass seeds, bushels of.	Hops, pounds of.
1 Accomack.....		15	\$16,435		\$100	45,158					
2 Albemarle.....		182	16,686	431	787	206,738		6,628	809	1,370	14
3 Alexandria.....	5	819	1,915		28,970	10,375		1,815			
4 Alleghany.....		1,893	3,225	44	227	44,745	468	1,209	33	343	86
5 Amelia.....			320	85		59,743		323			
6 Amherst.....	38	701	8,052	408	9,242	112,779		1,870	160	435	238
7 Appomattox.....	30	66	4,062	1,037	180	79,897		461	14	238	208
8 Augusta.....	477	7,030	15,229	1,168	890	451,305	15,103	21,687	8,342	2,942	875
9 Barbour.....		14,733	4,230	12		161,627	8,513	6,817	42	244	
10 Bath.....		6,098	2,728			41,345	484	2,015	51	121	11
11 Bedford.....	9	1,247	26,452	2,207	140	347,011	1,150	6,297	578	2,946	476
12 Berkeley.....	636	1,074			600	160,069	952	8,031	2,439	522	
13 Boone.....	25	145	4,531			59,262	12	74			42
14 Botetourt.....		511	7,003	221	15	135,030	3,069	4,603	1,082	1,101	189
15 Braxton.....	8	513	3,083		22	43,772	175	795	8	50	54
16 Brooke.....	21,964	3,910	8,497	5	1,615	140,326	3,564	5,445	33	298	250
17 Brunswick.....			4,595			68,329		6,387		10	40
18 Buchanan.....	10	200	215			32,510	40	11		18	
19 Buckingham.....		4	571	352		92,577	20	1,015	7	98	147
20 Cabell.....		358	12,125	205		45,230		969		33	5
21 Culhoun.....		538	1,895	20	234	61,050	219	935		18	12
22 Campbell.....		6	2,930	602	7,320	107,884	22	1,729	56	880	45
23 Caroline.....		100	852	736		82,249		3,233	86	61	41
24 Carroll.....	35	5,900	9,099	9	45	80,390	6,328	2,629	107	350	31
25 Charles City.....					75	31,170					
26 Charlotte.....		4	4,830	1,351	643	80,385		367		101	302
27 Chesterfield.....	25	80	904	4,763	10,244	68,073	15	491			18
28 Clarke.....	560	320	1,205	59		67,905	190	3,126	691	145	
29 Clay.....		176	335			27,868		17			
30 Craig.....		4,304	5,736	5	38	31,544	2,251	1,969	253	383	62
31 Culpeper.....	84	49	575	309	195	107,270	523	4,765	951	834	27
32 Cumberland.....				817		54,250		159			
33 Dinwiddie.....		74	3,145	271	4,903	63,764		349	4	114	203
34 Doddridge.....	155	2,816	25		155	66,554	800	2,624	19	17	2
35 Elizabeth City.....			4,210		5,795	29,640		630			
36 Essex.....		3	756	98	700	33,837		145			335
37 Fairfax.....	178	8,310	6,715	92	12,605	163,166	3,510	8,088	58	224	6
38 Fauquier.....		771	2,287	1,155	667	284,005	4,315	11,756	296	1,689	182
39 Fayette.....	10	2,947	5,473	30	110	82,082	50	938	11	274	8
40 Floyd.....		8,990	5,191			85,676	4,798	2,767	60	469	132
41 Fluvanna.....		6		293		76,336		590	58	19	10
42 Franklin.....	3	322	17,257	94	124	158,337	846	2,798	366	200	9
43 Frederick.....	199	5,681	7,518	550	1,289	215,758	5,584	7,777	911	4,419	200
44 Giles.....		2,939	3,477	64	100	64,767	3,561	1,816	182	1,036	10
45 Gilmer.....	4	1,157	2,946	24	1,227	77,274	587	2,495	10	518	17
46 Gloucester.....			3,075	2		41,465	400	2,568		98	142
47 Goochland.....				549	130	61,479		1,769	260	27	188
48 Grayson.....	247	13,463	16,374	83	2,361	93,350	3,904	3,157	134	48	
49 Greenbrier.....	70	12,380			350	151,156	8,151	5,718	51	539	
50 Greene.....		509	420	22		50,355		1,033	173	107	
51 Greenville.....			676	5,036		18,053		11			34
52 Halifax.....		3	6,729	894	2,430	143,795		104	12	195	195
53 Hampshire.....	30	24,118	15,563	195		239,360	3,565	11,366	662	935	10
54 Hancock.....	11,977	13,422	9,411		300	125,446	692	3,402	80	250	51
55 Hardy.....		6,214	6,220	85	50	102,603	2,336	4,688	84	358	67
56 Hanover.....		99	825	271	52,645	104,327		2,167	12	11	94
57 Harrison.....		6,563	6,817	5	57	155,419	15,400	11,734	17	762	
58 Henrico.....	2	69	3,895	1,534	80,280	68,326	50	2,109	30		31
59 Henry.....		200	6,019	698		88,801		1			
60 Highland.....		14,500				90,383	4,968	4,529	22	10	
61 Isle of Wight.....			32,145	767	2,875	25,722	3	852	2	21	49
62 Jackson.....	41	2,731	9,281	30	21	111,506		1,746	9	252	

AGRICULTURE.

PRODUCED.													Animals slaughtered, value of	
Dew rotted, lbs. of.	HEMP.		Flax, pounds of.	Flaxseed, bushels of.	Silk cocoons, pounds of.	Maple sugar, pounds of.	Cane sugar, hhds. of 1,000 pounds.	Maple molasses, gallons of.	Sorghum molasses, gallons of.	Beeswax, pounds of.	Honey, pounds of.	Manufactures, home-made, value of.		
725	4,300	280	2,691	127					50	252	6,654	\$2,163	\$151,780	1
			5,255	416						897	19,417	19,490	267,222	2
									25		860		5,035	3
			1,923	202		5,298		514	776	174	3,545	4,550	40,660	4
			40	3						588	5,983	5,193	77,712	5
72		180	466	21						1,120	10,751	5,736	113,351	6
			4,916	202	2					220	8,462	46,122	77,140	7
			4,528	408		585		5,915		843	17,116	16,021	254,383	8
			9,717	205		49,036		7,949	2	41	1,820	16,264	53,452	9
			5,139	128	12	4,092		312		256	5,944	7,523	37,716	10
		165	9,487	1,392	40					45	5,497	55,962	260,058	11
										430	1,380		93,555	12
			3,865	114		2,558		3,038		1,575	67,342	8,358	30,879	13
	500		5,934	390				200		675	13,229	5,236	108,333	14
		25	6,629	245		11,134		6,541		444	6,120	7,652	20,327	15
			10			2,404		1,782	250	42	4,819		36,763	16
			320	4						770	7,010	12,745	136,857	17
			3,749	137		2,344		70	233	2,248	24,026	5,141	15,501	18
		60	3,204	108						1,153	10,724	12,534	127,021	19
			1,400	60		3,035		5,958	317	240	5,957	4,518	49,736	20
			4,076	99		6,901		451	4,635	275	7,142	6,058	13,455	21
			5,669	361				20		1,054	11,066	28,451	124,629	22
										148	3,041	12,291	107,750	23
			11,453	898	4			138		1,419	16,112	17,013	55,269	24
											50	100	32,317	25
18			3,435	171						1,061	14,338	12,919	135,023	26
										27	1,129	4,277	70,567	27
									8	435	9,695		70,913	28
			2,503	18		1,896		67	2,556	345	6,594	5,325	12,597	29
			5,733	485		3,936		427	101	381	4,200	10,502	29,841	30
	50	206	3,035	253	6			171		321	8,545	5,071	114,849	31
			1,690	14						149	1,506	8,586	81,191	32
								216	15	330	3,968	5,123	97,762	33
			5,300	132		1,623		47	10,521	99	1,393	4,971	21,848	34
											625		39,767	35
				2						273	2,297	12,554	66,540	36
				2				50		99	2,557	834	68,491	37
2,000			5,740	109						1,358	42,193	9,311	230,192	38
		70	3,005	227		7,124		550	2,431	1,090	19,311	13,787	44,107	39
	150	503	11,366	1,338		20		614		652	8,145	16,505	58,633	40
			401	6						141	8,309	5,370	82,686	41
			17,211	2,135	4	33		73		4,901	50,415	30,736	164,530	42
			819	89		175		39	480	1,172	22,012	4,203	96,524	43
			4,775	344		4,929		427	678	641	7,688	11,961	66,180	44
			4,889	103		12,669		465	11,633	258	3,791	8,717	21,167	45
								135		132	2,530	5,695	70,321	46
			200	2						433	5,449	3,678	77,718	47
			9,088	681					144	681	5,690	28,492	76,259	48
			5,419	151		72,650		4,001	50	736	12,508	25,643	114,265	49
		580	2,306	360						300	3,585	6,129	49,942	50
										352	2,835	6,433	69,495	51
			4,433	107	1					2,958	29,733	57,970	237,810	52
			2,301	115		4,410		280	295	504	13,240	22,756	109,834	53
			800	5		764		466		10	6,851		26,396	54
			3,337	225		31,653		1,660		68	6,994	10,256	71,628	55
										210	2,733	5,684	122,116	56
		195	2,433	162		13,195		880	10,895	196	11,473	7,889	75,883	57
										31	1,935	1,042	115,479	58
			3,303	446						3,547	40,958	15,537	107,290	59
			7,466	77		45,024		2,189	57	184	6,311	8,609	25,592	60
			330	3						1,083	5,315	6,378	135,052	61
			5,478	110		4,903		115	14,316	6	2,155	8,958	40,260	62

AGRICULTURE.

	COUNTIES.	ACRES OF LAND.		Cash value of farms.	Farming implements and machinery, value of.	LIVE STOCK.					
		Improved, in farms.	Unimproved, in farms.			Horses.	Asses and mules.	Milch cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Sheep.
63	James City	25,003	52,715	\$1,011,340	\$28,609	358	338	636	394	1,284	668
64	Jefferson	85,735	24,348	5,652,143	119,176	3,421	128	2,316	135	4,071	7,269
65	Kanawha	37,686	170,063	1,895,918	34,246	1,403	153	1,889	1,047	3,282	4,936
66	King George	70,753	42,743	1,933,469	56,531	921	616	1,268	1,035	1,702	2,678
67	King and Queen	108,107	76,925	2,454,708	57,015	1,088	545	1,880	1,966	2,502	4,320
68	King William	99,674	64,239	2,568,250	80,172	1,089	879	1,639	1,182	2,302	5,492
69	Lancaster	34,925	38,742	1,307,441	60,143	641	260	802	818	1,897	1,373
70	Lee	72,405	170,192	2,768,021	42,785	3,167	312	3,227	914	5,008	10,422
71	Lewis	42,613	69,731	1,327,743	23,582	1,617	12	1,902	364	5,452	8,250
72	Logan	17,367	220,888	552,443	9,790	885	23	1,595	827	3,513	4,673
73	London	220,266	75,876	10,508,211	238,264	7,503	105	5,809	571	14,504	10,625
74	Louisa	156,950	132,889	4,461,836	108,245	2,485	1,037	3,050	2,058	4,377	7,674
75	Lunenburg	110,935	142,546	2,232,979	62,961	1,907	396	2,315	1,197	3,845	6,546
76	McDowell	4,641	64,739	100,655	2,088	222	8	573	25	7,85	866
77	Madison	97,421	115,801	2,816,620	91,377	2,385	76	2,623	545	3,903	4,893
78	Marion	81,096	93,637	3,115,337	55,057	3,762	54	4,629	654	5,680	9,029
79	Marshall	59,136	62,543	2,489,909	58,262	2,413	2	2,501	573	3,113	10,022
80	Mason	37,925	66,315	1,951,283	37,761	1,355	75	1,254	616	3,266	5,582
81	Matthews	29,594	19,838	1,450,460	34,214	584	153	838	839	1,249	1,134
82	Mecklenburg	139,840	202,643	3,606,956	99,175	2,718	783	3,230	1,421	6,288	10,034
83	Mercer	48,718	237,774	1,540,185	33,844	1,552	37	2,218	199	4,128	10,225
84	Middlesex	36,624	31,655	1,145,060	31,603	507	224	916	737	1,060	2,176
85	Monongalia	92,048	86,310	2,884,916	59,257	3,904	32	3,881	620	7,090	10,945
86	Monroe	106,295	185,669	3,768,775	73,807	3,216	47	3,058	407	9,181	12,228
87	Montgomery	72,939	113,260	3,062,680	67,537	2,161	66	2,406	431	5,429	8,152
88	Morgan	27,147	48,116	479,987	27,931	972	6	1,036	16	1,709	2,992
89	Nansemond	59,708	112,750	1,680,210	42,312	1,429	303	1,641	571	3,718	2,398
90	Nelson	118,036	152,948	4,009,504	80,798	2,505	372	2,776	1,283	3,141	5,321
91	New Kent	46,310	66,965	1,331,275	55,402	646	458	1,174	560	1,442	1,763
92	Nicholas	34,941	1,425,287	3,007,259	43,651	1,358	52	1,738	505	4,523	9,093
93	Norfolk	47,985	81,794	2,140,252	40,836	1,466	314	2,084	274	4,721	1,270
94	Northampton	56,402	40,065	2,184,150	47,720	1,299	206	1,325	524	2,526	2,908
95	Northumberland	54,459	53,390	1,701,047	58,624	833	336	1,580	1,567	1,999	3,120
96	Nottoway	67,775	88,800	1,729,186	47,567	978	341	1,228	881	2,428	2,936
97	Ohio	37,487	17,333	2,423,520	50,610	1,441	3	1,408	246	1,380	40,050
98	Orange	107,743	68,993	3,779,299	104,266	2,493	325	2,071	1,199	4,393	8,739
99	Page	53,431	63,600	2,192,549	80,420	2,353	19	1,700	73	3,176	3,472
100	Patrick	58,064	168,899	1,278,805	23,296	1,214	285	1,988	573	2,930	3,825
101	Pendleton	81,184	220,642	1,606,532	47,838	2,543	1	3,423	11	6,372	14,143
102	Pittsylvania	247,156	332,882	5,700,940	131,565	4,285	864	5,401	1,814	8,348	11,611
103	Pleasants	15,809	36,798	649,220	12,752	646	1	725	211	1,300	2,837
104	Pocahontas	74,619	754,302	2,051,780	39,937	1,688	53	2,447	246	5,471	10,338
105	Powhatan	68,516	75,213	2,100,284	70,369	1,105	724	1,448	812	2,243	5,425
106	Preston	92,663	195,351	2,257,314	100,929	3,326	41	4,993	591	5,846	19,084
107	Prince Edward	108,536	106,151	2,957,131	61,744	1,456	532	1,938	1,103	2,807	5,195
108	Prince George	63,777	83,809	1,947,415	74,674	590	763	1,150	557	1,308	1,379
109	Prince William	97,353	76,746	2,373,100	63,366	2,190	93	2,259	502	3,596	7,001
110	Princess Anne	57,612	75,140	1,860,486	40,880	1,667	207	1,448	202	6,808	4,054
111	Putnaski	59,003	114,446	2,327,290	42,154	1,430	31	1,611	311	3,887	4,647
112	Putnam	31,239	89,789	1,266,592	33,717	1,229	114	1,507	924	2,891	5,924
113	Raleigh	11,632	105,313	414,672	9,354	486	5	744	128	1,311	3,569
114	Randolph	48,249	278,083	1,628,295	20,880	1,189	17	1,760	237	6,106	7,565
115	Rappahannock	103,880	46,768	2,890,410	66,023	2,593	117	2,189	422	7,234	6,679
116	Richmond	52,094	43,630	1,270,037	32,889	770	233	1,176	1,359	1,820	2,149
117	Ritchie	38,227	165,372	1,500,626	31,083	1,724	36	2,117	392	3,409	7,925
118	Roane	19,767	105,808	531,702	12,179	783	26	1,011	247	1,625	5,190
119	Roanoke	58,306	133,079	2,323,226	61,690	1,490	174	1,544	218	2,965	3,977
120	Rockbridge	139,236	200,886	5,785,123	109,223	4,381	298	4,046	279	9,227	10,298
121	Rockingham	200,803	145,165	9,718,613	262,506	7,874	11	6,011	50	13,299	13,364
122	Russell	93,066	119,117	2,324,483	46,206	2,726	364	3,832	538	8,839	13,357
123	Scott	73,693	226,155	2,085,722	49,095	3,335	170	3,852	807	4,854	12,874
124	Shenandoah	76,641	88,910	4,035,255	99,133	2,526	62	2,071	31	4,340	3,742

AGRICULTURE.

LIVE STOCK.		PRODUCED.											
Swine.	Live stock, value of.	Wheat, bushels of.	Rye, bushels of.	Indian corn, bushels of.	Oats, bushels of.	Rice, pounds of.	Tobacco, pounds of.	Ginned cotton, bales of 400 lbs. each.	Wool, pounds of.	Peas and beans, bushels of.	Iris potatoes, bushels of.	Sweet potatoes, bushels of.	
4,794	\$125,593	57,220		119,460	18,573		2,030		2,305	668	4,750	7,293	63
15,044	466,168	422,514	15,198	358,267	54,798		6,700		38,561	156	31,876		64
10,135	197,224	76,305	198	274,943	45,430		338,264		8,200	297	12,352	5,200	65
5,257	203,691	116,609	6,723	307,660	27,675		53,660		10,108	678	5,293	3,756	66
9,036	252,349	107,357	2,057	425,423	14,221		209,819	4	11,115	6,069	6,583	15,114	67
8,686	232,290	142,091	2,677	400,660	20,736		397,403	120	12,096	9,796	12,925	13,627	68
5,873	131,475	80,862	90	179,805	11,623		6,380		3,757	1,272	7,150	12,408	69
29,688	447,142	49,993	4,540	582,648	97,991	10	38,162	30	19,056	9,607	10,926	9,470	70
4,554	225,500	27,191	579	136,677	136,677		12,418		16,628		9,292	473	71
9,197	161,400	11,025	530	199,385	11,067		13,545		8,536	114	9,794	6,997	72
23,153	1,182,355	396,297	28,946	931,465	188,717				42,580	1,004	43,953	120	73
16,259	556,856	258,265	213	383,683	165,111		4,798,087		16,422	4,262	14,904	17,950	74
12,228	360,642	86,332	340	294,520	132,631	190	4,272,081		10,653	6,955	9,506	24,989	75
2,463	33,785	1,041	285	20,445	2,215		1,275		1,297	25	1,410	904	76
13,767	321,897	99,639	19,662	363,360	44,119		490,475		14,644	2,475	13,758	8,776	77
9,985	406,254	50,894	1,159	214,706	86,409	40	25,012		22,922	1,078	12,618	822	78
8,447	280,860	74,759	2,830	241,911	133,617		10,590		27,385	772	46,634	692	79
8,294	252,063	108,839	330	264,813	6,462		21,996		11,840	73	11,873	527	80
6,708	127,970	46,677	8	167,813	24,060		1,076	12	3,612	5,863	6,011	20,949	81
20,559	481,246	161,825	165	461,290	172,633		6,631,850		18,360	6,678	10,633	41,874	82
11,308	214,954	43,131	5,021	131,654	55,843		182,554		18,858	2,789	10,533	395	83
4,497	110,887	59,939	140	163,467	7,046		21,950		5,635	1,363	5,530	11,243	84
8,028	454,070	49,124	4,999	239,024	126,198		1,280		27,801	41	10,586	565	85
10,172	500,268	84,805	13,422	216,513	59,265	6	132,019		30,784	475	12,692	1,245	86
14,224	378,313	118,271	5,956	256,735	87,992		727,995		16,232	1,792	18,132	737	87
3,300	111,439	19,404	16,082	47,575	10,122		2,234		5,931	249	7,896	119	88
27,520	244,452	15,022	125	411,975	26,065		400	50	3,018	49,373	28,154	166,091	89
17,002	352,344	78,306	7,932	339,075	91,616		2,833,618		12,272	2,779	14,773	9,451	90
6,970	170,821	63,592	87	198,350	23,367		54,030		4,359	1,796	8,392	16,212	91
12,390	334,820	12,894	6,128	103,193	26,613	100	14,470	100	15,539	2,219	16,528	16,450	92
16,038	251,378	5,924	425	454,116	20,746	20	100		2,266	15,662	102,695	94,847	93
10,335	208,875	39,886	50	377,205	222,995				7,273	1,185	40,214	22,316	94
8,618	199,833	92,441	509	245,982	15,909		7,527	1	8,449	593	8,725	22,136	95
8,207	215,527	92,213		218,207	58,472		3,125,450		5,348	2,205	3,494	6,916	96
3,244	253,090	20,048	5,639	128,430	82,101				102,032	144	21,419	823	97
11,804	448,384	186,022	3,538	312,897	69,569		1,177,702		23,459	1,320	11,122	5,539	98
10,083	288,509	102,149	27,458	175,168	21,384		47,138		12,624	274	13,378	2,383	99
13,522	202,808	19,571	10,788	185,202	55,745		655,454		6,892	767	15,454	9,106	100
5,744	371,228	11,475	11,927	122,997	16,516		2,073		29,900	2,250	13,366	56	101
22,386	700,695	184,112	3,465	519,374	259,053		7,053,962		19,929	5,351	23,552	37,143	102
2,386	84,275	22,785	319	102,172	7,395		27,930		6,432	190	7,747	211	103
5,099	328,002	8,774	9,787	48,229	26,612		190		23,041		12,090		104
8,051	273,279	111,841		280,611	134,335		2,886,611		11,952	2,651	6,117	6,577	105
8,854	461,133	8,933	10,778	71,063	104,317		185		47,493	107	44,655	25	106
7,613	297,433	79,521		233,833	122,126		4,231,797		10,152	3,919	7,700	8,772	107
8,680	228,861	133,294	15	305,135	32,037		565,090	1,100	4,010	1,782	8,727	14,447	108
7,937	318,445	54,069	11,403	188,270	96,489		12,921		24,327	432	14,415	1,043	109
18,295	290,847	23,147		369,070	54,247	225			7,730	18,383	38,226	53,127	110
8,878	288,451	69,676	4,894	292,910	39,930		141,662		15,387	81	12,898	255	111
8,084	185,995	78,796	43	197,700	16,355		406,992		9,710	624	9,192	2,063	112
3,663	69,038	6,700	1,825	39,301	11,713		34,827		5,839	491	3,719	339	113
3,267	244,857	7,675	2,126	56,225	20,248		1,117		15,375		8,349	30	114
10,623	407,815	89,275	28,649	299,356	45,069		38,280		23,338	99	15,817	2,062	115
8,064	148,261	89,167	2,222	225,265	7,133		500		4,065	1,207	7,703	10,834	116
7,891	213,147	27,582	369	147,785	14,978		18,606		17,647	410	19,490	728	117
4,389	86,180	21,897	705	100,074	8,743	655	10,268		8,553	498	6,593	722	118
8,021	254,689	175,043	3,133	152,803	81,813		935,341		8,056	357	9,334	1,121	119
18,762	652,399	193,338	18,889	423,952	138,298	85	456,556		19,431	341	26,411	1,568	120
37,307	1,139,690	358,653	45,362	684,239	128,010		153,304		36,294	5	39,260	5,731	121
17,989	496,824	56,058	10,287	327,197	100,809		7,805		30,421	8,795	15,540	2,270	122
27,450	425,210	62,337	5,172	512,829	93,182		16,773		22,107	981	13,494	10,276	123
8,905	366,153	172,292	10,635	195,778	45,289				13,755		11,728	2,431	124

AGRICULTURE.

	COUNTIES.	PRODUCED.										
		Barley, bushels of.	Buckwheat, bushels of.	Orchard products, value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Market-garden products, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Hay, tons of.	Clover seed, bushels of.	Grass seeds, bushels of.	Hops, pounds of.
63	James City			\$821	45	\$890	21,163		1,165			31
64	Jefferson	617	73	1,305	204	180	131,684	255	6,259	2,324	252	15
65	Kanawha		39	2,047	390	860	59,196		1,842			
66	King George		4	205	36	150	31,335		5,096	8	24	15
67	King and Queen			100			43,303					5
68	King William		18	595	71		48,331	262	2,081			
69	Lancaster		60	1,223	81	137	21,342		16			
70	Lee	2	402	8,028	21	330	100,995	7,272	891	88	78	2
71	Lewis		3,219	2,812			66,230	3,185	4,416	40	253	
72	Logan		24	3,882	27	4,388	48,247	60	111	3	4	
73	London	618	3,917	3,823	91	5	425,117	2,327	12,835	577	1,167	99
74	Louisa		80	1,990	1,777	15	93,860		12,427	13	63	73
75	Lunenburg		1		945		75,559		31	20	160	
76	McDowell		104	100			6,407	70	2	20	2	
77	Madison		3	4,945	294		78,829	65	2,562	315	606	
78	Marion		9,651	11,703			226,852	8,293	6,059	5	454	474
79	Marshall	2,224	15,503	17,320	5	3,840	146,715	978	3,363	11	290	1,135
80	Mason		52	6,739			67,337	200	1,942	15	47	
81	Matthews			4,573	14	91	25,603		598			207
82	Mecklenburg	120		8,155	43		97,310		1,677	3	160	14
83	Mercer		4,917			20	81,454	2,967	2,531	34	269	7
84	Middlesex	25		555	86	20	25,755		3			5
85	Monongalia	161	13,798	9,376	45	103	171,876	6,116	6,353	29	347	32
86	Monroe	62	7,302	3,587	5	20	112,753	8,512	4,992	335	1,011	64
87	Montgomery		3,388	5,000	84	800	95,725	5,248	3,808	343	925	34
88	Morgan	10	2,465	3,238		270	61,152	439	1,576	252	60	111
89	Nansemond		25	10,204	30	1,935	29,760		58	5	25	30
90	Nelson		1,757	3,721	704	243	98,807	60	1,893	161	225	121
91	New Kent			2,221	23	1,465	44,637		309		25	167
92	Nicholas	2	9,940	5,516	66	13,733	110,453	5,247	2,035	59	433	192
93	Norfolk		160	11,508	1,397	292,968	36,737		3,198	10		3
94	Northampton			742		25	26,140					
95	Northumberland	5	125	1,019	106	870	29,248		464	12	27	51
96	Nottoway			10	18		22,546		57	21	25	10
97	Ohio	2,072	4,372	10,174	130	14,420	128,448	770	6,479		247	
98	Orange		8		33		88,195		2,380	239	499	144
99	Page	38	1,917	9,982		35	86,918	2,650	4,104	1,497	419	198
100	Patrick		1,161	15,668	72	2	62,155	262	278	12	61	
101	Pendleton		18,472	1,932	64		101,828	3,604	4,165	10	33	50
102	Pittsylvania	357	15	5,074	311		192,392	2	471	2	33	10
103	Pleasants		981	5,868		55	30,500	662	796	10	12	
104	Pocahontas		14,232	95			121,310	6,225	3,800	2	79	
105	Powhatan		5	1,351	480	25	43,950		4,208	57	31	229
106	Preston	4	95,357	40	6		340,988	9,142	5,308	159	108	73
107	Prince Edward			1,583	289	45	67,288		151			18
108	Prince George			1,800		7,325	36,685		3,529			
109	Prince William	87	1,970	1,493	396		96,535	700	4,239	55	600	
110	Princess Anne			5,253	12	5,575	27,373	40	1,740		6	18
111	Pulaski	62	1,084	754	54		70,652	4,574	3,232	51	1,112	
112	Putnam		50	9,519	50		81,940		997		62	57
113	Raleigh	21	2,972	1,039	3		22,644	264	569	21	110	
114	Randolph		8,511	431			57,332	2,030	5,590		25	
115	Rappahannock	15	3,494	6,386	90	11	77,665	647	3,849	269	300	
116	Richmond	50	5	109			26,439		2,111			
117	Ritchie		5,081	2,880	70		92,337	153	3,580	25	135	123
118	Roane		532	2,380		30	44,116	265	1,072	100	180	27
119	Roanoke	1	427	628	268	104	54,071	473	3,097	432	213	79
120	Rockbridge	1,114	2,199	13,782	574	81	199,756	4,603	9,638	2,363	2,227	95
121	Rockingham	1,242	3,667	16,351		150	427,593	6,485	19,174	4,716	2,518	189
122	Russell		50	1,053	16,494	1	135,940	8,588	1,466	139	1,040	5
123	Scott	23	1,178	11,295			87,723	1,217	1,025	55	542	3
124	Shenandoah	225	610	553	1,000		134,827	600	6,455	1,110	1,819	

AGRICULTURE.

PRODUCED.													Animals slaughtered, value of.		
HEMP.			Flax, pounds of.	Flaxseed, bushels of.	Silk cocoons, pounds of.	Maple sugar, pounds of.	Cane sugar, hhds. of 1,000 pounds.	Maple molasses, gallons of.	Sorghum molasses, gallons of.	Beeswax, pounds of.	Honey, pounds of.	Manufactures, home-made, value of.			
Dew rotted, lbs. of.	Water rotted, lbs. of.	Other prepared hemp, lbs. of.													
								5		5	96	\$1,196	\$30,024	63	
											2,056	7,825	110,821	64	
			605			44		3,522		60	7,396	1,382	56,345	65	
										10	1,781	2,350	40,214	66	
										6	8	12,658	71,575	67	
								52		185	2,025	11,700	70,225	68	
										8	685	10,714	43,115	69	
		140	10,440	616	25	11,176		7,369	10,532	1,434	23,331	17,986	96,396	70	
			3,986	690	9	11,365		639	4,307	310	6,205	10,142	28,817	71	
125		16	8,088	79		3,839		1,071	1,141	3,004	42,987	12,474	30,559	72	
			250	44		10		80	115	1,369	26,993	4,258	202,746	73	
			1,460	20						1,028	11,614	10,176	130,827	74	
			240	22						844	9,296	20,168	88,920	75	
			1,970	56		701		46	58	584	10,240	2,862	8,138	76	
		5,383	3,081	578				65		330	3,420	12,122	113,843	77	
		116	7,722	675	20	19,520		1,958	13,954	213	7,709	14,179	55,990	78	
			302	8		5,507		1,123	1,758	495	10,648	7,602	44,944	79	
			309	8		732		195	967		897	3,670	55,706	80	
											124	3,182	5,350	58,164	81
20			380	14						1,500	11,920	24,427	144,805	82	
			10,236	370		21,009		3,033		13	8,964	30,885	58,132	83	
											40	3,212	41,654	84	
			5,998	229		32,608		1,812	7,722	111	8,271	13,290	46,994	85	
	20	25	7,117	416		46,617		2,885	916	754	11,348	20,335	78,506	86	
		30	8,153	437	2	1,678		206	175	396	6,883	8,248	96,872	87	
		85	1,033	33		1,140		146	24	148	3,646	2,190	21,325	88	
			50	2						930	6,615	5,853	150,185	89	
			140	12						168	4,210	6,016	126,182	90	
										99	1,530	1,875	31,365	91	
		801	16,187	901	31	21,664		4,315		1,318	1,369	24,543	64,227	92	
			425	56						1,052	6,433	1,315	97,299	93	
										32	410	1,798	86,525	94	
										68	2,034	5,264	68,792	95	
										265	2,770	5,241	50,313	96	
						260		501	279	71	7,339		26,930	97	
			57	367						423	4,394	6,122	97,468	98	
9,960			2,645	164					1,556	394	5,173	8,828	71,447	99	
	2,000		8,022	980		73		25		3,799	49,916	13,644	69,996	100	
			4,396	395		59,590		3,342	132	648	8,444	14,614	45,319	101	
		60	4,049	398						5,721	78,844	32,137	223,732	102	
			955			713		29	4,514	81	1,711	2,604	15,284	103	
			1,684	52		63,725		2,559		705	866	14,846	41,554	104	
10			2,105	55						417	5,380	8,426	69,105	105	
			5,355	471	2	16,723		1,721	579	322	15,474	20,088	80,407	106	
			140	1						133	1,492	11,452	69,241	107	
										172	1,035	2,560	53,799	108	
			575	38						451	13,052	2,863	62,089	109	
			2,017	282	2					465	2,831	4,535	106,255	110	
		230	7,049	285						78	3,536	12,372	83,230	111	
			4,805	49		2,114		445	2,804	127	2,675	36,693	57,165	112	
			2,002	126		3,072		99	734	1,002	11,797	7,086	13,363	113	
			718	33		43,692		1,351		77	1,370	10,594	24,883	114	
		20	1,650	218						231	5,759	7,109	86,409	115	
										108	2,392	3,443	49,427	116	
262			5,420	214	2	7,988		603	13,615	99	3,473	9,550	35,763	117	
		51	4,652	108		6,767		189	8,193	650	7,861	6,305	20,571	118	
4			1,550	186		261			70	378	4,716	1,900	59,857	119	
2			3,115	305	7	1,425			1,816	499	10,092	53,617	168,764	120	
30		20	10,292	856		172			10,677	854	9,827	13,973	260,691	121	
			23,028	1,229		62,481		2,188	1,890	1,996	29,693	29,937	89,264	122	
			11,421	773		35,916		441	6,130	1,690	36,957	30,386	101,055	123	
			144	171				482		7	340	6,676	83,204	124	

AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.	ACRES OF LAND.		Cash value of farms.	Farming implements and machinery, value of.	LIVE STOCK.					
	Improved, in farms.	Unimproved, in farms.			Horses.	Asses and mules.	Milch cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Sheep.
125 Smyth	67,528	145,162	\$2,626,469	\$45,325	2,459	182	2,487	237	6,239	9,632
126 Southampton	131,963	168,708	1,615,065	77,852	1,612	650	2,075	1,280	5,724	5,998
127 Spottsylvania	116,007	117,059	2,394,424	78,794	1,687	834	2,403	1,343	2,629	4,156
128 Stafford	62,377	63,960	1,536,580	46,085	1,380	285	1,686	740	2,857	3,946
129 Surry	50,306	123,922	1,082,056	28,597	629	438	982	680	1,654	1,660
130 Sussex	126,088	134,426	1,601,905	71,498	1,210	708	1,788	1,118	3,942	3,884
131 Taylor	35,147	32,900	1,090,010	21,937	1,137	30	1,347	219	2,721	4,782
132 Tazewell	65,722	273,251	2,878,107	56,406	2,976	212	4,002	360	11,291	11,138
133 Tucker	11,101	43,559	279,308	5,735	448	6	536	78	1,337	2,651
134 Tyler	39,794	97,922	1,500,063	35,696	1,484	20	1,644	476	2,829	8,748
135 Upshur	49,170	101,626	1,665,426	33,161	1,955	5	2,568	305	4,690	9,821
136 Warwick	12,093	25,144	406,250	9,486	230	155	480	281	896	475
137 Warren	66,489	45,165	2,205,979	44,739	1,405	24	1,365	80	4,406	5,229
138 Washington	110,552	140,262	4,123,233	95,392	4,207	335	4,289	482	6,790	14,860
139 Wayne	29,521	144,839	893,758	18,766	1,240	113	1,524	1,297	2,642	7,405
140 Webster	5,732	120,137	203,732	2,814	356	2	693	89	972	2,474
141 Westmoreland	76,100	55,415	1,931,680	47,030	976	451	1,546	1,681	2,023	3,565
142 Wetzel	31,332	124,821	1,176,511	20,687	1,502	4	1,806	365	3,056	6,244
143 Wirt	19,043	94,124	579,126	12,042	874	14	1,086	310	1,589	5,032
144 Wise	21,181	175,425	506,618	13,648	825	40	1,700	235	2,020	4,268
145 Wood	46,199	94,229	1,673,864	37,868	1,899	6	2,197	638	2,706	7,360
146 Wyoming	9,923	69,262	234,595	7,142	414	15	868	99	2,365	1,233
147 Wythe	110,879	163,234	3,793,227	91,461	3,265	195	3,597	460	7,939	11,824
148 York	28,030	39,697	1,167,320	27,505	539	230	924	609	2,062	1,271
Total	11,437,821	19,679,215	371,761,661	9,392,296	287,579	41,015	330,713	97,872	615,882	1,043,269

AGRICULTURE.

LIVE STOCK.		PRODUCED.											
Swine.	Live stock, value of.	Wheat, bushels of.	Rye, bushels of.	Indian corn, bushels of.	Oats, bushels of.	Rice, pounds of.	Tobacco, pounds of.	Ginned cotton, bales of 400 lbs. each.	Wool, pounds of.	Peas and beans, bushels of.	Irish potatoes, bushels of.	Sweet potatoes, bushels of.	
11,385	\$308,951	92,782	4,542	234,904	99,979	.....	24,030	140	20,198	.....	12,279	366	125
38,628	374,105	12,287	4,532	572,995	28,525	1,852	100	2,563	8,596	107,355	20,295	138,284	126
7,811	313,797	132,305	955	255,820	89,265	.....	1,626,400	.....	9,747	206	8,993	6,750	127
5,638	292,073	61,919	3,957	182,105	54,464	.....	148,975	60	10,570	1,313	14,085	5,784	128
9,357	152,802	36,761	.....	201,820	27,123	.....	46,875	.....	3,770	6,415	7,450	20,885	129
21,608	359,821	87,359	180	405,979	63,442	.....	592,040	1,014	10,145	18,580	13,886	58,503	130
3,710	162,864	20,811	898	78,001	25,610	.....	3,139	.....	9,260	161	4,294	539	131
13,962	485,525	44,619	7,525	206,320	97,421	.....	12,470	.....	25,830	.....	9,973	.....	132
1,291	58,850	1,103	1,147	19,955	6,049	.....	710	.....	4,409	276	4,346	5	133
5,942	292,707	43,727	283	182,239	28,512	.....	11,225	.....	23,767	44	23,733	653	134
5,078	271,523	27,765	1,719	149,496	20,337	.....	50,000	.....	21,010	1,474	13,639	455	135
3,158	55,682	18,878	.....	67,875	5,915	.....	.....	.....	1,506	804	2,257	10,421	136
7,240	299,090	101,776	24,629	159,099	28,181	.....	12,053	33	17,227	532	9,577	608	137
22,762	569,489	119,369	3,723	664,566	156,795	.....	198,490	.....	30,281	469	20,677	3,478	138
8,898	175,008	35,319	362	224,044	13,077	.....	55,628	.....	12,016	258	8,898	2,892	139
1,691	44,304	1,586	791	25,692	3,100	.....	.....	.....	3,982	583	2,194	20	140
7,061	219,364	125,890	1,097	342,315	19,091	.....	38,875	.....	7,315	622	7,006	7,383	141
6,293	169,639	31,652	1,529	180,150	26,775	100	84,989	25	11,967	1,152	14,430	151	142
4,188	110,417	27,488	292	115,046	5,096	1	44,074	.....	8,955	410	8,769	1,362	143
10,847	123,250	11,108	2,717	115,925	19,458	70	2,300	.....	6,768	2,419	5,893	1,535	144
7,258	214,077	74,236	244	227,223	19,158	180	166,365	.....	15,753	723	33,166	297	145
4,733	81,992	5,601	962	62,420	9,515	.....	4,778	.....	3,295	1,213	4,024	3,631	146
16,198	411,815	90,485	21,366	301,368	117,788	34	43,644	36	30,514	487	21,687	122	147
5,670	124,627	38,334	25	157,421	15,245	.....	71,800	.....	3,497	2,152	4,657	22,897	148
1,599,919	47,803,049	13,130,977	944,330	38,319,999	10,186,720	8,225	123,968,312	12,727	2,510,019	515,168	2,292,398	1,960,817	

AGRICULTURE.

	COUNTIES.	PRODUCED.										
		Barley, bushels of.	Buckwheat, bushels of.	Orchard products, value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Market-garden products, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Hay, tons of.	Clover seed, bushels of.	Grass seeds, bushels of.	Hops, pounds of.
125	Smyth		4,651	\$8,477			88,285	11,367	2,879	123	1,297	
126	Southampton		19	61,642	563		13,267		5,088			2
127	Spottsylvania	18	615	10		\$300	51,775		870	4	25	
128	Stafford	5	1,050	733	240	3,293	62,581	5	1,900	139	101	26
129	Surry	5	4	12,577	30		10,915		1,765			58
130	Sussex	75		20,311	506	310	43,607		2,422			
131	Taylor		3,637	2,686			80,357	6,499	3,160	18	249	110
132	Tazewell	329	3,980				100,720	10,920	3,486	70	524	
133	Tucker		4,602	520			17,057	757	738		27	
134	Tyler	48	5,202	11,997	63		130,527	4,218	2,649	11	144	
135	Upshur		4,406	8,795	206		126,350	14,060	3,270	1	353	
136	Warwick			30			11,425		351			10
137	Warren	74	848	1,258	296	259	90,410	1,829	2,561	420	597	166
138	Washington		1,669	16,374	16		161,169	6,923	6,270	127	887	
139	Wayne		75	4,526	420	20	71,514		631	8	4	3
140	Webster		805				11,587	563	268			
141	Westmoreland						31,265		2,660			
142	Wetzel	136	7,664	7,510		46	124,342	317	1,791	2	72	13
143	Wirt		866	2,409			41,602	508	1,113	28	83	11
144	Wise	16	806	1,882	4		42,833	938	192	11	63	
145	Wood	68	2,783	2,460		1,535	12,175		3,550	28	103	
146	Wyoming		946	1,045	3	38	22,855	180	335	15	53	3
147	Wythe	2,020	7,644	9,481	272	698	163,996	9,008	6,544	464	3,005	259
148	York			1,275		996	40,442		888	1		
	Total	68,846	478,090	800,650	40,808	589,467	13,464,722	280,852	445,133	36,962	53,063	10,024

AGRICULTURE.

