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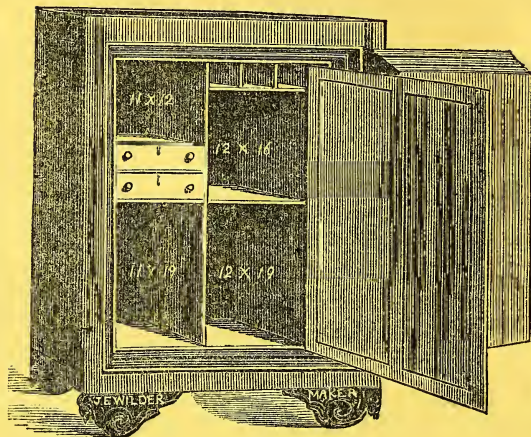
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P R E F A C E .

THE twenty-ninth volume of the American Almanac, being the ninth volume of the third series, is now offered to the public. Unwearied pains has been taken to collect full, authentic, and varied information concerning the complex affairs of the general and State governments; and a mass of official documents and private correspondence has been digested relating to the government, finances, legislation, public institutions, internal improvements, and resources of the United States, and of the several States. It is hoped that the present volume will be found equal to its predecessors in fulness and accuracy, and that it will sustain the high character of the American Almanac as a trustworthy manual for reference and a full repository of useful knowledge.

The Astronomical Department has been prepared by Mr. George P. Bond, Assistant Observer at the Cambridge Observatory. The article upon "Terrestrial Magnetism" is concluded from last year. There is an interesting paper upon Stellar Photography. A page is devoted to the climate of Bengal.

In the Second Part of the volume will be found full lists of the Executive and Judiciary of the General Government, including the chief officers and clerks of the several Departments, and of the Court of Claims; of Collectors of Customs, of Postmasters in the principal places, of Army and Navy Pension Agents, and of the Indian Superintendents and Agents; of the Inspectors of Steamboats and their Districts; of the Army, and the various Military Departments and Posts under the new organization; of the Navy, the public vessels, and the Marine Corps; of our Ministers and Consuls in Foreign Countries, and of Foreign Ministers and Consuls in the United States. In the Navy List will be found the Navy Officers dropped or retired under the recent law. These lists have been corrected from official sources to the latest dates possible for publication. Later changes are noted in the "Additions and Corrections," at the end of the volume. The titles Commerce and Navigation, and Revenue and Expenditure, published each year in the Almanac, are full and complete abstracts of the public documents of the same name, and the tables connected therewith, and, with the Post-Office, Mint, and Public Lands, show the receipts and expenditures of the Government under their several heads, the public debt, the imports, exports, tonnage, coinage, sales of land, and the operations of the Post-Office Department, for each year since the adoption of the Federal Constitution. The Quantity and Value of the Cotton, Rice, Tobacco, and Breadstuffs, exported each year, since 1820; the imports from and exports to Canada, &c., since 1851; the Cost of Custom-Houses and Revenue-Cutters, and other Expenses of the Collection of Customs; the Gross Revenue from Customs since 1825; the Cost of Coinage at the Mint and

Branches since 1794 ; and the Statement of the Marine Hospital Fund, by States, — are given in the Tables. The rates of postage, with the inland and foreign mail service, are believed to be complete and correct. The Titles and Abstracts of the Public Laws and Joint Resolutions have been carefully prepared, and are sufficiently full, except for professional use. Among those this year of special interest are the Acts relative to the dropped Officers of the Navy ; to enforce the Attendance of Witnesses before Congressional Committees, and to compel them to give Testimony ; to increase the Pay of Army Officers ; relative to Foreign Coins, and the Coinage of Cents ; enabling Minnesota to form a State Government ; to expedite Telegraphic Communication ; relative to the exploration of the Parana and the tributaries of the Paraguay ; to Grants of Land for Railroad Purposes ; reducing the Duties on Imports ; and for the Punishment of Certain Crimes. The Tariff of 1857 is digested and alphabetically arranged, and the decisions of the Secretary of the Treasury are added. Tables of Railroads in this country and in Canada, and of the surveyed routes to the Pacific ; of Colleges and Professional Schools in the United States ; of the Population of the several States at the decennial periods ; of the Debts, Property, and Expenses of the States ; and of the times of the State Elections and the meetings of the State Legislatures, are given. The information concerning the Individual States is as full as in former years. It is believed that nowhere else can be found collected such full details respecting the Executive and Judiciary, the finances, schools, charitable institutions, and pauperism and crime, of the several States. Should any one note inaccuracies or deficiencies therein, he is urgently requested to correct them. The European part of the work, revised from the best authority to the latest dates, gives the several States of Europe, with their form of government, the name, title, and date of accession of the reigning sovereigns, the area and population of the several countries. It also gives the Royal Family, the Ministry, and the Judiciary of England, and the Ministry of France. The Obituary Notices and Chronicle of Events have been prepared with care. The space is so limited, that many names and events which otherwise would be given are necessarily omitted.

The thanks of the Editor are particularly due to the Heads of Departments at Washington, and to his many contributors and correspondents, to whom the work is indebted for a great part of its value. A continuance of their favors is respectfully solicited. A work embracing such a multitude of facts must necessarily contain errors ; persons who may detect any are earnestly requested to communicate them to the Editor. It is particularly desirable that these communications should not be anonymous. It is frequently a source of regret to the Editor, that he cannot suitably acknowledge the valuable hints and assistance of anonymous correspondents. It is a matter of some public interest, that a periodical which circulates so widely, both in Europe and America, and which is so universally trusted as a manual for reference, should be rendered as accurate as possible ; and this end can be obtained only by the co-operation of many individuals. Communications should be addressed to the "Editor of the American Almanac," Boston.

Boston, Mass., December, 1857.

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THE
AMERICAN ALMANAC,
FOR
1858.

PART I.

THE
A M E R I C A N A L M A N A C,
 FOR THE YEAR
1858,

- Being the latter part of the 82d, and the beginning of the 83d year of the Independence of the United States of America ;
- “ the 6571st year of the Julian Period ;
- “ the latter part of the 5618th, and the beginning of the 5619th year since the creation of the world, according to the Jews ;
- “ the 2611th year (according to Varro) since the foundation of Rome ;
- “ the 2605th year since the era of Nabonassar, which has been assigned to Wednesday, the 26th of February, of the 3967th year of the Julian Period, which corresponds, according to the chronologists, to the 747th, and, according to the astronomers, to the 746th year before the birth of Christ ;
- “ the 2634th year of the Olympiads, or the second year of the 659th Olympiad, which begins in July, 1858, if we fix the era of the Olympiads at 775½ years before Christ, or at or about the beginning of July of the year 3938 of the Julian Period ;
- “ the latter part of the 1274th and the beginning of the 1275th year (of twelve lunations) since the Hegira, or flight of Mahomet, which, as is generally supposed, took place on the 16th of July, in the year 622 of the Christian era.

I. CALENDAR AND CELESTIAL PHENOMENA FOR THE YEAR.

SIGNS OF THE PLANETS, &c.

☉ The Sun. ⊕ The Earth. ● ☾ ☽ The Moon. ☿ Mercury. ♀ Venus.	♂ Mars. ♃ Vesta. ♃ Juno. ♃ Pallas. ♃ Ceres.	♃ Jupiter. ♄ Saturn. ♅ Herschel or Uranus. ♆ Neptune. ✱ A fixed star.
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- ♋ Conjunction, or having the same Longitude or Right Ascension.
 ☐ Quadrature, or differing 90° in “ “ “
 ☽ Opposition, or differing 180° in “ “ “
 ♋ The ascending, ♏ the descending node.

The sign + is prefixed to the latitude, or declination of the Sun, or other heavenly body, when *north*, and the sign — when *south*.

The letters *M. A., m. a.*, denote *Morning* and *Afternoon*.

CHRONOLOGICAL CYCLES.

Dominical Letter, C	Solar Cycle, 19
Epact, 15	Roman Indiction, 1
Lunar Cycle, or Golden Number, 16	Julian Period, 6571

SIGNS OF THE ZODIAC.

Spring signs.	{	1. ♈ Aries.	|	Autumn signs.	{	7. ♎ Libra.
		2. ♉ Taurus.				8. ♏ Scorpio.
		3. ♊ Gemini.				9. ♐ Sagittarius.
Summer signs.	{	4. ♋ Cancer.	|	Winter signs.	{	10. ♑ Capricornus.
		5. ♌ Leo.				11. ♒ Aquarius.
		6. ♍ Virgo.				12. ♓ Pisces.

BEGINNING AND LENGTH OF THE SEASONS.

Sun enters ♋ (Winter begins)	1857, Dec. 21st,	3 9 A.	} Mean Time at Washing- ton Obser- vatory.
" " ♈ (Spring ")	1858, March 20th,	4 28 A.	
" " ♋ (Summer ")	" June 21st,	1 5 A.	
" " ♌ (Autumn ")	" Sept. 23d,	3 17 M.	
" " ♍ (Winter ")	" Dec. 21st,	9 4 A.	

Sun in the Winter signs,	d. h. m.
" " Spring "	89 1 19
" " Summer "	92 20 37
" " Autumn "	93 14 12
" north of Equator, (Spring and Summer,)	89 17 47
" south of " (Winter and Autumn,)	186 10 49
	178 19 6

Length of the tropical year, commencing at the winter solstice, 1857, and terminating at the winter solstice, 1858, }	365 5 55
	Mean or average length of the tropical year,
	365 5 49

MOVABLE FESTIVALS OF THE CHURCH IN 1858.

Septuagesima Sunday,	Jan. 31st	Rogation Sunday,	May 9th
Quinq. or Shrove Sunday,	Feb. 14th	Ascen. Day, or Holy Th.,	May 13th
Ash Wed., Lent begins,	Feb. 17th	Whitsunday, or Pentecost,	May 23d
First Sunday in Lent,	Feb. 21st	Trinity Sunday,	May 30th
Palm Sunday,	Mar. 28th	Corpus Christi Day, }	June 3d
EASTER SUNDAY,	April 4th	Fête Dieu, }	
Low Sunday,	April 11th	1st Sunday in Advent,	Nov. 28th

JEWISH CALENDAR.

[The anniversaries marked with an asterisk (*) are to be strictly observed.]

Year.	Names of the Months.		
5618	Thebet 10th, Fast for the Siege of Jerusalem,	Dec. 27,	1857
"	Sebat begins,	Jan. 16,	1858
"	Adar begins,	Feb. 15,	"
"	" 11th, Fast of Esther,	Feb. 25,	"
"	" 14th, Purim,	Feb. 28,	"
"	" 15th, Schuscan Purim,	Mar. 1,	"
"	Nisan begins,	Mar. 16,	"
"	" 15th, *Beginning of the Passover,	Mar. 30,	"
"	" 16th, *Second Feast, or Morrow of the Passover,	Mar. 31,	"
"	" 21st, *Seventh Feast,	Apr. 5,	"
"	" 22d, *End of the Passover,	Apr. 6,	"
"	Ijar begins,	Apr. 15,	"
"	" 18th, Lag Beomer,	May 2,	"
"	Sivan begins,	May 14,	"
"	" 6th, *Feast of Weeks, or Pentecost,	May 19,	"
"	" 7th, *Second Feast,	May 20,	"
"	Thammuz begins,	June 13,	"
"	" 17th, Fast for the taking of the Temple,	June 29,	"
"	Ab begins,	July 12,	"
"	" 9th, *Fast for the burning of the Temple,	July 20,	"
"	" Elul begins,	Aug. 11,	"
5619	Tisri begins, *Feast for the New Year,	Sept. 9,	"
"	" 2d, *Second Feast for the New Year,	Sept. 10,	"
"	" 4th, Fast of Gedaljah,	Sept. 12,	"
"	" 10th, *Fast of the Reconciliation or Atonement,	Sept. 18,	"

Year. Names of the Months.

5619	Tisri 15th, *Feast of the Huts or Tabernacles,	Sept. 23, 1858
"	" 16th, *Second Feast of the Huts,	Sept. 24, "
"	" 21st, Feast of Palms or Branches,	Sept. 29, "
"	" 22d, *End of the Hut or Congregation Feast,	Sept. 30, "
"	" 23d, *Rejoicing for the Discovery of the Law,	Oct. 1, "
"	Marchesvan begins,	Oct. 9, "
"	Chisleu begins,	Nov. 8, "
"	" 25th, Consecration of the Temple,	Dec. 2, "
"	Thebet begins,	Dec. 8, "
"	" 10th, Fast for the Siege of Jerusalem,	Dec. 17, "
"	Sebat begins,	Jan. 6, 1859

The Jewish year generally contains 354 days, or 12 lunations of the Moon; but in a cycle of 19 years, an intercalary month (Veadar) is 7 times introduced, for the purpose of rendering the average duration of the year nearly or quite correct.

MAHOMETAN CALENDAR.

Year. Names of the Months.

1274	Jomadhi I. begins,	Dec. 18, 1857
"	Jomadhi II. "	Jan. 17, 1858
"	Redjeb "	Feb. 15, "
"	Chaban "	Mar. 17, "
"	Ramadan " (Month of Fasting,) . . .	Apr. 15, "
"	Schewall "	May 15, "
"	Dsu'l-kadah "	June 13, "
"	Dsu'l-hejjah "	July 13, "
1275	Muharrem "	Aug. 11, "
"	Saphar "	Sept. 10, "
"	Rabia I. "	Oct. 9, "
"	Rabia II. "	Nov. 8, "
"	Jomadhi I. "	Dec. 7, "
"	Jomadhi II. "	Jan. 6, 1859

The Mahometan Era dates from the flight of Mahomet to Medina, July 16th, A. D. 622.

The Mahometan year is purely lunar; it consists of 12 synodical periods of the Moon, or of 354 days 19 times in a cycle of 30 years, and of 355 days 11 times. The average length of this year is therefore $354\frac{11}{30}$ days, which differs only *thirty-three seconds* from the truth; a degree of exactness that could only have been attained by a long series of observations. But as no allowance is made for the excess of 11 days in the length of a tropical year over the time of 12 revolutions of the Moon, it is obvious that once in about 33 years the above months will correspond to every season and every part of the Gregorian year.

HEIGHT OF THE GREATEST OR SPRING TIDES IN 1858.

Computed by the Formula of Laplace (*Mécanique Céleste*, Vol. II. pp. 289, Paris ed., and [2858] Bowd. ed.).

Washington Mean Time of New or Full Moon.		Height of the Tide.		Washington Mean Time of New or Full Moon.		Height of the Tide.	
	d.	h.			d.	h.	
New Moon,	Jan. 15,	0	M. 0.75	New Moon,	July 10,	4	A. 0.94
Full "	29,	4	M. 0.95	Full "	25,	7	A. 0.75
New "	Feb. 13,	5	A. 0.90	New "	Aug. 9,	0	M. 1.02
Full "	27,	5	A. 0.99	Full "	24,	9	M. 0.89
New "	Mar. 15,	7	M. 1.02	New "	Sept. 7,	9	M. 1.02
Full "	29,	7	M. 0.95	Full "	22,	10	A. 0.98
New "	April 13,	6	A. 1.05	New "	Oct. 6,	9	A. 0.96
Full "	27,	10	A. 0.84	Full "	22,	10	M. 0.99
New "	May 13,	3	M. 0.99	New "	Nov. 6,	0	A. 0.82
Full "	27,	1	A. 0.72	Full "	20,	9	A. 0.93
New "	June 11,	10	A. 0.93	New "	Dec. 5,	5	M. 0.72
Full "	26,	4	M. 0.70	Full "	20,	8	M. 0.92

The unit of altitude at any place is the height at that place of that tide which arrives *about a day and a half* after the time of New or Full Moon, when the Sun and Moon, at the moment of conjunction or opposition, are at their mean distance from the Earth, and in the plane of the celestial equator.

This unit of altitude, which must be derived from observation for each place, multiplied by the quantities in the above table, gives the height of the spring tides at that place during the present year.

By the above table it appears that the highest tides of 1858 will be those of March 15, April 13, Aug. 9, Sept. 7.

The actual rise of the tide, however, depends so much on the strength and direction of the wind, that it not unfrequently happens that a tide, which would, independently of these, have been small, is higher than another, otherwise much greater. But when a tide, which arrives when the Sun and Moon are in a favorable position for producing a great elevation, is still further increased by a very strong wind, the rise of the water will be uncommonly great; sufficient, perhaps, to cause damage.

The formula from which these tides were computed is, however, strictly true only for Brest and its vicinity, and must be regarded as a very uncertain approximation for the coast of the United States.

Twilight begins and ends. Mean Time.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Boston,	5 48m	6 20a	5 48m	6 24a	5 48m	6 29a	5 47m	6 35a	5 44m	6 42a
N. York,	5 46	6 22	5 46	6 26	5 46	6 31	5 45	6 37	5 42	6 44
Wash'n,	5 43	6 25	5 44	6 29	5 44	6 34	5 43	6 39	5 41	6 45
Charles.,	5 35	6 33	5 36	6 37	5 37	6 41	5 36	6 46	5 35	6 51
N. Orl's,	5 31	6 37	5 33	6 40	5 34	6 44	5 33	6 49	5 32	6 54
S. Fran.,	5 42	6 26	5 43	6 30	5 43	6 35	5 42	6 40	5 40	6 46

PHASES, AND APOGEE AND PERIGEE, OF THE MOON.

Last Quarter, 6th day, 7h. 33.8m. A.	First Quarter, 22d day, 11h. 49.1m. M.
New Moon, 15th " 0 24.3 M.	Full Moon, 29th " 4 3.5 M.
Apogee, 10th day, 4h. A.	Perigee, 26th day, 4h. A.

Days of Month.	Days of Week.	Sun's upper limb rises and sets (cor. for refr.) Mean Time.												Moon Souths. Mean Time.
		Boston, &c.		New York, &c.		Washington, &c.		Charleston, &c.		N. Orleans, &c.		San Francis-co, &c.		
		rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	
1	F.	7 30	4 39	7 25	4 44	7 19	4 49	7 3	5 5	6 56	5 12	7 16	4 53	1 27m
2	S.	30	39	25	45	19	50	3	6	56	13	16	54	2 26
3	Su.	7 30	4 40	7 25	4 45	7 19	4 51	7 3	5 7	6 57	5 13	7 16	4 55	3 17m
4	M.	30	41	25	46	19	52	3	7	57	14	16	56	4 4
5	Tu.	30	42	25	47	19	53	4	8	57	15	16	57	4 47
6	W.	30	43	25	48	19	53	4	9	57	15	16	58	5 28
7	Th.	30	44	25	49	19	54	4	10	57	16	16	59	6 10
8	F.	29	45	25	50	19	55	4	11	57	17	16	59	6 52
9	S.	29	46	24	51	19	56	4	12	57	18	15	5 0	7 36
10	Su.	7 29	4 47	7 24	4 52	7 19	4 57	7 4	5 12	6 57	5 19	7 15	5 1	8 22m
11	M.	29	48	24	53	19	58	4	13	57	19	15	2	9 11
12	Tu.	28	49	24	54	18	59	3	14	57	20	15	3	10 2
13	W.	28	50	23	55	18	5 0	3	15	57	21	15	4	10 55
14	Th.	27	52	23	56	18	1	3	16	57	22	14	5	11 47
15	F.	27	53	22	58	17	2	3	17	57	23	14	6	0 38a
16	S.	27	54	22	59	17	4	3	18	57	24	14	8	1 26
17	Su.	7 26	4 55	7 21	5 0	7 17	5 5	7 2	5 19	6 57	5 25	7 14	5 9	2 13a
18	M.	25	56	21	1	16	6	2	20	56	25	13	10	2 57
19	Tu.	25	58	20	2	16	7	2	21	56	26	13	11	3 41
20	W.	24	59	20	3	15	8	1	21	56	27	12	12	4 26
21	Th.	24	5 0	19	4	15	9	1	22	55	28	12	13	5 12
22	F.	23	1	19	6	14	10	1	23	55	29	11	14	6 2
23	S.	22	3	18	7	14	11	0	24	55	30	11	15	6 56
24	Su.	7 21	5 4	7 17	5 8	7 13	5 12	7 0	5 25	6 54	5 31	7 10	5 16	7 55a
25	M.	21	5	16	9	12	14	6 59	26	54	32	9	17	8 59
26	Tu.	20	6	16	11	12	15	59	27	54	32	8	18	10 4
27	W.	19	8	15	12	11	16	58	28	53	33	7	19	11 8
28	Th.	18	9	14	13	10	17	58	29	53	34	7	20	♂
29	F.	17	10	13	14	9	18	57	30	52	35	6	22	0 8m
30	S.	16	12	12	15	8	19	57	31	52	36	5	23	1 3
31	Su.	7 15	5 13	7 11	5 17	7 8	5 20	56	32	6 51	5 37	7 4	24	1 52m

Passage of the Meridian (mean time) and Declination of the Planets at Transit.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.
	h. m.	o /	h. m.	o /	h. m.	o /	h. m.	o /	h. m.	o /
♄	1 26a	—20 43	1 7a	—18 46	0 22a	—18 3	11 27m	—18 34	10 49m	—19 33
♃	11 3m	—23 14	11 12m	—23 26	11 22m	—23 12	11 31	—22 32	11 39	—21 27
♂	6 57m	— 8 42	6 45	— 9 51	6 34	—10 56	6 22	—11 58	6 10	—12 57
♆	7 31a	+12 26	7 7a	+12 30	6 45a	+12 36	6 22a	+12 44	6 0a	+12 55
♁	1 10m	+21 3	0 44m	+21 9	0 18m	+21 15	11 49	+21 22	11 23	+21 28
♂	8 48a	+18 58	8 24a	+18 57	7 59a	+18 55	7 35m	+18 54	7 11	+18 53
♃	4 41	— 4 58	4 18	— 4 55	3 54	— 4 52	3 31a	— 4 48	3 8	— 4 44

Days of Month.	Moon rises or sets. Mean Time.						High Water. Mean Time.			
	Boston, &c.	New York, &c.	Washington, &c.	Charleston, &c.	N. Orleans, &c.	San Francis-co, &c.	Boston, &c.	New York, &c.	Charleston, &c.	San Francis-co (North Beach).
	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
1	6 49a	6 55a	7 1a	7 16a	7 24a	7 12a	0 4a	8 44m	7 44m	0 44a
2	8 6	8 10	8 14	8 25	8 31	8 25	0 55	9 35	8 35	1 35
S.	9 20a	9 23a	9 25a	9 31a	9 36a	9 34a	1 42a	10 22m	9 22m	2 22a
4	10 28	10 29	10 30	10 32	10 35	10 39	2 29	11 9	10 9	3 9
5	11 34	11 34	11 33	11 31	11 32	...	3 10	11 50	10 50	3 50
6	...	...	...	...	...	0 0m	3 54	0 34a	11 34	4 34
7	0 38m	0 36m	0 34m	0 27m	0 26m	0 41	4 36	1 16	0 16a	5 16
8	1 43	1 40	1 37	1 26	1 24	1 43	5 23	2 3	1 3	6 3
9	2 47	2 43	2 38	2 24	2 21	2 44	6 24	3 4	2 4	6 30m
S.	3 50m	3 44m	3 38m	3 21m	3 15m	3 43m	6 55m	4 9a	3 9a	7 35m
11	4 52	4 45	4 39	4 18	4 12	4 42	8 4	5 20	4 20	8 44
12	5 52a	5 45	5 38	5 16	5 10	5 41	9 15	6 26	5 26	9 55
13	6 45	6 38	6 31	6 9	6 3	6 33	10 13	6 53m	6 15	10 53
14	7 29	7 22	7 15	6 55	6 48	7 18	10 57	7 37	6 37m	11 37
15	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	11 40	8 20	7 20	1 20a
16	6 22	6 27a	6 33a	6 47a	6 54a	6 44a	0 17a	8 57	7 57	0 57
S.	7 31a	7 35a	7 39a	7 48a	7 54a	7 49a	0 51a	9 31m	8 31m	1 31a
18	8 40	8 42	8 45	8 50	8 53	8 54	1 24	10 4	9 4	2 4
19	9 49	9 50	9 50	9 51	9 53	9 59	1 59	10 39	9 39	2 39
20	10 59	10 58	10 57	10 54	10 54	11 6	2 34	11 14	10 14	3 14
21	...	...	...	11 58	11 56	...	3 12	11 52	10 52	3 52
22	0 12m	0 9m	0 7m	...	...	0 15m	3 52	0 32a	11 32	4 32
23	1 30	1 27	1 22	1 9m	1 5m	1 29	4 37	1 17	0 17a	5 17
S.	2 51m	2 45m	2 39m	2 22m	2 16m	2 46m	5 31a	2 11a	1 11a	6 11a
25	4 2	3 55	3 49	3 29	3 22	3 53	6 6m	3 26	2 26	6 46m
26	5 14	5 7	5 0	4 40	4 30	5 4	7 26	4 50	3 50	8 6
27	6 20	6 13	6 4	5 42	5 35	6 7	8 56	6 15	5 15	9 36
28	7 4	6 58	6 52	6 33	6 27	6 55	10 8	6 48m	5 48m	10 48
29	7 42	7 37	7 32	7 18	7 13	7 36	11 11	7 51	6 51	11 51
30	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	0 1a	8 41	7 41	0 41a
S.	8 7a	8 9a	8 11a	8 14a	8 18a	8 20a	0 46a	9 26m	8 26m	1 26a

Twilight begins and ends. Mean Time.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Boston,	5 38m	6 50a	5 32m	6 56a	5 26m	7 3a	5 18m	7 10a	5 9m	7 17a
N. York,	5 37	6 51	5 31	6 57	5 25	7 4	5 18	7 10	5 10	7 16
Wash'n,	5 36	6 52	5 31	6 58	5 25	7 4	5 18	7 10	5 10	7 16
Charles.,	5 31	6 57	5 27	7 1	5 23	7 6	5 17	7 11	5 10	7 16
N. Orl's,	5 29	6 59	5 25	7 3	5 21	7 8	5 16	7 12	5 11	7 15
S. Fran.,	5 35	6 53	5 30	6 59	5 25	7 4	5 18	7 10	5 10	7 16

PHASES, AND APOGEE AND PERIGEE, OF THE MOON.

Last Quarter,	5th day, 4h. 8.6m. A.	First Quarter, 20th day, 7h. 50.6m. A.
New Moon,	13th " 5 4.5 A.	Full Moon, 27th " 4 57.0 A.
Apogee, 7th day, 11h. M.		Perigee, 22d day, 3h. A.

Days of Month.	Days of Week.	Sun's upper limb rises and sets (cor. for refr.) Mean Time.												Moon Souths. Mean Time.
		Boston, &c.		New York, &c.		Washington, &c.		Charleston, &c.		N. Orleans, &c.		San Francis-co, &c.		
		rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	
1	M.	7 14	5 14	7 10	5 18	7 7	5 22	6 55	5 33	6 51	5 38	7 3	5 25	2 38m
2	Tu.	13	16	10	19	6	23	55	34	50	39	2	26	3 21
3	W.	12	17	9	20	5	24	54	35	49	39	2	28	4 4
4	Th.	11	18	7	22	4	25	53	36	49	40	1	29	4 46
5	F.	10	19	6	23	3	26	52	37	48	41	0	29	5 30
6	S.	8	21	5	24	2	27	52	38	47	42	6 59	30	6 15
7	Su.	7 7	5 22	7 4	5 25	7 1	5 28	6 51	5 38	6 47	5 42	6 58	5 32	7 4m
8	M.	6	23	3	26	0	30	50	39	46	43	57	33	7 54
9	Tu.	5	25	2	28	6 59	31	49	40	45	44	55	34	8 46
10	W.	4	26	1	29	58	32	48	41	45	45	54	35	9 39
11	Th.	2	27	0	30	57	33	47	42	44	46	53	36	10 30
12	F.	1	29	6 58	31	55	34	46	43	43	47	52	38	11 20
13	S.	6 59	30	57	32	54	35	46	44	42	47	51	39	0 52a
14	Su.	6 58	5 31	6 56	5 34	6 53	5 36	6 45	5 45	6 41	5 48	6 50	5 39	0 54a
15	M.	57	32	54	35	52	38	44	46	40	49	49	40	1 39
16	Tu.	56	34	53	36	50	39	43	47	39	50	48	42	2 24
17	W.	54	35	52	37	49	40	42	47	38	51	47	43	3 10
18	Th.	53	36	50	39	48	41	41	48	37	51	46	44	3 59
19	F.	51	37	49	40	47	42	39	49	36	52	45	44	4 51
20	S.	50	39	48	41	45	43	38	50	36	53	44	45	5 48
21	Su.	6 48	5 40	6 46	5 42	6 44	5 44	6 37	5 51	6 35	5 54	6 42	5 46	6 49a
22	M.	47	41	45	43	43	45	36	52	34	54	41	48	7 52
23	Tu.	45	43	43	45	41	46	35	52	33	55	39	49	8 55
24	W.	44	44	42	46	40	48	34	53	32	56	37	49	9 55
25	Th.	42	45	40	47	39	49	33	54	31	56	36	50	10 50
26	F.	41	46	39	48	37	50	32	55	30	57	35	52	11 41
27	S.	39	47	38	49	36	51	31	56	29	58	34	53	♂
28	Su.	6 38	5 49	6 36	5 50	6 34	5 52	6 30	5 57	6 28	5 58	6 32	5 54	0 28m

Passage of the Meridian (mean time) and Declination of the Planets at Transit.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.
	h. m.	o /	h. m.	o /	h. m.	o /	h. m.	o /	h. m.	o /
♄	10 30m	—20 32	10 28m	—20 53	10 33m	—20 34	10 42m	—19 32	10 54m	—17 43
♃	11 48	—19 43	11 54	—17 50	0 2a	—15 40	0 7a	—13 13	0 13a	—10 34
♂	5 56	—13 60	5 43	—14 51	5 30m	—15 37	5 16m	—16 19	5 2m	—16 58
♂	5 35a	+13 9	5 14a	+13 24	4 54a	+13 40	4 34a	+13 58	4 14a	+14 17
♁	10 53	+21 34	10 28	+21 39	10 2	+21 43	9 37	+21 47	9 13	+21 51
♁	6 44	+18 53	6 20	+18 53	5 57	+18 54	5 34	+18 56	5 11	+18 57
♁	2 42	— 4 39	2 19	— 4 35	1 56	— 4 30	1 33	— 4 25	1 10	— 4 20

Days of Month.	Moon rises or sets. Mean Time.						High Water. Mean Time.													
	Boston, &c.		New York, &c.		Washington, &c.		Charleston, &c.		N. Orleans, &c.		San Francis-co, &c.		Boston, &c.		New York, &c.		Charleston, &c.		San Francis-co (North Beach).	
	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.
1	9 16a	9 16a	9 16a	9 16a	9 17a	9 25a	1 26a	10 6m	9 6m	2 6a	2 3	10 43	9 43	2 43						
2	10 22	10 21	10 20	10 15	10 15	10 27	2 41	11 21	10 21	3 21	3 15	11 55	10 55	3 55						
3	11 28	11 25	11 23	11 14	11 12	11 29	3 50	0 30a	11 30	4 30	4 36	1 16	0 16a	5 16						
4	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 10a	1 50a	0 50a	5 50a	6 18	2 58	1 58	6 20m
5	0 33m	0 29m	0 25m	0 13m	0 9m	0 31m	6 58m	4 22	3 22	7 38	7 3	10 18	9 18	2 18						
6	1 39	1 34	1 28	1 12	1 7	1 33	8 26	5 49	4 49	9 6	8 26	10 39	7 19	6 19m						
S.	2 43m	2 37m	2 30m	2 11m	2 5m	2 35m	9 50	6 30m	5 56	10 30	11 23	8 3	7 3	0 3a						
8	3 44	3 37	3 30	3 8	3 2	3 33	11 58m	8 38m	7 38	0 38a	0 33a	9 13	8 13	1 13						
9	4 39	4 31	4 24	4 2	3 55	4 27	1 5	9 45	8 45	1 45	1 5	9 45	8 45	1 45						
10	5 26	5 19	5 11	4 50	4 43	5 14	10 3	10 1	9 59	9 51	9 50	10 7	10 7	2 18						
11	6 7	6 1	5 54	5 35	5 29	5 56	2 13	10 53	9 53	2 53	2 13	10 53	9 53	2 53						
12	6 39	9 34	6 29	6 13	6 8	6 30	2 46	11 26	10 26	3 26	2 46	11 26	10 26	3 26						
13	7 6	7 2	6 58	6 47	6 42	7 0	3 24	0 4a	11 4	4 4	3 24	0 4a	11 4	4 4						
S.	7 38a	7 39a	7 41a	7 43a	7 45a	7 47a	4 8a	0 48a	11 48	4 48a	4 8a	0 48a	11 48	4 48a						
15	8 49	8 49	8 49	8 51	8 51	8 58	5 2	1 42	0 42a	5 42	5 2	1 42	0 42a	5 42						
16	8 49	8 49	8 49	8 51	8 51	8 58	6 22	3 2	2 2	6 17m	6 22	3 2	2 2	6 17m						
17	10 3	10 1	9 59	9 51	9 50	10 7	7 11m	4 42	3 42	7 51	7 11m	4 42	3 42	7 51						
18	11 17	11 13	11 10	10 58	10 54	11 18	8 55	6 19	5 19	9 35	8 55	6 19	5 19	9 35						
19	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 11	6 51m	5 51m	10 51	10 11	6 51m	5 51m	10 51
20	0 39m	0 34m	0 29m	0 14m	0 9m	0 36m	11 6	7 46	6 46	11 46	0 39m	0 34m	0 29m	0 14m						
S.	1 59m	1 53m	1 46m	1 27m	1 21m	1 51m	11 49m	8 29m	7 29m	0 29a	1 59m	1 53m	1 46m	1 27m						
22	3 6	2 59	2 52	2 32	2 23	2 56					3 6	2 59	2 52	2 32						
23	4 8	4 1	3 54	3 34	3 25	3 58					4 8	4 1	3 54	3 34						
24	4 58	4 52	4 45	4 25	4 18	4 48					4 58	4 52	4 45	4 25						
25	5 38	5 32	5 27	5 11	5 5	5 29					5 38	5 32	5 27	5 11						
26	6 10	6 6	6 2	5 49	5 45	6 4					6 10	6 6	6 2	5 49						
27	6 37	6 34	6 32	6 24	6 21	6 34					6 37	6 34	6 32	6 24						
S.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.					rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.						

Twilight begins and ends. Mean Time.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Boston,	5 3m	7 23a	4 53m	7 29a	4 43m	7 37a	4 32m	7 45a	4 20m	7 52a
N. York,	5 4	7 22	4 54	7 28	4 44	7 35	4 34	7 42	4 23	7 49
Wash'n,	5 5	7 21	4 55	7 27	4 46	7 34	4 36	7 40	4 26	7 46
Charles.,	5 7	7 19	4 59	7 24	4 51	7 29	4 43	7 33	4 34	7 38
N. Orl's,	5 7	7 19	5 0	7 23	4 53	7 27	4 45	7 31	4 37	7 35
S. Fran.,	5 5	7 21	4 56	7 26	4 47	7 33	4 37	7 39	4 27	7 45

PHASES, AND APOGEE AND PERIGEE, OF THE MOON.

Last Quarter,	7th day,	1h.	2.7m. A.	First Quarter,	22d day,	2h. 34.6m. M.
New Moon,	15th "	7	4.1 M.	Full Moon,	29th "	6 59.5 M.
Apogee, 7th day, 7h. M.				Perigee, 19th day, 0h. A.		

Days of Month.	Days of Week.	Sun's upper limb rises and sets (cor. for refr.) Mean Time.												Moon Souths. Mean Time.
		Boston, &c.		New York, &c.		Washington, &c.		Charleston, &c.		N. Orleans, &c.		San Francis-co, &c.		
		rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	
1	M.	6 36	5 50	6 35	5 51	6 33	5 53	6 28	5 57	6 27	5 59	6 31	5 54	1 12m
2	Tu.	34	51	33	52	31	54	27	58	25	6 0	30	55	1 56
3	W.	33	52	31	54	30	55	26	59	24	1	28	57	2 38
4	Th.	31	54	30	55	29	56	25	6 0	23	1	27	58	3 22
5	F.	29	55	28	56	27	57	23	0	22	2	25	58	4 10
6	S.	28	56	27	57	26	58	22	1	21	3	24	5 59	4 55
7	Su.	6 26	5 57	6 25	5 58	6 24	5 59	6 21	6 2	6 20	6 3	6 22	6 1	5 45m
8	M.	24	58	24	59	23	6 0	20	3	18	4	20	2	6 36
9	Tu.	23	59	22	6 0	21	1	18	4	17	5	19	2	7 29
10	W.	21	6 1	20	1	20	2	17	4	16	5	18	3	8 20
11	Th.	19	2	19	2	18	3	16	5	15	6	16	5	9 11
12	F.	18	3	17	3	16	4	14	6	14	7	14	6	9 59
13	S.	16	4	15	5	15	5	13	7	13	7	13	6	10 46
14	Su.	6 14	6 5	6 14	6 6	6 13	6 6	6 12	6 7	6 11	6 8	6 11	6 7	11 32m
15	M.	12	6	12	7	12	7	11	8	10	8	10	8	0 18a
16	Tu.	11	8	11	8	10	8	9	9	9	9	9	9	1 5
17	W.	9	9	9	9	9	9	8	9	8	10	7	10	1 54
18	Th.	7	10	7	10	7	10	7	10	7	10	5	11	2 46
19	F.	6	11	6	11	6	11	6	11	6	11	4	12	3 43
20	S.	4	12	4	12	4	12	4	12	4	11	2	12	4 43
21	Su.	6 2	6 13	6 2	6 13	6 2	6 13	6 3	6 12	6 3	6 12	6 1	6 13	5 46a
22	M.	0	14	1	14	1	14	2	13	2	13	5 59	14	6 49
23	Tu.	5 59	15	5 59	15	5 59	15	0	14	1	13	57	16	7 48
24	W.	57	16	57	16	58	16	5 59	14	5 59	14	55	17	8 44
25	Th.	55	18	56	17	56	17	58	15	58	14	54	17	9 35
26	F.	53	19	54	18	55	18	56	16	56	15	52	18	10 22
27	S.	52	20	52	19	53	19	55	16	55	16	51	19	11 6
28	Su.	5 50	6 21	5 51	6 20	5 51	6 20	5 54	6 17	5 54	6 16	5 50	6 20	11 50a
29	M.	48	22	49	21	50	20	52	18	53	17	48	21	∅
30	Tu.	46	23	47	22	48	21	51	19	52	17	47	22	0 32m
31	W.	45	24	45	23	47	22	50	19	51	18	46	22	1 16

Passage of the Meridian (mean time) and Declination of the Planets at Transit.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.
	h. m.	o /	h. m.	o /	h. m.	o /	h. m.	o /	h. m.	o /
♃	11 3m	-16 5	11 17m	-12 58	11 32m	-9 5	11 49m	-4 28	0 8a	+ 0 49
♄	0 16a	- 8 43	0 20a	- 5 48	0 24a	- 2 48	0 27a	+ 0 14	0 31	+ 3 17
♅	4 52m	-17 21	4 37m	-17 54	4 21m	-18 22	4 3m	-18 46	3 45m	-19 7
♆	4 0a	+14 30	3 41a	+14 50	3 22a	+15 11	3 3a	+15 33	2 44a	+15 55
♇	8 56	+21 53	8 32	+21 55	8 8	+21 57	7 44	+21 58	7 20	+21 59
♈	4 55	+18 59	4 32	+19 1	4 10	+19 4	3 47	+19 7	3 24	+19 10
♉	0 55	- 4 16	0 32	- 4 11	0 10	- 4 5	11 47m	- 4 0	11 24m	- 3 55

Days of Month.	Moon rises or sets. Mean time.							High Water. Mean Time.												
	Boston, &c.		New York, &c.		Washington, &c.		Charleston, &c.		N. Orleans, &c.		San Francis-co, &c.		Boston, &c.		New York, &c.		Charleston, &c.		San Francis-co (North Beach).	
	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
1	8 3a	8 3a	8 2a	8 0a	8 1a	8 10a	0 28a	9 8m	8 8m	1 8a										
2	9 9	9 7	9 5	8 57	8 56	9 12	1 2	9 42	8 42	1 42										
3	10 17	10 14	10 10	9 59	9 56	10 16	1 35	10 15	9 15	2 15										
4	11 23	11 18	11 14	10 59	10 55	11 19	2 7	10 47	9 47	2 47										
5	...	...	...	11 57	11 51	...	2 36	11 16	10 16	3 16										
6	0 27m	0 21m	0 15m	...	...	0 20m	3 8	11 48	10 48	3 48										
S.	1 30m	1 23m	1 17m	0 56m	0 50m	1 20m	3 41a	0 21a	11 21m	4 21a										
8	2 30	2 22	2 15	1 53	1 46	2 17	4 23	1 3	0 3a	5 3										
9	3 21	3 14	3 7	2 45	2 38	3 8	5 21	2 1	1 1	6 1										
10	4 2	3 55	3 48	3 28	3 21	3 50	6 4m	3 3	2 33	6 44m										
11	4 38	4 32	4 26	4 9	4 3	4 27	7 41	5 10	4 10	8 21										
12	5 7	5 3	4 58	4 45	4 40	5 0	9 10	5 50m	5 27	9 50										
13	5 35	5 32	5 29	5 19	5 16	5 30	10 13	6 53	5 53m	10 53										
S.	5 54m	5 52m	5 51m	5 46m	5 44m	5 53m	10 54m	7 34m	6 34m	11 34m										
15	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	11 32	8 12	7 12	0 12a										
16	7 46a	7 45a	7 43a	7 38a	7 38a	7 52a	0 4a	8 44	7 44	0 44										
17	9 3	9 0	8 57	8 47	8 44	9 4	0 35	9 15	8 15	1 15										
18	10 21	10 16	10 12	9 57	9 53	10 18	1 10	9 50	8 50	1 50										
19	11 40	11 34	11 28	11 10	11 3	11 33	1 45	10 25	9 25	2 25										
20	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 22	11 2	10 2	3 2										
S.	0 57m	0 50m	0 43m	0 23m	0 14m	0 47m	3 3a	11 43m	10 43m	3 43a										
22	2 3	1 55	1 48	1 28	1 19	1 51	3 52	0 32a	11 32	4 32										
23	2 56	2 49	2 42	2 22	2 15	2 45	4 51	1 31	0 31a	5 31										
24	3 40	3 34	3 28	3 11	3 4	3 29	6 23	3 3	2 3	6 12m										
25	4 12	4 8	4 3	3 50	3 46	4 5	7 16m	4 46	3 46	7 56										
26	4 39	4 36	4 33	4 23	4 20	4 34	8 53	6 11	5 11	9 33										
27	5 3	5 1	5 0	4 54	4 53	5 2	10 1	6 41m	6 5	10 41										
S.	5 24m	5 24m	5 23m	5 22m	5 23m	5 26m	10 45m	7 25m	6 25m	11 25m										
29	5 40	5 41	5 43	5 46	5 48	5 46	11 26	8 6	7 6	0 6a										
30	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	11 59	8 39	7 39	0 39										
31	9 6a	9 2a	8 58a	8 45a	8 41a	9 4a	0 31a	9 11	8 11	1 11										

Twilight begins and ends. Mean Time.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.
Boston,	4 7m	8 1a	3 55m	8 9a	3 43m	8 18a	3 31m	8 27a	3 19m	8 37a
N. York,	4 11	7 57	3 59	8 5	3 48	8 14	3 37	8 22	3 26	8 30
Wash'n,	4 15	7 53	4 4	8 1	3 53	8 9	3 43	8 17	3 33	8 25
Charles.,	4 25	7 43	4 16	7 49	4 7	7 55	3 59	8 0	3 51	8 5
N. Orl's.,	4 29	7 39	4 21	7 44	4 13	7 49	4 5	7 53	3 58	7 58
S. Fran.,	4 17	7 51	4 6	7 9	3 55	8 7	3 46	8 14	3 36	8 22

PHASES, AND APOGEE AND PERIGEE, OF THE MOON.

Last Quarter,	6th day,	8h. 35.2m.	M.	First Quarter,	20th day,	9h. 18.1m.	M.
New Moon,	13th "	6 7.2	A.	Full Moon,	27th "	9 47.8	A.
Apogee, 4th day, 2h. M.				Perigee, 15th day, 11h. A.			

Days of Month.	Days of Week.	Sun's upper limb rises and sets (cor. for refr.) Mean Time.												Moon Souths. Mean Time.
		Boston, &c.		New York, &c.		Washington, &c.		Charleston, &c.		N. Orleans, &c.		San Francis-co, &c.		
		rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	
1	Th.	5 43	6 26	5 44	6 25	5 45	6 23	5 48	6 20	5 50	6 19	5 44	6 23	2 1m
2	F.	41	27	42	26	44	24	47	21	48	19	43	24	2 48
3	S.	39	28	41	27	42	25	46	21	47	20	41	25	3 37
4	Su.	5 38	6 29	5 39	6 28	5 40	6 26	5 44	6 22	5 46	6 20	5 40	6 26	4 28m
5	M.	36	30	37	29	39	27	43	23	45	21	38	27	5 19
6	Tu.	34	31	36	30	37	28	42	23	44	22	36	28	6 11
7	W.	33	32	34	31	36	29	41	24	43	22	35	29	7 1
8	Th.	31	33	32	32	34	30	39	25	41	23	33	30	7 50
9	F.	29	34	31	33	33	31	38	26	40	23	32	31	8 34
10	S.	28	36	29	34	31	32	37	26	39	24	31	32	9 22
11	Su.	5 26	6 37	5 28	6 35	5 30	6 33	5 36	6 27	5 38	6 25	5 30	6 33	10 8m
12	M.	24	38	26	36	28	34	34	28	37	25	28	34	10 54
13	Tu.	23	39	25	37	27	35	33	28	36	26	27	35	11 43
14	W.	21	40	23	38	25	36	32	29	34	26	25	35	0 35a
15	Th.	19	41	21	39	24	37	31	30	33	27	23	36	1 32
16	F.	18	42	20	40	22	38	29	30	32	28	22	37	2 33
17	S.	16	44	18	41	21	39	28	31	31	28	21	38	3 37
18	Su.	5 15	6 45	5 17	6 42	5 19	6 40	5 27	6 32	5 30	6 29	5 19	6 39	4 42a
19	M.	13	46	15	43	18	41	26	33	29	29	18	40	5 43
20	Tu.	12	47	14	44	17	42	25	33	28	30	16	41	6 40
21	W.	10	48	13	45	15	43	24	34	27	31	15	42	7 32
22	Th.	8	49	11	46	14	44	22	35	26	31	14	43	8 20
23	F.	7	50	10	47	13	45	21	36	25	32	13	44	9 4
24	S.	5	51	8	48	11	45	20	36	24	33	11	45	9 47
25	Su.	5 4	6 52	5 7	6 49	5 10	6 46	5 19	6 37	5 22	6 33	5 10	6 46	10 29a
26	M.	2	53	5	50	9	47	18	37	22	34	9	47	11 12
27	Tu.	1	54	4	51	7	48	17	38	21	34	8	48	11 56
28	W.	0	56	3	52	6	49	16	39	20	35	7	49	♂
29	Th.	4 58	57	1	53	5	50	15	40	19	36	6	49	0 42m
30	F.	57	58	0	54	4	51	14	41	18	36	4	50	1 30

Passage of the Meridian (mean time) and Declination of the Planets at Transit.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.
	h. m.	o /	h. m.	o /	h. m.	o /	h. m.	o /	h. m.	o /
♄	0 32a	+ 7 26	0 52a	+12 52	1 7a	+17 17	1 14a	+20 11	1 10a	+21 28
♃	0 35	+ 6 48	0 39	+ 9 42	0 44	+12 29	0 49	+15 5	0 54	+17 27
♂	3 21m	-19 28	2 59m	-19 41	2 36m	-19 51	2 10m	-19 58	1 43m	-20 0
♂	2 21a	+16 21	2 4a	+16 43	1 45a	+17 5	1 27a	+17 27	1 9a	+17 49
♂	6 53	+21 58	6 30	+21 58	6 7	+21 56	5 45	+21 54	5 22	+21 51
♂	2 58	+19 14	2 35	+19 18	2 13	+19 23	1 51	+19 27	1 28	+19 31
♂	10 56m	- 3 49	10 35m	- 3 44	10 12m	- 3 39	9 49m	- 3 34	9 26m	- 3 30

Days of Month.	Moon rises or sets. Mean Time.						High Water. Mean Time.			
	Boston, &c.	New York, &c.	Washington, &c.	Charleston, &c.	N. Orleans, &c.	San Francisco, &c.	Boston, &c.	New York, &c.	Charleston, &c.	San Francisco (North Beach).
	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
1	10 14a	10 9a	10 3a	9 47a	9 41a	10 8a	1 4a	9 44m	8 44m	1 44a
2	11 18	11 12	11 5	10 46	10 40	11 9	1 34	10 14	9 14	2 14
3	...	...	...	11 43	11 37	...	2 4	10 44	9 44	2 44
S.	0 19m	0 12m	0 5m	...	...	0 7a	2 35a	11 15m	10 15m	3 15a
5	1 12	1 4	0 57	0 35m	0 28m	0 59m	3 13	11 53	10 53	3 53
6	1 59	1 52	1 44	1 24	1 17	1 46	3 54	0 34a	11 34	4 34
7	2 36	2 30	2 24	2 5	1 59	2 24	4 47	1 27	0 27a	5 27
8	3 7	3 2	2 57	2 42	2 37	2 49	6 14m	2 54	1 54	6 4m
9	3 33	3 29	3 25	3 14	3 10	3 26	7 0	4 24	3 24	7 40
10	3 56	3 54	3 51	3 44	3 42	3 53	8 26	5 40	4 40	9 6
S.	4 16m	4 15m	4 14m	4 11m	4 11m	4 17m	9 31m	6 11m	5 33a	10 11m
12	4 38	4 39	4 39	4 41	4 42	4 43	10 14	6 54	5 54m	10 54
13	4 59	5 1	5 3	5 9	5 12	5 7	10 53	7 33	6 33	11 33
14	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	11 27	8 7	7 7	0 7a
15	9 21a	9 15a	9 10a	8 53a	8 47a	9 16a	0 5a	8 45	7 45	0 45
16	10 41	10 34	10 28	10 8	10 1	10 33	0 43	9 23	8 23	1 23
17	11 54	11 47	11 40	11 20	11 10	11 44	1 23	10 3	9 3	2 3
S.	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 6a	10 46m	9 46m	2 46a
19	0 55m	0 48m	0 40m	0 20m	0 12m	0 44m	2 54	11 34	10 34	3 34
20	1 40	1 34	1 28	1 9	1 3	1 30	3 48	0 28a	11 28	4 28
21	2 16	2 11	2 6	1 52	1 46	2 8	4 55	1 35	0 35a	5 35
22	2 46	2 42	2 39	2 28	2 25	2 41	6 26	3 6	2 6	6 17m
23	3 11	3 9	3 7	3 0	2 59	3 9	7 10m	4 32	3 32	7 50
24	3 30	3 29	3 29	3 26	3 27	3 31	8 31	5 44	4 44	9 44a
S.	3 46m	3 47m	3 48m	3 50m	3 51m	3 51m	9 30m	6 10m	5 35a	10 10m
26	4 6	4 8	4 11	4 17	4 20	4 15	10 15	6 55	5 55m	10 55
27	4 26	4 30	4 33	4 43	4 48	4 38	10 55	7 35	6 35	11 35
28	4 49	4 54	4 59	5 12	5 19	5 5	11 29	8 9	7 9	0 9a
29	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	0 4a	8 44	7 44	0 44
30	10 6a	9 59a	9 53a	9 31a	9 25a	9 56a	0 36	9 16	8 16	1 16

Twilight begins and ends. Mean Time.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Boston,	3 14	8 40	2 56m	8 57a	2 45m	9 7a	2 35m	9 17a	2 25m	9 28a
N. York,	3 14	8 40	3 4	8 49	2 54	8 58	2 45	9 8	2 36	9 18
Wash'n,	3 22	8 32	3 13	8 40	3 4	8 48	2 55	8 57	2 47	9 7
Charles.,	3 43	8 11	3 36	8 17	3 28	8 24	3 22	8 30	3 17	8 37
N. Orl's,	3 51	8 3	3 45	8 8	3 38	8 14	3 33	8 20	3 28	8 26
S. Fran.,	3 26	8 28	3 17	8 36	3 8	8 44	2 59	8 52	2 52	9 2

PHASES, AND APOGEE AND PERIGEE, OF THE MOON.

Last Quarter,	6th day,	1h. 31.9m.	M.	First Quarter,	19th day,	5h. 11.8m.	A.
New Moon,	13th "	2 39.6	M.	Full Moon,	27th "	0 56.6	A.
Apogee, 1st day,		6h. A.		Perigee, 14th day,		3h. M.	
				Apogee, 29th day,		3h. M.	

Days of Month.	Days of Week.	Sun's upper limb rises and sets (cor. for refr.) Mean Time.														Moon Souths. Mean Time.
		Boston, &c.		New York, &c.		Washington, &c.		Charleston, &c.		N. Orleans, &c.		San Francis- co, &c.				
		rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.			
1	S.	4 55	6 59	4 59	6 56	5 2	6 52	5 13	6 41	5 17	6 37	5 3	6 51	2 21m		
2	Su.	4 54	7 0	4 58	6 57	5 1	6 53	5 12	6 42	5 17	6 38	5 2	6 52	3 12m		
3	M.	53	1	56	58	0	54	11	43	16	38	1	53	4 4		
4	Tu.	51	2	55	59	4	59	10	43	15	39	4	59	4 4		
5	W.	50	3	54	7 0	58	56	9	44	14	39	58	55	5 42		
6	Th.	49	5	53	1	57	57	8	45	13	40	57	56	6 28		
7	F.	48	6	51	2	55	58	7	46	12	41	56	57	7 13		
8	S.	46	7	50	3	54	59	6	46	11	41	55	58	7 58		
9	Su.	4 45	7 8	4 49	7 4	4 53	7 0	5 6	6 47	5 11	6 42	4 54	6 58	8 43m		
10	M.	44	9	48	5	52	1	5	48	10	43	53	59	9 29		
11	Tu.	43	10	47	6	51	1	4	48	9	43	52	7 0	10 20		
12	W.	42	11	46	7	50	2	3	49	8	44	52	1	11 14		
13	Th.	41	12	45	8	49	3	2	50	8	45	51	2	0 15a		
14	F.	40	13	44	9	48	4	2	51	7	45	50	3	1 20		
15	S.	39	14	43	10	47	5	1	51	6	46	49	4	2 27		
16	Su.	4 38	7 15	4 42	7 11	4 47	7 6	5 0	6 52	5 6	6 47	4 48	7 5	3 32a		
17	M.	37	16	41	12	46	7	0	53	5	47	47	5	4 33		
18	Tu.	36	17	40	13	45	8	4	59	54	5	48	47	5 28		
19	W.	35	18	39	14	44	9	58	54	4	48	46	7	6 18		
20	Th.	34	19	38	14	43	9	58	55	4	49	46	8	7 4		
21	F.	33	20	38	15	43	10	57	56	3	50	45	9	7 47		
22	S.	32	21	37	16	42	11	57	56	3	50	44	9	8 29		
23	Su.	4 31	7 22	4 36	7 17	4 41	7 12	4 56	6 57	5 2	6 51	4 43	7 10	9 11a		
24	M.	30	23	35	18	41	13	56	58	2	52	43	11	9 54		
25	Tu.	30	24	35	19	40	14	55	58	2	52	42	12	10 39		
26	W.	29	25	34	20	39	14	55	59	1	53	42	13	11 26		
27	Th.	28	26	33	21	39	15	54	7 0	1	53	41	13	8		
28	F.	28	27	33	21	38	16	54	0	0	54	41	14	0 16m		
29	S.	27	27	32	22	38	17	54	1	0	54	40	15	1 7		
30	Su.	4 27	7 28	4 32	7 23	4 37	7 18	4 53	7 1	5 0	6 55	4 40	7 16	1 59m		
31	M.	26	29	31	24	37	18	53	2	0	55	40	16	2 49		

Passage of the Meridian (mean time) and Declination of the Planets at Transit.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.
	h. m.	° ' "	h. m.	° ' "	h. m.	° ' "	h. m.	° ' "	h. m.	° ' "
♄	0 52a	+21 10	0 23a	+19 28	11 47m	+16 57	11 13m	+14 38	10 47m	+13 23
♃	1 0	+19 33	1 7	+21 20	1 15a	+22 47	1 23a	+23 50	1 31a	+24 28
♂	1 14m	-19 59	0 43m	-19 53	0 11m	-19 43	11 33	-19 27	11 1	-19 12
♂	0 51a	+18 10	0 33a	+18 31	0 16a	+18 51	11 58m	+19 10	11 40m	+19 29
♂	5 0	+21 48	4 39	+21 44	4 17	+21 39	3 56a	+21 34	3 35a	+21 29
♂	1 6	+19 36	0 44	+19 40	0 22	+19 45	0 0	+19 50	11 38m	+19 54
♂	9 3m	-3 26	8 40m	-3 23	8 17m	-3 19	7 54m	-3 16	7 31	-3 14

Days of Month.	Moon rises or sets. Mean Time.						High Water. Mean Time.			
	Boston, &c.	New York, &c.	Washington, &c.	Charleston, &c.	N. Orleans, &c.	San Francis-co, &c.	Boston, &c.	New York, &c.	Charleston, &c.	San Francis-co (North Beach).
	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
1	11 5a	10 58a	10 51a	10 28a	10 22a	10 53a	1 8a	9 48m	8 48m	1 48a
2	11 53a	10 56a	11 38a	11 17a	11 10a	11 40a	1 41a	10 21m	9 21m	2 21a
3	...	...	...	...	11 54	...	2 14	10 54	9 54	2 54
4	0 33m	0 27m	0 20m	0 1m	...	0 22m	2 50	11 30	10 30	3 30
5	1 8	1 3	0 57	0 40	0 35m	0 58	3 33	0 13a	11 13	4 13
6	1 34	1 30	1 25	1 13	1 8	1 26	4 25	1 5	0 5a	5 5
7	1 57	1 54	1 51	1 42	1 39	1 52	5 36	2 16	1 16	6 16
8	2 18	2 16	2 15	2 10	2 10	2 17	6 20m	3 36	2 36	7 0m
9	2 39m	2 39m	2 39m	2 38m	2 38m	2 41m	7 31m	4 45a	3 45a	8 11m
10	3 2	3 3	3 5	3 8	3 10	3 8	8 36	5 42	4 42	9 16
11	3 24	3 27	3 30	3 38	3 43	3 36	9 26	6 6m	5 28	10 6
12	3 51	3 56	4 1	4 13	4 19	4 7	10 8	6 48	5 48m	10 48
13	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	10 53	7 33	6 33	11 33
14	9 34a	9 27a	9 19a	8 58a	8 51a	9 24a	11 36	8 16	7 16	0 16a
15	10 42	10 35	10 27	10 6	9 59	10 31	0 21a	9 1	8 1	1 1
16	11 34a	11 28a	11 21a	11 2a	10 55a	11 23a	1 8a	9 48m	8 48m	1 48a
17	...	...	...	11 49	11 43	...	1 57	10 37	9 37	2 37
18	0 15m	0 10m	0 5m	...	...	0 6m	2 51	11 31	10 31	3 31
19	0 48	0 44	0 40	0 28m	0 24m	0 42	3 46	0 26a	11 26	4 26
20	1 13	1 11	1 8	1 0	0 58	1 10	4 52	1 32	0 32a	5 32
21	1 34	1 33	1 32	1 29	1 28	1 35	6 7	2 47	1 47	6 47
22	1 52	1 52	1 52	1 52	1 53	1 56	6 43m	3 55	2 55	7 23m
23	2 12m	2 14m	2 16m	2 20m	2 23m	2 20m	7 45m	4 56a	3 56a	8 25m
24	2 32	2 35	2 38	2 47	2 52	2 43	8 46	5 53	4 53	9 26
25	2 54	2 59	3 4	3 16	3 23	3 9	9 37	6 17m	5 41	10 17
26	3 20	3 26	3 32	3 48	3 56	3 39	10 21	7 1	6 1m	11 1
27	3 52	3 59	4 6	4 24	4 34	4 13	11 2	7 42	6 42	11 42
28	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	11 40	8 20	7 20	0 20a
29	9 48a	9 41a	9 33a	9 12a	9 5a	9 35a	0 15a	8 55	7 55	0 55
30	10 31a	10 24a	10 17a	9 58a	9 51a	10 19a	0 51a	9 31m	8 31m	1 31a
31	11 6	11 0	10 54	10 37	10 31	10 55	1 23	10 3	9 3	2 3

Twilight begins and ends. Mean Time.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.
Boston,	2 17m	9 37a	2 12m	9 44a	2 9m	9 50a	2 8m	9 54a	2 9m	9 55a
N. York,	2 29	9 25	2 25	9 31	2 23	9 37	2 22	9 40	2 23	9 41
Wash'n,	2 41	9 13	2 37	9 19	2 36	9 24	2 35	9 27	2 36	9 28
Charles.,	3 13	8 41	3 10	8 46	3 10	8 50	3 10	8 52	3 11	8 53
N. Orl's.,	3 24	8 30	3 22	8 34	3 22	8 38	3 22	8 40	3 23	8 41
S. Fran.,	2 46	9 8	2 43	9 13	2 42	9 18	2 41	9 21	2 42	9 22

PHASES, AND PERIGEE AND APOGEE, OF THE MOON.

Last Quarter,	4th day,	3h. 13m. A.	First Quarter,	18th day,	3h. 6.3m. M.
New Moon,	11th "	9 38.4 M.	Full Moon,	26th "	4 5.2 M.
	Perigee,	11th day, 0h. A.		Apogee,	25th day, 5h. M.

Days of Month.	Days of Week.	Sun's upper limb rises and sets (cor. for refr.) Mean Time.												Moon Souths. Mean Time. h. m.
		Boston, &c.		New York, &c.		Washington, &c.		Charleston, &c.		N. Orleans, &c.		San Francis- co, &c.		
		rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	
1	Tu.	4 26	7 30	4 31	7 24	4 36	7 19	4 53	7 3	4 59	6 56	4 39	7 17	3 38m
2	W.	25	31	30	25	36	20	52	3	59	56	39	18	4 24
3	Th.	25	31	30	26	36	20	52	4	59	57	39	18	5 9
4	F.	24	32	30	27	35	21	52	4	59	57	39	19	5 52
5	S.	24	33	29	27	35	22	52	5	59	58	38	19	6 35
6	Su.	4 24	7 33	4 29	7 28	4 35	7 22	4 52	7 5	4 58	6 58	4 38	7 20	7 20m
7	M.	23	34	29	28	34	23	51	6	58	59	38	20	8 7
8	Tu.	23	35	29	29	34	23	51	6	58	59	37	21	8 58
9	W.	23	35	28	30	34	24	51	7	58	7 0	37	21	9 55
10	Th.	23	36	28	30	34	24	51	7	58	0	37	21	10 57
11	F.	22	36	28	31	34	25	51	8	58	1	37	22	0 4a
12	S.	22	37	28	31	34	25	51	8	58	1	37	22	1 12
13	Su.	4 22	7 37	4 28	7 32	4 34	7 26	4 51	7 8	4 58	7 1	4 37	7 23	2 18a
14	M.	22	38	28	32	34	26	51	8	58	2	37	23	3 17
15	Tu.	22	38	28	32	34	27	51	9	58	2	37	23	4 11
16	W.	22	38	28	33	34	27	51	9	58	2	37	24	5 0
17	Th.	22	39	28	33	34	27	51	10	58	3	37	24	5 44
18	F.	22	39	28	34	34	28	51	10	59	3	38	24	6 27
19	S.	23	39	28	34	34	28	52	10	59	3	38	25	7 10
20	Su.	4 23	7 40	4 28	7 34	4 34	7 28	4 52	7 11	4 59	7 3	4 38	7 25	7 52a
21	M.	23	40	29	34	34	28	52	11	59	4	38	25	8 37
22	Tu.	23	40	29	34	35	29	52	11	59	4	38	25	9 23
23	W.	23	40	29	35	35	29	52	11 5	0	4	39	26	10 12
24	Th.	24	40	29	35	35	29	53	11	0	4	39	26	11 3
25	F.	24	40	30	35	35	29	53	11	0	4	39	26	11 54
26	S.	24	40	30	35	36	29	53	12	1	4	39	26	8
27	Su.	4 25	7 40	4 30	7 35	4 36	7 29	4 54	7 12	5 1	7 5	4 40	7 26	0 46m
28	M.	25	40	31	35	37	29	54	12	1	5	40	26	1 35
29	Tu.	25	40	31	35	37	29	54	12	2	5	41	26	2 22
30	W.	26	40	32	35	37	29	55	12	2	5	41	26	3 7

Twilight begins and ends. Mean Time.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Boston,	2 12m	9 54a	2 19m	9 49a	2 26m	9 44a	2 35m	9 37a	2 44m	9 28a
N. York,	2 26	9 40	2 32	9 36	2 39	9 31	2 46	9 25	2 54	9 18
Wash'n,	2 39	9 27	2 44	9 24	2 51	9 19	2 58	9 14	3 5	9 7
Charles.,	3 13	8 53	3 17	8 51	3 22	8 48	3 27	8 45	3 32	8 40
N. Orl's,	3 25	8 41	3 29	8 39	3 33	8 37	3 37	8 34	3 42	8 30
S. Fran.,	2 45	9 21	2 49	9 19	2 56	9 14	3 3	9 9	3 10	9 2

PHASES, AND PERIGEE AND APOGEE, OF THE MOON.

Last Quarter,	4th day,	1h. 35.9m. M.	First Quarter,	17th day,	3h. 30.7m. A.
New Moon,	10th "	4 16.6 A.	Full Moon,	25th "	6 54.9 A.
Perigee,	9th day,	10h. A.	Apogee,	22d day,	0h. A.

