

The number of females over eighteen is estimated at 54,480, upon the basis of the Federal Census of 1870. The number of females of all ages enumerated, as published in this city, amounts to 61,577, of which 23,261 are under fifteen years. According to the average of the Census throughout the United States, about sixteen per cent of the number under fifteen (3,721) should be added thereto to represent the element between fifteen and eighteen, inclusive, which would give an average as follows: Under eighteen, 26,982; eighteen and over, 34,595, as the number of July, 1870. The difference between the last-named figures (34,595) and those included in the table (54,480), amounting to 19,885, will not be considered an over-estimate for the increase since August, 1870. Estimated increase for the year ending February 28, 1875, 4,900; for the year 1876, 5,280. For the year ending February 28, 1877, 5,200. Of this number about 3,000 are by natural increase, and the remainder (2,100), from immigration.

The estimates of males under twenty-one, and the females under eighteen, are based upon the returns published in the San Francisco Directory for 1875. According to the figures referred to the aggregate of these two elements was 93,582; or, males, 50,108; females, 43,474. Estimating an increase of ten per cent. for the past year, 9,358, would give as a total 102,940; or, males, 55,118; females, 47,822. The returns of the School Census, June, 1876, give the number of children of the ages of sixteen and under at 71,436; an increase from 1875 of 6,527, or over ten per cent. If the increase from June, 1876, to February, 1877, be added to these figures, together with the element of our population not included in the School Census, between seventeen and twenty, both inclusive (females seventeen to eighteen and males seventeen to twenty-one), also the increase by immigration, an aggregate will be obtained that will fully sustain the figures in our table to which it refers.

The estimate of the number of Chinese, thirty-two thousand (of which two thousand two hundred are women, and one thousand three hundred children), is based upon the judgment of reliable authorities who are familiar with that element of our population. According to the U. S. census, 1870, there were twelve thousand and eighteen Chinese of all ages residing in this city, of whom it was estimated that seven thousand were engaged in the different departments of labor. At the present date reliable data place the number, including domestics, at eighteen thousand, which, if correct, fully warrants the figures in the above table. The number of Chinese conducting business in this city, on their own account, is eleven hundred and fifty of which over five hundred are engaged in the laundry business. One hundred and ninety-five establishments, of which ninety-five are owned by Chinese, are engaged in the manufacturing of cigars. The number of Chinese employed therein is over five thousand five hundred. The returns of the six Chinese Companies in San Francisco show that there are in the United States 155,000 Chinese, of which 60,000 are in the State of California.

The remainder of the data in our estimate explains itself, and to those who are acquainted with the different elements referred to therein, the figures will not be considered over-estimated.

The aggregate of the present year (301,020), as compared with that of last year (272,345) exhibits a gain of 28,675, or over ten per cent. The number of names enumerated in the register of the present volume (100,850) exhibits an increase over the number published in the San Francisco Directory for 1876 (90,633) of 10,217, or over eleven per cent, a gratifying and unmistakable evidence of the rapid and prosperous growth of the city. Assuming that each name published in a reliable Directory represents three persons, our population on this basis aggregates 302,550.

#### The Vote of San Francisco, 1876.

At the Presidential election in 1864, San Francisco cast 21,021 votes in an estimated population of 112,700; in 1868, 25,765, population, 147,900; in 1872, 22,699, population, 178,276 and in 1876, 41,481, population 301,020. If the number (3,600) of Chinese included in the estimate for 1864, be deducted from 112,700, it will leave 109,100, or one vote for each five nineteen-one hundredths of population. Apply this ratio to the estimated population of the city for 1877, 301,020, after deducting the Chinese element, 32,000 (which leaves 269,020), and it will give a voting population of 51,834, or about twenty-five per cent. more than the number of votes cast at the election in November last, whereas the vote was 41,481, or one vote for each six forty-nine one hundredths of population. The votes of Eastern cities at the election referred to averaged a little less than one for every six of population. The aggregate vote cast for President of the United States in November, 1876, was 8,408,819; estimating the population at 46,000,000, the ratio is one vote for each five and a half of population. An examination of these figures will show that instead of the vote cast in this city in November last being unprecendently large, it was twenty-five per cent. less than it should have been.

#### Report of the County Clerk, 1876.

The report of the County Clerk for the year ending June 30, 1876, states that the number of causes on file in the Third, Fourth, Twelfth, Fifteenth, and Nineteenth District Courts 67,308; actions commenced during the year, 4,576, of which 595 were for divorces; judgments entered, 1,549; amount of judgments obtained, \$4,241,140; number of declarations of intention, 1,144; naturalized, 1,566, of which 532 were natives of Great Britain and Ireland, 287 of Germany, and 104 of France; certificates of incorporation filed, 498, of which 349 were for mining companies; examined for insanity, 431, of which 145 were natives of Ireland and 122 of the United States; marriage licenses issued, 2,464.