PRODUCED.													Animals slaughtered, value of.	
Dew rotted, lbs. of.	HEMP.		Flax, pounds of.	Flaxseed, bushels of.	Silk cocoons, pounds of.	Maple sugar, pounds of.	Cane sugar, hhds. of 1,000 pounds.	Maple molasses, gallons of.	Sorghum molasses, gallons of.	Beeswax, pounds of.	Honey pounds of.	Manufactures, home-made, value of.		
			5,578	584		16,110		1,261	1,727	400	8,856	\$12,560	\$61,532	125
			41							220	1,885	8,084	258,363	126
			100	8					30	66	2,905	5,439	66,267	127
										125	2,900	2,286	53,134	128
										250	1,919	1,177	49,860	129
										689	4,820	17,816	130,560	130
			1,951	81		8,752		952	1,980	110	5,086	5,494	22,383	131
			8,922	582		37,991		2,708	1,988	322	11,380	26,003	74,772	132
			1,955	82		10,062		501	48	97	2,483	3,217	7,721	133
			4,878	175		4,890		378	11,900	171	6,014	10,354	35,150	134
		175	10,426	319		18,639		1,510	4,319	64	4,893	17,545	55,217	135
										515	5,075	700	19,645	136
			1,586	62				230		732	15,318	4,552	49,132	137
			8,333	632		20,019		745	4,339	1,839	27,120	27,341	145,224	138
	1,000		4,620	110		3,288		46	10,134	295	10,171	11,697	40,241	139
			1,552	25		7,138		349	219	351	4,777	3,257	6,439	140
													43,643	141
			6,858	357	4	10,557		1,053	6,270	236	5,507	7,556	28,182	142
		10	1,635	144	1	4,887		103	12,584	158	2,828	6,049	22,749	143
		70	7,455	286	1	3,470		160	2,164	1,215	13,374	10,020	33,186	144
			360			100		10	7,266	225	690	6,366	51,682	145
			4,561	233		3,590		669		1,601	19,064	6,275	14,740	146
4		20	13,112	2,597	50	13,707		673	637	338	7,934	20,038	124,374	147
												1,890	34,849	148
13,232	8,150	9,588	487,808	32,691	225	938,103		99,605	221,270	94,860	1,431,591	1,576,627	11,491,027	



AGRICULTURE.

	COUNTIES.	ACRES OF LAND.		Cash value of farms.	Farming implements and machinery, value of.	LIVE STOCK.					
		Improved, in farms.	Unimproved, in farms.			Horses.	Asses and mules.	Milch cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Sheep.
1	Adams	47,404	43,442	\$754,940	\$43,211	604	2	1,785	1,226	1,692	1,042
2	Ashland	625	14,016	140,350	1,585	14		28	24	28	
3	Bad Ax	39,066	108,046	1,295,153	66,729	1,265	25	2,475	1,731	3,524	1,635
4	Brown	10,149	25,074	305,104	18,378	392		749	504	873	252
5	Buffalo	13,269	43,695	448,536	20,574	283		940	968	1,184	170
6	Burnette*										
7	Calumet	27,744	63,279	970,555	55,722	540	2	2,335	2,045	2,525	1,688
8	Chippewa	4,312	6,412	93,650	3,656	78	4	119	106	189	41
9	Clark	2,173	17,224	107,015	4,621	31	13	170	188	241	12
10	Columbia	185,548	152,859	5,663,789	248,897	5,159	31	8,374	3,983	10,705	13,452
11	Crawford	9,731	31,322	378,859	21,202	510	2	635	370	1,011	402
12	Dallas*										
13	Dane	279,124	301,566	9,423,494	402,566	8,959	47	14,319	5,684	6,222	17,748
14	Dodge	235,642	184,009	8,589,663	362,819	6,682	37	13,485	7,116	13,588	23,872
15	Door	2,343	14,566	93,152	3,081	22	2	141	135	152	19
16	Douglas	287	3,125	35,300	685	25		17	26	32	4
17	Dunn	7,308	20,306	200,330	11,837	218	9	376	285	779	80
18	Eau Claire	8,358	22,625	288,390	15,926	221	3	393	301	367	10
19	Fond du Lac	225,299	122,217	6,803,384	268,322	5,646	30	10,383	5,226	12,390	23,409
20	Grant	163,551	238,954	5,001,359	284,991	7,509	155	8,530	2,755	13,829	8,305
21	Green	190,229	122,639	5,061,339	241,438	5,570	35	8,254	2,194	10,842	10,817
22	Green Lake	85,386	72,177	3,216,900	136,065	2,473	12	4,507	1,965	6,949	9,760
23	Iowa	80,618	189,722	2,808,453	173,545	4,040	34	5,957	2,019	8,570	3,967
24	Jackson	15,263	38,780	471,490	24,283	335	6	708	496	912	146
25	Jefferson	189,611	93,266	5,057,531	203,997	4,445	26	8,616	3,876	9,840	21,027
26	Juneau	24,631	61,814	697,481	36,752	621	5	1,484	1,144	1,667	951
27	Kenosha	108,113	53,760	3,475,409	143,726	3,755	22	6,213	1,257	6,476	20,656
28	Kewaunee	23,758	87,705	1,014,520	47,826	110	4	1,134	1,861	1,679	15
29	La Crosse	31,189	68,983	1,641,935	111,922	1,056	18	2,138	1,113	1,928	442
30	Lafayette	114,630	120,908	3,304,754	192,631	5,641	93	6,580	1,278	9,718	4,112
31	La Pointe	293	1,689	36,600	675	13		6	7	12	
32	Manitowoc	26,177	40,936	801,102	36,458	558	1	1,198	1,329	1,685	693
33	Marathon	2,971	17,395	113,040	5,284	21		221	240	122	6
34	Marquette	45,009	102,776	1,017,305	57,008	1,005	9	3,437	2,074	4,307	5,674
35	Milwaukee	65,913	48,712	6,236,295	151,010	3,048	23	5,365	1,458	3,386	4,483
36	Monroe	25,858	58,305	1,019,155	47,576	709	12	1,539	946	1,538	790
37	Oconto	4,574	13,188	103,770	4,727	119	4	140	168	141	59
38	Outagamie	29,523	63,338	1,355,713	51,864	610	2	2,352	1,766	3,783	1,426
39	Ozaukee	63,882	54,213	2,370,375	145,790	1,516	2	4,842	2,880	4,158	3,131
40	Pepin	5,271	20,185	228,780	10,354	191	3	306	206	550	30
41	Pierce	13,969	42,929	533,001	30,505	391	7	786	479	628	234
42	Polk	3,159	9,623	114,890	5,290	98	11	204	97	184	41
43	Portage	23,255	56,663	689,125	33,952	475	14	1,167	863	1,194	169
44	Racine	137,161	44,569	4,297,580	176,689	4,367	10	6,966	1,366	6,941	13,496
45	Richland	33,627	102,494	1,456,780	74,496	1,405	12	2,332	1,422	2,681	1,282
46	Rock	256,309	158,567	10,909,805	429,607	9,431	104	11,397	2,746	13,813	24,728
47	Saint Croix	19,488	49,140	681,973	34,563	485	43	938	565	1,111	27
48	Sank	93,236	151,472	3,172,138	148,187	2,672	31	5,156	3,074	6,111	5,125
49	Shawano	553	1,835	29,500	1,630	26		43	42	51	
50	Sheboygan	107,833	117,839	3,805,650	207,909	2,040	8	7,539	5,030	7,326	8,916
51	Trempeleau	11,509	27,130	367,240	12,516	392		771	563	940	483
52	Walworth	212,898	89,384	6,778,235	254,306	7,287	52	8,988	2,004	10,302	38,659
53	Washington	115,022	109,379	3,916,598	163,001	2,683	4	7,375	4,730	7,629	9,087
54	Waukesha	165,492	159,090	7,530,996	257,585	5,943	48	9,289	3,685	8,493	36,046
55	Waupaca	26,822	74,947	1,063,226	43,714	526		1,698	1,363	1,740	651
56	Waushara	43,455	92,247	1,121,040	57,064	900	4	2,605	1,783	3,254	2,602
57	Winnebago	86,161	108,223	3,952,617	164,985	3,022	6	6,408	2,771	6,857	11,082
58	Wood	1,403	8,661	56,800	5,115	43	3	118	119	185	
	Total	3,746,167	4,147,429	131,117,164	5,758,847	116,180	1,030	203,001	93,652	225,207	332,954

* No returns.

AGRICULTURE.

LIVE STOCK.		PRODUCED.											
Swine.	Live stock, value of.	Wheat, bushels of.	Rye, bushels of.	Indian corn, bushels of.	Oats, bushels of.	Rice, pounds of.	Tobacco, pounds of.	Ginned cotton, bales of 400 lbs. each.	Wool, pounds of.	Peas and beans, bushels of.	Irish potatoes, bushels of.	Sweet potatoes, bushels of.	
2,206	\$125,442	81,489	21,220	50,338	41,003	.....	8	.....	3,256	324	27,872	.....	1
5	5,050	150	12	251	855	.....	.....	.....	.....	141	5,607	.....	2
6,640	251,573	179,572	1,040	169,879	228,793	.....	6,006	.....	4,507	1,045	59,650	.....	3
1,297	49,025	21,475	5,137	8,105	25,865	.....	370	.....	90	2,110	29,462	20	4
4,408	109,282	76,267	1,785	51,453	32,571	.....	475	.....	472	215	60,134	.....	5
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
4,857	149,612	97,024	5,571	41,386	71,758	.....	.....	.....	5,738	5,637	40,939	.....	7
509	17,516	14,154	2,400	3,110	21,168	.....	.....	.....	.....	217	11,664	1	8
362	19,244	3,826	1,317	4,005	4,189	.....	105	.....	.....	75	8,820	.....	9
10,533	793,770	1,035,131	20,532	267,558	530,557	.....	712	.....	37,918	1,772	118,266	117	10
2,085	74,058	35,121	337	64,505	34,955	.....	990	.....	628	1,013	24,677	1	11
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
19,299	1,344,669	1,754,182	4,043	570,536	900,893	.....	8,968	.....	61,449	1,952	128,516	20	13
17,081	1,069,933	1,460,774	30,835	246,303	666,101	.....	2,056	.....	81,478	2,033	185,692	252	14
413	12,958	3,401	5,674	5,138	5,459	.....	35	.....	.....	171	23,846	.....	15
11	6,060	170	.....	65	315	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	3,725	.....	16
1,345	52,608	34,664	243	21,535	31,136	.....	200	.....	209	146	29,534	.....	17
659	49,370	45,278	523	25,381	41,091	.....	1,500	.....	21	282	28,345	.....	18
10,516	888,448	1,233,432	5,526	152,804	622,294	.....	4,655	.....	70,646	3,059	117,014	75	19
25,787	874,383	670,442	3,288	871,845	710,367	.....	2,081	.....	22,935	1,251	149,895	66	20
17,291	791,439	531,996	5,052	540,402	359,374	.....	1,000	.....	37,717	939	75,366	8	21
5,653	552,805	550,519	17,931	156,729	271,809	.....	40	.....	24,081	392	65,826	555	22
14,865	501,307	398,589	4,111	308,298	379,613	.....	.....	.....	7,806	445	85,559	403	23
1,716	73,671	68,137	1,527	36,334	113,648	.....	.....	.....	170	279	36,472	.....	24
12,385	665,523	418,095	27,666	252,787	314,752	.....	1,702	.....	52,583	441	109,031	258	25
2,719	119,975	72,275	6,037	57,499	79,656	.....	80	.....	1,999	391	39,598	.....	26
6,089	418,229	350,799	4,083	157,086	232,976	.....	.....	.....	63,525	633	82,059	91	27
2,597	139,923	130,838	60,651	23,395	64,973	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,349	84,166	.....	28
4,642	239,160	189,496	1,012	171,123	195,247	.....	.....	.....	.....	431	102,899	.....	29
16,699	571,098	407,989	357	465,263	616,605	.....	.....	.....	11,013	1,169	92,244	.....	30
15	2,960	14	30	170	195	.....	.....	.....	.....	32	1,125	.....	31
2,306	86,213	43,232	32,649	2,420	61,375	.....	138	.....	1,308	5,608	45,551	45	32
295	14,757	4,220	1,110	3,206	7,945	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	22,556	.....	33
4,456	237,279	112,792	53,448	87,842	57,964	.....	539	.....	14,909	403	60,605	3	34
7,467	390,165	118,307	41,348	88,428	212,249	.....	.....	.....	13,379	9,596	142,882	.....	35
3,899	143,346	111,437	5,266	83,557	93,330	.....	135	.....	2,173	411	41,213	.....	36
312	21,274	1,202	.....	2,325	3,344	.....	100	.....	261	275	13,625	1	37
5,641	185,642	81,473	4,842	44,552	57,165	.....	1,034	.....	3,138	2,859	70,412	.....	38
7,531	267,962	105,147	139,483	30,297	219,804	.....	211	.....	9,742	10,355	91,403	.....	39
1,391	35,543	16,741	164	27,910	13,728	.....	50	.....	70	364	19,775	.....	40
2,941	89,736	80,514	886	60,227	70,928	.....	637	.....	47	1,217	51,056	.....	41
423	21,002	7,310	677	9,585	15,069	.....	.....	.....	.....	109	16,951	.....	42
1,662	114,241	94,125	8,022	38,165	83,851	.....	.....	.....	.....	341	47,878	.....	43
6,269	500,698	309,112	4,067	120,961	222,442	.....	405	.....	43,199	1,221	96,341	62	44
6,652	242,669	84,671	4,730	227,831	61,948	.....	.....	.....	3,269	681	51,023	.....	45
12,680	1,233,831	1,389,390	30,358	572,285	917,116	.....	23,340	.....	78,673	1,995	167,717	73	46
2,255	95,919	109,071	1,766	46,287	97,991	.....	.....	.....	.....	570	56,440	.....	47
9,005	493,847	361,028	13,587	259,111	329,603	.....	1,067	.....	16,321	770	110,732	.....	48
56	4,867	1,171	60	1,720	1,276	.....	.....	.....	.....	28	3,785	.....	49
9,843	514,311	270,055	85,458	69,035	263,965	.....	.....	.....	26,455	18,092	149,417	118	50
1,801	78,632	52,440	397	50,521	41,780	.....	.....	.....	180	.....	33,543	60	51
13,916	898,637	807,165	11,360	324,121	538,102	.....	26,400	.....	123,110	1,103	119,667	7	52
12,155	470,995	362,311	97,701	80,319	308,021	.....	110	.....	28,741	4,584	115,864	.....	53
12,283	810,692	582,012	57,881	213,485	399,423	.....	1,000	.....	113,310	4,889	188,892	110	54
2,998	138,611	96,889	9,841	66,441	35,310	.....	305	.....	1,671	433	61,099	.....	55
4,391	216,216	141,149	38,259	138,257	61,057	.....	886	.....	9,492	785	62,705	.....	56
8,588	488,929	448,292	3,179	143,399	283,451	.....	.....	.....	34,244	811	110,093	50	57
155	12,270	903	1,065	1,730	2,865	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,090	.....	58
334,055	17,807,375	15,657,458	888,544	7,517,300	11,059,260	.....	87,340	.....	1,011,933	99,484	3,818,309	2,396	.....

AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.	PRODUCED.										
	Barley, bushels of.	Buckwheat, bushels of.	Orchard products, value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Market-garden products, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Hay, tons of.	Clover seed, bushels of.	Grass seeds, bushels of.	Hops, pounds of.
1 Adams	124	228	\$10			142,648	6,692	7,958		25	
2 Ashland	2		100	13	\$325	1,437		258	14	10	
3 Bad Ax	4,379	1,292	138	13	8,278	144,917	6,192	4,082	120	539	44
4 Browa	986	188	53	15	4,635	46,738	920	2,302		46	
5 Buffalo	8,097	198				88,457	1,710	6,763			
6 Burnette*											
7 Calumet	3,358	198				158,633	8,675	5,653	147	87	220
8 Chippewa	540	331				775	300	236			
9 Clark	63	66				19,898	35	1,129	2	48	
10 Columbia	29,581	903	3,503	153	1,220	580,145	44,936	36,418	1	632	894
11 Crawford	941	976	423	54	765	40,170	3,060	3,612	20	113	2
12 Dallas*											
13 Dane	63,224	1,249	1,769	235	3,340	290,298	72,619	61,263	18	358	61
14 Dodge	23,915	900	8,482	279	3,522	256,221	49,391	56,201	178	1,335	4,119
15 Door	59				550	4,051		295			
16 Douglas	50	12			100	50		140		1	
17 Dunn	813	599			1,123	24,950	1,350	2,626		7	
18 Eau Claire	134	406			1,791	32,711	1,195	2,931		49	
19 Fond du Lac	47,905	1,398	2,570	731	3,253	634,774	144,467	50,014	146	1,617	13,122
20 Grant	25,052	1,482	5,983	26	2,600	452,627	43,307	33,175	90	1,676	132
21 Green	9,623	1,025	2,812	85	2,777	673,966	76,227	38,963	116	1,779	103
22 Green Lake	22,165	455	989	207	2,639	331,490	32,196	26,435	17	764	2,857
23 Iowa	6,872	452	726	8	5,711	295,578	13,190	28,228		190	19
24 Jackson	2,292	905			1,192	54,580	2,650	3,962		106	60
25 Jefferson	13,508	259	7,644	428	2,460	512,806	49,371	35,838	27	499	46,878
26 Janesau	1,459	812			5,294	112,640	6,672	9,021	7	183	52
27 Kenosha	29,358	1,326	2,790	1,112	12,234	376,079	45,267	36,607	138	512	85
28 Kewaunee	13,728				8,808	61,716		7,123			
29 La Crosse	5,328	816			2,260	108,401	17,575	15,316		15	
30 Lafayette	15,442	543	1,598		762	314,434	30,462	30,088	526	333	13
31 La Pointe				20	200	100		48			
32 Manitowoc	4,796	226				136,457	740	3,416	39	245	8
33 Marathon	73	36				8,180		1,097		13	
34 Marquette	449	785	110	53	223	223,474	10,965	15,158	2	33	3,600
35 Milwaukee	9,349	431	4,106	340	51,451	427,606	11,812	21,554	263	261	115
36 Monroe	2,329	892				141,020	6,194	8,276	2	284	
37 Oconto	32	10		25	780	9,805	20	1,687			
38 Outagamie	769	658	330	32	36,749	189,874	4,660	6,727	15	410	191
39 Ozaukee	21,349	1,509	138	2	106	287,704	15,170	8,419	12	1,011	
40 Pepin	393	1,054			312	20,474	610	2,150		17	
41 Pierce	2,572	1,003	20		182	56,699	3,695	3,026	10	180	20
42 Polk	136	272		3		11,147		965			25
43 Portage	448	214				88,730	760	3,385		79	
44 Racine	12,898	850	2,666	124	10,439	426,622	29,280	28,551	323	991	74
45 Richland	235	815			85	235,301	2,955	9,403		116	3
46 Rock	102,378	1,294	7,950	292	9,119	804,104	91,567	40,748	356	3,397	4,379
47 Saint Croix	1,472	643				54,795	2,407	4,104		5	20
48 Sauk	6,154	2,562	497	200	2	369,286	30,547	23,414	27	406	19,316
49 Shawano	50	33				2,240		414			
50 Sheboygan	24,668	3,857	12	308	4,671	503,970	25,167	14,739		2,394	4
51 Trempeleau	1,645	171				71,000	4,120	4,343			
52 Walworth	49,291	771	9,347	758	10,674	594,063	88,499	42,275	749	2,835	67
53 Washington	52,611	494	2,563	321	103	404,991	16,173	12,211	75	1,722	2,350
54 Waukesha	17,187	693	9,854	213	1,257	667,954	59,185	35,164	405	814	18,418
55 Waupaca	1,793	622	6		320	153,275	5,140	7,455		159	1,450
56 Wausara	56	310	223		800	296,102	8,191	13,142		37	
57 Winnebago	5,072	833	1,278	228	318	464,840	27,733	36,057	7	179	16,886
58 Wood	100	320				325		472			
Total	707,307	38,987	78,690	6,278	208,730	13,611,328	1,104,300	855,037	3,852	26,512	135,587

* No returns.

AGRICULTURE.

PRODUCED.

HEMP.			Flax, pounds of.	Flaxseed, bushels of.	Silk cocoons, pounds of.	Cane sugar, pounds of.	Maple sugar, pounds of.	Sorghum molasses, gallons of.	Maple molasses, gallons of.	Tallow, pounds of.	Honey, pounds of.	Manufactures, home-made, value of.	Animals slaughtered, value of.
Dew rotted, tons of.	Water-rotted, tons of.	Other prepared hemp.											
								316				\$240	\$27,353 1
							12,200		64				761 2
7			841	85	1		48,054	57	4,664	193	7,978	2,573	46,859 3
			11	1			23,763		545	4	50	195	9,198 4
										96	1,986	200	19,624 5
													6
			40				165,550		6,958	75	1,177	278	36,579 7
							1,800						3,793 8
							13,801	728		10	350		3,586 9
			100	5			6	695	350	130	3,201	1,379	133,636 10
				2			4,391	1,194	361	123	708	600	17,575 11
													12
			119	6				576		107	3,143	2,452	252,567 13
			2,666	98	1		154,274		13,713	357	12,182	8,238	196,600 14
							8,832		1,085				1,641 15
							750						1,020 16
			1,000				1,680	66	185	10	160		17,381 17
				1				25					10,083 18
			293	74			80,368		3,344	415	9,751	3,123	147,561 19
		75	1,071	1,222			7,086	5,349	729	496	16,004	6,964	185,578 20
			266	15			31,583	1,747	1,227	726	13,583	9,181	177,836 21
				3			301	1,075	10	67	2,685	291	8,921 22
			24	186			583	579	30	27	2,164	312	95,694 23
							100			12	335		17,490 24
			730	54	4		103,966	178	4,991	234	6,923	1,163	151,183 25
			226	4			16,692		438	120	2,795	1,151	22,126 26
			17	47				830		202	3,356	15,629	78,019 27
							70,563		7,295		100		24,821 28
													29
			2	802			200		727	298	6,728	1,734	105,129 30
							6,800		10				410 31
			3				67,394		1,976	90	489	100	20,031 32
				1			3,345		661				2,144 33
				4			100	314	203	52	1,620	526	45,741 34
15			820	2			29,023		1,670	419	7,218	6.7	73,229 35
			131	8			150		29		395	160	24,096 36
			200				9,015		309	3	60		4,028 37
			60	1			175,609		6,039	64	2,576	17,349	35,497 38
			825	60			19,649		2,966	209	2,809	1,163	57,001 39
				3			2,875	661	260	31	2,382	20	8,263 40
			20				21,603		2,260	101	6,425	3,100	18,714 41
							50		60				3,076 42
							3,540	46	71			1,473	20,167 43
			21	9			1,337	849	99	184	6,403	9,382	72,668 44
			240	703	9		82,572	12	4,144	813	12,208	2,161	56,154 45
50			203	315			970	2,266	5	832	20,409	19,567	216,992 46
				2			4,030		276	3	150	333	19,180 47
			498	10			22,099	461	1,481	345	9,186	312	106,507 48
							1,300						997 49
			60	14			157,523		1,803	160	7,221	1,056	93,416 50
									20	16	773		12,432 51
			10,030	401			1,200		595	260	8,153	5,369	187,462 52
25		23	909	47			95,769		8,015	309	4,812	4,966	93,328 53
			50	6			45,994	57	1,578	220	10,412	2,649	159,523 54
		20	76	1			42,231	730	884	43	1,418	498	31,195 55
			92	3			20,888	15	536	31	1,215	991	40,818 56
				1			20,807	186	353	91	5,601	407	79,699 57
							2,035		119				2,850 58
97	17	242	21,644	4,256	15		1,584,451	19,854	83,118	8,008	207,294	127,992	3,365,261

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA.

AGRICULTURE.

TERRITORY.	ACRES OF LAND.		Cash value of farms.	Farming implements and machinery, value of.	LIVE STOCK.							
	Improved, in farms.	Unimproved, in farms.			Horses.	Asses and mules.	Milch cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Sheep.	Swine.	Live stock, value of.
Total in Territory	2, 115	24, 353	\$96, 445	\$15, 574	84	19	226	348	167	193	287	\$39, 116

AGRICULTURE.

TERRITORY.	PRODUCED.										
	Wheat, bushels of.	Rye, bushels of.	Indian corn, bushels of.	Oats, bushels of.	Rice, pounds of.	Tobacco, pounds of.	Ginned cotton, bales of 400 lbs. each.	Wool, pounds of.	Peas and beans, bushels of.	Irish potatoes, bushels of.	Sweet potatoes, bushels of.
Total in Territory	945	700	20, 260	2, 540	.....	10	.....	.....	286	9, 429	.....

AGRICULTURE.

TERRITORY.	PRODUCED.										
	Barley, bushels of.	Buckwheat, bushels of.	Orchard products, value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Market-garden products, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Hay, tons of.	Clover seed, bushels of.	Grass seeds, bushels of.	Hops, pounds of.
Total in Territory	115	.....	.....	.....	2, 170	.....	855	302	.....	.....

AGRICULTURE.

TERRITORY.	PRODUCED.													
	Dew rotted, tons of.	Water-rotted, tons of.	Other prepared hemp.	Flax, pounds of.	Flaxseed, bushels of.	Silk cocoons, pounds of.	Maple sugar, pounds of.	Cane sugar, hbls. of 1,000 pounds.	Maple molasses, gallons of.	Sorghum molasses, gallons of.	Beeswax, pounds of.	Honey, pounds of.	Manufactures, home-made, value of.	Animals slaughtered, value of.
Total in Territory	20	.....	.....	.....	\$375

AGRICULTURE.

DISTRICT.	ACRES OF LAND.		Cash value of farms.	Farming implements and machinery, value of.	LIVE STOCK.							
	Improved, in farms.	Unimproved, in farms.			Horses.	Asses and mules.	Milch cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Sheep.	Swine.	Live stock, value of.
Total in District	17,474	16,789	\$2,989,267	\$54,408	641	122	639	69	198	40	1,099	\$109,640

AGRICULTURE.

DISTRICT.	PRODUCED.										
	Wheat, bushels of.	Eye, bushels of.	Indian corn, bushels of.	Oats, bushels of.	Rice, pounds of.	Tobacco, pounds of.	Ginned cotton, bales of 400 lbs. each.	Wool, pounds of.	Peas and beans, bushels of.	Irish potatoes, bushels of.	Sweet potatoes, bushels of.
Total in District	12,760	6,919	80,840	29,518	.....	15,200	.....	100	3,749	31,693	5,616

AGRICULTURE.

DISTRICT.	PRODUCED.										
	Barley, bushels of.	Buckwheat, bushels of.	Orchard products, value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Marketable garden products, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Hay, tons of.	Clover seed, bushels of.	Grass seeds, bushels of.	Hops, pounds of.
Total in District	175	445	\$9,980	118	\$139,408	18,835	.....	3,180	.....	.....	15

AGRICULTURE.

DISTRICT.	PRODUCED.												
	HEMP.			Flaxseed, bushels of.	Silk cocoons, pounds of.	Maple sugar, pounds of.	Cane sugar, hhd. of 1,000 pounds.	Cane molasses, gallons of.	Sorghum molasses, gallons of.	Beeswax, pounds of.	Honey, pounds of.	Manufactures, home-made, value of.	Animals slaughtered, value of.
Dew rotted, tons of.	Water rotted, tons of.	Other prepared hemp, tons of.											
Total in District	24	510	\$440	\$55,410

AGRICULTURE.

	COUNTIES.	ACRES OF LAND.		Cash value of farms.	Farming implements and machinery, value of.	LIVE STOCK.					
		Improved, in farms.	Unimproved, in farms.			Horses.	Asses and mules.	Milch cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Sheep.
1	Buffalo.....	579	2,941	\$14,300	\$1,510	14		31	45	69	
2	Burt.....	1,593	9,258	41,490	3,705	56	1	138	127	224	20
3	Butler*.....										
4	Calhoun.....	150	256	4,180	305	3		9	14	13	
5	Cass.....	16,963	39,014	518,381	23,421	674	15	849	482	1,364	542
6	Cedar.....	455	3,960	8,590	1,225	31		67	78	72	
7	Clay.....	1,229	4,357	21,800	32,300	63	1	116	85	97	15
8	Cuming.....	164	1,916	4,120	750	5		13	27	29	
9	Dakota.....	2,897	14,416	57,950	7,632	130	8	309	171	368	40
10	Dawson*.....										
11	Dixon.....	983	4,668	12,380	1,815	31		115	84	142	
12	Dodge.....	1,737	12,022	49,155	4,316	73	4	119	83	191	10
13	Douglas.....	5,551	34,727	303,510	11,093	264	13	340	206	419	81
14	Fort Randall*.....										
15	Gage.....	1,075	1,281	18,595	1,786	21	5	66	78	89	
16	Green.....					8	2	3	4	2	
17	Hall.....	838	4,772	23,150	2,940	9	1	86	117	63	
18	Johnston.....	2,503	10,838	60,822	4,661	117		224	139	181	51
19	Jones.....	40	120	1,000	150	3		9	11	10	
20	Kearney*.....										
21	Lancaster.....	460	2,190	11,000	1,965	28	2	66	38	75	33
22	L'Eau qui Court.....	363	3,132	7,210	735	12		8	42	9	
23	Merrick.....	209	1,711	6,500	375	10	15	11	24	6	5
24	Nemaha.....	23,080	40,047	392,655	21,130	717	19	964	665	1,069	300
25	Nuckolls*.....										
26	Otoe.....	26,890	190,223	1,369,770	27,815	875	263	1,304	8,496	1,298	256
27	Pawnee.....	3,475	14,986	93,300	4,938	142	3	298	183	403	101
28	Platte.....	2,876	17,195	35,260	6,123	108	12	199	176	312	4
29	Madison*.....										
30	Polk*.....										
31	Richardson.....	11,601	45,412	352,505	20,958	565	91	891	723	1,098	745
32	Saline.....	30	450		260	15		41	29	12	
33	Sarpy.....	6,616	33,671	313,753	14,716	338	9	449	246	544	140
34	Shorter*.....										
35	Washington.....	4,497	18,862	127,950	9,040	137	5	270	221	449	2
	Total.....	118,789	512,425	3,878,326	205,664	4,449	469	6,995	12,594	17,608	2,355

*No returns.

AGRICULTURE.

LIVE STOCK.		PRODUCED.										
Swine.	Live stock, value of.	Wheat, bushels of.	Rye, bushels of.	Indian corn, bushels of.	Oats, bushels of.	Rice, pounds of.	Tobacco, pounds of.	Ginned cotton, bales of 400 lbs. each.	Wool, pounds of.	Peas and beans, bushels of.	Irish potatoes, bushels of.	Sweet potatoes, bushels of.
30	\$5,290	815	15	16,200	200					25	6,200	1
359	15,749	826		23,015	1,320				96	235	4,145	2
28	1,185	155		1,450	100					15	225	4
4,392	109,075	74,966	110	362,800	15,876		550		1,139	533	29,850	5
129	7,575	10		2,965						10	1,380	6
199	11,810	763	1,350	75						62	1,091	7
66	2,494	27		1,480	21					15	615	8
968	31,265	2,187		24,370	539					954	10,121	5
341	10,205	410		5,020	30					84	3,115	11
260	14,034	2,508		13,686	2,731					210	3,635	12
1,228	41,895	8,593	90	73,990	12,462		70		165	293	1,472	19
176	7,530	270		15,950			7			103	1,731	15
3	1,235											16
16	9,840			29,050							10,420	17
645	22,047	917		41,525	190					62	2,935	18
8	750			600							30	19
229	7,345	455		5,850	45					15	830	21
32	2,605			3,880						203	11,463	22
9	4,350			9,100							2,550	23
3,331	104,286	18,677	581	202,814	4,864					203	11,463	24
3,563	474,302	9,536	236	261,165	14,083					594	22,532	28
1,655	29,571	1,518		60,605	318		1,450		173	249	4,593	110
321	22,736	1,894		18,550	1,697					180	5,991	28
4,696	107,097	6,945	113	191,925	6,070		1,550		1,422	233	11,517	6
5	2,610											32
1,775	58,148	8,650		72,910	10,703				307	209	14,306	33
835	32,612	7,725		43,105	3,253					552	8,978	35
23,369	1,128,771	147,867	2,495	1,482,080	74,502		3,636		3,302	5,029	162,188	168

AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.	PRODUCED.										
	Barley, bushels of.	Buckwheat, bushels of.	Orchard products, value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Market-garden products, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Hay, tons of.	Clover seed, bushels of.	Grass seeds, bushels of.	Hops, pounds of.
1 Buffalo.....	20	175			\$300	100		495			
2 Burt.....		30				8,710	450	990			
3 Butler*.....											
4 Calhoun.....		80				50					
5 Cass.....	34	2,070		2		59,561	775	517	5	5	
6 Cedar.....						1,600	450	344			
7 Clay.....		344				4,425	50	229			
8 Cuming.....						1,000	80	162			
9 Dakota.....					1,000	14,950	1,260	1,910			
10 Dawson*.....											
11 Dixon.....		11				5,035		711			
12 Dodge.....		140				7,919		962			
13 Douglas.....	765	711		49	2,965	22,162	140	2,348		512	41
14 Fort Randall*.....											
15 Gage.....		46				3,700	60	194			
16 Green.....											
17 Hall.....		15			200	600		900			
18 Johnston.....		445				12,790	150	481			
19 Jones.....						300		100			
20 Kearney*.....											
21 Lancaster.....						2,575		245			
22 L'Etou qui Court.....						500		122			
23 Merrick.....								270			
24 Nemaha.....		1,150			370	44,481	438	2,074		14	
25 Nuckolls*.....											
26 Otoe.....	110	2,840	75	70	991	54,905	5,500	4,967		119	
27 Pawnee.....		921				17,231	1,109	1,152		33	
28 Platte.....		228			25	9,861	50	1,263			
29 Madison*.....											
30 Polk*.....											
31 Richardson.....	139	1,972				17,487	300	236		10	
32 Saline.....						220					
33 Sarpy.....		713		240	4,438	27,945	1,300	1,982		12	
34 Shorter*.....											
35 Washington.....	40	333	50	210	223	21,434	230	1,744			
Total.....	1,108	12,224	125	671	10,582	342,541	12,342	24,458	5	705	41

* No return

AGRICULTURE.

PRODUCED.												Animals slaughtered, value of.		
Dew rotted, tons of.	HEMP.			Flax, pounds of.	Flaxseed, bushels of.	Silk cocoons, pounds of.	Maple sugar, pounds of.	Maple molasses, gallons of.	Sorghum molasses, gallons of.	Beeswax, pounds of.	Honey, pounds of.		Manufactures, home-made, value of.	
	Water rotted, tons of.	Other prepared hemp.												
														1
									313		60		\$2,202	2
														3
													20	4
1					2		100		6,315		2,350	\$11,823	19,684	5
									110				515	6
									191				817	7
									65				162	8
									668		600		4,672	9
														10
									213				959	11
							22		1,033			15	1,461	12
								275	320	15	96	110	3,856	13
														14
									251				1,319	15
														16
														17
									681				1,717	18
													120	19
														20
									90				650	21
													65	22
														23
									1,749		62		14,010	24
														25
									2,104	110	1,010		14,761	26
									2,171	2	375	24	4,670	27
									208				1,853	28
														29
														30
6	2					120			2,953			913	13,913	31
														32
									2,125		365	370	7,208	33
														34
									1,937	15	925	2,740	3,162	35
7	2				2	120	122	275	23,497	142	5,843	15,995	97,799	

TERRITORY OF NEVADA.

AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.	ACRES OF LAND.		Cash value of farms.	Farming implements and machinery, value of.	LIVE STOCK.					
	Improved, in farms.	Unimproved, in farms.			Horses.	Asses and mules.	Milch cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Sheep.
1 Carson	14,112	41,986	\$302,340	\$10,981	541	134	947	618	3,904	376
2 Humboldt*										
3 St. Mary	20			100				2		
Total.....	14,132	41,986	302,340	11,081	541	134	947	620	3,904	376

AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.	PRODUCED.										
	Barley, bushels of.	Buckwheat, bushels of.	Orchard products, value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Market-garden products, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Hay, tons of.	Clover seed, bushels of.	Grass seeds, bushels of.	Hops, pounds of.
1 Carson	1,547				\$2,225	7,700		2,213			
2 Humboldt*											
3 St. Mary	50										
Total.....	1,597				2,225	7,700		2,213			

*No returns.

AGRICULTURE.

LIVE STOCK.		PRODUCED.											
Swine.	Live stock, value of.	Wheat, bushels of.	Rye, bushels of.	Indian corn, bushels of.	Oats, bushels of.	Rice, pounds of.	Tobacco, pounds of.	Ginned cotton, bales of 400 lbs. each.	Wool, pounds of.	Peas and beans, bushels of.	Irish potatoes, bushels of.	Sweet potatoes, bushels of.	
3,571	\$177,553	3,581	98	400	882				330	13	5,686	200	1
	85	50			200					2			2
													3
3,571	177,638	3,631	98	400	1,082				330	15	5,686	200	

AGRICULTURE.

PRODUCED.														
HEMP.			Flax, pounds of.	Flaxseed, bushels of.	Silk cocoons, pounds of.	Maple sugar, pounds of.	Cane sugar, hds. of 1,000 pounds.	Maple molasses, gallons of.	Sorghum molasses, gallons of.	Beeswax, pounds of.	Honey, pounds of.	Manufactures, home-made, value of.	Animals slaughtered, value of.	
Dew rotted, lbs. of.	Water rotted, lbs. of.	Other prepared hemp, lbs. of.												
												\$300	\$2,185	1
														2
													1,200	3
												300	9,385	

AGRICULTURE.

	COUNTIES.	ACRES OF LAND.		Cash value of farms.	Farming implements and machinery, value of.	LIVE STOCK.					
		Improved, in farms.	Unimproved, in farms.			Horses.	Asses and mules.	Milch cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Sheep.
1	Arizona	12,216	28,101	\$395,700	\$16,839	1,827	276	1,255	730	3,445	640
2	Bernalillo	12,189	623,661	321,582	23,434	1,375	2,930	5,601	2,979	5,570	268,682
3	Doña Ana	14,490	23,554	180,540	12,069	654	677	1,380	1,679	1,397	21,697
4	Mora	3,243	4,875	90,310	7,936	486	340	2,137	1,384	2,615	36,230
5	Rio Arriba	28,077	270	281,488	26,999	1,028	1,612	2,056	1,957	576	14,857
6	Santa Ana	4,947	7,063	103,263	7,358	420	499	873	644	1,765	37,076
7	Santa Fé	13,266	200,581	181,000	5,824	416	643	993	1,584	2,560	28,910
8	San Miguel	21,550	149,205	559,296	55,297	929	1,186	8,515	3,943	2,019	96,682
9	Socorro	7,175	7,061	183,905	6,267	495	223	2,528	3,169	3,812	35,368
10	Taos	9,777	18,963	230,378	22,691	1,477	1,298	2,822	3,766	3,792	96,251
11	Valencia	22,344	142,296	179,924	8,203	959	1,607	6,209	3,431	1,543	193,723
	Total	149,274	1,265,635	2,707,386	192,917	10,066	11,291	34,369	25,266	29,094	830,116

AGRICULTURE.

	COUNTIES.	PRODUCED.										
		Barley, bushels of.	Buckwheat, bushels of.	Orchard products, value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Market-garden products, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Hay, tons of.	Clover seed, bushels of.	Grass seeds, bushels of.	Hops, pounds of.
1	Arizona	4,905				\$2,259	5,700	26,950	325			
2	Bernalillo			\$4,648	2,630	6,074	908	1,200	695			
3	Doña Ana	935		1,200	200	50	1,300	1,000				
4	Mora				1,000	2,000	4,200					
5	Rio Arriba			10,128								
6	Santa Ana			1,995	50	2,810	26	55	10			
7	Santa Fé			75		4,430	520	5,480	33			
8	San Miguel			150								
9	Socorro	195		1,425	4,140	10	415	2,400	50			
10	Taos	64	6				190	155				
11	Valencia			30	240	40						
	Total	6,099	6	19,651	8,260	17,664	13,259	37,240	1,113			

AGRICULTURE.

