The total number of inhabitants in the United States, on the 1st of June, 1850, according to the Census Report, was 23,263,488, but it has been shewn that the probable amount of population acquired by Territorial additions should be deducted in making a comparison between the last and former Census. These diminish the total population of the Country as a basis of comparison to 23,091,488.

United States—Census of 1850		
Increase in 10 years,	6,022,035	or 35,27 per cent
Great Britain—Census of 1851,		
Increase in 10 years,	2,463,595	or 13,20 per cent.
Ireland—Census of 1841,		
Decrease in 10 years,	1,65 9,330	or 20 per cent.
Upper Canada—Census of 1851,	•	
<u>.</u>		

Increase in 10 years,....... 486,647 or 104,58 per cent.

The first Census of Great Britain was taken in 1801, at which date the population amounted to 10,567,893, and thus it has doubled itself in half a century, an increase nearly equalling that in all preceding ages. It is supposed that in the eleven centuries which clapsed between the landing of Julius Cæsar and William the Conqueror, the population hardly doubled itself, thus, that which in former times it required eleven centuries to accomplish in England, has been done in Upper Canada in 10 years. The Census Returns of all Countries prove how much faster population increases in modern than in ancient times. In the last 10 years, 5,308,181 have been added to the population of Great Britain, which exceeds the known increase of the last 50 years of the last century.

Whilst the population of almost all other Countries is increasing, that of Ireland is, from various causes, 286,033 less than it was in 1851; the greatest decrease has been in the County of Cork, where, in 10 years, the population has been reduced from 773,398 to 551,152.

It may be argued that it is not fair to take the whole of the United States for a comparison with Upper Canada, much of that Country being comparatively old and long settled. It will be seen from the United States Census, that the three States of Ohio, Michigan and Illinois, contained in 1830, 1,126,851. In 1850 they contained 8,505,000, a little over 320 per cent. in 20 years.