Days of Month.	Days of Week.	Sun's upper limb rises and sets (cor. for refr.) Mean Time.												Moon Souths. Mean Time.
		Boston, &c.		New York, &c.		Washington, &c.		Charleston, &c.		N. Orleans, &c.		San Francis- co, &c.		
		rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.		h. m.
1	Th.	4 26	7 40	4 32	7 35	4 38	7 29	4 55	7 12	5 2	7 5	4 41	7 26	3 50m
2	F.	26	40	33	35	38	29	55	12	2	5	42	26	4 33
3	S.	27	40	33	34	39	29	56	12	3	5	42	25	5 15
4	Su.	4 28	7 40	4 34	7 34	4 39	7 29	4 56	7 12	5 3	7 5	4 43	7 25	6 0m
5	M.	29	39	34	34	40	28	57	11	4	5	43	24	6 47
6	Tu.	29	39	35	34	40	28	57	11	4	4	44	24	7 40
7	W.	30	39	36	33	41	28	58	11	5	4	44	24	8 38
8	Th.	31	38	37	33	42	27	58	11	5	4	45	23	9 42
9	F.	31	38	37	33	42	27	59	11	6	4	46	23	10 49
10	S.	32	38	38	32	43	27	59	10	6	4	47	23	11 56
11	Su.	4 33	7 37	4 38	7 32	4 44	7 26	5 0	7 10	5 7	7 4	4 48	7 22	1 0a
12	M.	33	37	39	31	44	26	0	10	7	3	48	22	1 57
13	Tu.	34	36	40	31	45	26	1	9	8	3	49	22	2 50
14	W.	35	35	40	30	46	25	2	9	8	3	50	21	3 37
15	Th.	36	35	41	30	46	24	2	9	9	2	51	21	4 22
16	F.	37	34	42	29	47	24	3	8	9	2	52	20	5 6
17	S.	38	34	43	29	48	23	3	8	10	2	52	19	5 49
18	Su.	4 38	7 33	4 43	7 28	4 49	7 23	5 4	7 7	5 10	7 1	4 53	7 19	6 34a
19	M.	39	32	44	27	49	22	5	7	11	1	54	18	7 20
20	Tu.	40	31	45	27	50	21	5	6	12	0	55	17	8 8
21	W.	41	30	46	26	51	21	6	6	12	0	55	16	8 58
22	Th.	42	29	47	25	52	20	7	5	13	6 59	56	16	9 50
23	F.	43	29	48	24	53	19	7	5	13	59	57	15	10 41
24	S.	44	28	49	23	53	18	8	4	14	58	58	14	11 31
25	Su.	4 45	7 27	4 50	7 22	4 54	7 18	5 9	7 4	5 14	6 58	4 59	7 13	8
26	M.	46	26	50	21	55	17	9	3	15	57	59	13	0 20m
27	Tu.	47	25	51	21	56	16	10	2	15	57	5	0	1 5
28	W.	48	24	52	20	57	15	11	1	16	56	1	11	1 49
29	Th.	49	23	53	19	58	14	11	1	17	55	2	10	2 32
30	F.	50	22	54	18	59	13	12	0	17	55	3	9	3 15
31	S.	51	21	55	17	5	0	12	12	6 59	18	54	3	3 58

Passage of the Meridian (mean time) and Declination of the Planets at Transit.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.
	h. m.	o |	h. m.	o |	h. m.	o |	h. m.	o |	h. m.	o |
♄	11 26m	+23 54	0 0a	+24 3	0 31a	+22 33	1 0a	+19 48	1 18a	+16 16
♅	2 17a	+19 12	2 22	+17 4	2 26	+14 39	2 30	+12 2	2 33a	+ 9 14
♆	8 14	-19 0	7 54	-19 20	7 35	-19 46	7 18	-20 16	7 3	-20 50
♇	9 50m	+21 4	9 31m	+21 16	9 13m	+21 27	8 55m	+21 37	8 36m	+21 46
♈	1 27a	+20 43	1 6a	+20 34	0 46a	+20 25	0 25a	+20 15	0 5a	+20 5
♉	9 21m	+20 20	8 58m	+20 23	8 36m	+20 26	8 13m	+20 29	7 51m	+20 32
♊	5 6	- 3 8	4 43	- 3 9	4 19	- 3 10	3 55m	- 3 12	3 32	- 3 14

Days of Month.	Moon rises or sets. Mean Time.						High Water. Mean Time.			
	Boston, &c.	New York, &c.	Washington, &c.	Charleston, &c.	N. Orleans, &c.	San Francis-co, &c.	Boston, &c.	New York, &c.	Charleston, &c.	San Francis-co (North Beach).
	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
1	10 46a	10 44a	10 42a	10 35a	10 33a	10 44a	2 21a	11 1m	10 1m	3 1a
2	11 6	11 6	11 6	11 7	11 8	11 10	3 0	11 40	10 40	3 40
3	11 26	11 28	11 29	11 34	11 36	11 33	3 40	0 20a	11 20	4 20
S.	11 48a	11 51a	11 55a	...	...	...	4 26a	1 6a	0 6a	5 6a
5	...	...	...	0 3m	0 8	0 1m	5 15	1 55	0 55	5 55
6	0 18m	0 23m	0 28m	0 40	0 47m	0 34	6 17	2 57	1 57	6 23m
7	0 49	0 55	1 2	1 18	1 27	1 11a	6 50m	4 0	3 0	7 30
8	1 33	1 41	1 48	2 8	2 18	1 59m	7 53	5 11	4 11	8 33
9	2 31	2 39	2 47	3 9	3 20	3 0	9 5	6 10	5 10	9 45
10	3 43	3 51	3 59	4 20	4 31	4 11	10 11	6 51m	5 51m	10 51
S.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	11 9m	7 49m	6 49m	11 49m
12	9 13a	9 9a	9 6a	8 55a	8 51a	9 8a	0 5a	8 45	7 45	0 45a
13	9 38	9 36	9 34	9 27	9 25	9 36	0 58	9 38	8 38	1 38
14	10 0	10 0	9 59	9 57	9 57	10 2	1 45	10 25	9 25	2 25
15	10 20	10 21	10 22	10 24	10 25	10 25	2 29	11 9	10 9	3 9
16	10 41	10 43	10 46	10 52	10 55	10 50	3 14	11 54	10 54	3 54
17	11 2	11 6	11 10	11 20	11 25	11 15	3 56	0 36a	11 36	4 36
S.	11 26a	11 31a	11 36a	11 49a	11 57a	11 43a	4 39a	1 19a	0 19a	5 19a
19	11 53	11 59	...	...	...	...	5 53	2 3	1 3	6 3
20	...	...	0 6m	0 23m	0 32m	0 13m	5 54m	3 8	2 8	6 34m
21	0 26m	0 33m	0 41	1 0	1 10	0 49	7 0	4 16	3 16	7 40
22	1 8	1 16	1 24	1 47	1 57	1 34	8 12	5 28	4 28	8 52
23	1 58	2 6	2 14	2 37	2 48	2 26	9 25	6 5m	5 35	10 5
24	2 55	3 3	3 11	3 32	3 43	3 23	10 20	7 0	6 0m	11 0
S.	3 59m	4 6m	4 14m	4 32m	4 42m	4 25m	11 7m	7 47m	6 47m	11 47m
26	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	11 45	8 25	7 25	0 25a
27	8 32a	8 29a	8 26a	8 18a	8 15a	8 28a	0 21	9 1	8 1	1 1
28	8 53	8 51	8 50	8 45	8 44	8 52	0 56a	9 36	8 36	1 36
29	9 11	9 11	9 11	9 11	9 11	9 14	1 27	10 7	9 7	2 7
30	9 31	9 32	9 34	9 37	9 39	9 37	1 58	10 38	9 38	2 38
31	9 51	9 54	9 57	10 5	10 9	10 2	2 33	11 13	10 13	3 13

	Twilight begins and ends. Mean Time.									
	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.
Boston,	2 55m	9 17a	3 5m	9 5a	3 15m	8 53a	3 24m	8 42a	3 34m	8 30a
N. York,	3 4	9 8	3 14	8 56	3 23	8 45	3 32	8 34	3 40	8 24
Wash'n,	3 14	8 58	3 22	8 48	3 30	8 38	3 38	8 28	3 46	8 18
Charles.,	3 39	8 33	3 45	8 25	3 50	8 18	3 56	8 10	4 2	8 2
N. Orl's,	3 48	8 24	3 54	8 16	3 59	8 9	4 4	8 2	4 8	7 56
S. Fran.,	3 18	8 54	3 26	8 44	3 33	8 35	3 41	8 25	3 49	8 15

PHASES, AND PERIGEE AND APOGEE, OF THE MOON.

Last Quarter, 2d day, 9h. 13.4m. M. | First Quarter, 16th day, 6h. 34.4m. M.
 New Moon, 8th " 11 46.2 A. | Full Moon, 24th " 9 3.9 M.
 Perigee, 7th day, 3h. M. | Apogee, 19th day, 2h. M.

Days of Month.	Days of Week.	Sun's upper limb rises and sets (cor. for refr.) Mean Time.														Moon Souths. Mean Time.
		Boston, &c.		New York, &c.		Washington, &c.		Charleston, &c.		N. Orleans, &c.		San Francis- co, &c.				
		rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	h. m.		
1	Su.	4 52	7 20	4 56	7 16	5 0	7 11	5 13	6 58	5 18	6 53	5 4	7 7	4 44m		
2	M.	53	18	57	15	1	10	14	57	19	52	5	7	5 33		
3	Tu.	54	17	58	13	2	9	15	57	20	52	6	6	6 27		
4	W.	55	16	59	12	3	8	15	56	20	51	7	5	7 26		
5	Th.	56	15	5 0	11	4	7	16	55	21	50	7	3	8 30		
6	F.	57	14	1	10	5	6	17	54	21	49	8	2	9 36		
7	S.	58	12	2	9	6	5	17	53	22	48	9	0	10 40		
8	Su.	4 59	7 11	5 3	7 7	5 6	7 4	5 18	6 52	5 23	6 48	5 10	6 59	11 40m		
9	M.	5 0	10	4	6	7	2	19	51	23	47	11	59	0 36a		
10	Tu.	1	8	5	5	8	1	19	50	24	46	12	58	1 26		
11	W.	2	7	6	4	9	0	20	49	25	45	13	56	2 13		
12	Th.	3	6	7	2	10	6 59	21	48	25	44	13	54	2 58		
13	F.	4	4	8	1	11	57	22	47	26	43	14	53	3 43		
14	S.	5	3	9	0	12	56	22	46	26	42	15	52	4 28		
15	Su.	5 7	7 1	5 10	6 58	5 13	6 55	5 23	6 45	5 27	6 41	5 16	6 51	5 14a		
16	M.	8	0	11	57	14	54	24	44	28	40	17	50	6 2		
17	Tu.	9	6 58	12	55	15	52	24	43	28	39	18	49	6 52		
18	W.	10	57	13	54	16	51	25	42	29	38	19	48	7 43		
19	Th.	11	55	14	52	17	50	26	41	29	37	20	47	8 35		
20	F.	12	54	15	51	17	48	26	40	30	36	21	45	9 26		
21	S.	13	52	16	50	18	47	27	38	31	35	22	43	10 15		
22	Su.	5 14	6 51	5 17	6 48	5 19	6 45	5 28	6 37	5 31	6 34	5 22	6 42	11 2a		
23	M.	15	49	18	47	20	44	28	36	32	33	23	40	11 47		
24	Tu.	16	48	19	45	21	43	29	35	32	32	24	39	8		
25	W.	17	46	20	43	22	41	30	34	33	31	25	38	0 30m		
26	Th.	18	44	21	42	23	40	30	32	33	29	26	36	1 13		
27	F.	19	43	22	40	24	39	31	31	34	28	27	35	1 57		
28	S.	20	41	23	39	25	37	32	30	34	27	28	33	2 42		
29	Su.	5 21	6 39	5 24	6 37	5 26	6 35	5 32	6 29	5 35	6 26	5 29	6 32	3 30m		
30	M.	22	38	24	36	27	34	33	27	36	25	29	31	4 22		
31	Tu.	23	36	25	34	28	32	34	26	36	24	30	29	5 19		

Passage of the Meridian (mean time) and Declination of the Planets at Transit.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.
	h. m.	° ' "	h. m.	° ' "	h. m.	° ' "	h. m.	° ' "	h. m.	° ' "
♄	1 34a	+ 11 41	1 42a	+ 7 42	1 45a	+ 3 54	1 43a	+ 0 30	1 34a	- 2 12
♃	2 35	+ 5 49	2 37	+ 2 48	2 38	- 0 17	2 39	+ 3 22	2 40	- 6 25
♂	6 47	- 21 33	6 34	- 22 10	6 22	- 22 48	6 12	+ 23 25	6 2	- 23 59
♂	8 14m	+ 21 55	7 55m	+ 22 2	7 35m	+ 22 8	7 16m	+ 22 13	6 56m	+ 22 17
♂	11 38	+ 19 52	11 21	+ 19 43	11 0	+ 19 33	10 40	+ 19 23	10 19	+ 19 13
♂	7 24	+ 20 35	7 1	+ 20 37	6 38	+ 20 38	6 15	+ 20 40	5 52	+ 20 41
♂	3 4	- 3 17	2 40	- 3 20	2 16	- 3 23	1 52	- 3 26	1 27	- 3 30

Day of M. nth.	Moon rises or sets. Mean Time.						High Water. Mean Time.			
	Boston, &c.	New York, &c.	Washington, &c.	Charleston, &c.	N. Orleans, &c.	San Francis- co, &c.	Boston, &c.	New York, &c.	Charleston, &c.	San Francis- co (North Beach).
	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
♂	10 16a	10 20a	10 25a	10 37a	10 43a	10 31a	3 9a	11 49m	10 49m	3 49a
♂	10 47	10 52	10 59	11 14	11 21	11 7	3 50	0 30a	11 30	4 30
♂	11 26	11 33	11 41	...	...	11 50	4 35	1 15	0 15a	5 15
♂	...	...	...	0 0m	0 9m	...	5 30	2 10	1 10	6 10
♂	0 15m	0 23m	0 31m	0 53	1 4	0 43m	6 6m	3 28	2 28	6 46m
♂	1 19	1 27	1 35	1 57	2 8	1 48	7 29	3 54	2 54	8 9
♂	2 36	2 43	2 51	3 11	3 21	3 4	8 56	6 16m	5 16m	9 36
♂	3 57m	4 3m	4 9m	4 25m	4 34m	4 21m	10 11m	6 51m	6 20a	10 51m
♂	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	11 9	7 49	6 49m	11 49
♂	8 8a	8 7a	8 5a	8 1a	8 1a	8 7a	11 58	8 38	7 38	0 38a
♂	8 24	8 24	8 24	8 24	8 25	8 28	0 43a	9 23	8 23	1 23
♂	8 42	8 44	8 46	8 50	8 53	8 50	1 22	10 2	9 2	2 2
♂	9 3	9 6	9 9	9 18	9 23	9 14	2 1	10 41	9 41	2 41
♂	9 27	9 32	9 37	9 49	9 56	9 43	2 38	11 18	10 18	3 18
♂	9 53a	9 59a	10 5a	10 21a	10 29a	10 12a	3 15a	11 55m	10 55m	3 55a
♂	10 24	10 31	10 38	11 7	11 7	10 46	3 51	0 31a	11 31	4 31
♂	11 3	11 11	11 19	11 41	11 51	11 29	4 34	1 14	0 14a	5 14
♂	11 51	11 59	...	...	...	...	5 47	2 7	1 7	6 7
♂	...	...	0 7m	0 31m	0 41m	0 18m	6 4m	3 24	2 24	6 44m
♂	0 46m	0 54m	1 2	1 25	1 36	1 14	7 28	4 51	3 51	8 8
♂	1 48	1 56	2 3	2 23	2 33	2 15	8 53	6 14	5 14	9 33
♂	2 54m	3 0m	3 7m	3 24m	3 33m	3 18m	10 1m	6 41m	6 4a	10 41m
♂	4 0	4 5	4 10	4 24	4 31	4 21	10 47	7 27	6 27m	11 27
♂	5 6	5 10	5 14	5 23	5 29	5 24	11 25	8 5	7 5	0 5a
♂	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	11 59	8 39	7 39	0 39
♂	7 36a	7 37a	7 38a	7 40a	7 41a	7 41a	0 29a	9 9	8 9	1 9
♂	7 58	8 0	8 3	8 9	8 12	8 7	1 1	9 41	8 41	1 41
♂	8 20	8 24	8 28	8 38	8 43	8 34	1 34	10 14	9 14	2 14
♂	8 48a	8 53a	8 59a	9 13a	9 20a	9 6a	2 5a	10 45m	9 45m	2 45a
♂	9 23	9 30	9 37	9 55	10 4	9 46	2 40	11 20	10 20	3 20
♂	10 9	10 17	10 24	10 46	10 56	10 35	3 18	11 58	10 58	3 58

Twilight begins and ends. Mean Time.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Boston,	3 44m	8 16a	3 51m	8 4a	3 59m	7 52a	4 7m	7 40a	4 16m	7 28a
N. York	3 49	8 11	3 56	8 0	4 3	7 49	4 10	7 37	4 18	7 26
Wash'n,	3 54	8 6	4 0	7 56	4 7	7 45	4 14	7 34	4 21	7 23
Charles.,	4 8	7 52	4 12	7 43	4 17	7 34	4 22	7 25	4 28	7 16
N. Or'l's,	4 14	7 46	4 17	7 39	4 21	7 31	4 25	7 22	4 30	7 14
S. Fran.,	3 56	8 4	4 2	7 54	4 9	7 43	4 15	7 33	4 22	7 22

PHASES, AND PERIGEE AND APOGEE, OF THE MOON.

New Moon, 7th day, 9h. 7.3m. M. | Full Moon, 22d day, 10h. 12.5m. A.
 First Quarter, 15th " 0 8.1 M. | Last Quarter, 29th " 8 44.1 A.
 Perigee, 3d day, 9h. A. | Apogee, 15th day, 8h. A. | Perigee, 29th day, 0h. A.

Days of Month.	Days of Week.	Sun's upper limb rises and sets (cor. for refr.) Mean Time.												Moon Souths. Mean Time
		Boston, &c.		New York, &c.		Washington, &c.		Charleston, &c.		N. Orleans, &c.		San Francis- co, &c.		
		rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	
1	W.	5 24	6 34	5 26	6 32	5 28	6 31	5 34	6 25	5 37	6 23	5 31	6 28	6 20m
2	Th.	26	33	27	31	29	29	35	24	37	21	32	26	7 24
3	F.	27	31	28	29	30	27	36	22	38	20	33	25	8 27
4	S.	28	29	29	28	31	26	36	21	38	19	33	23	9 27
5	Su.	5 29	6 28	5 30	6 26	5 32	6 24	5 37	6 20	5 39	6 18	5 34	6 22	10 23m
6	M.	30	26	31	24	33	23	38	18	39	17	35	20	11 14
7	Tu.	31	24	32	23	34	21	38	17	40	15	36	19	0 3a
8	W.	32	22	33	21	35	20	39	16	40	14	37	17	0 49
9	Th.	33	21	34	19	36	18	39	14	41	13	37	15	1 34
10	F.	34	19	35	18	37	17	40	13	42	12	38	14	2 19
11	S.	35	17	36	16	37	15	41	12	42	10	39	12	3 1
12	Su.	5 36	6 15	5 37	6 14	5 38	6 13	5 41	6 10	5 43	6 9	5 40	6 11	3 54a
13	M.	37	14	38	13	39	12	42	9	43	8	41	9	4 44
14	Tu.	38	12	39	11	40	10	43	8	44	7	41	7	5 35
15	W.	39	10	40	9	41	9	43	6	44	6	42	6	6 27
16	Th.	40	8	41	8	42	7	44	5	45	4	43	4	7 18
17	F.	41	7	42	6	43	6	45	4	45	3	44	3	8 7
18	S.	43	5	43	4	44	4	45	2	46	2	45	1	8 55
19	Su.	5 44	6 3	5 44	6 3	5 44	6 2	5 46	6 1	5 46	5 1	5 46	6 0	9 41a
20	M.	45	1	45	1	45	1	47	0	47	59	47	5 58	10 25
21	Tu.	46	0	46	5 59	46	5 59	47	5 58	47	58	47	57	11 9
22	W.	47	5 58	47	58	47	58	48	57	48	57	48	55	11 53
23	Th.	48	56	48	56	48	56	48	56	49	56	49	54	♂
24	F.	49	54	49	54	49	54	49	54	49	54	50	52	0 38m
25	S.	50	52	50	53	50	53	50	53	50	53	51	51	1 26
26	Su.	5 51	5 51	5 51	5 51	5 51	5 51	5 50	5 52	5 50	5 52	5 52	5 49	2 18m
27	M.	52	49	52	49	52	49	51	50	51	51	53	48	3 14
28	Tu.	53	47	53	47	53	48	52	49	51	49	54	46	4 14
29	W.	54	45	54	46	54	46	52	48	52	48	55	44	5 17
30	Th.	56	44	55	44	55	45	53	46	52	47	56	43	6 20

Passage of the Meridian (mean time) and Declination of the Planets at Transit.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.
	h. m.	o /	h. m.	o /	h. m.	o /	h. m.	o /	h. m.	o /
♄	1. 12a	— 3 50	0 41a	— 3 14	11 59m	— 0 25	11 17m	+ 3 22	10 52m	+ 5 38
♃	2 41	— 9 53	2 42	— 12 44	2 43a	— 15 26	2 44a	— 17 56	2 45a	— 20 14
♂	5 52	— 21 35	5 43	— 25 1	5 36	— 25 21	5 29	— 25 36	5 23	— 25 44
♂	6 32m	+ 22 22	6 11m	+ 22 25	5 50m	+ 22 27	5 28m	+ 22 29	5 6m	+ 22 30
♂	9 55	+ 19 1	9 34	+ 18 51	9 13	+ 18 42	8 52	+ 18 33	8 31	+ 18 24
♂	5 24	+ 20 41	5 1	+ 20 42	4 37	+ 20 42	4 14	+ 20 41	3 50	+ 20 40
♂	0 59	— 3 34	0 35	— 3 38	0 11	— 3 42	11 43a	— 3 47	11 18a	— 3 51

Days of Month.	Moon rises or sets. Mean Time.						High Water. Mean Time.							
	Boston, &c.		New York, &c.		Washington, &c.		Boston, &c.		New York, &c.		Charleston, &c.		San Francis-co (North Beach).	
	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
1	11 6a	11 14a	11 22a	11 45a	11 56a	11 35a	4 52	0 45a	11 45m	4 45a				
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 6	1 46	0 46a	5 46				
3	0 17m	0 25m	0 33m	0 55m	1 6m	0 46m	6 36	3 16	2 16	6 24m				
4	1 34	1 41	1 48	2 6	2 15	2 0	7 24m	4 54	3 54	8 4				
S.	2 54m	2 59m	3 4m	3 18m	3 26m	3 16m	8 59m	6 14a	5 14a	9 39m				
6	4 11	4 15	4 18	4 27	4 33	4 29	10 5	6 45m	6 12	10 45				
7	5 27	5 29	5 31	5 35	5 39	5 41	11 0	7 40	6 40m	11 40				
8	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	11 42	8 22	7 22	0 22a				
9	7 6a	7 9a	7 11a	7 18a	7 22a	7 16a	0 21a	9 1	8 1	1 1				
10	7 27	7 31	7 35	7 46	7 52	7 40	0 57	9 37	8 37	1 37				
11	7 52	7 57	8 3	8 17	8 25	8 9	1 31	10 11	9 11	2 11				
S.	8 23a	8 30a	8 36a	8 54a	9 3a	8 45a	2 3a	10 43m	9 43m	2 43a				
13	9 0	9 8	9 16	9 36	9 47	9 24	2 36	11 16	10 16	3 16				
14	9 43	9 51	9 59	10 22	10 32	10 10	3 10	11 50	10 50	3 50				
15	10 35	10 43	10 51	11 14	11 25	11 3	3 50	0 30a	11 30	4 30				
16	11 34	11 42	11 50	...	...	0 2m	4 39	1 19	0 19a	5 19				
17	...	...	...	0 10m	0 21m	...	6 4	2 44	1 44	5 55m				
18	0 39m	0 46m	0 53m	1 11	1 21	1 5	6 50m	4 14	3 14	7 30				
S.	1 45m	1 51m	1 56m	2 11m	2 19m	2 7m	8 19m	5 41a	4 41a	8 58m				
20	2 52	2 56	3 1	3 12	3 18	3 11	9 33	6 13m	5 37	10 13				
21	3 59	4 2	4 5	4 11	4 16	4 14	10 18	6 58	6 17	10 58				
22	5 7	5 8	5 10	5 12	5 15	5 18	10 55	7 35	6 35m	11 35				
23	6 14	6 14	6 14	6 12	6 12	6 21	11 26	8 6	7 6	0 6a				
24	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	11 59	8 39	7 39	0 39				
25	6 52a	6 57a	7 2a	7 15a	7 21a	7 10a	0 29a	9 9	8 9	1 9				
S.	7 24a	7 30a	7 37a	7 54a	8 3a	7 45a	1 3a	9 43m	8 43m	1 43a				
27	8 6	8 14	8 21	8 41	8 51	8 31	1 39	10 18	9 18	2 18				
28	9 0	9 8	9 16	9 38	9 49	9 28	2 15	10 55	9 55	2 55				
29	10 5	10 13	10 21	10 42	10 53	10 33	2 59	11 39	10 39	3 39				
30	11 20	11 27	11 34	11 54	...	11 47	3 50	0 30a	11 30	4 30				

Twilight begins and ends. Mean Time.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Boston,	4 23m	7 17a	4 30m	7 6a	4 37m	6 55a	4 44m	6 46a	4 50m	6 38a
N. York,	4 25	7 15	4 32	7 4	4 38	6 54	4 44	6 46	4 50	6 38
Wash'n,	4 27	7 13	4 33	7 3	4 38	6 54	4 44	6 46	4 50	6 38
Charles.,	4 32	7 8	4 36	7 0	4 40	6 52	4 45	6 45	4 49	6 39
N. Orl's,	4 34	7 6	4 37	6 58	4 41	6 51	4 45	6 45	4 48	6 40
S. Fran.,	4 28	7 12	4 34	7 2	4 38	6 54	4 44	6 46	4 50	6 38

PHASES, AND APOGEE AND PERIGEE, OF THE MOON.

New Moon, 6th day, 8h. 59.6m. A.	Full Moon, 22d day, 10h. 11.3m. M.
First Quarter, 14th " 7 33.9 A.	Last Quarter, 29th " 3 25.8 M.
Apogee, 13th day, 4h. A.	Perigee, 25th day, 1h. A.

Days of Month.	Days of Week.	Sun's upper limb rises and sets (cor. for refr.) Mean Time.												Moon Souths. Mean Time.
		Boston, &c.		New York, &c.		Washington, &c.		Charleston, &c.		N. Orleans, &c.		San Francis-co, &c.		
		rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	
1	F.	5 57	5 42	5 56	5 42	5 56	5 43	5 54	5 45	5 53	5 46	5 56	5 41	7 19m
2	S.	58	40	57	41	56	41	54	44	53	45	57	40	8 15
3	Su.	5 59	5 38	5 58	5 39	5 57	5 40	5 55	5 42	5 54	5 43	5 58	5 38	9 7m
4	M.	6 0	37	59	38	58	38	56	41	55	42	59	37	9 55
5	Tu.	1	35	6 0	36	59	37	57	40	55	41	6 0	35	10 41
6	W.	2	33	1	34	6 0	35	57	38	56	40	1	34	11 26
7	Th.	3	32	2	33	1	34	58	37	57	39	2	32	0 11a
8	F.	4	30	4	31	2	32	59	36	57	37	3	31	0 57
9	S.	6	28	5	29	3	31	6 0	35	58	36	4	30	1 45
10	Su.	6 7	5 27	6 6	5 28	6 4	5 29	6 0	5 33	5 58	5 35	6 5	5 28	2 35a
11	M.	8	25	7	26	5	28	1	32	59	34	5	27	3 26
12	Tu.	9	23	8	25	6	26	2	31	6 0	33	6	25	4 17
13	W.	10	22	9	23	7	25	3	30	0	32	7	24	5 9
14	Th.	12	20	10	22	8	23	3	29	1	31	8	23	5 59
15	F.	13	18	11	20	9	22	4	27	2	30	9	21	6 47
16	S.	14	17	12	19	10	20	5	26	3	29	10	20	7 33
17	Su.	6 15	5 15	6 13	5 17	6 11	5 19	6 6	5 25	6 3	5 27	6 11	5 18	8 17a
18	M.	16	14	14	16	12	18	6	24	4	26	12	17	9 5
19	Tu.	17	12	15	14	13	16	7	23	4	25	14	16	9 44
20	W.	19	11	16	13	14	15	8	22	5	24	15	14	10 29
21	Th.	20	9	17	11	15	14	9	20	6	23	16	13	11 17
22	F.	21	8	19	10	16	12	9	19	6	22	17	11	0
23	S.	22	6	20	8	17	11	10	18	7	21	18	10	0 5m
24	Su.	6 23	5 5	6 21	5 7	6 18	5 10	6 11	5 17	6 8	5 20	6 19	5 9	1 4m
25	M.	24	3	22	6	19	8	12	16	9	19	20	8	2 5
26	Tu.	26	2	23	4	21	7	13	15	9	18	21	6	3 9
27	W.	27	0	24	3	22	6	13	14	10	17	22	5	4 13
28	Th.	28	4 59	25	2	23	5	14	13	11	17	23	4	5 14
29	F.	29	58	26	0	24	3	15	12	12	16	24	4	6 12
30	S.	31	56	28	4 59	25	2	16	11	12	15	24	3	7 4
31	Su.	6 32	4 55	6 29	4 58	6 26	5 1	6 17	5 10	6 13	5 14	6 25	5 2	7 52m

Passage of the Meridian (mean time) and Declination of the Planets at Transit.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.
	h. m.	o /	h. m.	o /	h. m.	o /	h. m.	o /	h. m.	o /
♃	10 46m	+ 5 7	10 54m	+ 2 19	11 7m	- 1 42	11 20m	- 6 4	11 34m	- 10 21
♄	2 45a	- 22 16	2 47a	- 23 61	2 47a	- 25 28	2 46a	- 26 36	2 44a	- 27 24
♅	5 17	- 25 44	5 12	- 25 37	5 6	- 25 21	5 2	- 24 57	4 57	- 24 24
♆	4 44	+ 22 31	4 21m	+ 22 31	3 57m	+ 22 31	3 33m	+ 22 31	3 8m	+ 22 30
♇	8 10m	+ 18 16	7 48	+ 18 9	7 26	+ 18 2	7 4	+ 17 57	6 42	+ 17 52
♈	3 26	+ 20 39	3 1	+ 20 38	2 37	+ 20 36	2 13	+ 20 34	1 49	+ 20 32
♉	10 54a	- 3 54	10 30a	- 3 58	10 6a	- 4 1	9 42a	- 4 5	9 18a	- 4 7

Days of Month.	Moon rises or sets. Mean Time.						High Water. Mean Time.					
	Boston, &c.		New York, &c.		Washington, &c.		Charleston, &c.		N. Orleans, &c.		San Francisco, &c.	
	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	
1	...	...	...	...	0 4m	...	5 2a	1 42a	0 42a	5 42a
2	0 37m	0 43m	0 49m	1 4m	1 12	1 0m	6 37	3 17	2 17	6 29m		
S.	1 55m	1 59m	2 3m	2 14m	2 21m	2 14m	7 30m	4 57a	3 57a	8 10m		
4	3 9	3 12	3 14	3 21	3 25	3 24	8 57	6 7	5 7	9 37		
5	4 21	4 22	4 23	4 25	4 27	4 32	9 52	6 32m	5 55	10 32		
6	5 32	5 32	5 31	5 29	5 30	5 39	10 37	7 17	6 17m	11 17		
7	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	11 14	7 54	6 54	11 54		
8	5 54a	5 59a	6 4a	6 16a	6 23a	6 10a	11 52	8 32	7 32	0 32a		
9	6 21	6 27	6 34	6 50	6 58	6 41	0 26a	9 6	8 0	1 6		
S.	6 55a	7 2a	7 10a	7 28a	7 38a	7 18a	0 59a	9 39m	8 39m	1 39a		
11	7 37	7 45	7 53	8 15	8 25	8 3	1 32	10 12	9 12	2 12		
12	8 26	8 34	8 42	9 5	9 15	8 53	2 4	10 44	9 44	2 44		
13	9 20	9 28	9 36	9 58	10 9	9 48	2 40	9 20	8 20	3 20		
14	10 23	10 30	10 38	10 57	11 7	10 49	3 19	11 59	10 59	3 59		
15	11 30	11 36	11 43	11 58	...	...	4 0	0 50a	11 50	4 50
16	...	...	...	...	0 7m	11 54	5 21	2 1	1 1a	6 1
S.	0 34m	0 39m	0 44m	0 56m	1 4m	0 54m	6 6m	3 33a	2 33a	6 46m		
18	1 40	1 44	1 47	1 56	2 2	1 57	7 35	4 52	3 52	8 15		
19	2 48	2 50	2 52	2 56	2 59	3 1	8 46	5 54	4 54	9 26		
20	3 55	3 55	3 56	3 56	3 58	4 4	9 36	6 16m	5 35	10 16		
21	5 5	5 4	5 3	4 58	4 58	5 11	10 14	6 54	6 13	10 54		
22	6 19	6 16	6 13	6 4	6 2	6 21	10 50	7 30	6 30m	11 30		
23	7 37	7 33	7 28	7 15	7 11m	7 35m	11 23	8 3	7 3	0 3a		
S.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	0 0a	8 40m	7 40m	0 40a		
25	6 54a	7 2a	7 10a	7 32a	7 43a	7 22a	0 39	9 19	8 19	1 19		
26	7 58	8 6	8 14	8 36	8 47	8 27	1 19	9 59	8 59	1 59		
27	9 10	9 17	9 25	9 45	9 55	9 38	2 2	8 42	7 42	2 42		
28	10 28	10 34	10 40	10 57	11 6	10 52	2 51	11 31	10 31	3 31		
29	11 44	11 49	11 53	...	...	...	3 48	0 28a	11 28	4 28
30	...	...	...	0 6m	0 12m	0 5m	5 3	1 43	0 43a	5 43
S.	0 59m	1 2m	1 5m	1 13m	1 18m	1 16m	5 48m	3 12a	2 12a	6 28m		

Twilight begins and ends. Mean Time.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Boston,	4 58m	6 30a	5 5m	6 23a	5 11m	6 18a	5 17m	6 14a	5 23m	6 11a
N. York,	4 57	6 31	5 4	6 24	5 10	6 19	5 15	6 16	5 21	6 13
Wash'n,	4 57	6 31	5 3	6 25	5 8	6 21	5 13	6 18	5 19	6 15
Charles.,	4 54	6 34	4 59	6 29	5 3	6 25	5 7	6 23	5 12	6 22
N. Orl's,	4 53	6 35	4 55	6 31	5 1	6 28	5 5	6 26	5 9	6 25
S. Fran.,	4 56	6 32	5 2	6 26	5 7	6 22	5 12	6 19	5 18	6 16

PHASES, AND APOGEE AND PERIGEE, OF THE MOON.

New Moon,	5th day,	11h. 40sm. M.	Full Moon,	20th day,	9h. 16.9m. A.
First Quarter,	13th "	3 34.4 A.	Last Quarter,	27th "	0 27.0 A.
Apogee, 10th day, 0h. A.			Perigee, 22d day, 11h. M.		

Days of Month.	Days of Week.	Sun's upper limb rises and sets (cor. for refr.) Mean Time.												Moon Souths. Mean Time.
		Boston, &c.		New York, &c.		Washington, &c.		Charleston, &c.		N. Orleans, &c.		San Francis-co, &c.		
		rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	
1	M.	6 33	4 54	6 30	4 57	6 27	5 0	6 18	5 9	6 14	5 13	6 27	5 0	8 38m
2	Tu.	34	52	31	56	28	4 59	18	9	15	12	28	4 59	9 22
3	W.	36	51	32	54	29	58	19	8	15	12	28	59	10 6
4	Th.	37	50	34	53	30	56	20	7	16	11	29	58	10 51
5	F.	38	49	35	52	32	55	21	6	17	10	31	57	11 38
6	S.	39	48	36	51	33	54	22	5	18	9	32	56	0 27a
7	Su.	6 41	4 46	6 37	4 50	6 34	4 53	6 23	5 5	6 18	5 9	6 33	4 55	1 17a
8	M.	42	45	38	49	35	52	24	4	19	8	34	54	2 9
9	Tu.	43	44	40	48	36	52	25	3	20	8	35	53	3 1
10	W.	45	43	41	47	37	51	26	2	21	7	37	52	3 51
11	Th.	46	42	42	46	38	50	27	1	22	6	38	51	4 40
12	F.	47	41	43	45	39	49	27	1	23	6	39	50	5 26
13	S.	48	40	44	44	40	48	28	0	23	5	40	49	6 10
14	Su.	6 50	4 39	6 46	4 43	6 42	4 47	6 29	5 0	6 24	5 5	6 41	4 49	6 53a
15	M.	51	38	47	42	43	46	30	4 59	25	4	41	48	7 35
16	Tu.	52	37	48	41	44	46	31	58	26	4	42	47	8 18
17	W.	53	37	49	41	45	45	32	58	27	3	43	46	9 4
18	Th.	55	36	50	40	46	44	33	58	28	3	45	46	9 53
19	F.	56	35	52	39	47	44	34	57	28	3	46	46	10 47
20	S.	57	34	53	39	48	43	35	57	29	2	47	45	11 47
21	Su.	6 58	4 34	6 54	4 38	6 49	4 43	6 36	4 56	6 30	5 2	6 47	4 45	♂
22	M.	59	33	55	38	50	42	37	56	31	2	48	44	0 52m
23	Tu.	7 1	32	56	37	51	42	38	56	32	1	49	43	1 59
24	W.	2	32	57	37	52	41	38	55	33	1	50	43	3 4
25	Th.	3	31	58	36	54	41	39	55	34	1	51	42	4 5
26	F.	4	31	59	36	55	40	40	55	34	1	52	42	5 0
27	S.	5	30	7 0	35	56	40	41	54	35	1	53	42	5 50
28	Su.	7 6	4 30	7 1	4 35	6 57	4 39	6 42	4 54	6 36	5 0	6 55	4 42	6 37m
29	M.	7	29	2	35	57	39	43	54	37	0	56	42	7 21
30	Tu.	8	29	3	34	58	39	44	54	38	0	57	41	8 5

Passage of the Meridian (mean time) and Declination of the Planets at Transit.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.
	h. m.	o ' "	h. m.	o ' "	h. m.	o ' "	h. m.	o ' "	h. m.	o ' "
♃	11 50m	—14 55	0 42a	—18 21	0 18a	—21 14	0 33a	—23 30	0 49a	—25 2
♄	2 39a	—27 55	2 31	—28 2	2 19	—27 50	2 2	—27 21	1 40	—26 34
♅	4 51	—23 35	4 46	—22 43	4 41	—21 43	4 36	—20 36	4 31	—19 22
♆	2 39m	+22 28	2 13m	+22 26	1 47m	+22 24	1 21m	+22 21	0 54m	+22 16
♇	6 16	+17 47	5 53	+17 45	5 30	+17 43	5 7	+17 43	4 44	+17 43
♈	1 20	+20 29	0 56	+20 26	0 31	+20 24	0 6	+20 21	11 38a	+20 17
♉	8 50a	— 4 10	8 26a	— 4 12	8 2a	— 4 14	7 38a	— 4 15	7 15	— 4 16

Days of Month.	Moon rises or sets. Mean Time.						High Water. Mean Time.												
	Boston, &c.		New York, &c.		Washington, &c.		N. Orleans, &c.		San Francisco-co, &c.		Boston, &c.		New York, &c.		Charleston, &c.		San Francisco-co (North Beach).		
	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	
1	2 12m	2 14m	2 15m	2 22m	2 18m	2 24m	7 16m	4 36a	3 36a	7 56m	8 31	5 41	4 41	9 11	9 25	6 5m	5 29	10 5	
2	3 20	3 20	3 20	3 19	3 20	3 28	8 31	5 41	4 41	9 11	9 25	6 5m	5 29	10 5	10 11	6 51	6 12	10 51	
3	4 27	4 26	4 24	4 19	4 19	4 32	9 25	6 5m	5 29	10 5	10 11	6 51	6 12	10 51	10 49	7 29	6 29m	11 29	
4	5 35	5 32	5 29	5 20	5 17	5 36	10 49	7 29	6 29m	11 29	11 26	8 6	7 6	0 6a	11 26	8 6	7 6	0 6a	
5	6 43	6 39	6 35	6 22	6 18	6 41	0 2a	8 42m	7 42m	0 42a	0 38	9 18	8 18	1 18	0 38	9 18	8 18	1 18	
6	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	0 38	9 18	8 18	1 18	1 10	9 50	8 50	1 50	1 10	9 50	8 50	1 50	
7	5 31a	5 39a	5 47a	6 7a	6 18a	5 56a	1 43	10 23	9 23	2 23	1 43	10 23	9 23	2 23	1 43	10 23	9 23	2 23	
8	6 17	6 25	6 33	6 56	7 6	6 44	2 19	10 59	9 59	2 59	2 19	10 59	9 59	2 59	2 19	10 59	9 59	2 59	
9	7 11	7 19	7 27	7 49	8 0	7 39	2 58	11 38	10 38	3 38	8 12	9 15	8 15	3 15	8 12	9 15	8 15	3 15	
10	8 12	8 20	8 27	8 47	8 58	8 39	3 44	0 24a	11 24	4 24	9 15	9 22	9 22	3 22	9 15	9 22	9 22	3 22	
11	9 15	9 22	9 28	9 46	9 55	9 40	4 38a	1 18a	0 18a	5 18a	10 20	10 25	10 31	10 45	10 53	10 42	11 29	11 42	
12	10 20	10 25	10 31	10 45	10 53	10 42	5 56	2 36	1 36	5 54m	11 24	11 28	11 32	11 42	11 29	11 42	11 29	11 42	
13	11 24	11 28	11 32	11 42	11 29	11 42	6 33m	3 48	2 48	7 13	11 24	11 28	11 32	11 42	11 29	11 42	11 29	11 42	
14	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	7 41	4 52	3 52	8 21	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	
15	0 30m	0 33m	0 35m	0 41m	0 46m	0 44m	8 40	5 46	4 46	9 20	0 30m	0 33m	0 35m	0 41m	0 46m	0 44m	0 30m	0 33m	
16	1 36	1 37	1 38	1 40	1 42	1 47	9 28	6 8m	5 29	10 8	1 36	1 37	1 38	1 40	1 42	1 47	1 36	1 37	
17	2 45	2 45	2 45	2 43	2 43	2 52	10 11	6 51	6 15	10 51	2 45	2 45	2 45	2 43	2 43	2 52	2 45	2 45	
18	3 55	3 53	3 51	3 44	3 43	3 59	10 11	6 51	6 15	10 51	3 55	3 53	3 51	3 44	3 43	3 59	3 55	3 53	
19	5 9	5 5	5 2	4 50	4 47	5 9	10 11	6 51	6 15	10 51	5 9	5 5	5 2	4 50	4 47	5 9	5 9	5 5	
20	6 29	6 24	6 19	6 4	5 59	6 26	10 11	6 51	6 15	10 51	6 29	6 24	6 19	6 4	5 59	6 26	6 29	6 24	
21	7 49m	7 43m	7 36m	7 17m	7 11m	7 43m	10 55m	7 35m	6 35m	11 35m	7 49m	7 43m	7 36m	7 17m	7 11m	7 43m	7 49m	7 43m	
22	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	11 38	8 18	7 18	0 18a	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	11 38	8 18	7 18
23	6 54a	7 2a	7 10a	7 30a	7 41a	7 23a	0 21a	9 1	8 1	1 1	6 54a	7 2a	7 10a	7 30a	7 41a	7 23a	0 21a	9 1	
24	8 12	8 20	8 27	8 45	8 55	8 39	1 8	9 48	8 48	1 48	8 12	8 20	8 27	8 45	8 55	8 39	1 8	9 48	
25	9 33	9 38	9 43	9 58	10 4	9 55	1 58	10 38	9 38	2 38	9 33	9 38	9 43	9 58	10 4	9 55	1 58	10 38	
26	10 50	10 54	10 57	10 66	11 12	11 8	2 51	11 31	10 31	3 31	10 50	10 54	10 57	10 66	11 12	11 8	2 51	11 31	
27	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	3 49	0 29a	11 29	4 29	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	3 49	0 29a	
28	0 3m	0 5m	0 7m	0 11m	0 15m	0 16m	4 52a	1 32a	0 32a	5 32a	0 3m	0 5m	0 7m	0 11m	0 15m	0 16m	4 52a	1 32a	
29	1 13	1 13	1 14	1 14	1 16	1 22	6 3	2 43	1 43	6 5m	1 13	1 13	1 14	1 14	1 16	1 22	6 3	2 43	
30	2 20	2 19	2 18	2 15	2 15	2 26	6 38m	3 52	2 52	7 18	2 20	2 19	2 18	2 15	2 15	2 26	6 38m	3 52	

Twilight begins and ends. Mean Time.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.
Boston,	5 29m	6 9a	5 35m	6 9a	5 40m	6 13a	5 43m	6 10a	5 46m	6 14a
N. York,	5 27	6 11	5 33	6 11	5 37	6 11	5 41	6 13	5 44	6 16
Wash'n,	5 25	6 13	5 30	6 14	5 34	6 14	5 38	6 16	5 41	6 19
Charles.,	5 17	6 21	5 22	6 22	5 26	6 23	5 29	6 25	5 32	6 28
N. Orl's,	5 13	6 25	5 18	6 26	5 24	6 27	5 25	6 29	5 28	6 32
S. Fran.,	5 24	6 14	5 29	6 15	5 33	6 15	5 36	6 18	5 39	6 21

PHASES, AND APOGEE AND PERIGEE, OF THE MOON.

New Moon,	5th day,	5h. 2.2m. M.	Full Moon,	20th day,	7h. 58.7m. M.
First Quarter,	13th "	10 20.4 M.	Last Quarter,	27th "	0 30.5 M.
Apogee, 8th day, 2h. M.			Perigee, 20th day, 9h. A.		

Days of Month.	Days of Week.	Sun's upper limb rises and sets (cor. for refr.) Mean Time.														Moon Souths. Mean Time.
		Boston, &c.		New York, &c.		Washington, &c.		Charleston, &c.		N. Orleans, &c.		San Francis-co, &c.				
		rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	h. m.
1	W.	7 9	4 29	7 4	4 34	6 59	4 39	6 44	4 54	6 39	5 0	6 57	4 41			8 48m
2	Th.	10	28	5	33	7 0	38	45	54	39	0	58	41			9 34
3	F.	11	28	6	33	1	38	46	54	40	0	7 0	41			10 21
4	S.	13	28	7	33	2	38	47	54	41	0	1	41			11 11
5	Su.	7 14	4 28	7 8	4 33	7 3	4 38	6 48	4 54	6 42	5 1	7 1	4 41			0 3a
6	M.	15	28	9	33	4	38	49	54	43	1	2	41			0 55
7	Tu.	16	28	10	33	5	38	49	54	43	1	3	41			1 46
8	W.	17	28	11	33	6	38	50	54	44	1	4	41			2 35
9	Th.	17	28	12	33	7	38	51	54	45	1	5	41			3 21
10	F.	18	28	13	33	8	38	52	54	45	1	6	42			4 6
11	S.	19	28	14	33	9	38	52	55	46	1	7	42			4 48
12	Su.	7 20	4 28	7 15	4 23	7 9	4 39	6 53	4 55	6 47	5 2	7 8	4 42			5 30a
13	M.	21	28	16	33	10	39	54	55	47	2	8	43			6 11
14	Tu.	22	28	16	34	11	39	54	55	48	2	9	43			6 55
15	W.	22	29	17	34	12	39	55	56	49	3	9	44			7 40
16	Th.	23	29	18	34	12	40	56	56	49	3	10	44			8 30
17	F.	24	29	18	34	13	40	56	57	50	3	11	44			9 26
18	S.	24	29	19	35	14	40	57	57	50	4	11	45			10 28
19	Su.	7 25	4 30	7 20	4 35	7 14	4 41	6 58	4 57	6 51	5 4	7 12	4 45			11 35a
20	M.	26	30	20	35	15	41	58	58	51	4	12	45			8
21	Tu.	26	31	21	36	15	42	59	58	52	5	13	46			0 43m
22	W.	27	31	21	37	16	42	59	59	52	5	13	46			1 48
23	Th.	27	32	22	37	16	43	7 0	59	53	6	13	47			2 48
24	F.	27	32	22	38	17	43	0	5 0	53	7	14	47			3 43
25	S.	28	33	22	38	17	44	0	0	54	7	14	48			4 32
26	Su.	7 28	4 34	7 23	4 39	7 17	4 45	7 1	5 1	6 54	5 8	7 15	4 49			5 18m
27	M.	29	34	23	40	18	45	1	2	55	8	15	49			6 3
28	Tu.	29	35	24	40	18	46	2	2	55	9	15	50			6 47
29	W.	29	36	24	41	18	46	2	3	55	10	16	51			7 32
30	Th.	29	36	24	42	19	47	2	4	55	10	16	51			8 19
31	F.	30	37	24	43	19	48	3	4	56	11	16	52			9 8

PHENOMENA, 1858.

Mean Time, Washington.

JANUARY.		d. h. m.	
d. h. m.	☿ in ☿.	15 . . .	☿ eclipsed.
3 13 14	stationary.	15 4 13	♀ ☿ ☾ ♀ 2 41 S.
5 5 0	in ☿.	18 11 11	♃ ☿ ☾ ♃ 5 35 S.
5 13 37	♂ 5 19 N.	19 5 27	♃ ☿ ☾ ♃ 5 17 S.
7 14 14	♂ 5 19 N.	20 4 28	☉ enters ♑. <small>Spring commences.</small>
8 2 57	in Perihelion.	22 16 4	♃ stationary.
13 12 9	♀ ☿ ☾ ♀ 4 22 N.	22 23 35	♃ ☿ ☾ ♃ 4 15 S.
14.10.20	♀ ☿ ☾ ♀ 7 24 N.	24 22 43	in Sup. ☿ ☉.
14 13 25	♃ ☿ ☾ ♃.	25 3 7	♃ ☿ β ¹ Scorpii * 0 ^m .7 S.
14 13 41	in Inf. ☿ ☉.	30 12 39	♃ ☿ β ¹ Scor. *(1 ^m .3) W.
18 10 57	greatest Hel. Lat. N.		
18 15 37	♃ ☿ ♀ 4 4 N.		
22 10 20	♃ ☿ ☾ ♃ 5 16 S.		
23 16 37	♃ ☿ ☾ ♃ 5 7 S.		
25 22 8	stationary.		
26 16 9	♃ ☾ ☉.		
27 13 24	♃ ☿ ☾ ♃ 4 10 S.		
31 11 25	♃ ☾ ☉.		

FEBRUARY.		d. h. m.	
d. h. m.	♃ stationary.	1 12 30	☿ in ☿.
1 12 20	♂ 6 16 N.	2 5 8	♃ ☿ ☾ ♃ 6 13 N.
5 2 39	♂ 6 16 N.	2 6 57	♃ ☿ ♀ 1 12 N.
7 12 1	great. elong. 25 50 W.	6 2 12	in Perihelion.
8 20 25	in Aphelion.	9 15 58	stationary.
10 22 33	in ☿.	11 6 12	♃ ☾ ☉.
11 6 39	♃ ☿ ☾ ♃ 3 27 N.	14 5 2	♀ ☿ ☾ ♀ 4 50 S.
12 20 54	♀ ☿ ☾ ♀ 1 13 N.	14 16 20	♀ ☿ ☾ ♀ 2 10 S.
13 13 31	♃ ☾ ☉.	15 4 42	♃ ☿ ☾ ♃ 5 39 S.
18 21 5	♃ ☿ ☾ ♃ 5 28 S.	15 14 59	♃ ☿ ☾ ♃ 5 13 S.
19 22 34	♃ ☿ ☾ ♃ 5 16 S.	16 10 9	♃ greatest Hel. Lat. N.
21 2 34	in Aphelion.	19 6 17	♃ ☿ ☾ ♃ 4 3 S.
23 18 46	♃ ☿ ☾ ♃ 4 16 S.	19 19 35	great. elong. 19 59 E.
27 . . .	☾ eclipsed.	24 20 41	♃ ☿ ☾ ♃ 3 39 N.
27 20 9	♀ in Sup. ☿ ☉.	28 17 1	♀ in ☿.
		28 19 20	♀ ☿ ☾ ♀ 0 46 N.
		29 6 9	♀ ☿ ☾ ♀ 2 27 N.
		29 8 16	♃ ☿ ☾ ♃ 5 10 N.

MARCH.		d. h. m.	
d. h. m.	♀ greatest Hel. Lat. S.	April	
3 10 14	♂ 6 34 N.	30 21 20	☿ stationary.
5 9 13	♂ 6 34 N.	1 14 17	♃ ☿ ♃ ♀ 2 51 N.
13 12 34	♀ greatest Hel. Lat. S.	2 8 12	♀ ☿ ♃ ♃ 0 20 S.
14 1 24	♀ ☿ ☾ ♀ 1 59 S.	2 15 37	in ☿.
		9 21 48	in ☿.
		11 11 5	in Inf. ☿ ☉.
		12 14 12	♃ ☿ ☾ ♃ 5 36 S.
		13 0 36	♃ ☿ ☾ ♃ 5 41 S.
		13 3 6	♃ ☿ ☾ ♃ 5 10 S.

Mean Time, Washington.

d. h. m.	♀ ♀ ☾	♀ 4 26 S.
13 23 56	♂ ♂ ☉	
15 9 25	♂ ♂ ☾	♂ 3 43 S.
16 16 35	♂ ♂ ☉	
19 7 9	♂ ♂ ☉	
20 0 4	♂ ♂ ☉	
20 1 50	♂ in Aphelion.	
22 5 25	♂ ♂ ☾	♂ 0 32 N.
23 16 48	♂ stationary.	
25 21 7	♂ ♂ ☾	♂ 3 38 N.

JUNE.

d. h. m.	♀ in Perihelion.	♂ 23 34 W.
1 3 52	♀ great. elong.	♂ 8 23 S.
7 2 11	♀ ♂ ☾	♂ 5 12 S.
9 9 39	♀ ♂ ☾	♂ 5 45 S.
9 11 50	♀ ♂ ☾	♂ 2 29 S.
9 16 15	♀ ♂ ☾	♂ 3 21 S.
9 21 16	♀ ♂ ☾	♂ 2 41 S.
12 18 1	♀ ♂ ☾	♂ 1 25 N.
13 6 23	♀ ♂ ☾	♂ 2 34 N.
13 7 27	♀ ♂ ☾	♂ 2 41 S.
16 13 54	♀ ♂ ♄ Tauri	* (7 ^m .6) E.
16 18 14	♀ ♂ ♃	♂ 1 36 S.
19 18 52	♀ ♂ ♃	♀ 1 25 N.
21 1 5	♂ ☉ enters ☊.	Summer commences.
21 16 5	♂ ♂ ☾	♂ 2 34 N.
23 4 54	♀ ♂ ☾	♂ greatest Hel. Lat. N.
23 15 44	♀ ♂ ☾	♀ stationary.
28 11 44	♀ ♂ ☾	♀ in ☊.

JULY.

d. h. m.	♀ in Perihelion.	
3 1 28	♂ in Apogee.	♂ 5 20 S.
3 11 25	♂ ♂ ☾	♂ 5 49 S.
7 4 30	♂ ♂ ☾	♂ 5 49 S.
7 16 53	♂ in Sup. ☉	
8 1 20	♀ ♂ ☾	♀ 2 16 S.
10 8 16	♀ ♂ ☾	♀ 3 1 S.
10 22 17	♀ ♂ ☾	♀ 0 20 N.
12 15 26	♀ ♂ ☾	♀ greatest Hel. Lat. N.
13 9 25	♀ ♂ ♃	♀ 1 29 N.
14 19 7	♀ ♂ ♄ Leo.	* (12 ^m .3) W.
17 17 20	♀ ♂ ☾	♂ 2 26 N.
19 6 38	♂ ♂ ☾	
24 13 21	♂ ♂ ☉	
27 11 27	♀ ♂ χ Leo.	* (1 ^m .7) E.
30 3 8	♀ ♂ σ Leo.	* (6 ^m .4) E.
30 14 28	♀ ♂ ♄ Leo.	* (4 ^m .6) W.

AUGUST.

d. h. m.	♀ ♂ ρ Leo.	* (2 ^m .2) W.
3 12 57		
3 14 15	♂ ♂ ☾	♂ 5 29 S.
4 9 49	♂ ♂ ☾	♂ 5 33 S.
5 21 8	♀ in ☊.	
7 13 14	♀ ♂ β Virg.	* (0 ^m .4) E.
7 14 22	♂ ♂ ☾	♂ 2 41 S.
7 15 43	♀ ♂ β Virg.	* (0 ^m .3) N.
10 10 36	♀ ♂ ☾	♀ 0 13 S.
11 15 39	♀ ♂ ☾	♀ 2 37 N.
12 7 44	♀ ♂ η Virg.	* (10 ^m .0) E.
13 11 57	♀ ♂ τ Leo.	* (6 ^m .9) E.
16 1 7	♀ in Aphelion.	
16 13 13	♀ ♂ ☾	♂ 2 41 N.
17 23 24	♀ great. elong. 27 21 E.	
18 6 22	♀ in ☊.	
24 . . .	☾ eclipsed.	
26 5 12	♂ ☐ ☉.	
30 21 8	♂ ♂ ☾	♂ 5 33 S.
31 9 0	♀ stationary.	

SEPTEMBER.

d. h. m.		
Aug.		
31 22 49	♂ ♂ ☾	♂ 5 52 S.
4 4 48	♂ ♂ ☾	♂ 2 28 S.
5 6 11	♂ ☐ ☉.	
5 11 8	♀ greatest Hel. Lat. S.	
7 . . .	☉ eclipsed.	
7 17 59	♀ ♂ ☾	♀ 2 50 S.
8 4 41	♂ stationary.	
10 14 40	♀ ♂ ☾	♀ 2 47 N.
12 20 31	♂ ☐ ☉.	
13 20 28	♂ ♂ δ Caneri	* (6 ^m .4) W.
14 3 52	♀ in Inf. ☉.	
14 5 39	♀ ♂ ☾	♀ 2 45 N.
21 13 8	♂ in Aphelion.	
22 13 20	♀ stationary.	
22 15 17	☉ enters ♃. Autumn commences.	
24 11 1	♀ in ☊.	
27 2 20	♂ ♂ ☾	♂ 5 29 S.
28 7 39	♂ ♂ ☾	♂ 5 46 S.
29 0 44	♀ in Perihelion.	
29 19 14	♀ great. elong. 17 52 W.	

Mean Time, Washington.

OCTOBER.			d. h. m.	☾ ☉ ☾	☾ ⁰ 16 ¹ S.
d. h. m.			20 15 58	☾ ☉ ☾	☾ ⁵ 31 S.
1 16 22	☾ ☉ ☾	☾ ² 7 S.	21 18 18	☾ ☉ ☾	
3 4 57	☾ greatest elong.	46 38 E.	22 21 58	♀ stationary.	
5 4 8	☾ ☉ ☾	☾ ³ 52 N.	23 7 35	☾ ☉ ☾	
6 6 52	☾ ☉ ☾	☾ greatest Hel. Lat. S.	23 11 8	☾ stationary.	
7 23 18	☾ ☉ ☾	☾ λ Sagitt. * 0 6 N.	25 5 19	☾ ☉ ☾	☾ ¹ 19 S.
9 8 38	☾ ☉ ☾	☾ greatest Hel. Lat. N.			
9 13 25	☾ stationary.				
10 8 39	♀ ☉ ☾	♀ ¹ 12 N.			
10 8 43	☾ ☉ λ Sagitt. * (7 ^m .4) W.				
12 3 0	☾ ☉ σ Scorp. * (1 ^m .3) E.				
12 10 52	♀ ☉ σ Scorp. * 0 ^m .4 N.				
13 4 7	☾ ☉ ☾	☾ ² 20 N.			
14 3 1	♀ ☉ ☾	☾ greatest Hel. Lat. S.			
16 8 9	♀ ☉ α Scorp. * (7 ^m .0) W.				
24 8 9	☾ ☉ ☾	☾ ⁵ 21 S.			
25 13 27	☾ ☉ ☾	☾ ⁵ 37 S.			
29 1 5	☾ ☉ ☾	☾ ¹ 43 S.			
29 10 11	☾ in Sup. ☉ ☾				
29 23 34	☾ in Perihelion.				

NOVEMBER.			d. h. m.	☾ ☉ ☾	☾ ⁰ 34 S.
d. h. m.			1 22 43	☾ ☉ ♀	☾ ⁰ 34 S.
1 20 20	☾ in ☿.		2 10 25	☾ ☉ ☾	☾ greatest Hel. Lat. S.
3 23 12	☾ ☉ ☾		3 12 28	☾ ☉ ☾	☾ α Capri. * 0 ^m .1 N.
5 11 15	☾ ☉ ☾	☾ ⁴ 35 N.	3 13 52	☾ ☉ ☾	☾ α Capri. * (0 ^m .2) W.
7 . . .	☾ at greatest brilliancy.		5 19 41	☾ ☉ ☾	☾ ³ 41 N.
8 11 39	♀ ☉ ☾	♀ ⁰ 6 N.	6 11 18	☾ ☉ ☾	☾ ¹ 58 N.
11 6 20	☾ ☉ ☾	☾ ¹ 19 N.	8 3 2	☾ ☉ ☾	
12 0 22	☾ in Aphelion.		9 9 44	♀ in ☿.	

DECEMBER.			d. h. m.	☾ ☉ ☾	☾ ⁰ 18 S.
d. h. m.			10 10 26	☾ ☉ ☾	☾ ⁰ 18 S.
1 22 43	☾ ☉ ♀	☾ ⁰ 34 S.	12 12 58	☾ ☉ ☾	☾ great. elong. 20 27 E.
2 10 25	☾ ☉ ☾	☾ greatest Hel. Lat. S.	13 10 55	♀ in Inf. ☉ ☾	
3 12 28	☾ ☉ ☾	☾ α Capri. * 0 ^m .1 N.	16 2 14	☾ ☉ μ Capri. * (6 ^m .0) W.	
3 13 52	☾ ☉ ☾	☾ α Capri. * (0 ^m .2) W.	18 1 28	☾ ☉ ☾	☾ ⁵ 20 S.
5 19 41	☾ ☉ ☾	☾ ³ 41 N.	18 23 54	☾ ☉ ☾	☾ ⁵ 32 S.
6 11 18	☾ ☉ ☾	☾ ¹ 58 N.	20 7 18	☾ Stationary.	
8 3 2	☾ ☉ ☾		21 9 4	☾ enters ♃. Winter commences.	
9 9 44	♀ in ☿.		21 10 18	☾ in ☿.	
10 10 26	☾ ☉ ☾	☾ ⁰ 18 S.	22 15 48	☾ ☉ ☾	☾ ¹ 4 S.
12 12 58	☾ ☉ ☾	☾ great. elong. 20 27 E.	26 0 1	☾ in Perihelion.	
13 10 55	♀ in Inf. ☉ ☾		26 3 1	☾ ☉ σ Aqua. * (2 ^m .5) E.	
16 2 14	☾ ☉ μ Capri. * (6 ^m .0) W.		29 17 40	☾ in Inf. ☉ ☾	
18 1 28	☾ ☉ ☾	☾ ⁵ 20 S.	30 18 25	☾ in Perigee.	
18 23 54	☾ ☉ ☾	☾ ⁵ 32 S.			
20 7 18	☾ Stationary.				
21 9 4	☾ enters ♃. Winter commences.				
21 10 18	☾ in ☿.				
22 15 48	☾ ☉ ☾	☾ ¹ 4 S.			
26 0 1	☾ in Perihelion.				
26 3 1	☾ ☉ σ Aqua. * (2 ^m .5) E.				
29 17 40	☾ in Inf. ☉ ☾				
30 18 25	☾ in Perigee.				

ECLIPSES IN 1858.

In the year 1858, there will be two eclipses of the Sun, and two of the Moon.

I. A partial eclipse of the Moon, February 27th, 1858.

First contact with the Shadow, Feb. 27th, 4h. 2m. 7s.	} Mean Time at Washington.
Greatest Eclipse, " " 5h. 6m. 4s.	
Last contact with the Shadow, " " 6h. 9m. 4s.	

Eclipse visible throughout Europe, Asia, and Africa, part of North America, and in South America.

II. An annular* eclipse of the Sun, March 14th, (15th,) 1858, visible at Washington.

Begins on the earth, March 14th, 16h. 23m. 4s., mean time at Washington, in longitude $333^{\circ} 44'.5$ West of Washington, and latitude $4^{\circ} 23'.5$ S.

Central eclipse begins, 17h. 33.8m., in longitude $350^{\circ} 44'.0$ West of Washington, and latitude $11^{\circ} 25'.5$ North.

Central eclipse at noon, 19h. 35.9m., in longitude $291^{\circ} 41'.9$ West of Washington, and latitude $45^{\circ} 44'.0$ North.

Central eclipse ends, 20h. 19.9m., in longitude $218^{\circ} 16'.3$ West of Washington, and latitude $69^{\circ} 20'.5$ North.

Eclipse ends on the earth, 21h. 30.4m. in longitude $233^{\circ} 10'.3$ West of Washington, and latitude $53^{\circ} 47'.2$ North.

This eclipse will be visible in the eastern part of North America, the northern part of South America, in Europe, and part of Africa, and Asia.

The central line passes near the northern coast of South America, across the Atlantic Ocean, to England and the northern part of Europe; it will not be visible in the United States west of a line passing from the western shore of Lake Superior to the city of Mobile. The beginning will not be visible in the United States excepting in the eastern part of Maine.

The following times have been obtained from a chart of this eclipse constructed by the Rev. Thomas Hill, employing the "Occultator" invented by him for the computation of eclipses and occultations. A rigorous computation for the time of ending at Washington differed by only twelve seconds from the time given by the "Occultator."

	Eclipse begins.	Eclipse ends.
	h. m.	h. m.
Eastport, Me.,	March 15th, 6 19 M.	8 9 M.
Frederickton, N. B.,	" " 6 22	8 12
Halifax, N. S.,	" " 6 33	8 25
Portland, Me.,	Before Sunrise.	7 51
Montreal, C. E.,	"	7 38
Quebec, C. E.,	"	7 51
Boston, Mass.,	"	7 44
Albany, N. Y.,	"	7 32
New York, N. Y.,	"	7 27
Buffalo, N. Y.,	"	7 8
Philadelphia, Pa.,	"	7 21
Cincinnati, Ohio,	"	6 39
Milwaukee, Wis.,	"	6 30
Washington, D. C.,	"	7 11.
Charleston, S. C.,	"	6 49
St. Augustine, Fla.,	"	6 39
Key West, Fla.,	"	6 31

* Total near the Island of Madeira.

III. A partial eclipse of the Moon, August 23d, (24th,) 1858.

First contact with the Shadow, Aug. 23d, 19h. 54.6m.	}	Mean Time at Washington.
Greatest Eclipse, " " 21h. 12.3m.		
Last contact with the Shadow, " " 22h. 30.2m.		

Eclipse visible on the western coast of North America, in Australia, part of China, Japan, Sumatra, Borneo, &c.

	Eclipse begins.	Eclipse ends.
	h. m.	
Portland, Oregon, August 24th, 4 53 M.		Not Visible.
San Francisco, Cal., " 4 53 M.		"

IV. A total eclipse of the Sun, September 6th, (7th,) 1858, invisible at Washington.

Eclipse begins on the earth September 6th, 18h. 26.0m., mean time at Washington, in longitude $7^{\circ} 45'.3$ West of Washington, and latitude $7^{\circ} 3'.9$ North.

Central eclipse begins 19h. 31.8m., in longitude $22^{\circ} 51'.5$ West of Washington, and in latitude $5^{\circ} 45'.6$ South.

Central eclipse at noon, 21h. 33.8m., in longitude $323^{\circ} 58'.4$ West of Washington, and in latitude $33^{\circ} 50'.5$ South.

Central eclipse ends 22h. 30.1m., in longitude $259^{\circ} 32'.7$ West of Washington, and in latitude $62^{\circ} 9'.2$ South.

Eclipse ends on the earth, 23h. 36.1m., in longitude $271^{\circ} 47'.7$ West of Washington, and in latitude $49^{\circ} 31'.5$ South.