LIVE STOCK.		PRODUCED.											
Swine.	Live stock, value of.	Wheat, bushels of.	Rye, bushels of.	Indian corn, bushels of.	Oats, bushels of.	Rice, pounds of.	Tobacco, pounds of.	Ginned cotton, bales of 400 lbs. each.	Wool, pounds of.	Peas and beans, bushels of.	Irish potatoes, bushels of.	Sweet potatoes, bushels of.	
1,457	\$196,722	202,407		296,698			5,304	19		9,408	1,720	100	1
958	1,050,263	10,212		42,149	190		523		66,340	3,399	10		2
1,984	188,525	25,293	1,230	60,636					200	3,684	24	80	3
421	248,523	23,290		19,211	2,280		50		35,730	867	752		4
517	219,972	41,317		45,538					75	4,071			5
396	216,311	4,986	70	9,328	957		4		95,023	455			6
295	210,750	6,061		22,913			715		25,600	785			7
931	638,554	9,661		68,492			50		83,498	1,315	349		8
1,013	298,420	20,965		38,997					8,625	4,461	718		9
1,309	526,048	71,617		31,755	3,819				93,864	4,215	1,650		10
1,002	705,658	15,500		53,587			398		83,690	5,854			11
10,313	4,499,746	434,309	1,300	709,304	7,246		7,044	19	492,645	38,514	5,223	180	

AGRICULTURE.

PRODUCED.												Animals slaughtered, value of.		
HEMP.			Flax, pounds of.	Flaxseed, bushels of.	Silk cocoons, pounds of.	Maple sugar, pounds of.	Cane sugar, hhds. of 1,000 pounds.	Maple molasses, gallons of.	Sorghum molasses, gallons of.	Beeswax, pounds of.	Honey, pounds of.		Manufactures, home-made, value of.	
Dew rotted, lbs. of.	Water rotted, lbs. of.	Other prepared hemp, lbs. of.												
									1,950			\$5,511	\$30,663	1
												107	51,625	2
													7,848	3
													11,898	4
													15,203	5
												65	15,839	6
												1,975	15,790	7
												18,514	41,804	8
													31,495	9
													26,356	10
												214	98,584	11
									*1,950			26,406	317,105	

*In addition, 1,519 gallons produced from corn stalk.

TERRITORY OF UTAH.

AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.	ACRES OF LAND.		Cash value of farms	Farming implements and machinery, value of.	LIVE STOCK.					
	Improved, in farms.	Unimproved, in farms.			Horses.	Asses and mules.	Milch cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Sheep.
1 Beaver.....	1,728	14	\$13,129	\$7,840	145	75	332	247	262	674
2 Box Elder.....	4,323	359	84,075	7,624	202	2	646	471	840	936
3 Cache.....	6,286	1,977	132,130	17,059	252	24	941	1,080	648	1,769
4 Cedar.....	646		6,735	3,231	49	8	203	86	204	164
5 Davis.....	8,278	885	255,899	18,101	527	79	1,041	715	1,242	4,100
6 Deseret*										
7 Greasewood*										
8 Green River.....	300		1,000	600	1	14	6	75		
9 Iron.....	2,656	219	18,196	11,290	211	28	445	341	336	1,855
10 Juab.....	1,276		7,375	7,198	73	42	506	172	285	1,334
11 Millard.....	1,241	554	13,868	6,772	215	39	631	265	627	766
12 Salt Lake.....	14,235	2,823	290,970	44,161	971	224	1,602	1,152	2,372	7,259
13 San Pete.....	8,819	3,583	104,600	33,031	345		1,381	1,688	1,221	5,569
14 Shambip.....	197		2,320	1,450	14	11	115	40	111	256
15 Summit*										
16 Tooele.....	1,820	107	42,010	6,115	115	10	448	273	415	1,691
17 Utah.....	14,941	725	129,660	56,652	750	244	2,277	1,519	2,344	7,058
18 Walade*										
19 Washington.....	1,540	110	47,064	4,850	136	26	382	165	320	1,303
20 Weber.....	8,933	1,336	184,324	16,915	559	25	1,211	879	1,729	2,598
21 Country E. of Wasatch Mountains*										
Total.....	77,219	12,692	1,333,355	242,889	4,565	851	11,967	9,168	12,959	37,322

AGRICULTURE.

COUNTIES.	PRODUCED.										
	Barley, bushels of.	Buckwheat, bushels of.	Orchard products, value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Market-garden products, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Hay, tons of.	Clover seed, bushels of.	Grass seeds, bushels of.	Hops, pounds of.
1 Beaver.....	112					6,025	3,470	274			
2 Box Elder.....	780					24,641	2,395	1,243			
3 Cache.....	578	21				34,390	1,600	1,578			
4 Cedar.....	23					4,065	2,040	336			
5 Davis.....	2,941		\$140			33,114	3,855	1,549			
6 Deseret*											
7 Greasewood*											
8 Green River.....								50			
9 Iron.....	252					7,682	1,825	421			
10 Juab.....						8,160	2,218	603			
11 Millard.....						12,215	9,950	477			
12 Salt Lake.....	2,630	26	7,296	60	\$9,415	39,462	4,553	2,673	1	40	30
13 San Pete.....	76	8	1,335			32,549	3,995	3,347		48	3
14 Shambip.....						1,795		71			
15 Summit*											
16 Tooele.....	32		300		225	12,390	1,260	957		61	
17 Utah.....	1,478		160		160	45,667	5,548	4,351			12
18 Walade*											
19 Washington.....	11					6,705	6,710	17	2		500
20 Weber.....	1,063	13	50			46,226	3,910	1,285			
21 Country E. of Wasatch Mountains*											
Total.....	9,976	68	9,281	60	9,830	316,046	53,331	19,235	3	149	545

*No returns.

AGRICULTURE.

LIVE STOCK.		PRODUCED.											
Swine.	Live stock, value of.	Wheat, bushels of.	Rye, bushels of.	Indian corn, bushels of.	Oats, bushels of.	Rice, pounds of.	Tobacco, pounds of.	Ginned cotton, bales of 400 lbs. each.	Wool, pounds of.	Peas and beans, bushels of.	Irish potatoes, bushels of.	Sweet potatoes, bushels of.	
170	\$17,507	11,729		339	1,184			3	1,667	15	4,881		1
352	69,835	18,077	10	7,263	4,651				2,063	262	7,340		2
365	118,963	32,341		7,977	2,906			100	3,955	408	9,771		3
126	21,355	6,223		370	460				512		1,719		4
543	140,956	40,170	375	11,429	3,523				7,924	280	11,220		5
													6
													7
	5,500				2,500								8
311	56,765	29,236	10	1,570	2,762				5,211	29	7,671		9
149	39,285	9,680		2,103	1,387				2,882	6	3,293		10
173	58,215	12,789		361	988				1,516	20	3,198		11
1,081	248,160	41,843	166	17,598	7,291				13,396	731	22,761		12
632	188,722	55,439		1,684	16,710			3	9,573	81	15,654		13
38	8,200	3,141		73	379				453		788		14
													15
146	30,070	7,602		2,669	1,031				3,640	87	2,039		16
1,566	276,706	73,716	50	13,606	12,921				12,685	36	35,016		17
													18
183	41,431	5,285		3,838	215			30	2,500	174	1,481		19
869	162,037	40,621	143	19,600	4,303				6,768	406	13,969		20
													21
													22
6,707	1,516,707	384,892	754	90,482	63,211			136	71,765	2,535	141,001		23

AGRICULTURE.

PRODUCED.														
HEMP.			Flax, pounds of.	Flaxseed, bushels of.	Silk cocoons, pounds of.	Cane sugar, pounds of.	Maple sugar, pounds of.	Maple molasses, gallons of.	Sorghum molasses, gallons of.	Beeswax, pounds of.	Honey, pounds of.	Manufactures, home-made, value of.	Animals slaughtered, value of.	
Dew rotted, tons of.	Waterrotted, tons of.	Other prepared hemp.												
			435					500				\$976	\$6,752	1
			220					1,202				1,281	11,519	2
								1,629				1,700	15,415	3
												275	3,198	4
	113		815	12				3,871				2,907	23,823	5
														6
													800	7
														8
														9
								106				2,879	7,855	10
												1,425	9,412	11
	1		1,377				40	4,716				15,974	46,289	12
			45	1				650				14,833	28,965	13
												805	935	14
			15	2				8				2,150	7,335	15
			100					2,622				12,241	47,004	16
														17
			1,000	10				7,728				4,306	7,522	18
			336	8				2,353				5,093	27,538	19
														20
														21
	114		4,343	33			40	*25,475				66,851	244,862	22

* In addition, 7,033 gallons produced of other kinds.

AGRICULTURE.

	COUNTIES.	ACRES OF LAND.		Cash value of farms.	Farming implements and machinery, value of.	LIVE STOCK.					
		Improved, in farms.	Unimproved, in farms.			Horses.	Asses and mules.	Milch cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Sheep.
1	Chihalis	739	2,936	\$49,500	\$2,785	41	2	162	46	320	6
2	Clallam	566	4,727	90,300	3,635	9		78	48	117	29
3	Clark	13,361	46,490	428,510	23,336	642	4	1,499	331	3,001	369
4	Cowlitz	2,681	16,971	153,400	5,469	135	1	507	143	920	480
5	Island*										
6	Jefferson	488	6,978	75,250	2,860	14		103	46	173	3
7	King	2,132	12,894	56,150	3,225	50	14	283	40	341	
8	Kitsap*										
9	Klickitat	1,222	9,185	48,550	6,270	127	20	793	221	1,660	
10	Lewis	8,133	24,439	287,785	20,745	405	6	861	79	1,058	741
11	Pacific	1,075	6,336	49,400	2,180	62	6	169	45	318	164
12	Pierce	15,593	32,788	178,940	23,360	619	4	1,109	287	1,744	4,190
13	Sawamish	649	14,862	69,417	5,898	35	2	114	76	305	
14	Skamania	723	3,329	17,800	1,193	33		71	22	78	
15	Spokane	3,440	8,719	79,300	14,205	611	18	336	96	426	
16	Thurston	23,894	59,515	362,930	40,921	804	18	1,960	324	3,389	2,833
17	Walla-Walla	6,902	29,233	179,810	32,920	1,070	33	1,532	623	2,256	1,240
18	Wahkiakum	162	2,598	77,400	1,610	16	1	33	18	70	96
19	Whatcom	106	2,287	13,400	250	9	30	53	16	52	6
	Total	81,869	284,287	2,217,842	190,402	4,772	159	9,660	2,571	16,228	10,157

AGRICULTURE.

	COUNTIES	PRODUCED.										
		Barley, bushels of.	Buckwheat, bushels of.	Orchard products, value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Market-garden products, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Hay, tons of.	Clover seed, bushels of.	Grass seeds, bushels of.	Hops, pounds of.
1	Chihalis					\$625	3,530	100	32		8	
2	Clallam	20				100	200					
3	Clark	161	491	\$14,291	131	12,239	45,706	7,000	1,983		100	3
4	Cowlitz	600	60	2,615		3,105	10,756	1,600	520	3	79	6
5	Island*											
6	Jefferson			300		1,480	2,120		134		10	
7	King	1,240					2,605		99		15	
8	Kitsap*											
9	Klickitat	215					3,848	400	39			
10	Lewis						9,220					
11	Pacific			170		810	6,895		23	4	13	
12	Pierce		100				21,050	1,050	150		34	
13	Sawamish			118		1,575	1,990		55		6	
14	Skamania			75		1,825	825		82			
15	Spokane	278				100	5,225	96	445		2	35
16	Thurston	47	56	1,300	48	310	35,487	1,070	394		41	
17	Walla-Walla	2,060				1,400	2,770	830	571		3	
18	Wahkiakum			1,250		780	645		57			
19	Whatcom			500		50	100		5			
	Total	4,621	707	20,619	179	24,399	153,092	12,146	4,580	7	311	44

*No returns.

AGRICULTURE.

LIVE STOCK.		PRODUCED.										
Swine.	Live stock, value of.	Wheat, bushels of.	Rye, bushels of.	Indian corn, bushels of.	Oats, bushels of.	Rice, pounds of.	Tobacco, pounds of.	Ginned cotton, bales of 400 lbs. each.	Wool, pounds of.	Peas and beans, bushels of.	Irish potatoes, bushels of.	Sweet potatoes, bushels of.
341	\$20,635	500			3,300					1,200	2,870	
348	13,773	4,366			2,250					250	29,950	
1,482	139,653	6,796	37	548	16,264		10		1,315	2,356	28,904	
640	42,078	1,778		18	645				980	2,686	11,785	
126	13,220	960			3,080					90	7,400	
225	23,785	1,395			920					773	14,282	
131	75,756	8			470					6	120	
610	97,070	14,115			24,245				1,875	93	5,370	
112	21,851	1,275			3,375				315	815	8,695	
662	157,775	15,493	30	2,050	16,425				11,080	1,109	16,404	
119	16,717	150			170					286	9,190	18
55	5,830	50		34	165					41	2,720	
105	42,038	6,061	27	35	5,068					52	1,999	
878	225,830	28,418	150	25	35,362				3,719	508	19,590	
296	189,860	4,719		1,996	22,305					25	2,845	
20	5,565	45		6	290				535	360	880	
233	8,475										590	
6,383	1,099,911	86,219	144	4,712	134,334		10		19,819	10,850	163,594	18

AGRICULTURE.

HEMP.			PRODUCED.									Animals slaughtered, value of.
Dew rotted, tons of.	Waterrotted, tons of.	Other prepared hemp.	Flax, pounds of.	Flaxseed, bushels of.	Silk cocoons, pounds of.	Maple sugar, pounds of.	Cane sugar, hhds. of 1,000 lbs.	Sorghum molasses, gallons of.	Beeswax, pounds of.	Honey, pounds of.	Manufactures, home-made, value of.	
												\$3,185
									504	4,638	\$26,728	21,308
									60	618	3,962	5,015
												1,350
												4,800
												2,008
												4,270
											40	4,550
											210	22,865
												390
											717	2,315
					30						1,749	7,589
												20,014
												500
											100	750
					30				564	5,256	33,506	80,909

AGRICULTURE.

	STATES.	ACRES OF LAND.		Cash value of farms.	Farming implements and machinery, value of.	LIVE STOCK.					
		Improved, in farms.	Unimproved, in farms.			Horses.	Asses and mules.	Milch cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Sheep.
1	Alabama	6,385,724	12,718,821	\$175,824,622	\$7,433,178	127,063	111,687	230,537	88,316	454,543	370,156
2	Arkansas	1,983,313	7,590,393	91,649,773	4,175,326	140,198	57,358	171,003	72,707	318,089	202,753
3	California	2,468,034	6,262,000	48,726,804	2,558,506	160,610	3,681	205,407	26,004	948,731	1,088,002
4	Connecticut	1,830,807	673,457	90,830,005	2,339,481	33,276	82	98,877	47,939	95,091	117,107
5	Delaware	637,065	367,230	31,426,357	817,883	16,562	2,294	22,595	9,530	25,596	12,857
6	Florida	654,213	2,266,015	16,435,727	900,669	13,446	10,910	92,974	7,361	287,725	30,158
7	Georgia	8,062,758	18,587,732	157,072,803	6,844,387	130,771	101,069	299,683	74,487	631,707	512,618
8	Illinois	13,096,374	7,815,615	408,944,033	17,235,472	563,736	38,539	522,634	90,380	970,799	769,135
9	Indiana	8,242,183	8,146,109	356,712,175	10,457,897	520,677	28,893	363,553	117,687	588,144	991,175
10	Iowa	3,792,792	6,277,115	119,899,547	5,327,033	175,088	5,734	189,802	56,964	293,322	259,041
11	Kansas	405,468	1,372,932	12,258,239	727,694	20,344	1,496	28,550	21,551	43,354	17,569
12	Kentucky	7,644,208	11,519,053	291,496,955	7,474,573	355,704	117,634	269,215	108,999	457,845	938,990
13	Louisiana	2,707,108	6,591,468	204,789,662	18,648,225	78,703	91,762	129,662	60,550	326,787	181,253
14	Maine	2,704,133	3,023,538	78,688,525	3,298,327	60,637	104	147,314	79,792	149,827	452,472
15	Maryland	3,002,267	1,833,304	145,973,677	4,010,529	93,406	9,829	99,463	34,524	119,254	155,765
16	Massachusetts	2,155,512	1,183,212	123,255,948	3,894,998	47,786	108	144,492	38,221	97,201	114,829
17	Michigan	3,476,296	3,554,538	160,836,495	5,819,832	136,917	330	179,543	61,686	238,615	1,271,743
18	Minnesota	556,250	2,155,718	27,505,922	1,018,183	17,065	377	40,344	27,568	51,345	13,044
19	Mississippi	5,065,755	10,773,929	190,760,367	8,826,512	117,571	110,723	207,646	105,603	416,660	352,632
20	Missouri	6,246,871	13,737,939	230,632,126	8,711,508	361,874	80,941	345,243	166,588	657,153	937,445
21	New Hampshire	2,367,034	1,377,591	69,689,761	2,683,012	41,701	10	94,880	51,512	118,075	310,534
22	New Jersey	1,944,441	1,039,084	180,250,338	5,746,567	79,707	6,362	138,818	10,067	89,909	135,228
23	New York	14,358,403	6,616,555	803,343,593	29,166,695	593,725	1,553	1,123,634	121,703	727,837	2,617,855
24	North Carolina	6,517,284	17,245,685	143,301,065	5,873,942	150,661	51,388	228,623	48,511	416,676	546,749
25	Ohio	12,625,394	7,846,747	678,132,991	17,538,832	625,346	7,194	676,585	63,078	895,077	3,546,767
26	Oregon	896,414	1,164,125	15,200,593	952,313	36,772	980	53,170	7,469	93,492	86,652
27	Pennsylvania	10,463,296	6,548,844	662,050,707	22,442,842	437,654	8,832	673,547	60,371	685,575	1,631,540
28	Rhode Island	335,128	186,096	19,550,553	586,791	7,121	10	19,700	7,837	11,548	32,624
29	South Carolina	4,572,060	11,623,859	139,652,508	6,151,657	81,125	56,456	163,938	22,629	329,209	233,509
30	Tennessee	6,795,337	13,873,828	271,358,985	8,465,792	290,882	126,345	249,514	102,158	413,060	773,317
31	Texas	2,650,781	22,693,247	88,101,320	6,259,452	325,698	63,334	601,540	172,492	2,761,736	753,363
32	Vermont	2,823,157	1,451,257	94,289,045	3,665,955	69,071	43	174,067	42,639	153,144	752,201
33	Virginia	11,437,821	19,679,215	371,761,661	9,392,296	287,579	41,015	330,713	97,872	615,882	1,043,269
34	Wisconsin	3,746,167	4,147,420	131,117,164	5,758,847	116,180	1,030	203,001	93,652	225,207	332,954
	Total, States.....	162,649,848	241,943,671	6,631,520,046	245,205,206	6,224,056	1,138,103	8,516,872	2,204,275	14,699,215	21,590,706
	TERRITORIES.										
1	Columbia, District of...	17,474	16,789	2,989,267	54,408	611	122	639	69	198	40
2	Dakota.....	2,115	24,333	96,445	15,574	84	19	286	348	167	193
3	Nebraska.....	118,789	512,425	3,878,326	205,664	4,449	469	6,995	12,594	17,608	2,355
4	Nevada	14,132	41,986	362,340	11,081	541	134	947	620	3,904	376
5	New Mexico	149,274	1,263,635	2,707,386	192,917	10,066	11,291	34,369	25,266	23,094	830,116
6	Utah	77,219	12,692	1,333,355	242,889	4,565	851	11,967	9,163	12,959	37,332
7	Washington	81,869	284,287	2,217,842	190,402	4,772	159	9,660	2,571	16,228	10,157
	Total, Territories...	460,872	2,158,147	13,524,961	912,935	25,118	13,045	64,863	50,636	80,158	880,569
	Aggregate, States and Territories.....	163,110,720	244,101,818	6,645,045,007	246,118,141	6,249,174	1,151,148	8,581,735	2,254,911	14,779,373	22,471,275

NOTE.—Milch cows—California, p. 10—905,407, should read 205,407.

AGRICULTURE.

LIVE STOCK.		PRODUCED.											
Swine.	Live stock, value of.	Wheat, bushels of.	Rye, bushels of.	Indian corn, bushels of.	Oats, bushels of.	Rice, pounds of.	Tobacco, pounds of.	Claimed cotton, bales of 400 lbs. each.	Wool, pounds of.	Peas and beans, bushels of.	Irish potatoes, bushels of.	Sweet potatoes, bushels of.	
1,748,321	\$43,411,711	1,218,414	73,457	33,236,282	682,179	493,465	232,914	929,955	775,117	1,482,036	491,646	5,439,917	1
1,171,630	22,096,977	957,601	78,092	17,823,588	475,268	16,831	989,980	367,393	410,382	410,472	418,010	1,566,540	2
456,396	35,585,017	5,928,470	52,140	510,708	1,043,006	2,140	3,150	.....	2,683,109	165,574	1,789,463	214,307	3
75,120	11,311,079	52,401	618,702	2,059,855	1,522,218	.....	6,090,133	.....	335,896	25,864	1,833,148	2,710	4
47,848	3,144,706	912,941	27,209	3,892,337	1,046,910	.....	9,699	.....	50,201	7,438	377,931	142,213	5
271,742	5,553,356	2,808	21,306	2,834,391	46,899	223,704	828,815	65,153	59,171	363,217	18,766	1,129,759	6
2,036,116	38,372,791	2,544,913	115,532	30,776,293	1,231,817	52,507,652	919,318	701,840	946,227	1,765,214	303,789	6,508,541	7
2,502,308	72,501,225	23,837,023	951,281	115,174,777	15,220,029	.....	6,885,262	1,482	1,929,567	108,028	5,540,390	306,151	8
3,099,110	41,855,539	16,848,267	463,495	71,588,919	5,317,831	.....	7,993,378	.....	2,552,318	79,902	3,866,617	299,516	9
934,820	22,476,293	8,449,403	183,022	42,410,686	5,887,645	.....	303,168	.....	660,858	41,081	2,806,720	51,362	10
138,221	3,332,450	194,173	3,833	6,150,727	88,325	.....	20,349	61	24,746	9,827	296,335	9,965	11
2,330,595	61,868,237	7,394,807	1,055,260	64,043,633	4,617,029	.....	108,126,840	.....	2,329,105	288,346	1,756,531	1,057,557	12
634,525	24,546,940	32,208	36,065	16,853,745	89,377	6,331,257	39,940	777,738	290,847	431,148	294,655	2,060,981	13
54,723	15,437,533	233,876	123,287	1,546,071	2,988,939	.....	1,583	.....	1,495,060	246,915	6,374,617	1,435	14
387,756	14,667,853	6,103,480	518,901	13,414,922	3,959,298	.....	38,410,965	.....	491,511	34,407	1,264,429	236,740	15
73,948	12,737,744	119,783	388,085	2,157,063	1,180,075	.....	3,233,198	.....	377,267	45,216	3,201,901	616	16
372,386	23,714,771	8,336,368	514,129	12,444,676	4,036,980	716	121,099	.....	3,960,888	165,188	5,261,245	38,492	17
101,371	3,642,841	2,186,993	121,411	2,941,952	2,176,002	3,286	38,938	.....	20,388	18,988	2,565,485	792	18
1,532,768	41,891,692	587,925	39,474	29,057,682	221,235	809,082	159,141	1,202,507	665,959	1,954,666	414,320	4,563,873	19
2,354,425	53,693,673	4,227,586	293,262	72,892,157	3,680,870	9,767	25,086,196	41,188	2,069,778	107,999	1,990,850	335,102	20
51,935	10,924,627	238,965	128,247	1,414,638	1,329,233	.....	18,581	.....	1,160,222	79,454	4,137,543	161	21
226,089	16,134,693	1,763,218	1,439,497	9,723,336	4,539,132	.....	149,485	.....	349,250	27,674	4,171,690	1,034,832	22
910,178	103,856,296	8,681,105	4,786,905	20,061,049	35,175,134	.....	5,764,582	.....	9,454,474	1,609,339	26,417,394	7,529	23
1,889,214	31,130,805	4,743,706	436,856	30,078,561	2,781,860	7,532,976	32,853,250	145,514	885,473	1,932,204	830,565	6,140,039	24
2,251,653	60,384,819	15,119,047	683,686	73,543,190	15,409,234	.....	25,092,581	.....	10,608,927	102,511	8,695,101	304,445	25
81,615	5,946,255	826,776	2,704	76,122	885,673	.....	405	.....	219,012	34,407	303,319	335	26
1,031,266	69,672,726	13,042,165	5,474,788	28,196,821	27,387,147	.....	3,181,586	.....	4,752,522	123,090	11,687,467	103,187	27
17,478	2,042,044	1,131	28,259	461,497	244,453	.....	705	.....	90,699	7,698	542,909	946	28
965,779	23,934,465	1,285,631	89,091	15,065,606	936,974	119,100,528	104,412	353,412	427,102	1,728,074	226,735	4,115,688	29
2,347,321	60,211,425	5,459,268	257,989	52,089,926	2,267,814	40,372	43,448,097	296,464	1,405,236	547,803	1,182,005	2,604,672	30
1,371,532	42,825,447	1,478,345	111,860	16,500,702	985,889	26,031	97,914	431,463	1,493,738	341,961	174,182	1,846,612	31
52,912	16,241,989	437,037	139,271	1,525,411	3,630,267	.....	12,245	.....	3,118,950	70,654	5,233,498	623	32
1,599,919	47,803,049	13,130,977	944,330	38,319,999	10,186,720	8,225	123,968,312	12,727	2,510,019	515,168	2,292,398	1,960,817	33
334,055	17,807,375	15,657,458	888,544	7,517,300	11,059,260	.....	87,340	.....	1,011,933	99,484	3,818,309	2,396	34
33,459,138	1,080,758,386	172,034,301	21,088,970	836,404,593	172,330,722	187,167,032	434,183,561	5,386,897	59,673,952	15,001,017	110,629,993	42,688,854	
1,099	109,640	12,760	6,919	80,840	29,548	.....	15,200	.....	100	3,749	31,693	5,606	1
287	39,116	945	700	20,269	2,540	.....	10	.....	.....	286	9,489	.....	2
25,369	1,128,771	147,867	2,493	1,482,080	74,502	.....	3,636	.....	3,302	5,029	162,188	168	3
3,571	177,638	3,631	98	460	1,082	.....	.....	.....	330	15	5,686	200	4
10,313	4,499,746	434,309	1,300	709,304	7,246	.....	7,044	19	492,645	38,514	5,223	180	5
6,707	1,516,707	384,892	754	90,482	63,211	.....	.....	136	74,765	2,335	141,001	.....	6
6,383	1,099,911	86,219	144	4,712	134,334	.....	10	.....	19,819	10,850	163,594	18	7
53,729	8,571,529	1,070,623	12,410	2,388,147	312,463	.....	25,900	.....	590,961	60,978	518,874	6,172	
33,512,867	1,089,329,915	173,104,924	21,101,380	838,792,740	172,643,185	187,167,032	434,209,461	5,387,052	60,264,913	15,061,995	111,148,867	42,005,026	

AGRICULTURE.

	STATES.	PRODUCED.										
		Barley, bushels of.	Buckwheat, bushels of.	Orchard products, value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Market-garden products, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Hay, tons of.	Clover seed, bushels of.	Grass seeds, bushels of.	Hops, pounds of.
1	Alabama	15,135	1,347	\$223,312	18,267	\$163,062	6,028,478	15,923	62,211	244	630	507
2	Arkansas	3,158	509	56,025	1,004	37,845	4,067,556	16,810	9,356	95	3,168	146
3	California	4,415,426	76,887	754,236	246,518	1,161,835	3,095,035	1,343,689	305,655	90	286	80
4	Connecticut	20,813	309,107	508,848	46,783	337,025	7,620,912	3,898,411	562,425	13,671	13,024	959
5	Delaware	3,646	16,355	114,225	683	37,797	1,430,502	6,579	36,973	3,595	1,165	414
6	Florida	8,369	.....	21,250	336	20,828	408,855	5,280	11,478	.....	.....	.....
7	Georgia	14,682	2,023	176,048	27,646	201,916	5,439,765	15,587	46,448	635	1,914	199
8	Illinois	1,036,338	324,117	1,126,323	50,690	387,027	28,052,551	1,848,557	1,774,554	18,831	191,273	7,254
9	Indiana	382,245	396,989	1,258,942	102,895	546,153	18,306,651	605,795	622,426	60,726	34,914	27,884
10	Iowa	467,103	215,705	118,377	3,369	169,870	11,353,666	918,635	813,173	3,454	69,366	2,078
11	Kansas	4,716	41,575	656	583	31,641	1,093,497	29,045	56,232	103	3,043	197
12	Kentucky	270,685	18,928	604,849	179,948	458,245	11,716,609	190,400	158,476	2,308	62,561	5,899
13	Louisiana	224	160	114,329	2,912	413,169	1,444,742	6,153	52,721	1	700	27
14	Maine	802,108	239,519	501,767	3,164	194,006	11,687,781	1,799,862	975,803	48,849	6,306	102,987
15	Maryland	17,350	212,328	252,196	3,222	530,221	5,265,295	8,342	191,744	39,811	3,195	2,943
16	Massachusetts	134,891	123,202	925,519	20,915	1,397,623	8,297,936	5,294,090	665,331	1,295	4,852	111,301
17	Michigan	307,868	529,916	1,122,074	14,427	145,883	15,503,482	1,641,897	768,256	54,408	8,045	60,602
18	Minnesota	109,668	28,052	649	412	174,704	2,957,673	199,314	179,482	432	3,182	132
19	Mississippi	1,875	1,699	254,718	7,262	124,281	5,006,610	4,427	32,901	8	1,084	248
20	Missouri	228,502	182,292	810,975	27,827	346,405	12,704,837	259,633	401,070	2,216	55,713	2,265
21	New Hampshire	121,103	89,996	557,934	9,401	76,256	6,956,764	2,232,092	642,741	12,690	5,569	130,428
22	New Jersey	24,915	877,386	429,402	21,083	1,541,995	10,714,447	182,172	508,726	39,205	85,408	3,722
23	New York	4,186,668	5,126,307	3,726,380	61,407	3,381,596	103,097,280	48,548,289	3,564,793	106,934	81,625	9,671,931
24	North Carolina	3,445	35,924	643,688	54,064	75,663	4,735,495	51,119	181,365	332	3,008	1,767
25	Ohio	1,603,868	2,379,650	1,929,309	568,617	907,513	48,543,162	21,618,893	1,564,502	243,489	54,990	27,533
26	Oregon	26,254	2,749	478,479	2,603	75,605	1,000,157	105,379	27,986	1,433	3,883	493
27	Pennsylvania	530,714	5,572,024	1,479,937	38,621	1,384,968	58,653,511	2,508,556	2,245,413	247,351	57,193	43,191
28	Rhode Island	40,993	3,573	83,691	507	140,291	1,021,767	181,511	82,722	1,221	4,237	50
29	South Carolina	11,490	602	213,989	24,964	187,348	3,177,934	1,543	87,587	28	38	122
30	Tennessee	25,144	14,481	305,003	13,566	303,226	10,017,787	135,575	143,499	8,572	42,113	1,581
31	Texas	67,562	1,349	48,047	14,199	178,374	5,850,583	275,128	11,865	585	5,228	123
32	Vermont	79,211	225,415	211,693	2,923	24,802	15,900,359	8,215,030	940,178	2,445	11,587	638,677
33	Virginia	68,846	478,090	800,650	40,808	589,467	13,464,722	280,852	445,133	36,962	53,063	10,024
34	Wisconsin	707,307	38,987	78,690	6,278	208,730	13,611,328	1,104,300	855,037	3,852	26,512	135,587
Total, States		15,802,322	17,558,253	19,932,229	1,617,954	15,955,390	458,827,729	103,548,868	19,028,262	955,871	898,875	10,991,351
TERRITORIES.												
1	Columbia, District of ..	175	445	9,980	118	139,408	18,835	.....	3,180	.....	.....	15
2	Dakota .....	.....	115	.....	.....	.....	2,170	.....	855	302	.....	.....
3	Nebraska	1,108	12,224	125	671	10,582	342,541	12,342	24,458	5	705	41
4	Nevada	1,597	.....	.....	.....	2,225	7,700	.....	2,213	.....	.....	.....
5	New Mexico	6,099	6	19,651	8,260	17,664	13,259	37,240	1,113	.....	.....	.....
6	Utah	9,976	68	9,281	60	9,830	316,046	53,331	19,235	3	149	545
7	Washington	4,621	707	20,619	179	24,399	153,092	12,146	4,580	7	311	44
Total, Territories ..		23,576	13,565	59,656	9,288	204,108	853,643	115,059	55,634	317	1,165	645
Aggregate, States and Territories		15,825,898	17,571,818	19,991,885	1,627,242	16,159,498	459,681,372	103,663,927	19,083,896	956,188	900,040	10,991,996

AGRICULTURE.

PRODUCED.													Animals slaughtered, value of.		
Dew rotted, tons of.	HEMP.		Flax, pounds of.	Flaxseed, bushels of.	Silk cocoons, pounds of.	Maple sugar, pounds of.	Cane sugar, lbs., of 1,000 pounds.	Cane molasses, gallons of.	Maple molasses, gallons of.	Sorghum molasses, gallons of.	Beeswax, pounds of.	Honey, pounds of.		Manufactures, home-made, value of.	
			111	68	315	228	175	85,115		55,653	100,987	47,233	\$1,817,520	\$10,237,131	1
51	90	306	3,821	545	5	3,077			124	115,604	50,949	806,327	1,019,240	3,878,990	2
									6	552	581	12,276	255,653	3,449,823	3
3			1,187	109	18	44,250			2,277	395	4,371	62,730	48,954	3,181,992	4
			8,112	2,126						1,613	1,993	66,137	17,591	573,075	5
		1					1,669	436,357			10,899	115,530	63,259	1,193,904	6
1		30	3,303	96	72	991	1,167	546,749	20	103,490	61,505	933,915	1,431,413	10,908,204	7
243	51	1,208	48,235	8,670	1,545	134,195			20,048	806,589	56,730	1,346,803	923,229	15,032,433	8
1,355	51	2,816	97,119	119,420	575	1,541,761			292,908	681,049	34,525	1,224,489	986,393	9,824,204	9
149	20	482	30,226	5,991	124	315,436			11,405	1,211,512	34,226	917,877	317,690	4,430,030	10
41			1,135	11	40	3,742			2	87,656	1,181	16,944	24,748	558,174	11
33,039	2,026	4,314	728,234	28,875	340	380,941			140,076	356,705	68,339	1,768,692	2,095,578	11,640,738	12
1							221,726	13,439,772			20,970	255,481	502,100	2,095,330	13
		50	2,997	410	73	306,742			32,679		8,769	314,685	490,786	2,780,170	14
18		254	14,481	1,570	3	63,281			2,404	907	6,960	193,354	67,003	2,821,510	15
			165	7		1,006,078			15,307		3,289	59,125	245,886	2,915,045	16
726		50	4,128	341	12	4,051,822			78,998	86,953	41,632	769,282	142,756	4,093,362	17
		109	1,983	118	52	370,669			23,038	14,178	1,544	34,285	7,981	751,544	18
			50	3	10	99	506	10,016		1,427	42,603	708,237	1,382,144	7,609,153	19
15,788	1,507	1,972	109,837	4,656	127	142,028	402	22,305	18,289	796,111	79,190	1,585,983	1,984,262	9,844,449	20
18	50	13	1,347	30	1	2,255,019			43,833		4,936	125,142	251,052	3,787,500	21
230		200	48,651	3,241		3,455			8,088		396	8,130	185,925	4,150,276	22
2	1	2	1,518,025	56,991	259	10,816,419			131,843	516	121,020	2,369,751	717,898	15,841,404	23
		3,016	216,490	20,008	338	30,845	38	12,494	17,759	263,475	170,495	2,055,969	2,045,372	10,414,546	24
269	15	928	882,423	242,420	7,394	3,345,508			370,512	779,076	53,786	1,439,601	596,197	14,725,945	25
1			162	6						315	179	821	46,278	648,465	26
22	21	3	312,368	24,198	163	2,767,335			114,310	22,749	52,569	1,402,128	544,728	13,399,375	27
										20	540	5,261	7,824	711,723	28
1			344	313	20	205	198			51,041	40,479	526,077	815,117	6,072,822	29
1,040		1,203	164,294	9,362	71	115,620	2	2,830	74,372	706,663	98,892	1,519,390	3,174,977	12,430,768	30
170	9		115		27		5,099	408,358		112,412	28,123	594,273	584,217	5,143,635	31
			7,007	331		9,897,781			16,253		8,794	212,150	63,334	2,160,800	32
6	4	5	487,808	32,691	225	938,103			99,605	221,270	94,860	1,431,591	1,576,627	11,491,027	33
97	17	242	21,644	4,256	15	1,584,451			83,118	19,854	8,008	207,294	127,992	3,365,261	34
53,274	3,862	17,234	4,715,802	566,802	11,824	40,120,083	230,982	14,963,996	1,597,274	6,698,181	1,322,057	23,354,748	24,403,378	212,782,817	
											24	510	440	55,440	1
										20				375	2
7	2			2	120	122			275	23,497	142	5,843	15,995	97,799	3
													300	9,385	4
										1,950			26,406	347,105	5
		114	4,343	33					40	25,475			66,851	244,862	6
				30							564	5,256	33,506	80,909	7
7	116		4,342	65	120	122			315	50,942	730	11,609	143,498	835,875	
53,281	3,978	17,234	4,720,145	566,867	11,944	40,120,205	230,982	14,963,996	1,597,589	6,749,123	1,322,787	23,366,357	24,546,876	213,018,692	

AGRICULTURE.

