

The improved lands increased from 51,000,000 acres to 77,000,000, and the grain raised shows a similar increase, viz :

	1850.	1860.
Wheat grown, bus. (a).....	83,500,000	127,000,000
Corn " "	217,000,000	326,000,000
Oats " "	104,000,000	152,000,000

(a) WHEAT GROWN—	1850.	1860.
Illinois, bushels	9,414,575	24,159,500
Indiana, "	6,214,458	15,219,120
Michigan, "	4,925,889	8,313,185
New York, "	13,121,498	8,681,100
Pennsylvania "	15,367,691	13,045,231
Wisconsin, "	4,286,131	15,812,625
Ohio, "	14,487,351	14,532,570
Canada, "	15,756,493	27,274,779
	83,574,086	127,038,110

INDIAN CORN RAISED—		
Illinois, bushels	57,646,984	115,296,779
Indiana, "	52,964,363	69,641,591
Michigan, "	5,841,420	12,152,110
New York, "	17,858,400	20,061,048
Pennsylvania, "	19,835,214	28,196,821
Wisconsin, "	1,988,979	7,565,290
Ohio, "	59,078,695	70,637,149
Canada, "	2,090,094	2,591,151
	217,104,149	326,141,930

OATS GROWN—		
Illinois, bushels	10,087,241	15,336,072
Indiana, "	5,655,014	5,028,755
Michigan, "	2,866,056	4,073,098
New York, "	26,552,814	35,175,133
Pennsylvania, "	21,538,156	27,287,149
Wisconsin, "	3,414,672	11,059,270
Ohio, "	13,472,742	15,479,133
Canada "	20,360,247	38,772,170
	103,955,942	152,310,780

Nor did the progress of the States stop even when the Rebellion began. Lorin Blodget, in a remarkable pamphlet on "the Commercial and Financial Strength of the United States," 1864, shows that the "quantities handled" in 1863 were "more than thirty per cent. over the quantities of 1860," and gives the following table of "Domestic Exports of the Loyal States":

In 1859-60.....	\$173,759,664
1860-61.....	201,651,554
1861-62.....	213,069,519
1862-63.....	305,884,998

He adds, "we have a right to claim that almost the entire advance