This eclipse is central in South America. It is partially visible in Mexico, Florida, the West Indies, and at the Cape of Good Hope.

ELEMENTS OF THE ECLIPSES OF THE SUN.

1858.	March 14, (15).	September 6, (7).
Wash ⁿ . Mean Time of ζ in R.A.	h. m. s.	d. h. m. s.
\odot and \sphericalangle 's Right Ascension	19 36 5.8 23 40 25.30	21 33 49 18.0 11 3 26.68
\sphericalangle 's Declination	S. 1 24 19.7	N. 5 25 44.3
\odot 's Declination	S. 2 7 13.9	N. 6 3 4.6
\sphericalangle 's Horary Motion in R. A.	121.08	124.14
\odot 's Horary Motion in R. A.	9.15	9.02
\sphericalangle 's Horary Motion in Declin.	N. 16 30.2	S. 16 24.0
\odot 's Horary Motion in Declin.	N. 0 59.2	S. 56.3
\sphericalangle 's Equatorial Horizon. Par.	58 15.3	58 41.9
\odot 's Equatorial Horizon. Par.	8.6	8.6
\sphericalangle 's True Semidiameter	15 51.7	15 58.9
\odot 's True Semidiameter	16 6.6	15 54.7

Occultations of Planets and Stars by the Moon, Visible at Washington, D. C., during the Year 1858.

[From the American Nautical Almanac.]

Date.	Star's Name.	Magnitude.	IMMERSION.				EMERSION.				Duration of Occultation.
			Washington		Angle from		Washington		Angle from		
			Sid. Time.	Mean Time.	North Point.	Ver- tex.	Sid. Time.	Mean Time.	North Point.	Ver- tex.	
Jan. 18	81 Aquarii	6	h. m.	h. m.	°	'	h. m.	h. m.	°	'	h. m.
28	γ Cancri	4½	3 30	6 32	345	27	4 22	7 24	88	135	0 52
31	τ Leonis	5	4 42	8 9	259	202	5 52	9 20	68	13	1 11
Feb. 19	ε Arietis	4½	9 15	12 30	213	179	10 28	13 44	68	51	1 14
23	47 Geminor.	6	3 0	5 2	275	279	4 15	6 16	139	180	1 15
Mar. 1	28 Virginis	6	2 46	4 31	249	189	3 50	5 36	108	47	1 4
2	i Virginis	5	12 4	13 25	208	200	13 20	14 41	68	80	1 17
3	B.A.C. 4722	6	10 25	11 42	261	225	11 30	12 47	19	354	1 6
5	b Scorpii*	5	11 38	12 51	262	231	12 49	14 2	23	5	1 10
5	4 Scorpii	6	10 2	11 7	226	179	10 59	12 5	85	37	0 57
19	ε Tauri	5	12 36	13 41	216	180	13 46	14 51	89	65	1 10
22	47 Geminor.	6	6 23	6 34	211	268	6 46	6 57	174	232	0 23
Apr. 22	33 Sextan. †	6	12 49	12 57	306	1	13 21	13 29	21	73	0 32
May 26	b Scorpii	5	16 57	14 53	236	287	17 50	15 46	79	127	0 53
26	4 Scorpii	6	13 47	9 29	261	238	15 11	10 53	47	40	1 24
26	π Scorpii †	3½	17 15	12 57	238	257	18 40	14 22	95	128	1 25
30	B.A.C. 6666	6	19 32	15 14	313	353	20 21	16 2	34	80	0 48
June 8	47 Arietis †	6	17 9	12 35	253	227	18 31	13 57	129	119	1 30
26	τ Sagittarii †	3½	19 20	14 10	292	246	20 7	14 57	114	64	0 47
29	γ Capricor. †	3½	13 45	7 25	246	197	14 49	8 29	112	69	1 4
29	δ Capricor.	3	15 58	9 26	310	260	17 3	10 31	89	43	1 4
30	σ Aquarii	4½	20 37	14 5	279	266	21 54	15 21	152	155	1 17
30	58 Aquarii	6	19 28	12 51	358	322	20 11	13 35	66	36	0 44
July 3	60 Piscium	6	19 27	12 51	277	240	20 40	14 3	153	128	1 13
3	62 Piscium	6	18 42	11 54	225	174	18 56	12 8	196	144	0 14
17	85 Virginis	6	19 15	12 27	328	277	20 8	13 20	96	46	0 53
25	17 Capricor.	6	18 2	10 20	308	354	18 36	10 54	7	56	0 34
28	81 Aquarii	6	22 49	14 34	288	315	0 1	15 47	136	174	1 12
28	82 Aquarii	6	18 27	10 1	264	217	19 25	10 58	159	117	0 57
Aug. 20	B.A.C. 6666	6	19 34	11 8	327	286	20 45	12 18	102	71	1 11
24	λ Aquarii	4	17 56	7 59	244	226	19 7	9 10	147	144	1 11
24	78 Aquarii	6	23 53	13 40	304	321	1 10	14 57	137	169	1 17
29	ε Arietis	4½	1 26	15 13	298	333	2 35	16 22	137	181	1 9
Sept. 4	83 Cancri	6	23 39	13 6	243	188	0 16	13 43	178	125	0 37
19	γ Capricor.	3½	3 26	16 28	258	204	4 25	17 28	67	13	1 0
20	σ Aquarii	4½	18 37	6 42	285	250	19 24	7 30	106	79	0 47
23	62 Piscium	6	21 26	9 27	277	263	22 8	10 9	121	117	0 43
23	δ Piscium	5	18 52	6 41	286	235	19 47	7 37	140	89	0 55
25	μ Arietis	5½	19 19	7 9	328	276	20 12	8 11	96	45	0 53
Oct. 17	ι Aquarii	4½	0 12	11 53	257	208	1 4	12 45	168	128	0 52
30	45 Leonis †	6	18 43	4 59	229	191	19 10	5 25	191	157	0 26
			3 51	13 3	240	190	4 47	13 59	75	23	0 56

Date.	Star's Name.	Magnitude.	IMMERSION.				EMERSION.				Duration of Occultation.
			Washington		Angle from		Washington		Angle from		
			Sid. Time.	Mean Time.	North Point.	Ver. tex.	Sid. Time.	Mean Time.	North Point.	Ver. tex.	
Oct. 30	ρ Leonis	4	h. m.	h. m.	°	°	h. m.	h. m.	°	°	h. m.
30	49 Leonis	6	6 16	15 38	266	215	7 20	16 42	33	346	1 3
Nov. 19	μ Arietis	5½	8 41	17 33	203	163	9 47	18 39	86	61	1 6
20	9 Pleiadum	5½	21 36	5 41	328	273	22 27	6 32	89	34	0 50
20	<i>b</i> Pleiadum	4½	22 7	6 0	305	250	23 1	7 2	102	44	0 54
20	ϵ Tauri	5	22 4	6 5	269	213	22 55	6 56	137	79	0 50
20	<i>c</i> Pleiadum	5	22 29	7 30	335	279	23 10	7 11	71	13	0 41
Dec. 19	136 Tauri	5	22 31	6 32	302	245	23 27	6 29	105	47	0 56
20	40 Geminor.	6	11 53	17 58	308	2	12 27	18 33	35	86	0 34
21	κ Geminor.	3½	11 7	17 8	212	271	11 51	17 52	113	170	0 44
21	μ^1 Cancri	6	1	2 7 0	330	279	1 24	7 23	20	326	0 22
23	ν Leonis	5	11 21	17 19	249	306	12 21	18 18	57	114	0 59
30	<i>b</i> Scorpii	5	8 9	13 59	199	163	9 9	14 59	94	76	1 1
			12 25	17 47	310	273	12 56	18 18	358	326	0 31

* Whole occultation below the horizon of Washington.

† Immersion below the horizon of Washington.

‡ Emersion below the horizon of Washington.

The *Angles of Position*, for the points of contact, are for *direct vision*, and are reckoned from the Moon's *North Point* and from its *Vertex* towards the West. For *inverted images*, add 180° to the angles given.

ECLIPSES OF THE SATELLITES OF JUPITER IN 1858,

Mean Time, Washington Observatory (Astronomical account).

Date.	Mean Time.	Phase.	Sat.	Date.	Mean Time.	Phase.	Sat.
January	d. h. m. s.			February	d. h. m. s.		
1	19 3 7.7	Em.	2	13	10 37 51.3	Em.	2
2	17 31 59.2		1	14	5 8 1.6		1
4	12 1 2.2		1	15	23 37 4.7		1
5	3 55 15.9	Im.	3	16	21 31 13.8	Im.	2
5	5 50 45.7	Em.	3	16	23 55 47.4	Em.	2
5	8 21 0.0		2	17	4 8 20.4	Im.	3
6	6 29 57.4		1	17	6 3 55.4	Em.	3
8	0 59 0.7		1	17	18 5 59.5		1
8	19 13 50.2	Im.	2	19	12 35 1.3		1
8	21 33 51.2	Em.	2	20	13 13 45.3		2
9	19 27 58.4		1	21	7 3 57.7		1
11	13 57 1.9		1	23	1 32 59.8		1
12	7 57 30.0	Im.	3	24	2 31 42.6		2
12	8 31 46.2		2	24	8 10 57.0	Im.	3
12	9 52 55.4	Em.	3	24	10 6 40.6	Em.	3
12	10 56 43.4		2	24	20 1 57.7		1
13	8 25 57.6		1	26	14 30 54.4		1
15	2 55 1.3		1	27	15 49 42.3		2
15	21 49 42.2	Im.	2	28	8 59 49.7		1
16	0 14 36.0	Em.	2				
16	21 23 59.1		1	March	2 3 28 50.8		1
18	15 53 3.2		1	3	5 7 41.5		2
19	11 7 38.1	Im.	2	3	12 12 50.4	Im.	3
19	11 59 33.7		3	3	14 8 44.8	Em.	3
19	13 32 23.7	Em.	2	3	21 57 43.8		1
19	13 55 1.5		3	5	16 26 43.4		1
20	10 21 59.1		1	6	18 25 42.2		2
22	4 51 2.9		1	7	10 55 37.6		1
23	0 25 34.4	Im.	2	9	5 24 37.6		1
23	2 50 22.0	Em.	2	10	7 33 43.6		2
23	23 20 0.9		1	10	16 14 30.9	Im.	3
25	17 49 4.9		1	10	18 10 33.3	Em.	3
26	13 43 30.3	Im.	2	10	23 53 29.6		1
26	16 1 35.9		3	12	18 22 27.9		1
26	16 8 15.3	Em.	2	13	21 1 45.5		2
26	17 56 53.5		3	14	12 51 20.9		1
27	12 18 0.9		1	16	7 20 19.5		1
29	6 47 4.4		1	17	10 19 49.4		2
30	3 1 27.2	Im.	2	17	20 15 56.9	Im.	3
				17	22 12 19.5	Em.	3
February				18	1 49 10.4		1
1	19 45 6.5	Em.	1	19	20 18 7.3		1
2	16 19 23.3	Im.	2	20	23 37 54.3		2
2	18 44 3.5	Em.	2	21	14 46 58.9		1
2	20 3 36.9	Im.	3	21	9 15 56.1		1
2	21 59 1.5	Em.	3	23	12 55 59.3		2
3	14 14 2.2		1	24	0 17 22.9	Im.	3
5	8 43 5.4		1	25	2 14 2.7	Em.	3
6	5 37 21.2	Im.	2	25	3 44 45.7		1
6	8 1 59.4	Em.	2	25	22 13 40.9		1
7	3 12 2.9		1	26	2 14 3.4		2
8	21 41 6.4		1	28	16 42 31.1		1
9	13 55 17.9	Im.	2	30	11 11 26.9		1
9	21 19 54.3	Em.	2	31	15 32 13.5		2
10	0 6 7.3	Im.	3				
10	2 1 36.1	Em.	3	April	1 4 19 15.1	Im.	3
10	16 10 1.9		1	1	5 40 15.0	Em.	1
12	10 39 4.5		1	1	6 16 13.9		3
13	8 13 16.5	Im.	2				

Date.			Mean Time.			Phase.	Sat.	Date.			Mean Time.			Phase.	Sat.
d.	h.	m.	s.					d.	h.	m.	s.				
April	3	0	9	8.4		Em.	1	August	1	2	33	2.3		Em.	3
	4	4	50	18.3			2		1	6	26	59.8		Im.	1
	4	18	37	57.1			1		2	22	51	21.5			2
	6	13	6	51.2			1		3	0	55	21.6			1
	7	18	8	32.2			2		4	19	23	46.2			1
	8	7	35	37.8			1		6	12	10	28.7			2
	8	8	20	44.6		Im.	3		6	13	52	9.6			1
	8	10	18	4.4		Em.	3		8	4	25	21.4			3
	10	2	4	28.5			1		8	6	32	54.2		Em.	3
	11	7	26	38.1			2		8	8	20	32.3		Im.	1
	11	20	33	15.7			1		10	1	28	29.3			2
	13	15	2	9.2			1		10	2	48	54.3			1
	14	20	44	56.1			2		11	21	17	17.9			1
	15	9	30	54.4			1		13	14	47	36.4			2
	15	12	22	33.4		Im.	3		13	15	45	40.6			1
	15	14	20	16.0		Em.	3		13	17	13	57.0			2
	17	3	59	44.2			1		15	8	24	19.4		Im.	3
	18	10	3	2.7			2		15	10	14	2.2			1
18	22	28	29.9			1	15	10	32	40.6		Em.	3		
June	21	7	8	45.4		Im.	2	17	4	5	36.0		Im.	2	
	21	13	32	25.3			1	17	4	42	23.6			1	
	23	8	0	59.1			1	17	6	32	0.0		Em.	2	
	24	20	27	42.1			2	18	23	10	46.3		Im.	1	
	25	2	29	29.1			1	20	17	24	42.4			2	
	26	4	27	29.8			3	20	17	39	8.6			1	
	26	6	30	37.6		Em.	3	20	19	51	9.6		Em.	2	
	26	20	53	0.0		Im.	2	22	12	7	29.4		Im.	1	
	28	9	45	47.2			1	22	12	23	21.4			3	
	28	15	26	28.8			1	22	14	32	32.0		Em.	3	
	30	10	55	0.8			1	24	6	35	50.2		Im.	1	
	July	1	23	4	47.0			2	24	6	42	41.0			2
		2	4	23	29.9			1	24	9	9	11.4		Em.	2
		3	8	27	9.2			3	26	1	4	9.2		Im.	1
3		10	30	58.0		Em.	3	27	19	32	31.4			1	
3		22	51	58.6		Im.	1	27	20	1	46.1			2	
5		12	22	51.6			2	27	22	28	19.7		Em.	2	
5		17	20	25.9			1	29	14	0	54.9		Im.	1	
7		11	48	56.4			2	29	16	22	56.0			3	
9		1	41	53.6			2	29	18	32	57.2		Em.	3	
9		6	17	23.6			1	31	8	29	15.4		Im.	1	
10		12	27	16.9			3	31	9	19	43.6			2	
10		14	31	48.1		Em.	3	31	11	46	20.2		Em.	2	
11		0	45	51.4		Im.	1	September	2	2	57	36.7		Im.	1
12		14	59	58.0			2		3	21	25	58.7			1
12		19	14	17.5			1		3	22	38	47.3			2
14		13	42	46.5			1		4	1	5	26.7		Em.	2
16		4	19	2.2			2		5	15	54	18.5		Im.	1
16		8	11	12.8			1		5	20	22	7.6			3
17	16	26	59.1			3	5		22	33	0.2		Em.	3	
17	18	32	13.9		Em.	3	7		10	22	38.8		Im.	1	
18	2	39	38.8		Im.	1	7		11	56	43.9			2	
19	17	37	5.3			2	7		14	23	26.3		Em.	2	
19	21	8	3.7			1	9		4	50	59.8		Im.	1	
21	15	36	31.1			1	10		23	19	21.8			1	
23	6	56	10.6			2	11		1	15	45.4			2	
23	10	4	56.2			1	11		3	42	30.6		Em.	2	
24	20	26	59.4			3	12		17	47	41.7		Im.	1	
24	22	32	59.0		Em.	3	13		0	21	39.5			3	
25	4	33	21.1		Im.	1	13		2	33	24.7		Em.	3	
26	20	14	12.7			2	14		12	16	2.3		Im.	1	
26	23	1	44.9			1	14	14	33	40.7			2		
28	17	30	11.0			1	14	17	0	28.7		Em.	2		
30	9	33	19.9			2	16	6	44	23.1		Im.	1		
30	11	58	35.6			1	18	1	12	45.5			1		
August	1	0	26	16.7			3	18	3	52	38.4			2	
								18	6	19	29.2		Em.	2	
								19	19	41	5.3		Im.	1	

Date.	Mean Time.	Phase.	Sat.	Date.	Mean Time.	Phase.	Sat.
d.	h. m. s.			d.	h. m. s.		
September 20	4 20 33.8	Im.	3	November 3	8 50 27.1	Im.	2
20	6 33 12.6	Em.	3	4	19 59 15.4		1
21	14 9 25.9	Im.	1	6	14 27 46.3		1
21	17 10 33.6		2	6	22 9 1.3		2
21	19 37 27.2	Em.	2	8	8 56 13.2		1
23	8 37 46.5	Im.	1	9	8 14 54.6		3
25	3 6 10.5		1	9	10 34 9.8	Em.	3
25	6 29 29.7		2	10	3 24 43.0	Im.	1
25	8 56 26.1	Em.	2	10	11 26 52.5		2
26	21 34 29.5	Im.	1	11	21 53 10.6		1
27	8 19 20.2		3	13	16 21 43.7		1
27	10 32 53.4	Em.	3	14	0 45 22.6		2
28	16 2 50.8	Im.	1	15	10 50 12.5		1
28	19 47 22.2		2	16	12 14 6.0		3
28	22 14 21.4	Em.	2	17	5 18 44.4		1
30	10 31 11.8	Im.	1	17	14 3 12.2		2
				18	23 47 13.9		1
October 2	4 59 35.5		1	20	18 15 49.1		1
2	9 6 15.9		2	21	3 21 40.8		2
2	11 33 17.9	Em.	2	22	12 44 19.9		1
3	23 27 55.8	Im.	1	23	16 13 26.8		3
4	12 18 7.5		3	24	7 12 54.2		1
4	14 32 36.1	Em.	3	24	16 39 33.2		2
5	17 56 17.9	Im.	1	26	1 41 25.7		1
5	22 24 8.3		2	27	20 10 3.3		1
6	0 51 13.1	Em.	2	28	5 57 56.2		2
7	12 24 39.3	Im.	1	29	14 38 36.4		1
9	6 53 3.8		1	30	20 13 3.0		3
9	11 42 57.6		2				
11	1 21 25.1		1	December 1	9 7 13.4		1
11	16 17 4.3		3	1	19 15 49.2		2
11	18 32 28.9	Em.	3	3	3 35 46.9		1
12	19 49 48.3	Im.	1	4	22 4 27.0		1
13	1 0 47.4		2	5	8 34 8.8		2
14	14 18 10.5		1	6	16 33 2.5		1
16	8 46 36.2		1	9	0 19 58.6	Em.	2
16	14 19 34.7		2	10	7 40 1.8		1
18	3 14 58.4		1	12	2 8 46.1		1
18	20 16 40.7		3	12	13 38 17.5		2
18	22 33 2.1	Em.	3	13	20 37 26.1	Im.	1
19	21 43 22.9	Im.	1	15	6 37 46.5	Em.	3
20	3 37 26.0		2	15	15 6 9.8		1
21	16 11 46.3		1	16	2 56 15.0		2
23	10 40 13.5		1	17	9 34 49.8		1
23	16 56 7.8		2	19	4 3 36.9		1
25	5 8 37.1		2	19	16 14 30.8		2
26	0 15 58.5		3	20	22 32 18.9		1
26	2 33 17.1	Em.	3	22	10 39 21.0		3
26	23 37 3.0	Im.	1	22	17 1 5.3		1
27	6 13 58.7		2	23	5 32 28.9		2
28	18 5 27.6		1	24	11 29 47.7		1
30	12 33 56.7		1	26	5 58 36.9		1
30	19 32 36.3		2	26	18 50 41.8		2
				28	0 27 21.4	Im.	1
November 1	7 2 21.6		1	29	14 40 29.4	Em.	3
2	4 15 41.6		3	29	18 56 10.4		1
2	6 33 58.2	Em.	3	30	8 8 40.5		2
3	1 30 49.5	Im.	1	31	13 24 54.6		1

A Table showing the Illuminated Portions of the Discs of Venus and Mars.

THE numbers in this table are the versed sines of that portion of the discs which, to an observer on the Earth, will appear to be illuminated, the apparent diameters of the planets at the time being considered as unity.

To a spectator on the Earth, Venus appears most brilliant when between her greatest elongation and her inferior conjunction; in which position she will be in October, November, and part of December.

Mars is most brilliant about the time of his opposition to the Sun, being then also nearest the Earth. The opposition will take place on the 15th of May.

1858.		Venus.	Mars.	1858.		Venus.	Mars.
January	15	0.984	0.904	July	15	0.800	0.890
February	14	0.998	0.900	August	15	0.700	0.855
March	15	0.998	0.915	September	15	0.578	0.848
April	15	0.980	0.962	October	15	0.426	0.856
May	15	0.943	1.000	November	15	0.195	0.873
June	15	0.881	0.955	December	15	0.001	0.894

Elements for Determining the Geocentric Position, Magnitude, and Appearance of Saturn's Ring.

At 7h. M. Washington.	<i>p.</i>	<i>a.</i>	<i>b.</i>	<i>a'</i>	<i>b'</i>	<i>l.</i>	<i>l'.</i>
1857. December 21	7° 37.2	45.93	16.86	30.54	11.21	21° 31.9	22° 24.9
1858. January 10	7 37.1	46.45	17.45	30.89	11.61	22 4.4	22 13.1
30	7 36.8	46.25	17.76	30.76	11.81	22 34.9	22 1.2
February 19	7 36.0	45.39	17.74	30.18	11.80	23 0.7	21 49.0
March 11	7 35.5	44.06	17.40	29.30	11.57	23 16.0	21 36.6
31	7 35.4	42.51	16.83	28.27	11.19	23 18.8	21 24.0
April 20	7 36.1	40.98	16.11	27.25	10.71	23 8.8	21 11.3
May 10	7 37.0	39.60	15.34	26.34	10.20	22 47.1	20 58.3
30	7 37.7	38.50	14.58	25.60	9.69	22 14.9	20 45.2
June 19	7 38.0	37.70	13.86	25.07	9.22	21 33.8	20 31.8
July 9	7 37.1	37.25	13.21	24.77	8.78	20 46.2	20 18.2
29	7 35.2	37.14	12.64	24.70	8.41	19 54.0	20 4.5
August 18	7 32.4	37.39	12.18	24.86	8.10	19 0.6	19 50.6
September 7	7 29.0	37.98	11.84	25.26	7.87	18 9.5	19 36.5
27	7 25.4	38.91	11.64	25.88	7.74	17 24.4	19 22.4
October 17	7 22.5	40.14	11.62	26.69	7.73	16 49.5	19 7.9
November 6	7 20.6	41.59	11.80	27.66	7.85	16 28.9	18 53.3
26	7 20.0	43.13	12.19	28.68	8.11	16 25.3	18 38.5
December 16	7 21.1	44.56	12.78	29.63	8.50	16 39.7	18 23.6
1859. January 5	7 23.6	45.63	13.46	30.34	8.95	17 9.3	18 8.7

- \bar{p} denotes the inclination of the northern semi-minor axes of the rings to the circle of declination; + East, — West.
- a the apparent outer *major* axis of the outer ring.
- b “ “ outer *minor* axis of the outer ring; + North surface visible, — South surface visible.
- a' “ “ inner *major* axis of the inner ring.
- b' “ “ inner *minor* axis of the inner ring.
- l the elevation of the Earth above the plane of the ring, as seen from Saturn; + North, — South.
- l' the elevation of the Sun above the plane of the ring, as seen from Saturn; + North, — South.

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE OF THE PRINCIPAL FOREIGN OBSERVATORIES.

[The Longitudes are reckoned from Greenwich.]

Observatories.	Latitude.	Longitude in Time.
		h. m. s.
Altona,	53 32 45 N.	0 39 46.2 E.
Armagh,	54 21 13 N.	0 26 35.5 W.
Berlin,	52 30 17 N.	0 53 35.5 E.
Brussels,	50 51 11 N.	0 17 27.6 E.
Cambridge,	52 12 52 N.	0 0 23.5 E.
Cape of Good Hope,	33 56 3 S.	1 13 56.0 E.
Dorpat,	58 22 47 N.	1 46 55 E.
Dublin,	53 23 13 N.	0 25 22 W.
Edinburgh,	55 57 23 N.	0 12 43.0 W.
Göttingen,	51 31 48 N.	0 39 46.1 E.
Greenwich,	51 28 38 N.	0 0 0.0
Königsberg,	54 42 50 N.	1 22 0.5 E.
Munich,	48 8 45 N.	0 46 26.5 E.
Paris,	48 50 13 N.	0 9 21.5 E.
Pulkowa,	59 46 19 N.	2 1 18.7 E.
Rome,	41 53 54 N.	0 49 54.7 E.
Turin,	45 4 6 N.	0 30 48.4 E.
Vienna,	48 12 35 N.	1 5 32.5 E.

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE OF THE PRINCIPAL PLACES
IN THE UNITED STATES, ETC.*

The Longitudes are reckoned from Greenwich.

The Capitals (Seats of Government) of the States and Territories are designated by *Italic Letters*.

Place.	Latitude, North.	Longitude, West,			Dist. fr. Wash.
		in Degrees. in Time.			
	° ' "	° ' "	h. m. s.	Miles.	
Acapulco, Mex.	16 50 19	99 49 9	6 39 16.6		
<i>Albany</i> (Capitol), N. Y.	42 39 3	73 44 49.4	54 59.3		376
Alexandria, Va.	38 49	77 4	5 8 16		6
Amherst (College Chapel), Mass.	42 22 15.6	72 31 28.4	50 5.9		383
<i>Annapolis</i> (State-House), Md.	38 58 40.2	76 29 9.5	5 56.6		37
Auburn, N. Y.	42 55	76 23	5 5 52		339
Augusta, Ga.	33 28	81 54	5 27.36		580
<i>Augusta</i> (State-House), Me.	44 18 43	69 50	4 39 20		595
Baker's Island (Lights), Mass.	42 32 9.6	70 46 50.4	43 7.3		452
Baltimore (Washington Mon.), Md.	39 17 47.8	76 36 39.5	6 26.6		38
Bangor (Court-House), Me.	44 47 50	68 47	4 35 8		661
Barnstable (Cupola), Mass.	41 42 13.1	70 18 42.4	41 14.8		466
Beaufort (Arsenal), S. C.	32 25 57	80 41 23.5	22 45.5		629
Bellevue, Am. Fur Co.'s trading post,	38 8 24	95 47 46.6	23 11 1		
<i>Boston</i> (State-House), Mass.	42 21 27.6	71 3 30.4	44 14		432
Do. (Light),	42 19 38.8	70 53	5 4 43 32.3		
Brazos Santiago, Tex.	26 6 0	97 12	0 6 28 48		
Brent's Fort,	38 2 38	103 33	15 6 54 13		
Bridgeport (South Spire), Conn.	41 10 30	73 11	4 4 52 44.3		284
Bristol (Court-House), R. I.	41 40 10.5	71 16	5 4 45 4.3		409
Brooklyn (Navy Yard), N. Y.	40 42 2.4	73 58 31.4	55 54 1		227
Brunswick (College Chapel), Me.	43 54 29	69 57 24.4	39 49.6		568
Buffalo, N. Y.	42 53	78 55	5 15 40		376
Burlington, N. J.	40 4 51.6	74 52 37.4	59 30.5		156
Burlington, Vt.	44 27	73 10	4 52 40		440
Cambridge (Observatory), Mass.	42 22 48.3	71 7 40.4	44 30.7		431
Camden, S. C.	34 17	80 33	5 22 12		467
Canadian River, Head-waters of,	37 1 33	104 37 32.6	58 30.1		
Canandaigua, N. Y.	42 54 9	77 17	5 9 8		336
Cape Ann, Thatcher's Island (North Light), Mass.	42 38 19.4	70 34 10.4	42 16.7		470
Do. (South Light),	42 38 10.9	70 34 10.4	42 16.7		
Cape Cod (Long Point Light), Mass.	42 1 57.1	70 9 47.4	40 39.1		507
Cape Island, Lake of the Woods,	49 36 42				
Cape Hancock (Mouth of Columbia River),	46 16 35	124 1 45.8	16 7		
Castine, Me.	44 22 30	68 45	4 35		
Cedar Keys, Depot Island,	29 7 27	82 56 12.5	31 44 8		
Chapel Hill (University), N. C.	35 54 21	79 17 30.5	17 10		
Charleston (St. Mich.'s Ch.), S. C.	32 46 33	79 55 38.5	19 42.5		544
Charlestown (Bun. Hill Mon.), Mass.	42 22 33.1	71 3 20.4	44 13.3		433

* The positions contained in this table have been derived from that given in the American Almanac for 1841; with additions and corrections from the determinations of the Coast Survey, and of the United States Topographical Engineers.

Place.	Latitude, North.	Longitude, West,			Dist. from Wash.
		in Degrees.		in Time.	
	° 20' "	° 1' "	h. m. s.	Miles.	
Chagres (Centre of Plateau),	9 20	80 1 21	5 20 5.4		
Chicago, Ill.	42 0	87 35	5 50 20	763	
Cincinnati (Fort Washington), Ohio.	39 5 54	84 27	5 37 48	497	
Columbia, S. C.	33 57	81 7	5 24 28	500	
Columbus, Ohio.	39 57	83 3	5 32 12	396	
Concord (State-House), N. H.	43 12 29	71 29	4 45 56	474	
Corpus Christi, Texas.	27 47 17.8	97 27	26 29 48.1		
Dalles of the Columbia, Missionary Station,	45 35 55	120 55	8 3 40		
Dayton, Ohio.	39 44	84 11	5 36 44		
Dedham (1st Cong. Ch.), Mass.	42 14 57	71 10 59	4 44 43.9	422	
Depot Key, Fa.	29 7 30	83 2 45	6 32 11		
Detroit (St. Paul's Ch.), Mich.	42 19 45	83 2 30	5 32 10	526	
Dorchester (Ast. Observ.), Mass.	42 19 10	71 4 19	4 44 17.3	432	
Dover, Del.	39 10	75 30	5 2 0	114	
Dover, N. H.	43 13	70 54	4 43 36	490	
Easton (Court-House), Md.	38 46 10	76 8	5 4 32	80	
Eastport, Me.	44 54	66 56	4 27 44	778	
Edenton (Court-House), N. C.	36 3 27.4	76 35 48	5 6 23.2	284	
Ewing Harbor, O. T.	42 44 21.7	124 28 52	8 17 55.5		
Exeter, N. H.	42 58	70 55	4 43 40	474	
Falls of St. Anthony, U. S. Cottage,	44 58 40	93 10 30	6 12 42		
Falls of the St. Croix,	45 30 10	92 40	6 10 40		
False Dungeness Bay, Wash. Ter.	48 7 52	123 27 21	8 13 49.4		
False Washita, Head-waters of,	35 25 41	101 5	6 44 20		
Fort Boisé, Oreg.	43 49 22	116 47	3 7 47 8.2		
Fort Gibson (old Block-House),	35 47 34.8	95 15 10	6 21 0.7		
Fort Hall,	43 1 30	112 29 54	7 29 59.6		
Fort Laramie,	42 12 10	104 47 43	6 59 10.9		
Fort Leavenworth (Landing),	39 21 14	94 44	6 18 56		
Fort Nez Percé, Oreg.	46 3 46				
Frankfort, Ky.	38 14	84 40	5 38 40	551	
Frederick, Md.	39 24	77 18	5 9 12	43	
Fredericksburg, Va.	38 34	77 38	5 10 32	56	
Frederickton, N. B.	46 3	66 38 15	4 26 33		
Galveston (Court-House), Texas.	29 18 14.5	94 46 34	6 19 6.3		
Georgetown, S. C.	33 21	79 17	5 17 8	482	
Gloucester (Univ. Ch.), Mass.	42 36 45.8	70 39 39	4 42 38.6	462	
Do. (E. Point Light),	42 34 47.2	70 39 33	4 42 38.2	466	
Do. (Ten Pound Isl. Light),	42 36 4.8	70 39 36	4 42 38.4	463	
Great Salt Lake, Island in,	41 10 42	112 21 5	57 29 24.3		
Greenfield (2d Cong. Ch.), Mass.	42 35 16	72 36 32	4 50 26.1	396	
Hagerstown, Md.	39 37	77 35	5 10 20	68	
Halifax, N. S.	44 39 20	63 36 40	4 14 26.7	936	
Hallowell, Me.	44 17	69 50	4 39 20	593	
Hanover (Dartmouth Coll.), N. H.	43 43 30	72 18	4 49 12		
Harrisburg, Pa.	40 16	76 50	5 7 20	110	
Hartford (State-House), Conn.	41 45 59	72 40 45	4 50 43	335	
High Plateau between waters of Atlantic and Gulf of Cal.,	42 2	107 3	7 8 12		
Holmes's Hole (Spire), Mass.	41 27 12.9	70 35 59	4 42 23.9	457	
Hudson, N. Y.	42 14	73 46	4 55 4	345	
Hudson (West. Reserve Coll.), Ohio.	41 14 42	81 25 19	5 25 41.3		

Place.	Latitude, North.	Longitude, West,		Dist. from Wash.
		in Degrees.	in Time.	
Huntsville, Ala.	34 36 "	86 57 "	h. m. s. 5 47 48	Miles. 726
Indianapolis, Ind.	39 55	86 5	5 44 20	573
Ipswich (Eastern Light), Mass.	42 41 5.7	70 45 39.4	4 43 2.6	462
Ipswich (Western Light), Mass.	42 41 4.9	70 45 46.4	4 43 3.1	
Jackson, Miss.	32 23	90 8	6 0 32	1035
Jalapa, Mex.	19 30 8	96 54 30.6	27 38	
Jefferson, Mo.	38 36	92 8	6 8 32	980
Kansas River, Mouth of,	39 6 3	94 32 54.6	18 11.6	
Key West (S. W. Pt.), Fa.	24 32	81 47 30.5	27 10	
Key West Light, Fa.	24 32 58	81 48 7.5	27 12.5	
Kingston, C. W.	44 8	76 40	5 6 40	456
Knoxville, Tenn.	35 59	83 54	5 35 36	516
Lancaster, Pa.	40 2 36	76 20 33.5	5 22.2	109
La Vaca, Tex.	28 37 0			
Lexington, Ky.	38 6	84 18	5 37 12	534
Little Rock, Ark.	34 40	92 12	6 8 48	1068
Lockport, N. Y.	43 11	78 46	5 15 4	403
Louisville, Ky.	38 3	85 30	5 42 0	590
Lowell (St. Anne's Ch.), Mass.	42 38 46	71 19	24 45 16.1	439
Lynchburg, Va.	37 36	79 22	5 17 28	198
Lynn High Rock, Mass.	42 28 3	70 56 28.4	43 45.9	441
Machias Bay, Me.	44 33	67 22	4 29 28	
Marblehead (Black-top Ch.), Mass.	42 30 23.7	70 50 32.4	43 22.1	450
Do. (Light),	42 30 14	70 50 39.4	43 22.6	448
Mexico, City of, Mex.	19 25 45	99 5	6 6 36 20.4	
Middletown (Wesl. Univ.), Conn.	41 33 8	72 39	4 50 36	325
Milledgeville, Ga.	33 7 20	83 19 45.5	33 19	642
Milwaukee, Wisc.	43 3 45	87 57	5 51 48	700
Missouri River, Mouth of,	38 51 36	90 0 40.6	0 2.7	
Mobile (Episcopal Ch.), Ala.	30 41 26.2	88 1 29.5	52 5.9	1033
Monclova, Mex.	26 54 0	101 39 18.6	46 37.2	
Monomoy Point Light, Mass.	41 33 33	69 59 19.4	39 57.3	477
Monterey, Mex.	25 40 13	100 25 36.6	41 42.4	
Monterey, Cal.	36 36 24	121 52 25.8	7 29.7	
Montpelier, Vt.	44 17	72 36	4 50 24	524
Montreal, C. E.	45 31	73 35	4 54 20	601
Nag's Head, N. C.	35 55 43.7	75 35 59.5	2 23.9	
Nantucket (South Tower), Mass.	41 16 54	70 5 36.4	40 22.4	490
Nashville (University), Tenn.	36 9 33	86 49 35.4	47 16.2	714
Natchez (Fort Panmure), Miss.	31 34	91 24 42.6	5 38.8	1146
Nebraska or Platte River, Junction of North and South Forks,	41 5 5	101 21 24.6	45 25.6	
Newark, N. J.	40 45	74 10	4 56 40	215
New Bedford (Baptist Spire), Mass.	41 38 10.2	70 55 16.4	43 41.1	429
Newbern, N. C.	35 20	77 5	5 8 20	337
Newburg, N. Y.	41 31	74 1	4 56 4	282
Newburyport (Harris St. Ch.), Mass.	42 48 29.9	70 52 34.4	43 28.2	466
Do. (Plumb Is. E. Light),	42 48 25	70 48 40.4	43 14.7	469
Newcastle (Spire Episc. Ch.), Del.	39 39 36	75 33 27.5	2 13.8	103
New Haven (College), Conn.	41 18 27.7	72 55 24.4	51 41.6	301
New London (Light-House), Conn.	41 18 57.6	72 5	44 48 20.3	354
New Orleans (City Hall), La.	29 57 30	90 0 0.6	0 0	1203
Newport (Spire), R. I.	41 29 12.2	71 18 29.4	45 13.9	403

Place.		Latitude, North.			Longitude, West,			Dist. from Wash.
		°	'	"	in Degrees.	in Time.	Miles.	
New York (City Hall), . . .	N. Y.	40	42	43	74	0	34 56 0.2	226
Nobsque Point Light, . . .	Mass.	41	30	55	70	38	59 42 35.9	450
Norfolk (Farmers' Bank), . .	Va.	36	50	50	76	18	47 5 15.1	217
Northampton (1st Cong. Ch.),	Mass.	42	19	9	72	38	15 4 50 33	376
Norwich,	Conn.	41	33		72	7	4 48 28	362
Ocracoke Light-House, . . .	N. C.	35	6	31.6	75	58	27 5 3 53.8	
Panama Cathedral,	Mex.	8	57	9	79	29	17 5 17 57.1	
Pass Washington,		36	3	22	108	56	7 15 44	
Pensacola,	Fa.	30	24		87	10	12 5 48 40.8	1050
Perote,	Mex.	19	28	57	97	8	15 6 28 33	
Petersburg,	Va.	37	13	54	77	20	5 9 20	144
Philadelphia (Girard Coll.), .	Pa.	39	58	24	75	9	54 5 0 39.6	136
Do. (High School Obs.),		39	57	9	75	10	37 5 0 42.5	
Pittsburg,	Pa.	40	32		80	2	5 20 8	223
Pittsfield (1st Cong. Ch.), . .	Mass.	42	26	55	73	15	36 4 53 2.4	380
Platte River, Mouth of,		41	3	13				
Do. Junc. of N. & S. Forks,		41	5	5	101	21	24 6 45 25.6	
Plattsburg,	N. Y.	44	42		73	26	4 53 44	539
Plymouth (Court-House), . .	Mass.	41	57	23	70	39	47 4 42 39.1	439
Point Conception (C. S. Obs),	Cal.	34	26	56.3	120	25	33 8 1 42.2	
Point Hudson,	Wash. Ter.	48	7	3	122	44	33 8 10 58.2	
Point Loma,		32	40	13.3	117	13	15 7 48 53	
Popocatepetl,	Mex.	18	59	47	98	32	51 6 34 11.4	
Portland (Mount Joy),	Me.	43	39	54	70	14	34 4 40 58.3	542
Do. (E. Light),		43	33	56	70	11	41 4 40 46.7	
Portland,	Oreg.	45	30		122	27	30 8 9 50	
Portsmouth (Unitarian Ch.),	N. H.	43	4	35	70	45	50 4 43 3.3	491
Do. (White Is. Light),		42	58		70	37	45 4 42 31	
Poughkeepsie,	N. Y.	41	41		73	55	4 55 40	301
Prairie du Chien (Am. Fur Co.'s House),	Min.	43	3	6	91	9	19 6 4 37.3	
Princeton (Nassau Hall), . . .	N. J.	40	20	41	74	39	30 4 58 38	177
Providence (College Hill), . .	R. I.	41	50	17	71	23	40 4 45 34.7	394
Puebla de los Angeles,	Mex.	19	0	15	98	2	21 6 32 9.4	
Punta de los Reyes (Sir F. Drake's Bay),	Cal.	37	59	34	122	57	40 8 11 50.7	
Quebec (Citadel),	C. E.	46	49	12	71	16	4 45 4	781
Racine,	Wis.	42	49	33	87	40	22 5 50 41.5	
Raleigh,	N. C.	35	47		78	48	5 15 12	286
Remedios, Harbor de los, . .		37	24	15	135	53	41 9 3 34.7	
Richmond (Capitol),	Va.	37	32	17	77	27	28 5 9 49.9	122
Rochester (Rochester House),	N. Y.	43	8	17	77	51	5 11 24	361
Sabine River, entrance of South or outer extremity of Bar,	Tex.	29	40	48	93	49	3 6 15 16.2	
Sable (Cape),	Fa.	24	50		81	15	5 25 0	
Sackett's Harbor,	N. Y.	43	55		75	57	5 3 48	407
Saco (Church),	Me.	43	30	1	70	26	14 4 41 44.9	527
Sacramento City,	Cal.	38	34	42	121	40	5 8 6 40.3	
St. Augustine,	Fa.	29	48	30	81	35	5 26 20	841
St. Croix River, Mouth of,		44	45	30	92	45	6 11 0	
St. Joseph,		23	3	13	109	40	44 7 18 43	
St. Louis,	Mo.	38	37	28	90	15	16 6 1 1.1	856
St. Mark's Light,	Fa.	30	4	25	84	10	37 5 36 42.6	

Place.	Latitude, North.	Longitude, West,			Dist. from Wash. Miles.
		in Degrees.	in Time.		
	° ' "	° ' "	h. m. s.		
St. Paul, Min.	44 52 46	93 4 54	6 12 19.6		
Salem (tall Spire), Mass.	42 31 10	70 53 38	4 43 34.5	446	
Saltillo, Mex.	25 26 22	101 1 45	6 44 7		
San Antonio, Tex.	29 25 22	98 29 15	6 33 57		
San Blas, Arsenal,	21 32 34	105 15 24	7 1 1.6		
San Diego, Public Square (C. S. Obs.),	32 41 58	117 13 22	7 48 53.5		
Sandwich (1st Cong. Ch.), Mass.	41 45 26	70 29 39	4 41 58.6	456	
San Francisco (Presidio), Cal.	37 47 35.6	122 26 48	8 9 47.2		
San Luis Obispo,	35 10 37.5	120 43 31	8 2 54.1		
San Pedro,	33 43 19.6	118 16 03	7 53 4.2		
Santa Barbara,	34 24 24.7	119 40 18	7 58 41.2		
Santa Cruz,	36 57 26.9	122 0 10	8 8 0.7		
Santa Fé, N. M.	35 41 6	106 1 22	7 4 5.5		
Savannah (Exchange), Ga.	32 4 53	81 5 14	5 24 20.9	662	
Scarboro' Harbor, Wash. Ter.	48 21 49	124 37 12	8 18 28.8		
Schenectady, N. Y.	42 48	73 55	4 55 40	391	
Snake River, above Amer. Falls,	42 47 5	112 40 13	7 30 40.9		
Springfield, Ill.	39 48	89 33	5 58 12	801	
Springfield (Court-House), Mass.	42 6 4	72 35 45	4 50 23	357	
Squam Harbor (Light), Mass.	42 39 41	70 40 34	4 42 42.3	456	
Straitsmouth Island (Light), Mass.	42 39 42	70 34 58	4 42 19.9	471	
Stratford-Hill, Conn.	41 13 6	73 8 51	4 52 35.4	287	
Sweet Water River, N. Fork of Platte River, Mouth of,	42 27 18	107 45 27	7 11 1.8		
Tallahassee, Fa.	30 28	84 36	5 38 24	896	
Tampico, Bar, Mex.	22 15 30	97 51 51	6 31 27.4		
Taunton (Trin. Cong. Ch.), Mass.	41 54 11	71 5 55	4 44 23.7	415	
Tlamath Lake,	42 56 51				
Toronto or York (Observ.), C. W.	43 39 35	79 21 30	5 17 26	500	
Trenton, N. J.	40 14	74 39	4 58 36	166	
Trinity Bay, Cal.	41 5 40				
Troy, N. Y.	42 44	73 40	4 54 40	383	
Tuscaloosa, Ala.	33 12	87 42	5 50 48	858	
University of Virginia, Va.	38 2 3	78 31 29	5 14 5.9	124	
Utica (Dutch Church), N. Y.	43 6 49	75 13	5 0 52	383	
Vandalia, Ill.	38 50	89 2	5 56 8	781	
Vera Cruz, Mex.	19 11 52	96 8 36	6 24 34.4		
Vevay, Ind.	38 46	84 59	5 39 56	556	
Victoria, Tex.	28 46 57				
Vincennes, Ind.	38 43	87 25	5 49 40	693	
WASHINGTON (Capitol), D. C.	38 53 20	77 0 15	5 8 1		
Do. (Observatory),	38 53 39.3	77 2 48	5 8 11.2		
Washington, Miss.	31 36	91 20	6 5 20	1146	
West Point (Military Academy), N. Y.	41 23 31.2	73 57 31	4 55 50.1		
Wheeling, Va.	40 7	80 42	5 22 48	264	
Williamstown (Cong. Ch.), Mass.	42 42 49	73 13 10	4 52 52.7	406	
Wilmington (Town-hall), Del.	39 44 27	75 32 42	5 2 10.8	111	
Wilmington, N. C.	34 11	78 10	5 12 40	416	
Worcester (Ant. Hall), Mass.	42 16 17	71 48 13	4 47 12.9	394	
York, Me.	43 10 0	70 40	4 42 40	500	
York, Pa.	39 58	76 40	5 6 40	87	
Yorktown, Va.	37 13	76 34	5 6 16		

At Apparent Noon at Greenwich.

JANUARY.				FEBRUARY.					
D.	Semidiam.		S. D. culm.		D.	Semidiam.		S. D. culm.	
	'	"	m.	s.		'	"	m.	s.
1	16	18.2	1	11.06	2	16	15.6	1	8.14
3		18.2		10.97	4		15.3		7.90
5		18.2		10.86	6		14.9		7.67
7		18.1		10.73	8		14.6		7.44
9		18.0		10.59	10		14.2		7.22
11		17.9		10.43	12		13.8		7.00
13		17.8		10.26	14		13.4		6.79
15		17.6		10.08	16		13.0		6.58
17		17.5		9.89	18		12.6		6.38
19		17.3		9.69	20		12.2		6.18
21		17.1		9.48	22		11.7		6.00
23		16.9		9.27	24		11.3		5.82
25		16.7		9.05	26		10.8		5.65
27		16.5		8.83	28		10.4		5.49
29		16.2		8.60					
31		15.9		8.37					

D.	Declination South.		Equa. of Time to be added to Appar. Time.		Sidereal Time at mean noon.		D.	Declination South.		Equa. of Time to be added to Appar. Time.		Sidereal Time at mean noon.					
	o	'	"	m.	s.	h.		m.	s.	o	'	"	m.	s.			
1	23	0	55.3	3	51.53	18	43	22.86	1	17	5	35.2	13	53.11	20	45	36.15
2	22	55	42.6	4	19.64	18	47	19.42	2	16	48	20.8	14	0.50	20	49	32.71
3	22	50	2.5	4	47.41	18	51	15.98	3	16	30	48.9	14	7.07	20	53	29.27
4	22	43	55.1	5	14.81	18	55	12.53	4	16	12	59.7	14	12.84	20	57	25.82
5	22	37	20.7	5	41.81	18	59	9.09	5	15	54	53.6	14	17.80	21	1	22.38
6	22	30	19.4	6	8.37	19	3	5.65	6	15	36	31.1	14	21.98	21	5	18.93
7	22	23	51.4	6	34.48	19	7	2.21	7	15	17	52.6	14	25.38	21	9	15.49
8	22	14	57.0	7	0.11	19	10	58.77	8	14	58	5.4	14	27.98	21	13	12.05
9	22	6	36.3	7	25.24	19	14	55.33	9	14	39	49.0	14	29.81	21	17	8.60
10	21	57	49.6	7	49.82	19	18	51.89	10	14	20	24.9	14	30.86	21	21	5.15
11	21	48	37.1	8	13.85	19	22	48.44	11	14	0	46.3	14	31.13	21	25	1.71
12	21	38	59.1	8	37.29	19	26	45.00	12	13	40	53.9	14	30.65	21	28	58.27
13	21	28	55.9	9	0.12	19	30	41.56	13	13	20	48.0	14	29.41	21	32	54.82
14	21	18	27.7	9	23.31	19	34	38.12	14	13	0	29.0	14	27.42	21	36	51.38
15	21	7	35.0	9	43.84	19	38	34.68	15	12	39	57.5	14	24.69	21	40	47.93
16	20	56	18.0	10	4.69	19	42	31.23	16	12	19	13.8	14	21.22	21	44	44.49
17	20	44	37.0	10	24.84	19	46	27.79	17	11	58	18.4	14	17.02	21	48	41.04
18	20	32	32.4	10	44.26	19	50	24.35	18	11	37	11.8	14	12.10	21	52	37.60
19	20	20	4.6	11	2.93	19	54	20.91	19	11	15	54.4	14	6.49	21	56	34.15
20	20	7	13.9	11	20.84	19	58	17.46	20	10	54	26.5	14	0.19	22	0	30.71
21	19	54	0.6	11	37.98	20	2	14.02	21	10	32	48.7	13	53.20	22	4	27.26
22	19	40	25.2	11	54.34	20	6	10.58	22	10	11	1.2	13	45.54	22	8	23.82
23	19	26	28.0	12	9.90	20	10	7.14	23	9	49	4.6	13	37.24	22	12	20.37
24	19	12	9.4	12	24.65	20	14	3.70	24	9	26	59.3	13	28.32	22	16	16.93
25	18	57	29.8	12	38.58	20	18	0.25	25	9	4	45.5	13	18.80	22	20	13.48
26	18	42	29.5	12	51.68	20	21	56.81	26	8	42	23.8	13	8.68	22	24	10.04
27	18	27	9.0	13	3.96	20	25	53.37	27	8	19	54.4	12	57.99	22	28	6.59
28	18	11	28.5	13	15.43	20	29	49.92	28	7	57	17.8	12	46.76	22	32	3.14
29	17	55	28.5	13	26.08	20	33	46.48									
30	17	39	9.4	13	35.91	20	37	43.04									
31	17	22	31.5	13	44.91	20	41	39.60									

At Apparent Noon at Greenwich.

MARCH.					APRIL.					
D.	Semidiam.		S. D. culm.	Horizontal Parallax.	D.	Semidiam.		S. D. culm.	Horizontal Parallax.	
	l	h	m. s.			l	h	m. s.		
2	16	9.8	1 5.34	Horizontal Parallax. 2d, 8.65 12th, 8.63 22d, 8.60	1	16	1.8	1 4.48	Horizontal Parallax. 1st, 8.58 11th, 8.55 21st, 8.53	
4		9.4	5.20		3		1.3	4.52		
6		8.9	5.07		5		0.7	4.57		
8		8.4	4.96		7		0.1	4.63		
10		7.8	4.85		9	15	59.6	4.70		
12		7.3	4.76		11		59.0	4.78		
14		6.7	4.67		13		58.5	4.87		
16		6.2	4.61		15		58.0	4.97		
18		5.7	4.55		17		57.4	5.08		
20		5.1	4.50		19		56.9	5.20		
22		4.6	4.47	21		56.4	5.32			
24		4.1	4.45	23		55.9	5.45			
26		3.5	4.44	25		55.4	5.59			
28		2.9	4.45	27		55.0	5.74			
30		2.4	4.46	29		54.5	5.89			
				Obliquity of the Ecliptic. 2d, 37.61 12th, 37.67 22d, 37.65				Obliquity of the Ecliptic. 1st, 37.58 11th, 37.45 21st, 37.27		
D.	Declination South.		Equa. of Time to be added to Appar. Time.	Sidereal Time at mean noon.	D.	Declination North.		Eq. of Ti. to be added to Ap. Time till 16th.	Sidereal Time at mean noon.	
	o	l	m. s.	h. m. s.		o	l	m. s.	h. m. s.	
1	7	34	34.2	22 35 59.70	1	4	32	28.8	3 57.44	0 38 12.87
2	7	11	44.2	22 39 56.25	2	4	55	34.0	3 39.21	0 42 9.42
3	6	48	48.0	22 43 52.81	3	5	18	34.1	3 21.13	0 46 5.97
4	6	25	46.0	22 47 49.36	4	5	41	28.8	3 3.20	0 50 2.53
5	6	2	38.6	22 51 45.92	5	6	4	17.6	2 45.45	0 53 59.08
6	5	39	26.1	22 55 42.47	6	6	27	0.3	2 27.90	0 57 55.64
7	5	16	9.0	22 59 39.02	7	6	49	36.6	2 10.57	1 1 52.19
8	4	52	47.5	23 3 35.58	8	7	12	6.0	1 53.48	1 5 48.74
9	4	29	22.1	23 7 32.13	9	7	34	28.2	1 36.64	1 9 45.30
10	4	5	53.2	23 11 28.69	10	7	56	42.9	1 20.07	1 13 41.85
11	3	42	21.1	23 15 25.24	11	8	18	49.6	1 3.78	1 17 38.41
12	3	18	46.3	23 19 21.79	12	8	40	48.1	0 47.78	1 21 34.96
13	2	55	9.2	23 23 18.35	13	9	2	38.0	0 32.09	1 25 31.52
14	2	31	30.1	23 27 14.90	14	9	24	18.8	0 16.74	1 29 28.07
15	2	7	49.5	23 31 11.45	15	9	45	50.2	+ 0 1.72	1 33 24.62
16	1	44	7.8	23 35 8.01	16	10	7	11.9	- 0 12.97	1 37 21.18
17	1	20	25.3	23 39 4.56	17	10	28	23.6	0 27.29	1 41 17.73
18	0	56	42.4	23 43 1.11	18	10	49	24.8	0 41.24	1 45 14.29
19	0	32	59.6	23 46 57.67	19	11	10	15.2	0 54.81	1 49 10.84
20	S. 0	9	17.3	23 50 54.22	20	11	30	54.5	1 7.99	1 53 7.39
21	N. 0	14	24.3	23 54 50.77	21	11	51	22.3	1 20.77	1 57 3.95
22	0	38	4.7	23 58 47.33	22	12	11	38.4	1 33.12	2 1 0.51
23	1	1	43.5	0 2 43.88	23	12	31	42.4	1 45.03	2 4 57.06
24	1	25	20.5	0 6 40.43	24	12	51	34.0	1 56.50	2 8 53.62
25	1	48	55.3	0 10 36.99	25	13	11	12.9	2 7.52	2 12 50.17
26	2	12	27.5	0 14 33.54	26	13	30	38.8	2 18.07	2 16 46.73
27	2	35	56.8	0 18 30.10	27	13	49	51.4	2 28.13	2 20 43.29
28	2	59	22.9	0 22 26.65	28	14	8	50.4	2 37.68	2 24 39.84
29	3	22	45.5	0 26 23.20	29	14	27	35.5	2 46.73	2 28 36.40
30	3	46	4.2	0 30 19.76	30	14	46	6.4	2 55.24	2 32 32.95
31	4	9	18.7	0 34 16.31	31	15	4	22.9	3 3.22	2 36 29.51

At Apparent Noon at Greenwich.

MAY.				JUNE.			
D.	Semidiam.	S. D. culm.		D.	Semidiam.	S. D. culm.	
	<i>l</i> <i>u</i>	m. s.	Horizontal Parallax. 1st, 8.51" 11th, 8.49 21st, 8.47 31st, 8.46		<i>l</i> <i>u</i>	m. s.	Horizontal Parallax. <i>u</i> 8.45 10th, 8.44 20th, 8.41 30th, 8.44
1	15 54.0	1 6.04		2	15 48.0	1 8.45	
3	53.5	6.20	4	47.7	8.56		
5	53.0	6.36	6	47.5	8.65		
7	52.6	6.52	8	47.3	8.73		
9	52.1	6.68	10	47.0	8.80		
11	51.7	6.85	12	46.8	8.86		
13	51.3	7.01	14	46.7	8.90		
15	50.9	7.18	16	46.6	8.94		
17	50.5	7.34	18	46.4	8.96		
19	50.2	7.50	20	46.3	8.97		
21	49.9	7.65	22	46.2	8.97		
23	49.5	7.81	24	46.2	8.95		
25	49.2	7.95	26	46.1	8.92		
27	48.9	8.09	28	46.0	8.87		
29	48.6	8.22	30	46.0	8.81		
31	48.3	8.34					

MAY.				JUNE.			
D.	Declination North.	Equa. of Time to be subtr. fr. Appar. Time.	Sidereal Time at mean noon.	D.	Declination North.	Eq. of Ti. to be subtr. fr. Ap. Time till 15th.	Sidereal Time at mean noon.
	<i>o</i> <i>i</i> <i>u</i>	m. s.	h. m. s.		<i>o</i> <i>i</i> <i>u</i>	m. s.	h. m. s.
1	15 4 22.9	3 3.22	2 36 29.51	1	22 3 39.5	2 32.92	4 38 42.78
2	15 22 24.5	3 10.65	2 40 26.06	2	22 11 39.0	2 23.84	4 42 39.34
3	15 40 11.1	3 17.52	2 44 22.62	3	22 19 15.4	2 14.37	4 46 35.90
4	15 57 42.3	3 23.82	2 48 19.18	4	22 26 23.4	2 4.51	4 50 32.46
5	16 14 57.8	3 29.54	2 52 15.73	5	22 33 18.0	1 54.27	4 54 29.01
6	16 31 57.2	3 34.69	2 56 12.29	6	22 39 43.9	1 43.68	4 58 25.57
7	16 48 40.3	3 39.24	3 0 8.85	7	22 45 46.0	1 32.76	5 2 22.13
8	17 5 6.8	3 43.20	3 4 5.40	8	22 51 24.2	1 21.53	5 6 18.69
9	17 21 16.2	3 46.59	3 8 1.96	9	22 56 33.3	1 10.01	5 10 15.25
10	17 37 8.3	3 49.38	3 11 58.52	10	23 1 28.1	0 58.23	5 14 11.81
11	17 52 42.9	3 51.59	3 15 55.07	11	23 5 53.7	0 46.20	5 18 8.37
12	18 7 59.5	3 53.22	3 19 51.63	12	23 9 54.8	0 33.96	5 22 4.92
13	18 22 57.8	3 54.26	3 23 48.19	13	23 13 31.4	0 21.53	5 26 1.48
14	18 37 37.5	3 54.72	3 27 44.74	14	23 16 43.4	— 0 8.96	5 29 58.04
15	18 51 58.4	3 54.62	3 31 41.30	15	23 19 30.7	+ 0 3.75	5 33 54.60
16	19 6 0.2	3 53.96	3 35 37.86	16	23 21 53.3	0 16.57	5 37 51.16
17	19 19 42.6	3 52.74	3 39 34.41	17	23 23 51.2	0 29.47	5 41 47.72
18	19 33 5.2	3 50.98	3 43 30.97	18	23 25 24.3	0 42.43	5 45 44.28
19	19 46 7.8	3 48.68	3 47 27.53	19	23 26 32.6	0 55.42	5 49 40.83
20	19 58 50.3	3 45.85	3 51 24.09	20	23 27 16.1	1 8.41	5 53 37.39
21	20 11 12.2	3 42.48	3 55 20.64	21	23 27 34.8	1 21.38	5 57 33.95
22	20 23 13.5	3 38.61	3 59 17.20	22	23 27 28.7	1 34.32	6 1 30.51
23	20 34 53.8	3 34.22	4 3 13.76	23	23 26 57.9	1 47.20	6 5 27.07
24	20 46 13.0	3 29.32	4 7 10.32	24	23 26 2.3	1 59.99	6 9 23.63
25	20 57 10.8	3 23.92	4 11 6.87	25	23 24 42.0	2 12.68	6 13 20.19
26	21 7 47.0	3 18.04	4 15 3.43	26	23 22 57.1	2 25.25	6 17 16.75
27	21 18 1.4	3 11.69	4 18 59.99	27	23 20 47.5	2 37.68	6 21 13.31
28	21 27 53.8	3 4.85	4 22 56.55	28	23 18 13.3	2 49.97	6 25 9.86
29	21 37 24.0	2 57.54	4 26 53.11	29	23 15 14.6	3 2.09	6 29 6.42
30	21 46 31.8	2 49.77	4 30 49.66	30	23 11 51.5	3 14.01	6 33 2.98
31	21 55 17.0	2 41.56	4 34 46.22	31	23 8 4.0	3 25.73	6 36 59.54

At Apparent Noon at Greenwich.

JULY.				AUGUST.				
D.	Semidiam.	S. D. culm.		D.	Semidiam.	S. D. culm.		
	' "	m. s.			' "	m. s.		
2	15 46.0	1 8.74	Horizontal Parallax. 8.44 8.44 8.45	1	15 47.9	1 6.65	Horizontal Parallax. 8.46 8.48 8.50	
4	46.0	8.66		3	48.1	6.47		
6	46.0	8.56		5	48.4	6.30		
8	46.0	8.46		7	48.7	6.12		
10	46.1	8.35		9	49.0	5.96		
12	46.2	8.22		11	49.4	5.79		
14	46.2	8.09		13	49.8	5.63		
16	46.3	7.95		15	50.1	5.47		
18	46.5	7.81		17	50.5	5.32		
20	46.7	7.66		19	50.8	5.18		
22	46.9	7.50	21	51.2	5.04	Obliquity of the Ecliptic. 23° 27' 36.63" 23° 27' 36.37" 23° 27' 36.51"		
24	47.0	7.33	23	51.6	4.90			
26	47.2	7.16	25	52.1	4.78			
28	47.4	6.99	27	52.5	4.66			
30	47.7	6.82	29	53.0	4.55			
32	47.9	6.65	31	53.4	4.45			
D.	Declination North.	Equa. of Time to be added to Appar. Time.	Sidereal Time at mean noon.	D.	Declination North.		Equa. of Time to be added to Appar. Time.	Sidereal Time at mean noon.
	o ' "	m. s.	h. m. s.		o ' "		m. s.	h. m. s.
1	23 3 4.0	3 25.73	6 36 59.54	1	18 3 13.8		6 2.01	8 39 12.84
2	23 3 52.2	3 37.22	6 40 56.10	2	17 47 59.4	5 58.28	8 43 9.39	
3	22 59 16.3	3 48.46	6 44 52.66	3	17 32 27.5	5 53.96	8 47 5.95	
4	22 54 16.2	3 59.42	6 48 49.22	4	17 16 38.3	5 49.06	8 51 2.51	
5	22 48 52.2	4 10.09	6 52 45.78	5	17 0 32.2	5 43.58	8 54 59.06	
6	22 43 4.2	4 20.46	6 56 42.33	6	16 44 9.5	5 36.52	8 58 55.62	
7	22 36 52.6	4 30.48	7 0 38.89	7	16 27 30.5	5 30.88	9 2 52.17	
8	22 30 17.3	4 40.15	7 4 35.45	8	16 10 35.5	5 23.65	9 6 48.73	
9	22 23 18.7	4 49.43	7 8 32.01	9	15 53 24.8	5 15.84	9 10 45.29	
10	22 15 56.7	4 58.32	7 12 28.57	10	15 35 58.7	5 7.46	9 14 41.84	
11	22 8 11.8	5 6.78	7 16 25.13	11	15 18 17.7	4 58.49	9 18 38.40	
12	22 0 3.9	5 14.81	7 20 21.68	12	15 0 21.9	4 48.96	9 22 34.95	
13	21 51 33.4	5 22.37	7 24 18.24	13	14 42 11.8	4 38.86	9 26 31.51	
14	21 42 40.4	5 29.44	7 28 14.80	14	14 23 47.7	4 28.19	9 30 28.07	
15	21 33 25.2	5 36.01	7 32 11.36	15	14 5 10.0	4 16.97	9 34 24.62	
16	21 23 48.0	5 42.09	7 36 7.92	16	13 46 18.9	4 5.21	9 38 21.18	
17	21 13 48.9	5 47.64	7 40 4.47	17	13 27 14.8	3 52.92	9 42 17.73	
18	21 3 28.4	5 52.63	7 44 1.03	18	13 7 58.0	3 40.09	9 46 14.29	
19	20 52 46.5	5 57.06	7 47 57.59	19	12 48 28.8	3 26.74	9 50 10.84	
20	20 41 43.6	6 0.93	7 51 54.15	20	12 28 47.5	3 12.89	9 54 7.40	
21	20 30 19.8	6 4.25	7 55 50.70	21	12 8 54.4	2 58.55	9 58 3.95	
22	20 18 35.4	6 6.98	7 59 47.26	22	11 48 49.9	2 43.73	10 2 0.51	
23	20 6 30.7	6 9.13	8 3 43.82	23	11 28 34.2	2 28.46	10 5 57.07	
24	19 54 5.9	6 10.69	8 7 40.38	24	11 8 7.6	2 12.77	10 9 53.62	
25	19 41 21.3	6 11.67	8 11 36.93	25	10 47 30.4	1 56.65	10 13 50.17	
26	19 28 17.1	6 12.05	8 15 33.49	26	10 26 42.9	1 40.11	10 17 46.73	
27	19 14 53.5	6 11.85	8 19 30.05	27	10 5 45.4	1 23.20	10 21 43.28	
28	19 1 10.7	6 11.06	8 23 26.61	28	9 44 38.2	1 5.92	10 25 39.84	
29	18 47 9.2	6 9.67	8 27 23.16	29	9 23 21.5	0 48.30	10 29 36.39	
30	18 32 49.0	6 7.70	8 31 19.72	30	9 1 55.7	0 30.34	10 33 32.95	
31	18 18 10.4	6 5.15	8 35 16.28	31	8 40 21.1	0 12.07	10 37 29.50	

At Apparent Noon at Greenwich.