	STATES.	ACRES OF LAND.		Cash value of farms.	Farming implements and machinery, value of.	LIVE STOCK.					
		Improved, in farms.	Unimproved, in farms.			Horses.	Asses and mules.	Milch cows.	Working oxen.	Other cattle.	Sheep.
1	Maine	2,039,396	2,515,797	\$51,861,748	\$2,284,557	41,721	55	133,556	83,893	125,890	451,577
2	New Hampshire	2,251,488	1,149,925	55,245,997	2,314,125	34,233	19	94,277	59,027	114,606	384,756
3	Vermont	2,601,409	1,521,413	63,367,227	2,739,282	61,057	218	146,128	48,577	154,143	1,014,122
4	Massachusetts	2,133,436	1,222,576	109,076,347	3,209,584	42,216	34	130,099	46,611	83,284	188,651
5	Rhode Island	356,487	197,451	17,070,802	497,201	6,168	1	18,698	8,189	9,375	44,296
6	Connecticut	1,768,178	615,701	72,726,422	1,892,541	26,879	49	85,461	46,988	80,226	174,181
7	New York	12,408,964	6,710,129	551,546,642	22,084,926	417,014	963	931,324	178,909	767,406	3,453,241
8	New Jersey	1,767,991	984,955	120,237,511	4,425,503	63,955	4,089	118,736	12,070	80,455	160,488
9	Pennsylvania	8,632,619	6,294,728	407,876,099	14,722,541	350,398	2,259	530,224	61,527	562,195	1,822,357
10	Delaware	580,862	375,282	18,880,031	510,279	13,852	791	19,248	9,797	24,166	27,503
11	Maryland	2,797,905	1,836,445	87,178,545	2,463,443	75,681	5,644	86,856	34,135	98,595	177,902
12	Virginia	10,369,135	15,792,176	216,401,543	7,021,772	272,403	21,483	317,619	89,513	669,137	1,310,004
13	North Carolina	5,453,975	15,543,068	67,891,766	3,931,532	118,693	25,259	221,799	37,309	434,492	595,249
14	South Carolina	4,072,651	12,145,049	82,431,684	4,136,354	97,171	37,483	293,244	20,507	563,935	285,551
15	Georgia	6,378,479	16,442,900	95,753,445	5,894,150	151,331	57,379	331,223	73,286	690,019	560,435
16	Florida	349,049	1,246,240	6,323,109	658,795	10,848	5,002	72,876	5,794	182,415	23,311
17	Alabama	4,435,614	7,702,067	61,323,221	5,125,663	128,001	59,895	227,791	66,961	433,263	371,880
18	Mississippi	3,444,358	7,046,061	51,738,631	5,762,927	115,460	54,547	214,231	83,485	436,254	304,929
19	Louisiana	1,590,025	3,399,018	75,814,398	11,576,938	89,514	44,849	105,576	54,968	414,798	110,333
20	Texas	643,976	10,852,363	16,550,008	2,151,704	76,760	12,463	217,811	51,285	661,018	100,530
21	Arkansas	781,530	1,816,681	15,265,245	1,601,296	60,197	11,559	93,151	34,239	165,320	91,256
22	Tennessee	5,175,173	13,808,849	97,851,212	5,360,210	279,636	75,303	259,456	86,255	414,051	811,591
23	Kentucky	5,968,270	10,981,478	155,021,262	5,169,037	315,682	65,609	247,475	62,274	442,763	1,102,091
24	Missouri	2,938,425	6,794,215	63,225,543	3,981,525	225,319	41,667	230,169	112,168	449,173	762,511
25	Illinois	5,039,545	6,997,867	96,133,290	6,405,561	267,653	10,573	291,671	76,156	541,209	894,043
26	Indiana	5,046,513	7,746,879	136,385,173	6,704,441	314,299	6,599	284,554	40,221	389,891	1,122,493
27	Ohio	9,851,493	8,146,000	358,758,603	12,750,585	463,397	3,423	511,499	65,381	749,067	3,942,929
28	Michigan	1,929,110	2,454,780	51,872,446	2,891,371	58,506	70	99,676	55,350	119,471	746,435
29	Wisconsin	1,045,499	1,931,159	28,528,563	1,611,568	30,179	156	64,339	42,801	76,293	124,896
30	Iowa	824,682	1,911,382	16,657,567	1,172,869	38,536	754	45,704	21,892	69,095	149,960
31	California	32,454	3,861,531	3,874,041	103,483	21,719	1,666	4,280	4,780	233,599	17,574
	Total, States	112,695,921	180,038,130	3,264,868,127	151,185,766	4,319,481	549,861	6,358,751	1,674,348	10,255,444	21,327,075
	TERRITORIES.										
1	District of Columbia ..	16,267	11,127	1,730,460	40,220	821	57	813	104	123	150
2	Minnesota	5,035	23,246	161,948	15,981	860	14	607	655	740	80
3	New Mexico	166,201	124,370	1,653,922	77,960	5,079	8,654	10,635	12,257	10,085	377,271
4	Oregon	132,857	299,951	2,849,170	183,423	8,046	420	9,427	8,114	24,188	15,382
5	Utah	16,333	30,516	311,799	81,288	2,429	325	4,861	5,266	2,489	3,262
	Total, Territories	336,693	489,870	6,707,299	401,872	17,238	9,470	26,343	26,396	37,625	396,145
	Aggregate, States and Territories	113,032,614	180,528,000	3,271,575,426	151,587,638	4,336,719	559,331	6,385,094	1,700,744	10,293,069	21,723,220

AGRICULTURE.

LIVE STOCK.		PRODUCED.												
Swine.	Live stock, value of.	Wheat, bushels of.	Rye, bushels of.	Indian corn, bushels of.	Oats, bushels of.	Rice, pounds of.	Tobacco, pounds of.	Ginned cotton, bales of 400 lbs. each.	Wool, pounds of.	Peas and beans, bushels of.	Irish potatoes, bushels of.	Sweet potatoes, bushels of.		
54,508	\$9,705,726	296,259	102,916	1,750,056	2,181,037	.....	.....	.....	1,364,034	205,541	3,436,040	.....	1
63,487	8,871,901	185,658	183,117	1,573,670	973,381	.....	50	.....	1,108,476	70,856	4,304,919	.....	2
66,296	12,643,228	535,955	176,233	2,032,396	2,307,734	.....	.....	.....	3,400,717	104,649	4,951,014	.....	3
81,119	9,647,710	31,211	481,021	2,345,490	1,165,146	.....	.....	138,246	585,136	43,769	3,585,384	.....	4
19,509	1,532,637	49	26,409	539,201	215,232	.....	.....	.....	129,692	6,846	651,029	.....	5
76,472	7,467,490	41,762	600,893	1,935,043	1,258,738	.....	1,267,624	.....	497,454	19,090	2,689,725	80	6
1,018,252	73,570,499	13,121,498	4,148,182	17,858,400	26,532,814	.....	83,189	.....	10,071,301	741,546	15,398,368	5,629	7
250,370	10,679,291	1,601,190	1,255,578	8,759,704	3,378,063	.....	310	.....	375,396	14,174	3,207,236	508,015	8
1,040,366	41,500,053	15,367,691	4,805,160	19,835,214	21,538,156	.....	912,651	.....	4,481,570	55,231	5,980,732	52,172	9
56,261	1,849,281	482,511	8,066	3,145,542	604,518	.....	.....	.....	57,768	4,120	210,542	65,443	10
352,911	7,997,634	4,494,680	226,014	10,749,858	2,242,151	.....	.....	.....	477,438	12,816	764,939	208,993	11
1,829,843	33,456,659	11,212,616	458,930	35,254,319	10,179,144	17,154	56,803,227	3,947	2,860,765	521,579	1,316,933	1,813,634	12
1,812,813	17,717,647	2,130,102	229,563	27,941,051	4,052,078	5,465,868	11,984,786	50,545	970,738	1,584,252	620,318	5,095,709	13
1,065,503	15,060,015	1,066,277	43,790	16,271,454	2,322,155	159,930,613	74,285	300,901	487,233	1,026,900	136,494	4,337,469	14	
2,108,617	25,728,416	1,088,534	53,750	30,080,099	3,820,044	38,950,691	423,924	499,091	990,019	1,142,011	2,27,379	6,986,428	15	
209,453	2,884,058	1,037	1,152	1,996,809	66,586	1,075,090	998,614	45,131	23,247	135,359	7,828	757,226	16	
1,904,540	21,690,112	294,041	17,261	28,754,048	2,965,696	2,312,252	164,990	564,429	657,118	892,701	243,001	5,475,204	17	
1,582,731	19,403,662	137,990	9,606	22,416,552	1,503,288	2,719,856	49,960	484,292	559,619	1,072,757	261,422	4,741,795	18	
597,301	11,152,275	417	475	10,266,373	89,637	4,425,349	26,878	178,737	109,897	161,732	95,632	1,428,453	19	
692,022	10,412,927	41,729	3,108	6,028,876	199,017	88,203	66,897	58,072	131,917	179,350	94,645	1,332,158	20	
826,727	6,647,969	199,639	8,047	8,893,939	656,183	63,179	218,936	65,344	182,595	285,738	193,832	788,149	21	
3,104,800	29,978,016	1,619,386	89,137	52,276,223	7,703,086	258,854	20,148,932	194,532	1,364,378	369,321	1,067,844	2,777,716	22	
2,891,163	29,661,436	2,142,822	415,073	58,672,591	8,201,311	5,688	55,501,196	758	2,297,433	202,574	1,492,487	998,179	23	
1,702,625	19,887,580	2,981,652	44,268	36,214,537	5,278,079	700	17,113,784	.....	1,627,164	46,017	939,066	335,505	24
1,915,907	24,209,258	9,414,575	83,364	57,646,984	10,087,241	.....	841,394	.....	2,150,113	82,814	2,514,861	157,433	25
2,263,776	22,478,555	6,214,458	78,792	52,964,363	5,655,014	.....	1,044,620	14	2,610,287	35,773	2,083,337	201,711	26
1,964,770	44,121,741	14,487,351	425,918	59,078,695	13,472,742	.....	10,454,449	.....	10,196,371	60,168	5,057,769	187,991	27
205,847	8,098,734	4,925,889	105,871	5,641,420	2,866,056	.....	1,245	.....	2,043,283	74,251	2,359,897	1,177	28
159,276	4,897,385	4,286,131	81,253	1,988,979	3,414,672	.....	1,268	.....	253,963	20,657	1,402,077	879	29
323,217	3,629,275	1,530,581	19,916	8,656,799	1,524,345	.....	6,041	.....	373,898	4,775	276,120	6,243	30
2,776	3,351,058	17,328	.....	12,236	.....	.....	1,000	.....	5,520	2,292	9,292	1,000	31
30,313,381	540,098,228	99,951,012	14,182,863	591,610,921	146,473,344	215,313,497	199,735,993	2,445,793	52,444,540	9,179,602	65,613,162	38,264,391		
1,635	71,643	17,370	5,509	65,230	8,134	.....	7,800	.....	525	7,754	28,292	3,497	1
731	92,859	1,401	125	16,725	30,582	.....	.....	.....	85	10,092	21,145	200	2
7,314	1,494,629	196,516	.....	365,411	5	.....	8,467	.....	32,901	15,688	3	.....	3
30,235	1,876,189	211,943	106	2,918	61,214	.....	325	.....	29,686	6,566	91,326	.....	4
914	516,968	107,702	210	9,899	10,900	.....	70	.....	9,222	289	43,968	60	5
40,832	4,082,288	534,932	5,950	460,183	110,835	.....	16,662	.....	72,419	40,299	184,734	3,757	
30,354,213	544,180,516	100,485,944	14,188,813	592,071,104	146,584,179	215,313,497	199,752,655	2,445,793	52,516,959	9,219,901	65,797,896	38,268,148		

AGRICULTURE.

	STATES.	PRODUCED.										
		Barley, bushels of.	Buckwheat, bushels of.	Orchard products, value of.	Wine, gallons of.	Market-garden products, value of.	Butter, pounds of.	Cheese, pounds of.	Hay, tons of.	Clover seed, bushels of.	Grass seeds, bushels of.	Hops, pounds of.
1	Maine	151,731	104,523	\$342,865	724	\$122,387	9,243,811	2,434,454	755,889	9,097	9,214	40,120
2	New Hampshire	70,256	65,265	248,563	344	56,810	6,977,056	3,196,563	598,854	829	8,071	257,174
3	Vermont	42,150	209,819	315,255	659	18,853	12,137,980	8,720,834	866,153	760	14,936	288,023
4	Massachusetts	112,385	105,695	463,995	4,688	600,020	8,071,370	7,082,142	651,807	1,002	5,085	121,595
5	Rhode Island	18,875	1,245	63,994	1,013	98,298	995,670	316,508	74,818	1,328	3,708	277
6	Connecticut	19,099	229,297	175,118	4,269	196,874	6,498,119	5,363,277	516,131	13,841	16,628	554
7	New York	3,585,059	3,183,955	1,761,950	9,172	912,047	79,766,094	49,741,413	3,728,797	88,222	96,493	2,556,299
8	New Jersey	6,492	878,934	607,268	1,811	475,242	9,487,210	365,756	435,950	28,280	63,051	2,133
9	Pennsylvania	165,584	2,193,692	723,389	25,590	688,714	39,878,418	2,505,034	1,842,970	125,030	53,913	22,088
10	Delaware	56	8,615	46,574	145	12,714	1,055,308	3,187	30,159	2,525	1,403	348
11	Maryland	745	103,671	164,051	1,431	200,869	3,806,160	3,975	157,956	15,217	2,561	1,870
12	Virginia	25,437	214,898	177,137	5,408	183,047	11,089,359	436,292	369,098	29,727	23,428	11,516
13	North Carolina	2,735	16,704	31,318	11,058	39,462	4,146,290	95,921	145,653	576	1,275	9,246
14	South Carolina	4,583	283	35,108	5,880	47,286	2,981,850	4,970	20,925	376	30	26
15	Georgia	11,501	250	92,776	796	76,500	4,640,559	46,976	23,449	132	428	261
16	Florida	55	55	1,280	10	8,721	371,498	18,015	2,510	.....	2	14
17	Alabama	3,958	318	15,408	220	84,821	4,088,811	31,412	32,685	138	547	276
18	Mississippi	228	1,121	50,405	407	46,250	4,346,234	21,191	12,504	84	533	473
19	Louisiana .....	.....	3	22,359	15	148,329	683,069	1,957	25,752	2	97	125
20	Texas	4,776	59	12,505	99	12,354	2,341,900	95,299	8,354	10	.....	7
21	Arkansas	177	175	40,141	35	17,150	1,854,239	30,688	3,976	90	436	157
22	Tennessee	2,737	19,427	52,894	92	97,183	8,139,585	177,681	74,091	5,096	9,118	1,032
23	Kentucky	95,343	16,097	106,230	8,093	303,120	9,947,523	213,954	113,747	3,230	21,481	4,309
24	Missouri	9,631	23,641	514,711	10,563	99,454	7,834,359	203,572	116,925	619	4,346	4,130
25	Illinois	110,795	184,504	416,049	2,997	127,494	12,526,543	1,278,225	601,952	3,427	14,380	3,551
26	Indiana	45,483	149,740	324,940	14,055	72,264	12,881,535	624,564	403,230	18,320	11,951	92,796
27	Ohio	354,358	638,060	695,921	48,207	214,004	31,449,379	20,819,542	1,443,142	103,197	37,310	63,731
28	Michigan	75,219	472,917	132,650	1,654	14,738	7,065,878	1,011,492	404,934	16,989	9,285	10,663
29	Wisconsin	209,692	79,878	4,823	113	32,142	3,633,750	400,283	275,662	483	5,003	15,930
30	Iowa	25,093	52,516	8,434	420	8,848	2,171,188	209,840	89,055	342	2,096	8,242
31	California	9,712	.....	17,700	58,055	75,275	705	150	2,038	.....	.....	.....
	Total, States.....	5,163,920	8,955,587	7,698,841	218,023	5,091,870	313,034,450	105,460,567	13,829,166	468,969	416,809	3,496,956
	TERRITORIES.											
1	District of Columbia ...	75	378	14,843	863	67,222	14,872	1,500	2,279	3	.....	15
2	Minnesota	1,216	515	.....	.....	150	1,100	.....	2,019	.....	.....	.....
3	New Mexico	5	100	8,231	2,363	6,679	111	5,848	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Oregon .....	.....	.....	1,271	.....	90,241	211,464	36,980	373	4	22	8
5	Utah	1,799	332	.....	.....	23,868	83,309	30,998	4,805	2	.....	50
	Total, Territories ...	3,095	1,325	24,345	3,226	188,160	310,856	75,326	9,476	9	22	73
	Aggregate, States and Territories.....	5,167,015	8,956,912	7,723,186	221,249	5,280,030	313,345,306	105,535,893	13,838,642	468,978	416,831	3,497,029

AGRICULTURE.

PRODUCED.

HEMP.		Flax, pounds of.	Flaxseed, bushels of.	Silk cocoons, pounds of.	Maple sugar, pounds of.	Cane sugar, lbs. of 1,000 lbs.	Molasses, gallons of.	Beeswax and honey, pounds of.	Manufactures, home-made, value of.	Animals slaughtered, value of.	
Dew rotted, tons of.	Water rotted, tons of.										
		17,081	530	252	93,512		3,167	180,618	\$513,599	\$1,646,773	1
		7,652	189	191	1,298,863		9,811	117,140	393,455	1,522,873	2
		20,852	939	268	6,349,357		5,997	249,422	267,710	1,861,336	3
		1,162	72	7	705,525		4,693	59,508	205,333	2,500,924	4
		85			28		4	6,347	26,495	667,486	5
		17,928	703	328	50,796		665	93,304	192,252	2,202,266	6
1	3	940,577	57,963	1,774	10,357,484		56,539	1,755,890	1,280,333	13,573,883	7
		182,965	16,525	23	2,197		954	156,691	112,781	2,638,552	8
41		530,307	41,728	285	2,326,525		59,652	839,509	749,132	8,219,848	9
		11,174	904				50	41,248	38,121	374,665	10
61		35,686	2,446	39	47,740		1,430	71,802	111,828	1,954,800	11
88	51	1,000,450	52,318	517	1,227,665		40,922	880,767	2,156,312	7,502,986	12
36	3	593,796	38,196	229	27,932		704	512,229	2,086,522	5,767,866	13
		333	55	123	200	77	15,904	216,281	909,525	3,592,637	14
		5,387	622	813	50	846	216,245	732,514	1,838,968	6,339,762	15
		50		6		2,750	352,893	18,971	75,582	514,685	16
		3,921	69	167	643	87	83,428	897,021	1,934,120	4,823,485	17
7		665	26	2		8	18,318	397,460	1,164,020	3,636,582	18
				29	255	226,001	10,931,177	96,701	139,232	1,458,990	19
		1,048	26	22		7,032	441,918	380,825	266,984	1,116,137	20
	15	12,291	321	38	9,330		18	192,338	638,217	1,163,313	21
454	141	368,131	18,904	1,923	158,557	3	7,223	1,036,572	3,137,790	6,401,765	22
16,432	1,355	2,100,116	75,801	1,281	437,405	10	30,979	1,158,019	2,459,128	6,462,598	23
15,968	60	527,160	13,696	186	178,910		5,636	1,328,972	1,674,705	3,367,106	24
		160,063	10,787	47	243,904		8,354	869,444	1,155,902	4,972,286	25
		584,469	36,858	387	2,921,192		180,325	935,329	1,631,039	6,567,935	26
100	50	446,932	188,880	1,552	4,588,209		197,368	804,275	1,712,196	7,439,243	27
		7,152	519	108	2,439,794		19,823	359,232	340,947	1,328,327	28
		68,393	1,191		610,976		9,874	131,005	43,624	920,178	29
		62,660	1,959	246	78,407		3,162	321,711	221,292	821,164	30
									7,000	107,173	31
33,193	1,678	7,708,486	562,307	10,843	34,250,486	236,814	12,696,673	14,853,148	27,484,144	111,376,634	
								550	2,075	9,038	1
					2,950			80		2,840	2
							4,236	2	6,033	82,125	3
		640					24			164,530	4
		550	5				58	10	1,392	67,985	5
		1,190	5		2,950		4,318	642	9,500	326,518	
33,193	1,678	7,709,676	562,312	10,843	31,253,436	236,814	12,700,991	14,853,790	27,493,644	111,703,142	

The estimated number of horses, asses, and mules, neat cattle, sheep, and swine, as returned by assistant marshals, the same not being returned on the schedules of agriculture.

STATES.	Horses.	Asses and mules.	Neat cattle.	Sheep.	Swine.
Alabama	11,692	3,975	40,208	12,404	63,528
Arkansas	5,329	4,035	22,731	6,481	18,919
California	12,769	3,452	53,795	23,414	3,762
Connecticut	16,239	135	22,104	2,700	26,034
Delaware	3,791	440	6,779	559	7,969
Florida	4,562	2,145	78,836	1,675	26,092
Georgia	43,641	19,000	203,070	120,596	373,350
Illinois	114,163	7,700	218,459	33,822	254,380
Indiana	39,425	3,074	79,340	32,012	146,034
Iowa	36,018	2,054	94,184	22,267	130,891
Kansas	8,124	1,234	34,938	1,145	16,500
Kentucky	61,269	18,427	128,045	67,161	234,255
Louisiana	24,197	14,916	76,331	21,643	50,755
Maine	28,296	98	77,240	61,926	21,196
Maryland	9,224	880	9,555	1,135	15,113
Massachusetts	56,745	2	48,329	8,616	43,146
Michigan	30,601	151	80,760	47,916	57,316
Minnesota	8,063	479	29,823	2,473	19,718
Mississippi	2,445	595	6,881	1,062	3,175
Missouri	80,569	10,625	118,181	96,005	412,368
New Hampshire	12,881	6	21,251	6,191	17,423
New Jersey	28,519	6,022	41,664	12,093	71,516
New York	92,458	2,293	31,801	3,065	100,791
North Carolina	29,955	8,494	113,241	77,296	206,976
Ohio	117,101	3,240	222,956	132,633	317,116
Oregon	16,690	7,302	59,199	10,788	16,728
Pennsylvania	66,180	6,407	168,104	53,225	200,236
Rhode Island	7,191	49	6,144	5,455	7,242
South Carolina					
Tennessee	21,925	8,871	58,512	29,854	108,577
Texas	95,497	13,082	861,646	320,926	198,261
Vermont	17,201	12	26,686	18,015	18,526
Virginia	42,786	6,608	143,535	112,591	198,121
Wisconsin	27,869	505	120,450	11,885	70,866
Total, States	1,173,355	156,308	3,304,781	1,359,049	3,452,880
TERRITORIES.					
District of Columbia	1,233	159	1,092	62	1,744
Nebraska	1,779	951	2,484	52	1,376
New Mexico	6,541	8,536	27,116	142,110	7,624
Utah	1,400	375	9,875	4,325	3,625
Washington	1,206	457	1,661	212	656
Total, Territories	12,159	10,478	42,228	146,761	15,025
Aggregate	1,185,514	166,786	3,347,009	1,505,810	3,467,905

* Additional to the returns on page 184.

FARMS CONTAINING THREE ACRES AND MORE.

ALABAMA.

	COUNTIES.	ACRES.								COUNTIES.	ACRES.						
		3 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	20 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.			3 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	20 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.
1	Autauga	23	51	197	146	248	48	17	28	Lowndes	18	41	190	230	394	117	43
2	Baldwin	34	60	48	15	30	1		29	Madison	30	34	188	183	363	95	22
3	Barbour	31	60	469	343	500	96	30	30	Marengo	13	31	140	103	322	101	62
4	Bibb	19	75	276	254	247	5	2	31	Marion	65	156	461	313	127	5	
5	Blount	9	47	318	231	105	1		32	Marshall	35	118	317	186	133	13	2
6	Butler	18	59	336	272	319	23		33	Macon	19	15	63	100	440	109	30
7	Calhoun	32	159	632	431	367	16		34	Mobile	76	129	117	25	21		
8	Chambers	2	22	271	318	567	89	19	35	Montgomery	2	16	99	150	361	169	60
9	Cherokee	21	70	471	414	299	8	2	36	Monroe	9	51	239	171	255	31	8
10	Choctaw	21	65	262	182	267	21	3	37	Morgan	31	64	236	182	196	31	5
11	Clarke	32	98	393	179	253	30	6	38	Perry	13	33	183	204	375	88	30
12	Coffee	6	79	357	206	186	4		39	Pickens	16	55	353	330	467	53	2
13	Concuh	21	41	161	94	167	30	8	40	Pike	23	85	516	508	522	24	4
14	Coosa	66	127	618	423	343	21	3	41	Randolph	112	491	965	478	213	2	1
15	Covington	31	52	229	137	63	4	1	42	Russell	11	145	258	435	109	35	
16	Dale	44	58	353	361	216	4		43	Shelby	11	55	239	208	235	13	1
17	Dallas	21	26	69	71	331	138	55	44	St. Clair	25	144	489	262	161	2	
18	De Kalb	40	75	368	298	170	4		45	Sumter	8	4	20	61	234	71	37
19	Fayette	59	148	551	293	138			46	Tallapoosa	46	170	751	513	432	27	4
20	Franklin	22	121	308	228	189	64	19	47	Talladega	6	91	453	331	347	49	8
21	Green	4	2	66	124	431	99	67	48	Tusculoosa	46	130	497	388	376	47	12
22	Henry	15	53	297	266	268	23	8	49	Walker	56	145	407	164	61		
23	Jackson	35	162	408	303	314	16	3	50	Washington	5	17	114	138	334	89	28
24	Jefferson	29	135	472	251	168	13	6	51	Wilcox	5	81	107	44	49	7	1
25	Lawrence	12	40	176	156	184	37	31	52	Winston	15	105	158	59	8	2	1
26	Lauderdale	62	101	293	215	254	39	32									
27	Limestone	13	53	156	149	222	59	20									
									Total		1,409	4,379	16,049	12,060	13,455	2,016	696

ARKANSAS.

	COUNTIES.	ACRES.								COUNTIES.	ACRES.						
		3 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	20 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.			3 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	20 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.
1	Arkansas	30	76	167	68	88	21	3	30	Marion	33	91	279	92	27		
2	Ashley	24	72	269	132	136	1	1	31	Mississippi	39	80	109	49	34	5	
3	Benton	69	165	396	227	78	1		32	Monroe	18	53	112	59	61	7	1
4	Bradley	43	130	335	144	115	5	1	33	Montgomery	38	206	202	54	25		
5	Calhoun	3	28	139	77	53	2		34	Newton	55	110	148	56	16		
6	Carroll	39	198	440	230	68			35	Ouachita	26	126	370	230	221	10	1
7	Chicot	2	4	29	27	88	29	19	36	Perry	45	68	192	77	17		
8	Clark	30	93	317	159	94	4		37	Phillips	28	66	146	113	179	41	4
9	Columbia	30	118	462	316	267	12		38	Pike	36	68	112	42	6	1	
10	Conway	37	130	261	108	26	1		39	Poinsett	9	36	84	40	47		1
11	Crawford	2	34	205	139	39			40	Polk	46	139	222	61	12		
12	Crittenden	6	33	63	33	62	4	1	41	Pope	66	196	379	180	59	1	
13	Craighead	9	42	112	49	10			42	Prairie		148	267	121	76	2	1
14	Dallas	4	52	229	142	126	12	2	43	Pulaski	49	151	268	103	73	10	1
15	Desha	23	41	97	43	70	17	4	44	Randolph	45	91	221	93	43	3	1
16	Drew	25	104	250	167	127	4		45	St. Francis	37	79	216	133	123	1	
17	Franklin	47	212	306	138	66	2		46	Saline	1	81	268	154	68		
18	Fulton	20	108	193	79	18			47	Scott	59	133	252	89	33		
19	Green	36	112	181	81	17			48	Searcy	8	84	211	101	32	1	
20	Hempstead	31	87	300	175	164	9	7	49	Sebastian	54	151	292	117	34	1	1
21	Hot Spring	33	154	312	123	36			50	Sevier	32	187	299	156	110	7	3
22	Independence	11	108	504	267	92	1	1	51	Union	6	30	117	118	254	27	8
23	Izard	55	141	314	135	45	3		52	Van Buren	45	115	184	92	28		
24	Jackson	118	285	342	116	99	5		53	Washington	7	96	525	375	139		
25	Jefferson	28	124	218	110	130	30	5	54	White	45	163	311	129	56	2	
26	Johnson	45	111	262	187	65			55	Yell	38	87	234	115	69		
27	Lafayette	8	69	199	94	82	23	2									
28	Lawrence	49	228	477	229	80	2										
29	Madison	90	145	347	210	66			Total		1,823	6,075	13,728	6,957	4,231	307	69

FARMS CONTAINING THREE ACRES AND MORE

CALIFORNIA.

	COUNTIES.	ACRES.								COUNTIES.	ACRES.						
		3 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	20 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.			3 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	20 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.
1	Alameda	48	54	97	134	307	12	6	24	San Bernardino	1	22	29	18	16	.....	1
2	Amador	34	54	95	72	132	5	.....	25	Santa Clara	21	46	144	173	274	6	1
3	Butte	23	28	64	94	182	14	6	26	Santa Cruz	.....	2	31	42	112	9	19
4	Calaveras	49	39	88	75	99	7	1	27	San Diego	6	9	27	27	8	1	.....
5	Colusa	2	9	24	21	131	21	24	28	San Francisco	4	15	29	11	22	2	.....
6	Contra Costa	18	24	69	84	214	26	12	29	San Joaquin	6	21	99	128	582	45	20
7	Del Norte	9	12	18	11	34	4	.....	30	San Luis Obispo	.....	3	21	18	14	.....	.....
8	El Dorado	58	46	79	64	192	31	14	31	San Mateo	46	32	67	64	82	7	6
9	Fresno	15	22	22	12	14	.....	.....	32	Sasta	21	21	43	54	74	3	2
10	Humboldt	2	24	67	27	9	.....	.....	33	Sierra	18	17	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
11	Klamath	7	10	21	8	11	.....	.....	34	Siskiyou	2	16	37	40	178	22	2
12	Los Angeles	46	51	94	61	49	4	1	35	Solano	22	18	34	50	143	21	19
13	Mariposa	15	17	27	28	22	3	.....	36	Sonoma	15	21	65	122	478	26	29
14	Marin	10	10	28	42	152	17	2	37	Stanislaus	15	14	20	26	123	7	3
15	Mendocino	1	2	2	35	435	8	10	38	Sutter	19	24	98	103	271	26	8
16	Merced	1	5	21	24	76	5	.....	39	Tehama	1	14	26	26	94	17	10
17	Monterey	3	15	31	39	97	18	19	40	Trinity	8	16	28	18	16	.....	.....
18	Napa	9	16	48	92	218	28	13	41	Tulare	43	70	153	91	102	10	.....
19	Nevada	14	25	46	37	30	.....	.....	42	Tuolumne	49	33	54	60	47	.....	2
20	Placer	17	20	61	55	97	4	.....	43	Yolo	11	39	65	100	388	26	15
21	Plumas	.....	.....	5	15	151	27	6	44	Yuba	78	40	79	77	146	13	1
22	Sacramento	52	102	152	136	710	61	10									
23	Santa Barbara	10	21	22	14	9	2	.....								
										Total	829	1,102	2,344	2,428	6,541	538	262

CONNECTICUT.

	COUNTIES.	ACRES.								COUNTIES.	ACRES.						
		3 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	20 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.			3 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	20 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.
1	Fairfield	176	468	1,576	1,386	627	.....	.....	6	New London	58	202	690	947	950	6	.....
2	Hartford	245	452	1,043	1,281	952	9	2	7	Tolland	45	95	454	779	521	.....	.....
3	Litchfield	33	112	754	1,303	1,428	6	1	8	Windham	30	87	562	992	950	7	.....
4	Middlesex	111	236	613	660	515	5	.....								
5	New Haven	238	429	1,206	1,147	723	6	1		Total	936	2,081	6,898	8,477	6,666	39	4

FARMS CONTAINING THREE ACRES AND MORE.

DELAWARE.

	COUNTIES	ACRES						
		3 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	20 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.
1	Kent.....	16	56	270	606	996	4	
2	New Castle.....	16	83	271	469	840	7	
3	Sussex.....	31	76	622	1,153	1,026	3	
	Total.....	63	215	1,226	2,208	2,862	14	

FLORIDA.

	COUNTIES.	ACRES.								COUNTIES.	ACRES.						
		3 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	20 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.			5 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	20 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.
1	Alachua.....	4	24	91	69	102	7	3	21	Madison.....	13	100	96	113	32	7	
2	Brevard.....	20	7	3	1				22	Mnuatee.....	41	21	15	3		1	
3	Calhoun.....		3	21	24	15			23	Marion.....	8	37	111	78	154	15	5
4	Clay.....	42	50	56	13	6	1		24	Mourree.....	5	1	1				
5	Columbia.....	9	29	96	83	95	2		25	Nassau.....	18	27	47	11	11	1	
6	Dade*.....								26	New River.....	17	58	131	59	39	1	
7	Duval.....	41	47	53	17	7			27	Orange.....	17	23	32	9	6		
8	Escambia.....	8	20	8	4	1			28	Putnam.....	1	26	58	19	18	2	
9	Franklin.....		1	2					29	Santa Rosa.....		20	36	7	3		
10	Gadsden.....		2	81	94	153	20	7	30	St. Johns.....	17	45	12	4	2		
11	Hamilton.....	12	23	92	67	81	4		31	Suwannee.....	5	11	56	36	43	4	
12	Hernando*.....								32	Sumter.....	3	15	37	15	15	1	
13	Hillsborough.....	57	86	96	21	5			33	Taylor.....	10	48	73	23	4		
14	Holmes.....	11	27	64	22	13			34	Volusia.....	1	14	37	6	3	1	
15	Jackson.....	6	60	210	119	147	27	12	35	Wakulla.....	19	31	71	40	48	4	
16	Jefferson.....		8	92	57	130	26	11	36	Walton.....	20	85	136	33	16	1	
17	Lafayette.....	2	9	25	15	10	4		37	Washington.....	23	33	95	41	25	2	
18	Leon.....	1	12	46	45	122	53	39		Total.....	430	915	2,139	1,162	1,432	211	77
19	Levy.....	1	15	20	14	13	1										
20	Liberty.....	8	14	35	14	22	3										

* No returns.

FARMS CONTAINING THREE ACRES AND MORE.

	COUNTIES.	ACRES.								COUNTIES.	ACRES.						
		3 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	20 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.			3 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	20 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.
1	Adams	5	63	610	869	738	8	53	Livingston	1	6	228	455	397	11	1	
2	Alexander	2	45	121	42	17		54	Logan	9	26	436	475	665	21	6	
3	Bond		1	125	329	329	7	2	55	McDonough	6	18	338	620	637	2	1
4	Boone	1	6	170	525	613	2		56	McHenry	1	8	364	836	721	9	1
5	Brown	22	93	401	366	161	1		57	McLean	1	11	231	715	1,158	45	9
6	Bureau	4	29	328	1,000	1,028	29	6	58	Macon	3	13	187	311	456	17	4
7	Calhoun	2	9	106	96	68			59	Macoupin	19	48	411	816	815	27	3
8	Carroll	16	36	339	459	471	6	1	60	Madison	33	99	770	751	535	6	
9	Cass	5	27	125	390	318	18	3	61	Marion	17	65	394	348	393	7	
10	Champaign	1	5	191	421	553	21	7	62	Marshall	2	13	135	489	545	5	1
11	Christian	5	8	177	342	499	17	4	63	Mason	1	58	474	539	399	3	
12	Clark	20	61	443	461	266	4		64	Massac		18	432	129	33		
13	Clay	17	43	321	328	310	3		65	Menard	5	19	214	331	373	10	
14	Clinton	42	59	382	524	352	5	1	66	Mercer	30	60	457	648	511	7	1
15	Coles	51	123	353	397	409	13	7	67	Monroe	18	141	854	475	120	1	
16	Cook	269	397	559	951	995	13		68	Montgomery	1	7	179	444	499	8	1
17	Crawford	6	91	556	389	154			69	Morgan	5	43	328	460	638	35	7
18	Cumberland	8	39	235	218	299	2		70	Moultrie		2	80	166	257	12	1
19	De Kalb	1	6	176	726	1,142	19	2	71	Ogle	21	31	419	900	1,023	19	2
20	De Witt	6	8	104	252	463	14	1	72	Peoria	6	39	551	919	591	4	
21	Douglas	10	38	265	210	265	16	7	73	Perry	42	91	336	252	196	2	1
22	Du Page	4	20	295	515	630	11	2	74	Piatt	1	7	68	169	322	11	8
23	Edgar	2	19	230	439	710	37	10	75	Pike	61	113	770	828	546	3	1
24	Edwards	4	23	168	195	123			76	Pope	17	139	418	166	36		
25	Effingham	3	13	224	264	165	2		77	Palaski	20	56	148	59	6		
26	Fayette	23	91	462	397	235	2		78	Putnam		13	87	163	182	3	
27	Ford		1	19	46	56	3		79	Randolph	56	239	834	564	191		
28	Franklin	67	132	425	251	141	3		80	Richland	1	6	166	247	133	3	1
29	Fulton	18	114	826	1,051	748	5	2	81	Rock Island	37	73	390	477	375	3	
30	Gallatin	11	41	237	296	91	2	2	82	St. Clair	23	112	942	1,100	571	4	1
31	Greene	15	62	282	393	483	15	6	83	Saline	54	176	535	261	79		
32	Grundy	3	2	91	326	439	19	9	84	Sangamon	21	57	402	616	1,044	60	8
33	Hamilton	27	104	425	264	98	1		85	Schuyler	7	47	344	387	232	2	1
34	Hancock	16	60	655	998	776	13		86	Scott	5	50	236	262	228	7	
35	Hardin	14	57	297	67	54			87	Shelby	3	42	391	445	473	29	2
36	Henderson	6	21	158	376	354	8	7	88	Stark		1	92	396	451	19	
37	Henry	12	31	405	845	732	11	2	89	Stephenson	18	44	432	735	756	13	1
38	Illinois	11	38	637	553	427	8	2	90	Tazewell	44	71	382	747	793	21	6
39	Jackson	22	113	386	236	84	3		91	Union	62	200	587	324	85		
40	Jasper	36	102	474	322	294	2		92	Vermillion	11	69	637	641	733	48	11
41	Jefferson	29	181	544	345	266	5		93	Wabash	5	31	269	239	96		
42	Jersey	10	112	377	283	328	2	3	94	Warren	1	21	270	674	689	13	2
43	Jo Daviess	19	99	568	694	399	5		95	Washington	6	88	575	569	426	6	
44	Johnson	56	217	629	222	49			96	Wayne	9	70	439	419	213	3	1
45	Kane	9	29	281	561	962	10	3	97	White	28	137	583	400	177	2	
46	Kankakee	7	29	391	555	458	6		98	Whiteside	19	44	391	692	582	5	1
47	Kendall		13	161	443	688	22	6	99	Will	9	48	368	783	907	14	2
48	Knox	50	101	617	910	846	18	6	100	Williamson	135	518	833	332	86		
49	Lake	5	15	281	603	697	3	1	101	Winnebago	5	30	294	616	792	11	1
50	La Salle	25	53	542	1,511	1,673	23	2	102	Woodford	6	20	285	571	499	14	2
51	Lawrence	4	36	359	342	174	5	1									
52	Lee	8	32	326	726	584	7	1									
										Total	1,896	6,518	38,186	49,021	15,532	988	194

FARMS CONTAINING THREE ACRES AND MORE.

	COUNTIES.	ACRES.								COUNTIES.	ACRES.						
		3 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	20 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.			3 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	20 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.
1	Adams	3	50	530	353	61			48	Madison	12	76	654	565	228		
2	Allen	49	251	1,449	500	158		1	49	Marion	59	128	736	773	346	2	2
3	Bartholomew	10	98	692	521	338	7		50	Marsball	4	90	514	269	83		
4	Benton	2		65	97	128	9	5	51	Martin	1	58	383	247	107		
5	Blackford	14	53	234	138	27			52	Miami	12	76	808	564	168	1	
6	Boone	65	268	925	575	171			53	Monroe	14	61	311	416	541	9	
7	Brown	27	94	357	188	70			54	Montgomery	31	125	611	765	672	21	2
8	Carroll	38	121	554	549	299	1		55	Morgan	45	135	621	601	420	15	1
9	Cass	4	99	719	575	143			56	Newton	10	8	72	115	90	1	1
10	Clark	9	92	487	507	283	3		57	Noble	1	64	682	446	140		
11	Clay	22	142	489	375	152	2		58	Ohio	8	29	126	144	93	2	1
12	Clinton	31	144	813	631	213			59	Orange	8	28	252	367	336	6	1
13	Crawford	67	169	377	243	108			60	Owen	3	92	812	642	451		
14	Daviess	32	94	677	559	260	1	3	61	Parke	7	65	460	596	318	3	
15	Dearborn	32	118	833	636	248	1		62	Perry	63	199	499	189	57		
16	Decatur	29	61	476	539	410	7		63	Pike	60	179	606	338	129		
17	De Kalb	35	123	651	467	106			64	Porter	48	64	358	276	236	5	2
18	Delaware	15	89	633	559	260	3		65	Posey	32	119	60	413	212		1
19	Dubois	56	208	845	321	76			66	Pulaski	41	129	297	181	110	2	
20	Elkhart	21	115	732	748	304	1		67	Putnam	14	33	310	551	906	29	8
21	Fayette	6	20	176	422	355			68	Randolph	32	161	1,014	781	230		
22	Floyd	8	82	319	125	83			69	Ripley	51	219	1,070	548	295	2	1
23	Fountain	15	73	481	571	299	8		70	Rush	12	23	491	911	462	5	
24	Franklin	28	130	821	735	303			71	St. Joseph	21	118	538	494	256	1	1
25	Fulton	36	119	465	346	131	1	1	72	Scott	30	56	311	307	102	1	
26	Gibson	18	51	340	423	308	3		73	Shelby	14	112	730	785	387		
27	Grant	2	57	708	593	194	1		74	Spencer	21	188	697	441	145		
28	Green	54	174	725	538	317	6	1	75	Stark	40	61	125	49	11		
29	Hamilton	33	274	938	618	186		1	76	Stenben	116	219	637	390	113	1	1
30	Hancock	26	86	535	529	181			77	Sullivan		28	511	565	251	2	
31	Harrison	10	168	704	655	258	1	1	78	Switzerland	52	99	428	401	243	1	
32	Hendricks	14	53	403	480	539	8		79	Tiptecanoe	49	67	455	548	578	16	4
33	Henry	7	57	592	796	328	1		80	Tipton	102	198	473	193	75	1	
34	Howard	30	247	796	339	51			81	Union	15	42	119	283	251	1	
35	Huntington	8	90	720	428	79			82	Vanderburgh	36	138	509	214	67	1	
36	Jackson	33	164	680	523	371	1	1	83	Vermillion	7	39	177	202	215	7	3
37	Jasper		7	211	164	158	3	2	84	Vigo	51	101	489	449	311	1	
38	Jay	32	148	662	433	79			85	Wabash	86	252	951	660	176	2	
39	Jefferson	61	174	685	678	296			86	Warren	5	12	192	314	361	20	8
40	Jennings	7	45	444	458	186			87	Warriek	28	181	701	438	182		
41	Johnson	11	54	510	733	527	2		88	Washington	5	40	461	694	545	3	1
42	Knox	30	77	401	366	250	1	1	89	Wayne	94	82	424	842	513	2	
43	Kosciusko	65	145	726	518	192			90	Wells	14	141	669	396	69		
44	La Grange	32	115	470	400	241			91	White	12	51	259	247	254	9	5
45	Lake	14	64	274	315	201	2	1	92	Whitley	6	145	675	319	79		
46	Laporte	19	57	337	425	402	13	7									
47	Lawrence	17	39	222	304	534	29	6									
										Total	2,535	9,648	49,661	12,076	22,614	287	74

FARMS CONTAINING THREE ACRES AND MORE.

