

## State Populations: 1790 v. 1850

Rank 1850	State	1790	1850
12	Alabama		771,623
26	Arkansas		209,897
29	California		92,597
21	Connecticut	237,946	370,792
30	Delaware	59,094	91,532
31	Florida		87,445
9	Georgia	82,548	906,185
11	Illinois		851,470
7	Indiana		988,416
27	Iowa		192,214
8	Kentucky	73,677	982,405
18	Louisiana		517,762
16	Maine	96,540	583,169
17	Maryland	319,728	583,034
6	Massachusetts	378,787	994,514
20	Michigan		397,654
15	Mississippi		606,526
13	Missouri		682,044
22	New Hampshire	141,885	317,976
19	New Jersey	184,139	489,555
1	New York	340,120	3,097,394
	<i>New York - Eastern</i>		1,795,394
	<i>New York - Western</i>		1,302,000
10	North Carolina	393,751	869,039
3	Ohio		1,980,329
2	Pennsylvania -Total	434,373	2,311,786
	<i>Pennsylvania - Eastern</i>		1,490,786
	<i>Pennsylvania - Western</i>		821,000
28	Rhode Island	68,825	147,545
14	South Carolina	249,073	668,507
5	Tennessee		1,002,717
25	Texas		212,592
23	Vermont	85,539	314,120
4	Virginia	747,610	1,421,661
	<i>Virginia - Eastern</i>		1,081,661
	<i>Virginia - Western</i>		340,000
24	Wisconsin		305,391
<b>Total United States</b>			<b>23,047,891</b>
	West of Appalachians		10,791,254
	East of Appalachians		12,256,637

NOTE: Three states have significant territory that spans the Appalachian Mountains. By reviewing population of the counties on the eastern and western side of the Appalachians we were able to estimate the portions of New York, Pennsylvania and Virginia on each side of that divide. We assumed the population for these states west of the Appalachians was minimal in 1790. That was not perfectly true, but it was certainly minimal. While this allocation of population in these three states is a rough estimate, such a calculation is necessary to give a true picture of the trans Appalachian migration between 1790 and 1850