SEPTEMBER.				OCTOBER.			
D.	Semidiam.	S. D. culm.	Horizontal Parallax.	D.	Semidiam.	S. D. culm.	Horizontal Parallax.
	<i>l</i> <i>u</i>	m. s.			<i>l</i> <i>u</i>	m. s.	
2	15 53.8	1 4.37	Horizontal Parallax. 8 th , 8.52 18 th , 8.55 28 th , 8.57	2	16 1.7	1 4.40	Horizontal Parallax. 8 th , 8.59 18 th , 8.62 28 th , 8.64
4	54.3	4.29		4	2.2	4.49	
6	54.7	4.22		6	2.8	4.60	
8	55.2	4.16		8	3.3	4.72	
10	55.8	4.12		10	3.9	4.86	
12	56.3	4.08		12	4.4	5.00	
14	56.8	4.06		14	5.0	5.16	
16	57.3	4.05		16	5.5	5.32	
18	57.9	4.05		18	6.0	5.50	
20	58.4	4.07		20	6.6	5.68	
22	58.9	4.09		22	7.2	5.87	
24	59.5	4.13		24	7.7	6.07	
26	16 0.0	4.18		26	8.3	6.28	
28	0.6	4.24		28	8.8	6.50	
30	1.1	4.31	30	9.3	6.72		
32	1.7	4.40	32	9.7	6.94		
D.	Declination North.	Equa. of Time to be subtr. fr. Appar. Time.	Sidereal Time at mean noon.	D.	Declination South.	Equa. of Time to be subtr. fr. Appar. Time.	Sidereal Time at mean noon.
	<i>o</i> <i>i</i> <i>u</i>	m. s.	h. m. s.	<i>o</i> <i>i</i> <i>u</i>	m. s.	h. m. s.	
1	8 18 38.1	0 6.51	10 41 26.06	1	3 10 30.8	10 18.40	12 39 42.67
2	7 56 46.9	0 25.35	10 45 22.61	2	3 33 49.3	10 37.33	12 43 39.22
3	7 34 47.9	0 44.47	10 49 19.16	3	3 57 5.6	10 55.94	12 47 35.78
4	7 12 41.3	1 3.84	10 53 15.72	4	4 20 19.0	11 14.20	12 51 32.33
5	6 50 27.6	1 23.43	10 57 12.27	5	4 43 29.5	11 32.10	12 55 28.88
6	6 28 7.1	1 43.25	11 1 8.83	6	5 6 36.6	11 49.64	12 59 25.44
7	6 5 40.1	2 3.26	11 5 5.38	7	5 29 39.8	12 6.77	13 3 21.99
8	5 43 7.1	2 23.47	11 9 1.93	8	5 52 38.8	12 23.50	13 7 18.55
9	5 20 28.3	2 43.85	11 12 58.49	9	6 15 33.2	12 39.79	13 11 15.10
10	4 57 44.1	3 4.39	11 16 55.04	10	6 38 22.6	12 55.64	13 15 11.65
11	4 34 54.9	3 25.08	11 20 51.60	11	7 1 6.6	13 11.04	13 19 8.21
12	4 12 1.0	3 45.89	11 24 48.15	12	7 23 44.7	13 25.96	13 23 4.76
13	3 49 2.8	4 6.80	11 28 44.70	13	7 46 16.7	13 40.39	13 27 1.32
14	3 26 0.6	4 27.81	11 32 41.26	14	8 8 42.1	13 54.31	13 30 57.87
15	3 2 54.7	4 48.88	11 36 37.81	15	8 31 0.6	14 7.71	13 34 54.43
16	2 39 45.6	5 10.02	11 40 34.37	16	8 53 11.7	14 20.57	13 38 50.98
17	2 16 33.5	5 31.20	11 44 30.92	17	9 15 15.1	14 32.87	13 42 47.53
18	1 53 18.8	5 52.37	11 48 27.47	18	9 37 10.4	14 44.59	13 46 44.09
19	1 30 1.7	6 13.55	11 52 24.03	19	9 58 57.2	14 55.71	13 50 40.64
20	1 6 42.6	6 34.69	11 56 20.58	20	10 20 35.3	15 6.22	13 54 37.20
21	0 43 21.8	6 55.77	12 0 17.13	21	10 42 4.2	15 16.09	13 58 33.75
22	N. 0 19 59.6	7 16.78	12 4 13.69	22	11 3 23.6	15 25.31	14 2 30.31
23	S. 0 3 23.7	7 37.69	12 8 10.24	23	11 24 33.0	15 33.85	14 6 26.86
24	0 26 47.7	7 58.48	12 12 6.80	24	11 45 32.2	15 41.69	14 10 23.42
25	0 50 12.3	8 19.10	12 16 3.35	25	12 6 20.7	15 48.82	14 14 19.97
26	1 13 36.9	8 39.55	12 19 59.90	26	12 26 58.2	15 55.24	14 18 16.53
27	1 37 1.4	8 59.81	12 23 56.46	27	12 47 24.3	16 0.90	14 22 13.08
28	2 0 25.4	9 19.84	12 27 53.01	28	13 7 38.6	16 5.79	14 26 9.64
29	2 23 48.5	9 39.63	12 31 49.56	29	13 27 40.6	16 9.91	14 30 6.19
30	2 47 10.5	9 59.16	12 35 46.12	30	13 47 30.0	16 13.25	14 34 2.75
31	3 10 30.8	10 18.40	12 39 42.67	31	14 7 6.4	16 15.79	14 37 59.30

At Apparent Noon at Greenwich.

NOVEMBER.				DECEMBER.				
D.	Semidiam.	S. D. culm.	Horizontal Parallax.	D.	Semidiam.	S. D. culm.	Horizontal Parallax.	
	' "	m. s.			' "	m. s.		
1	16 9.7	1 6.94	Horizontal Parallax. 7th, 8.66 17th, 8.68 27th, 8.70	1	16 15.8	1 10.29	Horizontal Parallax. 7th, 8.71 17th, 8.72 27th, 8.72	
3	10.3	7.17		3	16.1	10.46		
5	10.7	7.41		5	16.4	10.61		
7	11.2	7.64		7	16.7	10.75		
9	11.6	7.88		9	16.9	10.88		
11	12.0	8.12		11	17.1	10.99		
13	12.5	8.36		13	17.3	11.09		
15	13.0	8.60		15	17.5	11.17		
17	13.4	8.83		17	17.7	11.23		
19	13.8	9.06		19	17.8	11.27		
21	14.2	9.29	21	17.9	11.29	Obliquity of the Ecliptic. 23 27 35.58 35.97 35.75		
23	14.5	9.51	23	18.0	11.29			
25	14.9	9.72	25	18.1	11.28			
27	15.2	9.92	27	18.1	11.24			
29	15.5	10.11	29	18.2	11.19			
31	15.8	10.29	31	18.2	11.12			
D.	Declination South.	Equa. of Time to be subtr. fr. Appar. Time.	Sidereal Time at mean noon.	D.	Declination South.		Eq. of Ti. to be subtr. fr. Ap. Time till 25th.	Sidereal Time at mean noon.
	o ' "	m. s.	h. m. s.		o ' "		m. s.	h. m. s.
1	14 26 29.2	16 17.53	14 41 55.86	1	21 49 34.6		10 47.54	16 40 12.87
2	14 45 38.2	16 18.44	14 45 52.41	2	21 58 42.3	10 24.54	16 44 9.13	
3	15 4 32.8	16 18.54	14 49 48.97	3	22 7 24.6	10 0.90	16 48 5.69	
4	15 23 12.7	16 17.81	14 53 45.53	4	22 15 41.2	9 36.64	16 52 2.24	
5	15 41 37.4	16 16.24	14 57 42.08	5	22 23 31.8	9 11.80	16 55 58.80	
6	15 59 46.5	16 13.85	15 1 38.64	6	22 30 56.3	8 46.43	16 59 55.36	
7	16 17 39.5	16 10.62	15 5 35.20	7	22 37 54.2	8 20.53	17 3 51.92	
8	16 35 16.0	16 6.55	15 9 31.75	8	22 44 25.5	7 54.14	17 7 48.48	
9	16 52 35.6	16 1.65	15 13 28.31	9	22 50 29.9	7 27.30	17 11 45.04	
10	17 9 37.9	15 55.91	15 17 24.86	10	22 56 7.2	7 0.03	17 15 41.60	
11	17 26 22.5	15 49.34	15 21 21.42	11	23 1 17.2	6 32.37	17 19 38.15	
12	17 42 48.9	15 41.94	15 25 17.98	12	23 5 59.8	6 4.34	17 23 34.71	
13	17 58 56.9	15 33.70	15 29 14.53	13	23 10 14.9	5 35.99	17 27 31.27	
14	18 14 45.9	15 24.64	15 33 11.09	14	23 14 2.2	5 7.35	17 31 27.83	
15	18 30 15.6	15 14.74	15 37 7.65	15	23 17 21.7	4 38.45	17 35 24.39	
16	18 45 25.7	15 4.02	15 41 4.20	16	23 20 13.3	4 9.31	17 39 20.95	
17	19 0 15.7	14 52.49	15 45 0.76	17	23 22 37.0	3 39.97	17 43 17.51	
18	19 14 45.3	14 40.13	15 48 57.32	18	23 24 32.5	3 10.46	17 47 14.07	
19	19 28 54.1	14 26.95	15 52 53.88	19	23 25 59.9	2 40.80	17 51 10.63	
20	19 42 41.9	14 12.95	15 56 50.43	20	23 26 59.1	2 11.02	17 55 7.18	
21	19 56 8.2	13 58.15	16 0 46.99	21	23 27 30.0	1 41.17	17 59 3.74	
22	20 9 12.6	13 42.55	16 4 43.55	22	23 27 32.7	1 11.27	18 3 0.30	
23	20 21 54.9	13 26.14	16 8 40.11	23	23 27 7.1	0 41.34	18 6 56.86	
24	20 34 14.7	13 8.94	16 12 36.66	24	23 26 13.2	— 0 11.42	18 10 53.42	
25	20 46 11.6	12 50.98	16 16 33.22	25	23 24 51.0	+ 0 18.46	18 14 49.98	
26	20 57 45.4	12 32.24	16 20 29.78	26	23 23 0.5	0 48.27	18 18 46.54	
27	21 8 55.6	12 12.74	16 24 26.34	27	23 20 41.8	1 17.99	18 22 43.10	
28	21 19 42.0	11 52.50	16 28 22.89	28	23 17 54.9	1 47.58	18 26 39.65	
29	21 30 4.2	11 31.54	16 32 19.45	29	23 14 40.0	2 16.99	18 30 36.21	
30	21 40 1.8	11 9.88	16 36 16.01	30	23 10 57.0	2 46.19	18 34 32.77	
31	21 49 34.6	10 47.54	16 40 12.57	31	23 6 46.1	3 15.15	18 38 29.33	

True Apparent Places of the Pole Star for every Day of the Year.

Epoch. — The Upper Culmination at Greenwich.

Day of the Month.	JANUARY.			FEBRUARY.			MARCH.			APRIL.			MAY.		
	α Ursæ Minoris (Polaris).			α Ursæ Minoris (Polaris).			α Ursæ Minoris (Polaris).			α Ursæ Minoris (Polaris).			α Ursæ Minoris (Polaris).		
	Right Asc.	Dec. North.		Right Asc.	Dec. North.		Right Asc.	Dec. North.		Right Asc.	Dec. North.		Right Asc.	Dec. North.	
h. 1	m.	s.	h. 1	m.	s.	h. 1	m.	s.	h. 1	m.	s.	h. 1	m.	s.	
1858.	88			88			88			88			88		
1	7 11.21	33	32.8	6 45.36	33	32.8	6 26.62	33	27.9	6 17.83	33	19.0	6 24.33	33	10.0
2	10.37	32.9		44.57	32.7		26.11	27.6		17.81	18.7		24.77	9.8	
3	9.53	33.0		43.79	32.6		25.61	27.3		17.80	18.4		25.22	9.6	
4	8.70	33.1		43.02	32.5		25.13	27.1		17.80	18.1		25.69	9.3	
5	7.86	33.2		42.25	32.4		24.67	26.8		17.82	17.8		26.17	9.1	
6	7.01	33.2		41.49	32.2		24.23	26.5		17.85	17.5		26.67	8.9	
7	6.16	33.3		40.74	32.0		23.79	26.3		{ 17.90	{ 17.2		27.18	8.6	
8	5.32	33.4		39.99	31.8		23.36	26.0		{ 17.97	{ 16.9		27.18	8.6	
9	4.48	33.4		39.25	31.6		22.95	25.7		18.05	16.6		37.71	8.3	
10	3.63	33.5		38.52	31.5		22.56	25.6		18.15	16.3		28.24	8.1	
										18.27	16.0		28.79	7.9	
11	2.79	33.5		37.80	31.3		22.18	25.2		18.41	15.7		29.36	7.7	
12	1.95	33.5		37.09	31.2		21.81	24.9		18.56	15.4		29.94	7.5	
13	1.10	33.6		36.39	31.0		21.46	24.7		18.72	15.1		30.52	7.3	
14	0.25	33.6		35.70	30.9		21.12	24.4		18.90	14.8		31.11	7.0	
15	6 59.41	33.6		35.02	30.8		20.80	24.1		19.10	14.5		31.72	6.8	
16	58.56	33.6		34.35	30.6		20.50	23.8		19.31	14.2		32.34	6.6	
17	57.71	33.6		33.69	30.5		20.22	23.5		19.54	13.9		32.97	6.4	
18	56.87	33.6		33.03	30.3		19.95	23.2		19.78	13.6		33.61	6.2	
19	56.03	33.6		32.39	30.1		19.69	22.9		20.04	13.3		34.26	6.1	
20	55.19	33.6		31.76	29.9		19.45	22.6		20.31	13.1		34.92	5.9	
21	54.35	33.5		31.13	29.7		19.23	22.3		20.60	12.8		35.59	5.7	
22	53.52	33.5		30.52	29.5		19.02	22.0		20.91	12.5		36.27	5.5	
23	52.69	33.5		29.93	29.3		18.83	21.7		21.23	12.2		36.96	5.3	
24	51.86	33.4		29.35	29.0		18.65	21.4		21.56	11.9		37.66	5.1	
25	51.03	33.4		28.78	28.8		18.49	21.1		21.91	11.6		38.37	5.0	
26	50.21	33.3		28.22	28.6		18.35	20.8		22.28	11.4		39.09	4.8	
27	49.39	33.3		27.67	28.3		18.22	20.5		22.67	11.1		39.81	4.7	
28	48.57	33.2		27.14	28.1		18.11	20.2		23.07	10.8		40.54	4.6	
29	47.76	33.1		26.62	27.9		18.01	19.9		23.48	10.6		41.28	4.4	
30	46.96	33.0					17.93	19.6		23.90	10.3		42.03	4.3	
31	46.16	32.9					17.87	19.3		24.33	10.0		42.79	4.2	
32	45.36	32.8					17.83	19.0					43.55	4.1	

True Apparent Places of the Pole Star for every Day of the Year.

Epoch. — The Upper Culmination at Greenwich.

Day of the Month.	JUNE.				JULY.				AUGUST.				SEPTEMBER.				OCTOBER.																							
	α Ursæ Minoris (Polaris).								α Ursæ Minoris (Polaris).								α Ursæ Minoris (Polaris).								α Ursæ Minoris (Polaris).								α Ursæ Minoris (Polaris).							
	Right Asc.		Dec. North.		Right Asc.		Dec. North.		Right Asc.		Dec. North.		Right Asc.		Dec. North.		Right Asc.		Dec. North.		Right Asc.		Dec. North.																	
h. 1		° 88		h. 1		° 88		h. 1		° 88		h. 1		° 88		h. 1		° 88		h. 1		° 88																		
m. s.		' "		m. s.		' "		m. s.		' "		m. s.		' "		m. s.		' "		m. s.		' "																		
1858.																																								
1	6	43.55	33	4.1	7	8.81	33	3.0	7	35.31	33	6.9	7	56.58	33	15.3	8	8.20	33	26.1																				
2		44.32		4.0		9.70		3.0		36.11		7.1		57.13		15.6		8.40		26.4																				
3		45.10		3.9		10.59		3.0		36.90		7.3		57.67		15.9		8.59		26.8																				
4		45.89		3.8		11.47		3.1		37.68		7.5		58.19		16.2		8.77		27.2																				
5		46.68		3.7		12.35		3.1		38.46		7.7		58.70		16.6		8.93		27.6																				
6		47.48		3.6		13.23		3.2		39.23		7.9		59.21		17.0		9.08		28.0																				
7		48.29		3.5		14.10		3.3		39.99		8.1		59.71		17.3		9.22		28.4																				
8		49.10		3.4		14.98		3.4		40.75		8.4	8	0.20		17.7		9.35		28.8																				
9		49.92		3.3		15.87		3.5		41.50		8.6		0.67		18.0		9.47		29.2																				
10		50.74		3.2		16.75		3.6		42.24		8.9		1.13		18.3		9.57		29.6																				
11		51.56		3.1		17.63		3.7		42.98		9.2		1.58		18.7		9.66		30.0																				
12		52.39		3.1		18.50		3.8		43.71		9.4		2.02		19.1		9.73		30.4																				
13		53.22		3.0		19.37		3.9		44.43		9.7		2.46		19.4		9.79		30.7																				
14		54.06		3.0		20.24		4.0		45.15		9.9		2.88		19.8		9.84		31.1																				
15		54.91		2.9		21.11		4.1		45.86		10.2		3.29		20.1		9.87		31.5																				
16		55.76		2.9		21.98		4.2		46.55		10.5		3.68		20.4		9.89		31.9																				
17		56.62		2.8		22.84		4.3		47.24		10.8		4.06		20.8		9.90		32.3																				
18		57.47		2.8		23.70		4.5		47.92		11.0		4.44		21.1		9.90		32.7																				
19		58.33		2.8		24.56		4.6		48.59		11.3		4.80		21.5		9.88		33.1																				
20		59.19		2.8		25.41		4.7		49.26		11.6		5.16		21.9		9.84		33.5																				
21	7	0.06		2.8		26.25		4.9		49.92		11.9		5.50		22.3		9.79		33.9																				
22		0.93		2.8		27.09		5.0		50.57		12.2		5.82		22.7		9.73		34.2																				
23		1.80		2.8		27.93		5.2		51.21		12.5		6.13		23.0		9.65		34.6																				
24		2.67		2.8		28.77		5.4		51.84		12.8		6.43		23.4		9.56		35.0																				
25		3.54		2.8		29.60		5.5		52.46		13.1		6.73		23.8		9.47		35.4																				
26		4.41		2.8		30.43		5.7		53.07		13.4		6.99		24.1		9.36		35.7																				
27		5.29		2.8		31.26		5.9		53.68		13.7		7.26		24.5		9.23		36.1																				
28		6.17		2.9		32.09		6.1		54.28		14.0		7.52		24.9		9.08		36.5																				
29		7.05		2.9		32.90		6.3		54.87		14.3		7.76		25.3		8.93		36.8																				
30		7.93		2.9		33.71		6.5		55.45		14.6		7.99		25.7		8.76		37.2																				
31		8.81		3.0		34.51		6.7		56.02		14.9		8.20		26.1		8.58		37.6																				
32						35.31		6.9		56.58		15.3						8.38		37.9																				

True Apparent Places of the Pole Star for every Day, and of Thirty-Seven of the Principal Fixed Stars for every Tenth Day, of the Year.

Epoch. — The Upper Culmination at Greenwich.

Day of the Month.	NOVEMBER.		DECEMBER.		Day of the Month.	♁ Ursæ Minoris. 3		♁ Andromedæ. 1	
	♁ Ursæ Minoris (Polaris).		♁ Ursæ Minoris (Polaris).			Right Asc.	Dec. North.	Right Asc.	Dec. North.
	Right Asc.	Dec. North.	Right Asc.	Dec. North.					
	h.	°	h.	°	1858.	h.	°	h.	°
	m. s.	' "	m. s.	' "		m. s.	' "	m. s.	' "
1858.	1	88	1	88	Jan. 1	17 44.31	35 52.9	1 2.84	18 32.3
1	8 8.38	33 37.9	7 56.51	33 47.9	11	44.48	49.5	2.71	31.3
2	8.17	38.3	55.93	48.1	21	45.36	46.4	2.58	30.1
3	7.95	38.7	55.33	48.4	31	46.93	43.4	2.48	28.8
4	7.71	39.0	54.72	48.7	Feb. 10	49.11	40.7	2.39	27.3
5	7.46	39.4	54.10	49.0	20	51.81	38.6	2.33	25.7
6	7.20	39.8	53.48	49.2	Mar. 2	54.93	37.0	2.30	24.1
7	6.98	40.1	52.85	49.5	12	58.30	35.9	2.31	22.6
8	6.64	40.5	52.20	49.7	22	18 1.82	35.6	2.37	21.2
9	6.34	40.9	51.54	49.9	Apr. 1	5.34	35.8	2.47	20.2
10	6.02	41.2	50.87	50.2	11	8.74	36.7	2.62	19.4
					21	11.87	38.1	2.81	19.0
					May 1	14.62	40.0	3.04	19.0
11	5.69	41.6	50.20	50.4	11	16.91	42.4	3.32	19.3
12	5.36	41.9	49.53	50.6	21	18.67	45.2	3.63	20.0
13	5.01	42.2	48.84	50.8	31	19.83	48.2	3.96	21.2
14	4.64	42.5	48.14	51.0	June 10	20.37	51.5	4.31	22.7
15	4.26	42.9	47.42	51.2	20	20.26	54.7	4.66	24.5
16	3.87	43.2	46.69	51.4	30	19.52	57.9	5.02	26.5
17	3.47	43.5	45.97	51.6	July 10	18.16	36 1.1	5.36	28.8
18	3.05	43.9	45.25	51.7	20	16.22	4.1	5.68	31.3
19	2.61	44.2	44.52	51.9	30	13.74	6.8	5.98	33.8
20	2.16	44.6	43.77	52.1	Aug. 9	10.76	9.3	6.24	36.4
					19	7.37	11.3	6.47	39.0
					29	3.62	13.0	6.66	41.5
21	1.71	44.9	43.01	52.3	Sept. 8	17 59.60	14.3	6.81	43.9
22	1.24	45.2	42.24	52.5	18	55.36	15.0	6.92	46.1
23	0.76	45.5	41.47	52.7	28	51.05	15.4	6.99	48.2
24	0.27	45.8	40.70	52.8	Oct. 8	46.71	15.2	7.01	50.0
25	7 59.76	46.1	39.92	53.0	18	42.46	14.5	7.01	51.6
26	59.25	46.4	39.13	53.1	28	38.40	13.3	6.97	53.0
27	58.73	46.7	38.34	53.2	Nov. 7	34.62	11.7	6.91	54.1
28	58.19	47.0	37.54	53.4	17	31.22	9.6	6.83	54.8
29	57.64	47.3	36.74	53.5	27	28.31	7.0	6.72	55.2
30	57.08	47.6	35.94	53.6	Dec. 7	25.97	4.2	6.61	55.4
31	56.51	47.9	35.14	53.7	17	24.26	1.1	6.48	55.2
32			34.32	53.8	27	23.19	35 57.4	6.35	54.7

True Apparent Places of Thirty-seven of the Principal Fixed Stars for every Tenth Day of the Year.

Epoch. — The Upper Culmination at Greenwich.

Day of the Month.	β Ceti. 2.3		α Arietis. 3		α Ceti. 2.3		α Tauri (Aldebaran). 1		α Aurigæ (Capella). 1	
	Right Asc.	Dec. South.	Right Asc.	Dec. North.	Right Asc.	Dec. North.	Right Asc.	Dec. North.	Right Asc.	Dec. North.
	h 0	° 18	h 1	° 22	h. 2	° 3	h. 4	° 16	h. 5	° 45
1858.	m. s.	′ ″	m. s.	′ ″	m. s.	′ ″	m. s.	′ ″	m. s.	′ ″
Jan. 1	36 27.85	46 6.2	59 11.03	47 31.3	54 52.44	31 53.9	27 47.90	13 22.3	6 14.22	51 7.6
11	27.74	6.6	10.92	31.0	52.36	53.2	47.88	22.0	14.22	9.0
21	27.62	6.7	10.79	30.5	52.25	52.6	47.81	21.8	14.16	10.2
31	27.51	6.6	10.65	29.9	52.13	52.0	47.72	21.5	14.04	11.2
Feb. 10	27.42	6.2	10.51	29.2	51.99	51.6	47.59	21.3	13.87	11.9
20	27.35	5.5	10.37	28.3	51.85	51.3	47.44	21.0	13.67	12.4
Mar. 2	27.30	4.6	10.25	27.4	51.71	51.0	47.28	20.8	13.44	12.6
12	27.28	3.4	10.16	26.5	51.58	51.0	47.11	20.5	13.20	12.5
22	27.29	1.9	10.09	25.7	51.48	51.1	46.96	20.3	12.96	12.0
Apr. 1	27.35	0.0	10.06	24.9	51.41	51.3	46.82	20.0	12.75	11.3
11	27.44	45 58.1	10.08	24.3	51.37	51.8	46.71	19.9	12.56	10.4
21	27.58	55.9	{ 10.14 } { 10.15 }	{ 23 9 } { 23 9 }	51.38	52.4	46.64	19.8	12.41	9.3
May 1	27.76	53.7	10.27	23.7	51.42	53.3	46.61	19.8	12.32	8.0
11	27.98	51.3	10.44	23.8	51.52	54.5	46.62	20.0	12.29	6.6
21	28.24	48.8	10.66	24.2	51.67	55.8	46.68	20.2	12.31	5.2
31	28.53	46.4	10.91	24.9	51.85	57.2	46.80	20.7	12.40	3.9
June 10	28.84	44.0	11.20	25.8	52.08	58.8	46.96	21.3	12.57	2.4
20	29.16	41.7	11.51	27.0	52.33	32 0.5	47.16	22.0	12.78	1.3
30	29.50	39.6	11.84	28.4	52.61	2.3	47.39	22.8	13.04	0.3
July 10	29.83	37.7	12.19	30.0	52.91	4.1	47.65	23.7	13.35	50 59.4
20	30.16	36.1	12.53	31.7	53.23	5.9	47.94	24.7	13.70	58.8
30	30.46	34.8	12.87	33.5	53.54	7.6	48.24	25.7	14.07	58.3
Aug. 9	30.75	33.8	13.20	35.4	53.86	9.1	48.56	26.7	14.47	58.1
19	31.00	33.2	13.51	37.2	54.16	10.5	48.88	27.7	14.89	58.0
29	31.22	32.9	13.80	39.1	54.45	11.7	49.20	28.5	15.32	58.2
Sept. 8	31.40	33.0	14.05	40.8	54.73	12.6	49.51	29.3	15.75	58.5
18	31.54	33.4	14.28	42.5	54.98	13.3	49.82	30.0	16.17	59.0
28	31.64	34.1	14.48	44.0	55.20	13.7	50.12	30.5	16.59	59.6
Oct. 8	31.70	35.1	14.64	45.4	55.40	13.9	50.40	30.8	17.00	51 0.4
18	31.72	36.2	14.77	46.6	55.58	13.8	50.66	31.0	17.39	1.4
28	31.72	37.4	14.87	47.6	55.72	13.5	50.90	31.1	17.75	2.5
Nov. 7	31.69	38.7	14.94	48.5	55.83	13.1	51.12	31.1	18.09	3.7
17	31.63	40.0	14.97	49.1	55.92	12.5	51.31	31.0	18.39	5.0
27	31.55	41.3	14.98	49.6	55.97	11.8	51.46	30.8	18.65	6.3
Dec. 7	31.45	42.4	14.96	50.0	55.99	11.1	51.58	30.6	18.86	7.8
17	31.34	43.3	14.90	50.1	55.98	10.3	51.67	30.3	19.01	9.2
27	31.23	44.1	14.83	50.1	55.94	9.6	51.71	30.1	19.10	10.7

True Apparent Places of Thirty-seven of the Principal Fixed Stars for every Tenth Day of the Year.

Epoch. — The Upper Culmination at Greenwich.

Day of the Month.	β Orionis (Rigel). 1				β Tauri. 2				δ Orionis. 2				α Orionis. 1				α Canis Majoris (Sirius). 1			
	Right Asc.		Dec. South.		Right Asc.		Dec. North.		Right Asc.		Dec. South.		Right Asc.		Dec. North.		Right Asc.		Dec. South.	
1858.	h.	°	m.	s.	h.	°	m.	s.	h.	°	m.	s.	h.	°	m.	s.	h.	°	m.	s.
Jan. 1	7	44.32	22	3.2	17	20.67	29	9.3	24	46.69	24	21.7	47	30.61	22	43.5	38	55.10	31	22.3
11		44.31		4.7		20.69		9.7		46.70		22.9		30.65		42.7		55.17		24.7
21		44.26		6.1		20.66		10.1		46.68		24.0		30.65		41.9		55.19		26.9
31		44.18		7.2		20.59		10.4		46.61		24.9		30.60		41.3		55.16		28.8
Feb. 10		44.06		8.1		20.47		10.7		46.50		25.6		30.51		40.8		55.08		30.4
20		43.91		8.7		20.33		10.8		46.37		26.2		30.39		40.4		54.97		31.8
Mar. 2		43.74		9.1		20.15		10.9		46.21		26.5		30.24		40.2		54.82		32.8
12		43.57		9.3		19.97		10.8		46.05		26.7		30.08		40.0		54.65		33.6
22		43.40		9.2		19.79		10.5		45.88		26.7		29.91		40.0		54.47		34.0
Apr. 1		43.24		8.8		19.62		10.2		45.72		26.6		29.75		40.0		54.28		34.0
11		43.10		8.2		19.47		9.8		45.58		26.2		29.61		40.2		54.10		33.8
21		42.99		7.3		19.35		9.3		45.47		25.7		29.48		40.5		53.94		33.2
May 1		42.91		6.2		19.28		8.8		45.38		25.0		29.39		40.8		53.80		32.4
11		42.87		4.9		19.25		8.3		45.34		24.1		29.34		41.3		53.69		31.2
21		42.88		3.4		19.26		7.9		45.35		23.0		29.33		41.9		53.62		29.9
31		42.93		1.8		19.33		7.5		45.39		21.8		29.36		42.7		53.58		28.3
June 10		43.04	21	59.8		{ 19.45 }		{ 7.1 }		45.47		20.5		29.43		43.5		53.58		26.5
20		43.18		57.9		{ 19.46 }		{ 7.1 }		45.61		18.9		29.55		44.4		53.62		24.6
30		43.35		55.9		19.84		6.8		45.78		17.5		29.71		45.5		{ 53.70 }		{ 22.6 }
July 10		43.56		54.0		20.08		6.8		45.98		16.0		29.89		46.5		{ 53.71 }		{ 22.4 }
20		43.80		52.2		20.36		6.9		46.21		14.5		30.11		47.5		53.99		18.4
30		44.05		50.4		20.66		7.1		46.46		13.1		30.36		48.5		54.18		16.5
Aug. 9		44.33		48.9		20.98		7.3		46.73		11.8		30.62		49.3		54.39		14.7
19		44.62		47.6		21.32		7.6		47.01		10.8		30.90		50.1		54.62		13.2
29		44.91		46.6		21.66		8.0		47.31		9.9		31.19		50.8		54.88		12.1
Sept. 8		45.21		46.0		22.00		8.3		47.60		9.3		31.49		51.2		55.16		11.2
18		45.51		45.7		22.35		8.7		47.90		9.0		31.79		51.4		55.44		10.8
28		45.80		45.8		22.69		9.1		48.20		9.0		32.10		51.4		55.74		10.8
Oct. 8		46.08		46.2		23.02		9.4		48.49		9.3		32.40		51.2		56.04		11.3
18		46.34		47.0		23.34		9.7		48.76		9.8		32.69		50.7		56.34		12.2
28		46.59		48.2		23.65		10.0		49.03		10.7		32.98		50.1		56.64		13.5
Nov. 7		46.82		49.5		23.93		10.3		49.27		11.8		33.24		50.3		56.93		15.2
17		47.02		51.1		24.19		10.6		49.50		13.1		33.49		48.4		57.20		17.2
27		47.19		52.9		24.41		11.0		49.69		14.4		33.71		47.3		57.45		19.5
Dec. 7		47.33		54.7		24.60		11.3		49.85		15.8		33.90		46.3		57.66		21.9
17		47.43		56.5		24.74		11.7		49.97		17.3		34.05		45.2		57.84		24.4
27		47.49		58.2		24.84		12.1		50.05		18.6		34.16		44.2		57.98		26.9

True Apparent Places of Thirty-seven of the Principal Fixed Stars for every Tenth Day of the Year.

Epoch. — The Upper Culmination at Greenwich.

Day of the Month.	α^2 Geminorum (Castor). 2		α Canis Minoris (Procyon). 1.2		β Geminorum (Pollux). 2		α Hydræ. 2		α Leonis (Regulus). 1	
	Right Asc.	Dec. North.	Right Asc.	Dec. North.	Right Asc.	Dec. North.	Right Asc.	Dec. South.	Right Asc.	Dec. North.
	h. 7 m. s.	° 32 '	h. 7 m. s.	° 5 '	h. 7 m. s.	° 28 '	h. 9 m. s.	° 8 '	h. 10 m. s.	° 12 '
1858.										
Jan. 1	25 33.99	11 48.0	31 53.51	35 14.3	36 39.14	21 58.6	20 37.69	2 38.3	0 49.56	39 32.4
11	34.16	48.5	53.65	13.1	39.31	58.8	37.92	40.6	49.84	30.9
21	34.26	49.0	53.74	11.9	39.42	59.1	38.11	42.7	50.07	29.7
31	34.31	49.7	53.78	11.0	39.48	59.5	38.25	44.7	50.26	28.9
Feb. 10	34.30	50.4	53.77	10.2	39.48	22 0.0	38.34	46.5	50.40	28.2
20	34.23	51.2	53.71	9.6	39.43	0.6	38.38	48.1	50.50	27.8
Mar. 2	34.12	52.0	53.62	9.2	39.34	1.3	38.37	49.4	50.54	27.7
12	33.98	52.6	53.50	8.9	39.20	1.9	38.33	50.5	50.54	27.8
22	33.81	53.2	53.35	8.8	39.04	2.4	38.25	51.3	50.50	28.0
Apr. 1	33.63	53.6	53.20	8.8	38.87	2.8	38.14	51.8	50.43	28.4
11	33.44	53.8	53.04	9.0	38.69	3.1	38.02	52.1	50.33	28.9
21	33.27	53.9	52.89	9.2	38.52	3.3	37.88	52.2	50.22	29.4
May 1	33.11	53.8	52.75	9.5	38.37	3.3	37.75	52.1	50.10	29.9
11	32.98	53.6	52.64	9.9	38.25	3.2	37.62	51.8	49.98	30.4
21	32.89	53.2	52.56	10.4	38.15	3.0	37.51	51.3	49.87	30.9
31	32.84	52.7	52.51	11.0	38.09	2.7	37.40	50.6	49.76	31.4
June 10	32.83	52.1	52.49	11.6	38.08	2.3	37.32	49.8	49.67	31.8
20	32.86	51.4	52.51	12.3	38.10	1.8	37.26	48.9	49.59	32.1
30	32.94	50.7	52.56	13.0	38.16	1.3	37.22	47.8	49.54	32.4
July 10	33.05	49.9	52.65	13.7	38.26	0.8	37.21	46.7	49.51	32.6
20	33.23	49.1	52.78	14.5	38.41	0.1	37.22	45.5	49.50	32.7
30	33.42	48.2	52.94	15.2	38.58	21 59.4	37.26	44.4	49.52	32.6
Aug. 9	33.64	47.4	53.12	15.8	38.79	58.7	37.33	43.4	49.56	32.5
19	33.89	46.6	53.32	16.2	39.02	58.0	37.44	42.3	49.63	32.2
29	34.17	45.7	53.55	16.5	39.28	57.3	37.57	41.5	49.73	31.6
Sept. 8	34.47	44.8	53.80	16.6	39.56	56.4	37.73	41.0	49.86	31.0
18	34.80	44.0	54.07	16.4	39.86	55.6	37.91	40.7	50.02	30.1
28	35.14	43.1	54.35	16.0	40.18	54.7	38.13	40.7	50.21	29.0
Oct. 8	35.49	42.3	54.65	15.4	40.52	53.8	38.37	41.0	50.43	27.7
18	35.85	41.5	54.95	14.6	40.87	52.9	38.65	41.7	50.69	26.3
28	36.22	40.7	55.27	13.5	41.22	52.0	38.94	42.8	50.97	24.6
Nov. 7	36.59	40.0	55.58	12.2	41.58	51.1	39.25	44.2	51.28	22.8
17	36.95	39.5	55.89	10.7	41.93	50.3	39.58	45.9	51.60	20.9
27	37.29	39.1	56.18	9.2	42.27	49.7	39.91	47.9	51.94	19.0
Dec. 7	37.61	38.8	56.45	7.6	42.58	49.1	40.23	50.0	52.28	17.0
17	37.89	38.7	56.69	6.0	42.86	48.8	40.54	52.3	52.62	15.2
27	38.13	38.8	56.90	4.5	43.10	48.6	40.82	54.7	52.94	13.4

True Apparent Places of Thirty-seven of the Principal Fixed Stars for every Tenth Day of the Year.

Epoch. — The Upper Culmination at Greenwich.

Day of the Month.	α Ursæ Majoris. 1.2				β Leonis. 2.3				α Virginis (Spica). 1				α Bootis (Arcturus). 1				α ² Libræ. 3			
	Right Asc.		Dec. North.		Right Asc.		Dec. North.		Right Asc.		Dec. South.		Right Asc.		Dec. North.		Right Asc.		Dec. South.	
1858.	h.	°	'	"	h.	°	'	"	h.	°	'	"	h.	°	'	"	h.	°	'	"
	10	62			11	15			13	10			14	19			14	15		
	m.	s.	'	"	m.	s.	'	"	m.	s.	'	"	m.	s.	'	"	m.	s.	'	"
Jan. 1	54	58.55	30	43.6	41	49.52	21	49.1	17	42.83	25	10.2	9	10.92	55	10.8	43	1.07	27	0.3
11		59.11		43.9		49.85		47.4		43.18		12.3		11.25		8.5		1.41		1.9
21		59.60		44.8		50.16		46.0		43.51		14.3		11.59		6.5		1.75		3.6
31	55	0.02		46.2		50.43		44.8		43.83		16.4		11.93		4.8		2.09		5.3
Feb. 10		0.36		48.0		50.67		44.0		44.13		18.3		12.25		3.6		2.42		6.9
20		0.61		50.2		50.86		43.6		44.39		20.0		12.55		2.8		2.74		8.5
Mar. 2		0.76		52.6		51.01		43.5		44.62		21.5		12.82		2.5		3.03		9.9
12		0.81		55.2		51.11		43.7		44.82		22.8		13.05		2.6		3.30		11.2
22		0.77		57.8		51.17		44.1		44.97		23.9		13.26		3.1		3.54		12.2
Apr. 1		0.65	31	0.3		51.19		44.7		45.10		24.7		13.42		3.9		3.75		13.1
11		0.46		2.6		51.17		45.5		45.19		25.4		13.55		5.1		3.93		13.9
21		0.21		4.6		51.13		46.4		45.25		25.8		13.65		6.4		4.08		14.4
May 1	54	59.92		6.3		51.07		47.3		45.28		26.0		13.71		7.9		4.20		14.8
11		59.60		7.6		50.99		48.2		45.29		26.1		13.75		9.5		4.30		15.1
21		59.26		8.4		50.90		49.1		45.27		26.0		13.75		11.0		4.36		15.2
31		58.93		8.8		50.80		49.8		45.24		25.9		13.73		12.6		4.40		15.2
June 10		58.60		8.6		50.70		50.5		45.19		25.6		13.69		14.0		4.40		15.2
20		58.30		8.0		50.60		51.1		45.12		25.2		13.62		15.2		4.38		15.0
30		58.02		6.9		50.51		51.4		45.03		24.8		13.53		16.3		4.34		14.8
July 10		57.78		5.4		50.42		51.7		44.94		24.3		13.42		17.1		4.27		14.5
20		57.59		3.5		50.35		51.8		44.84		23.7		13.30		17.7		4.18		14.2
30		57.44		1.2		50.28		51.7		44.74		23.1		13.17		18.1		4.07		13.8
Aug. 9		57.34	30	58.6		50.23		51.4		44.63		22.5		13.04		18.1		3.94		13.3
19		57.31		55.7		50.20		50.9		44.53		22.0		12.90		17.9		3.81		12.8
29		57.33		52.6		50.19		50.2		44.45		21.4		12.76		17.4		3.68		12.3
Sept. 8		57.43		49.1		50.21		49.3		44.38		20.9		12.64		16.5		3.55		11.8
18		57.59		45.7		50.27		48.0		44.34		20.6		12.54		15.4		3.45		11.4
28		57.81		42.3		50.36		46.6		44.33		20.4		12.47		14.0		3.36		11.0
Oct. 8		58.11		38.9		50.47		45.0		44.36		20.4		12.43		12.3		3.31		10.7
18		58.47		35.7		50.64		43.2		44.44		20.7		12.43		10.3		3.30		10.6
28		58.89		32.6		50.86		41.2		44.56		21.2		12.49		7.9		3.33		10.6
Nov. 7		59.38		29.8		51.10		39.1		44.73		22.0		12.58		5.4		3.42		10.9
17		59.92		27.3		51.38		36.8		44.95		23.1		12.73		2.8		3.56		11.4
27	55	0.49		25.2		51.70		34.5		45.20		24.4		12.93		0.0		3.75		12.1
Dec. 7		1.09		23.6		52.03		32.2		45.49		26.0		13.17	54	57.3		3.99		13.1
17		1.71		22.5		52.37		29.9		45.81		27.8		13.45		54.5		4.26		14.3
27		2.31		21.9		52.72		27.9		46.15		29.8		13.76		51.9		4.57		15.7

True Apparent Places of Thirty-seven of the Principal Fixed Stars for every Tenth Day of the Year.

Epoch. — The Upper Culmination at Greenwich.

Day of the Month.	β Ursæ Minoris. 3				β Libræ. 2,3				α Coronæ Borealis. 2				α Serpentis. 2,3				β^1 Scorpii. 2			
	Right Asc.		Dec. North.		Right Asc.		Dec. South.		Right Asc.		Dec. North.		Right Asc.		Dec. North.		Right Asc.		Dec. South.	
	h.	°	h.	°	h.	°	h.	°	h.	°	h.	°	h.	°	h.	°	h.	°	h.	°
1858.	m.	s.	43	44.5	m.	s.	51	28.4	m.	s.	11	25.9	m.	s.	52	19.6	m.	s.	24	52.5
Jan. 1	51	8.70	43	44.5	9	21.47	51	28.4	28	39.87	11	25.9	37	15.76	52	19.6	57	10.13	24	52.5
11		9.48		42.1		21.79		30.1		40.18		23.3		16.05		17.5		10.44		53.6
21		10.33		40.4		22.12		31.8		40.50		21.0		16.36		15.5		10.76		54.7
31		11.22		39.3		22.45		33.4		40.84		19.1		16.69		13.7		11.10		55.9
Feb. 10		12.11		38.9		22.78		35.0		41.18		17.6		17.01		12.2		11.45		57.1
20		12.98		39.2		23.10		36.3		41.51		16.7		17.32		11.1		11.79		58.2
Mar. 2		13.80		40.1		23.39		37.5		41.83		16.3		17.62		10.3		12.11		59.3
12		14.53		41.6		23.67		38.4		42.13		16.4		17.90		9.8		12.42	25	0.2
22		15.16		43.7		23.92		39.1		42.40		17.0		18.17		9.7		12.72		1.1
Apr. 1		15.67		46.2		24.15		39.6		42.64		18.1		18.41		10.0		13.00		1.8
11		16.04		49.0		24.35		39.9		42.85		19.6		18.62		10.6		13.25		2.4
21		16.27		52.0		24.52		40.0		43.03		21.3		18.80		11.4		13.47		2.8
May 1		16.35		55.2		24.66		39.9		43.17		23.3		18.96		12.4		13.67		3.2
11		16.30		58.3		24.77		39.7		43.28		25.4		19.09		13.6		13.85		3.4
21		16.10	44	1.3		24.86		39.4		43.36		27.6		19.20		14.8		13.99		3.6
31		15.78		4.1		24.92		39.0		43.40		29.9		19.27		16.1		14.10		3.7
June 10		15.35		6.5		24.94		38.6		43.40		32.0		19.31		17.5		14.17		3.8
20		14.81		8.6		24.94		38.1		43.38		34.0		19.32		18.7		14.21		3.8
30		14.18		10.3		24.91		37.6		43.32		35.8		19.29		19.9		14.22		3.8
July 10		13.48		11.4		24.86		37.2		43.23		37.3		19.24		21.0		14.20		3.7
20		12.73		12.1		24.78		36.7		43.11		38.5		19.16		21.9		14.14		3.6
30		11.95		12.3		24.67		36.2		42.97		39.4		19.06		22.6		14.05		3.4
Aug. 9		11.15		11.9		24.55		35.8		42.81		40.0		18.94		23.2		13.93		3.2
19		10.35		11.0		24.42		35.4		42.64		40.2		18.80		23.6		13.79		2.9
29		9.56		9.5		24.28		35.0		42.46		40.1		18.66		23.8		13.64		2.6
Sept. 8		8.82		7.6		24.15		34.8		42.28		39.6		18.51		23.8		13.49		2.3
18		8.13		5.3		24.03		34.6		42.11		38.7		18.37		23.5		13.34		1.8
28		7.52		2.5		23.92		34.5		41.96		37.5		18.24		23.0		13.20		1.4
Oct. 8		7.01	43	59.3		23.85		34.5		41.84		35.9		18.14		22.3		13.09		1.1
18		6.61		55.9		23.81		34.7		41.75		34.0		18.07		21.4		13.02		0.8
28		6.34		52.2		23.82		35.1		41.70		31.8		18.04		20.2		12.98		0.5
Nov. 7		{ 6.21 }		{ 48.4 }		23.87		35.7		41.70		29.3		18.06		18.7		12.99		0.4
17		{ 6.21 }		{ 48.0 }		23.99		36.6		41.77		26.3		18.12		17.0		13.05		0.5
27		6.24		44.2		23.99		36.6		41.77		26.3		18.12		17.0		13.05		0.5
Dec. 7		6.43		40.3		24.15		37.7		41.88		23.3		18.25		15.0		13.18		0.7
17		6.78		36.6		24.35		39.0		42.05		20.3		18.42		12.9		13.35		1.2
27		7.26		33.2		24.60		40.4		42.26		17.3		18.63		10.8		13.58		1.8
27		7.88		30.2		24.88		41.9		42.51		14.4		18.88		8.6		13.84		2.6

True Apparent Places of Thirty-seven of the Principal Fixed Stars for every Tenth Day of the Year.

Epoch. — The Upper Culmination at Greenwich.

Day of the Month.	α Scorpii (Antares). 1		α Ophiuchi. 2		α Lyrae (Vega). 1		δ Aquilæ. 3.4		α Aquilæ (Altair). 1.2	
	Right Asc.	Dec. South.	Right Asc.	Dec. North.	Right Asc.	Dec. North.	Right Asc.	Dec. North.	Right Asc.	Dec. North.
	h. 16 m. s.	° 26 ' "	h. 17 m. s.	° 12 ' "	h. 18 m. s.	° 38 ' "	h. 19 m. s.	° 2 ' "	h. 19 m. s.	° 8 ' "
1858.										
Jan. 1	20 41.24	6 51.1	28 19.46	39 48.1	32 6.12	39 3.8	18 19.06	49 56.8	43 50.04	29 39.0
11	41.54	51.7	19.67	45.9	6.25	0.6	19.18	55.3	50.11	37.4
21	41.87	52.4	19.91	43.8	6.42	38 57.6	19.33	54.0	50.24	35.7
31	42.22	53.2	20.17	41.9	6.64	54.8	19.50	52.7	50.39	34.2
Feb. 10	42.58	54.1	20.45	40.3	6.90	52.4	19.71	51.6	50.57	32.9
20	42.93	55.0	20.75	39.0	7.19	50.4	19.94	50.8	50.78	31.8
Mar. 2	43.28	55.9	21.05	38.1	7.50	48.9	20.19	50.2	51.01	31.0
12	43.62	56.8	21.35	37.6	7.83	47.9	20.46	49.9	51.26	30.5
22	43.94	57.6	21.66	37.6	8.17	47.5	20.74	49.9	51.54	30.4
Apr. 1	44.24	58.4	21.95	37.9	8.51	47.7	21.04	50.2	51.83	30.7
11	44.52	59.1	22.23	38.7	8.85	48.5	21.34	50.9	52.12	31.3
21	44.78	59.8	22.50	39.8	9.18	49.9	21.65	51.9	52.43	32.3
May 1	45.02	7 0.3	22.74	41.2	9.50	51.7	21.95	53.1	52.74	33.6
11	45.22	0.9	22.97	42.9	9.79	54.0	22.24	54.6	53.04	35.2
21	45.39	1.4	23.17	44.7	10.05	56.6	22.52	56.2	53.33	37.0
31	45.53	1.8	23.33	46.6	10.28	59.5	22.78	57.9	53.61	39.0
June 10	45.64	2.2	23.47	48.6	10.47	39 2.5	23.02	59.7	53.86	41.1
20	45.71	2.6	23.57	50.5	10.61	5.6	23.22	50 1.5	54.08	43.2
30	45.73	2.9	23.63	52.4	10.71	8.7	23.39	3.3	54.27	45.3
July 10	45.72	3.2	23.65	54.1	10.75	11.7	23.52	5.0	54.42	47.4
20	45.69	3.4	23.64	55.7	10.75	14.6	23.61	6.5	54.53	49.3
30	45.60	3.4	23.58	57.1	10.69	17.3	23.66	7.9	54.59	51.1
Aug. 9	45.48	3.4	23.49	58.3	10.59	19.6	23.66	9.1	54.61	52.7
19	45.34	3.3	23.37	59.2	10.44	21.6	23.62	10.1	54.59	54.1
29	45.18	3.1	23.22	59.9	10.25	23.3	23.54	11.0	54.52	55.2
Sept. 8	45.02	2.8	23.06	40 0.3	10.04	24.6	23.43	11.6	54.43	56.2
18	44.85	2.4	22.89	0.4	9.90	25.4	23.29	12.0	54.30	56.9
28	44.70	1.9	22.71	0.3	9.55	25.8	23.14	12.3	54.15	57.3
Oct. 8	44.56	1.4	22.54	39 59.8	9.30	25.7	22.98	12.3	53.99	57.5
18	44.46	0.8	22.39	59.1	9.05	25.2	22.82	12.1	53.83	57.4
28	44.40	0.3	22.27	58.1	8.83	24.2	22.67	11.7	53.67	57.1
Nov. 7	44.39	6 59.8	22.19	56.8	8.63	22.7	22.54	11.2	53.53	56.6
17	44.43	59.4	22.14	55.2	8.47	20.8	22.43	10.5	53.41	55.8
27	44.53	59.1	22.14	53.5	8.36	18.5	22.36	9.5	53.32	54.8
Dec. 7	44.70	59.0	22.19	51.5	8.29	15.9	22.32	8.4	53.26	53.6
17	44.91	59.1	22.30	49.1	8.28	13.0	22.33	7.3	53.24	52.3
27	45.16	59.4	22.44	46.9	8.32	10.0	22.37	6.0	53.25	50.8

True Apparent Places of Thirty-seven of the Principal Fixed Stars for every Tenth Day of the Year.

Epoch. — The Upper Culmination at Greenwich.

Day of the Month.	α Cygni. 1		α Cephei. 3		α Aquarii. 3		α Pisc. Australis (Fomalhaut). 1		α Pegasi (Markab). 1	
	Right Asc.	Dec. North.	Right Asc.	Dec. North.	Right Asc.	Dec. South.	Right Asc.	Dec. South.	Right Asc.	Dec. North.
	h. 20	o 44	h. 21	o 61	h. 21	o 1	h. 22	o 30	h. 22	o 14
1858.	m. s.	' "	m. s.	' "	m. s.	' "	m. s.	' "	m. s.	' "
Jan. 1	36 33.54	46 28.9	15 8.29	59 11.0	58 28.60	0 34.5	49 47.47	22 37.7	57 40.78	26 33.4
11	33.50	26.2	8.08	8.3	28.57	35.2	47.39	37.2	40.70	32.3
21	33.51	23.3	7.95	5.4	28.56	35.9	47.33	36.5	40.63	31.1
31	33.57	20.0	7.90	2.3	28.58	36.5	47.30	35.5	40.59	29.9
Feb. 10	33.69	17.2	7.93	58 58.8	28.63	37.0	47.30	34.2	40.57	28.7
20	33.85	14.5	8.05	55.7	28.72	37.4	47.33	32.7	40.59	27.6
Mar. 2	34.06	12.2	8.25	52.8	28.84	37.5	47.41	30.8	40.63	26.6
12	34.32	10.3	8.52	50.2	28.98	37.4	47.51	28.9	40.72	25.7
22	34.61	8.9	8.57	48.1	29.16	37.1	47.66	26.8	40.84	25.2
Apr. 1	34.93	8.0	9.28	46.5	29.37	36.4	47.84	24.6	41.00	25.0
11	35.28	7.7	9.74	45.4	29.61	35.5	48.06	22.3	41.20	25.2
21	35.65	8.0	10.23	45.0	29.87	34.3	48.32	19.9	41.43	25.7
May 1	36.03	8.9	10.75	45.2	30.16	32.9	48.61	17.6	41.69	26.5
11	36.41	10.4	11.28	46.0	30.46	31.2	48.93	15.3	41.98	27.7
21	36.78	12.3	11.81	47.4	30.78	29.4	49.27	13.1	42.29	29.2
31	37.13	14.7	12.31	49.4	31.10	27.5	49.62	11.1	42.62	31.0
June 10	37.46	17.5	12.78	51.8	31.42	25.5	49.99	9.3	42.95	33.0
20	37.75	20.5	13.20	54.6	31.73	23.5	50.35	7.7	43.28	35.2
30	37.99	23.7	13.56	57.8	32.02	21.5	50.70	6.4	43.59	37.5
July 10	38.19	27.1	13.86	59 1.3	32.28	19.6	51.03	5.4	43.89	39.9
20	38.33	30.5	14.08	4.9	32.51	17.8	51.33	4.7	44.16	42.3
30	38.41	33.9	14.22	8.6	32.70	16.2	51.60	4.4	44.40	44.6
Aug. 9	38.44	37.2	14.29	12.3	32.85	14.8	51.83	4.5	44.60	46.9
19	38.41	40.3	14.27	15.9	32.96	13.6	52.01	4.9	44.76	49.0
29	38.33	43.1	14.17	19.4	33.03	12.7	52.14	5.5	44.88	50.9
Sept. 8	38.20	45.7	14.01	22.7	33.05	11.9	52.22	6.5	44.95	52.6
18	38.02	47.9	13.77	25.7	33.03	11.4	52.25	7.6	44.99	54.1
28	37.81	49.7	13.47	28.3	32.98	11.1	52.24	8.8	44.99	55.4
Oct. 8	37.57	51.1	13.13	30.5	32.90	10.9	52.19	10.2	44.95	56.3
18	37.32	52.0	12.75	32.3	32.79	11.0	52.10	11.6	44.89	57.0
28	37.06	52.5	12.34	33.6	32.67	11.2	51.98	12.9	44.81	57.5
Nov. 7	36.81	52.5	11.93	34.3	32.55	11.5	51.85	14.0	44.70	57.8
17	36.57	51.9	11.51	34.5	32.43	11.9	51.71	15.0	44.59	57.8
27	36.34	50.8	11.10	34.1	32.31	12.5	51.56	15.8	44.48	57.5
Dec. 7	36.15	49.3	10.72	33.1	32.20	13.1	51.42	16.3	44.36	57.1
17	36.00	47.3	10.38	31.6	32.11	13.8	51.29	16.6	44.25	56.4
27	35.89	45.0	10.09	29.6	32.04	14.5	51.18	16.6	44.15	55.5

Dr. Young's Refractions, the Barometer being at 30 inches, and the internal Thermometer at 50, or the external at 47 degrees; with the Corrections for + one inch in the Barometer, and for - one degree in the Thermometer of Fahrenheit. From page 19 of Vol. I. of Pearson's Practical Astronomy.

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Table of Refractions, continued.

App. Alt.	Refr. B. 30, Th. 50c.	Diff. for + 1 B.	Diff. for - 1c Fah.	App. Alt.	Refr. B. 30, Th. 50c.	Diff. for + 1 B.	Diff. for - 1c Fah.	App. Alt.	Refr. B. 30, Th. 50c.	Diff. for + 1 B.	Diff. for - 1c Fah.	App. Alt.	Refr. B. 30, Th. 50c.	Diff. for + 1 B.	Diff. for - 1c Fah.
0	'	"	"	0	"	"	"	0	"	"	"	0	"	"	"
42	1 4.6	2.16	.130	55	40.8	1.36	.082	67	24.7	.83	.050	79	11.2	.38	.023
43	1 2.4	2.09	.125	56	39.3	1.31	.079	68	23.5	.79	.047	80	10.2	.34	.021
44	1 0.3	2.02	.120	57	37.8	1.26	.076	69	22.4	.75	.045	81	9.2	.31	.018
45	58.1	1.95	.116	58	36.4	1.22	.073	70	21.2	.71	.043	82	8.2	.27	.016
46	56.1	1.88	.112	59	35.0	1.17	.070	71	19.9	.67	.040	83	7.1	.24	.014
47	54.2	1.81	.108	60	33.6	1.12	.067	72	18.8	.63	.038	84	6.1	.20	.012
48	52.3	1.75	.104	61	32.3	1.08	.065	73	17.7	.59	.036	85	5.1	.17	.010
49	50.5	1.69	.101	62	31.0	1.04	.062	74	16.6	.56	.033	86	4.1	.14	.008
50	48.8	1.63	.097	63	29.7	.99	.060	75	15.5	.52	.031	87	3.1	.10	.006
51	47.1	1.58	.094	64	28.4	.95	.057	76	14.4	.48	.029	88	2.0	.07	.004
52	45.4	1.52	.090	65	27.2	.91	.055	77	13.4	.45	.027	89	1.0	.03	.002
53	43.8	1.47	.088	66	25.9	.87	.052	78	12.3	.41	.025	90	0.0	.00	.000
54	42.2	1.41	.085												

The correction for an increase of altitude of one inch in the barometer, or for a depression of one degree in the thermometer, is to be *added* to the tabular refraction; but when the barometer is lower than 30 inches, or the thermometer higher than 47 degrees, the correction becomes *subtractive*.

When great accuracy is required, 0.003 inch should be deducted from the observed height of the barometer for each degree that the thermometer near it is above 50 degrees, and the same quantity added for an equal depression.

A Table of the Sun's Parallax in Altitude.

Sun's Altit.	Sun's Horizontal Parallax.					Sun's Altit.	Sun's Horizontal Parallax.				
	" 8.4	" 8.5	" 8.6	" 8.7	" 8.8		" 8.4	" 8.5	" 8.6	" 8.7	" 8.8
0	8.40	8.50	8.60	8.70	8.80	45	5.94	6.01	6.08	6.15	6.22
5	8.37	8.47	8.57	8.67	8.77	50	5.40	5.46	5.53	5.59	5.66
10	8.27	8.37	8.47	8.57	8.67	55	4.82	4.88	4.93	4.99	5.05
15	8.11	8.21	8.31	8.40	8.50	60	4.20	4.25	4.30	4.35	4.40
20	7.89	7.99	8.08	8.18	8.27	65	3.55	3.59	3.63	3.68	3.72
25	7.61	7.70	7.79	7.88	7.98	70	2.87	2.91	2.94	2.98	3.01
30	7.28	7.36	7.45	7.53	7.62	75	2.17	2.20	2.23	2.25	2.28
35	6.88	6.96	7.04	7.13	7.21	80	1.46	1.48	1.49	1.51	1.53
40	6.44	6.51	6.59	6.66	6.74	85	0.73	0.74	0.75	0.76	0.77
45	5.94	6.01	6.08	6.15	6.22	90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Logarithm for converting Sidereal into Mean Solar Time + 9.9988126.

“ “ “ Mean Solar into Sidereal Time + 0.0011874.

A second of time at the Equator contains 1521 feet.

TERRESTRIAL MAGNETISM.

(CONCLUDED.)

By Professor Joseph Lovering of Harvard University.

IN the last volume of the American Almanac I discussed at some length the *elements* of the force of Terrestrial Magnetism, the methods of observing them, the history of magnetic observatories, and, finally, some of the general facts which have been deduced from very extensive series of observations. I may now consider what is the present state of science in relation to the nature and origin of this no less useful than wonderful and delicate filament in the network of forces which regulate the physics of this globe. In doing this, I shall be led to review some of the theories of Terrestrial Magnetism.

In the formation of theories, men are disposed to assume and to expect a degree of simplicity upon the *surface* of nature which is only revealed, if revealed at all, to him who can disentangle its numerous interlinked chains of sequences and trace them back to a common source. Nature does not pursue its ends by such obvious processes that truth can be had merely for the asking, or by scratching away slightly at any accidental spot upon which the inquirer may stumble. The simplicity which men first imagine in nature is not the profound simplicity which exists in nature. Nay, so blinded are men often by their own preconceived simplicity, that they do not see that divine simplicity which retires from the bold gaze of a rude science, and is found nearest to the throne of God. The long struggle between the Ptolemaic and Copernican systems of astronomy had its origin and nourishment in this delusion. While some men speculated about what the order and simplicity of the planetary arrangements *ought to be*, others were patiently studying what and where God had made them to be. As the circle is the most simple figure, it was assumed that the heavenly bodies moved in circles. When this theory was repudiated by the facts, an arrangement of circles, called "cycles and epicycles," was devised, which was managed for a long time so as, in the language of Milton, to save appearances. What a variety of motions may be analyzed and reduced to circular motions is seen in human machinery, where a combination of wheels can be adjusted to almost any kind of work. In the course of time, the heavens were crowded with wheels and cogs enough to make the music of the spheres, so full of intellectual harmonies for a Pythagoras or Newton, grate even upon the dull ears of men, and the ancient system lost in the multitude and artificial arrangement of its circles all the simplicity which belonged to the original idea upon which it was constructed. The grand simplicity of nature afterwards shone out anew in the law of gravitation, in the light of which the circle is no more simple or easy a path for the planet and comet than is the ellipse, the parabola, or the hyperbola, and by which is wrought out, without cumbrous machinery, or friction, or noise, and with no possibility of breaking, or creaking, or wearing away, a line of beauty for every individual member of the solar system, with variations as inexhaustible as space and time.

The science of Terrestrial Magnetism has shared these disastrous fortunes with astronomy. Men have attempted to cramp its free movements by an artificial simplicity which nature disowns. The magnetism of the earth, it was supposed, was caused by a magnet in the earth. And, at first, this magnet was represented as being straight, and of the same strength at the two poles, and placed in the earth so that the magnetic axis coincided with the axis of rotation. This fundamental conception received successive modifications to meet the exigencies of science, until its original simplicity had entirely departed. It is not necessary to inquire whether those who first held this gross view of the subject believed that the earth's magnetism was *caused* by this solitary but mighty magnet, or whether only, however caused,

it could be *represented* by such a magnet. For as soon as it was seen that such a device could not be substituted for the cause, it was certain that it could not be itself that cause. Such a magnet as I have described, if placed coincident with the earth's axis, would produce results which are easily calculated. All the magnetic meridians would be identical with the geographical meridians. The needle would never vary from the true north anywhere. The magnetic equator would overlie the ordinary equator. The lines of equal dip and equal intensity would be the same as the parallels of latitude. And the dip and intensity would vary in different parts of the same hemisphere at such a rate that both could be predicted from the latitude and the latitude from the dip or intensity. As soon as the *variation* or *declination* of the needle was discovered, it was necessary to put this ideal magnet in a new position, so that its poles might point, not to the geographical poles, but to other spots, called the magnetic poles. The great circle which passed through the magnetic and geographical poles would be the line of *no variation*. Two meridians would have this property. Everywhere else the needle would vary from the true north. The magnetic meridians, the magnetic equator and its parallels, would differ in position from the *geographical* circles of the same names; but they would bear the same relations precisely to the magnetic poles as the corresponding geographical lines do to the poles of rotation.

About the middle of the eighteenth century, Euler calculated the best position to give to the poles of this fictitious magnet in the earth, in order to produce the widest and clearest harmony among the observations. He finally arrived at the conclusion that they are not opposite; but that one is in latitude 76° north and longitude 96° west from Teneriffe, and that the other is in latitude 58° south and longitude 158° west from Teneriffe. He supposes the poles close up to the earth's surface. The chord connecting the two poles Euler calls the earth's magnetic axis, and the middle point of it the earth's magnetic centre. Euler calculated lines of equal variation for 1757, which agree very well with observation.

A moment's inspection of the recently constructed charts which exhibit the magnetic lines (the isogonal, the isoclinic, and the isodynamic) would satisfy the student that nature refuses to conform to this rigid system. The *magnetic equator* is a line of double curvature, cutting the geographical equator at more than two points. The line of *no variation* is not a meridian, or any simple line round the earth, but an irregular curve, having in one place different branches. The *magnetic parallels for dip* are not the same as those for *intensity*; and neither system has a symmetry coextensive with the whole earth. These lines in the northern hemisphere are not an exact counterpart of similar ones in the southern hemisphere. Compass-needles all over the earth do not point to the same spot, and therefore *magnetic* meridians have but a remote resemblance to *geographical* meridians.

As soon as observations took a wide geographical range, making the discrepancies between facts and the inferences from theory to which I have alluded too glaring to be neglected, and as soon as instruments and the method of observing had so far improved that it was impossible to resolve these contradictions into possible errors of observation, the theory was, nevertheless, not abandoned; but, like the circle of the ancient astronomers, it was clung to tenaciously and bolstered up cunningly by one device after another, until its character for simplicity was essentially changed. But I have not yet finished with the case of a single magnet.

Until the *intensity* of terrestrial magnetism received the same attention as its *directive* power, the length of the representative magnet may be considered as having been indeterminate. And many, no doubt, supposed, at first, that its length was not much less than a diameter of the earth; so that a person standing over the magnetic poles was very close to them. If this were the case, the magnetic intensity in these neighborhoods will be infinitely greater than it is near the earth's magnetic equator. For the effect of magnetic

forces diminishes rapidly with increasing distances, and there can be no comparison between the distances measured from the centres of magnetic force, in these two positions. But observation proves that the greatest magnetic energy which prevails at any part of the earth's surface is not quite three times* as great as the weakest elsewhere. Now the only magnet consistent with such a distribution of force is one extremely short, compared with the earth's diameter, and it must be placed at the earth's centre. The direction in which this little magnet *points* is that in which the superficial magnetic poles of the earth will be found. But a piece of iron or steel, when carried to the superficial poles, is no nearer to the real poles than when it is placed on the magnetic equator, the small difference in distance that exists not deserving to be noticed. As, however, at the magnetic equator the forces act more obliquely upon the iron or steel than at the poles, this cause is sufficient to make the intensity in the latter position twice as great as in the former position. Biot and Humboldt found that such a disposition of the centres would best explain the observed *dip*. The astronomer Mayer, in a memoir read before the Göttingen Academy, but never entirely printed, had anticipated these results. Biot found a rule for calculating the dip, which, simplified by Kraft and Bowditch,† reads thus: "The tangent of the dip is double the tangent of the magnetic latitude."

The conclusion to which I have been conducted is this. The magnet which best suits the exigency of theory is the shortest one. As both poles of such a magnet must be very near to the earth's centre, they must be powerful beyond precedent in order to produce any sensible effect at the distance of four thousand miles. If the theory of a single magnet were advanced as a physical reality, and not as a mere mode of representation, we should here encounter an insuperable difficulty. For an extremely short, and, at the same time, an extremely powerful magnet, is without a parallel in all the experiments of magnetism.