	COUNTIES.	ACRES.								COUNTIES.	ACRES.						
		3 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	20 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.			3 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	20 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.
1	Adair	2	12	58	39	5			52	Jefferson	32	123	576	584	310	1	
2	Adams		13	64	41	6			53	Johnson	1	28	360	280	271	1	
3	Allamakee	28	168	651	243	87			54	Jones	4	68	579	523	262	2	
4	Appanoose	26	135	520	439	189	1		55	Keokuk		96	710	447	225	1	
5	Audubon		4	29	13	4	1		56	Kossuth	1	10	22	8	3		
6	Benton	4	35	303	303	178			57	Lee	64	121	551	606	478	4	1
7	Black Hawk	1	40	331	191	71			58	Lynn	61	117	617	609	323	2	1
8	Boone		32	177	104	70	1		59	Louis		17	258	318	255	4	
9	Bremer	6	51	307	141	61	1		60	Lucas	19	66	331	199	62		
10	Buchanan	21	89	425	227	66			61	Madison	43	78	297	229	114	2	
11	Buena Vista		2	1					62	Mahaska		12	304	415	218		
12	Bancombe*								63	Manona		3	34	16	6		
13	Butler		20	193	127	39			64	Marion	14	80	679	516	162		
14	Calhoun	1		9	8	2			65	Marshall	2	14	243	211	80	1	
15	Carroll		5	16	8	2			66	Mills	8	42	184	155	84		
16	Cass		10	90	56	16			67	Mitchell	23	79	190	82	37		
17	Cedar	17	55	336	564	508	2		68	Monroe	2	49	311	287	129		1
18	Cerro Gordo	2	21	56	31	4			69	Montgomery	1	11	61	58	7		
19	Cherokee	2	3	1					70	Muscatine	20	29	311	494	316	1	
20	Chickasaw	40	132	332	87	16			71	Osceola*							
21	Clarke		37	267	202	55			72	O'Brien			1				
22	Clay			3	2				73	Page	7	66	241	128	59	1	
23	Clayton	3	65	676	514	325	3		74	Pocahontas		3	4				
24	Clinton	15	27	489	601	477	7	1	75	Palo Alto		4	6	2			
25	Crawford	1	4	32	12	3			76	Plymouth		5	20	8	1		
26	Dallas	17	58	278	202	97			77	Polk	11	35	293	268	118		
27	Davis	19	123	519	453	258	2		78	Pottawatomie		33	195	167	24		
28	Decatur	73	147	455	288	117	1		79	Poweshick	2	14	230	195	76		
29	Delaware	13	39	445	452	307	6		80	Ringgold	7	35	172	98	31		
30	Des Moines	26	143	587	623	302	1		81	Sac			15	4	1		
31	Dickinson		1	6	3				82	Scott	7	39	282	537	571	4	2
32	Dubuque	29	151	824	553	294		3	83	Shelby	2	10	55	19	4		
33	Emmett		2	5					84	Sioux*							
34	Fayette	19	93	578	283	132	1		85	Story	3	37	232	148	51		
35	Floyd	3	33	158	118	66			86	Tama	1	3	53	67	21		
36	Franklin	3	14	66	37	11			87	Taylor	4	47	180	99	29		
37	Frémont	6	34	179	158	75			88	Union	16	49	152	72	12		
38	Greene	1	16	77	45	14			89	Van Buren	19	82	478	458	290	2	
39	Grundy		6	48	30	9	1		90	Wapello	1	28	319	562	202	2	
40	Guthrie	2	25	197	104	38			91	Warren	4	58	352	300	168		
41	Hamilton		15	53	52	19			92	Washington	14	58	425	597	355	2	
42	Hancock	1	2	13	5	1			93	Wayne	21	46	252	217	114		
43	Hardin	4	13	186	153	48			94	Webster	1	21	91	49	27		1
44	Harrison		32	178	51	17			95	Winnebago	3	11	2	1	1		
45	Henry	12	70	475	567	373			96	Winneswick	25	148	771	322	115	3	
46	Howard	29	70	235	79	28			97	Woodbury	1	6	28	14	4		
47	Humboldt	1	7	25	8	7			98	Worth	18	44	39	5	2		
48	Ida			5	1				99	Wright		2	15	14	3		
49	Iowa	9	81	397	233	96	1										
50	Jackson	44	173	744	618	268	3										
51	Jasper	6	34	410	337	152	1										
										Total	951	4,272	24,139	19,670	10,521	66	10

* No returns.

FARMS CONTAINING THREE ACRES AND MORE.

	COUNTIES.	ACRES.						
		3 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	20 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.
1	Allen	121	138	201	58	14		
2	Anderson.....	17	52	138	52	12		
3	Atchison	8	69	263	131	68		
4	Bourbon	212	305	370	82	7		
5	Breckinridge	32	86	180	111	52		
6	Brown	7	62	157	77	23		
7	Butler.....	4	12	29	12	4		
8	Chase	8	21	38	9	5		
9	Clay	1	5	9	2			
10	Coffee.....	20	65	187	68	13		
11	Davis	2	17	44	10	6		
12	Dickinson			9	3			
13	Doniphan	13	75	241	131	25		
14	Dorn.....	2	2					
15	Douglas	25	143	406	203	48	1	1
16	Franklin	8	54	143	87	43		
17	Godfrey*.....							
18	Greenwood.....	3	10	37	4	1		
19	Hunter	1	1	3	4	1		
20	Jackson		20	163	23	4		
21	Jefferson	6	35	177	112	64		
22	Johnson	9	34	148	116	77	1	
23	Leavenworth	46	72	235	138	54	1	
24	Linn	17	58	286	178	59		
25	Lykins	17	69	209	123	56	3	
26	Madison	13	22	49	16	10		
27	Marion*.....							
28	Marshall.....		2	40	15	1		
29	McGhee.....	78	61	49	14	3		
30	Morris	14	22	45	14	2		
31	Nemaha	7	64	169	34	10		
32	Osage	13	39	82	19	4	1	
33	Otoe*.....							
34	Pottawatomie.....	8	72	154	32	10		
35	Riley.....	1	7	45	15	8		
36	Shawnee	6	83	160	65	12		
37	Wabaunsee.....	15	82	131	34			
38	Washington*.....							
39	Wilson*.....							
40	Woodson	6	21	43	18	2		
41	Wyandott	10	36	74	10	2		
	Total.....	750	1,916	4,714	2,020	700	7	1

* No returns.

FARMS CONTAINING THREE ACRES AND MORE.

	COUNTIES.	ACRES.								COUNTIES.	ACRES.						
		3 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	20 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.			3 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	20 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.
1	Adair	16	36	186	249	204	4		57	Knox	16	63	338	241	152		
2	Allen	5	43	319	280	167	3	3	58	La Rne	20	31	166	258	185	4	
3	Anderson	12	23	146	171	197	13	3	59	Laurel	4	41	203	193	112	2	1
4	Ballard	15	65	276	221	122	1	1	60	Lawrence	36	144	385	185	85		1
5	Barren	33	50	317	438	393	11	2	61	Letcher	22	65	180	72	34		
6	Bath	14	36	137	170	434	23	4	62	Lewis	21	75	226	262	176		1
7	Boone	6	40	197	246	320	6	1	63	Lincoln	2	3	74	108	324	35	2
8	Bourbon	1	6	25	82	424	79	11	64	Livingston	11	41	158	185	110		
9	Boyd	6	21	69	46	58	1		65	Logan	8	50	295	396	465	13	2
10	Boyle	11	17	35	79	237	25	4	66	Lyon	6	25	115	114	77	2	1
11	Bracken	34	139	430	321	234			67	McCracken	2	50	231	158	86	1	
12	Breathitt	36	91	229	77	38			68	McLean	12	59	185	199	98		
13	Breckinridge	5	47	253	323	245	8	1	69	Madison	7	27	158	223	519	60	15
14	Bullitt	10	33	167	181	199	5		70	Magoffin	25	55	162	97	39	1	
15	Bufler	9	60	317	222	128	1		71	Marion	8	76	209	272	408	11	1
16	Caldwell	15	44	167	291	240	4		72	Marshall	11	106	364	227	67		
17	Calloway	31	236	522	306	103	1		73	Mason	26	46	152	250	376	23	
18	Campbell	55	304	500	224	65			74	Meade	9	25	190	230	226	10	1
19	Carroll	6	21	102	138	166	6		75	Mercer	5	21	151	296	279	16	3
20	Carroll	39	114	323	228	116	3		76	Metcalf	16	57	274	252	117	2	
21	Cassey	41	67	198	157	173	4	1	77	Monroe	7	33	212	214	176	3	
22	Christian	19	153	326	331	480	39	7	78	Montgomery	8	22	51	112	308	25	5
23	Clark	14	9	63	141	437	52	9	79	Morgan	17	131	461	304	134		1
24	Clay	16	133	260	120	67			80	Muhlenburg	21	69	454	339	185	2	1
25	Clinton	9	34	212	202	132	1		81	Nelson	3	29	124	250	443	22	2
26	Crittenden	14	53	287	249	166	3		82	Nicholas	11	82	330	263	393	7	
27	Cumberland	11	65	216	191	174	1		83	Ohio	36	100	469	479	235	3	1
28	Daviess	33	82	451	485	287	4		84	Oldham	2	12	67	111	227	12	2
29	Edmondson	20	62	180	130	62	2		85	Owen	38	111	392	386	349	5	
30	Estill	5	48	190	177	135	3		86	Owsley	29	125	236	119	69		
31	Fayette	5	9	63	87	452	63	12	87	Pendleton	29	139	418	262	181	4	
32	Fleming	8	23	169	265	434	15	1	88	Perry	92	146	231	94	32		
33	Floyd	61	161	312	104	47		1	89	Pike	51	179	365	104	21	1	
34	Franklin	4	31	147	170	273	21	2	90	Powell	6	29	80	65	36		
35	Fulton	4	31	121	132	77	2		91	Palaski	1	90	750	600	338		
36	Gallatin	8	15	74	107	155	2		92	Rock Castle	22	31	161	145	108	2	
37	Garrard	3	18	70	114	323	41	7	93	Rowan	15	33	98	74	52		
38	Grant	3	43	235	273	222	3	1	94	Russell	9	27	168	197	109	1	1
39	Graves	21	119	838	552	196	3	1	95	Scott	21	46	132	187	507	41	6
40	Grayson	14	75	345	331	171	1		96	Shelby	2	9	55	151	657	66	9
41	Greene	13	18	176	219	201	11	1	97	Simpson	7	31	189	308	231	1	
42	Greeneup	15	26	116	118	106	4		98	Spencer	5	10	51	95	268	12	2
43	Hancock	11	65	191	173	75			99	Taylor	18	37	182	212	195	6	
44	Hardin	16	70	398	556	499	5		100	Todd	10	63	292	263	265	19	2
45	Harlan	36	78	220	164	50		1	101	Trigg	29	91	294	250	189	3	2
46	Harrison	15	51	220	370	563	25	3	102	Trimble	17	39	138	159	150	3	1
47	Hart	6	45	313	299	185			103	Union	12	34	181	235	267	9	
48	Henderson	7	46	257	275	295	13	2	104	Warren	9	66	316	362	424	20	7
49	Henry	12	52	235	303	384	22	2	105	Washington	13	37	257	250	401	31	6
50	Hickman	5	77	226	157	78	2		106	Wayne	4	55	183	227	308	13	
51	Hopkins	8	89	486	468	228	1		107	Webster	7	81	318	233	127		
52	Jackson	11	39	158	73	25			108	Whitley	32	91	309	225	106		
53	Jefferson	10	53	282	294	446	10	1	109	Woodford	10	17	45	68	350	22	6
54	Jessamine	21	141	148	142	270	14	1									
55	Johnson	25	58	196	116	53	1										
56	Kenton	23	84	185	228	184		1									
										Total	1,772	6,863	25,547	24,163	21,095	1,078	165

FARMS CONTAINING THREE ACRES AND MORE.

LOUISIANA.

PARISHES.		ACRES.							PARISHES.		ACRES.						
		3 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	20 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.			3 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	20 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.
1	Ascension	19	86	62	16	23	14	12	26	Morehouse	2	23	94	93	161	21	1
2	Assumption	27	108	167	53	82	30	8	27	Natchitoches.....	18	86	233	124	194	21	10
3	Avoyelles	14	77	198	94	135	18	5	28	Orleans	141	9	11	5	5	3	1
4	Baton Rouge, East.....		22	133	63	129	16	7	29	Ouachita.....	10	11	40	42	73	11	
5	Baton Rouge, West.....	3	11	27	33	30	24	4	30	Plaquemines.....	11	21	43	22	25	20	3
6	Bienville*								31	Point Coupee.....	29	55	121	93	163	43	9
7	Bossier	8	18	60	88	177	46	8	32	Rapides	6	269	312	77	93	56	28
8	Caddo	20	25	71	74	183	44	19	33	Sabine	14	125	222	91	64	2	
9	Calcasieu.....	14	60	155	30	12			34	St. Bernard.....	39	40	21	15	12	12	3
10	Caldwell	14	45	92	60	53	5	1	35	St. Charles.....		1	21	12	16	19	9
11	Carroll	21	66	101	86	155	61	23	36	St. Helena.....	7	36	124	83	139	7	
12	Catahoula.....	24	135	214	81	92	27	4	37	St. James.....	5	28	54	15	47	22	13
13	Claiborne.....	23	62	344	305	359	26		38	St. John the Baptist	4	45	37	38	41	16	5
14	Concordia	1	11	23	19	63	58	25	39	St. Landry	1	7	116	162	255	30	13
15	De Soto	10	55	134	121	250	32	7	40	St. Martin's.....	2	29	135	93	107	14	4
16	Feliciana, East.....		2	13	43	177	54	12	41	St. Mary's.....		5	29	39	133	44	13
17	Feliciana, West.....		1	9	9	65	39	20	42	St. Tammany	17	78	70	15	8	1	
18	Franklin	16	40	98	76	104	3	2	43	Tensas			2	7	90	78	30
19	Iberville.....	10	38	57	41	81	41	8	44	Terre Bonne.....	48	97	78	22	56	16	5
20	Jackson	11	57	296	167	195	15	3	45	Union	1	36	246	176	198	18	1
21	Jefferson		1	15	20	24	16	4	46	Vermillion.....	3	1	6	21	121	18	5
22	Lafayette	6	1	26	82	299	34	10	47	Washington.....	6	70	179	94	55	1	
23	Lafourche	18	84	86	25	38	18	12	48	Winn	1	33	178	89	42	2	1
24	Livingston.....	2	115	124	36	19	1										
25	Madison			5	14	109	64	23									
	Total.....									Total.....	626	2,292	4,882	3,064	4,955	1,161	371

* No returns.

MASSACHUSETTS.

COUNTIES.		ACRES.							COUNTIES.		ACRES.						
		3 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	20 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.			3 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	20 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.
1	Barnstable	105	218	388	175	65	1	9	9	Middlesex	491	778	2,016	1,611	504	2	
2	Berkshire.....	26	119	577	1,015	1,325	9	10	10	Nantucket.....	20	22	41	25	14	2	
3	Bristol	127	365	1,142	527	104		11	11	Norfolk.....	377	603	1,007	446	102		
4	Dukes	6	18	90	78	65	4	12	12	Plymouth.....	219	620	1,320	523	95		
5	Essex	216	371	949	794	364	1	13	13	Suffolk	21	15	12	17	10		
6	Franklin	72	151	753	1,117	876		14	14	Worcester.....	186	570	2,142	2,638	1,582	5	
7	Hampden.....	56	143	609	921	745	1										
8	Hampshire	110	203	719	944	851	4			Total.....	2,032	4,196	11,765	10,831	6,703	29	

FARMS CONTAINING THREE ACRES AND MORE.

MAINE.

	COUNTIES.	ACRES.							COUNTIES.	ACRES.							
		3 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	20 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.			1,000 and over.	3 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	20 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.
1	Androscoggin	46	166	1,022	1,236	247	.....	.....	10	Penobscot.....	136	569	2,805	1,713	331	.....	.....
2	Aroostook	170	469	1,360	734	203	2	.....	11	Piscataquis.....	6	70	779	224	179	.....	.....
3	Cumberland	122	442	2,101	1,596	305	1	.....	12	Sagadahoc.....	33	93	478	563	149	.....	.....
4	Franklin	18	106	813	1,250	631	3	.....	13	Somerset.....	46	167	1,637	1,881	678	.....	.....
5	Hancock	290	664	1,290	657	119	.....	.....	14	Waldo.....	72	400	1,658	1,407	356	.....	.....
6	Kennebec	175	434	2,268	2,191	522	1	.....	15	Washington.....	191	487	1,066	544	105	.....	.....
7	Knox	51	179	886	562	84	.....	.....	16	York.....	232	627	2,424	1,710	395	1	1
8	Lincoln	100	283	1,411	895	122	1	.....								
9	Oxford.....	41	279	1,780	1,848	615	.....	1									
										Total.....	1,719	5,435	23,838	19,611	5,061	9	2

MARYLAND.

	COUNTIES.	ACRES.							COUNTIES.	ACRES.									
		3 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	20 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.			1,000 and over.	3 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	20 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.		
1	Alleghany.....	19	68	296	446	420	6	.....	13	Howard.....	17	30	100	164	323	13	3	
2	Anne Arundel.....	17	21	125	247	605	18	2	14	Kent.....	4	8	70	89	578	14	
3	Baltimore City	4	12	9	2	2	.....	.....	15	Montgomery.....	24	36	212	331	658	33	5
4	Baltimore County.....	76	178	515	621	830	1	16	Prince George's.....	34	76	139	172	586	61	2	
5	Calvert.....	9	23	79	150	351	9	17	Queen Anne.....	2	42	75	161	722	20	
6	Caroline.....	2	19	80	138	298	1	18	St. Mary's.....	25	38	213	293	467	9	1	
7	Carroll.....	10	56	298	587	798	2	3	19	Somerset.....	108	83	147	288	424	26	6
8	Cecil.....	11	96	408	502	510	12	20	Talbot.....	19	70	119	222	463	15	
9	Charles.....	5	16	28	71	349	33	4	21	Washington.....	7	60	131	245	591	4	1
10	Dorchester.....	23	48	223	345	509	3	4	22	Worcester.....	8	28	379	627	646	5
11	Frederick.....	20	129	351	540	1,300	15	1	.....									
12	Harford.....	13	73	349	554	569	4	2	.....									
										Total.....	457	1,210	4,346	6,825	12,068	303	35		

FARMS CONTAINING THREE ACRES AND MORE.

	COUNTIES.	ACRES.								COUNTIES.	ACRES.						
		3 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	20 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.			3 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	20 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.
1	Alcona*								33	Lenawee	9	116	1,257	1,359	510		
2	Allegau	103	435	801	325	69			34	Livingston	21	58	550	693	452		
3	Alpena*								35	Macomb	102	380	962	644	331	1	1
4	Antrim*								36	Manitou				2	1		
5	Barry	16	198	672	418	156	2		37	Manistee*							
6	Bay	3	30	30	8	4			38	Marquette	6	10	7	4	2		
7	Berrien	109	219	655	396	153	2		39	Mason		2	5				
8	Branch	32	228	1,039	674	209			40	Mecosta	1	3	21	2	1		
9	Calhoun	54	217	969	967	633	3		41	Michilimackinac			2	4	2		
10	Cass	9	111	692	624	344	2		42	Midland	5	13	48	2	2		
11	Cheboygan	8	13	5	4				43	Monroe	62	332	1,020	533	164	1	
12	Chippewa	10	9	12	5	5			44	Montcalm	5	36	146	85	28		
13	Clinton	81	451	992	436	103	1		45	Muskegon	13	64	95	13	2		
14	Delta	1	5	8	2				46	Newaygo	1	10	47	29	17		
15	Eaton	22	171	839	476	98			47	Oakland	47	122	1,086	1,800	1,052	7	
16	Emmet	19	14	11	1				48	Oceana	12	36	52	8	4		
17	Genesee	10	76	801	706	191			49	Osceola			1	1	1		
18	Gladwin*								50	Ontonagon	13	15	28	3	10		
19	Grand Traverse	2	12	47	6	3			51	Ottawa	28	289	657	170	27		
20	Gratiot	24	89	186	28	5			52	Presque Isle*							
21	Hillsdale	62	313	1,425	1,046	346	1		53	Saginaw	25	126	330	59	23		
22	Houghton		1	12	6	5			54	Saint Clair	11	89	485	268	90	2	
23	Huron	13	43	74	12	3			55	Sanilac	16	79	192	87	19		
24	Ingham	17	102	710	575	157			56	Schoolcraft		1		1			
25	Ionia	98	250	834	599	192	1		57	Shiawassee	44	101	396	240	103		
26	Ioseo*								58	St. Joseph's	55	204	652	735	578	4	
27	Isabella	20	33	35	8				59	Tuscola	152	224	352	62	11		
28	Jackson	5	41	711	1,100	741		1	60	Van Buren	9	235	665	349	125		
29	Kalamazoo	27	158	759	738	472	4	1	61	Washtenaw	28	120	848	1,330	910	3	
30	Keok	53	276	1,334	805	216	1		62	Wayne	59	302	1,080	723	306	4	
31	Lapeer	26	125	677	504	198	1			Total	1,549	6,608	23,430	19,679	9,080	40	3
32	Leelenau	1	21	26	4	1											

*No returns.

FARMS CONTAINING THREE ACRES AND MORE.

	COUNTIES.	ACRES.							COUNTIES.	ACRES.						
		3 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	20 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.			1,000 and over.	3 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	20 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.
1	Aitken*							34	Mecker.....	20	54	51	1			
2	Anoka.....	21	78	90	12			35	Mille Lac.....	1	3	2				
3	Becker*.....							36	Monongalia.....	1	9	8	2	1		
4	Benton.....	1	5	28	13	6		37	Morrison.....	5	33	12	3			
5	Blue Earth.....	54	139	215	28	10		38	Mower.....	4	32	139	40	6		
6	Breckinridge*.....							39	Murray.....		2	1				
7	Brown.....	49	112	100	7			40	Nicollet.....	57	141	198	27	2		
8	Buchanan*.....							41	Noble*.....							
9	Carlton.....	1	1	2				42	Olmstead.....	44	168	765	254	59		
10	Carver.....	355	258	161	32	7		43	Otter Tail.....	2	7	2		1		
11	Cass*.....							44	Pembina*.....							
12	Chisago.....	35	82	47	5	4		45	Pierce*.....							
13	Cottonwood.....			2				46	Pine.....	4	2		1			
14	Crow Wing.....			3	1			47	Pipestone*.....							
15	Dakota.....	46	140	497	206	54	1	48	Polk.....			2	3	1		
16	Dodge.....	16	58	262	77	19		49	Rainey.....	47	46	78	21	4		
17	Douglas.....	1	9	7	2	1		50	Renville.....	6	10	7	1			
18	Faribault.....	1	10	51	18	6		51	Rice.....	35	146	244	221	158		
19	Fillmore.....	14	186	1,421	322	59		52	St. Louis.....	4	3	9	1			
20	Freeborn.....	37	151	149	22	2		53	Scott.....	121	231	187	65	10		
21	Goodhue.....	19	196	404	120	34		54	Sherburne.....	4	12	37	33	23	1	
22	Hennepin.....	257	401	378	139	30		55	Sibley.....	248	213	117	13	1		
23	Houston.....	23	145	377	85	8		56	Stearns.....	45	240	377	41	6		
24	Isanto.....	5	12	10	1			57	Steele.....	16	90	186	36	2		
25	Itasca*.....							58	Todd.....	7	17	8	2	1		
26	Jackson.....			5				59	Toombs*.....							
27	Kandiyohi*.....							60	Wabashaw.....	46	183	478	82	23		
28	Kennebec.....			4				61	Waseca.....	5	44	120	19	3		
29	Lake*.....							62	Washington.....	67	70	177	90	46		
30	Le Sueur.....	295	410	145	23	12		63	Winona.....	49	154	351	161	41		
31	Manomiu.....	2	3	5	5	1		64	Wright.....	284	189	141	27	4		
32	Martin.....	1		7					Total.....	2,407	4,539	8,129	2,273	649	2	
33	McLeod.....	52	41	32	8	4										

*No returns.

FARMS CONTAINING THREE ACRES AND MORE.

	COUNTIES.	ACRES.								COUNTIES.	ACRES.						
		3 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	20 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.			3 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	20 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.
1	Adams		10	21	7	77	70	29	32	Lowndes	1	7	106	134	257	112	17
2	Amite	4	20	115	135	268	41	6	33	Madison		9	53	59	278	138	59
3	Attala	37	91	405	328	275	10	3	34	Marion	3	36	126	74	81	3	
4	Bolivar	2	1	8	19	132	44	17	35	Marshall	2	30	173	256	446	95	15
5	Calhoun	13	85	445	273	148	5		36	Monroe	14	58	226	232	286	73	14
6	Carroll	10	42	192	228	400	60	18	37	Neshoba	4	78	271	205	148	1	
7	Chickasaw	4	74	219	253	316	46	4	38	Newton	8	29	241	169	146	12	1
8	Choctaw	39	127	564	414	234	8	1	39	Noxubee	13	13	85	88	272	105	19
9	Claiborne	5	9	31	28	135	73	24	40	Oktibbeha	4	65	200	140	231	23	10
10	Clark	6	23	108	101	150	8	2	41	Panola	51	99	576	507	407	31	1
11	Coahoma		10	32	27	73	20	4	42	Perry	19	54	69	47	29		
12	Copiah		33	214	211	289	34	5	43	Pike	22	43	234	183	197	10	
13	Covington	8	30	139	83	86	1		44	Pontotoc	8	33	144	172	271	28	10
14	De Soto	2	40	180	270	490	64	9	45	Rankin	11	76	237	196	285	19	3
15	Franklin	17	53	164	79	142	22	3	46	Scott	20	66	188	137	117	3	
16	Green	17	26	51	16	17	1		47	Simpson	1	26	139	130	126	2	2
17	Hancock*								48	Smith	4	62	249	147	120	1	
18	Harrison	8	23	21	1	4		3	49	Sunflower*							
19	Hinds		6	40	75	352	97	25	50	Tallahatchie	17	39	81	92	143	21	3
20	Holmes	9	22	82	116	327	61	10	51	Tippah	39	231	814	608	333	22	3
21	Issaquena	1		1	4	40	41	17	52	Tishomingo	28	84	549	496	312	7	2
22	Itawamba	27	99	589	454	265	5	1	53	Tunica	2	4	20	10	57	18	1
23	Jackson		11	45	10	4			54	Warren	15	29	47	43	186	55	21
24	Jasper		62	322	173	206	15	1	55	Washington*							
25	Jefferson		2	21	40	161	67	28	56	Wayne		9	69	27	40	2	1
26	Jones	14	68	180	72	27			57	Wilkinson	9	23	62	60	171	53	23
27	Kemper	8	46	219	195	257	26	4	58	Winston		37	245	220	207	15	1
28	Lafayette	8	48	260	296	267	25	9	59	Yalobusha	5	31	157	178	288	45	8
29	Lauderdale	3	78	397	240	227	14	3	60	Yazoo	9	28	68	66	240	95	40
30	Lawrence	8	29	225	184	189	10										
31	Leake	4	49	245	196	176	8	1									
										Total	563	2,516	10,967	9,204	11,408	1,868	421

*No returns.

FARMS CONTAINING THREE ACRES AND MORE.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

COUNTIES.	ACRES.							COUNTIES.	ACRES.						
	3 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	20 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.		3 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	20 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.
1 Belknap.....	37	119	516	785	511	7	.....	7 Merrimack.....	91	246	902	1,498	1,252	9	1
2 Carroll.....	64	124	877	1,013	510	3	.....	8 Rockingham.....	210	450	1,372	1,369	688	.....	.....
3 Cheshire.....	54	130	454	1,005	1,105	9	.....	9 Strafford.....	77	173	617	732	458	.....	.....
4 Coos.....	7	76	436	629	365	2	1	10 Sullivan.....	40	82	368	826	941	5	.....
5 Grafton.....	144	222	1,117	2,006	1,774	2	2								
6 Hillsborough.....	135	233	895	1,475	1,155	8	.....	Total.....	850	1,855	7,584	11,338	8,759	45	4

NEW JERSEY.

COUNTIES.	ACRES.							COUNTIES.	ACRES.						
	3 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	20 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.		3 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	20 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.
1 Atlantic.....	2	34	108	55	8	.....	.....	12 Middlesex.....	31	84	394	668	333	1	1
2 Bergen.....	57	165	602	611	191	.....	.....	13 Monmouth.....	41	197	542	551	543	2	.....
3 Burlington.....	70	151	391	674	730	1	.....	14 Morris.....	91	211	720	768	415	1	1
4 Camden.....	8	19	175	273	220	.....	.....	15 Ocean.....	17	54	200	152	140	1	1
5 Cape May.....	58	108	203	123	30	.....	.....	16 Passaic.....	55	112	333	269	96	1	.....
6 Cumberland.....	57	134	431	427	132	.....	2	17 Salem.....	19	82	302	552	471	.....	.....
7 Essex.....	186	252	463	141	40	.....	.....	18 Somerset.....	1	64	351	709	664	1	1
8 Gloucester.....	88	127	353	444	318	1	.....	19 Sussex.....	18	63	231	630	839	5	.....
9 Hudson.....	56	70	68	29	17	.....	.....	20 Union.....	91	170	359	246	60	1	.....
10 Hunterdon.....	60	151	451	1,213	772	1	.....	21 Warren.....	7	40	228	595	709	1	.....
11 Mercer.....	46	102	224	522	461	.....	.....	Total.....	1,059	2,390	7,138	9,652	7,198	17	6

FARMS CONTAINING THREE ACRES AND MORE.

	COUNTIES.	ACRES.								COUNTIES.	ACRES.						
		3 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	20 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.			3 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	20 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.
1	Albany	173	195	504	1,336	985	1	32	Onondaga	174	435	1,474	1,9e8	1,095	3		
2	Allegany	89	336	1,593	1,576	850	4	33	Ontario	55	133	644	1,430	1,092	8	1	
3	Broome	45	146	907	1,107	581		34	Orange	25	74	419	1,295	1,359	4		
4	Cattaraugus	137	370	1,568	1,501	915	8	35	Orleans	105	109	585	1,149	557	1		
5	Cayuga	80	224	1,231	1,890	1,024	5	36	Oswego	175	495	2,354	1,499	472			
6	Chautauqua	249	451	1,835	2,129	1,219	7	37	Otsego	141	291	1,214	2,314	1,730	4	1	
7	Chemung	24	71	527	639	334	4	38	Putnam	30	77	285	408	361	1		
8	Chenango	140	248	1,046	1,669	1,532	4	39	Queens	204	407	927	624	262			
9	Clinton	120	278	1,038	949	587	5	40	Rensselaer	37	78	497	1,273	1,110	4		
10	Columbia	55	118	311	693	1,734	7	41	Richmond	9	35	104	37	31			
11	Cortland	42	160	721	1,183	686	3	42	Rockland	3	40	342	301	78			
12	Delaware	51	199	1,077	1,900	1,736	2	43	St. Lawrence	99	435	2,602	2,974	1,887	4	1	
13	Dutchess	54	142	390	892	1,857	19	44	Saratoga	68	159	724	1,613	1,173	2		
14	Erie	247	667	2,444	1,913	941	6	45	Schenectady	26	56	208	556	357			
15	Essex	45	88	585	808	697	4	46	Schoharie	67	119	634	1,555	981			
16	Franklin	58	266	1,305	1,063	408	1	47	Schuyler	160	156	640	929	437			
17	Fulton	16	48	333	646	565	1	48	Seneca	38	105	405	859	525	3		
18	Genesee	72	184	654	1,151	782	2	49	Steuben	81	296	2,137	2,248	1,133	8		
19	Greene	32	82	469	1,681	883	5	50	Suffolk	175	506	1,199	826	309	5	2	
20	Hamilton	9	29	103	109	58		51	Sullivan	161	367	1,286	847	307			
21	Herkimer	51	224	613	1,001	1,151	6	52	Tioga	60	142	925	1,130	436	1		
22	Jefferson	84	235	1,542	2,320	1,907	9	53	Tompkins	18	113	817	1,375	595			
23	Kings	66	52	170	110	118	1	54	Ulster	121	238	1,093	1,528	897	1		
24	Lewis	73	185	881	873	582	1	55	Warren	33	72	537	749	376	5		
25	Livingston	44	107	623	1,037	988	28	56	Washington	40	110	508	1,294	1,509	7	3	
26	Madison	119	274	995	1,506	963	1	57	Wayne	75	201	1,361	1,668	738	1		
27	Monroe	269	354	1,218	1,769	1,010	4	58	Westchester	226	290	856	1,023	849	8		
28	Montgomery	33	54	192	744	969	2	59	Wyoming	40	127	1,033	1,405	820	3		
29	New York	99	9	7	1	2		60	Yates	32	93	449	825	538	3		
30	Niagara	59	218	1,052	1,268	658	2										
31	Oneida	119	537	2,288	2,421	1,396	7										
	Total	5,232	12,310	54,502	73,037	50,132	225		21								

FARMS CONTAINING THREE ACRES AND MORE.

	COUNTIES.	ACRES.								COUNTIES.	ACRES.						
		3 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	20 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.			3 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	20 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.
1	Alamance	1	15	113	285	448	17	4	45	Johnson	28	88	373	341	296	15	8
2	Alexander	43	101	320	194	105			46	Jones	4	11	50	47	118	29	5
3	Alleghany	5	18	95	104	123	1	1	47	Lenoir	11	26	77	90	226	27	8
4	Anson	4	24	196	198	279	39	5	48	Lincoln	8	38	241	193	132	4	1
5	Ashe	39	87	307	208	170	6	1	49	Macon	32	96	244	183	74	2	1
6	Beaufort	126	179	233	99	79	5	1	50	Madison	30	61	182	124	92	3	1
7	Bertie	53	71	197	141	209	38	25	51	Martin	71	97	210	130	187	12	1
8	Bladen	18	54	187	136	156	12	4	52	McDowell		11	157	166	87	2	
9	Brunswick	268	207	153	34	40	2	1	53	Mecklenburg	3	64	481	325	299	9	1
10	Buncombe	20	71	288	277	262	4	2	54	Montgomery	26	75	364	214	146	1	1
11	Burke	2	17	223	154	98	1		55	Moore	9	70	580	330	183	2	
12	Cabarrus	10	31	190	310	296	11		56	Nash	6	34	158	182	284	16	3
13	Caldwell	18	39	178	183	140	7	1	57	New Hanover	57	97	180	124	177	14	
14	Camden	36	42	99	94	122	12	4	58	Northampton	24	51	167	212	338	34	17
15	Carteret	7	27	60	26	26	4		59	Onslow	28	57	142	103	156	17	8
16	Caswell	4	6	32	116	460	66	8	60	Orange	18	73	541	456	297	6	5
17	Catawba	8	57	445	357	209	2		61	Pasquotank	23	43	159	106	128	18	4
18	Chatham	40	75	522	529	557	15	2	62	Perquimans	28	68	141	88	102	24	5
19	Cherokee	24	143	464	222	106			63	Person	4	18	111	153	313	30	6
20	Chowan	26	59	132	71	76	13	5	64	Pitt	12	55	257	251	358	18	5
21	Cleveland	16	38	359	374	272	4	1	65	Polk	12	38	137	80	64	2	
22	Columbus	55	115	224	105	135			66	Randolph	9	39	466	719	463	4	
23	Craven	61	127	239	123	122	11	8	67	Richmond	1	14	179	185	269	19	2
24	Cumberland	21	44	232	192	164	8	1	68	Robeson	24	70	296	353	499	9	
25	Currituck	12	35	196	146	129	2		69	Rockingham	3	28	164	228	396	24	4
26	Davidson	10	40	534	631	391	4	4	70	Rowan	13	58	378	368	463	12	7
27	Davie	8	25	149	176	192	13	2	71	Rutherford	1	23	259	257	188	2	
28	Duplin	54	81	225	204	329	19	7	72	Sampson	14	48	280	299	394	24	7
29	Edgecombe	8	33	147	174	368	58	5	73	Stanly	11	62	395	284	187	2	
30	Forsyth	1	74	482	445	198		1	74	Stokes	17	63	345	161	116	4	1
31	Franklin	8	23	88	164	332	46	7	75	Surry	47	90	321	242	188	5	
32	Gaston	20	37	314	313	139	1		76	Tyrrel	10	39	114	65	49	4	1
33	Gates	16	26	127	139	238	17	7	77	Union	17	39	349	319	211	2	1
34	Granville	27	46	275	342	590	55	13	78	Wake	32	83	433	450	581	45	7
35	Greene	11	18	81	97	213	12	4	79	Warren	27	23	89	116	253	51	14
36	Guilford	34	44	227	469	709	28	10	80	Washington	23	69	120	74	59	6	1
37	Halifax	14	27	126	165	343	49	19	81	Watauga	24	121	283	110	59	1	
38	Harnett	4	23	114	141	184	7	2	82	Wayne	6	22	110	165	317	38	7
39	Haywood	27	27	159	122	105		1	83	Wilkes	26	93	611	375	217	2	
40	Henderson	8	64	298	232	121		1	84	Wilson	2	23	122	164	199	11	5
41	Hertford	7	18	109	91	202	21	8	85	Yadkin	19	39	206	303	174	3	4
42	Hyde	16	27	100	58	99	6	1	86	Yancey	81	196	444	219	108	2	
43	Iredell	32	79	422	395	304	10	2									
44	Jackson	41	75	225	126	41	3	2									
										Total	2,050	4,879	20,682	18,496	19,220	1,181	311

FARMS CONTAINING THREE ACRES AND MORE.

OREGON.

COUNTIES.	ACRES.						
	3 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	20 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.
1 Benton	5	14	46	40	188	61	11
2 Coos							
3 Clackamas	17	95	174	62	27	1	
4 Clatsop	6	7	3	6	20	5	
5 Columbia	24	11	18	5	16	3	
6 Curry	11	4	5	2			
7 Douglas		25	132	107	81	4	
8 Jackson	2	3	21	26	98	12	2
9 Josephine	3	4	25	33	55		
10 Lane		3	21	28	253	32	18
11 Linn	2	16	101	91	566	92	1
12 Marion	16	25	156	180	311	20	2
13 Multnomah	57	87	78	17	7		
14 Polk	13	34	93	63	285	42	5
15 Tillamook	7	6	8	2	2		
16 Umpqua	19	18	42	33	89	15	3
17 Wasco	28	36	71	28	11		
18 Washington	89	99	159	87	130	1	
19 Yam Hill	1	20	83	78	198	54	5
Total	300	507	1,236	888	2,337	342	47

RHODE ISLAND.

COUNTIES.	ACRES.						
	3 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	20 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.
1 Bristol	53	66	63	54	30		
2 Kent	11	65	283	299	152	1	
3 Newport	102	147	335	223	148	4	
4 Providence	81	223	772	733	257		
5 Washington	14	51	287	438	466	6	
Total	261	552	1,740	1,747	1,053	11	

FARMS CONTAINING THREE ACRES AND MORE.

	DISTRICTS.	ACRES.						
		3 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	20 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.
1	Abbeville	8	17	156	288	661	74	26
2	Anderson	3	29	438	474	482	15	1
3	Barnwell	13	29	194	328	697	114	32
4	Beaufort	5	23	139	174	400	120	56
5	Charleston	34	85	153	99	317	87	35
6	Chester	10	15	90	155	427	65	29
7	Chesterfield		8	174	175	221	10	5
8	Clarendon	1	34	155	134	220	33	12
9	Colleton	1	46	403	283	286	14	3
10	Darlington	14	31	178	216	333	56	25
11	Edgefield	10	54	320	378	763	145	26
12	Fairfield	1	2	27	86	425	96	46
13	Georgetown	25	37	56	38	59	33	7
14	Greenville	58	79	416	432	288	15	1
15	Horry	53	127	264	151	73	3	1
16	Kershaw	1	23	114	99	171	31	11
17	Lancaster		43	282	223	222	23	4
18	Laurens	2	10	84	214	790	117	24
19	Lexington	3	76	621	348	272	8	1
20	Marion	11	48	301	317	473	21	8
21	Marlborough	6	16	127	165	256	24	16
22	Newberry	3	30	159	189	426	23	11
23	Orangeburgh	7	37	143	249	573	58	22
24	Pickens	18	67	377	431	398	10	
25	Richland		3	36	38	85	16	25
26	Spartanburgh	20	76	505	459	527	7	5
27	Sumter	22	52	228	169	330	62	26
28	Union	4	29	181	199	327	35	8
29	Williamsburgh	15	62	172	152	215	23	6
30	York	4	31	199	287	646	21	10
	Total	352	1,219	6,695	6,980	11,369	1,359	482

FARMS CONTAINING THREE ACRES AND MORE.

	COUNTIES.	ACRES.								COUNTIES.	ACRES.						
		3 and under 10.	10 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.	3 and under 10.			10 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.		
1	Anderson	6	29	198	209	152	5	44	Lawrence	9	84	302	231	68			
2	Bedford	11	65	579	420	676	28	45	Lewis	3	16	73	54	26			
3	Benton	26	72	318	233	104		46	Lincoln	76	352	502	546	574	38	12	
4	Bledsoe	1	3	25	68	109	7	47	McNary	16	45	418	397	267	4		
5	Blount	2	16	169	359	431	5	48	Macon	7	250	303	205	128			
6	Bradley	9	26	171	368	253	8	49	McMinn	3	22	145	397	434	11		
7	Campbell	4	49	268	124	103	4	50	Madison	7	125	461	398	437	44	7	
8	Cannon	12	262	454	262	127	2	51	Marion	12	28	74	99	135	7		
9	Carroll	9	41	370	475	310	6	52	Marshall	13	37	482	375	351	15	1	
10	Carter	2	16	190	182	102	2	53	Maury	46	334	575	511	656	24	5	
11	Cheatham	15	43	265	164	105	3	54	Meigs	6	14	71	141	143	1	1	
12	Claborn	36	85	255	233	218	4	55	Monroe	25	81	315	320	405	9	3	
13	Cocke	16	125	415	292	204	2	56	Montgomery	39	83	266	278	377	28	5	
14	Coffee	35	154	264	198	216		57	Morgan	22	68	197	71	41			
15	Cumberland	4	25	169	89	32	1	58	Obion	38	182	555	287	114	6		
16	Davidson	16	67	347	273	410	25	59	Overton	1	41	249	361	270	3		
17	Decatur	26	46	214	160	100	3	60	Perry	18	31	142	163	83			
18	De Kalb	36	147	313	218	148	1	61	Polk	6	24	82	102	99	4		
19	Dickson	147	163	312	241	154	2	62	Putnam	31	342	263	244	170	1		
20	Dyer	15	67	266	203	126	2	63	Rhea	12	26	61	88	137	5		
21	Fayette	8	29	160	182	474	74	64	Roane	1	15	137	291	363	12	3	
22	Fentress	29	121	234	131	92		65	Robertson	22	65	331	410	499	14	2	
23	Franklin	12	125	353	257	286	14	66	Rutherford	66	121	416	419	570	46	6	
24	Gibson	33	105	632	579	335	9	67	Scott	3	16	144	90	25			
25	Giles	11	130	381	305	565	48	68	Sevier	44	99	299	300	174	3	1	
26	Grainger	4	17	121	235	274	11	69	Sequatchie	8	19	50	58	53	2	1	
27	Greene	40	72	317	629	622	11	70	Shelby	42	64	199	205	381	55	9	
28	Grundy	4	37	123	67	42	3	71	Smith	39	369	341	397	403	9	4	
29	Hamilton	8	18	104	183	211	7	72	Stewart	14	105	273	178	125	3	1	
30	Hancock		5	137	175	128	1	73	Sullivan	1	14	141	323	387	7		
31	Hardeman	1	13	216	280	313	34	74	Sumner	23	166	472	436	460	14	5	
32	Hardin	27	244	348	237	175	4	75	Tipton	33	49	221	181	164	23	2	
33	Hawkins	2	22	115	220	371	19	76	Union	5	19	155	199	129	1	1	
34	Haywood	25	85	263	217	318	58	77	Van Buren	17	13	43	63	61			
35	Henderson	13	150	456	406	286	12	78	Warren	11	34	178	254	395	7		
36	Henry	15	106	496	472	373	9	79	Washington	42	51	255	420	461	5	5	
37	Hickman	78	117	244	234	143	1	80	Wayne	11	160	350	206	162	2		
38	Humphreys	2	252	365	245	90	1	81	Weakley	18	59	573	432	234	1		
39	Jackson	44	213	347	256	105	6	82	White	1	31	219	280	217	3		
40	Jefferson	25	51	277	393	455	5	83	Williamson	38	127	298	409	496	44	5	
41	Johnson	2	18	140	142	97		84	Wilson	5	78	568	659	829	24		
42	Knox	12	34	292	507	439	7										
43	Llenderdale	30	40	149	113	125	2										
									Total	1,687	7,245	22,998	22,829	21,903	921	153	

FARMS CONTAINING THREE ACRES AND MORE.

	COUNTIES.	ACRES.								COUNTIES.	ACRES.						
		3 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	20 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.			3 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	20 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.
1	Anderson	11	79	305	213	159	4	1	64	Harris	7	24	33	13	17	1	
2	Angolina	66	192	232	42	27			65	Harrison	4	39	150	140	302	49	11
3	Atascosa	7	29	44	18	4			66	Hays	5	14	45	33	34		
4	Anstis	59	198	283	102	130	13	5	67	Haskell*							
5	Baaderah	3	12	12	8	2			68	Henderson	9	75	121	74	40	2	
6	Bastrop	51	175	175	91	96	8		69	Hidalgo	1	60	117	10	2		
7	Baylor*								70	Hill	23	34	62	49	41	2	
8	Bee	1	4	10	2	2			71	Hopkins	2	112	370	143	60	1	
9	Bell	6	38	107	82	50	4		72	Houston	3	97	329	127	103	6	
10	Bexar	8	29	30	24	32	2	1	73	Hunt	6	68	215	103	20		
11	Blanco	33	57	58	20	16			74	Jack	4	14	15	4			
12	Bosquo	4	14	35	18	14			75	Jackson	10	31	44	34	40	4	3
13	Bowie	1	30	71	60	102	5		76	Jasper	8	40	90	55	54	3	
14	Brazoria	3	10	34	21	72	18	4	77	Jefferson	3	17	16	4			
15	Brazos	12	36	70	30	33	4	1	78	Johnson	6	27	72	48	16		
16	Brown	2	4	1					79	Jones*							
17	Buchanan	3	6			5			80	Karnes	18	44	69	16	10		
18	Burleson	6	56	161	84	53	7		81	Kaufman		7	62	144	50	25	
19	Burnet	19	44	78	34	21	1		82	Kerr		17	17	36	9	3	
20	Caldwell	5	42	138	82	70	1	1	83	Kimble*							
21	Calhoun	5	3	3	2		1		84	Kinney	2	7					
22	Cameron	18	119	149	48	46		1	85	Knox*							
23	Cass	1	30	182	135	146	7	2	86	Lamar	36	87	271	141	79	1	
24	Chambers	21	30	32	12	10	1		87	Lampassas	7	12	18	10	10		
25	Cherokee	7	46	289	254	177	8		88	Lasalle*							
26	Clay*								89	Lavaca	45	156	221	94	70	3	
27	Collehan*								90	Leon	3	40	154	94	101	3	
28	Collin	8	58	309	188	105			91	Liberty	63	60	69	27	32		
29	Coleman*								92	Limestone	20	120	186	80	39	2	
30	Colorado	12	77	146	64	88	10		93	Live Oak	1	6	11	1	5		
31	Comal	51	144	195	57	24		1	94	Llano	27	15	31	10	6		
32	Comanche	7	16	13	8	7			95	McCulloch*							
33	Concho*								96	McLennan	31	63	143	62	74	6	
34	Cook	43	118	126	38	17	1		97	McMullen*							
35	Coryell	10	38	57	42	24			98	Madison	17	35	72	27	29		
36	Dallas	14	69	243	206	149		2	99	Mariou	1	4	29	27	69	10	1
37	Dawson*								100	Mason	9	18	7	5	1		
38	Demmit*								101	Matagorda	11	13	9	8	25	14	3
39	Deuton	2	41	132	66	14			102	Maveric*							
40	De Witt	83	109	130	60	67	10	4	103	Medina	11	26	159	29	7		
41	Duval*								104	Menora*							
42	Eastland*								105	Milam	7	62	128	83	51	2	
43	Edwards*								106	Montague	3	13	10	2			
44	Ellis	16	53	160	120	64			107	Montgomery	6	29	69	44	77	7	
45	El Paso	72	54	31	9	12			108	Nacogdoches	47	164	425	174	111		1
46	Essinal*								109	Navarro	28	65	163	80	99	3	
47	Erath	111	68	44	9	8			110	Newton	9	42	93	45	39	1	
48	Falls	7	32	62	35	36	1	1	111	Nueces	5	9	24	17	7		
49	Fannin	3	80	261	195	119	3		112	Orango	4	19	20	3	6		
50	Fayette	24	152	291	166	181	19	4	113	Palo Pinto	45	39	59	13	7		
51	Fort Bend	3	14	37	17	74	15	1	114	Panola	6	28	212	180	152	7	
52	Freestone	1	54	137	92	126	5	2	115	Parker	50	117	165	46	18	1	
53	Frio*								116	Polk	8	22	81	91	123	9	
54	Galveston	5	13	24	6	7			117	Presidio*							
55	Gillespie	43	145	128	9	2			118	Red River	14	52	160	124	117	10	2
56	Goliad	16	34	72	22	35	1		119	Refugio	17	27	26	10	10	2	1
57	Gonzales	31	87	227	113	110	8		120	Robertson	10	36	76	41	61	3	2
58	Grayson	7	77	261	176	101		1	121	Runnels*							
59	Grimes	9	40	149	102	167	14	3	122	Rusk	13	66	335	316	308	12	3
60	Guadalupe	15	58	137	76	94	11	4	123	Sabino	2	26	68	58	33	3	
61	Hamilton	1	1	3	1	1			124	San Augustine	7	18	83	50	58	10	3
62	Hardeman*								125	San Patricio	7	15	23	2	4		
63	Hardin	4	17	42	6	5			126	San Saba	1	12	10	9	2		

FARMS CONTAINING THREE ACRES AND MORE.

TEXAS—Continued.

	COUNTIES.	ACRES.							COUNTIES.	ACRES.							
		3 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	20 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.		3 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	20 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.	
127	Shackleford				1				141	Victoria	26	24	46	31	41	13	2
128	Shelby	7	101	215	114	65	1	1	142	Walker	3	48	94	87	107	10	
129	Smith		71	594	297	204	10	1	143	Washington	7	45	170	117	212	20	4
130	Starr	39	11	9	6	3	1	2	144	Webb			2				
131	Tarrant*								145	Wharton	7	7	7	15	45	9	4
132	Taylor*								146	Williamson	15	46	128	95	72		
133	Throckmorton*								147	Wise	11	47	66	21	4		
134	Titus	21	113	316	216	107	2	1	148	Wood	6	60	150	70	31		
135	Travis	14	46	123	66	131	10	3	149	Young		1	8	5	6		
136	Trinity	3	57	141	46	30			150	Zapata	2	10	9	3	2		
137	Tyler	15	91	157	78	39			151	Zavoln*							
138	Upshur	9	133	387	233	180	4										
139	Uvalde	3	7	18	6												
140	Van Zandt	9	63	136	46	14	1										
										Total	1,832	6,156	14,132	7,857	6,831	468	87

*No returns.

VERMONT.

	COUNTIES.	ACRES.						
		3 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	20 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.
1	Addison	44	106	473	697	1,074	23	1
2	Bennington	27	84	310	451	596	10	2
3	Caledonia	7	49	423	1,025	853	3	
4	Chittenden	61	113	377	665	793	9	2
5	Essex	7	35	164	254	218	1	
6	Franklin	23	132	498	823	917	9	3
7	Grand Isle	2		54	111	133		
8	Lamoille	5	78	446	589	370	1	
9	Orange	13	70	513	1,364	1,059	2	
10	Orleans	21	139	750	929	506	1	
11	Rutland	49	119	509	789	1,258	22	2
12	Washington	1	36	595	4,248	762		
13	Windham	48	103	468	1,121	1,365	5	1
14	Windsor	13	94	607	1,645	1,521	6	
	Total	321	1,158	6,187	11,702	11,505	92	11

FARMS CONTAINING THREE ACRES AND MORE.

	COUNTIES.	ACRES.							COUNTIES.	ACRES.							
		3 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	20 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.			1,000 and over.	3 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	20 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.
1	Accomack.....	44	66	303	326	284	8	2	64	Jefferson.....	2	4	22	67	356	12	.....
2	Albemarle.....	1	7	66	176	576	86	23	65	Kanawha.....	5	76	310	135	101	3	.....
3	Alexandria.....	16	23	28	40	30	1	.....	66	King George.....	1	10	46	63	160	32	10
4	Alleghany.....	1	17	56	82	91	6	.....	67	King and Queen.....	1	9	105	100	291	51	4
5	Amelia.....	6	12	33	55	250	35	6	68	King William.....	17	24	100	85	277	29	12
6	Amherst.....	12	18	101	161	346	25	3	69	Lancaster.....	12	21	77	88	122	6	.....
7	Appomattox.....	14	14	46	90	210	28	6	70	Lee.....	12	29	145	201	287	6	2
8	Augusta.....	30	55	192	357	873	40	5	71	Lewis.....	2	16	106	177	146	6	1
9	Barbour.....	62	108	337	282	234	7	3	72	Logan.....	73	138	244	78	27	.....	.....
10	Bath.....	9	20	41	52	101	7	8	73	Loudoun.....	5	16	94	221	826	26	9
11	Bedford.....	2	17	262	394	603	54	8	74	Louisa.....	16	14	71	115	430	65	7
12	Berkeley.....	2	19	75	434	9	.....	.....	75	Lunenburg.....	14	25	87	115	333	35	5
13	Boone.....	62	89	212	50	26	.....	.....	76	Madison.....	25	19	81	96	244	28	2
14	Botetourt.....	4	10	60	141	282	16	2	77	Marshall.....	3	12	167	310	219	2	.....
15	Braxton.....	29	113	229	116	35	.....	.....	78	Marion.....	91	107	410	412	276	2	.....
16	Brooke.....	17	16	43	127	182	1	.....	79	Mason.....	1	44	126	106	108	6	3
17	Brunswick.....	12	52	87	436	44	11	.....	80	Mathews.....	33	74	133	71	80	6	.....
18	Buchanan.....	12	69	138	55	10	.....	.....	81	McDowell.....	34	63	71	16	6	.....	.....
19	Buckingham.....	5	28	97	90	359	32	11	82	Mecklenburg.....	12	63	143	153	286	58	11
20	Cabell.....	1	38	154	137	116	4	1	83	Mercer.....	64	116	286	213	132	6	1
21	Calhoun.....	27	67	136	44	22	.....	.....	84	Middlesex.....	24	24	38	49	93	12	3
22	Campbell.....	11	20	82	121	410	48	12	85	Montgomery.....	9	44	123	168	207	19	2
23	Caroline.....	10	30	77	116	389	80	22	86	Monongalia.....	.....	11	159	433	335	6	.....
24	Carroll.....	37	216	189	169	5	1	.....	87	Monroe.....	29	42	204	230	329	28	4
25	Clay.....	21	69	117	16	1	.....	.....	88	Morgan.....	8	12	68	107	128	.....	.....
26	Charles City.....	6	23	45	105	16	4	.....	89	Nansemond.....	7	51	188	198	236	3	.....
27	Charlotte.....	2	12	59	79	345	74	12	90	Nelson.....	25	19	85	111	281	46	12
28	Chesterfield.....	31	65	172	143	329	38	4	91	New Kent.....	11	14	68	90	134	9	4
29	Clarke.....	2	16	35	201	29	3	.....	92	Nicholas.....	25	83	234	161	113	1	.....
30	Craig.....	1	2	31	79	106	1	.....	93	Norfolk.....	20	71	212	201	158	3	1
31	Culpeper.....	12	17	48	61	346	77	15	94	Northampton.....	8	21	36	81	252	3	1
32	Cumberland.....	1	3	26	32	269	36	4	95	Northamberland.....	13	18	133	135	151	15	3
33	Dinwiddie.....	9	20	63	126	313	36	14	96	Nottoway.....	2	3	28	28	206	66	3
34	Doddridge.....	22	68	215	119	53	1	1	97	Ohio.....	1	4	39	113	175	1	.....
35	Elizabeth City.....	2	12	40	38	50	5	.....	98	Orange.....	.....	1	20	55	243	46	10
36	Essex.....	3	17	63	60	209	42	15	99	Page.....	1	19	89	138	246	4	1
37	Fairfax.....	50	53	166	219	322	12	.....	100	Patriek.....	12	53	248	215	205	3	1
38	Fauquier.....	22	27	94	108	565	117	33	101	Pendleton.....	13	17	123	163	258	13	4
39	Fayette.....	34	135	334	154	75	.....	.....	102	Pittsylvania.....	7	47	309	476	767	62	12
40	Floyd.....	2	28	185	228	197	1	1	103	Pleasants.....	21	52	118	82	37	1	.....
41	Fluvanna.....	9	28	89	123	304	17	1	104	Poehantous.....	19	34	121	118	120	15	6
42	Franklin.....	13	60	379	434	562	23	2	105	Powhatan.....	14	9	33	54	189	35	4
43	Frederick.....	6	10	57	163	495	20	.....	106	Preston.....	57	106	421	422	315	3	2
44	Gilmer.....	46	92	186	98	34	.....	.....	107	Prince Edward.....	.....	6	45	70	318	46	2
45	Giles.....	1	64	120	180	3	4	.....	108	Prince George.....	.....	8	48	78	198	14	5
46	Gloucester.....	2	15	81	85	179	21	1	109	Prince William.....	3	21	98	136	291	26	6
47	Goochland.....	3	9	40	97	220	35	5	110	Princess Anno.....	8	25	270	262	188	2	.....
48	Grayson.....	26	44	227	243	208	7	.....	111	Pulaski.....	3	9	40	59	143	17	9
49	Greenbrier.....	22	59	235	247	403	18	10	112	Putnam.....	33	106	240	132	63	4	.....
50	Greenville.....	1	12	13	133	32	10	.....	113	Raleigh.....	3	10	81	57	37	.....	.....
51	Greene.....	22	27	126	92	173	5	.....	114	Randolph.....	23	58	122	102	135	20	3
52	Halifax.....	11	19	78	185	582	113	41	115	Rappahannock.....	.....	48	114	248	28	12	
53	Hampshire.....	32	45	156	248	613	29	9	116	Richmond.....	3	11	94	134	152	9	3
54	Hancock.....	5	16	43	122	150	.....	.....	117	Rockingham.....	5	72	448	447	855	13	3
55	Hardy.....	3	74	149	229	23	14	.....	118	Ritchie.....	44	101	244	167	105	1	.....
56	Hanover.....	21	27	105	167	409	60	6	119	Roano.....	2	22	195	90	56	.....	.....
57	Harrison.....	23	59	228	295	410	10	1	120	Ronoko.....	10	17	61	79	181	17	4
58	Henrico.....	60	92	161	128	207	18	4	121	Rockbridge.....	15	17	98	189	493	35	4
59	Henry.....	14	74	257	185	217	15	5	122	Russell.....	.....	56	251	214	224	24	8
60	Highland.....	1	18	46	84	179	15	7	123	Scott.....	13	52	239	348	261	5	1
61	Ile of Wight.....	16	34	178	214	235	10	2	124	Shenandoah.....	2	7	34	129	309	9	3
62	Jackson.....	3	37	268	221	96	.....	.....	125	Smyth.....	2	3	55	116	192	13	9
63	James City.....	4	6	18	28	86	6	1	126	Southampton.....	5	9	71	140	355	43	16

FARMS CONTAINING THREE ACRES AND MORE.

VIRGINIA—Continued.

	COUNTIES.	ACRES.								COUNTIES.	ACRES.						
		3 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	20 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.			3 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	20 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.
127	Spottsylvania	16	29	82	118	300	46	11	139	Wayne.....	13	85	278	147	72	2	.....
128	Stafford.....	3	17	77	124	243	12	.....	140	Webster.....	30	47	79	22	10	.....
129	Surry.....	37	47	126	77	132	15	5	141	Westmoreland.....	1	8	60	81	187	31	8
130	Sussex.....	17	24	43	71	335	61	11	142	Wetzel.....	61	138	326	151	71	.....
131	Taylor.....	1	7	57	136	124	4	1	143	Wood.....	39	86	310	223	133	1	.....
132	Tazewell.....	32	81	230	204	221	5	3	144	Wirt.....	48	69	163	109	41	.....
133	Tucker.....	9	15	63	43	26	1	1	145	Wise.....	51	73	199	87	43	2	.....
134	Tyler.....	2	11	154	196	156	1	.....	146	Wyoming.....	3	58	116	48	14	.....
135	Upshur.....	100	202	293	170	134	5	.....	147	Wythe.....	7	32	85	165	337	32	7
136	Warwick.....	1	8	21	23	43	3	.....	148	York.....	23	63	111	65	41	3	5
137	Warren.....	8	12	43	98	240	12	2	.....	Total.....	2,351	5,565	19,584	21,145	31,300	2,882	611
138	Washington.....	.....	11	204	340	427	20	3	.....							

WISCONSIN.

	COUNTIES.	ACRES.								COUNTIES.	ACRES.						
		3 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	20 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.			3 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	20 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.
1	Adams.....	6	40	346	243	133	.....	.....	31	La Pointe.....	4	2	2	2	.....	.....
2	Ashland.....	12	7	5	2	2	.....	.....	32	Manitowoc.....	45	122	512	119	11	.....
3	Bad Ax.....	39	367	590	173	30	.....	.....	33	Marathon.....	48	55	42	9	2	.....
4	Brown.....	6	83	173	53	4	.....	.....	34	Marquette.....	13	178	640	246	46	.....
5	Buffalo.....	46	117	203	57	12	35	Milwaukee.....	123	365	819	401	77	1
6	Burnette*.....	36	Monroe.....	15	80	374	136	31	1
7	Calumet.....	100	406	566	73	9	37	Oconto.....	2	19	28	9	5	1
8	Chippewa.....	1	4	26	20	13	.....	.....	38	Outagamie.....	151	283	543	135	14	.....
9	Clark.....	24	38	31	8	1	.....	.....	39	Ozaukee.....	18	329	1,104	353	33	.....
10	Columbia.....	97	216	883	778	615	7	.....	40	Pepin.....	3	24	76	35	29	.....
11	Crawford.....	4	21	138	50	15	.....	.....	41	Pierce.....	25	118	172	59	25	.....
12	Dallas*.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	42	Polk.....	8	26	39	16	5	.....
13	Dane.....	22	227	1,837	1,652	634	2	2	43	Portage.....	15	96	297	128	37	.....
14	Dodge.....	91	517	2,156	1,302	538	44	Racine.....	47	115	443	481	532	2
15	Door.....	73	80	23	3	45	Richland.....	43	375	585	148	32	1
16	Douglas.....	4	3	6	1	46	Rock.....	29	164	955	1,086	867	14
17	Dunn.....	1	9	38	45	10	.....	.....	47	Saint Croix.....	36	109	210	89	39	.....
18	Eau Claire.....	6	38	92	44	18	48	Sauk.....	37	326	949	509	191	2
19	Fond du Lac.....	43	265	1,289	1,008	617	12	1	49	Shawano.....	.....	12	1	1	.....	
20	Grant.....	27	216	1,153	855	436	1	1	50	Sheboygan.....	63	503	1,880	594	58	.....
21	Green.....	60	139	618	693	625	9	3	51	Trempealeau.....	4	52	156	68	11	.....
22	Green Lake.....	35	81	484	463	246	2	52	Walworth.....	2	57	559	872	827	5
23	Iowa.....	91	316	886	423	142	2	.....	53	Washington.....	23	214	1,779	718	96	.....
24	Jackson.....	1	58	180	88	23	54	Waukesha.....	22	172	1,200	952	426	3	1
25	Jefferson.....	37	294	1,179	727	591	5	2	55	Waupaca.....	48	235	431	118	25	.....
26	Juneau.....	12	125	399	111	26	.....	.....	56	Waushara.....	13	204	598	225	57	.....
27	Kenosha.....	17	62	476	413	351	5	.....	57	Winnebago.....	116	355	917	423	176	.....
28	Kewaunee.....	22	386	642	5	1	.....	.....	58	Wood.....	10	22	17	6	2	.....
29	Lacrosse.....	45	193	459	120	39		Total.....	1,983	9,045	30,722	17,826	9,119	76	11
30	Lafayette.....	19	106	474	477	328	2									

* No returns.

TERRITORIES.

FARMS CONTAINING THREE ACRES AND MORE.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

	ACRES.						
	3 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	20 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.
Total in District.....	25	36	71	42	57	2	1

DAKOTA.

Total in Territory.....	41	50	31	6			
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NEBRASKA.

Total in Territory.....	145	533	1,271	419	162	2	1
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NEVADA.

Total in Territory.....	1	11	25	12	35	5	2
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NEW MEXICO.

Total in Territory.....	1,076	2,140	1,274	358	207	11	11
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UTAH.

Total in Territory.....	531	1,363	1,298	182	70	2	
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WASHINGTON.

Total in Territory.....	215	230	343	191	271	8	1
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FARMS CONTAINING THREE ACRES AND MORE.

	STATES.	ACRES.						
		3 and under 10.	10 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.	
1	Alabama.....	1,409	4,379	16,019	12,060	13,455	2,016	696
2	Arkansas.....	1,823	6,075	13,728	6,957	4,291	307	69
3	California.....	829	1,102	2,344	2,424	6,511	538	262
4	Connecticut.....	936	2,081	6,898	8,477	6,666	39	4
5	Delaware.....	63	215	1,226	2,298	2,862	14	.....
6	Florida.....	430	945	2,139	1,162	1,432	211	77
7	Georgia.....	906	2,803	13,644	14,129	18,821	2,692	902
8	Illinois.....	1,896	6,518	38,186	49,021	45,532	988	191
9	Indiana.....	2,535	9,648	49,664	42,076	22,611	287	74
10	Iowa.....	951	4,272	24,139	19,670	10,521	66	10
11	Kansas.....	750	1,916	4,714	2,020	709	7	1
12	Kentucky.....	1,772	6,868	25,547	24,163	24,095	1,078	166
13	Louisiana.....	626	2,222	4,882	3,061	4,955	1,161	371
14	Maine.....	1,719	5,435	23,838	19,611	5,061	9	2
15	Maryland.....	457	1,210	4,316	6,825	12,068	303	35
16	Massachusetts.....	2,032	4,196	11,765	10,831	6,703	29	.....
17	Michigan.....	1,549	6,608	25,430	19,679	9,080	40	3
18	Minnesota.....	2,407	4,530	8,129	2,273	649	2	.....
19	Mississippi.....	563	2,516	10,967	9,204	11,468	1,868	481
20	Missouri.....	2,428	9,110	33,620	24,336	18,497	466	95
21	New Hampshire.....	859	1,855	7,581	11,338	8,759	45	4
22	New Jersey.....	1,059	2,390	7,138	9,652	7,198	17	6
23	New York.....	5,292	12,310	51,502	73,037	50,132	225	21
24	North Carolina.....	2,050	4,879	20,882	18,496	19,220	1,191	311
25	Ohio.....	3,453	9,928	52,356	66,350	40,629	485	112
26	Oregon.....	300	507	1,236	888	2,337	342	47
27	Pennsylvania.....	4,821	12,343	45,231	57,624	35,923	61	15
28	Rhode Island.....	261	552	1,740	1,747	1,053	11	.....
29	South Carolina.....	352	1,219	6,695	6,980	11,369	1,339	482
30	Tennessee.....	1,687	7,245	22,998	22,829	21,903	921	158
31	Texas.....	1,832	6,156	14,132	7,857	6,831	468	87
32	Vermont.....	321	1,158	6,187	11,702	11,505	92	11
33	Virginia.....	2,351	5,565	19,581	21,145	34,309	2,882	641
34	Wisconsin.....	1,983	9,645	30,722	17,826	9,119	76	11
Total, States.....		52,642	157,810	612,245	607,608	486,239	20,289	5,348
TERRITORIES.								
1	Columbia, District of.....	25	36	71	42	57	2	1
2	Dakota.....	41	50	31	6	.....	.....	.....
3	Nebraska.....	145	533	1,271	419	162	2	1
4	Nevada.....	1	11	25	12	35	5	2
5	New Mexico.....	1,076	2,140	1,274	358	207	11	11
6	Utah.....	531	1,368	1,298	182	70	2	.....
7	Washington.....	215	230	343	191	271	8	1
Total, Territories.....		2,034	4,368	4,313	1,210	802	30	16
Aggregate.....		54,676	162,178	616,558	608,818	487,041	20,319	5,364

RECAPITULATION—1850—1860.

FARMS; ACRES OF LAND IN FARMS, (IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED,) AVERAGE NUMBER OF ACRES TO FARMS, (RECAPITULATION OF 1850—1860;) ALSO, COUNTIES, NUMBER OF, 1860.

	STATES.	NUMBER OF FARMS.		ACRES OF LAND IMPROVED IN FARMS.		ACRES OF LAND UNIMPROVED IN FARMS.		AVERAGE NUMBER OF ACRES TO EACH FARM.		NUMBER OF COUNTIES.	
		1850.	1860.	1850.	1860.	1850.	1860.	1850.	1860.		
1	Alabama	41,964	55,128	4,435,614	6,383,724	7,702,067	12,718,821	289	316	52	
2	Arkansas	17,753	39,004	781,530	1,983,313	1,816,684	7,590,393	146	245	55	
3	California	872	18,716	32,454	2,468,034	3,861,531	6,262,000	4,466	466	44	
4	Connecticut	22,415	25,180	1,768,178	1,830,807	615,701	673,457	106	99	8	
5	Delaware	6,063	6,658	580,862	637,065	375,282	367,220	158	151	3	
6	Florida	4,304	6,568	319,049	654,213	1,246,240	2,266,015	371	444	37	
7	Georgia	51,759	62,003	6,378,479	8,062,758	16,442,900	18,587,732	444	430	132	
8	Illinois	76,208	143,310	5,039,545	13,096,374	6,997,867	7,815,615	158	146	102	
9	Indiana	93,896	131,826	5,046,543	8,242,183	7,746,879	8,146,109	136	124	92	
10	Iowa	14,805	61,163	824,622	3,792,792	1,911,382	6,277,115	185	165	69	
11	Kansas		10,400		*403,468		*1,372,932		171	41	
12	Kentucky	74,777	90,814	5,968,270	7,644,208	10,981,478	11,519,053	227	211	109	
13	Louisiana	13,422	17,328	1,590,025	2,707,108	3,399,018	6,591,468	372	536	48	
14	Maine	46,760	55,698	2,039,596	2,701,133	2,515,797	3,023,538	97	103	16	
15	Maryland	21,860	25,494	2,797,905	3,002,267	1,836,445	1,833,304	212	190	21	
16	Massachusetts	34,069	35,601	2,133,436	2,155,512	1,222,576	1,183,212	99	94	14	
17	Michigan	34,029	62,422	1,929,110	3,476,296	2,454,780	3,554,538	129	113	62	
18	Minnesota	*157	18,181	*5,035	556,250	*23,816	2,155,718	†184	149	64	
19	Mississippi	33,960	42,840	3,444,358	5,063,755	7,046,061	10,773,929	309	370	60	
20	Missouri	51,458	92,792	2,938,425	6,246,871	6,794,245	13,737,939	179	215	113	
21	New Hampshire	29,229	30,591	2,251,488	2,367,034	1,140,926	1,377,591	116	123	10	
22	New Jersey	23,905	27,646	1,767,991	1,944,441	984,955	1,039,084	115	108	21	
23	New York	170,621	196,990	12,408,961	14,358,403	6,710,120	6,616,553	113	106	60	
24	North Carolina	56,963	75,203	5,453,975	6,517,284	15,543,008	17,245,685	369	316	86	
25	Ohio	143,807	179,829	9,851,493	12,623,394	8,146,000	7,846,747	125	114	88	
26	Oregon	*1,164	5,806	*132,857	896,414	*299,951	1,164,125	†372	355	19	
27	Pennsylvania	127,577	156,357	8,623,619	10,463,296	6,294,728	6,548,844	117	109	65	
28	Rhode Island	5,385	5,406	356,487	335,128	197,451	186,096	103	96	5	
29	South Carolina	29,967	33,171	4,072,551	4,572,060	12,145,049	11,623,859	541	488	30	
30	Tennessee	72,735	82,368	5,175,173	6,795,337	13,808,849	13,873,828	261	251	84	
31	Texas	12,198	42,891	643,976	2,650,781	10,852,363	22,693,247	942	591	151	
32	Vermont	29,763	31,556	2,601,409	2,823,157	1,524,413	1,451,257	139	135	14	
33	Virginia	77,013	92,605	10,369,135	11,437,821	15,792,176	19,679,215	340	324	148	
34	Wisconsin	20,177	69,270	1,045,499	3,746,167	1,931,159	4,147,420	148	114	58	
	Total, States	1,442,809	2,030,785	112,630,821	162,649,848	180,038,130	211,943,671	203	199	2,011	
	TERRITORIES.										
1	Columbia, District of	267	238	16,267	17,474	11,187	16,789	103	144	1	
2	Dakota		123		2,115		24,333		215		
3	Nebraska		2,789		118,789		512,425		226	34	
4	Nevada		91		14,132		41,986		617	3	
5	New Mexico	3,750	5,086	166,201	149,274	124,370	1,265,635	77	278	11	
6	Utah	926	3,635	16,333	77,219	30,516	12,692	51	25	20	
7	Washington		1,330		81,869		284,287		275	19	
	Total, Territories	6,264	13,292	336,693	460,872	480,870	2,158,147	134	197	88	
	Aggregate, States and Territories	1,449,073	2,044,077	113,027,514	163,110,720	180,528,000	214,101,818	203	194	2,099	

* Added in Territorial totals (1850) respectively. † Territory.

SLAVEHOLDERS AND SLAVES.

	COUNTIES.	NUMBER OF SLAVEHOLDERS AND SLAVES.																		Total slaveholders.	Total slaves.									
		1 slave.	2 slaves.	3 slaves.	4 slaves.	5 slaves.	6 slaves.	7 slaves.	8 slaves.	9 slaves.	10 and under 15.	15 and under 20.	20 and under 30.	30 and under 40.	40 and under 50.	50 and under 70.	70 and under 100.	100 and under 200.	200 and under 300.			300 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.						
1	Autauga	66	56	31	33	25	27	26	22	17	75	53	49	35	20	17	11	10											576	9,607
2	Baldwin	51	22	21	23	25	16	8	14	13	29	20	16	8	6	13	5	2										280	3,714	
3	Barbour	154	104	109	77	62	68	47	32	34	157	52	86	50	31	31	19	12	1									1,113	16,150	
4	Bibb	90	52	51	25	22	22	13	21	17	52	29	27	10	6	5		2										447	3,242	
5	Blount	33	12	20	10	7	9	8	1	5	12	2	5		1													125	666	
6	Butler	126	75	59	69	50	42	22	32	37	87	49	53	20	11	9	1											718	6,218	
7	Calhoun	129	71	40	37	46	33	22	15	23	55	22	27	16	6	3	1											567	4,342	
8	Chambers	250	167	109	99	85	74	57	43	40	140	72	71	40	18	13	11											1,228	11,849	
9	Cherokee	115	81	57	47	29	33	21	15	16	40	18	16	5	1	2	2											428	3,602	
10	Choctaw	100	61	51	41	36	36	36	24	18	92	50	32	17	17	11	2	4										610	7,694	
11	Clarke	90	76	60	41	40	33	22	21	15	90	43	50	27	10	16	5	3										645	7,426	
12	Coffee	64	31	26	17	13	16	12	9	5	17	14	7	4	1													239	1,417	
13	Conecuh	60	43	29	24	22	26	15	9	10	52	32	29	16	9	12	2	2										328	4,222	
14	Coosa	144	73	66	41	40	38	29	31	20	64	35	33	8	5	7	1	3										641	5,212	
15	Covington	41	19	22	10	11	7	6	7	4	8	3	3	1		1	1											144	821	
16	Dale	84	45	36	28	14	16	17	13	10	22	12	9	1														314	1,809	
17	Dallas	125	112	81	97	46	56	53	38	35	163	107	118	67	47	58	43	30	2	2								1,220	25,760	
18	De Kalb	48	22	18	15	15	10	4	9	2	11	5	4	2														165	218	
19	De Kalb	87	49	33	23	21	18	15	12	11	39	9	6		1													330	1,703	
20	Franklin	75	35	43	39	31	29	19	17	18	61	33	45	23	16	12	17	8										519	8,495	
21	Greene	101	75	62	72	46	47	43	42	33	151	97	106	74	41	33	43	29	7	1								1,115	23,598	
22	Henry	89	60	52	36	26	21	22	18	15	46	36	35	8	13	3	2	1										429	4,423	
23	Jackson	113	73	52	34	36	22	22	17	10	33	23	30	10	5	1	1											422	3,405	
24	Jefferson	39	32	33	33	13	19	10	11	11	37	29	9	9	4	1	2	1										221	2,619	
25	Lawrence	57	29	21	22	23	32	18	9	13	47	26	29	16	16	10	9	11										321	6,788	
26	Lauderdale	91	40	46	41	29	23	16	17	15	67	45	32	14	13	7	11	5	1									522	6,737	
27	Limestone	167	83	48	42	32	24	20	14	18	47	36	59	24	19	21	12	5										651	8,025	
28	Lowndes	146	94	85	66	57	42	42	39	33	129	73	100	61	41	43	31	18	1									1,058	19,310	
29	Madison	168	133	91	75	72	40	46	38	22	124	72	86	53	31	25	15	10										1,117	14,573	
30	Marango	92	65	52	38	54	41	22	41	22	166	72	69	65	34	54	48	41	7	2								414	24,409	
31	Marion	63	20	20	17	15	8	9	4	6	23	9	5	4	1													204	1,223	
32	Marshall	51	28	29	10	13	14	12	8	4	18	16	10	3	4	3	1											221	1,221	
33	Macon	84	74	52	53	51	55	47	44	32	144	79	115	63	47	45	18	9	2									1,020	12,176	
34	Mobile	439	291	168	149	113	115	82	72	49	144	67	54	17	9	7	5	4										1,725	11,276	
35	Montgomery	188	132	91	107	74	69	47	52	48	151	90	91	78	55	50	38	27	3	2								1,325	23,710	
36	Mourne	101	66	41	51	51	39	22	20	23	73	50	61	25	15	16	13	3										676	8,705	
37	Morgan	77	51	29	32	32	21	13	16	15	31	22	20	8	7	8	2	1										391	3,706	
38	Perry	143	96	64	69	36	40	54	42	34	102	72	93	45	30	53	42	14										1,015	18,226	
39	Pickens	217	148	83	73	61	57	31	31	25	111	62	77	39	13	19	11	4										1,071	12,191	
40	Pike	171	115	111	77	64	61	43	37	31	29	63	67	21	17	10	3											909	8,725	
41	Randolph	119	56	50	37	22	31	16	14	9	29	8	6	3														406	1,204	
42	Russell	162	95	86	50	64	49	41	33	35	110	65	84	61	39	34	25	8	1									1,044	15,622	
43	Shelby	87	55	52	26	39	16	22	10	8	65	18	32	10	3	4	1											428	3,622	
44	St. Clair	63	27	30	25	16	11	4	10	12	23	15	17	3														257	1,768	
45	Sumter	65	65	51	58	44	32	31	33	31	123	77	83	63	26	53	30	14										829	12,091	
46	Tallahassee	127	93	63	64	57	43	41	28	31	98	55	45	17	3	7	3	1										776	6,672	
47	Talladega	127	88	76	62	59	58	39	36	27	74	47	65	18	22	15	9	3										796	8,863	
48	Tuscaloosa	146	109	76	47	60	50	49	36	25	100	57	64	31	14	14	11	5	1									826	10,145	
49	Walker	32	26	9	9	3	8	4	3	1	9	1	3															102	519	
50	Washington	32	15	15	12	10	9	5	8	7	17	11	14	8	3	8	3	2										179	2,494	
51	Wilcox	112	118	90	58	61	42	36	37	35	115	86	82	57	37	34	32	20										1,044	17,797	
52	Winston	3	3	1		1	1		1		2		1			1												14	122	
Total		5,607	3,663	2,805	2,329	1,986	1,729	1,411	1,227	1,026	3,742	2,164	2,323	1,253	768	791	550	312	24	10								33,733	425,080	

SLAVEHOLDERS AND SLAVES.