When a more extended comparison between theory and facts had demonstrated that even such a magnet, if placed *exactly* at the earth's centre, would fail of representing the facts as accurately as the ever-increasing severity of the scientific standard required, Tobias Mayer, a century nearly ago, proposed to remove this diminutive magnet a little from the earth's centre. He placed it at a distance from the earth's centre equal to one seventh of the radius of the earth, and in such a way that the plane perpendicular to the axis of the magnet should pass through the centre of the earth. This change answered a temporary purpose, and delayed the judgment since pronounced against the theory of a single magnet. It has been long conceded that no single magnet, of any description or in any position, is capable of representing the facts of terrestrial magnetism as rigorously as the present requirements of science demand.

In 1811, the Royal Society of Denmark proposed the following prize question: "Is the supposition of one magnetical axis sufficient to account for the magnetical phenomena of the earth, or are two necessary?" Professor Hansteen, of Christiania, presented a memoir which was crowned with success. This memoir was incorporated into a valuable work on Terrestrial Magnetism which he published in 1817. Hansteen in his work takes the ground that nothing less than two magnets, each answering to the description already given, but one stronger than the other, and both placed *near*, but not precisely *at*, the earth's centre, would reconcile the facts known at that time. How perfect and permanent a reconciliation was effected by this compromise may be inferred from the statement of Gauss, that, upon the comparison of theory with observation for 48 different places, at only 12 of which the *intensity* had been determined, and at only 6 the declination, incli-

* 1 to 2.906.

† Memoires de Petersbourg, 1809. Memoirs of the American Academy, Vol. IV.

nation, and intensity, there was one case in which the observed and calculated dips differed by 13 degrees, and another in which the observed and calculated declinations differed by 29 degrees.

Observations on the magnetic intensity were at this time very scarce; and yet the element of intensity is more transparent to the true springs of the earth's magnetism than either the dip or the variation. The *isogonic* lines are mixed up with the convergency of the meridians, the *isoclinic* lines with the geographical changes in the absolute direction of the plumb-line. The *isodynamic* lines express nothing besides the earth's magnetism. To supply the deficiency of observations of magnetic intensity, the same identical compass-needle was passed from the hands of one philosopher to another, and its rate of vibration ascertained in various parts of the world. Humboldt had travelled with the same needles from Paris to Mexico, then to Peru, to Berlin, to St. Petersburg, to the shores of the Caspian Sea, and then to the north of Asia. The expeditions, crowding closely upon each other at this time, despatched by the British government to the Arctic regions, brought valuable materials from the neighborhood of one of the northern magnetic poles. And in 1828 and 1829 Hansteen and Erman made a journey through Russia and Siberia in pursuit of some traces of the other northern pole. Erman went from Berlin to Kamtschatka by land, and then embarked, returning in 1830 by Cape Horn, having encircled the globe. The Russian government lent their aid to this scientific survey of their vast dominions, undertaken at the expense of the Norwegian Storting; and from this period may be dated the extraordinary interest which a power, towards which, in other respects, the world feels little sympathy, has taken in the advancement of the science of Terrestrial Magnetism. I have already stated, in another connection, that two lines of no variation traverse the Russian empire; and St. Petersburg, Moscow, and Kasan lie near the track of one of them. Hence Russia has been called the classical land of Terrestrial Magnetism. The government assumed the responsibility of determining the exact position of both these lines once in every ten years.

Barlow, in 1833, when he published his *variation chart*, declared against the four poles, as inconsistent with the configuration of the magnetic lines in the Pacific and Indian Oceans; and he broaches the idea that each place has its own poles and polar revolutions, in the same sense that the earth has a distinct and peculiar centre of gravity for each place. Gauss's objection to the supposition of two magnetic poles is this. Two such poles imply the existence of a third point, intermediate, where the horizontal force is nothing. When the needle is at this point, it stands vertical; but when removed from this third pole, the needle points towards it or away from it, according to the direction of the removal. The middle pole should be called, therefore, either a north and south pole combined, or it is neither one nor the other. Davies,* however, has said, that if there are two places where the needle is vertical, there can be no third place. Although the supposition of two magnets in the earth, giving two magnetic axes and four magnetic poles to the planet, only approximates one step farther towards a solution of the problem of Terrestrial Magnetism, without giving a perfect answer to it, nevertheless the theory has proved of advantage to science, by awakening fresh interest in the subject, and by stimulating to renewed efforts for obtaining trustworthy observations at the most desirable points.

By the introduction of supplementary local magnets, here and there, wherever they are wanted, as exact a correspondence between theory and fact might be secured as would satisfy the demands of the severest science. If this course were followed, however, the science of Terrestrial Magnetism would soon become as artificial and as complicated as astronomy was just before the time of Copernicus. A system which allows of one magnet being

* Phil. Trans. 1836.

superadded to another magnet, without limit, is so prolific of consequences, that it can be contrived to explain any possible state of the earth's magnetism, as surely as circles mounted upon circles to a bewildering height are a match for the wildest flights of planetary eccentricity. But, in each case, a theory so strained and perverted from its primitive intention loses its expression and individuality, and is essentially overgrown and weak. The original question was, whether the earth's magnetism, however existing, could be represented in its effects by a single local magnet. If it is necessary to support this magnet by other magnets, then we confess that this mode of representation is not possible. The diffused magnetism of the earth cannot be centred in any one spot. To say that it can be concentrated in a great number of spots is only to send it back again to the whole earth from which we first took it up for consideration. We are not allowed, therefore, by the facts, to accept, in behalf of the earth's magnetic action, any such simple substitute as a single ordinary magnet.

If it were possible to represent the earth's magnetism by a single magnet, the strength, shape, and situation of this local magnet must be subject to daily and annual fluctuations, in order to explain the daily and annual changes in the magnetic elements, of which I have elsewhere spoken. If the theory of one or of two magnets had stood its other trials, it would probably have broken down under this. But its failure at a more vital point makes it wholly unnecessary to ask how it might have succeeded here. Descartes would account for these changes by the transportation of iron in the earth. Kircher supposed flexible magnetic fibres. The *secular* variation becomes by accumulation so important, that it was impossible to overlook that at the outset. And it may be interesting to see how the theory was constructed to meet this trial. Hansteen thought the secular variations might be explained by supposing that the North American pole revolved from east to west obliquely round in 1890 years, and the Asiatic pole likewise in 860 years, whereas the Australian pole revolved from east to west in 4605 years, and the Cape Horn pole in 1303 years. Hansteen remarks that all the poles would come into the same relative position only once in 26,000 years; and he seems to be struck with the coincidence, that this period is the same nearly as that which the equinoxes will occupy in making a complete revolution.

As far back as 1683, Halley published a theory of Terrestrial Magnetism, of which Hansteen's views are, in a limited sense, only the revival. Halley supposed the earth contained two magnets; and he appears to have regarded these magnets as having a *physical* existence; whereas Hansteen considered them as nothing more than convenient *mathematical representatives* of the earth's magnetic power. Halley anticipated also Hansteen's explanation of the secular variation; but as his theory was physical, and not merely symbolic, it imposed on him the necessity not only of imagining the revolutions of the earth's magnetic poles, but of accounting for them mechanically. Accordingly, Halley assumed that the earth consists of a hollow shell, inside of which is a solid nucleus; that two magnetic poles are attached to this interior kernel, and the other two to the external covering; that the diurnal rotations of the interior and exterior earths are not precisely the same; and that this want of synchronism between the superficial and internal days brings the four magnetic poles, after long intervals, into very different relative positions, and thus lays the foundation for the secular variation. As the north poles revolve round in a different time from the south poles, according to Hansteen's theory, (which was constructed so as to conform to a much wider range of facts than were known to Halley,) the shape and the identity even of the two magnets must continually alter; and this would exact of Halley's theory other motions, of difficult mechanical execution, beside the dual rotation of the earth. But these theories are of altogether too coarse texture to suit the versatile and fugitive phenomena of the earth's magnetism; and the plastic skill of the best-instructed minds was unable to mould such gross

material into an expressive resemblance to the more delicate and changeable lineaments of magnetism which play upon the earth's surface, however plausibly the theory may imitate the bolder and sterner features.

The theory of Halley attracted much attention in its day, and was the means of extending man's knowledge of the facts of Terrestrial Magnetism. For a ship of the British Royal Navy was placed at the disposal of Halley by William and Mary, in which he made two voyages in 1698 and 1699, observing the variation of the needle wherever he went. Halley, in a communication which he made to the Royal Society of London in 1692, says : " All that we can hope to do is to leave behind us observations that may be confided in, and to propose hypotheses which after ages may examine, amend, or refute. Only here I must take notice to recommend to all masters of ships, and all other lovers of natural truths, that they use their utmost diligence to make, or procure to be made, observations of these variations in all parts of the world, as well in the south as the north latitude. (after the laudable manner of our East India commanders,) and that they please to communicate them to the Royal Society, in order to leave as complete a history as may be to those that are hereafter to compare all together, and to complete and perfect this abstruse theory." These words of Halley will remind the astronomer of the passage in which the same comprehensive mind urged upon the scientific world the importance of observations upon the transits of Venus across the sun in 1761 and 1769.

If men had succeeded in expressing the fixed and the transient phenomena of Terrestrial Magnetism by the agency of a single magnet, placed somewhere in the earth, it would not have been demonstrated, or even imagined, that such a magnet really existed there. The magnet, which had proved so convenient a substitute for some complex agent of nature, would have been purely ideal, and the poles of this hypothetical magnet would have sustained the same relation to the earth's magnetism that the centre of gravity of a body sustains to the body itself. This centre of gravity, it should be known, exists only in the mind of the mathematician. It is one of his devices for simplifying calculations, and clarifying his conception of a complicated subject. Nature so far condescends as to allow the accuracy of his results, without, however, lending herself to the cunning artifices by which they are accomplished. What has been proved, therefore, in regard to Terrestrial Magnetism is simply this. You cannot simplify upon the real case which nature presents, by supposing a few centres of magnetism, without distorting the facts. You must grasp the problem, if at all, in its whole generality and with its great complexity. But the magnetic force of the earth is not different, in this respect, from the gravitating force of the earth. The earth has no centre of gravity, in the most unqualified sense, and for a reason similar to that which prevents centres of magnetism. For a body situated over the equator, the centre of gravity of the earth is in one place : for the same body, when carried to the poles, the centre of gravity of the earth is in a different place ; and for every latitude and longitude the centre of gravity of the earth has a new position. The centre of gravity of the earth is a movable point. As you go to make experiments upon different parts of the earth, the centre of gravity shifts about with you. The intensity of the attraction, even at the same distance from the earth's centre, also varies. This arises from the shape of the earth. If the planet were a perfect sphere, of uniform density, the centre of gravity would always remain in one place, viz. at its geometrical centre. Now, we may state the case of the earth's magnetism in nearly the same language. The earth has no fixed centres of magnetism ; but the true magnetic poles alter their position to the needle as it moves over the earth's surface. Every observer, in studying the local phenomena of Terrestrial Magnetism, is affected by a different set of magnetic poles, as truly as every observer sees his own peculiar rainbow or aurora. The strength and the position of these magnetic poles both change, according to the point of view.

Hence it is impossible for a simple magnet, or any limited number of small magnets, even if movable, to imitate the true power which the earth exerts. The points which observation has indicated as the magnetic poles of the earth are so only to a person standing over them. It is a local and not a general property which characterizes those points. After you have left the magnetic poles, so called, and gone with the needle somewhere else, it does not point back to them, but to new magnetic poles, which belong to your new position. Hence it is that the compass-needles do not converge upon any one point, and that, in this sense, the earth does not possess magnetic poles. The fundamental reason is, that the *magnetic shape* of the earth is not spherical; but it approximates to a sphere, as does also its outward form. Hence the centres of magnetism and of gravity hover around the earth's centre, without, however, ever settling down there. As the strength and direction of Terrestrial Magnetism vary at the *same* place much more than those of gravity, we infer that the magnetic shape of the earth changes much more than its outward form or its material density.

This is the grand conclusion: The earth does not *contain* a magnet; but it *is* a magnet. We cannot hold, even in imagination, that its magnetism is concentrated in a narrow home. The earth is magnetic all over. It is a magnet of peculiar shape: not a bar magnet or a horseshoe magnet, but a nearly globular magnet. And it will be of no use any longer to make *assumptions* in regard to the magnetic shape of the earth, but to investigate it, and select such a figure, however irregular, as is most consistent with the facts. Gauss, in his "General Theory of Terrestrial Magnetism," published in 1838, set to the world the first example of building the magnetic theory upon the facts, instead of accommodating the facts to a preconceived theory. The calculation of the earth's figure and of the tides had presented mathematical difficulties and supplied to the mind of Laplace methods of investigation which were not without instruction in the existing emergency. A distinguished writer has said: "A feature we cannot help noticing in this work of M. Gauss is the uniform predominance of the philosopher over the mere geometer. From his well-known eminence in the latter line, we might have expected undue prominence to be given to methods and artifices, and have looked for displays of formulæ ostentatiously spreading into luxuriance; but, on the contrary, the analysis is everywhere kept subordinate to the physical inquiry, and, though handled throughout with the skill and power of a consummate master, is nowhere suffered to appear as a primary object."

It would be as impossible to give the results of Gauss's theory, as to describe in popular language the exact figure of the earth. Its aim is to express the distribution of magnetism over the earth, — in other words, the shape and thickness of the magnetic garment which the earth wears; and its use is to supply the means of calculating the magnetic state of any part of the earth from a knowledge of the magnetic conditions found at a few standard places. Although this theory speaks in precise mathematical language, (which admits of inflexions which do not belong to words,) and although it holds the same relation to magnetism that the theories of the solar system do to gravitation, still it does not seem to appease the popular craving, which expects to know not merely how magnetism acts, and how it is distributed over the earth, but what it is, and what causes it. And, if the result of the mathematical theory had been a different one, if it had appeared from the investigation that the magnetic forces of the earth might be correctly expressed by the action of one or two simple magnets, the physical theory would have next claimed attention. The physical theory probes more deeply the question, "What is the earth's magnetism?" than the geometrical theory pretends to sound it. It asks not merely how the earth's magnetism acts, what are its laws of action; but what causes it, what are its laws of being. It is true that the effect of the mathematical theory is to give a negative

answer to at least one physical view. For if the phenomena of Terrestrial Magnetism cannot be represented by a single ordinary magnet in the earth, then certainly they are not caused by such a local magnet. And even if they were, the question would still recur,—What makes and keeps this little magnet in its peculiar state? It is the nature of all magnetism to deteriorate with the lapse of time; so that, in the physical view of the subject, it is necessary to find some sustaining cause of this inalienable property of the earth; and this necessity is equally pressing, whether the earth is itself a magnet, or whether it contains a magnet. If we adopt the conclusion that the earth itself is a magnet, then we must ask, “Whence does it derive its magnetism?”

It may help along this inquiry if we consider how strong the magnetism of the earth is, and how much force must be accounted for by any physical theory on the subject. We have nothing to do, of course, with the popular exaggerations on this subject, ancient or modern. In one of the stories of the Arabian Nights, the popular science expresses itself thus: “The pilot said, ‘To-morrow, when we shall have come within a certain distance, the power of the loadstone will be so violent that all the nails will be drawn out and fastened to the mountain. Our ships will then fall in pieces and sink. As it is the property of a loadstone to attract iron, and, at the same time, to increase its own power by this attraction, the mountain towards the sea is entirely covered with the nails that belonged to the infinite number of ships which it has been the destruction of: and this at the same time both preserves and augments its power or virtue.’” It was said of the ships which brought spices from the Spice Islands to Calicut, that they were made without any iron, as they were obliged to pass over the magnet which lies not far from these islands. Captain Scoresby tells the following story. The Dutchman, Mogens Henison, saw the east coast of Greenland, and tried to reach it; but he found, after sailing for a long time, and apparently very fast, that he got no nearer to the coast. He became frightened, and went home to report that his ship was held stationary by a loadstone hidden under the sea. Gauss has inferred, though Airy and others have criticised the statement, from calculations based upon experiment, that it would require 8,464,000,000,000,000 magnets of steel, each weighing one pound, and magnetized to saturation, to produce an effect equal to the earth, provided they were scattered all over the earth, but with their axes parallel, so as to assist each other. Therefore in every cubic yard of earth there must be, on the average, a degree of magnetism equal to the full power of six steel magnets of one pound weight each. It may be well to notice, in this connection, that Barlow first showed by experiment, and Poisson afterwards by mathematical calculation, that iron acts as if it were only covered superficially with magnetism, though it may be penetrated to its centre. The attraction is not, as Coulomb supposed, in proportion to the mass, but to the surface. Barlow found that a shell ten inches in diameter produced as much effect upon the compass as a solid ball. This law continues until the thickness of the shell is less than one twentieth of an inch. When the thickness of the shell is only one thirtieth of an inch, it attracts only two thirds as much as the solid ball. The fluids are separated on each particle, and the centre of attraction of each fluid is near the centre of gravity; so that in spheres the position of the centres will be the same, whether the magnetism is developed only on the surface, or throughout the whole depth, as Coulomb supposed. Poisson makes the intensity of the action, as well as its centre, the same as though it had only surface. Barlow found that the attraction of different shells was as the cube of the diameter.

There are certain iron ores which are naturally magnetic as they exist in the earth; but there are two objections to referring the magnetism of the earth exclusively to this source. In the first place, the quantity of these substances seems insufficient. Geologists do not know what the staple material of the great bulk of the earth is: they have only scratched a few miles deep

into its crust. A small part of the iron actually mined is naturally magnetic. But to suppose that, beyond our sight, the earth contains just the material required for our present purpose, and a plenty of it, is to build a theory upon our ignorance, and not upon our knowledge. Moreover, experiments made upon the increase of temperature in descending into the earth have led geologists to suppose that, less than two hundred miles beneath the surface, and possibly only thirty miles, everything was in a molten state. Now iron and steel, when heated to a white heat, not only nearly lose the magnetism originally belonging to them, but to a very extreme degree, if not entirely, their *susceptibility* to magnetic influence. Besides, the natural loadstone does not retain its power after being out of the earth a long time. So that again the question will come back, — What makes these peculiar iron ores magnetic, and what power, continually passing over them, renews the magnetism as fast as it decays? Some external regenerating power is required to sustain, from one century to another, the magnetism even of the hardest iron. This power will act on all the iron in the earth, and not upon the so-called magnetic ores exclusively; the only difference being, that, when the latter are taken out of the earth, they still show traces of the magnetism acquired, while that of the other iron ores is merely transient.

If we go in quest of an external regenerating power, we shall find it in electricity. It has been proved that the source of all magnetism is electricity, and that magnetism is one of the inseparable effects of current electricity. The distinction of magnets into common magnets and electro-magnets is an historical distinction, which holds good now in name more than in reality. In both cases, the iron furnishes the electrical currents: the directing power only arranges them. In one case, currents are drawn from the voltaic battery which give direction to those in the iron. In the other case, those already flowing round one piece of iron are made to arrange the confused currents of the unmagnetized bar. If the magnetism of the earth is of the old-fashioned kind, if the only part of the earth concerned in it is the iron in the earth, then its magnetism is sustained by that of another body, — of the sun, for example; and we are constrained to follow the matter up from one body to another, and ask, finally, what sustains the magnetism of the first great original magnet, — of the sun, for example, if that be the body to which the magnetic influence which feeds the solar system is at length traced. But in this pursuit, however many steps may intervene between the earth and the sun, there has been no scientific progress made. The grand trial has been transferred merely from one jurisdiction to another.

Many things favor the belief that the earth is an electro-magnet, *par excellence*, such as would be made by winding a copper wire, in parallel strands, around an iron ball or shell, and then transmitting a voltaic current through it. This current of electricity would not only act directly upon the compass-needle, placing it at right angles to its own direction, as is seen in the case of the common *galvanometers*, but it would render all the iron in the earth strongly magnetic for the time being; and the magnetism of this iron would conspire with the magnetic property of the current itself to direct the compass-needle. This, perhaps, gives the only reasonable explanation of the great strength of the earth's magnetism. A moment's examination will convince any one that currents of electricity, encircling the earth in a direction parallel to the magnetic equator, and running from the east to the west, can produce the same general phenomena as are actually witnessed. In 1831 Barlow communicated to the Royal Society of London a paper "On the probable Electric Origin of all the Phenomena of Terrestrial Magnetism." He illustrated his views by the experiment, now so familiar, of winding a copper wire round an artificial globe, in the direction of its magnetic parallels, and, while a voltaic current was traversing this wire, presenting a small compass-needle or a dipping-needle to various parts of this miniature magnetic sphere.

Again, it must be asked, — Whence do the currents which make the earth an electro-magnet originate? The discovery of Thermo-Electricity, by Seebeck, in 1822, may throw some light upon the subject. He found that, if two metals were heated at the place of junction, a current of electricity was excited. Further researches have proved that plumbago, charcoal, the metallic salts, and even the earths, might be substituted for the metals; and that, under certain conditions, a single metal would answer as well as the union of two different metals. Now it is easily conceived that the sun, shining upon the part of the earth over which it is for the time vertical, and heating it above the average temperature, will excite electrical currents which will flow, as is usual in similar thermo-electric circumstances, from the heated to the cooler portions. As those parts of the torrid zone which are west of the point heated are much cooler than those east of that point, inasmuch as the sun has just left the latter, while it has been absent from the former for nearly twenty-four hours, the thermo-electric currents will flow more freely westward than eastward. Here is a natural origin assigned to the currents, and a substantial reason given for the direction in which they move. If we consider that the sun is always acting in this way, without flagging or resting, upon some part of the torrid zone, and that the magnitude of the operation is vast, compared with the grandest scale upon which man has tried the experiment, we may feel no difficulty in admitting that the cause is not only of the right quality, but that it is commensurate in activity with the effect to be produced. As the shape of the thermo-electric element upon which the sun operates differs very much from that adopted in ordinary experiments, Mr. Christie has attempted, with some success, to realize, on a small scale, such an arrangement as the earth presents, by enclosing a sphere of bismuth in a copper case, and then applying heat to its equator at one point.

It may be asked, — Is there any direct evidence of the existence of electrical currents flowing round the earth? This is a subject which has not been investigated in its full length and breadth. But it may be replied, that there are some positive indications of the reality of these currents, and, moreover, that the earth is under such influences that it is not seen how their production can be well avoided. Since 1830 various experiments have been made upon the metallic veins in the mines of Cornwall, with the object of discovering natural currents of electricity in the earth. The wires of the galvanometer were attached to the two extremities of the metallic range, every precaution being taken to prevent the artificial production of any electricity which might interfere with the result. The galvanometer gave unequivocal assurance of electrical currents passing through the metallic range, although the direction was sometimes from east to west, and at other times from west to east. These currents were not found in the earthy parts of the veins. Peschel refers to similar experiments in the mines of Saxony. Whether these subterranean currents will be of any avail for explaining the electro-magnetic state of our globe is doubtful. They do not run uniformly from east to west, as the theory requires, even when the metallic vein lies in the proper direction, but sometimes from west to east. Again, there are ranges which run from north to south; and currents were taken from these ranges also. The various currents observed, therefore, if strong enough to be of service when conspiring to a common end, must very seriously damage each other by their interference. Strombeck has attempted to repeat these experiments in the metallic veins in the neighborhood of the Rhine, but without any success. It is supposed that these currents, where they have been proved to exist, are of voltaic origin, being produced by chemical action inside of the earth, as in our artificial voltaic batteries; and that the metallic ranges furnish the natural channels of discharge, acting in the same capacity as the metal wire which passes from pole to pole of the common battery. This view of the subject leaves the direction of the terrestrial currents to be determined by the accidental position of the metallic veins in the neighborhood

of the spots where the electricity is generated, and gives no reason why the current should always flow in the same direction through any vein. Indeed, facts show that they do not preserve a uniformity of direction, and therefore seem to affirm that the particular eurrents under discussion, however real they may be, and however powerful in *disturbing* the earth's magnetism and the position of the compass-needle, have an irregularity of action which incapacitates them to interpret to us the most regular features of Terrestrial Magnetism. Besides, it would be a gigantic stride in generalization to take a local action at Cornwall, which, as far as it goes, is not very favorable to the theory, and extend its operation over the whole globe, from the largest part of which no encouraging whisper even has yet come. If these eurrents are to be of much avail, we must make the bold supposition that all the great metallic ranges run nearly parallel to the magnetic equator, and assume, without any reason for it, that the currents run from east to west rather than from west to east. It must be confessed that thermo-electric experiments upon large surfaces of metal are still wanting to complete the analogy between the little battery of Melloni, which can be put into one quarter of a cubic inch, and the mighty operations of Nature, in whose hands a whole planet is a very little thing. In justification of this plausible explanation of the earth's electro-magnetism, and the provisional adoption of it, there are various facts which show a connection between the earth's magnetism and the heat derived from the sun. I will proceed to enumerate them.

In 1820, a year or two before the discovery of Thermo-Electricity, Sir David Brewster published in the Transactions of the Royal Society of Edinburgh a paper on the mean temperature of the earth, in which he proved, contrary to the prevalent opinion, that the coldest parts of the earth were by no means at the geographical poles; that there are *two* points of greatest cold in the northern hemisphere, and two also in the southern hemisphere, the latter, however, being matters of inference and not of demonstration. One of these cold spots in the northern hemisphere belongs to America, and is in the latitude of 73° and the longitude of 100° west from Greenwich: the other northern spot which the heat shuns is in Asia, in latitude 73° and longitude 80° east. Erman, in his journey into Siberia in 1828 and 1829, observed that Parshinsk, in longitude of $111^{\circ} 27'$ east, was on the meridian of the magnetic and calorific poles. You will observe how nearly these poles of temperature correspond in position to the magnetic poles of dip; and if the *isothermal* lines which Humboldt has drawn over the globe be compared with the *isodynamic* lines in Sabine's chart, the resemblance cannot escape the most careless notice. Brewster has remarked that the two sets of lines may be filled out by calculation according to the *same formula*. If the earth's magnetism have a thermo-electric origin, then the remarkable similarity between the thermometric and magnetic condition of the globe, which has commanded the profound attention of science since it was first pointed out by Brewster, is no longer a mystery.

This close approach to coincidence that is seen between the lines which express the distribution of heat and of magnetism over the earth, leads the thoughts to the sun, as accessory to the earth's magnetism, whether it effects its object by producing thermo-electric eurrents, or in some new way not understood or even suspected. There are other facts which rivet yet more strongly the bond of association between the sun and the earth's magnetism. The experience of nearly a century and a half has made the scientific world familiar with the fact, that all the instruments which record the passing condition of the earth's magnetism run through a series of daily and annual changes wonderfully similar to those which mark the march of the thermometer and barometer. In spite of occasional eccentricities, the compass-needle goes through its daily beat more steadily than the thermometer. If anything comes from the sun, it might be thought that heat does; and yet

the relation of the earth's magnetism to the hour of the day, and consequently to the position of the sun in the sky, is more distinctly and emphatically marked than that of temperature. If the sun has the disposal of the terrestrial temperature, then surely it has much concern in the earth's magnetism.

Among the first fruits of the increased interest and activity in magnetic observations which have crowned the last ten years is the discovery by Sabine, in 1852, of a probable connection between even the irregular disturbances in declination of the earth's magnetism and the sun. This relation first appeared from a discussion of all the unusual disturbances observed at Toronto and Hobarton in 1846, 1847, and 1848. Every disturbance was considered unusual which transgressed the average limits of the daily variation for that season in which it occurred. Thus, at Toronto, 3940 observations came under this description, or about one in every nine. At Hobarton, 3469 were of this character, or a little more than one in every eleven. Now it was found that these unusual disturbances were more frequent, as well as more violent, about 9 P. M. at Toronto, than at any other time. At Hobarton, the favored hour was 11 P. M. At both places, the unusual disturbances are more frequent in the night than in the daytime, although the two stations are in opposite hemispheres, and it is day at one place while it is night at the other. At Toronto, the unusual disturbances were less frequent from November to February: at Hobarton, from May to August. Here, again, the facts point to the sun; for the months from November to February represent the same season of the year in the northern hemisphere which corresponds in the southern hemisphere to the months between May and August. The observations show that at Toronto and Hobarton the unusual disturbances have been on the increase since 1843, with a slight abatement, perhaps, in 1845. Sabine associates this fact, also, with the sun, in two ways. The amount of diurnal variation, which depends clearly upon the sun, and beats off the solar hours better than a thermometer, has itself increased, with the growth of the unusual disturbances, from 1843 to 1849. The observations made at Munich by Lamont agree in the same story with those at Toronto and Hobarton. As the irregular changes are thus linked to the daily ones, and the latter to the sun, a triangular bond would seem to be established between the irregular changes and the sun. But another affiliation, of a remarkable character, between the sun and the unusual disturbances, has been suggested by Wolf. Since 1826 Schwabe has been engaged in a careful study of the spots upon the sun. He finds the frequency and magnitude of these spots very different in different years; and, from examinations spread over one fourth of a century, he concludes that the recurrence of the spots is subject to a period of ten years; that the years marked by the abundance of solar spots were 1828, 1837, and 1848, and the years distinguished by the failure of the spots were 1833 and 1843. From 1843 to 1848, the solar spots or the disturbances in the sun's atmosphere were on the increase, and so also were the disturbances in the earth's magnetism. Wolf concludes his memoir thus:—"The magnetic variations follow the solar spots not only in the regular changes, but also in all the small irregularities, and I think that this last remark will suffice to prove definitely this important connection."* The want of magnetic observations prevented the comparison from being extended, at first, farther back than 1840. But it will be an interesting inquiry for the future to determine whether the solar spots continue to regard the same period of ten years, and whether this period is again reflected in the unusual disturbances of the earth's magnetism. It would be singular if this periodicity in the solar spots, which, so far as appears, makes little or no impression on the thermometer or barometer, should be accurately recorded in the complete history of the earth's magnetism. In 1856 Sabine announced that the connection between the solar

* Compt. Rend., XXXV. p. 364.

spots and magnetic disturbances applied to the total intensity and dip, as well as to the declination. The recent publication, in his complete works, of Arago's observations, has strengthened these views. When two classes of phenomena are associated together in time, it is natural to believe that they are still more intimately associated as cause and effect. The earth's magnetic state is wholly unexplained, unless we suppose that the sun produces it as well as disturbs it, and that it really disturbs it only in the sense of producing it at an irregular rate. We have seen a consistent and simple way in which the sun might produce this effect by the instrumentality of the thermo-electric currents which it can hardly fail to excite. The daily sweep of the sun through the sky from horizon to horizon, and its slower movement in declination from season to season, must modify its thermo-electric action; and this modification may be nothing but the well-known daily and annual changes of the earth's magnetism. Moreover, any vicissitude in the history of the sun's body cannot be unfelt in the earth's magnetic history; and the unusual disturbances of magnetism may be the fugitive leaves in which the fortunes of the great sun are written. As recently as 1856, Bron has presented a memoir to the French Academy, in which he aims to establish a relation between the magnetic disturbances and thermo-electric currents of the earth, by showing the influence which agriculture and the distribution of an agricultural population over the earth have had upon both. Faraday seems to intimate, in the second series of his Experimental Researches in Electricity, that there may be terrestrial magneto-electric currents produced by the earth's rotation. This could only be by the induction of some foreign magnetic body, as the sun, and not, as Faraday implies, by the induction of the earth's own magnetism on its own moving mass; because, in this latter case, there would be no relative motion between the inducing magnet and the conductor which is exposed to the induction. When such a relative motion exists, as in flowing water, the earth's magnetism may induce currents of electricity in the moving stream, and thus this other remark of Faraday may be strictly correct: "Theoretically, even a ship or a boat, when passing on the surface of the earth, in northern or southern latitudes, should have currents of electricity running through it directly across the line of her motion; or if the water is flowing past the ship at anchor, similar currents should occur."

Those who believe that the earth's magnetism is sustained entirely by the sun, and that the sun acts for this purpose in no mysterious way, but exclusively by its heat, are far from arrogating to their theory such clearness of conception as to suppose that the process is a simple or a single one. And even those who look to some unknown and inexplicable power as the fountain-head of the earth's magnetism, do not hesitate to admit that the sun, in various ways, and by its heat also, produces the daily, annual, and perhaps other changes of Terrestrial Magnetism. For example, Canton, as early as 1756, without attempting to account for the great fund of magnetism in the earth, explained its diurnal variation by the help of the well-known fact that a magnet loses power when heated. Accordingly, that part of the earth on which the sun first rises, being hotter in the forenoon than the region west of it, the needle moves towards the cool west. After the sun crosses the meridian, the western region is hotter than the eastern, the strength of its magnetism fails, and the needle returns to the east. Captain John Ross illustrated this theory by an experiment. He placed two artificial magnets, one on each side of the needle. When the eastern one was covered, and the sun shone upon the western magnet, the compass moved towards the east. By shifting the screen to the other magnet, the needle moved to the west. In 1855 Secchi published a careful discussion of the most approved magnetic observations; and he arrives at the conclusion that the sun does not produce the periodical variations in the elements of Terrestrial Magnetism by the influence of temperature, as was suggested by the too exclusive attention to

the phenomena of declination merely. This conclusion he bases upon the fact, that, while the periodical changes in the *dip* and *intensity*, as well as in temperature, acknowledge a dependence upon the sun, they do not stand in such chronological relation to each other that solar heat can be considered as the secondary cause of the magnetic disturbances. Secchi concludes, on the contrary, that "all the phenomena hitherto known of the diurnal magnetic variation may be explained by supposing that the sun acts upon the earth as a very powerful magnet at a great distance."

In 1850 Faraday made the discovery that oxygen was a magnetic substance, and that oxygen holds the same magnetic position in the atmosphere that iron maintains in the solid earth. He also showed by experiment that it is affected by heat in the same way as iron is, in regard to its susceptibility to magnetic influence. Availing himself of the last and most approved results drawn from the British magnetic observatories and elsewhere, Faraday has labored to demonstrate that at least the periodical disturbances of the needle are produced by the variability in the magnetic energy of the oxygen of the atmosphere, as one or another part of it is most exposed to the sun's rays. Faraday does not regard the disturbance of the needle as the end, but as only the token of the changes which the magnetism of the atmosphere undergoes. He closes his memoir on the subject with this paragraph: "What is the final purpose in nature of this magnetic constitution of the atmosphere, and its liability to annual and diurnal variations, and its entire loss by entering into combination either in combustion or respiration? No doubt there is one or more; for nothing is superfluous there. We find no remainders or surplusage of action in physical forces. The smallest provision is as essential as the greatest. None are deficient, none can be spared." A. De la Rive, about 1850, communicated to the French Academy a theory of diurnal variation, in which he supposes currents of electricity to flow from the equator to the poles in the upper strata of air, and from the poles back to the equator again at the earth's surface, and to deflect the needle agreeably to Oersted's experiments with the galvanometer.

I will close this discussion with a quotation from an able pen: "In the science of Physical Astronomy the scaffolding has been long stripped away, and its theory stands august and stately, with that air of nature which marks it as the intellectual shadowing forth of a sublime reality. In that of Terrestrial Magnetism, a science which is not without its analogous features, we are yet busied in building and pulling down, casting and recasting our design, piecing together our scaffolding, and securing our foundations for a far greater and more massive edifice than was at first contemplated. But already some portions have begun to assume a symmetry, and to convey to the experienced eye glimpses, if not of the plan and dimensions, at least of the general style and character of the future whole: glimpses, however, not obtained by viewing it from the lower ground of its first foundation, but by ascending to a higher level and surveying it from the 'coign of vantage' afforded by the more advanced and rapid progress of its nearest related experimental science, Electro-Dynamics, or from the commanding heights of Physical Astronomy, to which, as already remarked, it stands in no remote connection of analogy. To the former of these it owes its essential character and the direction of its leading lines, since it is there we are to look for the *vera causa* of the Newtonian philosophy. From the other it has already begun to borrow largely, in point of style and manner, in the adoption of its mode of treating the complicated problems which occur in the estimation of its resultant forces on the most general suppositions as to the distribution of the magnetic power through the substance and over the surface of the globe."

STELLAR PHOTOGRAPHY.

[From a communication to the American Academy, by Mr. Geo. P. Bond.]

DAGUERRETYPE images of the star Vega (a Lyræ) were obtained at the Observatory of Harvard College by the assistance of Mr. J. A. Whipple, of Boston, July 17th, 1850, and subsequently, impressions were taken from the double star, Castor, exhibiting an elongated disc, but no distinct separation of its two components. These were the first, and, till very recently, the only known instances, of the application of photography to the delineation of the fixed stars.

A serious difficulty was interposed to further progress by the want of suitable apparatus for communicating uniform sidereal motion to the telescope. This has now been supplied by replacing the original Munich clock of the great equatorial by a new one, on the principle of the spring governor, as invented by the Messrs. Bond. This clock, made by Messrs. George and Alvan Clark, of East Cambridge, carries the telescope with admirable evenness and regularity of motion.

Upon its completion, at the invitation of the Director of the Observatory, Messrs. Whipple and Black commenced a new series of experiments; and they have succeeded in transferring to the plate, by the collodion process, images of the fixed stars to the fifth magnitude, inclusive, with singular and unexpected precision.

The most remarkable instances of success are the simultaneous impressions of the group of stars composed of Mizar of the second magnitude, its companion of the fourth, and Alcor of the fifth magnitude.

The following measurements of the angular distance of the companion from Mizar were taken from the plates with the aid of the micrometer microscopes of the transit-circle. The distances represent the angles subtended by the images formed at the chemical focus, and measured from the optical centre of the object-glass.

Plate	I.	April 27th, 1857	Distance = "
"	VI.	" 27th, "	" = 14.7
"	II.	" 28th, "	" = 14.6
"	IV.	" 30th, "	" = 14.5
"	VII.	May 6th, "	" = 14.5
"	"	" 6th, "	" = 14.1
"	"	" 6th, "	" = 14.3

In consequence of a difficulty in properly applying the microscope of the transit-circle, without incurring a sensible error of measurement independent of that attributable to the photographic process, the same plates (with the exception of II.) and six others were subjected to another form of micrometer, hastily arranged for the purpose, and less open to similar objection. With this the following results have been obtained:—

Plate	I.	April 27, 1857	Dist. = "	Ang. of Pos. = . . .
"	IV.	" 30, "	" = 14.34	" = . . .
"	V.	" 30, "	" = 14.77	" = . . .
"	VI.	" 27, "	" = 14.52	" = . . .
"	VII. A.	May 6, "	" = 14.34	" = . . .
"	" B.	" 6, "	" = 14.19	" = . . .
"	" C.	" 6, "	" = 14.44	" = 146° 40'
"	1. A.	" 8, "	" = 14.59	" = . . .
"	" B.	" 8, "	" = 14.55	" = 148° 53'
"	2. A.	" 8, "	" = 14.41	" = . . .
"	" B.	" 8, "	" = 14.35	" = . . .
"	3. A.	" 8, "	" = 14.70	" = . . .
"	" B.	" 8, "	" = 14.77	" = 147° 55'
			Mean = 14.49	Mean = 147° 49'

For the sake of comparison, we will quote from the *Positiones Medice* of Professor Struve the following measurements of the same stars:—

1755	Dist. =	13.9	Ang. of Pos. =	143.1	Obs. by Bradley.
1780	" =	14.1	" "	= 146.8	" " Herschel.
1820.9	" =	14.63	" "	= 146.2	" " Struve.
1830.6	" =	14.37	" "	= 147.6	" " "
1840.8	" =	14.35	" "	= 147.7	" " "
1847.6	" =	14.25	" "	= 148.2	" " "

The mean of Struve's Distances is	=	14 ^o .40
" " " " Positions is	=	147 ^o .4
" " " Photographic Distances is	=	14 ^o .49
" " " " Positions is	=	147 ^o .8

The probable error of a single photographic distance is $\pm 0''.12$, or quite as small as that attributed by Struve to a single direct measurement. The former method has thus in its first efforts attained the limit of accuracy beyond which it is not to be expected that the latter can ever be sensibly advanced.

The two principal sources of error by which the photographic process is affected are spots on the glass plate, or impurities in the coating in the neighborhood of the images, and slight departures from symmetry in their form, as yet noticed only when the plate has been exposed too long to the action of the light. This has been the case with most of the plates from which the above measurements have been taken. It is certainly to be anticipated, that, by the exercise of more care in regulating the time of exposure, the symmetry of the images can be secured. A microscopic examination will in most cases serve to distinguish accidental spots in the coating, or on the glass, from the molecules, which, by their aggregation, show the action of light.

The real difficulty, perhaps insurmountable, which now prevents a most extensive application of photography to astronomical purposes, is the deficient sensitiveness of the processes in use. Unless photographs of stars as low, at least, as the eighth magnitude, can be obtained, its use must be restricted to comparatively few double stars. Should, however, this impediment be overcome, and photographic impressions be obtained from stars between the sixth and tenth magnitudes, as has already been done for those between the first and the fifth, it would scarcely be possible to overrate the importance to the science of stellar astronomy of the extension thus given to our present means of observation.

Observatory of Harvard College, May, 1857.

METEOROLOGICAL INFORMATION.

I. METEOROLOGICAL TABLES FOR CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

Summary of the Meteorological Observations made at the Observatory of Harvard College during the Year commencing January 1st, 1856, and ending December 31st, 1856. By William Cranch Bond.

Lat. 42° 22' 48" N., Long. 71° 8' W.

1. MEAN BAROMETRIC PRESSURE AND EXTERNAL TEMPERATURE.

Months.	Mean Height of the Barometer.						External Thermometer.				
	Sunrise.	9 A. M.	Diff.	3 P. M.	9 P. M.	Monthly Mean.	Sunrise.	9 A. M.	3 P. M.	9 P. M.	Monthly Mean.
1856.	Inch.	Inch.	In.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	°	°	°	°	°
January,	29.897	29.918	.091	29.827	29.916	29.890	12.5	13.6	23.3	17.8	16.80
February,	29.704	29.748	.081	29.667	29.720	29.710	16.7	20.9	26.7	19.5	20.90
March,	29.782	29.805	.065	29.740	29.774	29.766	18.0	30.2	33.0	26.7	26.98
April,	29.903	29.952	.074	29.878	29.917	29.912	38.4	48.5	52.9	43.5	45.82
May,	29.847	29.879	.040	29.839	29.894	29.865	45.4	53.9	59.7	51.2	52.55
June,	29.882	29.908	.046	29.862	29.883	29.884	60.0	71.0	75.9	65.4	68.08
July,	29.834	29.911	.051	29.860	29.895	29.888	65.4	74.2	81.4	69.7	72.67
August,	29.813	29.829	.031	29.798	29.830	29.818	61.9	63.9	73.2	64.9	67.23
September,	29.976	29.935	.069	29.916	29.945	29.955	55.2	64.7	71.2	60.8	62.98
October,	30.009	30.008	.079	29.929	30.020	29.992	43.3	54.0	58.4	48.6	51.03
November,	30.002	30.035	.084	29.951	29.985	29.993	30.0	37.7	40.5	39.0	36.80
December,	29.935	29.982	.050	29.932	29.956	29.964	20.7	22.9	28.1	24.2	23.98
Ann. Mean,	29.890	29.913	.063	29.850	29.895	29.886	38.96	46.71	52.03	44.28	45.49

Barometer.		External Thermometer.	
	Inch.		°
Mean pressure for 1856,	29.886	Mean of the year 1856,	45.49
Maximum, Dec. 19th, 9 A. M.,	30.776	Maximum, July 27th, 3 P. M.,	+97.5
Minimum, Dec. 3d, 3 P. M.,	28.947	Minimum, Jan. 9th, Sunrise,	-10.5
Range,	1.829	Range,	108.0

The indications of the Barometer are given corrected for capillary action, and reduced to the temperature of 32° Fahrenheit, but are not corrected for its height above the sea-level, which is 71 feet.

2. RAIN, WINDS, AND CLOUDS, Monthly Means of Observations.

Months.	Force of Wind, 0—6.						Quantity of Clouds, 0—10.					Amount of Rain, in Inches.
	Sunrise.	9 A. M.	Diff.	3 P. M.	9 P. M.	Sum.	Sunrise.	9 A. M.	3 P. M.	9 P. M.	Monthly Total Amount of Obscuration.	
1856.												
January,	1.16	1.26	+ .37	1.63	0.34	4.39	5.78	4.22	3.47	4.14	17.61	5.301
February,	1.03	1.16	.52	1.63	1.16	5.03	4.21	4.92	4.40	4.80	18.33	0.570
March,	1.19	1.35	.53	1.88	1.23	5.65	4.26	4.54	4.81	3.46	17.07	0.970
April,	0.53	1.50	.39	1.89	1.22	5.14	4.97	5.54	6.46	5.69	22.66	3.439
May,	0.78	1.37	.78	2.15	1.48	5.78	7.13	5.96	6.81	6.53	26.43	6.732
June,	0.66	1.24	.84	2.03	1.08	5.06	3.20	5.35	5.96	6.54	21.55	2.869
July,	0.90	1.43	.67	2.15	1.15	5.68	5.10	4.29	3.81	3.11	16.31	4.243
August,	0.71	1.82	.14	1.96	1.27	5.76	6.16	5.70	7.57	6.00	25.43	14.981
September,	0.30	1.23	.84	2.12	1.16	4.86	5.27	3.77	5.04	5.42	19.50	4.664
October,	0.81	1.42	.58	2.00	1.04	5.27	3.92	2.64	3.85	3.41	13.82	3.238
November,	0.96	1.56	.23	1.79	1.54	5.85	4.37	5.16	5.71	5.04	20.28	2.893
December,	1.29	1.61	.45	2.11	1.54	6.55	5.52	5.22	4.72	5.22	20.63	3.895

Amount of rain during the year, 53.795.

II. METEOROLOGICAL TABLE FOR PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Summary of Meteorological Observations made at Brown University. Lat. 41° 50' 17" N., Long. 71° 24' 12" W. from Greenwich. Barometer reduced to the Sea-level, and to 32° Fahr., and corrected for Capillarity. By Prof. A. Caswell.

1. MEAN BAROMETRIC PRESSURE AND EXTERNAL THERMOMETER.

Months.	Barometer. Means of three daily Observations.				External Thermometer. Means of three daily Observations, with Maximum and Minimum.					
	Sunrise or 6 A. M.*	1 P. M.	10 P. M.	Monthly Mean.	Sunrise of 6 A. M.	1 P. M.	10 P. M.	Monthly Mean.	Maxim.	Minim.
1856.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	°	°	°	°	°	°
January,	29.885	29.843	29.883	29.870	14.4	24.6	16.9	19.3	37	— 3
February,	29.712	29.637	29.707	29.685	19.2	28.9	20.0	22.7	41	— 3
March,	29.784	29.744	29.789	29.772	23.1	34.7	25.5	27.8	46	— 2
April,	29.949	29.911	29.925	29.928	41.4	56.5	41.7	46.5	78	+22
May,	29.857	29.822	29.866	29.848	48.3	62.2	50.0	53.5	91	+36
June,	29.887	29.869	29.888	29.881	62.6	76.5	64.1	67.7	95	+48
July,	29.923	29.930	29.925	29.928	66.7	81.1	68.4	72.1	92	+57
August,	29.833	29.854	29.843	29.843	64.0	76.3	69.2	69.8	87	+48
September,	29.992	29.944	29.966	29.967	56.7	73.4	59.6	63.2	83	+44
October,	30.013	29.973	30.012	29.999	44.3	59.3	46.9	50.2	76	+28
November,	29.991	29.952	29.978	29.974	34.9	45.7	37.7	39.4	65	+22
December,	29.945	29.908	29.921	29.925	21.9	30.0	24.5	25.5	48	— 5
Ann. Mean,	29.898	29.867	29.892	29.885	41.5	54.1	43.7	46.5	95	— 8

2. WINDS, CLOUDS, AND RAIN.

Months.	Number of Days in which the prevailing Winds came from some Point between				Quantity of Clouds, from 0—10.				No. of Days on which Rain or Snow fell.	Quantity of Rain and Snow in Inches of Water.
	N. and E.	E. and S.	S. and W.	W. and N.	Sunrise or 6 A. M.	1 P. M.	10 P. M.	Monthly Mean.		
1856.										
January,	5	0	4	22	4.0	5.0	3.3	4.1	8	5.25
February,	1	0	7	21	3.9	5.2	5.0	4.7	8	0.80
March,	3	3	6	19	3.3	3.2	4.3	3.6	7	1.55
April,	8	4	13	5	4.0	5.2	5.4	4.9	9	2.80
May,	10	4	7	10	5.2	6.2	5.1	5.5	14	4.10
June,	5	6	11	8	5.7	4.3	4.2	4.7	9	2.47
July,	4	1	13	11†	4.2	4.1	3.1	3.8	12	4.20
August,	4	5	12	10	4.8	5.7	5.2	5.2	12	5.75
September,	7	2	10	11	4.3	3.9	3.0	3.7	7	5.10
October,	6	1	13	11	3.5	3.8	2.5	3.3	4	1.15
November,	2	0	12	16	3.7	4.8	4.4	4.3	10	2.00
December,	6	3	4	18	5.2	4.9	4.4	4.8	8	5.80
Annual Mean,					4.3	4.7	4.2	4.4		
Total for the Year,	61.	29	112	162					108	40.97

REMARKS. The greatest height of the barometer (reduced as above) was 30.703 inches, December 19th. The least, 28.881, December 3d. Extreme range for the year, 1.822 inches. The maximum temperature was 95°, on June 29th. The minimum —8°, or 8° below zero, Jan. 9th. Extreme range for the year, 103°.

The greatest amount of rain at one time was 2.60 inches, August 19th and 20th.

* Observations are made at 6 A. M. from April 1st to October 1st, and at sunrise from October to April.

† Two days not observed.

III. METEOROLOGICAL TABLE FOR WORCESTER, MASS.

Lat. 42° 16' 17" N.; Long. 71° 48' 13" W.; elevation 536 feet. Hours of Observation, 7 A. M., 2 and 9 P. M.

1855 - 56.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	Extremes.
<i>Barometer.</i>	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	
Mean at {	29.53	29.36	29.09	29.31	23.43	23.97	29.42	29.43	29.37	29.47	29.53	29.01	
2	29.48	29.39	29.18	29.90	23.51	29.53	29.40	29.44	29.35	29.48	29.51	29.46	
9	30.10	29.03	23.85	29.23	29.45	29.35	29.39	29.43	29.38	29.49	29.55	29.42	
<i>Thermometer.</i>	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	
Mean at {	25.7	12.3	16.3	19.6	39.5	48.8	62.9	69.0	57.8	56.5	48.6	39.0	50.0
2	35.7	17.3	26.5	36.6	51.9	58.8	72.3	79.7	71.2	66.0	58.1	16.4	93.0
9	23.5	17.3	19.7	25.3	44.5	53.0	66.1	32.2	66.0	62.5	48.6	33.7	
<i>Cloudiness.</i>													
Mean at {	5.1	4.1	3.9	3.1	4.0	5.1	4.5	5.1	4.8	4.7	2.9	4.1	
2	5.5	3.2	2.5	3.4	4.7	5.7	4.9	3.9	4.9	3.7	3.6	5.5	
9	5.3	3.5	3.3	3.1	4.4	5.4	4.8	3.3	5.4	4.7	3.4	4.6	Total.
Inches of rain,	5.40		1.00		3.34	6.55	1.44	2.68	13.14	3.39	2.65	2.03	41.62
“ snow-water,	1.50	4.60	.35	1.69	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8.14
“ snow,	10.50	27.50	9.00	10.20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.50	59.70
<i>Days of</i>													
N. wind,	21	19	26	23	17	21	11	10	15	12	18	19	212
S. “	9	11	2	8	11	8	19	21	16	19	13	12	149
E. “	5	11	6	3	6	4	5	9	6	11	10	12	83
W. “	26	20	22	28	24	27	25	22	25	20	21	18	273

IV. AMOUNT OF RAIN AND SNOW REGISTERED AT THE STATE LUNATIC HOSPITAL, WORCESTER, MASS., FOR FIFTEEN YEARS.

Year.	December.		January.		February.		March.		April.		May.
	Inches Rain.	Inches Snow.	Inches Rain.	Inches Snow.	Inches Rain.	Inches Snow.	Inches Rain.	Inches Snow.	Inches Rain.	Inches Snow.	Inches Rain.
1841-42	4.77	6.0	1.35	5.0	4.13	3.0	2.24	4.0	2.82		3.24
1842-43	5.30	26.0	5.05	2.0	4.45	30.0	5.23	26.0	3.13	10.0	1.73
1843-44	2.23	23.0	3.14	13.5	1.44	12.0	3.80	18.5	0.35		3.67
1844-45	2.05	8.0	4.17	12.0	2.61	20.0	3.29	10.0	1.61		3.23
1845-46	5.39	13.0	2.92	13.0	2.50	30.0	3.33		1.34		5.85
1846-47	2.87	9.0	4.66	5.0	4.08	17.0	3.89	8.0	1.67		1.63
1847-48	4.93	10.5	3.08	4.5	1.61	25.0	3.89	6.0	1.52	5.0	6.82
1848-49	3.93	25.0	0.98	2.0	1.30	14.5	6.30	3.0	1.95		3.56
1849-50	3.12	8.5	4.79	15.0	3.23	2.0	3.67	20.0	5.53	13.0	7.50
1850-51	4.19	23.5	2.07	2.5	4.01	1.5	1.40	18.0	6.76		4.73
1851-52	2.30	5.5	5.44	15.5	2.46	11.5	3.42	13.5	10.77	23.0	3.50
1852-53	4.78	4.0	3.02	10.0	8.09	11.0	3.60	8.0	4.92		4.45
1853-54	3.79	20.5	2.82	7.5	6.62	15.5	3.45		6.69		6.78
1854-55	3.43	15.5	8.11	9.0	4.43	8.0	0.23	4.0	5.39		1.64
1855-56	6.90	10.5	4.60	27.5	1.35	9.0	1.69	10.2	3.34		6.55
Sums,	60.04	203.5	56.20	144.0	52.36	210.0	49.43	149.2	58.79	51.0	65.51
Means,	4.00	13.9	3.74	9.6	3.50	14.0	3.29	9.9	3.98	3.4	4.36

IV. CONTINUED.

Year.	June.	July.	August.	Sept.	October.		November.		Total.	
	Inches Rain.	Inches Rain.	Inches Rain.	Inches Rain.	Inches Rain.	Inches Snow.	Inches Rain.	Inches Snow.	Inches Rain.	Inches Snow.
1841-42	4.93	1.96	7.12	3.50	0.83		3.36		40.25	18.0
1842-43	4.15	3.39	9.19	1.25	5.19		3.63		51.69	94.0
1843-44	1.92	3.50	3.39	3.63	7.34		3.06	5.0	37.57	72.0
1844-45	3.14	2.91	2.36	2.57	4.44		6.77	4.0	39.66	54.0
1845-46	2.37	3.81	2.44	0.90	2.19		4.08	5.0	37.12	61.0
1846-47	5.29	4.86	4.20	7.17	2.87		3.75		46.94	39.0
1847-48	1.31	3.13	3.19	2.36	5.75		1.94	8.0	39.53	59.0
1848-49	1.25	1.60	4.28	2.49	6.45		4.11		38.20	44.5
1849-50	3.35	3.75	6.05	7.92	3.37		2.14	0.5	54.42	59.0
1850-51	3.16	2.17	1.97	2.50	7.04	4	5.68	5.5	45.68	55.0
1851-52	3.53	3.42	11.33	3.36	3.89		5.88	4.0	59.00	73.0
1852-53	1.01	3.29	10.71	5.26	6.20		5.30		59.65	33.0
1853-54	3.05	5.63	0.35	5.53	5.03		9.32	2.5	59.51	46.0
1854-55	4.19	9.40	4.06	0.20	8.17		5.85	2.0	55.05	38.5
1855-56	1.44	2.63	13.14	3.39	2.65		2.03	2.5	49.76	59.7
Sums,	44.09	55.55	83.83	52.18	71.41	4	67.40	39.0	714.03	805.7
Means,	2.93	3.70	5.58	3.47	4.76		4.49	2.6	47.60	53.7

The above Table, increasing in value as years are added, exhibits the mean quantity of Rain and Snow for each month, the yearly mean, and the amount falling in each month and year during the last fifteen years.

V. METEOROLOGICAL TABLES FOR LAMBERTVILLE, N. J.

Lat. 40° 22' 45" N., Long. 74° 55' 30" W. Barometer 96 feet above Mid-Tide. By L. H. Parsons.

1. SUMMARY FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1857.

Months.	Thermometer.							Barometer.									
	Mean.			Maximum.	Day of Mo.	Minimum.	Day of Mo.	Range.	Mean.			Maximum.	Day of Mo.	Minimum.	Day of Mo.	Range.	
	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.						7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.						
1856.																	
July,	73.66	89.81	72.87	101½	18	50.0	5	51.5	30.039	30.032	30.041	30.24	24	29.73	12	.51	
August,	61.79	80.91	65.71	94.0	2	43.0	26	51.0	29.946	29.936	29.952	30.22	27	29.50	20	.72	
Sept.	56.43	76.17	60.61	92.2	11	40.5	28	51.7	30.073	30.040	30.047	30.30	4	29.60	30	.70	
October,	43.55	63.22	49.35	81.4	11	22.3	25	59.1	30.074	30.077	30.099	30.43	15	29.61	30	.82	
Nov.	30.04	51.37	40.82	69.4	4	22.6	20	46.6	30.029	30.085	30.056	30.54	6	29.37	29	1.17	
Dec.	25.38	37.40	28.69	54.0	14	1.6	19	52.4	29.980	29.982	30.015	30.69	18	29.05	14	1.64	
1857.																	
January,	12.20	25.56	18.93	41.3	27	-20	24	61.3	29.992	30.043	30.047	30.63	26	29.23	19	1.40	
February,	30.91	45.92	34.83	67.4	25	2.0	11	65.4	30.133	30.133	30.168	30.82	12	29.66	28	1.16	
March,	29.28	44.89	31.16	62.0	18	4.4	3	57.6	29.906	29.921	29.930	30.44	13	29.34	19	1.10	
April,	33.70	50.54	33.55	67.3	30	14.1	2	53.2	29.813	29.863	29.867	30.34	3	29.29	20	1.05	
May,	53.22	70.62	54.88	90.0	26	29.0	1	61.0	29.882	29.884	29.900	30.27	1	29.53	20	.74	
June,	63.75	77.36	63.27	91.5	27	43.5	6	48.0	29.809	29.803	29.823	29.97	15	29.35	11	.62	
Year,	43.49	59.48	46.64	101½	18*	-20	24†	121½	29.973	29.979	29.995	30.82	121	29.05	14§	1.77	

* July.

† January.

‡ February.

§ December.

2. WEATHER FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1857.

Months. 1856-57.	Clear.*	Cloudy.*	Rain or Snow.	Water, in Inches.	Months. 1857.	Clear.*	Cloudy.*	Rain or Snow.	Water, in Inches.
July, 1856,	2	0	7	1.211	February,	0	2	7	1.262
August,	0	2	6	4.865	March,	1	0	10	1.501
September,	3	0	7	4.660	April,	1	3	12	6.805
October,	2	2	5	1.332	May,	2	5	12	5.997
November,	4	4	9	2.392	June,	0	8	13	4.408
December,	3	2	8	3.671					
January, '57,	1	4	13	4.101	Year,	19	32	109	42.205

3. MEAN MONTHLY FALL OF WATER FOR 19 YEARS, FROM 1838 TO 1856, INCLUSIVE.†

Months.	Water in Inches.	Months.	Water in Inches.	Months.	Water in Inches.
January,	3.006	May,	3.806	September,	3.722
February,	3.057	June,	3.506	October,	3.299
March,	3.484	July,	4.215	November,	3.193
April,	3.378	August,	4.737	December,	3.866

VI. METEOROLOGICAL TABLES FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

For the Year ending May, 1857: By Dr. John F. Posey.

1. BAROMETER.

Barometer cistern with constant level, No. 455, by J. Green. Scale, English inches, corrected for temperature reduced to the freezing point. 42 feet above half-tide in the river.

Months.	Highest.				Lowest.				Monthly Mean for each Hour.			Mean of all the daily Means.		
	Day.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	Mean.	Day.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	Mean.	7 A. M.		2 P. M.	9 P. M.
1856.		inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.		inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.
June,	22	30.25	30.17	30.16	30.198	9	29.90	29.82	29.87	29.863	30.015	29.969	29.996	29.993
July,	27	30.20	30.16	30.15	30.171	12	29.78	29.75	29.86	29.798	30.020	29.985	30.011	30.005
August,	27	30.05	30.07	30.08	30.066	31	29.86	29.80	29.62	29.737	29.945	29.913	29.935	29.935
Sept.	5	30.23	30.22	30.23	30.229	23	29.78	29.72	29.94	29.815	30.161	30.019	30.052	30.044
October,	21	30.28	30.22	30.22	30.238	14	29.89	29.79	29.80	29.828	30.120	30.076	30.110	30.102
Nov.	6	30.44	30.39	30.41	30.416	29	29.75	29.71	29.98	29.816	30.145	30.093	30.135	30.124
Dec.	9	30.42	30.43	30.49	30.450	3	29.72	29.73	29.95	29.804	30.165	30.112	30.158	30.146
1857.														
January,	26	30.54	30.52	30.54	30.533	18	29.62	29.75	30.00	29.793	30.022	30.015	30.021	30.019
Feb.	11	30.60	30.59	30.61	30.608	23	29.95	29.80	29.80	29.850	30.241	30.186	30.226	30.218
March,	23	30.31	30.26	30.25	30.275	1	29.85	29.69	30.68	29.741	30.111	30.055	30.056	30.085
April,	3	30.27	30.27	30.26	30.265	21	29.85	29.58	29.63	29.686	30.000	29.936	29.974	29.969
May,	8	30.08	30.11	30.15	30.112	18	29.83	29.78	29.70	29.772	29.947	29.933	29.962	29.960
An.M'n,											30.077	30.024	30.056	30.050

Barometer was highest, January 26th, 1857, 30.544 inches.
 " " lowest, April 3d, 1857, 29.578 "

Difference, 0.966 "

* Perfectly clear, or entirely cloudy, during the whole day.

† The mean annual fall for 19 years is 43.469 inches, or 3.622 inches per month, varying from 57.865, in 1841, to 32.319, in 1856. The quantity for each year (excepting 1856) is given in the volume of the American Almanac for 1857.

2. THERMOMETER.

Made by J. Green, New York; housed as directed by the Smithsonian Institution.

Months.	Highest.				Lowest.				Monthly Mean for each Hour.			Mean of all the daily Means.	Rain-Gauge.	Rainy Days.	Relative Humidity.	
	Day.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	Mean.	Day.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	Mean.	7 A. M.					2 P. M.
1856.																
June	24	82.0	100.0	84.5	88.83	2	72.1	82.6	74.0	76.23	77.1	82.6	79.2	81.35	6.512	7.72
July	30	77.9	98.5	84.4	86.93	24	72.5	74.0	74.3	73.27	78.4	89.8	79.6	82.56	4.950	12.74
Aug.	24	77.6	99.4	85.4	87.47	21	71.0	87.5	77.1	78.53	77.0	90.2	80.0	82.48	6.369	8.69
Sept.	12	72.0	87.5	77.0	78.83	24	50.0	67.9	57.0	53.30	67.0	82.0	71.6	73.54	1.244	3.67
Oct.	14	66.1	83.4	73.4	74.30	18	45.2	66.0	55.0	55.40	57.8	72.9	63.1	64.87	1.531	9.71
Nov.	3	73.4	80.4	74.5	76.10	18	37.8	55.1	47.8	46.90	53.2	66.9	53.5	59.52	2.202	9.71
Dec.	2	66.9	77.2	67.8	70.63	24	19.5	39.5	32.0	30.33	43.2	55.9	48.1	49.09	1.895	11.66
1857.																
Jan.	23	43.3	65.6	56.6	55.17	19	13.0	31.0	24.0	22.67	35.3	48.0	40.2	41.22	1.848	8.67
Feb.	21	57.8	79.0	64.4	67.07	10	33.6	52.0	41.8	42.47	50.0	68.3	55.2	57.83	0.951	4.75
March	24	56.6	80.3	64.0	66.97	3	23.9	46.8	41.8	39.17	45.9	62.1	52.1	53.34	2.801	7.64
April	27	63.0	80.0	69.0	70.67	7	37.6	59.6	45.3	45.93	53.2	67.8	56.7	59.23	2.661	10.53
May	29	70.0	87.9	75.0	77.63	20	53.5	66.0	58.4	59.30	65.9	77.6	68.0	70.51	1.250	7.67
Mean,											58.7	72.5	62.7	64.63	34.244	95.69

Thermometer was highest, June 24th, 1856, 100.0
 " " lowest, January 19th, 1857, 13.0
 Difference, 87.0

VII. METEOROLOGICAL TABLES FOR MUSCATINE, IOWA.

For the Year 1856. By T. S. Parvin.

Lat. 41° 25' N., Long. 92° 2' W. (proximate).

Barometer 72.21 ft. above low water in (and 586.21 ft. above the mouth of) the Mississippi River.

Months.	Barometer, Height reduced to Freezing Point.				Thermometer, in the Open Air.						Force of Vapor.			
	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	Monthly Mean.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	Monthly Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	
1856.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	°	°	°	°	°	°	inch.	inch.	inch.	
January,	29.62	29.59	29.59	29.60	0	2.1	14.8	5.8	7.52	26	0	0.049	0.090	0.057
Feb'y,	.42	.41	.44	.42	10.1	22.2	12.8	15.03	42	-29	0.072	0.126	0.079	
March,	.53	.51	.53	.52	19.8	34.2	24.2	25.80	56	-17	0.085	0.164	0.101	
April,	.35	.34	.35	.34	43.9	59.8	48.6	49.37	77	27	0.241	0.426	0.275	
May,	.39	.38	.38	.38	54.5	70.2	59.1	61.38	90	40	0.334	0.487	0.386	
June,	.38	.33	.36	.35	65.1	79.8	66.4	71.79	97	50	0.565	0.712	0.593	
July,	.41	.40	.41	.43	67.7	81.1	69.9	73.51	93	55	0.630	0.941	0.697	
August,	.45	.42	.42	.43	57.3	77.9	60.9	65.40	91	40	0.469	0.671	0.503	
Sept'ber,	.45	.44	.43	.45	50.1	71.1	56.5	59.00	91	28	0.362	0.492	0.430	
October,	.54	.50	.49	.51	44.4	61.5	51.7	52.85	82	25	0.294	0.405	0.347	
Nov'ber,	.29	.31	.32	.34	23.1	38.8	32.1	32.79	54	4	0.139	0.189	0.153	
Dec'ber,	.53	.50	.53	.52	11.5	20.0	14.2	15.63	42	-13	0.077	0.107	0.081	
An.M'n,	29.44	29.43	29.43	29.44	37.5	52.6	41.9	44.17	70	15	0.276	0.402	0.308	

Clouds, RAINS, WINDS, ETC.

Months.	Clouds, Amount and Course. Amount from 10 to 0.							Weather (days).			Rain.	Snow.	Winds, Direction and Force. Force from 0 to 10.									
	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	N.—N.E.	E.—S.E.	S.—S.W.	W.—N.W.	Clear.	Cloudy.	Variable.	Days.	Quantity (inches).	Days.	Quantity (inches).	N.—N.E.	E.—S.E.	S.—S.W.	W.—N.W.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	
1856.																						
January,	4.1	3.3	2.6				2	2	16	7	8			4	12.2	3	6	6	16	1.5	1.8	1.6
Feb'ry,	6.4	5.0	4.4	1				4	5	4	20	1	4.34	7	12.0	6	1	11	11	1.5	1.9	1.4
March,	2.7	4.0	4.0	1			10	9	9	2	20	1	.25	6	3.6	2	2	11	16	1.7	2.2	1.7
April,	4.5	5.5	2.3	2	3		13	7	4	6	20	4	3.41			3	10	11	6	2.1	2.3	1.7
May,	3.7	4.8	4.4	3	3	6	7	9	6	16	12	4	3.39			6	9	8	8	1.7	2.0	1.7
June,	1.7	2.8	2.5	3	3	1	12	1	10	2	18	4	2.63			5	8	12	5	1.5	2.1	1.4
July,	2.5	2.4	1.9	1	5	15	2	15	2	14	9	2	7.4			3	10	9	9	1.4	1.5	1.1
August,	3.1	3.3	1.1	1	1	11	10	12	5	14	3	1	1.36			4	6	12	9	1.2	1.9	1.1
Sept'ber,	3.3	3.4	2.8		3	13	11	13	5	12	3	2	2.45			1	6	12	11	1.7	2.5	1.5
October,	5.4	5.0	3.4	2	3	8	5	8	8	15	7	5	2.1			3	13	10	5	1.4	1.8	1.5
Nov'ber,	5.9	6.1	5.4	2	1	12	3	6	11	13	10	3	3.83	2	5.2	3	6	7	14	1.5	1.8	1.7
Dec'ber,	5.9	4.5	3.9	2	2	3	3	6	11	14	8	6	0.5	5	19.0	7	6	2	16	1.8	1.9	1.9
An.M'n,	4.1	4.2	3.2	1	2	9	5	9	6	15	5	3	0.6	5	10.2	4	7	9	10	1.7	1.9	1.5

Lowest Temperature, February 4th, —29°. Highest, June 24th, 97°. Range, 126°. Mean, 44°. Average Mean for 18 years, 47°. Range, 43°. 21, 1849; 50°. 00, 1846. Lowest height of barometer, November 21st, 28.80 inches; thermometer attached, 37°. Greatest, January 25th, 30.00 inches; thermometer attached, 15°. Range, 1.20 inches. Mean, 29.44 inches.

Frost last in the spring, April 19th; first in the fall, September 24th. Disappearance of frost from the ground, May 1st. Depth of ground frozen, 2ft. 6in. Thickness of ice on the river, 2ft. 3in.

The Apple in flower, May 12th; Cherry, May 9th; Plum, May 12th; Pear, May 15th. Total quantity of rain in inches, 36.74; in 1855, 24.55 inches; least in 1854, 21.1 inches; greatest in 1851, 72.4 inches; mean, 41.90 inches.

January and February, intensely cold; began to moderate about the 20th of February. March and April, river high; spring very backward; Peach and Quince trees all killed, and Pear, Cherry, and Plum trees badly injured; the Apple also considerably injured. August, September, and October, river extremely low; weather dry until the middle of October. November, very wet; river in good stage. December, very rainy and changeable; more snow than for many winters.

Mississippi closed, December 6th; in 1855, December 25th. Mississippi opened, March 29th. Number of days closed, 94, or double that of 1855. The greatest rise, May, 13ft. 3in. The greatest fall, September, 8ft. 10in. Earliest time of closing, (in 20 years,) November 26th, 1842; latest, January 29th, 1850; average, December 31st. Earliest time of opening, January 29th, 1846; latest, April 8th, 1843; average, March 1st. Shortest period Mississippi closed, 22 days, in 1850—51; longest, 133 days, 1842—43; average, 60 days.

A Table showing the Period of the Flowering of Fruit-Trees, for the Years 1850 to 1856, with the average Period of each.

Varieties.	Years.							Mean Time.
	1850.	1851.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.	
Apple,	May 3	May 3	May 10	May 4	April 24	April 29	May 12	May 3
Peach,	" 1	" 1	" 10	April 30	" 20	May 1	" 1	" 1
Cherry,	" 1	" 1	" 5	May 1	" 22	" 1	May 9	" 1
Plum,		April 29	" 1	" 3	" 21	" 10	" 12	" 8
Pear,			" 5	" 3	" 20	" 1	" 15	" 9
Quince,			" 5	" 5	" 24	" 10		" 13

VIII. METEOROLOGICAL TABLE FOR SACRAMENTO, CAL.

For the Year ending March 31st, 1857. Lat. 38° 34' 41" N., Long. 121° 27' 43" W. Elevation above the Level of the Sea, at the Levee in front of the City, 40 feet. Height of the lower surface of the Mercury, 41 feet above the Sea at San Francisco. By Thomas M. Logan, M. D.

1856-57.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	Mean.
<i>Barometer.</i>	inch	inch	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.
Maximum,	30.23	30.03	30.11	30.04	29.99	30.06	30.29	30.34	30.62	30.42	30.44	30.34	30.248
Minimum,	29.60	29.61	29.63	29.69	29.66	29.57	29.72	29.75	29.71	29.79	29.72	29.77	29.685
Mean,	29.93	29.89	29.84	29.85	29.83	29.84	30.02	30.06	30.22	30.21	30.08	30.08	29.994
<i>Thermometer.</i>	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°
Maximum,	69.00	80.00	94.00	100.00	93.00	95.00	77.00	77.00	54.00	61.00	59.00	66.00	77.50
Minimum,	46.00	49.00	61.00	63.00	53.00	57.00	41.00	36.00	32.00	31.00	34.00	44.00	46.00
Mean,	58.80	63.91	71.06	75.12	69.59	70.93	58.04	52.18	43.86	48.54	50.25	56.42	59.80
<i>Thermometrograph.</i>													
Maximum,	70.00	83.00	97.00	100.00	99.00	98.00	78.00	79.00	54.00	63.00	62.00	69.00	79.33
Minimum,	43.00	45.00	52.00	55.00	53.00	52.00	37.00	34.00	29.00	30.00	30.00	40.00	41.66
Mean,	27.00	33.00	45.00	45.00	46.00	46.00	41.00	45.00	25.00	33.00	32.00	29.00	37.67
<i>Dew Point.</i>													
Maximum,	59.00	60.00	65.00	66.00	66.00	59.00	56.00	55.00	48.00	54.00	54.00	55.00	58.08
Minimum,	35.00	45.00	29.00	22.00	24.00	24.07	29.00	31.00	28.00	27.00	27.00	31.00	29.41
Mean,	46.06	52.03	53.90	53.87	53.45	49.56	44.84	41.40	37.27	43.97	44.21	47.66	47.35
<i>Number of</i>													Total.
Clear days,	13	13 $\frac{2}{3}$	21 $\frac{1}{3}$	28 $\frac{2}{3}$	25 $\frac{1}{3}$	22 $\frac{2}{3}$	18 $\frac{1}{3}$	14	9	5 $\frac{2}{3}$	8 $\frac{2}{3}$	9	190
Cloudy days,	17	17 $\frac{1}{3}$	8 $\frac{2}{3}$	2 $\frac{1}{3}$	5 $\frac{2}{3}$	7 $\frac{1}{3}$	12 $\frac{2}{3}$	16	22	25 $\frac{1}{3}$	19 $\frac{1}{3}$	21 $\frac{1}{3}$	175
Rainy days,	8	4	1			0 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{2}{3}$	6 $\frac{2}{3}$	8	3 $\frac{1}{3}$	15 $\frac{1}{3}$	5 $\frac{1}{3}$	53 $\frac{2}{3}$
Inches of Rain,	2.13	1.81	0.03			sprinkle.	0.19	0.65	2.40	1.37	4.80	0.67	14.10
<i>Days of</i>													
N. wind,	4 $\frac{2}{3}$	1 $\frac{1}{3}$	4	1 $\frac{2}{3}$	0 $\frac{2}{3}$	4 $\frac{2}{3}$	7 $\frac{1}{3}$	8	6	9	5 $\frac{1}{3}$	4 $\frac{1}{3}$	57
N. W. "	5 $\frac{2}{3}$	2 $\frac{1}{3}$	4 $\frac{2}{3}$	2 $\frac{1}{3}$	1 $\frac{2}{3}$	4 $\frac{2}{3}$	7 $\frac{1}{3}$	7	8	5	4 $\frac{2}{3}$	7	61
W. "	3 $\frac{2}{3}$	1 $\frac{2}{3}$	2 $\frac{1}{3}$	0 $\frac{2}{3}$	1 $\frac{1}{3}$	2	1	1 $\frac{2}{3}$	0 $\frac{2}{3}$	0 $\frac{2}{3}$	1	0 $\frac{2}{3}$	17
S. W. "	4 $\frac{2}{3}$	7 $\frac{2}{3}$	4 $\frac{1}{3}$	9	4 $\frac{1}{3}$	4	2	2	2 $\frac{1}{3}$	1	1 $\frac{2}{3}$	7	51
S. "	5 $\frac{1}{3}$	11 $\frac{2}{3}$	11 $\frac{1}{3}$	10 $\frac{2}{3}$	11	6	5 $\frac{1}{3}$	2	1 $\frac{2}{3}$	7	4 $\frac{2}{3}$	5	81 $\frac{1}{3}$
S. E. "	5 $\frac{2}{3}$	6	2 $\frac{1}{3}$	5 $\frac{2}{3}$	10 $\frac{2}{3}$	5	5 $\frac{2}{3}$	5 $\frac{2}{3}$	8	6 $\frac{1}{3}$	9 $\frac{1}{3}$	3 $\frac{2}{3}$	73 $\frac{2}{3}$
E. "	0 $\frac{2}{3}$	0	0 $\frac{1}{3}$	0 $\frac{1}{3}$	0 $\frac{2}{3}$	1 $\frac{1}{3}$	1 $\frac{1}{3}$	1 $\frac{2}{3}$	0	1 $\frac{1}{3}$	1 $\frac{1}{3}$	2 $\frac{1}{3}$	11 $\frac{1}{3}$
N. E. "	0 $\frac{1}{3}$	0 $\frac{1}{3}$	0 $\frac{2}{3}$	0 $\frac{2}{3}$	1	2 $\frac{1}{3}$	0 $\frac{1}{3}$	2	3 $\frac{2}{3}$	0 $\frac{2}{3}$	0 $\frac{2}{3}$	0 $\frac{2}{3}$	14 $\frac{2}{3}$

REMARKS. The observations were made three times a day, conformably with the hours adopted by the Smithsonian Institution. The Barometer has been corrected for temperature, but not for sea-level. The rainy days are included under the head of cloudy and foggy days, and are also put separately to show the number of these days on which rain falls during the month. The last rain of the season of 1855-56 occurred on the 22d of May, when 0.760 inch fell. The first rain for 1856-57 was a sprinkle, on the 20th of September. The highest point reached by the Sacramento River was 10 feet 7 inches above low-water mark, on the 4th of May. The season proved the driest on record. The last frost of the season of 1855-56 occurred on the 29th of April. The first frost of 1856-57 was on the 20th of October. On the 15th of February, 1857, the Elder and Buckeye indicated frondescence. On the 20th, the Willow and Buttercup were in blossom; and on the 23d, the Wild Violet, Apricot, and Peach.

IX. RAIN AT POWHATAN HILL, KING GEORGE CO., VA.

1856.	1st quarter.	2d.	3d.	4th.	Total.
	3.735	6.305	11.015	5.725	26.78 inches.
	Inches.	Rain fell.		Inches.	Rain fell.
1856. July,	3.225	7 days.		0.340	8 days.
August,	5.035	13 "	1857. January,	0.190	5 "
September,	2.755	7 "	February,	0.330	5 "
October,	1.865	6 "	March,	1.760	8 "
November,	2.595	8 "	April,	3.155	12 "
December,	1.265	4 "	May,	3.405	13 "
	16.740	45 "		9.180	51 "

Heaviest Rains from 1st July, 1856, to 1st July, 1857.

1856, July 8, 1.76; Aug. 4, 1.69; Nov. 3, 4, 1.525. 1857, May 19, 20, 1.44. 1856. Sept. 1, 1.045; Sept. 29, 30, 0.98; Oct. 17, 0.92; 1857, June 29, 0.845; 1856, Aug. 19, 0.79; Aug. 29, 0.77; Aug. 5, 0.72; 1857, June 4, 0.66; 1856, Oct. 14, 0.60; Nov. 28, 29, 0.60; Dec. 14, 0.51. — 3 rains over 1½ inches, 5 over 1 inch, 15 over ½ inch, 57 under ½ inch.

Snows.

1857. Jan. 1, ½ inch; Jan. 18, 19, 12 inches; Jan. 22, 1 inch; March 9, 1 inch; March 14, 5 inches; April 6, ½ inch.

Frosts.

1856. Sept. 24, 25; Oct. 29; Nov. 1; 1857, April 18, 30.

Ice.

1856. Nov. 6, 10, a skim; Nov. 11, ½ inch; Dec. 8, 1 inch; Dec. 23, 4 inches; Dec. 24, 5 inches, Rappahannock River frozen over; Dec. 30, 6 inches; Dec. 31, 6½ inches; 1857, Jan. 16, 10½ inches; Jan. 27, 12 inches on Rappahannock River, 15 inches on mill-pond; April 4, 1 inch; April 16, 18, a skim. — Feb. 9, Ice gave way in Rappahannock River, frozen from 6 to 7 weeks.

Thermometer.

1856, July 14, 86°; 15, 90°; 16, 88°; 17, 90°; 18, 92°; 26, 91°; 30, 93°; Aug. 23, 74°; Sept. 2, 67°; 24, 59°; Dec. 9, 25°; 18, 19°; 19, 17°; 21, 26°; 22, 15°; 23, 6°; 24, 18; 25, 12°; 26, 15°; 27, 22°; 1857, Jan. 7, 11°; 8, 6°; 9, 4°; 12, 10°; 16, 4°; 17, 30°; 18, 6° at sunrise, 3° at 9 A. M., zero at 2 P. M., 1° below at sunset; Jan. 19, 10°; 20, zero; 21, 24°; 22, 2°, 2° below at 9 P. M.; 23, 12° below; 24, 5° below; 25, 10°; 26, 1° below; 30, 20°; 31, 34°; Feb. 3, 11°; 4, 34°; 6, 49°; 11, 10°; 12, 16°; 17, 70°; 19, 80°; 20, 40°; March 2, 20°; 3, 8°; 4, 24°; 7, 26°; 10, 18°; 24, 83°; 26, 38°; April 2, 25°; 3, 30°; 13, 32°; 20, 36°; May 8, 76°; 10, 86°; 14, 72°; 15, 78°; 25, 81°; June 1, 81°; 18, 86°; 24, 60°; 30, hail-storm.

X. FLOWERING OF FRUIT-TREES IN 1857.

Places.	Plum.	Pear.	Peach.	Cherry.	Apple.
Montpelier, Vt.,	May 23				June 3
Cambridge, Mass.,	May 14	May 15	May 16	May 20	May 25
Lambertville, N. J.,			May 4	May 4	May 7
Perth Amboy, N. J.,	May 7	May 9	May 7	May 7	May 13
King George Co., Va.,*	April 7	April 9	{ March 28 to April 15	{ March 28 to April 15	April 30
Savannah, Ga.,	Feb. 26		Feb. 20		
Baton Rouge, La.,			Feb. 22		
Natchez, Miss.,†	Feb. 5	Feb. 25	Feb. 9		
Vicksburg, Miss.,			Feb. 18		
Columbia, Tenn.,‡	Feb. 23		Feb. 23	Feb. 23	
Columbus, Ohio,	May 11	May 10	May 9	May 13	May 24
Sacramento, Cal.,			Feb. 23		
Muscatine, Iowa,	May 12	May 15		May 9	May 12

* Very little fruit survived the cold spring.

† At Natchez, Miss., the Purple Violet bloomed January 3d, 1857; White Hyacinth, 15th; Narcissus, 26th; Yellow Crocus, February 1st; Jonquille, 5th; Yellow Jasmine, 19th; Lilac, 20th; Locust, March 5th.

‡ March 14. The frost at Columbia, Tenn. was severe.

XI. CLIMATE OF BENGAL.

[The following remarks upon the climate, &c. of Bengal are taken from the "Bengal Directory and Annual Register for 1857."]

JANUARY. — *Thermometer* in the shade is from 52° Fahr. in A. M. to 65° in P. M. *Wind* northerly, and, when accompanied with rain, the cold is very disagreeable. Vegetables are in the highest state of perfection, and fruit-trees in general begin to show buds and blossoms.

FEBRUARY. — *Thermometer*, medium range, 58° to 75°. Weather cool and comfortable when north wind prevails. Wind shifts from N. W. to N. E., and then it is disagreeable. Southerly wind sets in about the 20th; weather then mild and genial; days rather hot, nights cold, with dews.

MARCH. — *Thermometer*, range in shade, from 68° in A. M. to 82° in P. M. North-westers, with thunder, lightning, and rain, come at the end of the month.

APRIL. — *Thermometer*, range in shade, 80° in A. M. to 90° in P. M. In the sun it reaches 140°. *Wind* from the south, and very strong. Sometimes there are north-westers in the first of the month. Beginning of the month sometimes pleasant, the middle and latter part disagreeable in the extreme.

MAY. — *Thermometer*, range in shade 85° in A. M. to 98° in P. M.; in sun, 140°, and higher. *Wind* southerly. *Heat* most oppressive, sometimes in the first half of the month relieved by north-westers.

JUNE. — *Thermometer*, — mercury frequently in first half of month at 99° in shade. The periodical rains set in about the middle of the month, and cool the air. The dry weather is generally very close, — not a breath of air from any quarter.

JULY. — *Thermometer*, range in shade, 80° in A. M. to 89° in P. M. *Winds* light and variable. *Rain* abundant, with intervals of fair and mild weather. Seeds sown for early garden vegetables.

AUGUST. — *Thermometer*, range in shade from 80° in A. M. to 90° in P. M. *Rain* abundant. *Weather* as in July. July and August are the wettest months, and are remarkable for heavy falls of rain. Successive crops of the vegetables sown in July are now (and in September) sown.

SEPTEMBER. — *Thermometer*, range in shade, from 78° in A. M. to 85° in P. M. *Rains* subside considerably. *Wind* light and variable, and the temperature agreeable.

OCTOBER. — *Thermometer*, range in shade, from 75° in A. M. to 80° in P. M. *Wind* light and variable, veering from S. to N. W. and thence to N. and N. E. Rainy season breaks up from the 10th to the 20th. Concluding *showers* frequently continue incessantly from six to twenty-four hours. The Monsoon changes about the 21st, and then there are light breezes from the N. and N. E.

NOVEMBER. — *Thermometer*, range in shade, from 70° in A. M. to 75° in P. M. *Wind* northerly, and light. Weather clear, settled, and temperate.

DECEMBER. — *Thermometer*, range in shade, from 58° in A. M. to 65° in P. M. *Weather* fair, cool, and, on the whole, extremely fine. Days and nights cold and clear. Mornings and evenings foggy, particularly at the end of the month.

THE
AMERICAN ALMANAC,
FOR
1858.

PART II.

UNITED STATES.

I. PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES FROM THE ADOPTION OF THE CONSTITUTION.

		Term Began.	Term Ended.
1. George Washington,	Virginia,	April 30, 1789,	March 3, 1797.
2. John Adams,	Massachusetts,	March 4, 1797,	March 3, 1801.
3. Thomas Jefferson,	Virginia,	March 4, 1801,	March 3, 1809.
4. James Madison,	Virginia,	March 4, 1809,	March 3, 1817.
5. James Monroe,	Virginia,	March 4, 1817,	March 3, 1825.
6. John Quincy Adams,	Massachusetts,	March 4, 1825,	March 3, 1829.
7. Andrew Jackson,	Tennessee,	March 4, 1829,	March 3, 1837.
8. Martin Van Buren,	New York,	March 4, 1837,	March 3, 1841.
9. William Henry Harrison,*	Ohio,	March 4, 1841,	April 4, 1841.
10. John Tyler,	Virginia,	April 4, 1841,	March 3, 1845.
11. James Knox Polk,	Tennessee,	March 4, 1845,	March 3, 1849.
12. Zachary Taylor,*	Louisiana,	March 4, 1849,	July 9, 1850.
13. Millard Fillmore,	New York,	July 9, 1850,	March 3, 1853.
14. Franklin Pierce,	New Hampshire,	March 4, 1853.	March 3, 1857.
15. James Buchanan,	Pennsylvania,	March 4, 1857.	

II. EXECUTIVE GOVERNMENT.

THE 18th Presidential term of four years, since the establishment of the government of the United States under the Constitution, began on the 4th of March, 1857; and it will expire on the 3d of March, 1861.

JAMES BUCHANAN, of Pennsylvania,	<i>President,</i>	Salary, \$ 25,000
JOHN C. BRECKENRIDGE, of Kentucky,	<i>Vice-President,</i>	8,000

THE CABINET.

The following are the principal officers in the *executive department* of the government, who form the Cabinet, and who hold their offices at the will of the President.

LEWIS CASS,	Michigan,	<i>Secretary of State,</i>	\$ 8,000
HOWELL COBB,	Georgia,	<i>Secretary of the Treasury,</i>	8,000
JOHN B. FLOYD,	Virginia,	<i>Secretary of War,</i>	8,000
ISAAC TOUCEY,	Connecticut,	<i>Secretary of the Navy,</i>	8,000
JACOB THOMPSON,	Mississippi,	<i>Secretary of the Interior,</i>	8,000
AARON V. BROWN,	Tennessee,	<i>Postmaster-General,</i>	8,000
JEREMIAH S. BLACK,	Pennsylvania,	<i>Attorney-General,</i>	8,000

* Died in office.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Lewis Cass, *Secretary*.John Appleton, *Assistant Secretary*, salary, \$ 3,000.

William Hunter, <i>Chief Clerk</i> ,	Salary, \$ 2,200	Edmund Flagg, <i>Superintendent</i>	Salary,
Edward Stubbs, <i>Disburs. Agent</i> ,	2,000	of Statistics,	\$ 2,000

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Howell Cobb, *Secretary*.Philip Clayton, *Assistant Secretary*, salary, \$ 3,000.

Gilbert Rodman, <i>Chief Clerk</i> of the Treasury Department,	\$ 2,200	Geo. F. Emery,	} <i>Appraisers</i> at Large.
<i>Comptrollers.</i>		S. T. Dillaye,	
William Medill, <i>1st Comp.</i> ,	3,500	Chas. V. Hagner,	
James M. Ramsey, <i>Chief Clerk</i> ,	2,000	J. W. Baughman,	
James M. Cutts, <i>2d Comp.</i> ,	3,000	Richard Roman, <i>Appraiser-General</i> for the Pacific Coast,	\$ 6,000
Tobias Purrington, <i>Chief Clerk</i> ,	2,000	<i>Treasurer's Office.</i>	
<i>Auditors.</i>		Samuel Casey, <i>Treasurer</i> ,	3,000
Thos. L. Smith, <i>1st Auditor</i> ,	3,000	W. B. Randolph, <i>Chief Clerk</i> ,	2,000
David W. Mahon, <i>Chief Clerk</i> ,	2,000	<i>Assistant Treasurers.</i>	
Thos. J. D. Fuller, <i>2d Auditor</i> ,	3,000	I. W. Beard, <i>Boston</i> ,	2,500
William Mechlen, <i>Chief Clerk</i> ,	2,000	John J. Cisco, <i>New York</i> ,	4,000
Robt. J. Atkinson, <i>3d Auditor</i> ,	3,000	Daniel Sturgeon, <i>Philadelphia</i> ,	2,500
Samuel S. Rind, <i>Chief Clerk</i> ,	2,000	B. C. Pressly, <i>Charleston</i> ,	2,500
Aaron O. Dayton, <i>4th Auditor</i> ,	3,000	Jas. Brewer, <i>New Orleans</i> ,	2,500
A. J. O'Bannon, <i>Chief Clerk</i> ,	2,000	Isaac H. Sturgeon, <i>St. Louis</i> ,	2,500
Murray McConnel, <i>5th Auditor</i> ,	3,000	Jacob R. Snyder, <i>California</i> .	
Thos. M. Smith, <i>Chief Clerk</i> ,	2,000	<i>Register's Office.</i>	
Wm. F. Phillips, <i>Auditor of</i> <i>Treasury for P. O. Depart.</i> ,	3,000	Finley Bigger, <i>Register</i> ,	3,000
H. St. Geo. Offutt, <i>Chief Clerk</i> ,	2,000	Charles T. Jones, <i>Chief Clerk</i> ,	2,000
<i>Commissioner of Customs.</i>		<i>Solicitor's Office.</i>	
Hugh J. Anderson,	3,000	Ferris B. Streeter, <i>Solicitor</i> ,	3,500
Thomas Feran, <i>Chief Clerk</i> ,	2,000	B. F. Pleasants, <i>Chief Clerk</i> ,	2,000
		<i>Coast Survey.</i>	
		Alex. D. Bache, <i>Superintendent</i> ,	6,000

OFFICE OF ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

Jeremiah S. Black,	<i>Attorney-General.</i>	
Ransom H. Gillett,	<i>Chief Clerk,</i>	Salary, \$ 2,000.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

John B. Floyd, *Secretary.*

	Salary.		Salary.
W. R. Drinkard, <i>Chief Clerk,</i>	\$2,200		
		<i>Medical Bureau.</i>	
<i>Adjutant-General's Office.</i>		Thomas Lawson, <i>Brev. Brig.-</i>	
Samuel Cooper, <i>Col., Adjutant-</i>		<i>Gen., Surg.-Gen.</i>	
<i>General.</i>		R. C. Wood, <i>Surg. & Assist.</i>	
E. D. Townsend, <i>Major, Assist.</i>		<i>Surg.-Gen.</i>	
<i>Adj.-Gen.</i>		R. Johnson, <i>Chief Clerk,</i>	\$1,800
J. S. Addison, <i>Chief Clerk,</i>	1,800		
		<i>Engineer Bureau.</i>	
<i>Quartermaster-General's Bureau.</i>		Joseph G. Totten, <i>Brev. Brig.-</i>	
Thos. S. Jesup, <i>Brev. Maj.-Gen.,</i>		<i>Gen., Chief Engineer.</i>	
<i>Quartermaster-General.</i>		H. G. Wright, <i>Lieut., Assistant</i>	
Charles Thomas, <i>Col., Assistant</i>		<i>Chief Engineer.</i>	
<i>Quartermaster-General.</i>		F. N. Barbarin, <i>Chief Clerk,</i>	1,800
Wm. A. Gordon, <i>Chief Clerk,</i>	1,800		
		<i>Topographical Bureau.</i>	
<i>Pay Bureau.</i>		John J. Abert, <i>Col., Chief Top.</i>	
Benj. F. Larned, <i>Col., Paymaster-Gen.</i>		<i>Engineer.</i>	
W. D. Beall, <i>Chief Clerk,</i>	1,800	M. L. Smith, <i>Lt., Assist. Chief</i>	
		<i>Top. Engineer.</i>	
<i>Subsistence Bureau.</i>		Geo. Thompson, <i>Chief Clerk,</i>	1,800
Geo. Gibson, <i>Brev. Maj.-Gen.,</i>			
<i>Com.-Gen. of Subsistence.</i>		<i>Ordnance Bureau.</i>	
A. E. Shiras, <i>Capt., Assistant</i>		Henry K. Craig, <i>Col., Chief of</i>	
<i>Com. Subsistence.</i>		<i>Ordnance.</i>	
Richard Gott, <i>Chief Clerk,</i>	1,800	W. Maynadier, <i>Capt., Assist.</i>	
		Geo. Bender, <i>Chief Clerk,</i>	1,800

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Isaac Toucey, *Secretary.*

Charles W. Welsh, <i>Chief Clerk,</i>			2,200
Joseph Smith, <i>Chief of the Bureau of Docks and Navy-Yards,</i>			3,500
D. N. Ingraham, <i>do. do. Ordnance and Hydrography,</i>			3,500
John Lenthall, <i>do. do. Construct., Equip., & Repairs,</i>			3,500
Horatio Bridge, <i>do. do. Provisions and Clothing,</i>			3,500
William Whelan, <i>do. do. Med. and Surgery,</i>			3,500
Lieut. M. F. Maury, <i>Superintendent of Observatory at Washington,</i>			3,000
Samuel Archbold, <i>Engineer in Chief,</i>			3,000

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Jacob Thompson, *Secretary.*

Moses Kelly, <i>Chief Clerk,</i>	\$2,200	Asa F. Chapin, <i>Principal Clerk</i>	
<i>General Land-Office.</i>		<i>of Surveys,</i>	1,800
Thos. A. Hendricks, <i>Commiss.,</i>	3,000	Julius N. Granger, <i>Recorder,</i>	2,000
Jos. S. Wilson, <i>Chief Clerk, and</i>		Geo. H. Jones, <i>Secret. to Pres.</i>	
<i>Principal Clerk of Private</i>		<i>to sign Land Patents,</i>	1,500
<i>Land Claims,</i>	2,000	William Flinn, <i>Assist. do.</i>	

	Salary.		Salary.
<i>Indian Office.</i>			
James W. Denver, <i>Commiss.</i> ,	\$3,000	H. P. K. Peck, <i>Assist. Exam.</i> ,	\$1,800
Charles E. Mix, <i>Chief Clerk</i> ,	2,000	Marcus Bull, <i>do.</i>	1,800
<i>Pension Office.</i>			
Geo. C. Whiting, <i>Commissioner</i> ,	3,000	R. D. Clark, <i>do.</i>	1,800
Samuel Cole, <i>Chief Clerk</i> ,	2,000	A. T. Jenckes, <i>do.</i>	1,800
<i>Patent Office.</i>			
Joseph Holt, <i>Commissioner</i> ,	3,000	I. D. Toll, <i>do.</i>	1,800
S. T. Shugert, <i>Chief Clerk</i> ,	2,000	Jos. H. Adams, Jr., <i>do.</i>	1,800
George C. Schaffer, <i>Examiner</i> ,	2,500	S. E. Coues, <i>do.</i>	1,800
Henry Baldwin, <i>do.</i>	2,500	William Read, <i>do.</i>	1,800
Henry King, <i>do.</i>	2,500	Elias Yulee, <i>do.</i>	1,800
James S. French, <i>do.</i>	2,500	A. L. McIntire, <i>Draughtsman</i> ,	1,600
Titian R. Peale, <i>do.</i>	2,500	D. J. Browne, <i>Agricult. Clerk</i> ,	2,000
T. J. Everett, <i>do.</i>	2,500	Samuel P. Bell, <i>Machinist</i> ,	1,600
A. B. Little, <i>do.</i>	2,500	Wm. W. Turner, <i>Librarian</i> ,	1,600
De Witt C. Lawrence, <i>do.</i>	2,500	<i>Public Buildings.</i>	
J. M. Henry, <i>do.</i>	2,500	John B. Blake, <i>Commissioner</i> ,	2,000
William B. Taylor, <i>do.</i>	2,500	<i>Penitentiary.</i>	
Edward Foreman, <i>do.</i>	2,500	Thomas Thornley, <i>Warden</i> ,	1,800
T. H. Dodge, <i>do.</i>	2,500	Peter Force, <i>Inspector</i> ,	250
R. R. Rhoades, <i>Assist. Exam.</i> ,	1,800	Robert Ould, <i>do.</i>	250
J. Van Santvoord, <i>do.</i>	1,800	George Parker, <i>do.</i>	250
Thos. Antisell, <i>do.</i>	1,800	<i>United States Insane Asylum.</i>	
		C. H. Nichols, <i>Superintendent</i> ,	2,500
		W. P. Young, Jr., <i>Ass't Physician</i> ,	700

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Aaron V. Brown, *Postmaster-General.*

Horatio King,	1st Assistant Postmaster-Gen.,	Appointment Office,	3,000
Wm. H. Dundas,	2d do. do.,	Contract Office,	3,000
John Marron,	3d do. do.,	Finance Office,	3,000
John Oakford,	Chief Clerk P. O. Dep't, and	Chief of Inspection Office,	2,200
Thomas M. Tate,	Auditor of the Treasury for the	Post-Office,	3,000
H. St. George Offutt,	Chief Clerk of the Auditor,		2,000

POSTMASTERS IN THE CHIEF TOWNS AND CITIES.*

[Corrected in the Post-Office Department, October 28, 1857.]

Place.	Postmaster.	Place.	Postmaster.
Augusta, Me.	Wm. S. Badger.	Castine, Me.	Charles Rogers.
Bangor, Me.	L. Jones.	Eastport, Me.	W. Hathaway.
Bath, Me.	Joseph C. Snow.	Hallowell, Me.	T. W. Newman.
Brunswick, Me.	Robert P. Dunlap.	*Portland, Me.	S. Jordan.
Calais, Me.	Edgar Whidden.	Robbinston, Me.	J. W. Cox.

* The offices marked thus (*) are the distributing offices.

Place.	Postmaster.	Place.	Postmaster.
Saco, Me.	Charles Nutter.	*Providence, R. I.	W. B. Sayles.
Thomaston, Me.	A. Lermond.	Bridgeport, Conn.	E. B. Goodsell.
Waterville, Me.	E. L. Getchell.	*Hartford, Conn.	W. J. Hamersley.
Charlestown, N. H.	J. H. Hubbard.	Litchfield, Conn.	G. H. Baldwin.
Concord, N. H.	Jacob Carter.	Middletown, Ct.	Sam. Babcock, Jr.
Dover, N. H.	P. H. Burns.	New Haven, Ct.	L. A. Thomas.
Exeter, N. H.	D. Melcher.	New London, Ct.	James B. Lyman.
Hanover, N. H.	D. F. Richardson.	Norwich, Conn.	John W. Stedman.
Keene, N. H.	J. D. Colony.	*Albany, N. Y.	C. Vosburgh.
Manchester, N. H.	Thos. P. Pierce.	Auburn, N. Y.	E. P. Ross.
Nashua, N. H.	George Bowers.	Batavia, N. Y.	Wm. Seaver.
Portsmouth, N. H.	G. H. Rundlett.	Binghamton, N. Y.	Virgil Whitney.
Bennington, Vt.	Truman Heiling.	Brooklyn, N. Y.	Wm. H. Peck.
Brattleboro', Vt.	Samuel Dutton.	*Buffalo, N. Y.	James G. Dickie.
Burlington, Vt.	D. A. Danforth.	Canandaigua, N. Y.	N. G. Cheesebro.
Middlebury, Vt.	Wm. P. Russell.	Catskill, N. Y.	J. Joesbury.
Montpelier, Vt.	Chas. G. Eastman.	Cooperstown, N. Y.	C. J. Stillman.
Rutland, Vt.	J. Cain.	Elmira, N. Y.	Daniel Stephens.
Windsor, Vt.	P. G. Skinner.	Geneva, N. Y.	S. H. Parker.
Amherst, Mass.	Seth Nims.	Hudson, N. Y.	Henry C. Miller.
Andover, Mass.	H. Clark.	Ithaca, N. Y.	A. S. Johnson.
*Boston, Mass.	Nahum Capen.	Lockport, N. Y.	Asher Torrance.
Cambridge, Mass.	Wm. Caldwell.	Newburg, N. Y.	Jos. Casterline, Jr.
Cambridgeport, Ms.	Samuel James.	*New York, N. Y.	Isaac V. Fowler.
Charlestown, Mass.	Chas. B. Rogers.	Ogdensburg, N. Y.	Thomas Bacon.
Dedham, Mass.	L. W. Tower.	Oswego, N. Y.	S. R. Beardsley.
Fitchburg, Mass.	J. W. Mansur.	Owego, N. Y.	H. A. Beebe.
Greenfield, Mass.	D. N. Carpenter.	Plattsburg, N. Y.	Chas. S. Mooers.
Lawrence, Mass.	Benj. F. Watson.	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	G. P. Pelton.
Lowell, Mass.	F. A. Hildreth.	Rochester, N. Y.	H. S. Allis.
Lynn, Mass.	J. C. Stickney.	Rome, N. Y.	D. E. Wager.
Nantucket, Mass.	Charles P. Swain.	Saratoga Sp., N. Y.	Thos. G. Young.
New Bedford, Ms.	John Fraser.	Schenectady, N. Y.	Luke Dodge.
Newburyport, Ms.	J. M. Cooper.	Sharon, N. Y.	H. Beekman.
Northampton, Ms.	Amos H. Bullen.	Syracuse, N. Y.	H. J. Sedgwick.
Pittsfield, Mass.	Phineas Allen, Jr.	Troy, N. Y.	Wm. W. Witman.
Plymouth, Mass.	C. A. S. Perkins.	Utica, N. Y.	Isaiah Tiffany.
Salem, Mass.	Geo. B. Loring.	Watertown, N. Y.	W. H. Sigourney.
Sandwich, Mass.	Charles B. Hall.	West Point, N. Y.	Mary Berard.
Springfield, Mass.	A. W. Chapin.	Whitehall, N. Y.	Atherton Hall.
Taunton, Mass.	A. M. Ide, Jr.	Burlington, N. J.	H. Hollenback.
Ware, Mass.	Addison Sanford.	Newark, N. J.	Charles T. Gray.
Williamstown, Ms.	Keyes Danforth.	N. Brunswick, N. J.	Henry Sanderson.
Worcester, Mass.	E. Bannister.	Paterson, N. J.	William D. Quin.
Newport, R. I.	James Atkinson.	Princeton, N. J.	Robert L. Clow.
Pawtucket, R. I.	Joseph T. Sisson.	Trenton, N. J.	W. A. Benjamin.

Place.	Postmaster.	Place.	Postmaster.
Carlisle, Pa.	John B. Bratton.	Camden, S. C.	Thos. W. Pegues.
Chambersburg, Pa.	John Noel.	*Charleston, S. C.	Alfred Huger.
Easton, Pa.	W. H. Hutten.	Columbia, S. C.	James B. Glass.
*Erie, Pa.	B. F. Sloan.	Georgetown, S. C.	Wm. McNulty.
Harrisburg, Pa.	Geo. W. Porter.	*Yorkville, S. C.	Samuel Melton.
Holidaysburg, Pa.	W. G. Murray.	Athens, Ga.	John Crawford.
Kensington, Pa.	Peter Rambo.	*Augusta, Ga.	J. M. Smythe.
Lancaster, Pa.	H. M. Reigart.	Columbus, Ga.	R. C. Forsyth.
Meadville, Pa.	J. E. McFarland.	Darien, Ga.	Wm. T. Thorp.
*Northumberland, Pa.	Jacob Ulp.	Macon, Ga.	E. L. Strohecker.
*Philadelphia, Pa.	G. G. Westcott.	Milledgeville, Ga.	Thos. M. Cook.
*Pittsburg, Pa.	Robt. Anderson.	*Savannah, Ga.	Solomon Cohen.
Pottsville, Pa.	John Clayton.	Apalachicola, Fla.	B. F. Simmons.
Reading, Pa.	Lewis H. Wunder.	Key West, Fla.	J. C. Whalton.
Uniontown, Pa.	A. Hadden.	Pensacola, Fla.	Dillon Jordon.
Wilkesbarre, Pa.	Jacob Sorber.	Tallahassee, Fla.	Miles Nash.
Dover, Del.	Tim. C. Killen.	Florence, Ala.	Geo. W. Sneed.
Newcastle, Del.	J. Dunkin, Jr.	Greensboro', Ala.	H. Kohnen.
Wilmington, Del.	Henry F. Askew.	*Huntsville, Ala.	W. J. Windham.
Annapolis, Md.	Aug. Gassaway.	Mobile, Ala.	T. L. Toulmin.
*Baltimore, Md.	Jacob G. Davies.	*Montgomery, Ala.	Thomas Welch.
Cumberland, Md.	Wm. A. Taylor.	Tuscaloosa, Ala.	Wm. D. Marrast.
Frederick, Md.	J. J. Smith.	*Tuscumbia, Ala.	John L. Bunch.
Hagerstown, Md.	Saml. Ridenour.	Jackson, Miss.	C. R. Dickson.
Georgetown, D. C.	H. W. Tilley.	*Natchez, Miss.	Richard Elward.
*Washington, D. C.	James G. Berret.	Pass Christian, Mi.	Archibald Clark.
Abingdon, Va.	Leonidas Baugh.	Port Gibson, Miss.	Benj. F. Booth.
Alexandria, Va.	T. W. Ashby.	*Vicksburg, Miss.	Wm. B. Sloan.
Charlottesville, Va.	W. Hutchison.	Baton Rouge, La.	Jos. McCormick.
Clarksburg, Va.	B. S. Griffin.	Donaldsonville, La.	A. Gingry.
Fredericksburg, Va.	R. T. Thom.	*Natchitoches, La.	Fairman F. Taber.
*Kanawha C. H., Va.	D. H. Snyder.	*New Orleans, La.	R. E. McHatton.
Lynchburg, Va.	Robt. H. Glass.	Austin, Tex.	William Rust.
*Norfolk, Va.	A. M. Vaughan.	Corpus Christi, Tex.	Wm. J. Moore.
*Petersburg, Va.	Wm. N. Friend.	*Galveston, Tex.	John B. Root.
Richmond, Va.	Thos. B. Bigger.	Houston, Tex.	O. L. Cochran.
*Wheeling, Va.	F. H. Feeney.	Fort Gibson, Ark.	Thomas Lanigan.
Winchester, Va.	Geo. B. Graves.	Little Rock, Ark.	John E. Reardon.
*Ashville, N. C.	W. L. Hilliard.	Columbia, Tenn.	E. F. Lee.
Fayetteville, N. C.	Josiah E. Bryan.	Knoxville, Tenn.	G. W. Harris.
Greensboro', N. C.	B. C. Graham.	*Memphis, Tenn.	Wm. H. Carroll.
Hillsboro', N. C.	J. M. Palmer.	Murfreesboro', Ten.	Wm. R. Butler.
Newbern, N. C.	J. C. Stevenson.	*Nashville, Tenn.,	S. R. Anderson.
*Raleigh, N. C.	Wm. White.	*Cumb'd Gap, Tenn.	J. G. Newlee.
Wilmington, N. C.	Daniel Dickson.	Frankfort, Ky.	Benj. F. Johnson.

Place.	Postmaster.	Place.	Postmaster.
Lexington, Ky.	Jesse Woodruff.	Galena, Ill.	B. H. Howard.
*Louisville, Ky.	F. S. J. Ronald.	Jacksonville, Ill.	Samuel Hunt.
*Maysville, Ky.	Benj. O. Pickett.	Kaskaskia, Ill.	Philip W. Unger.
Chillicothe, Ohio,	John Hough.	Peoria, Ill.	Peter Sweat.
Cincinnati, Ohio,	John L. Vattier.	Quincy, Ill.	Austin Brooks.
Cleveland, Ohio,	J. W. Grey.	*Shawneetown, Ill.	G. H. McKeaig.
*Columbus, Ohio,	Thomas Miller.	Springfield, Ill.	Isaac R. Diller.
Dayton, Ohio,	Edward A. King.	Independence, Mo.	P. McClanahan.
Marietta, Ohio,	A. W. McCormick	Jefferson Bar., Mo.	E. Thompson.
Newark, Ohio,	Edmund J. Ellis.	Jefferson City, Mo.	J. S. McCrackin.
Sandusky, Ohio,	John M. Brown.	*St. Louis, Mo.	D. H. Armstrong.
Steubenville, Ohio,	Thos. Brashears.	Muscatine, Io.	J. A. McCormick.
*Toledo, Ohio,	John E. Hunt.	Burlington, Io.	James Tizzard.
Zanesville, Ohio,	J. B. Roberts.	Madison, Wisc.	John N. Jones.
Adrian, Mich.	C. B. Backus.	Milwaukee, Wisc.	J. A. Noonan.
Ann Arbor, Mich.	H. D. Bennett.	St. Paul, Min.	W. H. Forbes.
*Detroit, Mich.	T. F. Brodhead.	Santa Fé, N. Mex.	D. V. Whiting.
Jackson, Mich.	R. S. Cheney.	Salt Lake City, Ut.	Elias Smith.
Kalamazoo, Mich.	Wm. H. De Yoe.	Benicia, Cal.	T. T. Hooper.
Lansing, Mich.	V. S. Murphy.	Monterey, Cal.	Wm. Curtis.
Pontiac, Mich.	S. W. Denton.	Sacramento City, Cal.	Jesse Elder.
Evansville, Ind.	C. B. Rudd.	San Diego, Cal.	G. Lyons.
*Indianapolis, Ind.	John M. Talbot.	San Francisco, Cal.	Chas. L. Weller.
Lafayette, Ind.	Thomas Wood.	San José, Cal.	John W. Patrick.
Madison, Ind.	Rolla Doolittle.	Stockton, Cal.	P. Edward Conner.
New Albany, Ind.	F. M. Gwin.	Astoria, Oregon,	T. P. Powers.
Terre Haute, Ind.	B. H. Cornwell.	Oregon City, Or.	W. W. Buck.
*Vincennes, Ind.	John Moore.	Olympia, Wash.	T. G. K. Willard.
Alton, Ill.	R. W. English.	Port Townsend, "	F. W. Pettygrove.
*Chicago, Ill.	Isaac Cook.		

COLLECTORS OF CUSTOMS IN THE PRINCIPAL PORTS.

[Corrected in the Treasury Department, October 23, 1857.]

Port.	Collector.	Port.	Collector.
Bangor, Me.	D. F. Leavitt.	York, Me.	Luther Junkins.
Bath, Me.	Joseph Berry.	Portsmouth, N. H.	Augustus Jenkins.
Belfast, Me.	E. K. Smart.	Barnstable, Ms.	S. B. Phinney.
Castine, Me.	R. H. Bridgham.	Boston, Ms.	Arthur W. Austin.
Eastport, Me.	Robert Burns.	Edgartown, Ms.	C. Norton.
Ellsworth, Me.	Thomas D. Jones.	Fall River, Ms.	P. W. Leland.
Kennebunk, Me.	John Cousehs.	Gloucester, Ms.	W. H. Manning.
Machias, Me.	A. F. Parlin.	Marblehead, Ms.	Wm. Bartoll.
Portland, Me.	M. Macdonald.	Nantucket, Ms.	E. W. Allen.
Saco, Me.	A. A. Hanscom.	New Bedford, Ms.	C. B. H. Fessenden.
Waldoboro', Me.	J. H. Kennedy.	Newburyport, Ms.	James Blood.
Wiscasset, Me.	T. Cunningham.	Plymouth, Ms.	Moses Bates, Jr.

Port.	Collector.	Port.	Collector.
Salem, Ms.	Wm. B. Pike.	Ocracoke, N. C.	Oliver S. Dewey.
Bristol, R. I.	G. H. Reynolds.	Plymouth, N. C.	Joseph Ramsey.
Newport, R. I.	George Turner.	Washington, N. C.	H. F. Hancock.
Providence, R. I.	Gideon Bradford.	Wilmington, N. C.	Jas. T. Miller.
Burlington, Vt.	J. B. Bowdish.	Beaufort, S. C.	B. R. Bythewood.
Fairfield, Ct.	Wm. S. Pomeroy.	Charleston, S. C.	Wm. F. Colcock.
Middletown, Ct.	Patrick Fagan.	Georgetown, S. C.	John N. Merriman.
New Haven, Ct.	M. A. Osborn.	Darien, Geo.	Woodford Maybry.
New London, Ct.	Henry Hobart.	Savannah, Geo.	John Boston.
Stonington, Ct.	Benj. F. States.	St. Mary's, Geo.	J. A. Baratte.
Buffalo, N. Y.	John T. Hudson.	Apalachicola, Fa.	Robert J. Floyd.
C. Vincent, N. Y.	Theop. Peugnet.	Fernandina, Fa.	Felix Livingston.
Lewiston, N. Y.	A. V. E. Hotchkiss.	Jacksonville, Fa.	Thos. Ledwith.
New York, N. Y.	Augustus Schell.	Key West, Fa.	John P. Baldwin.
Ogdensburg, N. Y.	Horace Moody.	Pensacola, Fa.	Joseph Sierra.
Oswego, N. Y.	E. B. Talcott.	St. Marks, Fa.	Hugh Archer.
Plattsburg, N. Y.	Henry B. Smith.	St. Augustine, Fa.	Paul Arnan.
Rochester, N. Y.	P. M. Bromley.	Mobile, Ala.	Thad. Sanford.
Sackett's H'r, N. Y.	Wm. Howland.	Natchez, Miss.	John Hunter.
Sag Harbor, N. Y.	J. M. Terhell.	Shieldsboro', Miss.	Robert Eager.
Dunkirk, N. Y.	O. F. Dickenson.	Vicksburg, Miss.	W. W. W. Wood.
Somerspoint, N. J.	Thos. D. Winner.	Franklin, La.	R. N. McMillan.
Bridgetown, N. J.	Wm. S. Bowen.	New Orleans, La.	F. H. Hatch.
Lamberton, N. J.	John A. Sherrad.	Galveston, Texas,	Hamilton Stuart.
Newark, N. J.	Edwd. T. Hillyer.	La Salle, Texas,	D. M. Stapp.
Perth Amboy, N. J.	Amos Robins.	Franklin, Texas,	C. Sherman.
Tuckerton, N. J.	Steph. Willits.	Point Isabel, Tex.	Jas. H. Durst.
Erie, Pa.	John Brawley.	Cleveland, Ohio,	Robert Parks.
Philadelphia, Pa.	Joseph B. Baker.	Toledo, Ohio,	Dennis Coghlin.
Wilmington, Del.	Jesse Sharpe.	Sandusky, Ohio,	Geo. S. Patterson.
Annapolis, Md.	J. T. Hammond.	Chicago, Ill.	Jacob Fry.
Baltimore, Md.	J. T. Mason.	Detroit, Mich.	M. Shoemaker.
Oxford, Md.	Tench Tilghman.	Michil'ck, Mich.	J. A. T. Wendell.
Vienna, Md.	Wm. S. Jackson.	Milwaukee, Wisc.	Moritz Schoeffler.
Georgetown, D. C.	H. C. Mathews.	Pembina, Min. T.	J. McFetridge.
Alexandria, Va.	Edwd. S. Hough.	Benicia, Cal.	T. B. Storer.
Eastville, Va.	John S. Parker.	Monterey, Cal.	James A. Watson.
Norfolk, Va.	Saml. T. Sawyer.	Sacramento C., Cal.	T. W. Sutherland.
Petersburg, Va.	Timothy Rives.	San Diego, Cal.	J. M. Covarrubias.
Richmond, Va.	W. M. Harrison.	San Francisco, Cal.	B. F. Washington.
Tappahannock, Va.	Geo. T. Wright.	Stockton, Cal.	Andrew Lester.
Yorktown, Va.	Thos. J. Crockett.	San Pedro, Cal.	J. G. Downey.
Beaufort, N. C.	J. E. Gibble.	Astoria, O. T.	John Adair.
Edenton, N. C.	Edmund Wright.	Gardner, O. T.	A. C. Gibbs.
Elizabeth City, N. C.	L. D. Starke.	Port Townsend, W. T.	M. H. Frost.
Newbern, N. C.	W. G. Singleton.	Port Orford, O. T.	R. W. Dunbar.

NAVAL OFFICERS *in Office, November, 1857.*

Name.	District.	Name.	District.
S. B. Lord,	Portsmouth, N. H.	Levi K. Bowen,	Baltimore, Md.
Nicholas Brown,	Newburyport, Ms.	C. C. Robinson,	Norfolk, Va.
Charles Millet,	Salem, Ms.	Wm. N. Peden,	Wilmington, N. C.
Charles G. Greene,	Boston, Ms.	Henry M. Howard,	Charleston, S. C.
Silas A. Comstock,	Providence, R. I.	S. P. Hamilton,	Savannah, Ga.
Milton Hall,	Newport, R. I.	Joseph Genois,	New Orleans, La.
J. R. Brodhead,	New York, N. Y.	F. Tilford,	San Francisco.
C. McKibben,	Philadelphia, Pa.		

REGISTERS, RECEIVERS, SURVEYORS, AND GEOLOGISTS CONNECTED WITH
THE LAND-OFFICE.*Names of Registers and Receivers in Office, October 30, 1857.*

State.	Place.	Register.	Receiver.
ALABAMA,	St. Stephens,	James Magoffin,	Saml. S. Houston.
"	Greenville,	John K. Henry,	B. Lloyd.
"	Huntsville,	James H. Ware,	John S. Nance.
"	Tuscaloosa,	Monroe Donoho,	James W. Warren.
"	Elba,	Joseph P. Baldwin,	Richard F. Cook.
"	Demopolis,	Lewis B. McCarty,	S. M. Torbert.
"	Montgomery,	Thos. O. Glascock,	E. M. Hastings.
"	Centre,	N. M. Warren,	Alex. Snodgrass.
ARKANSAS,	Batesville,	Wm. W. Lewis,	Wm. A. Bevens.
"	Little Rock,	Henry A. Powers,	Peter T. Crutchfield.
"	Washington,	H. P. Johnson,	Charles B. Mitchel.
"	Fayetteville,	L. B. Cunningham,	J. L. Dickson.
"	Helena,	Robert Maloney,	James C. Tappan.
"	Clarksville,	Oliver Bashan,	Moreau Rose.
"	Champagnolle,	William J. Owen,	Wm. T. Sargent.
CALIFORNIA,	Los Angeles,	W. T. Harney,	A. Oluera.
"	San Francisco,	Wm. W. Giff,	P. Bequette.
"	Marysville,		C. Lindley.
FLORIDA,	Tallahassee,	Selim W. Myers,	Henry Bond.
"	St. Augustine,	James M. Gould,	F. P. Ferreira.
"	Newnansville,	L. G. Pyles,	George Helvenston.
"	Tampa,	Jesse Carter,	Madison Post.
ILLINOIS,	Springfield,	John Connelly, Sr.,	Edward Connor.
INDIANA,	Vincennes,	James S. Mayes,	John C. Heberd.
"	Indianapolis,	James Talbot,	Calvin W. Ruter.
IOWA,	Dubuque,	Alex. D. Anderson,	Patrick Quigley.
"	Osage,	S. B. Chase,	A. K. Eaton.
"	Fort Dodge,	J. M. Stockdale,	T. Sargent.
"	Sioux City,	S. P. Yeomans,	Andrew Leech.
"	Fort Des Moines,	Robert Brown,	Isaac Cooper.
"	Council Bluffs,	James Pollard,	A. H. Palmer.
"	Chariton,	James Baker,	L. H. Sales.
LOUISIANA,	New Orleans,	Lewis Palms,	Henry W. Palfrey.
"	Opelousas,	Robt. Benguerel,	John Casey.
"	Monroe,	J. McEnery,	C. H. Morrison.

State.	Place.	Register.	Receiver.
LOUISIANA,	Greensburg,	C. D. Strickland, Jr.	J. B. McClendon.
"	Natchitoches,	John B. Cloutier,	Thos. C. Hunt.
MICHIGAN,	Detroit,	C. F. Heyerman,	J. Beison.
"	Kalamazoo,	Volney Hascall,	J. A. Allen.
"	East Saginaw,	M. B. Hess,	W. L. P. Little.
"	Ionia,	J. C. Blanchard,	H. J. Wilson.
"	Marquette,	Peter White,	R. J. Graveract.
"	Duncan,	Jacob Barns,	Hiram A. Rood.
MISSISSIPPI,*	Washington,	Thos. W. Newman,	Wm. N. Whitehurst.
"	Augusta,	Drury Bynum,	A. R. Carter.
"	Jackson,	Joseph Bell,	Wm. M. Gillaspie.
"	Grenada,	Saml. M. Hankins,	John J. Gage.
"	Columbus,	Francis G. Baldwin,	Robert D. Haden.
MISSOURI,	St. Louis,	Paris Pipkin,	J. S. Daugherty.
"	Fayette,	Leland Wright,	E. E. Buckner.
"	Palmyra,	Alex. W. Rush,	Joseph P. Ament.
"	Jackson,	Thos. B. English,	George M. Beattie.
"	Warsaw,	M. L. Means,	Nathl. B. Holden.
"	Springfield,	W. H. Graves,	T. J. Bishop.
"	Plattsburg,	W. Turner,	H. Whittington.
"	Milan,	R. D. Morrison,	J. C. Hutchison.
OHIO,	Chillicothe,	Jas. S. McGinnis,	Theodore Sherer.
WISCONSIN,	Mineral Point,	Joel C. Squires,	Henry Plowman.
"	Menasha,	John A. Bryan,	Benj. H. Mooers.
"	Hudson,	T. R. Spencer,	J. D. Regmert.
"	Stevens Point,	A. G. Ellis,	Albert G. Ellis.
"	La Crosse,	Charles S. Benton,	Theo.-Rodolf.
"	Superior,	Daniel Shaw,	Eliab B. Dean, Jr.
"	Eau Claire,	W. T. Galloway,	N. B. Boyden.
MINN. TER.	Stillwater,	C. H. Wagner,	M. H. Abbott.
"	Sauk Rapids,	W. A. Caruthers,	S. L. Hays.
"	Chatfield,	John R. Bennett,	J. H. McKenney.
"	Minneapolis,	A. C. Smith,	J. D. Evans.
"	Fairbault,	S. Plumer,	B. F. Tillotson.
"	Henderson,	Wm. W. Phelps,	Christ. Graham.
"	Buchanan,	Samuel Clark,	John Whipple.
"	Ottertail City,	G. B. Clitheral,	William Sawyer.
OREGON TER.	Oregon City,	Ralph Wilcox,	James Guthrie, Jr.
"	Winchester,	Lafayette Mosher,	William J. Martin.
KANSAS TER.	Lecompton,	Ely Moore,	William Brindle.
"	Doniphan,	J. W. Whitfield,	D. Woodson.
"	Fort Scott,	W. H. Doak,	E. Ransom.
"	Ogden,	F. Emory,	J. P. Downer.
NEBR. TER.	Omaha City,	John A. Parker,	Addison R. Gilmore.
"	Brownsville,	G. H. Nixon,	C. B. Smith.
"	Nebraska City,	A. Hopkins,	E. A. Deslond.
"	Dahkota City,	J. H. N. Patrick,	J. C. Turk.
WASH. TER.	Olympia,	Wm. A. Strickler,	Silucius Garfield.

Surveyors-General of the Public Lands, November 1st, 1857.

District.	Surveyor.	Residence.
Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan,	Leander Chapman,	Detroit, Mich.
Illinois and Missouri,	John Loughborough,	St. Louis, Mo.
Louisiana,	Wm. J. McCulloh,	Donaldsonville.
Arkansas,	Henry M. Rector,	Little Rock.

* R. W. Edmundson, Clerk of the Courts, Pontotoc, Mississippi, is Keeper of the Archives of the old Pontotoc Land District.

District.	Surveyor.	Residence.
Wisconsin and Iowa,	Warner Lewis,	Dubuque, Iowa.
Florida,	John Westcott,	St. Augustine.
California,	J. W. Mandeville,	San Francisco.
Oregon Territory,	John S. Zieber,	Salem, Oregon Ter.
New Mexico,	W. Pelham,	Santa Fé, N. M. Ter.
Washington Territory,	J. Tilton,	Olympia, W. Ter.
Kansas and Nebraska,	J. Calhoun,	Lecompton, K. Ter.
Utah Territory,	— — —,	Salt Lake City.
Minnesota Territory,	C. L. Emerson,	St. Paul, Min.

Recorder of Land Titles.
Adolphe Renard, St. Louis, Mo.

INDIAN DEPARTMENT.*

[Corrected in Office of Indian Affairs, Oct. 30, 1857.]

Superintendencies.

Superintendency.	Superintendent.	Bond.	Salary.
Northern,	W. J. Cullen,	\$ 50,000	\$ 2,000
Central,	Alfred Cumming,	75,000	2,000
Southern,	Elias Rector,	75,000	2,000
Utah,	Turner Nelson.		

Agencies.

Designation of Agency.	Tribes in each Agency.	Name of Agent.	Bond.	Salary.
<i>Central Superintend.</i>				
Delaware,	Delawares,	B. F. Robinson,	\$40,000	\$ 1,500
Kansas,	Kansas,	J. Montgomery,	10,000	1,000
Upper Arkansas,	Upper Arkansas,	Robert C. Miller,	20,000	1,500
Kickapoo,	Kickapoos,	Royal Baldwin,	20,000	1,000
Blackfeet,	Blackfeet and other neighboring tribes,	A. J. Vaughan,	10,000	1,500
Upper Platte,	Arapahoos, Cheyennes, &c.,	Thos. S. Twiss,	10,000	1,500
Pottawatomie,	Pottawatomies,	W. E. Murphy,	40,000	1,500
Sac and Fox,	Sacs and Foxes, Ottawas of Swan Creek, and Black River Chippewas,	Burton A. James,	30,000	1,500
Upper Missouri,	Sioux, &c., &c.,	Alfred J. Vaughan,	20,000	1,500
Osage River,	Weas, Piankeshaws, Kaskaskias, Peorias, and Miamies,	M. McCaslin,	20,000	1,500
Shawnee,	Shawnees and Wyandotts,	Anselm Arnold,	75,000	1,500
Great Nemeha,	Iowas, and Sacs and Foxes of Missouri,	Danl. Vanderslice,	10,000	1,500
Omaha,	Omahas,	John B. Robertson,	20,000	1,000
Ottoo and Missouriia,	Ottoes, Missouriias, and Pawnees,	W. W. Dennison,	15,000	1,500
<i>Southern Superintend.</i>				
Choctaw & Chickasaw,	Choctaws and Chickasaws,	Douglas H. Cooper,	70,000	1,500
Creek,	Creeks,	Wm. H. Garrett,	20,000	1,500
Cherokee,	Cherokees,	George Butler,	20,000	1,500
Neosha,	Osages, Quapaws, Senecas, and Shawnees,	Andrew J. Dorn,	10,000	1,000
Seminole,	Seminoles,	J. W. Washbourne,	5,000	1,000
<i>Northern Superintend.</i>				
Winnebago,	Winnebagoes,	J. E. Fletcher,	40,000	1,500
Chippewa,	Chippewas of the Mississippi,	David B. Herriman,	40,000	1,500
Saint Peters,	Sioux of Minnesota,	Chas. E. Flandrau,	50,000	1,000
Green Bay,	Menomonees, Oneidas, Stockbridges, and Munsees,	F. Moscowitt,	10,000	1,000
<i>Miscellaneous Agencies.</i>				
Mackinac,	Ottawas and Chippewas, and Chippewas of Lake Superior.	A. M. Fitch,		1,500
New York,	Indians in New York.	Marcus H. Johnson,		1,000

* The number of Indians within the territory of the United States in 1853 was estimated by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs at 400,764.

*New Mexico.*James L. Collins, *Governor and ex Officio Superintendent of Indian Affairs.*

Agent.	Salary.	Bond.	Agent.	Salary.	Bond.
Christopher Carson,	\$ 1,550	\$ 5,000	D. Archaleta,	\$ 1,550	\$ 5,000
W. R. Harley,	1,550	10,000	S. M. Yost,	1,500	10,000
Michael Steck,	1,550	5,000	J. Walker,	1,500	10,000

*Utah.*Turner Nelson, *Superintendent of Indian Affairs.*

Garland Hurt, <i>Agent,</i>	Salary \$ 1,550	Bond \$ 20,000
G. W. Armstrong, “	“ 1,000	“ 10,000

California.

Thos. J. Henley, <i>Superintendent of Ind. Affairs,</i>	Salary \$ 4,000	Bond \$ 200,000
J. R. Vineyard, <i>Agent,</i>	“ 3,000	“ 20,000
E. A. Stevenson, “	“ 3,000	“ 20,000
V. E. Geiger, “	“ 3,000	“ 20,000
Henry L. Ford and M. B. Lewis, each <i>Sub-agents,</i> salary \$ 1,500, bonds \$ 20,000.		

Washington and Oregon Territory.

J. W. Nesmith, <i>Sup. of Ind. Affairs,</i>	Salary \$ 2,500	Bond \$ 50,000
John F. Miller, <i>Agent,</i>	“ 1,500	“ 5,000
Robert B. Metcalf, “	“ 1,500	“ 5,000
A. P. Dennison, “	“ 1,500	“ 5,000
M. T. Simmons, “	“ 1,500	“ 5,000
R. W. Lansdale, “	“ 1,500	“ 5,000
John Cain, “	“ 1,500	“ 5,000

E. P. Drew, W. W. Raymond, and Wm. Clair, of Astoria, *Sub-agents,* with a salary each of \$ 1,000, and each giving bonds in \$ 2,000.

Robert S. Neighbors is Supervising Agent, salary \$ 2,000, S. P. Ross and John R. Baylor are Special Agents, for Indians in Texas. Their bonds are \$ 5,000 each, and the salary of the Special Agents is \$ 1,500 per annum.

ARMY PENSION-AGENTS in Office, November 1, 1857.

Name.	Place.	Name.	Place.
P. T. Crutchfield,	Little Rock, Ark.	A. F. Morrison,	Indianapolis, Ind.
T. Lanigan,	Fort Gibson, “	Isaac B. Curran,	Springfield, Ill.
Wm. H. Moore,	Huntsville, Ala.	J. B. Kinkhead,	Louisville, Ky.
Monroe Donoho,	Tuscaloosa, “	S. W. Dalton,	New Orleans, La.
Lloyd Bowers,	Mobile, “	George F. Emery,	Portland, Me.
P. Bequette,	San Francisco, Cal.	Wm. C. Anderson,	St. Louis, Mo.
Seth Belden,	Hartford, Ct.	Isaac O. Barnes,	Boston, Mass.
Arthur M. Reed,	Jacksonville, Fla.	John S. Gittings,	Baltimore, Md.
Francis H. Flagg,	Tallahassee, “	D. N. Barrows,	Jackson, Miss.
James S. Morel,	Savannah, Ga.	Ed. N. Fuller,	Portsmouth, N. H.
J. W. Chapman,	Madison, Ind.	George Minot,	Concord, N. H.
B. C. Kent,	New Albany, Ind.	V. B. Livingston,	New York, N. Y.

Name.	Place.	Name.	Place.
Isaac Vanderpoel,	Albany, N. Y.	Wm. K. Blair,	Jonesboro', Tenn.
R. C. Pearson,	Morgantown, N. C.	Isaac Lewis,	Knoxville, "
A. J. O'Hanlon,	Fayetteville, N. C.	Joel M. Smith,	Nashville, "
Phil. Dickinson,	Trenton, N. J.	B. F. Blodgett,	Montpelier, Vt.
Joel C. Green,	Cincinnati, Ohio.	Chas. F. Warner,	Burlington, "
E. Hessenmueller,	Cleveland, Ohio.	M. D. Newman,	Richmond, Va.
Joseph E. Devitt,	Philadelphia, Pa.	G. S. Thompson,	Wheeling, "
John Grayson,	Pittsburg, Pa.	Guy Foote,	Detroit, Mich.
B. Allen,	Providence, R. I.	C. H. Larkin,	Milwaukee, Wisc.
John C. Cochran,	Charleston, S. C.	P. E. Jeffries,	Ottumwa, Iowa.
C. C. Abernathy,	Pulaski, Tenn.	G. W. Riggs,	Washington, D. C.
J. S. Miller,	Jackson, "	Arch'd McKinlay,	Oregon City, O. T.

NAVY PENSION-AGENTS *in Office, November 1, 1857.*

Name.	Place.	Name.	Place.
George F. Emery,	Portland, Me.	S. W. Dalton,	New Orleans, La.
E. N. Fuller,	Portsmouth, N. H.	J. S. Gittings,	Baltimore, Md.
Isaac O. Barnes,	Boston, Mass.	E. Pendleton,	Norfolk, Va.
B. Allen,	Providence, R. I.	John C. Cochran,	Charleston, S. C.
Seth Belden,	Hartford, Ct.	A. E. Maxwell,	Pensacola, Fa.
V. B. Livingston,	New York, N. Y.	J. B. Kinkhead,	Louisville, Ky.
P. Dickinson,	Trenton, N. J.	Joel C. Green,	Cincinnati, O.
Joseph E. Devitt,	Philadelphia, Pa.	W. C. Anderson,	St. Louis, Mo.
John Grayson,	Pittsburg, Pa.	G. W. Riggs,	Washington, D. C.