COUNTIES.		NUMBER OF SLAVEHOLDERS AND SLAVES.																	Total slaveholders.	Total slaves.									
		1 slave.	2 slaves.	3 slaves.	4 slaves.	5 slaves.	6 slaves.	7 slaves.	8 slaves.	9 slaves.	10 and under 15.	15 and under 20.	20 and under 30.	30 and under 40.	40 and under 50.	50 and under 70.	70 and under 100.	100 and under 200.			200 and under 300.	300 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.					
1	Arkansas.....	33	33	16	10	14	11	6	16	7	26	10	21	9	8	8	14	4	3								260	4,931	
2	Ashley.....	60	54	41	33	24	23	29	13	13	41	39	29	10	4	3	2										417	3,761	
3	Benton.....	38	21	7	8	13	5	3	2	2	6	2															107	584	
4	Bradley.....	54	44	24	26	24	19	17	10	9	25	12	20	5	6	5	1										311	2,090	
5	Calhoun.....	26	19	19	6	6	13	6	6	2	9	8	9	2	1	1											133	981	
6	Carroll.....	34	7	11	6	4	6	2	2	7	2	2	1														84	530	
7	Chicot.....	15	13	14	12	14	12	4	6	3	20	18	18	16	9	18	15	16	1	1							235	7,512	
8	Clark.....	77	36	35	36	23	22	17	8	12	35	12	17	2	1	2											335	2,214	
9	Columbia.....	76	41	41	36	26	24	18	21	22	57	24	26	12	2	2	1										429	3,599	
10	Conway.....	30	19	15	7	5	4	5	7	1	8	2	3	2		1		1									110	802	
11	Crawford.....	36	35	17	12	7	6	8	3	5	12	7	2	2			1										153	858	
12	Crittenden.....	16	13	6	12	13	5	8	6	5	16	17	12	10	4	6	4										153	2,347	
13	Craighead.....	10	7	2	4				1				1														25	87	
14	Dallas.....	50	30	30	13	10	18	10	14	15	47	32	19	6	7	5	3	1									316	3,494	
15	Desha.....	32	23	15	17	12	7	4	5	2	19	11	10	8	8	9	7	6									204	3,784	
16	Drew.....	72	41	32	32	28	20	18	18	15	43	33	20	12	3	4	2										393	3,497	
17	Franklin.....	32	19	17	9	7	6	6	2	1	11	6	8	3	1			1									129	962	
18	Fulton.....	7	7	4	3	2				1	2																26	88	
19	Greene.....	15	11	9	6	7	3	2	1		1	1															56	189	
20	Hempstead.....	73	49	39	30	31	29	12	14	16	48	37	26	14	11	9	5	3	1								447	5,398	
21	Hot Spring.....	44	15	12	12	6	3	4	5	2	13	3	5														124	613	
22	Independence.....	90	30	24	17	18	8	6	9	12	11	8	7	3	1	2											246	1,337	
23	Izard.....	20	10	2	1	3	7	2	4	2	9	1	4														65	382	
24	Jackson.....	42	40	24	29	15	16	16	12	16	39	16	20	8	3	2											298	2,535	
25	Jefferson.....	126	60	50	40	26	22	23	12	15	53	34	24	18	13	16	14	8									563	7,146	
26	Johnson.....	39	28	19	13	15	11	4	8	5	16	5	6			1											170	973	
27	Lafayette.....	36	26	19	24	16	10	7	9	8	31	17	25	15	9	8	6	5									271	4,311	
28	Lawrence.....	49	24	15	9	16	7	5	3	2	7	2															120	494	
29	Madison.....	27	11	7	8	9	4	5	3	3	5																82	296	
30	Marion.....	30	14	5	7	3	2	1		2	5			1													70	261	
31	Mississippi.....	17	7	5	2	1	3	2	2	4	5	6	4	6	6	1	4		1								76	1,461	
32	Monroe.....	18	23	10	15	11	10	2	7	9	19	15	23	6	2	5	3										178	2,226	
33	Montgomery.....	6	5	7		1	1	2		1			1														24	92	
34	Newton.....	6	2	2					1																			11	21
35	Onachita.....	118	86	65	45	37	31	27	20	18	52	31	30	12	6	4	2										587	4,478	
36	Perry.....	13	2	4	2	1	1		1	1	1	1				1	2										30	303	
37	Phillips.....	61	65	46	46	30	21	17	16	10	60	37	40	35	23	19	13	10									549	8,941	
38	Pike.....	17	15	9	6	4	2	5	2		2	1															63	227	
39	Poinsett.....	30	19	11	11	7	7	2	6	3	16	10	4	2	2	2	1										133	1,086	
40	Polk.....	27	10	6	5	1	3	4		2		1															59	172	
41	Pope.....	53	42	28	10	15	13	10	5	7	14	9	2	1													209	978	
42	Prairie.....	65	52	35	27	26	16	21	11	15	46	31	16	6	1	2	1										371	2,830	
43	Pulaski.....	85	54	37	20	23	23	15	8	11	43	12	22	8	3	9	3	1									377	3,505	
44	Randolph.....	23	18	8	9	6	2	3	4	3	7	1	1														85	359	
45	St. Francis.....	58	32	24	29	24	18	16	11	12	35	19	18	9	3	2	1										311	2,621	
46	Saline.....	50	33	15	13	11	11	9	4	4	12	4	3														169	749	
47	Scott.....	14	7	6	5	5		4	4	1	2	2															50	215	
48	Searcy.....	6	3	1	1	3		1	1	2	1	1															20	93	
49	Sebastian.....	29	19	17	9	8	2	8	6	7	5	6	4			1											121	680	
50	Sevier.....	76	51	30	32	21	12	11	11	19	37	17	21	6	6	1	3	3									357	3,366	
51	Union.....	89	60	45	43	34	32	22	34	15	90	51	40	19	12	11	10										607	6,331	
52	Van Buren.....	18	11	10	2	2	2		6			1	1														53	200	
53	Washington.....	73	40	36	33	26	16	10	10	11	22	11	2	1	1												301	1,423	
54	White.....	58	40	36	29	17	9	8	8	8	20	11	8	2	1	1											250	1,432	
55	Xcell.....	35	18	12	16	13	9	7	6	1	20	4	5	3													140	998	
Total.....		2,330	1,503	1,079	894	730	569	463	404	369	1,136	641	586	275	157	161	118	59	6		1						11,481	111,115	

SLAVEHOLDERS AND SLAVES.

DELAWARE.

COUNTIES.		NUMBER OF SLAVEHOLDERS AND SLAVES.														Total slaveholders.	Total slaves.										
		1 slave.	2 slaves.	3 slaves.	4 slaves.	5 slaves.	6 slaves.	7 slaves.	8 slaves.	9 slaves.	10 and under 15.	15 and under 20.	20 and under 30.	30 and under 40.	40 and under 50.			50 and under 70.	70 and under 100.	100 and under 200.	200 and under 300.	300 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.			
1	Kent	26	13	6	9	8	2	1																		66	203
2	New Castle	35	13	11	11	6	4	2	2		2															86	254
3	Sussex	176	88	57	31	20	13	12	8	8	15	7														455	1,311
	Total	237	114	74	51	34	19	15	10	8	17	8														587	1,798

FLORIDA.

COUNTIES.		NUMBER OF SLAVEHOLDERS AND SLAVES.														Total slaveholders.	Total slaves.										
		1 slave.	2 slaves.	3 slaves.	4 slaves.	5 slaves.	6 slaves.	7 slaves.	8 slaves.	9 slaves.	10 and under 15.	15 and under 20.	20 and under 30.	30 and under 40.	40 and under 50.			50 and under 70.	70 and under 100.	100 and under 200.	200 and under 300.	300 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.			
1	Alachua	45	30	23	22	17	13	8	9	8	41	10	25	9	8	15	3	5								300	4,457
2	Brevard	1				2					1															4	21
3	Calhoun	3	2	1	1	1	2	2			5	2	1	1	2	4										27	521
4	Clay	9	5	6	4	3	2	1	2		5	2	7	1	1		1									49	519
5	Columbia	38	19	14	7	9	12	10	11	13	32	14	11	5	7	3										205	2,063
6	Dade	2																								2	2
7	Duval	44	30	19	16	17	16	15	6	4	31	18	16	4	2	2										240	1,987
8	Escambia	52	28	22	25	17	11	8	11	2	33	8	12	1	2	3	1		1						237	1,961	
9	Franklin	7	10	3	6	6		7	4	1	6	2	5	3												60	520
10	Gadsden	42	25	35	22	18	16	17	9	15	40	31	43	15	7	9	4	7								355	5,409
11	Hamilton	24	13	19	16	9	8	7	9	5	21	12	5	1	4	3										156	1,397
12	Hernando*																										200
13	Hillsborough	38	15	11	7	9	6	7	5	6	12	3	1													120	564
14	Holmes	6	9	3	5	2		2			1		1													29	112
15	Jackson	50	21	33	22	16	27	11	18	13	56	38	29	13	7	3										357	4,903
16	Jefferson	64	37	23	24	23	21	19	12	16	40	34	26	18	11	12	8	9								397	6,374
17	Lafayette	12	6	3	1	3		3		1	7	1	2				1	2								42	577
18	Leon	52	47	39	27	24	22	24	23	14	76	36	26	31	17	30	10	10	1							515	9,089
19	Levy	12	4	4	4	2	3	2		2	7	1	2	1		1	1									46	450
20	Liberty	4	6	2	4	3	1	2	1	2	8	7	3	2		1										46	521
21	Madison	25	24	18	15	12	13	11	8	7	37	20	30	18	8	10	5	3								264	4,249
22	Manatee	5	5	2	2	1			1	1	1						1									19	253
23	Marion	36	39	21	18	15	18	13	10	16	35	38	36	17	15	11	4	3								345	5,314
24	Mourne	23	16	12	10	6	4	4	1	1	7	4	3													91	451
25	Nassau	41	22	16	14	16	11	9	5	7	21	11	9	2	2	1	1	1								189	1,612
26	New River	28	21	14	13	3	6	2	5	4	12	8	3	1		1										121	744
27	Orange	9	4	2	2	4	3	3		1	1	1	1													31	163
28	Putnam	23	9	14	6	2	5	4	4	6	13	5	5	2	2	1	1	1								103	1,047
29	Santa Rosa	34	25	20	14	11	8	7	4	6	19	5	7	1	2	1		2								166	1,371
30	St. John's	34	33	13	20	6	8	9	5	2	12	6	3	4		1	1									157	1,003
31	Suwanee	9	8	3	2	6	4	3	4	2	7	8	6	9		1										72	835
32	Sumter	14	5	6	7	3	5	4	4	1	10	1	4	2		1										67	519
33	Taylor	5	6	1	3	3		1	1		1	1														23	125
34	Volusia	13	3	1	6	2	5	2		3	1			1				1								38	297
35	Wakulla	17	10	13	6	11	5	4	6	5	13	8	9	7	1	1										116	1,167
36	Walton	37	20	14	10	1	5	1	7	3	5	2	1		1											107	441
37	Washington	5	11	7	4	2	4	3	1	2	10	3	1	1		2										56	474
	Total	863	568	437	365	285	270	225	186	169	627	349	333	171	99	116	42	45	2							5,152	61,745

* Estimated.

SLAVEHOLDERS AND SLAVES.

COUNTIES.	NUMBER OF SLAVEHOLDERS AND SLAVES.																	Total slaveholders.	Total slaves.						
	1 slave.	2 slaves.	3 slaves.	4 slaves.	5 slaves.	6 slaves.	7 slaves.	8 slaves.	9 slaves.	10 and under 15.	15 and under 20.	20 and under 30.	30 and under 40.	40 and under 50.	50 and under 70.	70 and under 100.	100 and under 200.			200 and under 300.	300 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.		
72 Lee	75	28	21	20	16	10	16	9	6	27	23	26	16	5	12	5	6		1					322	4,917
73 Liberty	26	26	13	19	16	6	7	9	10	31	15	39	17	11	18	8	5	1	1					281	6,083
74 Lincoln	26	10	17	13	18	13	16	11	2	31	28	24	14	12	5	3	2							248	3,768
75 Lowndes	55	28	15	14	11	12	10	10	9	38	19	12	12	3	3									251	2,399
76 Lumpkin	12	9	7	2	7	2	2	3	1	3	5	4				1								58	432
77 Mcon	95	38	29	35	31	14	9	27	17	43	36	25	29	5	14	4								442	4,865
78 Madison	63	43	27	22	11	13	8	14	2	31	9	11	7	1	4									275	1,992
79 Marion	134	47	27	21	25	16	13	15	13	46	26	24	13	3	3	1	1							432	3,520
80 McIntosh	22	17	11	9		8	8	4	7	16	10	8	8	6	4	10	6	1		1				156	4,063
81 Meriwether	76	53	53	41	47	41	27	33	23	98	64	62	29	17	12	9	1							689	8,748
82 Miller	7	8	6	4	4	5	2	4	2	12	3	4	1	2	1									65	610
83 Milton	28	13	14	9	6	5	5	1	3	8	2	5	3											102	617
84 Mitchell	23	20	14	12	6	3	5	4	5	21	8	9	8	1	1	1								141	1,589
85 Monroe	79	67	53	64	40	40	35	38	28	109	60	22	43	23	18	5	1							790	10,177
86 Montgomery	18	15	7	10	13	6	5	9	3	17	5	7	2		1	1								119	977
87 Morgan	44	47	41	24	18	18	24	13	15	37	36	35	23	13	22	8	5	1						424	7,003
88 Murney	37	21	13	10	8	7	10	4	7	12	10	6	2	2	1				1					151	1,442
89 Muscogee	119	93	67	54	48	43	37	38	25	101	47	44	17	12	7	8	2							762	7,445
90 Newton	102	68	70	47	47	30	39	40	20	93	37	31	21	5	10	6	1							679	6,458
91 Oglethorpe	58	32	43	44	26	26	22	16	26	60	47	60	30	13	12	10	1							526	7,514
92 Paulding	41	23	18	9	10	7	4	8	3	10	1	2												136	572
93 Pickens	6	3	5	6		4	2	1	3	4	1	1	1											37	246
94 Pierce	12	7	9	10	3	4		1	5	3	1													55	233
95 Pike	97	53	66	37	37	28	23	29	21	62	39	30	15	9	4									553	4,722
96 Polk	40	17	17	16	13	10	11	9	13	28	16	18	8	5	2	3								277	2,410
97 Pulaski	46	40	25	26	20	22	15	12	9	44	22	30	15	8	7	2	2							345	4,166
98 Putnam	50	30	22	14	16	13	6	16	11	48	42	57	26	15	16	9	5							402	7,128
99 Quitman	37	16	18	17	6	7	5	5	7	15	14	10	4	2	1	2	1							167	1,625
100 Rabun	16	9	6	4	4		2	2	1	2	3													49	296
101 Randolph	62	41	35	24	40	20	29	19	22	48	33	35	10	8	5	3								404	4,467
102 Richmond	178	106	79	64	51	47	43	32	31	107	59	51	21	11	9	6	3							931	8,389
103 Schley	27	22	21	17	15	15	7	5	7	16	11	9	7	6	1	2								189	2,342
104 Scriven	63	30	24	34	29	13	27	17	15	39	26	31	8	7	8	3	3	1						378	4,539
105 Spalding	70	53	56	34	45	40	26	28	15	53	26	29	9	2	2									458	3,819
106 Stewart	73	61	54	43	40	36	24	21	18	64	48	61	31	14	9	5	5	1						608	7,881
107 Sumter	57	36	30	28	22	21	17	15	13	52	28	34	16	7	8	8	1							393	4,290
108 Talbot	66	60	56	47	38	23	19	24	18	98	49	74	25	17	14	6	4							648	8,603
109 Telfair	45	30	20	16	18	17	12	8	12	33	22	15	10	6	5	2								271	2,840
110 Tatnall	40	24	23	7	11	8	10	10	8	15	9	10	1	1										177	1,157
111 Taylor	39	22	17	22	15	14	8	11	7	23	12	16	9	2	5	2	1							228	2,397
112 Telfair	21	11	11	4	9	8	7	4	2	7	6	6	1	1										98	836
113 Terrell	94	42	26	23	25	10	11	21	6	30	21	19	10	6	6									350	2,888
114 Thomas	48	35	27	29	23	19	13	20	17	50	27	33	26	9	16	10	3							405	6,244
115 Towns	3	8	1	2	1	2	1	1	2	1	1													23	108
116 Troup	72	57	69	46	54	33	45	32	29	110	77	73	39	13	21	4	4							769	10,002
117 Twiggs	46	30	15	14	19	8	9	13	7	35	23	28	13	12	9	10	5	1						297	5,318
118 Union	12	4	3	6	1	4		1	1	1														33	116
119 Upson	85	58	44	33	31	23	24	18	14	52	39	37	25	6	4	3								496	4,888
120 Walker	52	24	28	17	15	13	16	7	12	29	9	7	3	2										234	1,535
121 Walton	103	67	55	59	42	42	32	21	22	59	41	30	10	4	5		1							584	4,621
122 Warren	53	51	26	32	31	33	13	16	13	57	40	53	18	7	8		1							452	5,379
123 Ware	6	9	8	4	8	4	3	2	1	6	2	3		1										57	377
124 Washington	70	60	43	46	31	41	39	13	19	63	45	44	19	10	6	9	2							560	6,532
125 Wayne	13	9	7	6	2	2	1	7	1	5		5	1	2	1	1								63	621
126 Webster	52	28	13	20	17	18	16	4	6	36	29	13	7	4	3									257	2,287
127 White	16	3		5	3	4	2	4	1	6	1	2												47	263
128 Whitfield	69	52	30	20	16	22	19	12	18	28	13	13	2	1	3									318	1,732
129 Wilcox	16	4	9	5	7	3		1	1	3	1	2	2	2	1									57	421
130 Wilkes	62	39	40	36	29	35	17	11	16	52	43	59	25	15	20	10	3	1						518	7,933
131 Wilkinson	78	34	29	19	25	23	18	18	15	61	17	22	10	10	5	2	1							387	3,887
132 Worth	22	12	6	4	7	7	4	4	1	3	2	4	1	2	2									81	632
Total	6,713	4,355	3,482	2,984	2,543	2,213	1,839	1,647	1,415	4,707	2,823	2,910	1,400	739	729	373	181	23	7	1				41,621	462,184

NOTE.—KANSAS—Anderson county—2 slaveholders, (1 ench)—2 slaves.

SLAVEHOLDERS AND SLAVES.

	COUNTIES.	NUMBER OF SLAVEHOLDERS AND SLAVES.																	Total slaveholders.	Total slaves.							
		1 slave.	2 slaves.	3 slaves.	4 slaves.	5 slaves.	6 slaves.	7 slaves.	8 slaves.	9 slaves.	10 and under 15.	15 and under 20.	20 and under 30.	30 and under 40.	40 and under 50.	50 and under 70.	70 and under 100.	100 and under 200.			200 and under 300.	300 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.			
64	Livingston.....	75	38	21	23	20	11	16	7	9	13	7	6	2												251	1,222
65	Logan.....	267	126	110	76	82	48	49	51	37	110	59	31	6	3	1										1,056	6,356
66	Lyon.....	50	21	20	17	9	11	6	5	5	16	5	6	2	1										178	1,094	
67	McCracken.....	99	67	37	25	31	23	16	19	12	26	5	3	4		1										268	1,738
68	McLean.....	103	43	27	19	21	17	10	7	4	8	2	2													263	888
69	Madison.....	169	100	91	68	63	56	39	41	29	102	61	43	13	1	1										877	6,034
70	Magoffin.....	3	2	1		3	3							1												13	71
71	Marion.....	140	80	67	51	45	40	26	19	22	62	27	18	5												605	3,479
72	Marshall.....	57	22	13	6	8	4	1	2	4	6															123	351
73	Mason.....	194	99	62	71	55	37	41	29	24	79	21	11	3	1											727	3,772
74	Meade.....	100	60	30	31	30	25	20	14	5	29	17	6	3	1											371	1,932
75	Mercer.....	135	86	56	54	47	29	27	16	20	55	28	15	5	1											574	3,274
76	Metcalfe.....	40	27	18	18	18	13	8	8	5	10	4	2													171	781
77	Monroe.....	57	29	23	23	12	10	6	3	6	13	1	6		1	1										191	922
78	Montgomery.....	89	63	41	34	24	31	26	29	25	50	22	8	2	1											455	2,752
79	Morgan.....	19	9	6	3	6	2	3		1	1		1													51	170
80	Muhlenburg.....	80	62	30	29	25	20	16	11	14	28	6	4		2											327	1,584
81	Nelson.....	274	122	101	73	61	56	51	39	24	100	39	25	7	3	2										977	5,530
82	Nicholas.....	91	56	48	35	29	19	19	22	13	21	8	4													365	1,614
83	Ohio.....	73	49	40	27	23	17	14	11	4	22	5	5													290	1,202
84	Oldham.....	65	43	35	25	26	27	24	16	12	60	17	10	3	1											364	2,431
85	Owen.....	107	65	34	27	34	27	21	19	7	22	9	3	1												376	1,660
86	Owsley.....	10	3	3	4		2			1	1	2	1													27	112
87	Pendleton.....	46	25	8	8	10	4	5	5	3	5	1	1													121	424
88	Perry.....	15	2	5	2	1		1		1	1															28	73
89	Pike.....	9	3	8	3	2		1	1				1													28	97
90	Powell.....	10	4	5	1	1	5		2		3															31	125
91	Pulaski.....	77	41	38	23	23	17	15	7	5	18	8	6	2												280	1,330
92	Rock Castle.....	28	19	11	6	5	5	4	3	2	9															32	357
93	Rowan.....	12	6	3	1		2		3	2	2				1											32	142
94	Russell.....	33	19	12	18	12	7	4	6	5	8	4														128	559
95	Scott.....	285	110	75	67	53	48	42	35	30	93	59	33	9	3	1										943	5,744
96	Shelby.....	202	123	86	86	76	74	65	61	42	129	56	26	10	3											1,039	6,634
97	Simpson.....	115	61	35	36	29	26	25	13	18	41	17	8	2		1										427	2,307
98	Spencer.....	82	59	33	31	53	23	23	15	16	40	12	11													398	2,205
99	Taylor.....	81	33	35	17	11	11	14	10	8	28	11	9	5												273	1,597
100	Todd.....	79	52	45	30	30	29	26	37	20	68	44	41	12	8	3	1									525	4,849
101	Trigg.....	107	52	50	41	22	29	27	20	14	59	23	26	7												478	3,448
102	Trimble.....	55	26	19	17	12	8	8	11	6	15	4				1										182	831
103	Union.....	89	77	55	51	32	29	28	18	19	45	23	15	1	3											485	3,105
104	Warren.....	181	75	71	75	53	50	42	43	30	95	27	38	9	1	1	1									792	5,318
105	Washington.....	78	50	44	29	24	29	22	23	17	50	21	17	5	1											420	2,822
106	Wayne.....	50	30	25	16	22	14	11	4	9	16	3	3	2												205	987
107	Webster.....	62	39	28	39	24	10	11	16	6	11	3	5													244	1,083
108	Whitley.....	18	15	6	4	5	3		1		1				1											54	183
109	Woodford.....	81	60	69	28	44	36	35	52	31	102	32	42	15	6	3										637	5,829
	Total.....	9,306	5,430	4,009	3,281	2,694	2,293	1,951	1,582	1,273	3,691	1,580	1,093	296	96	51	12	6	1							38,645	225,483

SLAVEHOLDERS AND SLAVES.

PARISHES.		NUMBER OF SLAVEHOLDERS AND SLAVES.																	Total slaveholders.	Total slaves.			
		1 slave.	2 slaves.	3 slaves.	4 slaves.	5 slaves.	6 slaves.	7 slaves.	8 slaves.	9 slaves.	10 and under 15.	15 and under 20.	20 and under 30.	30 and under 40.	40 and under 50.	50 and under 70.	70 and under 100.	100 and under 200.			200 and under 300.	300 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.
1	Ascension	51	26	28	16	22	18	19	6	8	25	9	10	4	5	4	8	10	3	3	2	277	7,376
2	Assumption	93	46	43	32	32	26	20	20	18	31	24	26	11	11	14	15	14	1	1	478	8,096	
3	Avoyelles	85	55	41	45	36	32	19	22	14	68	41	39	24	12	5	6	9	1	554	7,185		
4	Baton Rouge, East.	105	83	52	50	41	33	22	24	15	62	55	41	23	12	8	13	8	1	651	8,570		
5	Baton Rouge, West	31	18	15	9	12	11	5	9	4	23	14	9	5	5	9	13	14	1	207	5,340		
6	Bienville*																					5,000	
7	Bossier	36	34	39	27	23	24	10	16	11	41	37	50	23	13	21	14	8	427	8,000			
8	Caddo	51	42	39	33	22	25	17	15	22	70	44	41	30	7	14	14	4	490	7,338			
9	Calcasieu	39	18	21	12	13	15	7	9	6	20	9	5	1	1	1	1	1	177	1,171			
10	Caldwell	43	22	17	13	5	11	7	7	10	23	6	8	5	3	5	1	2	188	1,945			
11	Carroll	87	47	42	31	43	24	16	19	15	57	35	60	29	10	35	17	27	1	3	598	13,908	
12	Catahoula	25	31	26	26	22	15	15	17	11	30	21	19	16	17	10	20	6	327	6,113			
13	Claiborne	122	81	59	50	51	38	36	38	31	121	54	60	28	13	7	2	2	794	7,848			
14	Concordia	19	12	11	9	6	6	8	5	4	23	18	10	14	11	21	26	41	6	250	12,542		
15	De Soto	76	48	41	36	24	29	26	19	11	85	45	54	33	13	25	4	2	575	8,507			
16	Feliciana, East	50	37	38	31	40	33	22	27	10	68	49	55	42	26	28	11	10	577	10,593			
17	Feliciana, West	29	22	16	16	19	12	15	10	6	27	24	25	11	8	16	16	21	2	2	298	9,571	
18	Franklin	37	28	22	22	26	17	13	16	15	51	23	14	14	4	2	4	1	309	3,402			
19	Iberville	49	37	37	33	22	26	20	9	20	40	32	23	13	6	20	28	25	1	1	442	10,680	
20	Jackson	57	44	39	33	27	24	15	14	22	59	26	24	8	4	5	2	2	405	4,098			
21	Jefferson	53	49	32	25	18	20	12	12	7	26	8	12	5	3	12	2	9	3	1	309	5,120	
22	Lafayette	102	53	44	28	32	31	30	23	18	51	29	22	14	5	5	3	2	492	4,463			
23	Lafourche	101	64	42	46	43	21	20	18	7	34	7	13	13	7	12	9	12	2	471	6,395		
24	Livingston	27	21	11	12	19	9	13	10	6	19	7	6	1	3	2	2	2	166	1,311			
25	Madison	18	18	19	8	10	13	8	11	4	32	18	32	26	23	29	28	27	5	329	12,477		
26	Morehouse	52	55	40	24	20	18	16	20	19	52	39	53	20	16	13	7	2	466	6,569			
27	Natchitoches	78	67	54	48	32	32	20	17	27	61	39	67	26	13	17	10	9	1	621	9,434		
28	Orleans	1,435	821	609	369	253	203	128	86	57	134	40	16	6	3	3	4	2	4,169	14,484			
29	Ouichita	20	16	9	13	9	12	6	10	6	16	12	22	10	8	8	4	4	181	2,840			
30	Plaquemines	54	26	18	10	9	7	11	10	5	26	9	6	3	6	7	6	14	3	1	231	5,985	
31	Point Coupee	88	49	38	34	39	32	24	26	25	64	49	53	33	26	23	19	16	3	1	634	12,903	
32	Rapides	90	61	38	23	20	11	25	25	16	35	30	24	28	9	25	21	30	8	4	524	15,358	
33	Sabine	47	20	18	17	15	13	16	4	3	23	14	14	3	1	3	3	3	211	1,713			
34	St. Bernard	20	16	10	7	6	6	4	4	4	9	5	6	6	3	4	5	5	120	2,240			
35	St. Charles	18	10	10	8	7	8	6	8	3	10	9	7	3	4	11	15	1	138	4,182			
36	St. Helena	51	35	20	23	23	16	16	12	9	53	25	27	12	8	6	1	337	3,711				
37	St. James	66	40	51	38	43	28	23	18	10	39	27	23	10	10	11	10	19	3	469	8,090		
38	St. John the Baptist	53	49	36	31	29	18	12	13	12	34	13	13	11	5	11	8	5	355	4,594			
39	St. Landry	179	85	82	58	52	58	47	42	34	120	55	51	37	20	24	15	3	1	963	11,436		
40	St. Martin's	99	57	53	51	27	25	24	23	24	87	40	44	14	16	7	8	5	1	605	7,358		
41	St. Mary's	36	38	23	27	22	17	11	12	9	53	29	39	14	13	23	31	26	7	2	432	13,057	
42	St. Tammany	24	22	16	14	11	7	8	6	7	23	9	8	3	1	7	2	1	169	1,841			
43	Tensas	15	15	14	7	15	5	10	3	3	15	19	47	28	23	39	35	33	4	330	14,592		
44	Terre Bonne	43	32	29	17	8	9	11	9	2	13	6	11	9	5	13	11	16	2	2	248	6,785	
45	Union	78	55	39	31	22	23	12	16	22	52	28	32	14	3	2	1	430	3,745				
46	Vermillion	40	24	13	10	16	15	13	11	5	19	3	9	5	1	184	1,316						
47	Washington	50	22	20	19	6	16	11	12	8	26	12	6	4	2	1	1	216	1,690				
48	Winn	70	29	20	14	15	11	9	8	4	12	8	2	3	3	209	1,354						
Total		4,092	2,573	2,034	1,536	1,310	1,103	858	771	609	2,065	1,157	1,241	693	413	560	409	460	63	20	4	22,033	331,726

* Estimated.

SLAVEHOLDERS AND SLAVES.

COUNTIES.		NUMBER OF SLAVEHOLDERS AND SLAVES.																	Total slaveholders.	Total slaves.						
		1 slave.	2 slaves.	3 slaves.	4 slaves.	5 slaves.	6 slaves.	7 slaves.	8 slaves.	9 slaves.	10 and under 15.	15 and under 20.	20 and under 30.	30 and under 40.	40 and under 50.	50 and under 70.	70 and under 100.	100 and under 200.			200 and under 300.	300 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.		
1	Alleghany.....	76	34	15	18	12	9	5	3	4	8	2	1											187	666	
2	Anne Arundel.....	139	94	61	63	55	43	27	22	32	111	63	55	21	5	4	3	3							801	7,332
3	Baltimore City.....	866	218	108	48	22	13	9	2	4	3	1	1											1,296	2,218	
4	Baltimore county*.	255	129	91	55	53	35	23	17	18	51	13	7	4		2								756	3,182	
5	Calvert.....	142	46	39	25	33	21	19	27	13	51	33	37	16	5	6	1	1						528	4,609	
6	Carolino.....	63	25	27	12	13	16	9	9	4	10	1	1											190	739	
7	Carroll.....	75	35	21	18	17	10	8	9	6	7	1		1										208	783	
8	Cecil.....	58	27	21	20	10	7	6	4	3	12		2	2										172	950	
9	Charles.....	77	58	49	59	48	60	54	35	29	127	85	76	29	15	10	5	1						817	9,653	
10	Dorchester.....	193	138	79	54	43	42	31	25	28	69	20	23	4	1	1								754	4,123	
11	Frederick.....	257	144	93	62	58	39	25	20	18	60	10	5	2	1									794	3,243	
12	Harford.....	203	109	93	75	51	26	25	22	7	29	10	4	1	2									637	1,800	
13	Howard.....	165	56	34	24	28	14	22	22	25	54	14	11	2		3	1	1						476	2,862	
14	Kent.....	208	119	57	46	31	31	28	13	21	27	18	10	2										611	2,509	
15	Montgomery.....	173	107	55	41	52	44	41	32	35	88	47	32	9	3	4		1						770	5,421	
16	Prince George's....	145	70	54	46	32	22	31	28	30	97	73	90	42	30	27	13	7						847	12,479	
17	Queen Anne.....	104	73	61	41	54	37	23	27	12	72	24	25	12	1	3		1						573	4,171	
18	Saint Mary's.....	149	70	64	61	50	42	35	30	24	100	50	40	18	11	7	1							761	6,549	
19	Somerset.....	121	99	77	86	49	62	33	45	23	75	37	28	7	4	1								747	5,029	
20	Talbot.....	119	77	43	48	29	30	22	15	18	49	22	23	3	2	5								596	3,725	
21	Washington.....	143	67	47	31	29	20	13	12	14	16	4	2											398	1,435	
22	Worcester.....	388	157	87	77	46	33	28	27	12	42	17	14	4	1	1								934	3,648	
Total.....		4,119	1,952	1,279	1,033	815	666	523	446	380	1,173	545	487	179	81	75	24	15		1				13,783	87,189	

*Exclusive of city.

SLAVEHOLDERS AND SLAVES.

	COUNTIES.	NUMBER OF SLAVEHOLDERS AND SLAVES.																	Total slaveholders.	Total slaves.							
		1 slave.	2 slaves.	3 slaves.	4 slaves.	5 slaves.	6 slaves.	7 slaves.	8 slaves.	9 slaves.	10 and under 15.	15 and under 20.	20 and under 30.	30 and under 40.	40 and under 50.	50 and under 70.	70 and under 100.	100 and under 200.			200 and under 300.	300 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.			
1	Adair	16	4	5	2	2		3	1																33	86	
2	Andrew	86	31	20	17	18	18	9	7	5	15	2													210	880	
3	Atchison	17	6		2	2																			29	50	
4	Andrain	106	66	49	21	10	21	16	15	8	10	3	1	1											327	1,166	
5	Barry	15	6	9	8		5	1	2	2	4	1	1												54	217	
6	Barton	6	2	1	2																				11	21	
7	Bates	46	16	11	8	6	6	5	3	1	6	2	1	1											112	442	
8	Benton	26	19	16	20	5	5	5	5		19	1	1												123	509	
9	Bollinger	17	7	6	4	4	3	1	5	1	7														55	245	
10	Boone	212	116	89	97	56	49	41	38	40	88	32	17	6		4									885	5,034	
11	Buchanan	130	85	54	49	35	36	17	15	6	21	6	8	3											468	2,011	
12	Butler	2	4	1	4	2	1	1																	15	52	
13	Caldwell	28	10	9	9	3	4	4	1	2	2														72	222	
14	Callaway	197	128	92	66	56	60	53	36	22	105	22	13	5											855	4,523	
15	Camden	27	10	9	5	2	6				2	2													66	206	
16	Cape Girardeau	74	43	38	32	16	18	12	18	9	31	6	2	1	2										302	1,533	
17	Carroll	72	48	30	23	19	19	10	13	3	18	6	1												262	1,068	
18	Cass	113	47	35	33	20	21	8	10	8	10	1	1												307	1,010	
19	Carter	2	3	2			1																		8	20	
20	Cedar	33	9	8	6	6	3	2	2		3														72	211	
21	Chariton	90	62	38	34	25	21	28	15	12	42	22	16	3	1	1									410	2,839	
22	Christian	21	14	7	5	3	6	4	1	1	4														66	229	
23	Clark	45	17	13	20	7		4	4	1	8	1	2												122	455	
24	Clay	141	97	67	63	59	41	42	39	18	55	19	11	3	2	1									652	3,455	
25	Clinton	81	37	47	28	25	21	11	7	8	10	6	2												283	1,144	
26	Cole	40	24	21	11	15	15	11	3	5	11	4	4	3	1	1									169	587	
27	Cooper	195	111	87	56	50	42	38	22	26	57	30	9	6	1	1	1								732	3,800	
28	Crawford	15	13	6	5	5	1	2	2		2	1													52	182	
29	Dade	36	19	22	9	5	3	2	2	3	6														167	346	
30	Dallas	14	12	1	4	4	3				1	1													40	114	
31	Davies	39	22	7	17	6	10	3	5	3	4														116	328	
32	De Kalb	17	14	8	5	5	1		1	1															52	137	
33	Dent	9	14	7	5	4		2	1	1	1	1													45	156	
34	Douglas*																										
35	Dunklin	13	11	2	4	2	3	1	2	2	4														41	171	
36	Franklin	63	46	35	28	23	16	19	12	5	24	13	7	1	1										293	1,001	
37	Gasconade	13	8	1	1	1	1	1			2														28	76	
38	Gentry	18	8	6	3	4	2	2	1																44	118	
39	Greene	86	59	37	32	24	19	13	15	7	31	6	6	1	2										328	1,068	
40	Grundy	35	22	9	12	8	3	2	2	2	2														97	285	
41	Harrison	7	2	3	1																				13	25	
42	Henry	95	57	32	25	16	14	12	7	11	15	9	4	1											208	1,245	
43	Hickory	16	14	11	4	6	3	3	1		2														60	195	
44	Holt	23	21	9	11	7	6	6		2	2	1													88	309	
45	Howard	150	100	57	57	54	50	35	47	31	116	56	29	9	4	2	1								891	5,826	
46	Howell	7	3	1	1	2	1																		15	36	
47	Iron	22	12	7	5	3	4	2	3		7	1				1									67	313	
48	Jackson	267	146	102	89	57	60	38	30	20	61	18	5	3	1										898	3,944	
49	Jasper	42	21	15	7	6	5	2		3	6														107	325	
50	Jefferson	52	14	15	18	10	9	4	3	4	3			1		1									137	561	
51	Johnson	150	78	46	40	31	29	23	12	9	35	9	2	1											465	1,896	
52	Knox	40	21	7	9	3	3	6		2	2		1												94	284	
53	Laclede	22	9	9	8	4	2	1	1	2	5	2													67	305	
54	Lafayette	123	25	138	76	87	69	64	55	37	39	100	54	33	8	5	2	1							909	6,374	
55	Lawrence	25	15	3	12	7	4	2	2		4	1	1												76	224	
56	Lewis	115	59	41	38	24	15	14	17	8	12	6	1												350	1,279	
57	Lincoln	143	97	68	50	41	41	21	23	14	48	12	7	2	2		1								573	2,840	
58	Linn	51	25	7	14	8	5	12	6	3	8	2	2												143	577	
59	Livingston	45	22	19	11	12	5	7	7	3	6	1		1											129	625	
60	Macon	71	38	20	24	14	7	9	1	4	11	1													229	669	
61	Madison	35	15	11	7	5	7	6	6	2	10	2	1												167	467	
62	Marion	13	4	3	1	3	1			1															26	61	
63	Marion	308	142	87	59	53	37	27	19	19	48	12	5	1											817	3,017	

SLAVEHOLDERS AND SLAVES.