SUPERVISING INSPECTORS OF STEAMBOATS, AND THEIR DISTRICTS,
November, 1857.

Salary \$1,500 each, and reasonable travelling expenses.

No. of Dist.	Inspector.	District.
1.	William Burnett, of Boston,	Maine to Connecticut, inclusive.
2.	Charles W. Copeland, of New York,	New York to Delaware Bay and tributaries, and the Hudson River as far north as Troy.
3.	John S. Brown, of Baltimore,	Delaware Bay to Cape Sable, Florida.
4.	O. A. Pitfield, of New Orleans,	Cape Sable to the Rio Grande; Mississippi River to Baton Rouge; California & Oregon.
5.	Davis Embree, of St. Louis,	The Mississippi above Baton Rouge and its tributaries, excluding the Ohio, and including the Missouri River.
6.	John Shalcross, of Louisville,	The waters of the Ohio River to the Kentucky River.
7.	Benjamin Crawford, of Pittsburg,	Waters of the Ohio above the Kentucky River.
8.	Isaac Lewis, of Monroe (Mich.),	The waters north and west of Lake Erie, including the Illinois and Mississippi, above Missouri.
9.	Augustus Walker, of Buffalo,	The waters of Lake Erie, Ontario, and the St. Lawrence to Champlain.

LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD.

Howell Cobb, *Secretary of the Treasury, President ex officio.*

Members.

Wm. B. Shubrick, U. S. N.	Joseph Henry, Sec'y Smithson. Inst.
Jos. G. Totten, U. S. Eng. Corps.	Samuel Barron, U. S. N.
A. A. Humphreys, U. S. Topog. Eng.	<i>Secretaries.</i>
A. D. Bache, Supt. Coast Survey.	Thornton A. Jenkins, U. S. N.
	W. B. Franklin, U. S. Top. Eng.

III. ARMY LIST. ||

1. WINFIELD SCOTT, || *Major-General*, (commissioned June 25, 1841,) *General-in-Chief*. Head-quarters at New York.

*John E. Wool, <i>Brigadier-General</i> ,	commissioned June 25, 1841.
*David E. Twiggs,	“ June 30, 1846.
*Persifor F. Smith,	“ Dec. 30, 1856.
Samuel Cooper, <i>Col. and Adj.-Gen.</i> ,	“ July 15, 1852.
†Sylvester Churchill, <i>Col. and Inspector-Gen.</i> ,	“ June 25, 1841.
Jos. K. F. Mansfield, <i>Col. and Inspector-Gen.</i> ,	“ May 23, 1853.
*Thomas S. Jesup, <i>Brig.-Gen., and Quarter-master-General</i> ,	“ May 8, 1818.
*George Gibson, <i>Col. and Commissary-Gen.</i> ,	“ April 18, 1818.
†Thomas Lawson, <i>Col. and Surgeon-Gen.</i> ,	“ Nov. 30, 1836.
Benj. F. Larned, <i>Col. and Paymaster-Gen.</i> ,	“ July 20, 1854.
†Col. Joseph G. Totten, <i>Chief Engineer</i> ,	“ Dec. 7, 1838.
Col. J. J. Abert, <i>Chief Topographical Engineer</i> ,	“ July 7, 1838.
Col. Henry K. Craig, <i>Chief of Ordnance</i> ,	“ July 10, 1851.
Brevet-Major John F. Lee, <i>Judge Advocate</i> ,	“ Mar. 2, 1849.

2. FIELD OFFICERS OF THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS, TOPOGRAPHICAL ENGINEERS, AND ORDNANCE, AND OF REGIMENTS.

Engineers.

†Col. Joseph G. Totten,
‡Lieut.-Col. Sylvanus Thayer,
“ René E. De Russy,
‡Major John L. Smith,
“ Richard Delafield,
“ Henry Brewerton.
“ Alexander H. Bowman.

Topographical Engineers.

Col. John J. Abert,
Lieut.-Col. James Kearney,
§ Major Stephen H. Long,
“ Hartman Bache,
§ “ James D. Graham,
‡ “ William Turnbull.

Ordnance Department.

Col. Henry K. Craig,
Lieut.-Col. James W. Ripley,
Major John Symington,
“ William H. Bell,
“ Alfred Mordecai,
‡ “ Benjamin Huger.

First Dragoons.

Col. T. T. Fauntleroy,
Lieut.-Col. Benjamin L. Beall,
Major G. A. H. Blake.
“ Enoch Steen.

Second Dragoons.

†Col. William S. Harney,
Lieut.-Col. Philip St. G. Cooke,
Major Marshall S. Howe,
‡ “ Charles A. May.

First Cavalry.

Col. E. V. Sumner,
Lieut.-Col. J. E. Johnston,
Major W. H. Emory,
“ John Sedgwick.

Second Cavalry.

Col. Albert S. Johnston,
‡Lieut.-Col. Robert E. Lee,
§ Major Wm. J. Hardee,
“ Geo. H. Thomas.

Mounted Riflemen.

Col. Wm. W. Loring,
Lieut.-Col. Geo. B. Crittenden,
Major John S. Simonson,
“ Charles F. Ruff.

First Artillery.

Col. John Erving,
‡Lieut.-Col. J. L. Gardner,
§ Major Francis Taylor,
“ Robert Anderson.

Second Artillery.

Col. Matthew M. Payne,
‡Lieut.-Col. Justin Dimick,
‡Major Harvey Brown,
§ “ Martin Burke.

Third Artillery.

Col. William Gates,
Lieut.-Col. Chas. S. Merchant,
§ Major George Nauman,
“ John B. Scott.

* Major-General by brevet.

† Colonel by brevet.

|| We are greatly indebted to the Adj.-General for correcting this List to Oct. 30, 1857.

‡ Lt.-Gen. by brevet, from March 29, 1847, by joint resolution of Feb. 15, 1855.

† Brigadier-General by brevet.

§ Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet.

Fourth Artillery.

Col. Francis S. Belton,
 †Lieut.-Col. John Munroe,
 Major Giles Porter,
 " William W. Morris.

First Infantry.

Col. Joseph Plympton,
 Lieut.-Col. Gouverneur Morris,
 Major S. P. Heintzelman,
 " Sidney Burbank.

Second Infantry.

Col. Francis Lee,
 Lieut.-Col. J. J. Abercrombie,
 Major Edgar S. Hawkins,
 " Hannibal Day.

Third Infantry.

Col. Benjamin L. E. Bonneville,
 Lieut.-Col. Dixon S. Miles,
 Major Electus Backus,
 " Nathaniel C. Macrae.

Fourth Infantry.

Col. William Whistler,
 Lieut.-Col. Thompson Morris,
 Major Gabriel J. Rains,
 § " Robert C. Buchanan.

Fifth Infantry.

Col. Gustavus Loomis,
 †Lieut.-Col. Carlos A. Waite,

Major Thomas P. Gwynne,
 " Seth Eastman.

Sixth Infantry.

†Col. Newman S. Clarke,
 †Lieut.-Col. George Andrews,
 § Major William Hoffnan,
 " Albemarle Cady.

Seventh Infantry.

Col. Henry Wilson,
 Lieut.-Col. Pitcairn Morrison,
 § " Joseph R. Smith,
 " Isaac Lynde.

Eighth Infantry.

†Col. John Garland,
 Lieut.-Col. Washington Seawell,
 Major Thomas L. Alexander,
 " Theophilus H. Holmes.

Ninth Infantry.

Col. George Wright,
 Lieut.-Col. Silas Casey,
 § Major E. J. Steptoe,
 " Robert S. Garnett.

Tenth Infantry.

Col. Edmund B. Alexander,
 †Lieut.-Col. Charles F. Smith,
 § Major W. H. T. Walker,
 § " E. R. S. Canby.

3. MILITARY COMMANDS.*Department of the East.*

The country east of the Mississippi River, except that portion included within the limits of the Department of Florida; head-quarters at Troy, N. Y. Brevet Major-Gen. J. E. Wool, Commander.

Department of the West.

The country west of the Mississippi River, and east of the Rocky Mountains, except that portion included within the limits of the Departments of Texas and New Mexico; head-quarters at St. Louis, Mo. Brevet Maj.-Gen. Persifer F. Smith, Commander.

Department of Florida.

The State of Florida, except that portion of it lying west of the Chattahoochee and Appalachicola Rivers; head-quarters at Fort Brooke, Tampa Bay, Fla. Colonel G. Loomis, Commander.

Department of Texas.

The State of Texas, except the country north of the 33d degree of north latitude; head-quarters at San Antonio, Texas. Brevet Maj.-Gen. D. E. Twiggs, Commander.

Department of New Mexico.

The Territory of New Mexico, except the country west of the 110th degree of west longitude; head-quarters at Santa Fé, New Mexico. Brevet Brig.-Gen. John Garland, Commander.

Department of the Pacific.

The country west of the Rocky Mountains, except that portion included within the limits of the Department of New Mexico; head-quarters at San Francisco, California. Brevet Brig.-Gen. N. S. Clarke, Commander.

The head-quarters of the army are in the city of New York. Brevet Lieut.-Gen. Winfield Scott, Commander.

4. ARSENALS.

Post.	State or Territory.	Post-Office.	Permanent Commander.	Regiment and Corps.
Kennebec,	Maine,	Augusta,	Capt. Josiah Gorgas,	Ordnance.
Watertown,	Massachusetts,	Watertown,	Capt. R. A. Wainwright,	Ordnance.
Watervliet,	New York,	West Troy,	Maj. A. Mordecai,	Ordnance.
New York,	New York,	New York,	Capt. R. H. K. Whiteley,	Ordnance.
Allegheny,	Pennsylvania,	Pittsburg,	Maj. John Symington,	Ordnance.
Frankford,	"	Bridesburg,	Bvt. Maj. P. V. Hagner,	Ordnance.
Pikesville,	Maryland,	Pikesville,	Bvt. Col. B. Huger,	Ordnance.
Washington,	Dist. of Columbia,	Washington,	Maj. W. H. Bell,	Ordnance.
Fort Monroe,	Virginia,	Old P. Comfort,	Capt. A. B. Dyer,	Ordnance.
St. Louis,	Missouri,	St. Louis,	Bvt. Maj. G. D. Ramsay,	Ordnance.
Baton Rouge,	Louisiana,	Baton Rouge,	1st Lt. W. R. Boggs,	Ordnance.
North Carolina,	North Carolina,	Fayetteville,	Bvt. Maj. T. T. S. Laidley,	Ordnance.
Charleston,	South Carolina,	Charleston,	Capt. C. P. Kingsbury,	Ordnance.
San Antonio,	Texas,	San Antonio,	Capt. John McNutt,	Ordnance.
Benicia,	California,	Benicia,	Capt. F. D. Callender,	Ordnance.

There is a national armory at Springfield, Mass., James S. Whitney, Civil Superintendent, and one at Harper's Ferry, Va., Henry W. Clowe, Civil Superintendent. The Detroit Arsenal, at Dearbonville, Mich.; the Champlain Arsenal and Ordnance Depot at Vergennes, Vt.; the Rome, at Rome, N. Y.; the Augusta, at Augusta, Ga.; the Mount Vernon, at Mount Vernon, Ala.; the Appalachian, at Chattahoochee, Fla.; the Little Rock Arsenal, Ark.; and the Santa Fé, at Santa Fé, New Mexico, are under charge of military storekeepers. The Bellona Arsenal is not used at present. An Ordnance Sergeant is at the post in charge of the buildings and grounds.

5. MILITARY POSTS. — Oct. 30, 1857.

Post.	State or Territory.	Post-Office.	Permanent Commander.	Garrison.
DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST.				
Fort Sullivan,	Maine,	Eastport,	Garrison	withdrawn.
Fort Preble,	"	Portland,	"	"
Fort Constitution,	N. Hampshire,	Portsmouth,	"	"
Fort Independence,	Massachusetts,	Boston,	Bvt. Maj. Arnold, 2 art.	2d artillery.
Fort Warren,	"	"	"	Not garrisoned.
Fort Adams, }	Rhode Island,	Newport,	Bvt. Lt.-Col. Magruder,	1st artillery.
Fort Wolcott, }	"	"	"	"
Fort Trumbull, }	Connecticut,	New London,	Garrison	withdrawn.
Fort Hamilton, }	New York,	New York,	Capt. Allen, 2d art.	2d artillery.
Fort Lafayette, }	"	"	"	"
Fort Columbus, }	N. Y. Harbor,	"	Maj. A. Cady,	Recruits.
Fort Wood, }	"	"	"	"
Fort Niagara,	New York,	Youngstown,	Garrison	withdrawn.
Fort Ontario,	"	Oswego,	"	"
Madison Barracks,	"	Sackett's Harb.	"	"
Plattsburg Barracks,	"	Plattsburg,	"	"
Fort Mifflin,	Pennsylvania,	Philadelphia,	"	"
Carlisle Barracks,	"	Carlisle,	Lt.-Col. Crittenden, rifl.	Recruits.
Fort McHenry,	Maryland,	Baltimore,	Bvt. Maj. French, 1 ar.	1st artillery.
Fort Washington,	"	F. Washington,	Garrison	withdrawn.
Fort Monroe,	Virginia,	Old P. Comfort,	Bvt. Col. Brown, 2 art.	2d, 3d, & 4th art.
Fort Johnson, }	North Carolina,	Smithville,	"	withdrawn.
Fort Caswell, }	"	"	"	"
Fort Macon, }	"	Beaufort,	"	"
Fort Moultrie,	South Carolina,	Charleston,	Capt. Vogdes, 1st art.	1st artillery.
Castle Pinckney, }	"	"	"	"
Fort Sumter, }	"	"	Garrison	withdrawn.
Oglethorpe Bar'cks,	Georgia,	Savannah,	Garrison	withdrawn.
Fort Capron,	Florida,	Indian River,	Bv. Capt. Seymour, 1 ar.	1st artillery.
Fort Dallas,	"	Via Key West,	Bvt. Col. Dimick, 1 art.	1st artillery.
Key West Barracks,	"	Key West,	Bt. Lt.-Cl. Winder, 1 ar.	1st artillery.
Fort Myers,	"	Via Tampa,	Not known.	Not known.
Fort Deynaud,	"	"	"	"
Fort Brooke,	"	Tampa,	"	"

Post.	State or Territory.	Post-Office.	Permanent Commander.	Garrison.
Fort Pickens, Barrancas Barracks, Fort McLee, Fort Marion, Fort Morgan, Baton Rouge Barracks, Fort Pike, Fort Macomb, Fort Jackson, New Orleans Barracks, Newport Barracks, Fort Brady, Fort Mackinac, Fort Gratiot,	Florida, " " Alabama, Louisiana, " " " " " " Kentucky, Michigan, " "	Pensacola, St. Augustine, Mobile, Baton Rouge, Fort Pike, New Orleans, " " " " Newport, Sault S. Marie, Mackinac, Fort Gratiot,	Garrison " " " " Capt. Ricketts, 1st art. " " " " " " " " Bvt. Lt.-Col. Buchanan, 4in. Garrison " " " "	withdrawn. " " " " " " 1st artillery. withdrawn. " " " " " " Recruits. withdrawn. " "
DEPARTMENT OF THE	WEST.			
Fort Gibson, Fort Smith, Fort Washita, Fort Arbuckle, Fort Scott, Jefferson Barracks, Fort Ripley, Fort Snelling, Fort Ridgely, Fort Riley, Fort Leavenworth, Fort Laramie, Fort Kearny, Plate Bridge, Fort Randall, Fort Lookout, Fort Pierre,	Arkansas, " " " " " " Missouri, " " Minnesota Ter. " " " " Kansas Ter., " " Nebraska Ter., " " " " " "	Fort Gibson, Fort Smith, Fort Washita, " " Fort Scott, Jefferson B'ks, Fort Ripley, Fort Snelling, Trav. des Sioux, Fort Riley, F. Leavenworth Via Missouri, Oregon, " " V. Sioux City, Iowa,	" " " " Col. Wilson, 7th inf. Bvt. Maj. Whiting, 7th in. Lt.-Col. Morrison, 7th inf. " " Not known. Bvt. Maj. Patten, 2d inf. Capt. Pratt, 2d art. Lt.-Col. Abercrombie, 2 inf. Bt. Maj. Armistead, 6 inf. Bt. Brig.-Gen. Harney, 2 dr. Maj. Lynde, 7th inf. 1st Lt. Marshall, 6th inf. " " Col. Lee, 2d inf. " "	" " " " 7th infantry. 7th infantry. 7th infantry. withdrawn. Not known. 2d infantry. 2d artillery. 2d infantry. 4th & 6th inf. 1c. 2 & 3 ar. 6in. 6 & 7 inf. 2d dr. 2 drag. & 6 inf. withdrawn. 2d infantry. withdrawn. " "
DEPARTMENT OF TEXAS.	KAS.			
Fort Merrill, Fort Brown, Ringgold Barracks, Fort McIntosh, Fort Duncan, Fort Clark, Fort McKavett, Fort Chadbourne, Fort Belknap, Camp Lancaster, Fort Davis, Fort Mason, Camp Cooper, Fort Inge, Camp Verde, Camp Colorado,	Texas, "	V. Corp. Christi Brownsville, R. Grande City, Laredo, V. San Antonio, "	Garrison Bvt. Lt.-Col. Taylor, 1 art. Capt. Jones, 1st art. Capt. Brackett, 2d cav. Maj. Burbank, 1st inf. Capt. Oakes, 2d cav. Lt.-Col. Morris, 1st inf. Capt. King, 1st inf. Bvt. Major Paul, 7th inf. Capt. Granger, 1st inf. Lt.-Col. Seawell, 8th inf. Maj. Thomas, 2d cav. Capt. Stoneman, 2d cav. Capt. Whiting, 2d cav. Capt. Palmer, 2d cav. Bvt. Maj. Van Dorn, 2 cav.	withdrawn. 1st artillery. 1st artillery. 2d cavalry. 1st infantry. 2d cavalry. 1st infantry. 1st infantry. 7th infantry. 1st infantry. 8th infantry. 2d cavalry. 2d cavalry. 2d cavalry. 2d cavalry. 2d cavalry.
DEPARTMENT OF NEW MEXICO.	MEXICO.			
Fort Bliss, Fort Union, Fort Marcy, Fort Craig, Fort Fillmore, Fort Defiance, Fort Massachusetts, Las Lunas, Albuquerque, Cantonment Burgwin, Fort Thorn, Fort Stanton,	Texas, New Mexico, "	V. San Antonio, V. Indep'ce, Mo. " " " " V. San Antonio, V. Indep'ce, Mo. " " " " " " " " " " " "	Bvt. Lt.-Col. Reeve, 8 inf. Capt. Jones, rifles, Bvt. Maj. Sprague, 8th in. Bvt. Lt.-Col. Porter, rifles, Lt. Col. Miles, 3d inf. Col. Loring, rifles, Capt. Bowman, 3d inf. " " Bvt. Maj. Van Home, 3 inf. Maj. Macrae, 3d inf. Maj. Simonson, rifles, Maj. Holmes, 8th inf.	Mt. rifles, 8 inf. Mtd. rifles. 8th infantry. Mt. rifles, 3 inf. 3 inf. Mt. rifles. 3d infantry. 3d inf. & rifles. withdrawn. 3d inf. & rifles. 3d infantry. Mt. rifles. 3 inf. { Mtd. rifles, 2 { art., & 8 inf.
DEPARTMENT OF THE PACIFIC.	PACIFIC.			
Fort Yuma, Fort T��jou, Mission of San Diego, Fort Miller, Presidio of S. Francisco,	California, " " " " " " " "	Via San Diego. Los Angeles, San Diego, Stockton, San Francisco,	Capt. Burton, 3d art. Lt. Mercer, 1st drag. Col. Fauntleroy, 1st drag. Capt. Loeser, 3d art. Capt. Ord, 3d art.	3d artillery. 1st dragoons. 1st drag. 3d art. 3d artillery. 3d artillery.

Post.	State or Territory.	Post-Office.	Permanent Commander.	Garrison.
Benicia Barracks,	California,	Benicia,	Bvt. Lt.-Col. Nauman, 3art.	3d artillery.
Fort Reading,	"	Cottonwood,	Garrison	withdrawn.
Fort Crook,	"	"	Capt. Gardiner, 1st drag.	1st dragoons.
Fort Jones,	"	Yreka,	Capt. Judah, 4th inf.	4th infantry.
Fort Humboldt,	"	Bucksport,	Bvt. Maj. Rains, 4th inf.	4th infantry.
Fort Orford,	Oregon,	Port Orford,	Garrison	withdrawn.
Fort Lane,	"	Jacksonville,	"	"
Fort Hoskins,	"	Corvallis,	Capt. Augur, 4th inf.	4th infantry.
Fort Yamhill,	"	Dayton,	Not known.	
Camp at Umpqua,	"	Port Orford,	Capt. Stewart, 3d art.	3d artillery.
Fort Walla-Walla,	"	Columbia City,	Bt. Lt.-Col. Steptoe, 9th inf.	9 inf. 1dr. 3art.
Fort Vancouver,	Washington T.	Vancouver,	Col. Wright, 9th inf.	4th inf. 9th inf.
Fort Dalles,	"	Dalles of Col'bia	Bvt. Maj. Loganbeel, 9 inf.	9th infantry.
Steilacoom,	"	Nesqually,	Lt.-Col. Casey, 9th inf.	4th inf. 9th inf.
Post on Bellingham B.	Washington T.	Steilacoom City	Capt. Pickett, 9th inf.	9th infantry.
Fort Simcoe,	"	Columbia City,	Maj. Garnett, 9th inf.	9th infantry.
Camp Cascades,	"	"	Bvt. Maj. Wyse, 3d art.	3d artillery.
Post at Muckleshute Pr	"	Steilacoom City	2d Lt. McKibbin, 9th inf.	9th infantry.
MILITARY ACADEMY.				
West Point,	New York,	West Point,	Maj. Delafield, Eng.	
RECRUITING DEPOTS.				
Fort Columbus,	New York,	New York,	Major Cady, 6th inf.	Recruits.
Carlisle Barracks,	Pennsylvania,	Carlisle,	Lt.-Col. Crittenden, rifles,	Recruits.
Newport Barracks,	Kentucky,	Newport,	Bvt. Lt.-Col. Buchanan, 4in.	Recruits.

6. MILITIA FORCE OF THE UNITED STATES.

Abstract of the United States Militia, from the Army Register for 1857.

State or Territory.*	For what year.	General Officers.	General Staff Officers.	Field Officers, &c.	Company Officers.	Total Commissioned Officers.	Non-commissioned Officers, Musicians, Artificers, Privates.	Aggregate.
Maine,	1854	10	56	13	193	272	2,345	2,617
N. Hampshire,	1854	11	202	119	895	1,227	32,311	33,538
Massachusetts,	1856	10	46	131	521	708	154,323	155,031
Vermont,	1843	12	51	224	801	1,088	22,827	23,915
Rhode Island,	1854	3	39	24	49	115	1,036	1,151
Connecticut,	1856	3	10	59	182	254	51,560	51,814
New York,	1855	97	305	1,460	5,402	7,264	326,094	333,358
New Jersey,	1852							81,984
Pennsylvania,	1854							106,957
Delaware,	1827	4	8	71	364	447	8,782	9,229
Maryland,	1833	22	68	544	1,763	2,397	44,467	46,864
Virginia,	1854	32	76	153	614	875	124,656	125,531
North Carolina,	1845	28	133	657	3,449	4,267	75,181	79,448
South Carolina,	1856	20	135	535	1,909	2,599	33,473	36,072
Georgia,	1850	39	91	624	4,296	5,050	73,649	78,699
Florida,	1845	3	14	95	508	620	11,502	12,122
Alabama,	1851	32	142	775	1,833	2,832	73,830	76,662
Louisiana,	1856	16	129	542	2,084	2,771	87,961	90,732
Mississippi,	1833	15	70	392	348	825	35,259	36,084
Tennessee,	1840	25	79	859	2,644	3,607	67,645	71,252
Kentucky,	1852	43	145	1,165	3,517	4,870	84,109	88,979
Ohio,	1845	91	217	462	1,281	2,051	174,404	176,455
Michigan,	1854	30	323	147	2,358	2,858	94,236	97,094
Indiana,	1832	31	110	566	2,154	2,861	51,052	53,913
Illinois,	1855							257,420
Wisconsin,	1854	15	88	125	914	1,142	48,119	49,261
Missouri,	1853	17	4	4	67	88	117,959	118,047
Arkansas,	1854	10	39	128	955	1,132	34,922	36,054
Texas,	1847	15	45	248	940	1,248	18,518	19,766
California,	1854	12	11		100	123	208,522	208,645
Minnesota Ter.,	1851	2	5			7	1,996	2,003
Utah Ter.,	1853	2		48	235	285	2,536	2,821
D. of Columbia,	1852	3	10	28	185	226	7,975	8,201
Total,		636	2,664	10,198	40,611	54,109	2,071,249	2,571,719

* No returns from Iowa, and the Territories of New Mexico, Oregon, Washington, Kansas, and Nebraska.

7. TABLE OF PAY, SUBSISTENCE, FORAGE, ETC. OF ARMY OFFICERS.*

RANK AND CLASSIFICATION OF OFFICERS.	PAY. Per Month.	SUBSISTENCE.		FORAGE.		SERVANTS.		Total Monthly Pay.
		30 cents for each Ration.		\$8 p. mo. for each Horse.		Pay, &c. of a Private.		
		No. of Rations.	Monthly Com-mutation value.	No. of Horses.	Monthly Com-mutation value.	No. of Servants.	Monthly Com-mutation value.	
Major-General,	\$220.00	15	\$13.50	3	\$24	4	\$62.00	\$441.00
Senior Aide-de-camp to General-in-chief,	80.00	4	36	3	24	2	33.00	173.00
Aide-de-camp, besides pay of Lieutenant,	24.00	1	9	1	8			41.00
Brigadier-General,	124.00	12	108	3	24	3	46.50	301.50
Aide-de-camp, besides pay of Lieutenant,	20.00			1	8			28.00
Adjutant-General, — Colonel,	110.00	6	54	3	24	2	33.00	221.00
Assistant Adj.-General, — Lieut.-Colonel,	95.00	5	45	3	24	2	33.00	197.00
“ “ Major,	80.00	4	36	3	24	2	33.00	173.00
“ “ Captain,	70.00	4	36	1	8	1	16.50	130.50
Judge-Advocate, — Major,	80.00	4	36	3	24	2	33.00	197.00
Inspector-General, — Colonel,	110.00	6	54	3	24	2	33.00	221.00
Quartermaster-General, — Brig.-General,	124.00	12	109	3	24	3	46.50	302.50
Assistant Quarterm.-Gen., — Colonel,	110.00	6	54	3	24	2	33.00	221.00
Deputy Quarterm.-Gen., — Lieut.-Colonel,	95.00	5	45	3	24	2	33.00	197.00
Quartermaster, — Major,	80.00	4	36	3	24	2	33.00	173.00
Assistant Quartermaster, — Captain,	70.00	4	36	1	8	1	16.50	130.50
Commissary-Gen. of Subsistence, — Col.,	110.00	6	54	3	24	2	33.00	221.00
Assist. Commissary-Gen., — Lieut.-Col.,	95.00	5	45	3	24	2	33.00	197.00
Commissary of Subsistence, — Major,	80.00	4	36	3	24	2	33.00	173.00
“ “ Captain,	70.00	4	36	1	8	1	16.50	130.50
Assistant Comm'y, besides pay of Lieut.,	20.00							20.00
Paymaster-General, \$2,500 per annum,								208.33
Deputy Paymaster-General,	95.00	5	54	3	24	2	33.00	197.00
Paymaster,	80.00	4	36	3	24	2	33.00	173.00
Surgeon-General, \$2,500 per annum,								208.33
Surgeons of 10 years' service,	80.00	8	72	3	24	2	33.00	209.00
Surgeons of less than 10 years' service,	80.00	4	36	3	24	2	33.00	173.00
Assistant Surgeons of 10 years' service,	70.00	8	72	1	8	1	16.50	166.50
“ of 5 years' service,	70.00	4	36	1	8	1	16.50	130.50
Assist. Surg. of less than 5 years' service,	53.33	4	36	1	8	1	16.50	113.83
ENGINEERS, TOPOG. ENGINEERS, AND ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.								
Colonel,	110.00	6	54	3	24	2	33.00	221.00
Lieutenant-Colonel,	95.00	5	45	3	24	2	33.00	197.00
Major,	80.00	4	36	3	24	2	33.00	173.00
Captain,	70.00	4	36	1	8	1	16.50	130.50
First Lieutenant,	53.33	4	36	1	8	1	16.50	113.83
Second Lieutenant (Brevet the same),	53.33	4	36	1	8	1	16.50	113.83
MOUNTED DRAGOONS AND RIFLEMEN.								
Colonel,	110.00	6	54	3	24	2	33.00	221.00
Lieutenant-Colonel,	95.00	5	45	3	24	2	33.00	197.00
Major,	80.00	4	36	3	24	2	33.00	173.00
Captain,	70.00	4	36	2	16	1	16.50	133.50
First Lieutenant,	53.33	4	36	2	16	1	16.50	121.83
Second Lieutenant (Brevet the same),	53.33	4	36	2	16	1	16.50	121.83
Adj. & Reg. Q'rm'r, besides pay of Lieut.,	10.00							10.00
ARTILLERY AND INFANTRY.								
Colonel,	95.00	6	54	3	24	2	31.00	204.00
Lieutenant-Colonel,	80.00	5	45	3	24	2	31.00	180.00
Major,	70.00	4	36	3	24	2	31.00	161.00
Captain,	60.00	4	36			1	15.50	111.50
First Lieutenant,	50.00	4	36			1	15.50	101.50
Second Lieutenant (Brevet the same),	45.00	4	36			1	15.50	96.50
Adj. and Reg. Q'rm'r, besides pay of Lieut.,	10.00			1	8			18.00

On January 1, 1857, the whole number of commissioned officers in the regular army was 1,060; of non-commissioned officers, musicians, artificers, and privates, 11,628; total, 12,688.

* For the act increasing the pay of army officers, see Public Laws, No. 14, Ch. LV., post, p. 139.

IV. NAVY LIST.*

1. COMMANDERS OF SQUADRONS. [FLAG OFFICERS.]

Hiram Paulding,	Home Squadron.	Samuel L. Breese,	Mediterranean.
French Forrest,	Coast of Brazil.	Josiah Tatnall,	East Indies.
John C. Long,	Pacific Ocean.	T. A. Conover,	Coast of Africa.

2. COMMANDERS OF NAVY YARDS.

John Pope,	Portsmouth.	T. A. Dornin,	Norfolk.
Silas H. Stringham,	Boston.	C. K. Stubling,	Pensacola.
L. Kearny,	New York.	D. G. Farragut,	Mare Isl., Cal.
Charles Stewart,	Philadelphia.	G. N. Hollins,	Sackett's Har-
E. A. F. Lavellette,	Washington.		bor, N. Y.

3. NAVAL ASYLUM.

William W. McKean,	Governor,	Philadelphia.
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* Under the authority of the act of Congress, of Feb. 28, 1855, (ch. 127,) to "promote the efficiency of the Navy," (see American Almanac for 1856, p. 144,) the following Captains and Commanders were placed on the retired list, or dropped. The President retained Charles Stewart and Joseph Smith in service. For further provisions of law in reference to these officers, see Public Laws, No. 2, Ch. XII., *post*, p. 137.

Captains on Leave Pay.

Charles Stewart.	Charles W. Skinner.	John Percival.	Henry W. Ogden.
George C. Read.	Joseph Smith.	William V. Taylor.	Hugh N. Page.
T. Ap C. Jones.	David Geisinger.	Charles Boarman.	Stephen Champlin.
John D. Sloat.	William D. Salter.	William Jamesson.	Horace B. Sawyer.

Captains on Furlough Pay.

Jesse Wilkinson.	Thomas M. Newell.	William K. Latimer.	Lewis E. Simonds.
Foxhall A. Parker.	Thomas Paine.	John H. Graham.	Harrison H. Cocke.
Philip F. Voorhees.	Benjamin Page.	William Inman.	

Captains Dropped.

John P. Zantzinger.	Uriah P. Levy.	William Ramsay.
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Commanders on Leave Pay.

John J. Young.	John S. Paine.	Timothy G. Benham.	Samuel Lockwood.
Joseph R. Jarvis.	James Glynn.	Oscar Bullus.	Lloyd B. Newell.
Wm. M. Armstrong.	Joseph Myers.	Cadwalader Ringgold.	John Manning.
Ed. W. Carpenter.	Robert Ritchie.	T. Darrah Shaw.	John Colhoun.
John L. Saunders.	Elisha Peck.	Robert D. Thorburn.	Amasa Paine.

Commanders on Furlough Pay.

Charles T. Platt.	John S. Nicholas.	Charles H. Jackson.	Frederick A. Neville.
Thomas R. Gedney.	Andrew K. Long.	Isaac S. Sterett.	Murray Mason.
Henry Bruce.	William Green.		

Commanders Dropped.

Frederick Varnum.	John S. Chauncey.	Zach. F. Johnston.	William S. Ogden.
Saml. W. Le Compte.			

4. NAVAL ACADEMY.

George S. Blake,

Superintendent,

Annapolis, Md.

5. OFFICERS OF THE NAVY.

Captains. — 68.

W. B. Shubrick.	Thomas A. Conover.	T. Aloysius Dornin.	William L. Hudson.
Lawrence Kearny.	John C. Long.	Rob. B. Cunningham.	George A. Magruder.
Matthew C. Perry.	James M. McIntosh.	Victor M. Randolph.	John Pope.
Lawrence Rousseau.	Josiah Tatnall.	Frederick Engle.	Levin M. Powell.
George W. Storer.	William J. McCluney.	John Rudd.	Charles Wilkes.
Francis H. Gregory.	John B. Montgomery.	William W. McKean.	Thomas O. Selfridge.
Charles S. McCauley.	Cornelius K. Stribling.	Franklin Buchanan.	Henry Eagle.
E. A. F. Lavallette.	Joshua R. Sands.	Samuel Mercer.	G. J. Van Brunt.
John H. Aulick.	Charles H. Bell.	Charles Lowndes.	William M. Glendy.
Silas H. Stringham.	Abraham Bigelow.	L. M. Goldsborough.	George S. Blake.
Isaac Mayo.	G. J. Pendergrast.	George N. Hollins.	Samuel Barron.
William Mervine.	William C. Nicholson.	Duncan N. Ingraham.	Andrew A. Harwood.
Thomas Crabbe.	Joseph B. Hull.	John Marston.	Theodorus Bailey.
James Armstrong.	John Kelly.	Henry A. Adams.	Hugh Y. Purviance.
Samuel L. Breese.	William H. Gardner.	William S. Walker.	Wm. F. Lynch.
Hiram Paulding.	David G. Farragut.	George F. Pearson.	Henry W. Morris.
French Forrest.	Stephen B. Wilson.	Samuel F. Du Pont.	Francis B. Ellison.

Commanders. — 96.

Edw. B. Boutwell.	Benjamin J. Totten.	Stephen C. Rowan.	John A. Winslow.
Sidney Smith Lee.	Arthur Sinclair.	Edward R. Thomson.	Benjamin M. Dove.
Wm. C. Whittle.	Robert B. Hitchcock.	Guert Gansevoort.	Thornton A. Jenkins.
Charles C. Turner.	C. H. A. H. Kennedy.	Charles Green.	John Rodgers.
James L. Lardner.	Thomas W. Brent.	Edward L. Handy.	John B. Marchand.
Robert G. Robb.	Joseph Lanman.	Melancton Smith.	Wm. Rogers Taylor.
Thomas T. Craven.	John K. Mitchell.	Cicero Price.	Henry J. Hartstene.
Andrew H. Foote.	Thomas Turner.	J. R. Goldsborough.	Benjamin F. Sands.
Wm. W. Hunter.	Charles H. Poor.	Charles S. Boggs.	Henry French.
Edg. G. Tilton.	James F. Schenck.	Theodore P. Green.	Henry S. Stelwagen.
James H. Ward.	Timothy A. Hunt.	John R. Tucker.	James L. Henderson.
Henry K. Hoff.	Sylvanus Wm. Godon.	Thomas J. Page.	Daniel B. Ridgely.
Charles H. Davis.	William Radford.	George Minor.	William T. Muse.
Ebenezer Farrand.	Samuel F. Hazard.	Percival Drayton.	Charles Steedman.
Henry H. Bell.	John M. Berrien.	Robert F. Pinkney.	James Alden.
William Smith.	George A. Prentiss.	Thomas R. Rootes.	Augustus L. Case.
Charles H. McBlair.	Alfred Taylor.	Edward M. Yard.	Roger Perry.
John W. Livingston.	Samuel P. Lee.	William S. Young.	Alex. M. Pennock.
Archibald B. Fairfax.	John P. Gilliss.	Joseph F. Green.	George F. Emmons.
Henry K. Thatcher.	Samuel Swartwout.	John De Camp.	Edward Middleton.
William McBlair.	Raphael Semmes.	Charles W. Pickering.	Thomas T. Hunter.
John S. Missroon.	James P. McKinstry.	Overton Carr.	Gustavus H. Scott.
Richard L. Page.	Oliver S. Glisson.	Luther Stoddard.	David McDougal.
Frederic Chatard.	John A. Dahlgren.	William M. Walker.	Chas. F. McIntosh.

6. PAY OF THE NAVY, *per annum.*

CAPTAINS, 68, the senior one in service,	Pay, \$4,500	LIEUTENANTS, waiting orders,	Pay, \$1,200
“ “ “ on leave,	3,500	“ on furlough,	600
Captains of squadrons, (flag officers),	4,000	SURGEONS, 69, 1st 5 years in com.,	1,000
Other captains on duty,	3,500	“ in navy yards, &c.,	1,250
“ on leave,	2,500	“ in sea service,	1,333
“ on furlough,	1,250	“ of the fleet,	1,500
COMMANDERS, 96, in sea service,	2,500	“ 2d 5 years, on leave,	1,200
“ at navy yards, or on other duty,	2,100	“ at navy yards, &c.,	1,500
“ on leave, &c.,	1,800	“ in sea service,	1,600
“ on furlough,	900	“ of the fleet,	1,800
LIEUTENANTS, 311, commanding,	1,800	“ 3d 5 years, on leave,	1,400
“ on other duty,	1,500	“ at navy yards, &c.,	1,750
		“ in sea service,	1,866

	Pay.		Pay.
SURGEONS, 3d 5 years, of the fleet,	\$ 2,100	MIDSHIPMEN, on other duty,	\$ 350
“ 4th 5 years, on leave,	1,600	“ on leave, &c.,	300
“ at navy yards, &c.,	2,000	ACTING MIDSHIPMEN, 145.	
“ in sea service,	2,135	MASTERS, of ship of the line at sea,	1,100
“ of the fleet,	2,400	“ on other duty,	1,000
“ 20 years and upwards, on leave,	1,800	“ on leave, &c.,	750
“ at navy yards, &c.	2,250	SECOND MASTER, 1, in sea service,	750
“ in sea service,	2,400	“ on other duty,	500
“ of the fleet,	2,700	“ on leave,	400
PASSED ASSISTANT SURGEONS, 43.		MASTER'S MATES, 1, on duty,	450
ASSISTANT SURGEONS, 37, waiting orders,	650	“ on leave,	300
“ after passing, &c.,	850	BOATSWAINS, 38 } on leave, or waiting } 600	
“ at sea,	950	GUNNERS, 40 } orders,	
“ “ after passing,	1,200	CARPENTERS, 48 } shore duty,	700
“ at navy yards,	950	SAILMAKERS, 39 } sea service,†	900
“ “ after passing, 1,150		CHIEF ENGINEERS, 17, on duty, 1st 5 years,	1,500
“ “ after passing, 3,500		“ “ after 5 years,	2,000
PURSEERS, 64, from \$1,500 to 3,500		“ “ on leave, 1st 5 years,	1,200
CHAPLAINS, 21, in sea serv. or at navy-yds,	1,500	“ “ after 5 years,	1,400
“ on leave, &c.,	1,000	1ST ASSISTANT ENGINEERS, 24, on duty,	1,000
PROFESSORS of Mathematics, 12,	1,500	“ “ on leave,	850
MASTERS in the line of promotion, 24.		2D ASSISTANT ENGINEERS, 20, on duty,	800
PASSED MIDSHIPMEN, 24, on duty,	750	“ “ on leave,	600
“ “ waiting orders,	600	3D ASSISTANT ENGINEERS, 35, on duty,	600
MIDSHIPMEN, 31, in sea service,	400	“ “ on leave,	400

NOTE. One ration per day only is allowed to each officer when attached to vessels for sea service, since the passage of the law of the 3d of March, 1835, regulating the pay of the navy.

7. VESSELS OF WAR OF THE UNITED STATES NAVY. — Nov. 1, 1857.

[The officers marked thus (*) have the rank of *Commanders*; thus (†), *Lieutenants*; the rest are *Captains*.]

Name and Rate.—Guns.	Where and when built.	Commanded by	Where stationed.
<i>Ships of the Line.</i> 10.			
Pennsylvania, 120	Philadelphia, 1837	*John R. Tucker,	Rec'g ship, Norfolk.
Columbus, 80	Washington, 1819	In ordinary,	Norfolk.
Ohio, 84	New York, 1820	*Samuel F. Hazard,	Rec'g ship, Boston.
North Carolina, 84	Philadelphia, 1820	*James F. Schenck,	" N. York.
Delaware, 84	Norfolk, Va., 1820	In ordinary,	Norfolk.
Alabama, 84	. . . . .	On the stocks,	Portsmouth, N. H.
Virginia, 84	. . . . .	On the stocks,	Boston.
Vermont, 84	Boston, 1848	In ordinary,	Boston.
New York, 84	. . . . .	On the stocks,	Norfolk.
New Orleans, 84	. . . . .	On the stocks,	Sackett's Harbor.
<i>Frigates.</i> 13.			
Independence, 56	Boston, 1814	*Archibald B. Fairfax,	R'g ship, S. Francisco.
United States, 50	Philadelphia, 1797	In ordinary,	Norfolk.
Constitution, 50	Boston, 1797	In ordinary,	Portsmouth, N. H.
Potomac, 50	Washington, 1821	In ordinary,	New York.
Brandywine, 50	" 1825	In ordinary,	New York.
Columbia, 50	" 1836	In ordinary,	Norfolk.
Congress, 50	Portsmouth, 1841	*Thomas T. Craven,	Mediterranean.
Cumberland, 50	Boston, 1842	*John S. Missroon,	Coast of Africa.
Savannah, 50	New York, 1842	In ordinary,	New York.
Raritan, 50	Philadelphia, 1843	In ordinary,	New York.
Santee, 50	Portsmouth, 1855	In ordinary,	Portsmouth, N. H.
Sabine, 50	New York, 1855	In ordinary,	New York.
St. Lawrence, 50	Norfolk, 1847	Joseph B. Hull,	Coast of Brazil.

‡ They have an addition of 2 per cent upon the foregoing rates for every year's sea service, and an addition upon sea pay of 10 per cent when serving in ships with 400 men, and 20 per cent when serving in ships with 900 men.

Name and Rate.—Guns.	Where and when built.	Commanded by	Where stationed.
<i>Sloops of War.</i> 19.			
Constellation, 22	Rebuilt, Norfolk, 1854	Charles H. Bell,	Mediterranean.
Macedonian, 22	“ “ 1836	Fitting for sea,	Boston.
Portsmouth, 22	Portsmouth, 1843	*A. H. Foote,	East Indies.
Plymouth, 22	Boston, 1843	*John A. Dahlgren,	Naval Ordnance ship.
St. Mary's, 22	Washington, 1844	*Charles H. Davis,	Pacific Ocean.
Jamestown, 22	Norfolk, 1844	Preparing for sea,	Philadelphia.
Germantown, 22	Philadelphia, 1846	*Richard L. Page,	East Indies.
Saratoga, 20	Portsmouth, 1842	*Frederick Chatard,	Home Squadron.
John Adams, 20	Rebuilt, Norfolk, 1831	*Henry K. Hoff,	Pacific Ocean.
Vincennes, 20	New York, 1826	*Benjamin J. Totten,	Coast of Africa.
Falmouth, 20	Boston, 1827	*Ebenezer Farrand,	Brazil Station.
Vandalia, 20	Philadelphia, 1828	Fitting for sea,	Portsmouth, N. H.
St. Louis, 20	Washington, 1828	*John W. Livingston,	Coast of Africa.
Cyane, 20	Boston, 1837	*Robert G. Robb,	Home Squadron.
Levant, 20	New York, 1837	*Wm. Smith,	East Indies.
Decatur, 16	“ “ 1839	*Henry K. Thatcher,	Pacific Ocean.
Marion, 16	Boston, 1839	In ordinary,	Norfolk.
Dale, 16	Philadelphia, 1839	*William McBlair,	Coast of Africa.
Preble, 16	Portsmouth, 1839	In ordinary,	Norfolk.
<i>Brigs.</i> 3.			
Bainbridge, 6	Boston, 1842	In ordinary,	Norfolk.
Perry, 6	Norfolk, 1843	In ordinary,	Norfolk.
Dolphin, 4	New York, 1836	In ordinary,	Boston.
<i>Schooner.</i>			
Fenimore Cooper, 3	Purchased, 1852	In ordinary,	Mare Island, Cal.
<i>STEAMERS.</i>			
<i>Screw, 1st Class,</i> 7.			
Franklin, 50	“ “ “	Rebuilding.	Portsmouth, N. H.
Merrimack, 40	Boston, 1855	*Robt. B. Hitchcock,	Pacific Ocean.
Wabash, 40	Philadelphia, 1855	Frederic Engle,	Home Squadron.
Minnesota, 40	Washington, 1855	Samuel F. Dupont,	East Indies.
Roanoke, 40	Norfolk, 1855	Repairing,	Boston.
Colorado, 40	Norfolk, 1856	Fitting for sea,	Norfolk.
Niagara, 4	New York, 1856	Wm. L. Hudson,	Special service.
<i>Screw, 2d Class,</i> 1.			
San Jacinto, 13	New York, 1850	*Henry H. Bell,	East Indies.
<i>Screw, 3d Class,</i> 2.			
Massachusetts, 9	Transfd from W. D.	In ordinary,	San Francisco.
Princeton, 10	Rebuilt, Norfolk, 1851	Receiving ship,	Philadelphia.
<i>Side-wheel, 1st Class,</i> 3.			
Mississippi, 10	Philadelphia, 1841	Wm. C. Nicholson,	East Indies.
Susquehanna, 15	“ “ 1850	Joshua R. Sands,	Home Squadron.
Powhatan, 9	Norfolk, 1850	George F. Pearson,	East Indies.
<i>Side-wheel, 2d Class,</i> 1.			
Saranac, 6	Portsmouth, 1843	John Kelly,	Pacific.
<i>Side-wheel, 3d Class,</i> 5.			
Michigan, 1	Erie, Pa., 1844	*C. H. McBlair,	Northern Lakes.
Fulton, 5	New York, 1837	†John J. Almy,	Home Squadron.
Alleghany, 10	Pittsburg, Pa., 1847	*R. F. Pinckney,	Receiving ship, Bal- timore.
Water-Witch, 2	Washington, 1845	†Wm. S. Lovell,	Norfolk Station
John Hancock, 2	Boston, 1850	In ordinary,	Mare Island, Cal.
<i>Steam Tenders,</i> 3.			
Despatch, 1	Purchased, 1855	In ordinary,	New York.
Arctic, 1	“ “ 1855	†O. H. Berryman,	Special service, under Treasury Departm't.
<i>Storeships,</i> 5.			
Relief, 6	Philadelphia, 1836	In ordinary,	New York.
Supply, 4	Purchased, 1846	†A. F. V. Gray,	Brazil.
Warren, 4	Boston, 1826	In ordinary,	San Francisco.
Fredonia, 4	Purchased, 1846	†Wm. H. Ball,	Valparaiso, Chili.
Release, 2	“ “ 1855	In ordinary,	Boston.

V. THE MARINE CORPS.*

THE Marine Corps has the organization of a brigade. The pay and allowances of the officers of the Marine Corps are similar to those of officers of the same grades in the infantry of the Army, except the Adjutant and Inspector, who has the same pay and allowances as the Paymaster of the Marines; namely, about \$2,800 per annum. The Marine Corps is subject to the laws and regulations of the Navy, except when detached for service with the Army by the order of the President of the United States. The head-quarters of the Corps are at Washington.

† Archibald Henderson, *Colonel-Commandant*.

General Staff.

‡ Henry B. Tyler,	<i>Adjutant & Inspector.</i>
‡ William W. Russell,	<i>Paymaster.</i>
‡ Daniel J. Sutherland,	<i>Quartermaster.</i>
§ W. A. T. Maddox,	<i>Assistant Quartermaster.</i>
<i>Lieutenant-Colonel.</i>	William Dulany,
John Harris,	Thomas S. English,
<i>Majors.</i>	Ward Marston.
James Edelin,	

VI. THE JUDICIARY.

SUPREME COURT.

	Residence.		Appointed.	Salary.
Roger B. Taney,	Baltimore, Md.,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	1836,	\$ 6,500
John McLean,	Cincinnati, Ohio,	<i>Associate Justice,</i>	1829,	6,000
James M. Wayne,	Savannah, Ga.,	"	1835,	6,000
John Catron,	Nashville, Tenn.,	"	1837,	6,000
Peter V. Daniel,	Richmond, Va.,	"	1841,	6,000
Samuel Nelson,	Cooperstown, N. Y.,	"	1845,	6,000
Robert C. Grier,	Pittsburg, Pa.,	"	1846,	6,000
John A. Campbell,	Mobile, Ala.	"	1853,	6,000
|| Vacancy.				
Jeremiah S. Black,	Washington, D. C.,	<i>Attorney-General,</i>	1857,	8,000
Benj. C. Howard,	Baltimore, Md.,	<i>Reporter,</i>	1843,	1,300
William T. Carroll,	Washington, D. C.,	<i>Clerk,</i>		Fees, &c.

The Supreme Court is held in the city of Washington, and has one session annually, commencing on the 1st Monday of December.

CIRCUIT COURTS.

The United States are divided into the following nine Judicial Circuits, in each of which a Circuit Court is held twice every year, for each State within the Circuit, by a Justice of the Supreme Court, assigned to the Circuit, and by the District Judge of the State or District in which the Court sits.

Presiding Judge.

1st Circuit,	Maine, N. Hampshire, Mass., and R. I.,	Vacancy.
2d "	Vermont, Connecticut, and New York,	Mr. Justice Nelson.
3d "	New Jersey and Pennsylvania,	Mr. Justice Grier.
4th "	Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia,	Mr. Ch. Justice Taney.
5th "	Alabama, Louisiana, and Kentucky,	Mr. Justice Campbell.
6th "	N. Carolina, S. Carolina, and Georgia,	Mr. Justice Wayne.
7th "	Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Michigan,	Mr. Justice McLean.

* There are 12 Captains, 19 First Lieutenants, and 20 Second Lieutenants. The number of non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates varies; it may average 1,100 men.

† Brigadier-General by brevet. † With the rank of Major. § With the rank of Captain.

|| Occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Justice Curtis, which took effect October 1, 1857.

8th Circuit, Kentucky, Tennessee, and Missouri, Mr. Justice Catron.
 9th " Mississippi and Arkansas, Mr. Justice Daniel.
 California Circuit, Matthew H. McAllister, of San Francisco.

The States of Florida, Texas, Iowa, and Wisconsin have not yet been attached to any Circuit, but the District Courts have the power of Circuit Courts, and the District Judges act as Circuit Judges. There is a local Circuit Court held in the District of Columbia, by three judges specially appointed for that purpose. The Chief Justice of that Court sits also as District Judge of that District.

PLACES AND TIMES OF HOLDING THE CIRCUIT COURTS.*

MAINE,	<i>Portland</i> , 23d April and 23d September.
NEW HAMPSHIRE, .	<i>Portsmouth</i> , 8th May; — <i>Exeter</i> , 8th October.
VERMONT,	<i>Windsor</i> , 21st May; — <i>Rutland</i> , 3d October.
MASSACHUSETTS, .	<i>Boston</i> , 15th May and 15th October.
RHODE ISLAND, .	<i>Newport</i> , 15th June; — <i>Providence</i> , 15th November.
CONNECTICUT, . .	<i>New Haven</i> , 4th Tuesday in April; — <i>Hartford</i> , 3d Tuesday in September.
N. YORK, S. Dist., .	<i>New York</i> , 1st Monday in April and 3d Monday in October; and a special term for criminal cases and suits in equity on the last Monday in February.
N. YORK, N. Dist.,	<i>Albany</i> , 3d Tuesday in October and 3d Tuesday in May; — <i>Canandaigua</i> , Tuesday next after 3d Monday in June.
NEW JERSEY, . . .	<i>Trenton</i> , 4th Tuesday in March and September.
PENN., E. Dist., . .	<i>Philadelphia</i> , 1st Monday in April and October.
PENN., W. Dist., . .	<i>Pittsburg</i> , 2d Monday in May and November; — <i>Williamsport</i> , 3d Monday in June and September.
DELAWARE,	<i>Wilmington</i> , 3d Tuesday in June and October.
MARYLAND,	<i>Baltimore</i> , 1st Monday in April and November.
VIRGINIA, E. Dist.,	<i>Richmond</i> , 1st Mon. in May and 4th Mon. in Nov.
VIRGINIA, W. Dist.,	<i>Lewisburg</i> , 1st Monday in August.
NORTH CAROLINA, .	<i>Raleigh</i> , 1st Mon. in June and last Mon. in Nov.
SOUTH CAROLINA, .	<i>Charleston</i> , Wednesday preceding the 4th Monday in March; — <i>Columbia</i> , 4th Monday in November.
GEORGIA, N. Dist.,	<i>Marietta</i> , † 2d Monday in March and September.
GEORGIA, S. Dist., .	<i>Savannah</i> , 2d Monday in April; — <i>Milledgeville</i> , Thursday after 1st Monday in November.
ALABAMA,	<i>Mobile</i> , 2d Mon. in April and 4th Mon. in Dec.
MISSISSIPPI,	<i>Jackson</i> , 1st Monday in May and November.
LOUISIANA,	<i>New Orleans</i> , 4th Mon. in April and 1st Mon. in Nov.
TENNESSEE, M. Dist.,	<i>Nashville</i> , 3d Monday in April and October.
" E. Dist.,	<i>Knoxville</i> , 3d Mon. in May and 4th Mon. in Nov.
" W. Dist.,	<i>Jackson</i> , 1st Monday in April and October.
KENTUCKY,	<i>Frankfort</i> , 3d Monday in May and October.
OHIO, N. Dist., . . .	<i>Cleveland</i> , 2d Tuesday in July and November.
" S. Dist.,	<i>Cincinnati</i> , 3d Tuesday in April and October.
MICHIGAN,	<i>Detroit</i> , 3d Monday in June and 2d Monday in Oct.
INDIANA,	<i>Indianapolis</i> , 3d Monday in May and November.
ILLINOIS, N. Dist.,	<i>Chicago</i> , 1st Mon. in July and 3d Mon. in Dec.
" S. Dist.,	<i>Springfield</i> , 1st Monday in January and June.
MISSOURI, †	<i>St. Louis</i> , 1st Monday in April and (special) Oct.
ARKANSAS,	<i>Little Rock</i> , 2d Monday in April.
CALIFORNIA, N. Dist.,	<i>San Francisco</i> , 1st Monday in January and July.
" S. Dist.,	<i>Los Angeles</i> , 1st Monday in March and September.

* For the Terms in the States not attached to any Circuit, see Terms of the District Courts in those States. For the Terms in the District of Columbia and the Territories, see *post*, Part III.

† This court is held by the District Judge, with special authority to exercise the powers and jurisdiction of a Judge of the Circuit Court.

‡ See Public Laws, No. 31, Ch. C., *post*, p. 143.

* DISTRICT COURTS: — JUDGES, ATTORNEYS,

	District.	Judge.	Residence.	Attorney.	Residence.
1	Maine,	Ashur Ware,	Portland,	George F. Shepley,	Portland,
2	N. Hampshire,	Matthew Harvey,	Concord,	John H. George,	Concord,
3	Vermont,	David A. Smalley,	Burlington,	H. E. Houghton,	Bellows Falls,
4	Massachusetts,	Peleg Sprague,	Boston,	Chas. L. Woodbury,	Boston,
5	Rhode Island,	John Pitman,	Providence,	George H. Brown,	Providence,
6	Connecticut,	Charles A. Ingersoll,	New Haven,	Wm. D. Shipman,	Hartford,
7	N. Y. { N. Dist.	Nathan K. Hall,	Buffalo,	Saml. B. Garvin,	Utica,
8	{ S. Dist.	Samuel R. Betts,	New York,	John McKeon,	New York,
9	New Jersey,	Philemon Dickerson,	Paterson,	Garrett S. Cannon,	Bordentown,
10	Pa. { E. Dist.	John K. Kane,	Philadelphia,	James C. Vandyke,	Philadelphia,
11	{ W. Dist.	Thomas Irwin,	Pittsburg,	B. Biddle Roberts,	Pittsburg,
12	Delaware,	Willard Hall,	Wilmington,	Daniel M. Bates,	Wilmington,
13	Maryland,	Wm. F. Giles,	Baltimore,	Wm. M. Addison,	Baltimore,
14	Va. { E. Dist.	Jas. D. Hallyburton,	Richmond,	John M. Gregory,	Richmond,
15	{ W. Dist.	J. W. Brockenbrough,	Lexington,	Fleming B. Miller,	Fincastle,
16	North Carolina,	Henry Potter,	Fayetteville,	Robert P. Dick,	Greensboro,
17	South Carolina,	A. G. Magrath,	Charleston,	James Conner,	Charleston,
18	Geo. { N. Dist.	{ John C. Nicoll,	Savannah,	James Ganahl,	Savannah,
19	{ S. Dist.				
20	{ N. Dist.	McQueen McIntosh,	Jacksonville,	Chandler C. Yonge,	Mariana,
21	Fa. { S. Dist.	William Marvin,	Key West,	Wm. R. Hackley,	Key West,
22	{ N. Dist.			{ Geo. S. Walden,	Centre,
23	Ala. { M. Dist.	{ John Gayle,	Mobile,	{ †	
24	{ S. Dist.			{ A. J. Requier,	Mobile,
25	{ N. Dist.	{ Samuel J. Gholson,	Aberdeen,	{ John A. Orr,	Ripley,
26	{ S. Dist.			{ Horatio J. Harris,	Vicksburg,
27	La. { E. Dist.	Theo. H. McCaleb,	N. Orleans,	F. H. Clack,	New Orleans,
28	{ W. Dist.	Henry Boyce,	Alexandria,	Floyd Walton,	
29	Tex. { E. Dist.	John C. Watrous,	Galveston,	Samuel D. Hay,	Huntsville,
30	{ W. Dist.	Thomas H. Duval,	Austin,	R. B. Hubbard,	Tyler,
31	{ W. Dist.			Alex. W. Campbell,	Jackson,
32	Tenn. { M. Dist.	{ W. H. Humphreys,	Nashville,	{ Thos. B. Childress,	Nashville,
33	{ E. Dist.			{ J. C. Ramsey,	Knoxville,
34	Kentucky,	Thomas B. Monroe,	Frankfort,	C. C. Rogers,	Lexington,
35	{ N. Dist.	H. V. Wilson,	Cleveland,	G. W. Belden,	Canton,
36	{ S. Dist.	H. H. Leavitt,	Steubenville,	Stanley Matthews,	Cincinnati,
37	Indiana,	E. M. Huntington,	Cannelton,	Alvin P. Hovey,	Indianapolis,
38	{ N. Dist.	Thos. Drummond,	Chicago,	A. M. Harrington,	Geneva,
39	{ S. Dist.	Sam. H. Treat, Jr.,	Springfield,	W. J. Allen,	Marion,
40	Mo. { E. Dist.	Samuel Treat,	St. Louis,	Calvin F. Burns,	St. Louis,
41	{ W. Dist.	Robert M. Wells,	Jefferson City,	M. M. Parsons,	Jefferson City,
42	Michigan,	Ross Wilkins,	Detroit,	Joseph Miller, Jr.,	Kalamazoo,
43	Ark. { E. Dist.	{ Daniel Ringo,	Little Rock,	{ John M. Harrell,	Little Rock,
44	{ W. Dist.			{ Alfred M. Wilson,	Fayetteville,
45	{ N. Dist.				
46	Iowa { M. Dist.	{ James M. Love,	Keokuk,	Joseph C. Knapp,	Keosauqua,
47	{ S. Dist.				
48	Wisconsin,	Andrew J. Miller,	Milwaukee,	D. A. J. Upham,	Milwaukee,
49	Cal. { N. Dist.	Ogden Hoffman,	S. Francisco,	P. D. Torre,	San Francisco,
50	{ S. Dist.	Isaac S. K. Ogier,	Los Angeles,	Pacificus Ord,	Los Angeles,

PLACES AND TIMES OF HOLDING THE DISTRICT COURTS.†

MAINE, *Wiscasset*, 1st Tuesday in September; — *Portland*, 1st Tuesday in February and December; — *Bangor*, 4th Tuesday in June.

NEW HAMPSHIRE, . *Portsmouth*, 3d Tuesday in March and September; — *Exeter*, 3d Tuesday in June and December.

* Corrected at the office of the Attorney-General, November, 1857. For the Judges, &c. of the Territories and District of Columbia, see the Territories, &c. respectively, *post*, Part III.

† The Attorney for the Northern District acts for this District.

‡ For the District of Columbia and the Territories, see *post*, Part III.

MARSHALS, AND CLERKS.

	Marshal.	Residence.	Pay.	Clerks. §	Residence.	Pay.
1	William K. Kimball,	Paris,	\$200†	Wm. P. Preble, Jr.	Portland,	Fees.
2	Samuel Tilton,	Sanbornton Br.	200†	Albert R. Hatch,	Portsmouth,	"
3	Lewis L. Partridge,	Norwich,	200†	Edw. H. Prentiss,	Montpelier,	"
4	Watson Freeman,	Boston,	*	Seth E. Sprague,	Boston,	"
5	Francis C. Gardiner,	Providence,	200†	Henry Pitman,	Providence,	"
6	Curtiss Bacon,	Middletown,	200†	Alfred Blackman,	New Haven,	"
7	John M. Mott,	Lansingburg,	200†	Aurelian Conkling,	Buffalo,	"
8	Isaiah Rynders,	New York,	*	Geo. F. Betts,	New York,	"
9	George H. Nelden,	Newton,	200†	Philemon Dickerson	Paterson,	"
10	Jacob L. Yost,	Pottstown,	*	Thomas L. Kane,	Philadelphia,	"
11	James G. Campbell,	Pittsburg,	200†	Richard Beeson,	Pittsburg,	"
12	Wm. Morrow,	Wilmington,	200†	L. Wales,	Wilmington,	"
13	John W. Watkins,	Baltimore,	*	Thomas Spicer,	Baltimore,	"
14	John F. Wiley,	Amelia C. H.	200†	John T. Francis,	Norfolk,	"
15	J. T. Martin,	Moundsville,	200†	T. L. Moore,	Clarksburg,	"
16	Wesley Jones,	Raleigh,	200†	John M. Jones,	Edenton,	"
17	Thomas D. Condy,	Charleston,	200†	H. Y. Gray,	Charleston,	"
18	{ Daniel H. Stewart,	Savannah,	*	{ W. H. Hunt,	Marietta,	"
19				{ Charles S. Henry,	Savannah,	"
20	Elias E. Blackburn,	Monticello,	200†	{ G. R. Fairbanks,	St. Augustine,	"
21	Fernando J. Moreno,	Key West,	200†	{ Joseph S. May,	Apalachicola,	"
22	Benj. Patteson,	Huntsville,	200†	{ A. P. Amoker,	Tallahassee,	"
23				{ Jos. B. Browne,	Key West,	"
24	Cade M. Godbold,	Mobile,	200†	B. F. Moore,	Tuscaloosa,	"
25	W. H. H. Tison,	Pontotoc,	200†	P. H. S. Gayle,	Montgomery,	"
26	Richard Griffith,	Jackson,	200†	George E. Holt,	Mobile,	"
27	Joseph M. Kennedy,	New Orleans,	200†	R. W. Edmundson,	Pontotoc,	"
28	Samuel M. Hyams,	Natchitoches,	200†	W. H. Brown,	Jackson,	"
29	Ben. McCulloch,	Galveston,	200†	N. R. Jennings,	New Orleans,	"
30	William C. Young,	Sherman,	200†	A. Lastrappes,	Opelousas,	"
31	Hamden McClonahan,	Jackson,	200†	James Love,	Galveston,	"
32	Jesse B. Clements,	Nashville,	200†	Matthew Hopkins,	Austin,	"
33	Wm. M. Lowry,	Greenville,	200†	James L. Talbot,	Jackson,	"
34	Thos. J. Young,	Owingsville,	200†	Jacob McGavock,	Nashville,	"
35	Jabez W. Fitch,	Cleveland,	200†	Jas. W. Campbell,	Knoxville,	"
36	L. W. Lifford,	Cincinnati,	200†	John A. Munroe,	Frankfort,	"
37	John L. Robinson,	Indianapolis,	200†	F. W. Green,	Cleveland,	"
38	Jos. W. Davidson,	Chicago,	200†	W. Miner,	Cincinnati,	"
39	A. C. Dickson,	Springfield,	200†	John H. Rea,	Indianapolis,	"
40	S. L. Jones,	Memphis,	200†	W. H. Bradley,	Chicago,	"
41	Thomas S. Bryant,	Jefferson City,	200†	G. W. Lowry,	Springfield,	"
42	Robert W. Davis,	Pontiac,	200†	Thos. H. Reynolds,	St. Louis,	"
43	John Quindley,	Little Rock,	200†	Jason Harrison,	Jefferson City,	"
44	Benj. J. Jacoway,	Van Buren,	200†	Wm. D. Wilkins,	Detroit,	"
45	{ Laurel Summers,	Le Claire,	200†	{ William Field,	Little Rock,	"
46				T. S. Parvin,	Bloomington,	"
47	M. J. Thomas,	Fond du Lac,	200†	John M. Miller,	Milwaukee,	"
48	Perrin L. Solomon,	Sonora,	200†	John A. Monroe,	San Francisco,	"
49	J. C. Pennie,	San José,	200†	C. Sims,	Los Angeles,	"

VERMONT, *Rulland*, 6th October; — *Windsor*, 24th May.

MASSACHUSETTS, . *Boston*, 3d Tuesday in March, 4th Tuesday in June,
2d Tuesday in Sept., and 1st Tuesday in Dec.

RHODE ISLAND, . . *Newport*, 2d Tues. in May and 3d Tues. in October; —
Providence, 1st Tuesday in February and August.

* Fees, &c.

† And Fees.

‡ The Marshal for the Southern District acts for this District.