	COUNTIES.	NUMBER OF SLAVEHOLDERS AND SLAVES.																	Total slaveholders.	Total slaves.							
		1 slave.	2 slaves.	3 slaves.	4 slaves.	5 slaves.	6 slaves.	7 slaves.	8 slaves.	9 slaves.	10 and under 15.	15 and under 20.	20 and under 30.	30 and under 40.	40 and under 50.	50 and under 70.	70 and under 100.	100 and under 200.			200 and under 300.	300 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.			
1	Alamance	112	64	55	40	49	33	23	24	17	56	21	13	8	1	1	2	1								520	3,415
2	Alexander	41	26	12	15	6	7	3	2	7	12	3	2													136	611
3	Alleghany	26	12	7	3	3	3	1	1																	55	206
4	Anson	107	59	37	42	43	31	28	30	23	69	46	44	23	11	16	6	1								616	6,951
5	Ashe	28	10	11	5	5	3	2	4	3	6	3	1	1												82	391
6	Beaufort	80	49	45	53	42	36	23	26	23	78	32	32	18	6	6	7	2								558	5,878
7	Bertie	58	48	27	35	23	16	20	11	17	59	36	29	29	25	14	13	6	2							468	8,185
8	Bladen	73	24	25	17	30	13	8	15	29	59	26	39	10	9	10	2	3	1							384	5,327
9	Brunswick	46	29	21	16	21	15	9	6	10	30	11	14	8	5	8	4	4	1							258	3,631
10	Buncombe	74	42	27	32	20	7	7	12	9	25	12	9	2	2	2	1	1								284	1,933
11	Burke	29	16	25	14	14	14	20	11	9	23	10	13	4	2	2	1	3								210	2,371
12	Cabarras	98	54	40	33	33	25	20	10	17	42	18	24	5	4	2										425	3,040
13	Caldwell	45	29	19	8	15	18	9	5	3	11	2	5	2	1	3										175	1,088
14	Camden	29	26	29	33	31	25	14	17	14	29	15	4	5	2	4										277	2,127
15	Carteret	43	42	22	16	7	11	13	10	5	21	12	7	3	3	2										217	1,969
16	Caswell	79	67	43	55	43	32	38	34	26	112	77	69	34	17	16	4	2								748	9,355
17	Catawba	71	46	36	25	19	17	13	12	10	31	12	4	2		2										309	1,664
18	Chatham	156	87	59	69	53	42	47	26	30	90	40	41	15	5	7	1	1								769	6,246
19	Cherokee	22	13	13	9	8	8	6	8		4	1		3	1											96	519
20	Chowan	60	35	21	12	12	12	17	12	7	32	13	17	11	5	2	6	3	1							278	3,713
21	Cleveland	104	58	37	38	18	13	11	19	17	48	4	12	2	1		1									383	2,131
22	Colambus	42	39	28	20	16	16	17	16	17	33	20	12	8	3	1	2									283	2,463
23	Craven	123	82	76	33	43	27	38	20	25	77	48	43	17	11	8	2	1								674	6,169
24	Cumberland	244	96	67	48	39	57	36	26	29	73	34	33	13	7	4	2	1								809	5,830
25	Currituck	62	50	35	30	28	13	17	9	19	30	17	20	4	4	2										340	2,523
26	Davidson	115	69	59	42	29	30	19	24	12	46	12	14	3	1	2	3	2								482	3,076
27	Davie	54	45	33	17	17	18	15	9	11	32	12	8	4	3	2		1								281	2,392
28	Duplin	116	78	51	41	41	33	25	29	31	95	43	48	11	17	10	4	3								676	7,124
29	Edgecombe	66	66	47	40	38	47	27	27	23	88	61	55	36	13	17	9	11	1							672	10,108
30	Forsyth	85	49	34	20	15	16	11	7	13	26	15	10		1	1	1									304	1,761
31	Franklin	110	63	47	36	39	34	26	20	19	71	40	41	18	13	15	12	1								605	7,079
32	Gaston	82	46	28	27	27	18	25	25	13	34	22	7	5	1											360	2,199
33	Gates	44	41	33	23	26	28	18	14	18	40	26	30	10	2	10		2								365	3,901
34	Granville	122	108	86	73	85	49	44	48	39	140	57	72	24	29	22	5	3							1,006	11,086	
35	Greene	62	28	36	38	22	24	25	23	15	46	35	22	17	3	4	4									401	3,917
36	Guilford	89	54	47	45	34	32	27	28	20	59	17	29	3	7	1		1								493	3,625
37	Halifax	93	62	50	44	38	38	19	31	26	99	44	64	38	14	15	8	9	3							695	10,349
38	Haraett	37	25	23	8	26	9	9	16	7	44	13	8	11	3	1	2	2								244	2,584
39	Haywood	19	12	7	4	4	2	2	2	4	3	2	1			1										63	313
40	Henderson	42	33	30	20	13	6	9	9	8	17	6	6	7	1	2										209	1,382
41	Hertford	63	62	33	26	28	23	16	13	11	58	26	34	16	11	8	3	1								432	4,415
42	Hyde	25	14	29	25	19	19	8	9	8	38	21	17	9	4		2		1							212	2,791
43	Iredell	140	56	58	36	50	29	46	31	23	59	21	20	6	5	4	3									587	4,177
44	Jackson	12	8	5	4	1	1	3	3		2	2		1	1											43	268
45	Johnson	97	64	48	30	25	14	29	18	10	57	31	24	12	11	9	6	1								486	4,916
46	Jones	26	23	17	16	23	16	14	10	10	41	22	12	9	8	8	4	2								261	3,413
47	Lenoir	102	56	41	47	31	29	13	18	12	53	44	50	10	9	5	3	2								525	5,140
48	Lincoln	59	37	31	24	20	12	12	13	9	31	11	12	3		5	1									283	2,115

SLAVEHOLDERS AND SLAVES.

COUNTIES.	NUMBER OF SLAVEHOLDERS AND SLAVES.																	Total slaveholders.	Total slaves.							
	1 slave.	2 slaves.	3 slaves.	4 slaves.	5 slaves.	6 slaves.	7 slaves.	8 slaves.	9 slaves.	10 and under 15.	15 and under 20.	20 and under 30.	30 and under 40.	40 and under 50.	50 and under 70.	70 and under 100.	100 and under 200.			200 and under 300.	300 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.			
49 Macon	21	8	11	6	4	6	4	3	6	8	2	2													82	519
50 Madison	13	9	5	2	2	2	2	3	3	3		2			1										46	213
51 Martin	59	36	22	25	19	20	17	22	12	52	23	30	14	6	6	3	2								368	4,309
52 McDowell	63	36	19	11	17	6	6	4	8	26	5	8	3	1	1										213	1,305
53 Mecklenburg	160	103	96	59	63	51	41	42	20	77	52	39	17	16			1								846	6,511
54 Montgomery	65	28	13	18	11	14	13	9	5	22	12	17	3	6											236	1,823
55 Moore	129	81	37	47	24	23	21	17	21	37	17	11	4												460	2,518
56 Nash	70	53	36	37	26	29	31	22	20	51	37	40	10	5	6	2	1								482	4,680
57 New Hanover	124	86	71	61	63	63	52	36	37	110	90	69	36	19	15	4	2								938	10,331
58 Northampton	73	60	54	31	27	22	31	25	25	68	42	37	12	14	11	5	5								542	6,804
59 Onslow	50	35	20	41	12	22	17	14	8	37	12	11	17	6	2	4	5								313	3,499
60 Orange	134	90	61	63	41	28	39	29	22	76	35	26	8	6	3	2	1	1		1					665	5,108
61 Pasquotank	74	44	34	26	20	19	18	14	8	36	17	19	12	2	3	1	1								318	2,953
62 Perquimans	42	23	21	17	17	14	10	13	6	30	13	28	9	5	4	6	1								259	3,558
63 Person	82	48	34	29	42	40	14	19	18	70	25	34	21	5	5	1	1								488	5,195
64 Pitt	137	85	63	61	41	43	39	45	34	101	55	54	30	10	12	1	6								817	8,473
65 Polk	22	9	11	5	4	4	5	4	2	11	4	4	2	1											68	620
66 Randolph	108	59	37	32	21	9	15	10	10	26	5	7	2	1											343	1,645
67 Richmond	81	49	51	29	23	28	26	23	13	62	37	34	22	4	12	2	2								498	5,453
68 Robeson	113	71	64	45	37	45	43	32	15	103	41	42	11	7	1	1									671	5,455
69 Rockingham	111	67	54	41	40	33	29	21	27	81	43	38	23	7	8	3	1								630	6,318
70 Rowan	102	64	49	40	31	27	29	35	26	47	30	27	7	2	3										520	3,930
71 Rutherford	84	44	28	19	33	23	12	18	13	41	17	11	6	1											351	2,391
72 Sampson	91	70	51	63	43	38	22	27	28	111	53	48	13	12	11	1	2								679	7,028
73 Stanly	56	20	27	17	14	13	11	5	5	15	10	7	1	1											202	1,169
74 Stokes	51	31	24	17	11	13	9	11	8	28	16	15	5	2	4										246	2,469
75 Surry	57	30	23	14	14	12	10	8	5	16	6	10	4	1											210	1,246
76 Tyrrel	43	40	30	15	9	11	6	10	2	22	5	10		2	4										210	1,597
77 Union	93	52	49	40	20	20	12	19	8	39	20	11	1	3											387	2,246
78 Wake	210	121	94	101	79	63	63	51	53	146	80	71	23	11	9	2	3	2							1,195	10,733
79 Warren	58	39	40	27	39	27	14	22	17	78	38	55	34	22	29	16	9								564	10,401
80 Washington	36	26	13	14	21	13	13	14	4	18	23	11	6	3	4	2									222	2,465
81 Watauga	9	7	5	1	2	3	1	1		2															31	104
82 Wayne	100	56	36	38	38	30	23	18	14	73	30	41	14	5	11	4	1								532	5,451
83 Wilkes	58	32	22	21	15	20	12	8	9	13	11	6	1												228	1,208
84 Wilson	87	62	44	31	33	21	21	19	18	52	14	21	14	4	4	1									446	3,496
85 Yadkin	37	24	17	12	14	10	5	3	2	14	9	6	4	2											162	1,436
86 Yancey	23	5	9	3	3	1	1	1	2	8	2	3	1												62	362
Total	6,440	4,017	3,068	2,546	2,215	1,887	1,619	1,470	1,228	4,044	2,029	1,977	870	474	423	188	118	11	4						31,658	331,050

SLAVEHOLDERS AND SLAVES.

DISTRICTS.	NUMBER OF SLAVEHOLDERS AND SLAVES.																				Total slaveholders.	Total slaves.	
	1 slave.	2 slaves.	3 slaves.	4 slaves.	5 slaves.	6 slaves.	7 slaves.	8 slaves.	9 slaves.	10 and under 15.	15 and under 20.	20 and under 30.	30 and under 40.	40 and under 50.	50 and under 70.	70 and under 100.	100 and under 200.	200 and under 300.	300 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.			1,000 and over.
1 Abbeville	182	116	95	82	82	73	67	67	51	222	120	122	76	42	41	20	9					1,467	20,502
2 Anderson	180	144	92	101	82	64	71	58	37	132	57	51	20	8	5	1						1,103	8,425
3 Barnwell	150	92	91	62	66	70	50	62	48	137	102	112	62	38	27	18	10	1				1,198	17,401
4 Beaufort	78	81	43	49	38	49	45	44	28	101	87	102	73	41	73	69	51	13	4	1		1,670	32,530
5 Charleston	513	295	244	222	220	126	142	109	105	335	164	126	68	42	60	49	51	8		1		2,880	37,200
6 Chester	129	86	66	62	55	59	38	40	40	135	62	59	28	16	16	11	7					969	10,868
7 Chesterfield	53	60	40	28	30	18	18	15	16	54	26	29	8	5	7		3	1				411	4,348
8 Clarendou	95	57	28	40	26	38	17	17	14	56	34	41	21	10	22	6	13	2				527	8,566
9 Colleton	61	71	52	59	55	39	32	30	36	97	54	95	62	34	49	68	53	11	7	3		568	32,267
10 Darlington	238	88	85	66	48	48	32	25	28	88	43	59	22	19	23	21	13	2				929	11,677
11 Edgefield	214	134	102	97	93	77	77	85	65	222	120	168	80	50	53	23	12					1,681	24,060
12 Fairfield	55	65	47	50	33	42	39	36	33	112	77	86	49	34	31	16	14	2	1			822	15,534
13 Georgetown	57	48	29	9	19	17	12	14	16	46	33	36	41	9	18	26	31	9	5	2	1	481	18,100
14 Greenville	136	89	67	54	57	62	51	35	33	103	54	42	20	3	12		1					819	7,019
15 Horry	51	31	28	18	14	26	14	6	6	25	9	9	3	1	3	2			1			247	2,359
16 Kershaw	49	24	35	26	20	14	16	15	12	50	38	31	23	5	8	6	1					373	7,841
17 Lancaster	107	53	55	36	37	22	22	19	13	55	35	30	14	13	8	6	3					528	5,650
18 Laurens	144	100	80	68	61	56	46	46	53	154	112	84	42	13	16	13	4	1				1,093	13,200
19 Lexington	113	72	52	50	32	38	24	16	20	84	38	37	11	7	9	4	2					609	6,202
20 Marion	118	119	51	59	46	43	31	27	46	102	57	64	39	18	15	6	4	1				846	9,954
21 Marlborough	68	51	38	35	23	26	22	19	17	61	26	46	11	14	16	9	7					489	6,893
22 Newberry	120	74	72	45	54	39	44	34	40	133	71	77	57	26	28	14	9					937	13,635
23 Orangeburgh	98	84	82	71	57	50	51	45	42	127	100	110	61	28	32	20	11					1,069	16,589
24 Pickens	109	58	38	52	34	37	25	25	25	62	26	19	4	4	8	3						520	4,195
25 Richland	63	38	46	43	32	33	30	29	12	92	49	46	24	16	14	18	14	4	1			604	11,005
26 Spartanburgh	199	110	94	65	62	45	54	45	36	132	66	68	17	5	7		2					1,007	8,240
27 Sumter	71	64	59	48	32	43	30	44	24	122	54	71	50	26	40	23	17	1	3			822	16,682
28 Union	93	61	55	35	33	32	35	25	19	79	31	66	42	25	21	17	7					676	10,891
29 Williamsburgh	49	37	25	22	23	20	18	17	12	73	40	51	29	16	32	14	13					491	10,259
30 York	170	131	99	77	77	60	54	46	46	143	82	56	23	11	16	4	1					1,096	9,984
Total	3,763	2,533	1,990	1,731	1,541	1,366	1,207	1,095	973	3,334	1,876	1,984	1,083	579	710	487	363	56	22	7	1	26,701	402,406

SLAVEHOLDERS AND SLAVES.

	COUNTIES.	NUMBER OF SLAVEHOLDERS AND SLAVES.																			Total slaveholders.	Total slaves.				
		1 slave.	2 slaves.	3 slaves.	4 slaves.	5 slaves.	6 slaves.	7 slaves.	8 slaves.	9 slaves.	10 and under 15.	15 and under 20.	20 and under 30.	30 and under 40.	40 and under 50.	50 and under 70.	70 and under 100.	100 and under 200.	200 and under 300.	300 and under 500.			500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.		
1	Anderson	25	12	15	14	8	6	5	3	2	15	4		1											110	583
2	Bedford	185	136	97	95	72	59	53	39	41	95	43	43	13	5	1	3								980	6,744
3	Benton	31	13	12	15	10	8	5	3	3	9	1	3												113	534
4	Blodsoe	27	19	8	7	7	9	4	4	2	20	3	3	2											115	609
5	Blount	50	39	21	21	22	11	13	15	8	21	8	7	2											241	1,363
6	Bradley	58	46	28	30	23	12	7	13	5	19	5	3	1											250	1,173
7	Campbell	16	9	7	3	7	1	7	2		5	3		1		1									62	366
8	Cannon	59	35	16	21	11	4	11	9	11	17	6	2	1											203	974
9	Carroll	173	112	73	53	49	38	30	30	20	60	35	16	9	6										704	4,064
10	Carter	29	13	9	3	7	1	2	3	5	6	1	2	1											82	374
11	Cheatham	70	35	24	22	19	22	12	9	8	31	6	14	3		1	1	1							278	1,882
12	Claiborne	30	18	21	7	8	6	19	2	2	19	5	1	1											139	743
13	Cocke	39	33	23	18	10	11	8	4	5	10	7	2	1		1									172	840
14	Coffee	80	60	25	22	28	16	11	9	6	35	9	5	2											308	1,529
15	Cumberland	12	6	3	3	2	2	1	2	1			1												33	121
16	Davidson	574	299	207	163	160	116	85	84	56	194	72	76	24	14	16	5	3							2,153	14,700
17	Decatur	32	22	15	8	14	7	4	10	5	8	7	2	1	1										136	784
18	De Kalb	62	36	30	23	17	13	16	9	10	15	1	4												236	1,023
19	Dickson	37	30	34	35	33	17	24	13	10	13	29	15		2			2	1						310	2,201
20	Dyer	125	42	41	35	32	12	21	17	12	30	20	18	4	3	3									415	2,641
21	Fayette	99	92	89	69	66	58	52	54	46	176	87	103	53	36	24	13	7							1,124	15,473
22	Fentress	22	8	9	3	4	1	1	1	1	5														55	187
23	Franklin	132	91	45	38	37	36	26	20	24	48	26	28	6	4										561	3,551
24	Gibson	210	138	114	98	70	53	57	50	47	83	34	29	14	3	1	1								1,011	6,141
25	Giles	222	161	115	86	73	78	64	52	42	144	56	78	28	13	11	7	3							1,243	10,848
26	Granger	47	23	20	26	16	14	13	4	7	18	5	5	1											199	1,055
27	Greene	88	61	44	21	20	14	13	7	10	17	10	1		1										307	1,297
28	Grundy	25	7	4	7	7	1	3	2	2	3			2											63	266
29	Hamilton	78	38	31	30	25	18	13	12	7	23	2	8	1	1										287	1,419
30	Hancock	21	13	8	9	3	6		2	1	3			1											67	246
31	Hardeman	93	77	69	49	43	33	34	27	24	70	41	63	15	16	10	7	1							672	7,236
32	Hardin	62	48	30	23	20	17	13	11	15	17	10	9	4		1									280	1,623
33	Hawkins	66	41	32	21	30	18	12	16	12	35	16	7	3	2										311	1,925
34	Haywood	124	93	72	59	65	41	34	52	33	102	61	77	20	22	26	7	4	2						894	11,026
35	Henderson	105	62	42	45	37	31	13	23	15	43	21	24	12	1	2									476	3,283
36	Henry	139	82	76	49	56	56	32	31	27	82	29	32	11	6	7	1								716	5,530
37	Hickman	81	39	36	31	19	16	11	10	8	28	10	14	3											306	1,733
38	Humphreys	70	50	35	23	24	17	10	8	3	22	7	7	2			1								279	1,463
39	Jackson	57	36	25	27	16	14	9	6	8	19	7	2	2	1	1									230	1,212
40	Jefferson	55	45	40	37	30	21	21	15	8	13	36	12	8	4	1	2		1						349	2,096
41	Johnson	21	7	6	5	3	7	3	2	3	2	1													60	233
42	Knox	115	59	36	49	40	31	20	16	8	40	22	9	1	1										447	2,370
43	Lauderdale	50	34	24	26	19	19	12	14	11	41	20	14	9	8	1	2								313	2,854
44	Lawrence	75	40	29	14	13	16	6	3	7	17	4	7	1	1	1									234	1,160
45	Lewis	10	4	7	4	3	2	2	1		6		2	1											42	247
46	Lincoln	122	124	99	70	79	44	34	33	34	115	27	36	11	6	3	5	2	1						905	6,847
47	McNairy	83	58	40	31	24	20	14	21	12	23	15	9		1										356	1,900
48	McMinn	132	75	35	38	27	13	17	21	11	22	7	4	4	1	1									414	1,909

SLAVEHOLDERS AND SLAVES.

COUNTIES.	NUMBER OF SLAVEHOLDERS AND SLAVES.																	Total slaveholders.	Total slaves.						
	1 slave.	2 slaves.	3 slaves.	4 slaves.	5 slaves.	6 slaves.	7 slaves.	8 slaves.	9 slaves.	10 and under 15.	15 and under 20.	20 and under 30.	30 and under 40.	40 and under 50.	50 and under 70.	70 and under 100.	100 and under 200.			200 and under 300.	300 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.		
49 Macon	54	27	22	19	16	12	8	6	6	24	3	1	1											199	929
50 Madison	118	104	101	72	75	51	68	42	38	126	68	53	29	15	13	11	1							988	10,012
51 Marion	31	25	5	11	8	5	9	5	3	12	5	5												124	678
52 Marshall	141	82	76	76	56	40	39	27	30	75	33	20	6	4		1								706	4,480
53 Maury	251	142	144	106	88	72	76	69	61	194	108	103	47	16	10	12	2							1,501	14,654
54 Meigs	29	18	9	12	8	8	8	3	5	7	4	4	1											116	638
55 Monroe	56	45	30	21	12	11	12	14	7	21	14	7	2		3									255	1,600
56 Montgomery	135	95	63	90	58	49	56	53	33	129	56	78	35	14	7	4	1							956	9,554
57 Morgan	11	5		1	1	1			2	2	1	1												25	120
58 Obion	189	74	57	39	20	25	19	18	21	20	18	10	3	3										516	2,399
59 Overton	80	38	30	19	15	9	11	13	6	17	6	3		1										248	1,087
60 Perry	27	14	12	18	10	10	5	5	6	7	2	1	1											118	548
61 Polk	26	8	4	7	4	5	6	2	1	5	2		3	1										74	434
62 Putnam	36	22	22	10	10	5	10	9	6	14		2												146	682
63 Rhea	18	14	11	10	13	5	6	6	2	9	4	4	1											103	615
64 Rennie	65	42	32	19	12	11	10	12	14	28	15	8	3	1		1								273	1,748
65 Robertson	140	97	75	74	59	46	36	33	31	66	39	23	5	1	3		1							720	4,861
66 Rutherford	239	115	107	87	79	81	57	69	38	178	90	100	46	17	16	4	2							1,316	12,984
67 Scott	3		2	1				2		1		1												10	59
68 Sevier	36	9	5	4	7	3	6	6	2	10	4	2	2											96	538
69 Sequatchie	7	4	6	4	2	2	2	1	2	1	2			1										34	201
70 Shelby	492	230	194	154	123	121	90	88	53	205	93	102	61	12	21	12	5							2,056	16,953
71 Smith	134	85	54	55	40	54	39	36	31	68	39	17	7	2	2									654	4,238
72 Stewart	51	36	39	26	18	14	17	14	5	21	13	15	3	2		1	1		1					277	2,415
73 Sullivan	66	37	31	26	17	22	13	5	6	16	2	3	2											246	1,074
74 Sumner	169	115	84	77	56	45	65	37	35	133	65	51	15	5	5	2	1							951	7,700
75 Tipton	74	57	41	34	23	28	19	21	19	73	34	34	11	8	7	4	2							480	5,288
76 Union	18	13	11	2	2	4		3	2	2														57	182
77 Van Buren	9	2	7	1	3	2	1		2	6	1	1	1											36	220
78 Warren	80	45	31	30	28	31	20	19	13	38	15	9	5	2	1									367	2,320
79 Washington	75	24	36	25	17	16	11	9	8	10	3	2												226	952
80 Wayne	74	33	16	20	17	14	9	10	6	24	12	4		1										240	1,269
81 Weakley	149	97	81	60	49	44	36	24	18	61	33	29	10	2	1	1								686	4,213
82 White	72	32	31	24	17	12	10	11	7	12	11	3	1											243	1,145
83 Williamson	196	119	81	82	70	63	63	53	51	166	91	93	37	12	15	9	1							1,267	12,267
84 Wilson	272	212	138	102	95	76	67	57	52	143	48	41	11	6										1,225	7,934
Total	7,820	4,738	3,609	3,012	2,536	2,066	1,783	1,565	1,260	3,779	1,744	1,623	643	284	219	116	40	6	1					36,844	275,749

SLAVEHOLDERS AND SLAVES.

COUNTIES.		NUMBER OF SLAVEHOLDERS AND SLAVES.																		Total slaveholders.	Total slaves.				
		1 slave.	2 slaves.	3 slaves.	4 slaves.	5 slaves.	6 slaves.	7 slaves.	8 slaves.	9 slaves.	10 and under 15.	15 and under 20.	20 and under 30.	30 and under 40.	40 and under 50.	50 and under 70.	70 and under 100.	100 and under 200.	200 and under 300.			300 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.	
127	Shackelford								1															1	9
128	Shelby	32	38	19	11	10	15	15	10	12	18	15	8	4	1									208	1,476
129	Smith	109	69	63	44	28	29	28	20	25	59	35	31	19	10	5	1							575	4,882
130	Starr	6																						6	6
131	Tarrant†																								850
132	Taylor*																								
133	Throckmorton†																								
134	Titus	84	47	42	30	20	15	17	16	9	43	6	14	7	1	1								352	2,408
135	Travis	83	73	43	31	25	22	10	14	16	50	23	22	7		5	1							425	3,196
136	Trinity	33	16	23	17	10	7	6	3	2	10	11	5	1			1							145	959
137	Tyler	49	35	20	14	10	13	8	6	4	17	7	10	4										197	1,148
138	Upshur	96	57	44	40	31	27	21	18	15	53	33	27	16		1	1							480	3,794
139	Uvalde	2		1				1																4	27
140	Van Zandt	24	14	8	12	2	2	3	3	2	3		1		1									75	322
141	Victoria	29	18	20	21	14	14	10	8	9	18	7	6	5	5									184	1,413
142	Walker	70	42	33	25	25	23	18	12	4	40	25	28	8	8	8	6	1						376	4,135
143	Washington	94	60	37	40	40	22	31	30	20	71	57	58	34	15	8	6	4						627	7,941
144	Webb†																								
145	Wharton	10	5	6	5	10	9	4	2	3	18	10	20	6	6	6	4	4						128	2,734
146	Williamson	42	39	18	21	11	8	6	6	5	15	7	1	2										181	891
147	Wise	20	13	8	3	2	4	3																53	128
148	Wood	59	22	18	14	10	16	10	3	5	16	4	6	2	1									186	1,005
149	Young	8	6		5	2		2		2	1													26	92
150	Zapata†																								
151	Zavala†																								
	Total	4,593	2,874	2,093	1,782	1,439	1,125	928	790	668	2,237	1,186	1,095	491	241	194	88	52	2					21,878	182,566

* No return.

† Estimated.

‡ No slaves.

SLAVEHOLDERS AND SLAVES.

COUNTIES.		NUMBER OF SLAVEHOLDERS AND SLAVES.																	Total slaveholders.	Total slaves.								
		1 slave.	2 slaves.	3 slaves.	4 slaves.	5 slaves.	6 slaves.	7 slaves.	8 slaves.	9 slaves.	10 and under 15.	15 and under 20.	20 and under 30.	30 and under 40.	40 and under 50.	50 and under 70.	70 and under 100.	100 and under 200.			200 and under 300.	300 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.				
61	Jefferson	149	98	73	57	38	35	25	28	22	68	33	14	2	1	1										634	3,960	
65	Kanawha	55	33	33	14	23	18	14	7	13	17	10	14	7	1	4	2									265	2,184	
66	King George	47	29	30	20	40	14	10	8	10	36	21	22	10	4	9	3	1								414	3,673	
67	King and Queen	37	31	33	30	19	38	14	18	22	66	31	50	35	12	8	4	1								440	6,139	
68	King William	39	24	22	25	21	19	17	14	14	41	45	30	23	14	8	2	5								366	5,525	
69	Lancaster	40	21	17	19	14	8	11	13	14	33	27	23	11	5	3										259	2,869	
70	Lee	35	27	16	7	10	15	9	2	4	11	11	2	1	1											151	821	
71	Lewis	20	10	9	5	7		4		3	1		1													60	230	
72	Logan	11	6	7	5	2	3	2	2	1	1															40	148	
73	London	121	84	61	83	46	39	35	27	22	80	36	23	4	4	1										670	5,501	
74	Louisa	90	57	54	45	38	28	34	42	34	108	69	86	45	16	10	8	1								765	10,194	
75	Lunenburg	66	38	39	39	27	30	21	12	23	75	51	69	34	15	6										545	7,305	
76	Madison	71	35	34	39	19	21	30	32	26	62	29	36	11	2	7	1									455	4,397	
77	Marshall	6	4	1	3																					14	29	
78	Marion	18	7	2	4	1																				32	63	
79	Mason	14	6	8	3	14	5	2	3	1	12	1	1													70	376	
80	Mathews	87	52	21	21	29	31	25	16	11	42	16	21	6	3	3	1	1								386	3,008	
81	McDowell*																											
82	Mecklenburg	77	76	43	52	49	28	32	25	39	98	61	80	38	21	20	10	10	1							760	12,420	
83	Mercer	17	5	8	7	4	3	6	5	1	6	1	3													66	362	
84	Middlesex	21	18	14	17	14	16	14	4	4	28	15	14	12	4	6										204	2,375	
85	Montgomery	55	31	31	31	27	33	13	7	13	22	11	11	4	2	1										283	2,219	
86	Monongalia	15	9	3	6	1	1				2															37	101	
87	Monroe	60	33	14	22	8	9	9	7	7	11	5	6	2	2											196	1,114	
88	Morgan	11	3	4	5	4	1			2																30	94	
89	Nansemond	95	65	52	47	35	38	34	30	26	81	51	42	13	4	5	1									619	5,481	
90	Nelson	77	59	48	53	34	28	30	17	24	64	34	39	20	10	8	5	4								554	6,238	
91	New Kent	18	25	24	22	26	13	20	18	9	43	32	23	9	1	4	3	1								291	3,374	
92	Nicholas	16	8	8	4	2	3		1	1	3															46	154	
93	Norfolk	467	224	129	120	91	82	48	47	48	102	52	31	16	2	2										1,464	9,004	
94	Northampton	67	32	40	27	35	25	16	11	14	49	37	33	9	3											400	3,872	
95	Northumberland	125	55	38	40	17	13	10	7	11	26	19	21	8	6	1	2	2								401	3,430	
96	Nottoway	38	30	17	23	23	20	26	14	12	45	32	31	18	19	14	11	2								375	6,468	
97	Ohio	20	11	5	1	3	1			1	1															43	100	
98	Orange	57	34	25	29	21	28	23	20	20	76	53	44	28	10	9	2	1								480	6,111	
99	Page	52	28	21	13	13	13	7	4	4	18	3		1												177	850	
100	Patrick	93	40	32	15	24	20	9	12	18	31	6	10	2	2	3	1									318	2,070	
101	Pendleton	18	6	5	2	3	4	5	1	3	2	2	1													52	244	
102	Pittsylvania	222	136	121	124	87	79	64	68	51	153	119	103	31	25	22	7	1								1,413	14,340	
103	Pleasants	1	2			2																					5	15
104	Poconhontas	19	10	10	4	7	4	2	2	2	2															64	252	
105	Powhatan	56	31	23	23	25	21	14	15	15	46	33	40	12	9	8	2	1	1							375	5,403	
106	Preston	7	4	1	2	1		4	1																	20	67	
107	Prince Edward	51	50	34	31	32	31	26	24	21	107	57	61	35	13	4	2									582	7,341	
108	Prince George	40	12	27	19	23	17	10	13	13	59	36	28	19	4	6	5	4								341	4,997	
109	Prince William	41	35	31	25	15	19	12	11	13	35	11	13	5	1	2	1									273	2,356	
110	Princess Anne	71	85	59	55	43	36	20	15	27	53	23	14	5												506	3,186	
111	Palawki	25	18	12	12	10	11	5	9	4	21	9	9	5	1	4	2									157	1,589	
112	Putnam	26	8	12	6	5	3	6	4	6	11	2	2		1	1										93	580	
113	Raleigh	8	4	2	5	1				1																21	57	
114	Randolph	17	16	7	3	2	3	3	1	2	1	1														56	182	
115	Rappahannock	69	31	36	32	28	24	21	22	11	50	31	26	8	3	2	1									398	3,520	
116	Richmond	45	31	29	20	17	15	7	8	5	30	17	21	4	5	3										259	2,466	
117	Rockingham	104	63	49	40	26	22	16	17	13	44	13	9	2	1											420	2,387	
118	Roanoke	6	2		1	1				1	1															12	38	
119	Rome	8	2	2	4	3	1	1	2																	23	72	
120	Roanoke	48	19	19	22	20	14	12	9	13	29	20	20	7	1	3	2	1								259	2,643	
121	Rockbridge	96	72	58	44	44	47	32	31	28	65	24	16	3	2	6	1									569	3,985	
122	Russell	26	25	18	14	9	15	9	6	7	12	7	11	2												171	1,099	
123	Scott	51	21	14	6	8	5	5	3	1	9	3	1													127	490	
124	Shenandoah	41	17	9	13	6	5	8	7		5	4	2													117	753	
125	Smyth	62	27	33	21	11	13	13	7	4	14	6	3		1											218	1,037	
126	Southampton	87	53	43	34	29	23	34	20	12	68	28	39	9	9	6	4	4								494	5,408	

SLAVEHOLDERS AND SLAVES.

COUNTIES.		NUMBER OF SLAVEHOLDERS AND SLAVES.																	Total slaveholders.	Total slaves.							
		1 slave.	2 slaves.	3 slaves.	4 slaves.	5 slaves.	6 slaves.	7 slaves.	8 slaves.	9 slaves.	10 and under 15.	15 and under 20.	20 and under 30.	30 and under 40.	40 and under 50.	50 and under 70.	70 and under 100.	100 and under 200.			200 and under 300.	300 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.			
127	Spottsylvania	341	113	76	63	50	58	36	31	16	101	56	38	23	14	8	5	2								1,031	7,786
128	Stafford	255	69	47	38	33	25	28	20	13	41	21	18	4	4	4	1									621	3,314
129	Surry	28	14	6	11	17	14	3	9	8	23	17	19	7	8		3	1								188	2,515
130	Sussex	51	36	24	28	22	22	15	13	18	66	35	42	26	9	13	3	3								428	6,384
131	Taylor	21	10	3	4	3	2				1															47	112
132	Tazewell	52	33	22	19	21	10	8	11	8	19	10	7													223	1,202
133	Tucker	1	2				1				1															5	20
134	Tyler	3	4					1																		8	18
135	Upshur	21	7	7	3	4	2	4				1	1		1											51	212
136	Warwick	11	10	9	6	4	4	11	3	4	9	7	7	3	2			1								91	1,019
137	Warren	57	26	17	15	10	17	16	10	2	33	13	8	5												229	1,575
138	Washington	81	35	53	32	33	21	28	19	15	31	16	11	4	3		1									386	2,517
139	Wayne	9	9	4	3	5		2	1	2	2															37	143
140	Webster			1																						1	3
141	Westmoreland	118	30	25	16	21	14	12	8	10	41	22	31	14	8	4	1	2								380	3,704
142	Wetzel	3	2	1																						6	10
143	Wood	33	12	5	6	2			2	1	2		1													61	176
144	Wirt	6	2	1	1		1																			11	23
145	Wise	4	1	1	1	2	2				1	1														13	66
146	Wyoming	1				1			1		2		1													6	64
147	Wytho	51	30	28	20	20	15	10	10	10	27	22	13	7	3	2										271	2,162
148	York	37	38	13	17	16	16	8	16	7	22	15	13	3		2	3									226	1,925
	Total	11,065	5,989	4,474	3,807	3,233	2,824	2,393	1,984	1,788	5,686	3,088	3,017	1,291	609	503	243	105	8	1						52,128	490,865

* No slaves.

SLAVEHOLDERS AND SLAVES.

STATES.		NUMBER OF SLAVEHOLDERS AND SLAVES.										
		1 slave.	2 slaves.	3 slaves.	4 slaves.	5 slaves.	6 slaves.	7 slaves.	8 slaves.	9 slaves.	10 and under 15.	15 and under 50.
1	Alabama	5,607	3,663	2,805	2,329	1,986	1,729	1,411	1,227	1,036	3,742	2,164
2	Arkansas	281	173	117	88	69	70	50	52	41	99	44
3	Delaware	237	114	74	51	34	19	15	10	8	17	8
4	Florida	863	568	437	365	285	270	225	186	169	627	349
5	Georgia	6,713	4,355	3,482	2,984	2,543	2,213	1,839	1,647	1,415	4,767	2,823
6	Kansas	2										
7	Kentucky	9,306	5,430	4,009	3,281	2,694	2,293	1,951	1,582	1,273	3,691	1,580
8	Louisiana	4,092	2,573	2,034	1,536	1,310	1,103	858	771	609	2,665	1,157
9	Maryland	4,119	1,952	1,279	1,023	815	666	523	416	380	1,173	545
10	Mississippi	4,856	3,201	2,593	2,129	1,809	1,585	1,303	1,149	1,024	3,432	2,057
11	Missouri	6,893	3,754	2,773	2,243	1,686	1,384	1,130	877	640	1,734	666
12	North Carolina	6,440	4,017	3,068	2,546	2,245	1,887	1,619	1,470	1,228	4,044	2,029
13	South Carolina	3,763	2,533	1,990	1,731	1,541	1,366	1,207	1,095	973	3,334	1,676
14	Tennessee	7,820	4,738	3,609	3,012	2,536	2,066	1,783	1,565	1,269	3,779	1,741
15	Texas	4,593	2,874	2,093	1,782	1,439	1,125	928	791	667	2,237	1,186
16	Virginia	11,085	5,989	4,474	3,897	3,233	2,824	2,393	1,984	1,788	5,086	3,088
Total, States		76,670	45,934	31,747	28,907	24,225	20,600	17,235	14,832	12,511	40,267	21,315
TERRITORIES.												
1	District of Columbia	654	225	112	72	53	31	24	12	11	20	7
2	Nebraska	1	4				1					
3	Utah	8	2					1			1	
Total, Territories		663	231	112	72	53	32	25	12	11	21	7
Total, States and Territories		77,333	46,165	31,859	28,979	24,278	20,632	17,260	14,864	12,522	40,288	21,322

SLAVEHOLDERS AND SLAVES—Continued.

STATES.		NUMBER OF SLAVEHOLDERS AND SLAVES.										Aggregate holders of slaves.	Total No. of slaves.
		20 and under 30.	30 and under 40.	40 and under 50.	50 and under 70.	70 and under 100.	100 and under 200.	200 and under 300.	300 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.		
1	Alabama	2,323	1,253	768	791	550	312	24	10			33,730	435,080
2	Arkansas	35	13	8	6	4						1,140	111,115
3	Delaware											587	1,798
4	Florida	333	171	99	116	42	45	2				5,152	61,745
5	Georgia	2,910	1,400	739	729	373	181	23	7	1		41,084	462,198
6	Kansas											2	2
7	Kentucky	1,093	296	96	51	12	6	1				38,645	225,483
8	Louisiana	1,241	695	413	565	469	460	63	20	4		22,033	331,726
9	Maryland	487	179	81	75	24	15		1			13,783	87,189
10	Mississippi	2,322	1,143	755	814	545	279	28	8	1		30,943	436,631
11	Missouri	349	120	38	26	8	4					24,320	114,931
12	North Carolina	1,977	870	474	493	158	118	11	4			34,658	331,059
13	South Carolina	1,984	1,083	579	710	487	363	56	22	7	1	26,701	402,406
14	Tennessee	1,623	643	284	519	116	40	6	1			36,844	275,719
15	Texas	1,095	491	241	194	88	52	2				21,878	182,566
16	Virginia	3,017	1,291	609	503	243	105	8	1			52,128	490,865
Total, States		20,789	9,648	5,179	5,217	3,149	1,980	224	74	13	1	383,637	3,950,513
TERRITORIES.													
1	District of Columbia	7			1							1,229	3,185
2	Nebraska											6	15
3	Utah											12	29
Total, Territories		7			1							1,247	3,229
Total, States and Territories		20,796	9,648	5,179	5,218	3,149	1,980	224	74	13	1	384,884	*3,953,742

* Exclusive of 18 colored apprentices for life, (in the State of New Jersey,) by the act to abolish slavery, passed April 18, 1846.

SLAVEHOLDERS.

STATES.	NUMBER OF OWNERS OF—											Aggregate holders of slaves.
	1 slave.	2 and under 5.	5 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	20 and under 50.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 200.	200 and under 300.	300 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.	1,000 and over.	
1 Alabama	5,204	7,737	6,572	5,067	3,524	957	216	16	2			29,295
2 Arkansas	1,383	1,951	1,365	788	382	109	19	2				5,999
3 Delaware	320	352	117	20								869
4 Florida	699	991	759	588	349	104	29		1			3,520
5 Georgia	6,554	11,716	7,701	6,490	5,056	764	147	22	4	2		38,456
6 Kentucky	9,244	13,284	9,579	5,022	1,198	53	5					38,385
7 Louisiana	4,797	6,072	4,327	2,632	1,771	728	274	36	6	4		20,670
8 Maryland	4,825	5,331	3,327	1,822	655	72	7		1			16,010
9 Mississippi	3,640	6,228	5,143	4,015	2,964	910	189	18	8	1		23,116
10 Missouri	5,762	6,878	4,370	1,810	345	19		1				19,185
11 North Carolina	1,204	9,668	8,129	5,898	2,838	485	76	12	3			28,303
12 South Carolina	3,492	6,164	6,311	4,955	3,200	990	382	69	29	2	2	25,596
13 Tennessee	7,616	10,582	8,314	4,852	2,202	276	19	2	1			33,864
14 Texas	1,935	2,640	1,585	1,121	374	82	9	1				7,747
15 Virginia	11,385	15,550	13,030	9,456	4,880	646	107	8	1			55,063
16 Columbia, District of	760	599	136	39	2	1						1,477
Total	68,820	105,683	80,765	54,595	29,733	6,196	1,479	187	56	9	2	347,523

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- Page 10, milch cows, California, for "905,407," read "205,407."
 Pages 70 and 186, buckwheat, Maine, for "239,519," read "339,519."
 Page xvi, agricultural implements, Ohio, for "417.6, read "405.5."
 Page xxii, "Manny" reaping and mowing machines, for "10,500," read "6,500."
 Page cxi, horses, Middle States, 1850, for "2.96," read "6.96."

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