§ Besides the above list of clerks, John T. Francis is Clerk at Norfolk, Va.; B. F. Hays, at Alexandria, La.; R. J. Wilson, at Monroe, La.; W. H. Garretson, at St. Joseph, La. District Court Clerks: Wm. Davenport, at Tyler, Texas; and F. J. Parker, at Brownsville,

- CONNECTICUT, . . . *New Haven*, 4th Tuesday in February and August ;
— *Hartford*, 4th Tuesday in May and November.
- NEW YORK, S. Dist., *New York*, 1st Tuesday in each month.
- NEW YORK, N. Dist., *Albany*, 3d Tuesday in January ;— *Utica*, 2d Tuesday
in July ;— *Rochester*, 3d Tuesday in May ;— *Au-
burn*, 3d Tuesday in August ;— *Buffalo*, 2d Tues-
day in November ;— one term annually in the
county of St. Lawrence, Clinton, or Franklin,
at such time and place as the Judge may direct.
- NEW JERSEY, . . . *Trenton*, 3d Tuesday in January, April, June, and
September.
- PENNSYLVANIA, E. Dist., *Philadelphia*, 3d Monday in February, May, Au-
gust, and November.
- PENNSYLVANIA, W. Dist., *Pittsburg*, 1st Monday in May and 3d Monday in
October ;— *Williamsport*, 3d Monday in June and
1st Monday in October.
- DELAWARE, . . . *Wilmington*, on the 2d Tuesday of Jan., April, June,
and September.
- MARYLAND, . . . *Baltimore*, 1st Tuesday in March, June, September,
and December.
- VIRGINIA, E. Dist., *Richmond*, 12th May and 12th November ;— *Nor-
folk*, 30th May and 1st November.
- VIRGINIA, W. Dist., *Staunton*, 1st May and 1st October ;— *Wythe Court-
House*, 4th Monday in May and October ;—
Charleston, 19th April and 19th September ;—
Clarksburg, 24th March and 24th August ;—
Wheeling, 6th April and 6th September.
- NORTH CAROLINA, . *Edenton*, 3d Monday in April and October ;— *New-
bern*, 4th Monday in April and October ;— *Wil-
mington*, 1st Monday after 4th Monday in April
and October.
- SOUTH CAROLINA, E. Dist., *Charleston*, 3d Monday in March and Sep-
tember, 1st Monday in July, and 2d Monday in
December.
- SOUTH CAROLINA, W. Dist., *Greenville Court-House*,* 1st Monday in Aug.
- GEORGIA, N. Dist., *Marietta*, 2d Monday in March and September.
- GEORGIA, S. Dist., *Savannah*, 2d Tuesday in February, May, August,
and November.

Texas. The Clerks of the Circuit Courts, where they are not also Clerks of the District
Courts, are as follows :—Portland, Me., George F. Emery. Boston, Mass., Henry W.
Fuller. New York, N. Dist., A. A. Boyce, Utica ; S. Dist., Kenneth G. White, New York.
Pennsylvania, E. Dist., George Plitt, Philadelphia ; W. Dist., Henry Sprowl, Pittsburg.
Virginia, W. Dist., Thos. L. Moore. North Carolina, — — —, Raleigh. Louisiana, E.
Dist., J. W. Gurley, New Orleans. Indiana, Horace Bassett, Indianapolis. Michigan,
John Winder, Detroit. Missouri, B. F. Hickman, St. Louis. California, — — —, San
Francisco.

* This Court has Circuit Court jurisdiction except in appeals and writs of error.

- FLORIDA, N. Dist., . *Tallahassee*, 1st Monday in January ; — *Apalachicola*, 1st Monday in February ; — *Pensacola*, 1st Monday in March ; — *St. Augustine*, 1st Monday in April.
- FLORIDA, S. Dist., . *Key West*, 1st Monday in May and November.
- ALABAMA, N. Dist., *Huntsville*, 2d Monday in May and November.
- ALABAMA, Mid. Dist., *Montgomery*, 4th Monday in May and November.
- ALABAMA, S. Dist., *Mobile*, 4th Monday in April and 2d Monday after 4th Monday in November.
- MISSISSIPPI, N. Dist., *Pontotoc*, 1st Monday in June and December.
- MISSISSIPPI, S. Dist., *Jackson*, 4th Monday in January and June.
- LOUISIANA, E. Dist., *New Orleans*, 3d Monday in February, May, and November.
- LOUISIANA, W. Dist., *Opelousas*, 1st Monday in August ; — *Alexandria*, 1st Monday in September ; — *Shreveport*, 1st Monday in October ; — *Monroe*, 1st Monday in November ; — *St. Joseph*, 1st Monday in December.
- TEXAS,* E. Dist., . *Galveston*, 1st Monday in May and December ; — *Brownsville*, 1st Monday in March and October.
- TEXAS, W. Dist., . *Austin*, 1st Monday in January and June ; — *Tyler*, 1st Monday in March and November.
- TENNESSEE, E. Dist., *Knoxville*, 3d Mond. in May and 4th Mond. in Nov.
- TENNESSEE, M. Dist., *Nashville*, 3d Monday in April and October.
- TENNESSEE, W. Dist., *Jackson*, 1st Monday in April and October.
- KENTUCKY, . . . *Frankfort*, 3d Monday in May and October.
- OHIO, N. Dist., . . *Cleveland*, 2d Tuesday in July and November.
- OHIO, S. Dist., . . *Cincinnati*, 3d Tuesday in April and October.
- MICHIGAN, . . . *Detroit*, 3d Monday in June and 2d Monday in Oct.
- INDIANA, . . . *Indianapolis*, 3d Monday in May and November.
- ILLINOIS, N. Dist., . *Chicago*, 1st Monday in July and 3d Monday in December.
- ILLINOIS, S. Dist., . *Springfield*, 1st Monday in January and July.
- MISSOURI,† E. Dist., *St. Louis*, 3d Monday in February, May, and November.
- MISSOURI, W. Dist., *Jefferson City*, 1st Monday in March and September.
- ARKANSAS, E. Dist., *Little Rock*, 1st Monday in April and October.
- ARKANSAS, W. Dist., *Van Buren*, 2d Monday in May and November.
- IOWA, N. Dist., . . *Dubuque*, 1st Monday in January and July.
- IOWA, Mid. Dist., . *Iowa City*, 1st Monday in May and October.
- IOWA, S. Dist., . . *Burlington*, 3d Monday in May and October.
- WISCONSIN, . . . *Milwaukee*, 1st Monday in January ; — *Madison*, 1st Monday in July.
- CALIFORNIA, N. Dist., *San Francisco*, 1st Monday in June and December.
- CALIFORNIA, S. Dist., *Monterey*, 1st Monday in June ; — *Los Angeles*, 1st Monday in December.

* See Public Laws, No. 16, Ch. LVII., *post*, p. 139.

† *Ibid.*, No. 31, Ch. C., *post*, p. 143.

VII. INTERCOURSE WITH FOREIGN NATIONS.

By the Act of Congress of Aug. 18, 1856, "To regulate the Diplomatic and Consular Systems of the United States," (see Public Laws, No. 56, Ch. CXXVII., American Almanac for 1857, pp. 147-152,) the Ministers and other Diplomatic Agents of the United States in foreign countries are paid by salaries, and the outfit is abolished.

I. MINISTERS AND DIPLOMATIC AGENTS OF THE UNITED STATES
IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

[Corrected at the Department of State, November 4, 1857.]

Envoys Extraordinary and Ministers Plenipotentiary.

	Appointed.	Salary.	Foreign State.	Capital.
George M. Dallas,	Pa.	1856	\$17,500	Great Britain, London.
Thos. H. Seymour,	Conn.	1853	12,000	Russia, St. Petersburg.
John Y. Mason,	Va.	1853	17,500	France, Paris.
Augustus C. Dodge,	Iowa.	1855	12,000	Spain, Madrid.
Joseph A. Wright,	Ind.	1857	12,000	Prussia, Berlin.
John Forsyth,	Ga.	1856	12,000	Mexico, Mexico.
Richard K. Meade,	Va.	1857	12,000	Brazil, Rio Janeiro.
John Bigler,	Cal.	1857	10,000	Chili, Santiago.
John R. Clay,	Pa.	1853	10,000	Peru, Lima.
William B. Reed,	Pa.	1857	12,000	China, Canton.
<i>Ministers Resident.</i>				
Carroll Spence,	Md.	1853	\$7,500	Turkey, Constantinople.
Theodore S. Fay,	Mass.	1853	7,500	Switzerland, Berne.
Henry C. Murphy,	N. Y.	1857	7,500	Netherlands, Hague.
John M. Daniel,	Va.	1853	7,500	Sardinia, Turin.
Henry Bedinger,	Va.	1853	7,500	Denmark, Copenhagen.
Henry R. Jackson,	Ga.	1853	9,000	Austria, Vienna.
Vacant.			7,500	Belgium, Brussels.
Robert D. Owen,	Ind.	1853	7,500	Naples, Naples.
Benj. F. Angel,	N. Y.	1857	7,500	Sweden & Nor. Stockholm.
John L. O'Sullivan,	N. Y.	1854	7,500	Portugal, Lisbon.
Lewis Cass, Jr.,	Mich.	1849	7,500	Rome, Rome.
John W. Dana,	Me.	1853	7,500	Bolivia, La Paz.
Philo White,	Wisc.	1853	7,500	Ecuador, Quito.
Mirabeau B. Lamar,	Tex.	1857	7,500	Argentine Conf. Paraná.
Vacant.			7,500	New Granada, Bogotá.
Charles Eames,	D. C.	1854	7,500	Venezuela, Caraccas.
Vacant.			7,500	Guatemala, Guatemala.
Vacant.			7,500	Nicaragua, Nicaragua.

Commissioner.

David L. Gregg, Ill. | 1853 | \$7,500 | Sandwich Isl. | Honolulu.

*Secretaries of Legation.**

	Salary.		Salary.
Philip N. Dallas,	England,	\$2,625	Geo. W. Lippitt, Austria, \$1,800
Josiah Pierce, Jr.,	Russia,	1,800	Buckingham Smith, Spain, 1,800
S. Wells Williams, (and			Frederick A. Beelen, Chili, 1,500
<i>Chinese Interpreter</i>)	China,	5,000	W. W. Banks, Brazil, 1,800
W. R. Calhoun,	France,	2,625	Walker Fearn, Mexico, 1,800
E. G. W. Butler, Jr.,	Prussia,	1,800	Z. B. Caverly, Peru, 1,500
John P. Brown,	<i>Dragoman,</i>	Turkey,	\$1,000.

* Secretaries of Legation are authorized in each country where there is a Minister Plenipotentiary or Minister Resident. Appointments have been made only to the above-named places. Assistant Secretaries are authorized at London and Paris. The Assistant Secretary at London is Benjamin Moran, salary \$1,500; at Paris, J. B. Wilbor, salary \$1,500.

† Frederic Jenkins is appointed Interpreter at Shanghai, salary \$1,500. Interpreters are authorized at Amoy, and at Ningpo; salary, each, \$1,500.

2. LIST OF CONSULS-GENERAL, CONSULS, AND COMMERCIAL AGENTS OF THE UNITED STATES IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES, AND THE PLACES OF THEIR RESIDENCE.

[Corrected at the Department of State, November 4, 1857.]

Those marked thus (*) are Commercial Agents. Consuls only at places marked thus (†) are at liberty to transact business. The italic letters after the names of the places indicate the salaries belonging to the consulships, &c. at the places respectively, as follows:— *a* indicates a salary of \$7,500; *b*, \$6,000; *c*, \$5,000; *d*, \$4,000; *e*, \$3,500; *f*, \$3,000; *g*, \$2,500; *h*, \$2,000; *i*, \$1,500; *l*, \$1,000; *m*, \$750; *n*, \$500; and *o* signifies that the pay is by fees.

AFRICA.

*John Z. Forney, †Monrovia. *l*
Dan'l H. Mansfield, †Zanzibar. *l*
*——, †Gaboou. *l*

*John G. Willis, †St. Paulo de Loando. *l*
John Seys, *Agent*, †Liberia. *i*

ARGENTINE REPUBLIC, OR BUENOS

AYRES.

Wm. H. Hudson, Buenos Ayres. *h*
Wm. H. Smiley, †Rio Negro. *o*

AUSTRIA.

Edward C. Stiles, Vienna. *i*
William A. Buffum, Trieste. *h*
——, †Venice. *m*

BADEN.

——, †Carlsruhe. *o*

BARBARY STATES.

Geo. V. Brown, Tangiers, Morocco. *f*
Wm. P. Chandler, Tunis, Tunis. *f*
M. J. Gaines, Tripoli, Tripoli. *f*
*Juda Sol. Levy, †Tetuan, Barbary. *o*
——, †Laraché & Arzila,
Morocco. *o*

BAVARIA.

Andrew Ten Brook, Munich. *l*
Chas. Obermayer, †Augsburg. *o*
Philip Geisse, †Nuremberg. *o*

BELGIUM.

Alois D. Gall, Antwerp. *g*

BOLIVIA.

——, †Cobija. *n*

BORNEO.

——, †Bruni. *o*

BRAZIL.

Robert G. Scott, Jr., Rio Janeiro. *b*
Alex. H. Clements, Pernambuco. *h*
Eben P. Bailey, †Para. *l*
Robt. S. Cathcart, †St. Catherine's Isl. *o*

George F. Upton, †Rio Grande. *l*
J. S. Gilmer, †Bahia de San Salv. *l*
Alex. Thompson, †Maranham Isl. *l*
——, †Santos. *o*

BRUNSWICK.

——, †Brunswick. *o*

CHILI.

William Trevitt, Valparaiso. *f*
William Crosby, †Talcahuano. *l*
Saml. F. Haviland, †Coquimbo. *o*

CHINA.

Oliver H. Perry, Canton. *d*
Thomas H. Hyatt, Amoy. *f*
Charles W. Bradley, Ningpo. *f*
Caleb Jones, Fouchou. *e*
——, Shanghai. *d*
S. B. Rawle, †Macao. †*o*
James Keenan, †Hong Kong. †*e*

COSTA RICA.

Marquis L. Hine, †San José. *o*

DENMARK.

H. T. A. Rainals, Elsinour. *i*
——, †Copenhagen. *o*
Diedrich Kohlsaaf, †Altona. *o*

West Indies.

*Chas. J. Helm, St. Thomas. *d*
David Rogers, †Santa Cruz. *m*

ECUADOR.

M. P. Game, †Guayaquil. *m*

EGYPT, *Pachalic of.*

Edw. DeLeon, *Con.-Gen.*, Alexandria. *e*

FRANCE.

H. W. Spencer, Paris. *c*
Wm. H. Vesey, Havre. *b*
Gabriel G. Fleuret, Bordeaux. *h*
Thos. W. Rountree, La Rochelle. *i*
Joel W. White, Lyons. *i*
George W. Morgan, Marseilles. *g*

† Portuguese Colony.

§ English Colony.

—, †Sedan. *o*
 Hypolite Roques, †Nantes. *o*
 —, †Bayonne. *o*
 Charles Audouy, †Napoleon Vendee. *o*

West Indies.

Chas. W. Kimball, { †Pointe-à-Pitre,
 Guadeloupe. *o*
 Alex. Campbell, †Martinique. *o*

America.

Samuel E. Fabens, { †Cayenne, Fr.
 Guiana. *o*
 *George Hughes, { †St. Pierre, Mi-
 quelon. *o*

Africa.

John J. Mahony, †Algiers. *o*

FRANKFORT ON THE MAIN. *See*
 HANSEATIC OR FREE CITIES.

GREAT BRITAIN.

England.

Robt. B. Campbell, London. *a*
 Beverly Tucker, Liverpool. *a*
 Charles G. Baylor, Manchester. *h*
 William Thompson, Southampton. *h*
 Albert Davy, Leeds. *h*
 —, †Bristol. *o*
 —, †Falmouth. *o*
 Thos. W. Fox, †Plymouth. *o*
 —, †Newcastle. *o*

Scotland.

Thomas Steere, Dundee. *h*
 Philip T. Heartt, Glasgow. *f*
 James McDowell, †Leith. *o*

Ireland.

John Higgins, Belfast. *h*
 Hugh Keenan, Cork. *h*
 James Arrott, †Dublin. *o*
 —, †Londonderry. *o*
 Samuel W. Talbot, †Galway. *o*

In and near Europe and Africa.

George H. Fairfield, { Port Louis,
 Mauritius. *g*
 Horatio J. Sprague, †Gibraltar. *o*
 Wm. Winthrop, †Island of Malta. *o*
 G. S. Holmes, †Cape-Town, C. G. H. *l*
 *Geo. W. Kimball, †Isl. of St. Helena. *o*

North America.

W. B. S. Moor, Consul-
 General British North }
 American Provinces, } Montreal. *d*

Albert Pillsbury, Halifax, N. S. *h*
 —, Pr. Edward's Isl. *l*
 —, †St. John's, N. B. *o*
 B. H. Norton, †Pictou, N. S. *o*
 Wm. S. H. Newman, †St. John, N. F. *o*
 Wm. W. Merriam, { †Gaspé Basin,
 C. E. *o*

West Indies.

Isaac J. Merritt, Nassau, N. P. *h*
 —, Turk's Island. *h*
 Robt. M. Harrison, Kingston, Jam. *h*
 Henry B. Brown, †Bermuda. *o*
 *J. R. Thurston, †St. Christopher's. *o*
 *R. S. Higinbotham, †Antigua. *o*
 Noble Towner, †Barbadoes. *o*
 Edw. B. Marache, †Isl. of Trinidad. *o*

South America.

A. V. Colvin, Demarara, B. G. *h*
 *Wm. H. Smiley, †Falkland Isles. *l*

Australia.

James M. Tarleton, Melbourne. *d*
 Robert D. Merrill, †Sydney. *o*

Van Diemen's Land.

—, †Hobart Town. *o*

New Zealand.

George R. West, †Bay of Islands. *l*

East Indies.

Charles Huffnagle, }
 Consul-General of } Calcutta. *c*
 British India, }
 —, Singapore. *g*
 Edward Ely, †Bombay. *o*
 *John Black, †Isl. of Ceylon. *o*

China.

James Keenan, Hong Kong. *e*

GREECE.

—, †Athens. *l*

GUATEMALA.

—, †Guatemala. *o*

HANOVER.

—, †Hanover. *o*

HANSEATIC OR FREE CITIES.

Saml. Ricker, Con.-Gen., Frankfort. *f*

Eli B. Ames,	Hamburg. <i>h</i>	THE NETHERLANDS, OR HOLLAND.
Isaac R. Diller,	Bremen. <i>h</i>	R. G. Barnwell, Amsterdam. <i>l</i>
HAYTI, OR ST. DOMINGO.		Wm. S. Campbell, Rotterdam. <i>h</i>
*Joseph N. Lewis,	Port au Prince. <i>h</i>	Colonies.
*Jonathan Elliot,	St. Domingo. <i>i</i>	———, †Paramaribo. <i>o</i>
*———,	†Aux Cayes. <i>n</i>	*Moses Jesurun, †Curaçoa. <i>o</i>
*G. Eustis Hubbard,	†Cape Haytien. <i>l</i>	Alfred A. Reed, †Batavia, Java. <i>l</i>
HESSE-DARMSTADT. †		*Franklin D. Reed, Padang. <i>o</i>
Samuel Ricker,	†Frankfort. <i>o</i>	*Charles Rey, †Isl. St. Martin's. <i>o</i>
HONDURAS.		NEW GRANADA.
A. Follin,	†Omoa & Truxillo. <i>l</i>	C. J. Fox, Aspinwall. <i>g</i>
*Jos. C. Tucker,	{ †Comayagua & †Tegucigalpa. <i>o</i>	Amos B. Corwine, Panamá. <i>e</i>
IONIAN REPUBLIC.		———, †Bogotá. <i>o</i>
Amos S. York,	†Zante. <i>o</i>	Ramon L. Sanchez, †Cartagena. <i>n</i>
JAPAN.		John Capela, Jr. †Turbo. <i>o</i>
T. Harris, <i>Con.-Gen.</i> ,	Simoda. <i>c</i>	———, †Santa Martha. <i>o</i>
*Elisha E. Rice,	†Hakodadi. <i>o</i>	James H. Horner, †Sabanillo. <i>n</i>
LIBERIA. See AFRICA.		NICARAGUA.
MECKLENBURG SCHWERIN AND STRELITZ.		*B. Squire Cotrell, { San Juan del Norte & Punta Arenas. <i>h</i>
———,	†Schwerin. <i>o</i>	John Priest, San Juan del Sud. <i>h</i>
MEXICAN REPUBLIC.		OLDENBURG.
Charles L. Denman,	Acapulco. <i>h</i>	J. P. M. Epping, †Oldenburg. <i>o</i>
John T. Pickett,	Vera Cruz. <i>e</i>	PACIFIC ISLANDS, <i>Independent.</i>
John Black,	†Mexico. <i>l</i>	Abner Pratt, Honolulu, Sand. Isl. <i>d</i>
Peter Seuzeneau,	†Matamoras. <i>l</i>	Anson G. Chandler, Lahaina, “ <i>f</i>
Franklin Chase,	†Tampico. <i>l</i>	Thomas Miller, †Hilo. <i>o</i>
———,	†Chihuahua. <i>o</i>	———, †Bay of Isl., N.Z. <i>o</i>
Gilbert T. Pell,	†Mazatlan. <i>o</i>	*J. B. Williams, †Lanthala, Fej. Isl. <i>l</i>
James A. Pleasants,	†Minatitlan. <i>o</i>	*J. C. Dirickson, { †Apia, Navigators' & Friendly Isl. <i>l</i>
———,	†San Blas. <i>o</i>	Henry Owner, †Tahiti, Society Isl. <i>l</i>
Joseph Walsh,	†Monterey. <i>o</i>	PARAGUAY.
J. Page Hopkins,	†Tabasco. <i>n</i>	Louis Bamberger, †Asuncion. <i>o</i>
———,	†Campeché. <i>o</i>	PERU.
W. W. Banks,	†Aguas Calientes. <i>o</i>	William Miles, Callao. <i>e</i>
———,	†Guayamas. <i>o</i>	John T. Lansing, †Arica. <i>o</i>
Dav. R. Diffenderfer,	†Paso del Norte. <i>o</i>	F. M. Ringgold, †Paita. <i>n</i>
Charles R. Webster,	†Tehuantepec. <i>o</i>	Saml. J. Oakford, †Tumbez. <i>n</i>
R. J. y Patrullo,	†Merida & Sisal. <i>o</i>	PORTUGAL.
———,	†Laguna. <i>o</i>	John F. Porteous, Oporto. <i>i</i>
Wm. Foster,	†Manzanillo. <i>o</i>	———, †Lisbon. <i>o</i>
*Thomas Sprague,	†La Paz. <i>o</i>	Islands.
MUSCAT, <i>Dominion of the Sultan of.</i>		John H. March, Funchal, Madeira. <i>i</i>
D. H. Mansfield,	†Island of Zanzibar. <i>l</i>	Chas. W. Dabney, †Fayal, Azores. <i>m</i>
———,	†Muscat. <i>o</i>	S. B. Rawle, †Macao. <i>o</i>

† Including Hesse-Cassel, Nassau, and Hesse-Homburg.

—, †Mozambique. <i>o</i>	<i>Cuba.</i>
W. H. Morse, { †St. Jago, Cape de Verds. <i>m</i>	A. K. Blythe, <i>Con.-Gen.</i> , Havana. <i>b</i>
*John G. Willis, { †St. Paulo de Loan- do, W. Africa. <i>l</i>	John P. Gareschè, Matanzas. <i>g</i>
PRUSSIA.	—, Trinidad de Cuba. <i>g</i>
Abel French, Aix-la-Chapelle. <i>g</i>	Stephen Cochran, Santiago de Cuba. <i>g</i>
Charles Glantz, †Stettin. <i>l</i>	<i>Puerto Rico.</i>
ROME, OR PONTIFICAL STATES.	James C. Gallaher, Ponce. <i>i</i>
—, †Rome. <i>o</i>	George Latimer, St. John's. <i>h</i>
—, †Ancona. <i>o</i>	<i>Other Spanish Islands.</i>
—, †Ravenna. <i>o</i>	—, †Teneriffe, Canary. <i>o</i>
—, †Carrara, Modena. <i>o</i>	Chas. Griswold, †Manilla, Philipp. <i>o</i>
RUSSIA.	—, †Guam, Ladrones. <i>o</i>
Francis S. Claxton, Moscow. <i>h</i>	SUMATRA.
John Ralli, Odessa. <i>h</i>	*Franklin D. Reed, †Padang. <i>o</i>
—, Revel. <i>h</i>	SWEDEN AND NORWAY.
Caleb Crosswell, St. Petersburg. <i>h</i>	—, †Stockholm. <i>o</i>
Alex. Schwartz, †Riga. <i>o</i>	—, †Gothenburg. <i>o</i>
Edmund Brandt, †Archangel. <i>o</i>	—, †Bergen, Nor. <i>o</i>
Reynold Frenckell, †Helsingfors. <i>o</i>	—, †Porsgrund, Nor. <i>o</i>
—, †Galatza, Moldavia. <i>o</i>	SWITZERLAND.
*Perry McD. Collins, †Amoor River. <i>l</i>	John Endlich, Basel, or Bâle. <i>h</i>
SANDWICH ISLANDS. See PACIFIC ISLANDS, <i>Independent.</i>	Nathaniel Bolton, Geneva. <i>i</i>
SAN SALVADOR.	Geo. H. Goundie, †Zurich. <i>o</i>
—, †La Union. <i>o</i>	TURKEY.
SARDINIA.	J. P. Brown, <i>Con.-Gen.</i> , Constant'ple. <i>f</i>
A. Herbemont, Genoa. <i>i</i>	—, Beyrout. <i>h</i>
J. B. Wilbor, Sen. †Nice. <i>o</i>	John W. Gorham, Jerusalem. <i>i</i>
R. H. Leese, †Spezzia. <i>l</i>	E. S. Offley, Smyrna. <i>h</i>
SAXE-MEIN. HILDBURGHAUSEN.	Merino de Mattey, †Cyprus. <i>l</i>
Louis Lindner, †Sonneberg. <i>o</i>	George Mountfort, †Candia. <i>l</i>
SAXONY.	TUSCANY.
P. A. Stockton, Leipsic. <i>i</i>	J. A. Binda, Leghorn. <i>i</i>
—, †Dresden. <i>o</i>	*—, †Florence. <i>o</i>
SIAM.	TWO SICILIES.
—, †Bangkok. <i>o</i>	Alex. Hammett, Naples. <i>i</i>
SPAIN.	Henry H. Barstow, Palermo. <i>i</i>
T. T. Tunstall, Cadiz. <i>i</i>	F. W. Behn, Messina. <i>i</i>
J. Somers Smith, Malaga. <i>i</i>	URUGUAY, OR CISPLATINE RE- PUBLIC.
Wm. L. Giro, †Alicante. <i>o</i>	Robt. M. Hamilton, †Monte Video. <i>l</i>
—, †Bilboa. <i>o</i>	VENEZUELA.
John Morand, †Denia. <i>o</i>	Isaac T. Golding, Laguayra. <i>i</i>
Ernest Volger, †Barcelona. <i>o</i>	John H. Litchfield, †Puerto Cabello. <i>o</i>
Manuel Barcana, †Vigo. <i>o</i>	R. H. Swift, †Maracaibo. <i>o</i>
Thomas Trenor, †Valencia. <i>o</i>	Henry Tay, †Ciudad Bolivar. <i>o</i>
Spiridion Ladico, { †Port Mahon, Isl. Min. <i>o</i>	WURTEMBERG.
	Max. Stettheimer, †Stuttgart. <i>l</i>

3. FOREIGN MINISTERS AND THEIR SECRETARIES,†

Accredited to the Government of the United States.

Foreign State.	Envoy Ex. and Min. Plen.	Secretaries, &c.
Brazil,	The Commander J. F. de P. Cavalcanti d'Albuquerque.	The Chevalier A. P. de Carvalho Borges. J. C. Villeneuve, <i>Attaché</i> .
France,	M. le Comte de Sartiges.	M. Gaudree de Boilleau, <i>1st Sec.</i> M. le Cte. Paul de Broda, <i>2d Sec.</i> M. A. de Vaugrigneuse, <i>Chancellor</i> .
Gt. Britain,	Lord Napier.	
Guatemala,	Señor Don J. A. de Yrisarri, <i>Min. Plen.</i>	
Mexico,	Gen. Don Manuel Robles y Pezuela.	Señor J. del Castillo y Cos, <i>Sec. Leg.</i> Señor Joaquín Villalobos, <i>Clerk</i> .
New Granada,	Señor Gen. P. A. Her- ran.	Don Rafael Pombo, <i>Sec. Leg.</i>
Prussia,	Baron Fr. Von Gerolt.	Baron Guido de Grabow, <i>Sec. Leg.</i> Alexander Gau, <i>Sec. de Chancell.</i>
Portugal,	The Commander J. C. de Figanieri é Moraô.	
San Salvador,	Señor Don J. A. de Yrisarri, <i>Min. Plen.</i>	
Spain,	Señor Don Gabriel Garcia y Tassara.	Don Emilio Muruaga, <i>1st Sec. Leg.</i> Don Antonio de Guillamas, <i>2d Sec.</i> Don F. Moreno, <i>Attaché</i> .
	Ministers Resident.	
Austria,	Chev. J. G. Hülsemann,	Ferd. Marckwort, <i>Sec. Leg.</i>
Bremen,	J. M. R. Schleiden.	
Netherlands,	Theodore Marinus Roest van Limburg.	
Peru,	Señor Don Juan Y. de Osma.	
	Chargés d'Affaires.	
Belgium,	M. Henry Bosch.	
Costa Rica,	Señor Luis Molina.	
Denmark,	—————	
Russia,	Edward D. Stoeckl,	{ Mr. M. Cramer, <i>1st Sec.</i> Baron Osten Sacken, <i>2d Sec. Leg.</i>
Sardinia,	Chevalier Bertinatti.	
Sweden,	C. E. Habicht, <i>Ch. d'Aff. ad interim.</i>	
Two Sicilies,	Baron Antonio Winspeare.	
Venezuela,	Señor Florencio Ribas.	

4. FOREIGN CONSULS AND VICE-CONSULS IN THE UNITED STATES.§

Those marked thus (*) are *Consuls-General*; thus (†) *Vice-Consuls*; the rest are *Consuls*.

<i>Anhalt-Dessau, Duchy of.</i>		†E. W. de Voss,	Richmond.
Herman Gelpke,	New York.	†H. W. Kuthman,	Charleston.
<i>Argentine Republic.</i>		Jacob H. Eimer,	New Orleans.
S. Livingston,	New York.	†Andrew Low,	Savannah.
————,	Boston.	†J. M. Wright,	Apalachicola.
Motte A. Pringle,	Charleston.	†Julius Kauffman,	Galveston.
N. Frazier,	Philadelphia.	†E. C. Angelrodt,	St. Louis.
Carlos M. Stewart,	Baltimore.	S. J. Gower,	San Francisco.
<i>Austria.</i>		†J. E. Dumont,	Mobile.
*Chas. F. Loosey,	New York.		<i>Baden.</i>
Henry Rohen, <i>Chancellor,</i>	N. York.	*J. W. Schmidt,	New York.
†F. A. Hirsch,	Boston.	†Leopold Schmidt,	New York.
†S. Morris Waln,	Philadelphia.	J. H. Eimer,	New Orleans.
†J. D. Kremellerg,	Baltimore.	E. C. Angelrodt,	St. Louis.

† November, 1857. See Additions and Corrections at the end of the volume.

§ This list is corrected from the record of their *exequaturs* in the Department of State, Washington, November, 1857, and by correspondence.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|---|
| C. F. Hagedorn, | Philadelphia. | Edwin A. Oelrichs, | New York. |
| C. F. Adae, | Cincinnati. | —, | Boston. |
| E. Spangenberg, | Milwaukee. | I. T. Plate, | Philadelphia. |
| <i>Bavaria.</i> | | | |
| G. Heinrich Siemon, | New York. | E. W. de Voss, | Richmond. |
| C. Fred. Hagedorn, | Philadelphia. | Myer Myers, <i>Cons. Agt.</i> , | Norfolk. |
| John Smidt, | Louisville. | J. L. H. Thiermann, | Charleston. |
| W. Dresel, | Baltimore. | William Crabtree, | Savannah. |
| Chas. F. Adae, | Cincinnati. | Fred. Rodewald, | New Orleans. |
| J. H. Eimer, | New Orleans. | J. Wolff, | St. Louis. |
| E. C. Angelrodt, | St. Louis, Mo. | Julius Kauffman, | Galveston. |
| <i>Belgium.</i> | | | |
| *Henry W. T. Mali, | New York. | H. A. H. Runge, | Indianola, Tex. |
| Ives G. Bates, | Boston. | C. A. C. Duisenberg, | San Francisco. |
| M. S. Mange, | Philadelphia. | <i>Brunswick and Lunenburg.</i> | |
| G. O. Gorter, | Baltimore. | *G. J. Bechtel, | New York. |
| E. O. Nölting, | Richmond. | Carl Wendt, | Milwaukee. |
| Duncan Robertson, | Norfolk. | R. K. Topp, | Cincinnati. |
| Geo. A. Hopley, | Charleston. | C. F. Hagedorn, | Philadelphia. |
| W. C. O'Driscoll, | Savannah. | A. Rettberg, | Cleveland. |
| †William G. Porter, | Apalachicola. | A. E. Koels, | St. Louis. |
| †Oliver O'Hara, | Key West. | F. A. Hoffman, | Chicago. |
| †H. V. H. Voorhees, | Mobile. | J. Sampson, | Mobile. |
| Hubert Meugens, | New Orleans. | James Wenz, | St. Paul. |
| †Joseph Deynoodt, | New Orleans. | <i>Buenos Ayres.</i> | |
| J. F. Meline, | Cincinnati. | C. F. Zimmerman, | New York. |
| Charles Hunt, | St. Louis. | †N. Frazier, | Philadelphia. |
| E. E. Cordier, | San Francisco. | —, | Boston. |
| J. F. Heurotin, | Chicago. | C. M. Stewart, | Baltimore. |
| <i>Brazil.</i> | | | |
| *L. H. F. de Aguiar, | New York. | <i>Chili.</i> | |
| †Archibald Foster, | { Mass., N. H., and
Maine, Boston. | H. V. Ward, | Boston. |
| †L. F. de Figanieri, | New York. | E. F. Fallon, | New York. |
| †Edw. S. Sayres, | Philadelphia. | R. B. Fitzgerald, | Baltimore. |
| C. O'Donnell, | Baltimore. | Jas. H. Causten, | Washington. |
| †Adolph T. Kieck-
hoefler, | { Washington,
Georg., & Al-
exandria, Va. | F. S. Alvarez, | San Francisco. |
| †Herman Baldwin, | Richmond. | F. V. Cleeman, | Philadelphia. |
| †Myer Myers, | Norfolk. | <i>Costa Rica.</i> | |
| †Samuel A. Street, | Charleston. | *Royal Phelps, | New York. |
| Andres F. Walls, | New Orleans. | Patrick Grant, | Boston. |
| †W. Henry Judah, | Pensacola. | S. Morris Waln, | Philadelphia. |
| A. C. Paes de Adraede, | San Francisco. | —, | New Orleans. |
| <i>Bremen.</i> | | | |
| *Alb. Schumacher, | Baltimore. | Samuel H. Greene, | San Francisco. |
| <i>Denmark.</i> | | | |
| | | E. J. Gomer, | Key West. |
| | | <i>Denmark.</i> | |
| | | G. M. Thacher, | { Mass., Me., N. H.,
and R. I., Boston. |
| | | F. B. Muller, | { N. Y., Conn., and part
of N. J., New York. |
| | | †Godfrey Weber, | Philadelphia. |
| | | †Hen. G. Jacobsen, | Baltimore. |

† James Dempsey, Alexandria.
 † P. K. Dickinson, Wilmington, N. C.
 † Wm. H. Ladson, Charleston.
 Henry Frellsen, New Orleans.
 † P. Von Schneidaer, Chicago.
 † J. F. Meline, Cincinnati.
 Joseph Frontin, San Francisco.
 † J. E. Schuetze, St. Louis.

Ecuador.

* Aaron H. Palmer, Washington.
 Gregorio Dominguez, New York.
 Seth Bryant, Boston.
 James J. Fisher, Baltimore.
 James H. Causten, Washington.
 Edward J. Fisher, Philadelphia.
 Daniel Wolff, San Francisco.
 J. Gardette, New Orleans.

France.

* C. F. F. Marquis de Montholon, N. Y.
 † Louis Borg, New York.
 E. P. le Prohon, *Cons. Agt.*, Portland.
 J. E. Souchard, Boston.
 † Fauvel Gouraud, Newport.
 F. C. A. L. de la Forest, Philadelphia.
 † Henry Vermott, Baltimore.
 Alfred Paul, Richmond.
 † Pascal Schisano, Norfolk.
 M. de Belligny St. Croix, Charleston.
 † M. Fauconnet, Charleston.
 † L. Barié, Savannah.
 W. Pinkney, *Cons. Agt.*, Key West.
 F. J. Kunemann, St. Louis.
 A. de la Forest, Mobile.
 M. le Comte de Mejan, New Orleans.
 † H. Germain, New Orleans.
 † H. de St. Cyr, Galveston.
 C. T. Taylor, *Cons. Agt.*, Louisville.
 † J. F. Meline, Cincinnati.
 Albert F. Gautier, San Francisco.
 † E. Guys, San Francisco.
 J. Lombard, *Cons. Agt.*, Monterey, Cal.

Frankfort on the Maine.

Fred. Weissmann, New York.
 Arnold Halbach, Philadelphia.
 C. F. Adae, Cincinnati.
 F. A. Reuss, St. Louis.
 F. A. Hoffman, Chicago.

Great Britain.

† W. D. Sherwood, Eastport.
 James Grignon, { Maine & N.H.,
 { Portland.
 E. A. Grattan, Mass., Boston.
 † C. Grinnell, New Bedford.
 Edward M. Archibald, New York.
 D. Donahoe, Buffalo.
 C. E. W. Kartright, Philadelphia.
 E. W. Mark, Baltimore.
 G. P. R. James, Norfolk.
 † H. C. Smith, Alexandria.
 Robert Bunch, { N. C. and S.C.,
 { Charleston.
 † G. W. Davis, Wilmington.
 W. M. Dyer, { Flor. and Ala.,
 { Mobile.
 Edward Molyneux, { Georgia, Sa-
 { vannah.
 William Mure, New Orleans.
 Arthur T. Lynn, Galveston.
 ———, Cincinnati.
 John E. Wilkins, Chicago, Ill.
 W. L. Booker, San Francisco.

Greece.

Henry G. Andrews, Boston.
 D. Botassis, New York.
 Nicholas Benachi, New Orleans.

Guatemala.

* Bartolomeo Blanco, New York.
 Patrick Grant, Boston.
 S. Morris Waln, Philadelphia.
 E. J. Gomez, Key West.
 Joseph Mitchell, New Orleans.
 Samuel H. Greene, San Francisco.

Hamburg.

* Alb. Schumacher, Baltimore.
 F. Rodewald, Baltimore.
 Ferd. Lorenz, Philadelphia.
 C. Knorre, Boston.
 Ferdinand Kark, New York.
 J. F. Meline, Cincinnati.
 Henry Ludlaw, Richmond.
 Lewis Trapman, Charleston.
 J. N. Hudtwalker, Savannah.
 H. A. Schroeder, Mobile.
 William Vogel, New Orleans.

J. W. Jockusch,	Galveston.		<i>Lubec.</i>
Henry Runge,	Indianola, Tex.	Fred. A. Schumacher,	New York.
N. T. Stockfetter,	San Francisco.	—,	Boston.
<i>Hanover.</i>			
*Edward Stucken,	New York.	Hermann von Kapff,	Baltimore.
L. H. Meyer,	New York.	Friedrich Kirchhoff,	New Orleans.
C. C. Schottler,	Philadelphia.	Died. H. Klaener,	Galveston.
Edward Uhrlaub,	Baltimore.	F. H. Harjes,	Philadelphia.
G. C. Bauermeister,	Charleston.	H. Ernst,	San Francisco.
Aug. Reichard,	New Orleans.	J. F. Meline,	Cincinnati.
Theodore Schwartz,	Louisville.	J. L. H. Thiermann,	Charleston.
Charles Bollman,	Pittsburg.	<i>Mecklenburg-Schwerin.</i>	
Carl F. Adae,	Cincinnati.	*L. Herckenrath,	Charleston.
Adolphus Meier,	St. Louis.	H. Gelpeke,	New York.
		—,	Boston,
C. H. H. Papendick,	{ Mich., Ind., Ill.,	F. H. Harjes,	{ Philadelphia,
†A. C. Wilmanns,	{ Wisc., & Min.		{ for Pennsylv.,
	{ T., Milwaukee.		{ N. Y., & Del.
Julius Frederich,	Galveston.	Wilhelm Prehn,	New Orleans.
Otto H. Frank,	San Francisco.	H. Schultz,	Galveston.
—,	Boston.	C. H. H. Papendick,	{ Ind., Ill., Mich.,
A. Rettberg,	Cleveland.		{ Ia., Wisc., Min.
K. H. Muller,	Savannah.		{ T., Milwaukee.
<i>Hawaiian Islands.</i>			
*Sch. Livingston,	New York.	J. de Fremery,	San Francisco.
†Granville S. Oldfield,	{ Md. and Del.,	J. F. Meline,	Cincinnati.
	{ Baltimore.	E. C. Angelrodt,	St. Louis.
†Chas. E. Hitchcock,	San Francisco.	<i>Mexico.</i>	
W. G. Dunlap,	Olympia, Or.	*Francisco Ribaud,	New Orleans.
G. F. Allen,	Oregon City.	J. M. Duran,	New York.
<i>Electorate of Hesse-Cassel and Grand Duchy of Fulda.</i>			
W. A. Fritze,	New York.	†S. Cancio Bello,	Boston.
A. Fritze,	New York.	†Felix Merino,	Philadelphia.
T. Wagner,	Galveston.	†J. A. Pizarro,	Baltimore.
C. F. Adae,	Cincinnati.	†Juan Herbert,	Pittsburg.
E. C. Angelrodt,	St. Louis.	†F. Montanez,	Charleston.
<i>Grand Duchy of Hesse-Darmstadt.</i>			
*C. F. Hagedorn,	{ Philadelphia, for	†Charles L. Le Baron,	Mobile.
	{ Eastern States.	O. L. Dabelsteen,	New Orleans.
F. Keutgen,	New York.	F. X. Erdozain,	Brownsville, Tex.
*E. C. Angelrodt,	{ St. Louis, for	†H. de Saint Cyr,	Galveston, Tex.
	{ Western States.	†P. J. Marallano,	St. Louis.
C. F. Adae,	Cincinnati.	†Guadalupe Miranda,	New Mexico.
J. Smidt,	Louisville.	J. G. de la Torre,	San Francisco.
Emil Spangenburg,	Wisc. & Min.	M. Armendair,	Santa Fé.
W. Dresel,	Baltimore.	†G. Miranda,	Franklin, N. Mex.
<i>Honduras.</i>			
*Wm. V. Wells,	To reside in	<i>Montevideo.</i>	
	California.	Frederic B. Graf,	Baltimore.
		Bartholomew Watts,	New Orleans.
		<i>Nassau.</i>	
		*Wilh. A. Kobbe,	New York.
		Fred. W. Frendenthal,	New Orleans.

F. H. Steil,	Galveston.	C. F. Hagedorn,	Philadelphia.
A. von Witzleber,	San Francisco.	Henry Oelrichs,	Baltimore.
E. C. Angelrodt,	St. Louis.	Wm. Vogel,	New Orleans.
C. F. Adae,	Cincinnati.	Charles T. Lowndes,	Charleston.
Wilh. Finkler,	Milwaukee.	Theo. Schwartz,	Louisville.
F. Monreau,	New Braunfels, Tex.	Carl F. Adae,	Cincinnati.
<i>Netherlands, or Holland.</i>		Julius Frederich,	Galveston.
*R. C. Burlage,	New York.	C. H. H. Papendick,	{ Wisc., Mich., Iowa, and Min. T., Milwaukee.
†J. Z. Zimmerman,	Chanc., New York.	H. Hansmann,	San Francisco, for Cal.
B. H. Dixon,	{ Mass., Me., N. H., and R. I., Boston.	H. F. von Lengerke,	San Francisco.
Geo. M. Thacher,	Act. Con., Boston.	E. C. Angelrodt,	St. Louis.
G. K. Ziegler,	Philadelphia, Pa.	<i>Parma.</i>	
†D. L. Kurtz,	Philadelphia.	J. M. Satrustegui,	San Francisco.
Klaas Vocke,	{ Md. & D. C., Baltimore.	<i>Peru.</i>	
Th. L. Wragg,	{ N. C., S. C., & Ga., Charleston.	J. Y. de Osma,	Wash'n, D.C.
Myer Myers,	Norfolk.	F. N. Casado,	New York.
J. J. Van Wanroy,	{ Ala. and Flor- ida, Mobile.	S. Betts,	Boston.
†Oliver O'Hara,	Key West.	A. S. Christian,	Philadelphia.
Amedée Conturié,	La. & Mi., N. O.	R. B. Fitzgerald,	Baltimore.
Edward Kauffman,	Galveston, Tex.	M. M. de Castillo,	New Orleans.
J. F. Meline,	{ Ohio, Ind., and Ky., Cincinnati.	C. B. Polhemus,	San Francisco.
F. R. Toewater,	{ Ill., Mo., Iowa, St. Louis.	†G. Robinet,	San Francisco.
G. Van Steenwyk,	{ Mich., Wisc., & Minn. T., New- port, Wisc.	<i>Portugal.</i>	
P. H. Gildemeester,	San Francisco.	*C. H. S. de la Figaniere,	New York.
<i>New Granada.</i>		†Archibald Foster,	{ Mass. N. H. & R. I., Boston.
*I. M. Gaitan,	New York.	†August. L. Baptista,	Baltimore, Md.
Greg. Dominguez,	New York.	†Edw. Smith Sayres,	{ Pa., Del., & N. Jersey, Phil.
†Anibal de Mosquera,	New York.	†Christ. Neale,	{ Dist. Columbia and Alexandria, Va.
Robert A. Fisher,	Baltimore.	†Manoel A. dos Santos,	Norfolk. †
J. E. Beylle,	New Orleans.	†J. G. Doon,	Savannah.
O. H. Burrows,	San Francisco.	†Charles Le Baron,	Mobile.
<i>Nicaragua.</i>		†Jose A. Barelli,	New Orleans.
*Armory Edwards,	New York.	Jona. Searle,	San Francisco.
Oliver O'Donnell,	Baltimore.	W. H. Allen,	St. Augustine.
E. G. Gomez,	New Orleans.	Jule Pescay,	Pensacola.
<i>Oldenburg.</i>		J. A. Sintas,	Wilmington.
*J. W. Schmidt,	New York.	H. T. Street,	Charleston.
E. Pavenstedt,	New York.	<i>Prussia.</i>	
H. Muller,	Savannah.	*J. W. Schmidt,	New York.
		†E. von der Heydt,	New York.
		G. Gossler,	Boston.

† And for all other ports in Virginia except Alexandria.

†George Hussey,	New Bedford.	†E. L. Trenholm,	Charleston.
T. Leppien,	Philadelphia.	†George Aite,	Mobile.
L. Brauns,	Baltimore.	†Wm. Pinckney,	Key West.
Wm. H. Trappman,	Charleston.	Joseph Lanata,	New Orleans.
Wilhelm Vogel,	New Orleans.	†J. F. Meline,	Cincinnati.
C. Fr. Adae,	Cincinnati.	†L. A. J. Baptiste Paris,	St. Louis.
J. W. Jockusch,	Galveston.	B. Davidson,	San Francisco.
J. Von Borries,	Louisville.	†F. Biesta,	San Francisco.
E. C. Angelrodt,	St. Louis.		<i>Saxe-Altenburg.</i>
H. Hansmann,	San Francisco.	C. E. L. Hinrichs,	New York.
E. Spangenberg,	Milwaukee.		<i>Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.</i>
	<i>Reuss, Prince of, Senior and Junior Line.</i>	*C. E. L. Hinrichs,	New York.
H. Weissenborn,	New York.		<i>Saxe-Weimar.</i>
	<i>Rome, or Pontifical States.</i>	Edward Stucken,	New York.
*Louis B. Binsse,	New York.	Augustus Eggers,	Cincinnati.
†Nicholas Reggio,	Boston.		<i>Saxony.</i>
—,	Philadelphia.	*F. L. Brauns,	Baltimore.
†B. T. Elder,	Baltimore.	W. Dresel,	Baltimore.
†E. Motlet,	Charleston.	J. W. Schmidt,	New York.
C. J. Daron,	New Orleans.	J. F. C. Ules,	New Orleans.
†J. F. Meline,	Cincinnati.	E. C. Angelrodt,	St. Louis.
	<i>Russia.</i>	C. F. Adae,	Cincinnati.
—,	New York.	F. A. Borchardt,	Wisconsin.
†J. Nottbeck,	New York.	J. T. Plate,	Philadelphia.
†Robert B. Storer,	Boston.	J. Kreyenhagen,	San Francisco.
†F. Whittle,	Norfolk.	John Smidt,	Louisville.
†J. Leland,	Charleston.	J. Kauffman,	Galveston.
†John R. Wilder,	Savannah.		<i>Schwarzburg-Lippe.</i>
†Joseph E. Murrell,	Mobile.	C. B. Richard,	New York.
E. Johns,	New Orleans.		<i>Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt and Schwarzburg-Sondershausen.</i>
†Augustus Kohler,	Baltimore.	C. E. Borsdorf,	New York.
†Peter Kostromitinoff,	San Francisco.		<i>Spain.</i>
J. S. Haviland,	Philadelphia.	Don Pablo Chacon,	} Philadelphia.
F. Wolf,	Galveston.	<i>Consul-General,</i>	
	<i>Salvador.</i>	Geronimo Roca,	Philadelphia.
*R. Phelps,	New York.	H. Uriarte,	Portland.
R. W. Heath,	San Francisco.	†Wm. B. Parker,	Portsmouth.
	<i>Sardinia.</i>	†Jose Munoz,	Boston.
*G. Bertinatti,	New York.	Francis Stoughton,	New York.
†C. Fabbriotti,	New York.	V. de Anto. Larrañaga,	} N. C. & S. C., Ch'ston.
†Nicholas Reggio,	} Me., N.H., Mass., and R.I., Boston.	†J. Anto. Pizarro,		Baltimore.
†D. Robinson,		Norfolk.	†Duncan Robertson,	Norfolk.
†Vittorio Sartori,	} Penn., N. J., and Del., Philad.	†Fred. B. Lord,	Wilmington, N.C.
†C. A. Williamson,		Baltimore.	†Francisco Moreno,	Pensacola.
		J. de Salas y Quiroga,	Key West.

M. Crozat,	Galveston.	†W. H. Aspinwall,	New York.
J. J. M. de Genaro,	Savannah.	Carlo G. Manzoni,	New Orleans.
Ignacio Equilon,	Mobile.	<i>Two Sicilies.</i>	
Juan Callejon,	New Orleans.	*Achille Ferrer,	New York.
†Enrique Ainz,	New Orleans.	M. Mantin,	New York.
†Robt. H. Betts,	St. Louis.	†N. Reggio,	Boston.
J. M. Satrustegui,	San Francisco.	†B. D. Potter,	Providence.
<i>Sweden and Norway.</i>		†Ira Clisbe,	New Haven.
*C. E. Habicht, <i>Act.</i> ,	New York.	†J. C. Vertu,	New York.
†Bartol Schlesinger,	{ Me., N. H., and Mass., Boston.	†Vito Viti,	Philadelphia.
†E. S. Sayres,	Philadelphia.	†L. Schisano,	Norfolk.
†Frederic B. Graf,	Baltimore.	†A. C. Rhodes,	Baltimore.
†James Dempsey,	Alexandria.	†N. E. Fowles,	Dist. Columbia.
†D. Robertson,	Norfolk.	†J. H. Holmes,	Charleston.
†Fran. H. Wilman,	Savannah.	†G. C. Michels,	Savannah.
†Jos. A. Winthrop,	Charleston.	†O. Wolff,	Mobile.
†Ambrose Lanfear,	New Orleans.	†J. A. Barelli,	New Orleans.
†Asa F. Tift,	Key West.	†W. A. Darling,	San Francisco.
†James P. Meline,	Cincinnati.	Wm. Pinkney,	Key West.
P. Van Schneidaer,	Chicago.	Daniel Groning,	Richmond.
†H. L. Hoffman,	St. Louis.	<i>Uruguay.</i>	
J. J. L. Herrlich,	San Francisco.	*Juan Darby,	New York.
R. Westfelt,	Mobile.	C. Soule, Jr.,	Boston & Salem.
C. Meyer,	St. Paul, M. T.	†G. F. Darby,	New York.
<i>Switzerland.</i>		B. W. Frazier,	Philadelphia.
*John Hitz,	Washington.	P. Murguiondo,	Baltimore.
Louis P. De Luze,	{ N. England and N.Y., New York.	†G. L. Lowden,	Charleston.
†A. Iselin,	New York.	†C. G. Mansony,	Mobile.
—,	{ Penn., N. Jersey, Philadelphia.	†Bartholomew Valls,	New Orleans.
Henri Meyer,	{ N. C., S. C., Geo., & Flor., Charleston.	†F. A. Stokes,	Galveston, Tex.
A. Piaget,	{ Ala., Miss., La., Tenn., & Ark., N. Orleans.	T. P. Hamilton,	San Francisco.
Ad. Glock,	Mo. & Ill., Highland, Ill.	<i>Venezuela.</i>	
—,	{ Mich., Wisc., Iowa, & Min. T., Detroit.	*Victor de la Cova,	Washington.
J. C. Kuhn,	Texas, Galveston.	Silas G. Whitney,	Boston.
—,	{ Ind., Ohio, Ky., Louisville.	I. S. de Agreda,	New York.
S. de Rutte,	San Francisco.	A. G. Blanco,	Philadelphia.
†A. de Stoulz,	San Francisco.	J. F. Strohm,	Baltimore.
<i>Turkey.</i>		—,	Norfolk.
Joseph Isigi,	Boston.	Geo. B. Dieter,	New Orleans.
J. Hosford Smith,	New York.	<i>Wurtemberg.</i>	
<i>Tuscany.</i>		*W. Dresel, <i>Act.</i> ,	Baltimore.
G. B. Talliaferri,	New York.	Frederick Klett,	Philadelphia.
		Leopold Bierwirth,	New York.
		Carl. Fred. Adae,	Cincinnati.
		C. Honold,	New Orleans.
		E. C. Angelrodt,	St. Louis.
		Friedrich Frank,	San Francisco.
		John Smidt,	Louisville.

VIII. TITLES AND ABSTRACTS OF THE PUBLIC LAWS,
PASSED AT THE SECOND SESSION OF THE 34TH CONGRESS.

[The references by Chapters are to Little, Brown, & Co.'s authorized edition of the Laws of the United States. The omitted Chapters are private acts.]

*Appropriations for the Years ending June 30, 1857, and June 30, 1858.**

	For the year ending June 30, 1857.	June 30, 1858.
<i>For Civil and Diplomatic Expenses.</i> For the year ending June 30, 1857.		
<i>Legislative.</i> —Congress, pay of members and mileage,	\$ 1,425,450.00	\$ 1,632,000.00
“ “ “ Officers and Clerks of both Houses,	155,429.02	159,972.00
“ “ “ Contingent expenses of Senate, including engraving, reporting, books, newspapers, &c.	210,511.00	226,920.00
“ “ “ Contingent expenses of House, including as above,	567,059.92	512,891.92
“ “ “ Paper and printing of both Houses,	292,022.00	326,733.00
<i>Library of Congress.</i> —Purchase of books, &c.	7,000.00	11,000.00
“ “ “ Incidental expenses,	20,000.00	10,600.00
<i>Executive.</i> —President of the United States,	26,500.00	31,850.00
Vice-President,	2,622.22	8,000.00
Department of State,	133,049.76	106,625.00
Treasury Department,	656,850.00	692,510.00
Department of the Interior,	602,485.00	545,470.00
War Department,	124,740.00	130,070.00
Navy Department,	102,900.00	106,140.00
Post-Office Department,	163,340.00	172,484.71
Surveyors-General and their Clerks,	146,872.94	150,020.00
Mint and Branches, and Assay Office,	663,180.00	626,995.00
Judiciary, including Attorney-General,	1,266,040.00	1,226,699.00
Territorial Governments,	239,422.04	245,627.30
Lighthouse Establishment,	1,394,839.54	1,453,153.88
Surveys of Public Lands,	429,985.66	400,766.00
Intercourse with Foreign Nations,	948,457.50	1,077,070.00
Custom-Houses, Post-Offices, and Court-Houses,	2,639,873.33	3,515,598.90
Coast Survey,	550,000.00	545,000.00
Independent Treasury,	72,100.00	55,600.00
Public Buildings and Grounds, including Executive Buildings,	1,598,464.00	1,026,822.27
Public Lands, Collection of Revenue from,	253,000.00	265,700.00
Marine Hospitals,	256,959.20	58,662.53
Paper and Printing for Executive Departments,	55,000.00	58,218.00
Court of Claims,	31,800.00	33,300.00
Washington Aqueduct,	250,000.00	1,000,000.00
Miscellaneous and Contingent,	1,137,919.46	479,286.73
Total for Civil and Diplomatic Expenses,	\$ 16,483,932.59	\$ 16,941,771.29
Deficiency in appropriations for years 1856 and 1857,	4,194,416.30	2,135,013.60
Invalid and other Pensions,	1,460,304.07	1,501,220.00
Military Academy,	158,894.00	161,179.00
Army Appropriation,	†12,256,965.09	13,998,655.23
Navy Appropriation,	11,185,235.59	13,262,561.79
Post-Office Department,	12,393,500.00	14,518,730.00
Indian Department and Treaty Stipulations with Indian Tribes,	2,539,285.25	3,550,162.38
Fortifications,	1,694,300.00	3,971,300.00
Lighthouses, Lightboats, Buoys, &c.	1,215,580.15	
Mail Steamers,	2,013,600.00	1,120,850.00
Military and Wagon Roads in Territories,	50,000.00	685,000.00
Rivers and Harbors,	775,000.00	
Miscellaneous,	1,087,919.46	155,800.00
Relief of Sundry Individuals,	286,978.00	179,722.00
Total,	\$ 67,795,910.50	\$ 72,181,905.29

No. 1. Ch. II. *An Act providing for the Compulsory Prepayment of Postage on all transient Printed Matter.* The provision of the Act of 1852, permitting such matter to be sent by mail not prepaid, is repealed. The postage is to be prepaid by stamps, or otherwise, as the Postmaster-General may direct. Jan. 2, 1857.

* The following amounts are substantially accurate.

† The army apportionment bill was passed at the Extra Session of Congress, and was approved August 30th, 1856.

No. 2. Ch. XII. *An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to promote the Efficiency of the Navy"* (Act of 1855, ch. 127). Any officer of the navy who was dropped, furloughed, or retired under said act, upon his written request made within ninety days after the passage of this act, or, if absent from the United States at the passage hereof, within thirty days after his return, provided he returns within one year from the passage hereof, may have his physical, mental, professional, and moral fitness for the naval service investigated by a court of inquiry, which shall be governed by the laws and regulations which now govern courts of inquiry. Such court shall report in the case of a dropped officer, whether he should be restored, and if restored, whether to the active or reserved list, and if to the latter, whether on leave-of-absence or furlough pay. In the case of an officer placed on the reserved list, the court shall report whether he shall be restored to the active list, or, if not restored, whether he shall continue on leave-of-absence or furlough pay. The finding of the court in all cases shall be submitted to the President, and, if approved by him, in the case of a dropped officer recommended for restoration, such officer may be by him nominated to the Senate for restoration to the service, and in case of restoration he shall rank as though he had not been dropped. In the case of a retired officer, the finding, when approved, is conclusive, and if it be that he be restored to the active list, he shall have the rank he would have had if he had not been retired. In all cases restored officers shall be appointed to their respective places by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate. The law limiting the number of officers in the navy shall be so far suspended as to authorize the restoration, within the year aforesaid, of the reserved or dropped officers, and there shall be no promotions, &c. in any grade, after such restorations, until the numbers in such grade are reduced to the present legal limit. Dropped officers, not restored, shall have one year's duty pay of their respective grades. Reserved officers may be promoted on the reserved list; but this shall not give them increased pay, nor shall they thereby have higher rank than if they had been retained in active service; and such officers may wear the uniforms of their respective grades. All officers restored to active service shall have full pay during their suspension. Captains in command of squadrons shall be denominated "flag officers." Jan. 16, 1857.

No. 3. Ch. XIII. *An Act making Appropriations for the Payment of Invalid and other Pensions of the United States, for the Year ending June 30, 1858.* \$ 1,501,220 are appropriated. Jan. 17, 1857.

No. 4. Ch. XVIII. *An Act to procure a Bust, in Marble, of the late Chief Justice John Rutledge.* \$ 800 are appropriated for said bust, for the Supreme Court room. Jan. 21, 1857.

No. 5. Ch. XIX. *An Act more effectually to enforce the Attendance of Witnesses on the Summons of either House of Congress, and to compel them to discover Testimony.* Any person summoned as a witness before either house, or any committee, to give testimony or produce papers, and wilfully making default, or refusing to answer any pertinent question, in addition to the pains and penalties now existing, may be indicted as for a misdemeanor, in any United States court having jurisdiction thereof, and, on conviction, shall pay a fine of not more than \$ 1,000, nor less than \$ 100, and be imprisoned in the common jail not more than twelve months, nor less than one month. When such default, &c. occurs, and the facts are reported to the house, the President of the Senate, or the Speaker, shall certify them under seal to the District Attorney for the District of Columbia, for the action of the grand jury. No such witness shall be held to answer criminally, or be subject to any pains or penalties, for any matter about which he has been required to testify, and nothing disclosed by such witness shall be competent testimony in any criminal proceeding against him. No witness shall be excused from answering, or producing a paper, because his answers, &c. may tend to criminate or disgrace him. Perjury by such witnesses shall be punished as heretofore. Jan. 24, 1857.

No. 6. Ch. XXV. *An Act authorizing the establishing of a Naval Depot on Blythe Island, at Brunswick, on the Coast of Georgia, and for other Purposes.* \$ 200,000 are appropriated for the purchase, by the President, of a site for a naval depot at that place,

and for the erection of buildings, &c. necessary for the refuge and repair of United States vessels of war. Jan. 28, 1857.

No. 7. Ch. XXXII. *An Act to authorize the President of the United States to cause to be procured, by purchase or otherwise, a suitable Steamer as a Revenue Cutter.* \$150,000 are appropriated. Feb. 5, 1857.

No. 8. Ch. XXXVI. *An Act supplementary to an Act to organize an Institution for the Insane of the Army and Navy, and of the District of Columbia, in the said District, approved March 3, 1855 (Act of 1855, ch. 199).* No insane person, not charged with a breach of the peace, shall be confined in the United States jail or penitentiary in said District. Any indigent insane person, resident in the District, and not charged with a breach of the peace, may be admitted by the Secretary of the Interior, on the certificate of the judge of the circuit or criminal court, or of any justice of the peace of said District, stating that two reputable physicians, under their hand and oath, had certified to the insanity of the party, and his being a fit subject for the hospital treatment, and that two respectable householders had in like manner certified to his indigence, if application be made to the Secretary within five days after the physicians', &c. certificate. Any indigent insane person, not a resident of the District, may be admitted on the application, and at the expense, of the city of Washington, or Georgetown. Pay patients may be admitted on the certificate, as aforesaid, of two respectable physicians of the District. The request for admission must be made within five days of the date of the certificate. Any pay patient, or any indigent insane person, not charged with a breach of the peace, whether in the hospital or not, may be delivered into the custody of any person, who shall give bond, with sufficient security, to be approved by the circuit or criminal court, or any judge thereof in vacation, conditioned to take care of and restrain such person until restored to sanity. Persons accused of crime and found by the court to be insane, may be confined in the hospital, and, if they be not indigent, the expenses shall be charged to them. Persons under sentence in the United States penitentiary, becoming insane, may be admitted, until restored, unless so depraved and furious as to make their custody insecure, and their example pernicious. Any person charged with crime, or under sentence, admitted into the hospital, as aforesaid, because insane, when restored to sanity, shall be delivered back to the custody of the court. Feb. 7, 1857.

No. 9. Ch. XXXVII. *An Act for regulating the Terms of the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, and for other Purposes.* The said court by rule shall fix, and at any time alter, the time and number of such terms, having at least three annually. All actions at law shall stand for trial, or judgment, at the term next after that at which the process is returned executed, unless good cause for continuance is shown. Feb. 7, 1857.

No. 10. Ch. XXXVIII. *An Act making Appropriations for the Consular and Diplomatic Expenses of the Government, for the Year ending June 30, 1858.* \$1,077,070 are appropriated. Section 7 of the Act of 1855, ch. 127 (relating to consular pupils), is repealed. Feb. 7, 1857.

No. 11. Ch. XLV. *An Act making Appropriations for the Support of the Military Academy, for the Year ending June 30, 1858.* \$161,179 are appropriated. A Professor of Spanish is to be appointed, at a salary of \$2,000. The pay of the Master of the Sword is \$1,500, fuel and quarters. Feb. 16, 1857.

No. 12. Ch. XLVI. *An Act to incorporate the Columbian Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind.* When the Secretary of the Interior is satisfied that there is any indigent deaf and dumb or blind person, of teachable age, properly belonging in the District, he may permit such person to enter such institution, and pay, quarterly, for maintenance and tuition, at the rate of \$150 per annum. The deaf and dumb and blind may be received from any State or Territory as paying pupils; and the officers of the institution shall report to the Secretary of the Interior its condition on the first day of July in each year, as regards the number and kind of pupils, the instruction given, and progress made, and the receipts and disbursements, from what sources, and for what objects. Feb. 16, 1857.

No. 13. Ch. L. *An Act for the Construction of a Wagon Road from Fort Kearney, via*

the South Pass of the Rocky Mountains and Great Salt Lake Valley, to the Eastern Portion of the State of California, and for other Purposes. \$300,000, if so much be necessary, are appropriated for the construction of said road, which is to form an extension of that now authorized from Fort Ridgely to the South Pass. \$200,000, if so much be necessary, are appropriated for a wagon road from El Paso on the Rio Grande, to Fort Yuma at the mouth of the Gila River; both sums to be expended by the Secretary of the Interior, by contracts to be made. \$50,000 are appropriated for a wagon road from Fort Defiance in New Mexico, to the Colorado, near the mouth of the Mohava River. Feb. 17, 1857.

No. 14. Ch. LV. *An Act to increase the Pay of the Officers of the Army.* From the commencement of the present fiscal year, the pay of each commissioned officer of the army, including military storekeepers, is increased \$20 per month, and the commutation price of officers' subsistence is 30 cents a ration, and this increased pay may be extended to chaplains. Feb. 21, 1857.

No. 15. Ch. LVI. *An Act relating to Foreign Coins and to the Coinage of Cents at the Mint of the United States.* Quarters, eighths, and sixteenths of the Spanish pillar-dollar and of the Mexican dollar, shall be receivable at the United States offices at the following valuation:—quarters, at 20 cents; eighths, 10 cents; sixteenths, 5 cents; but for two years, and no longer, from the passage of this Act, these coins may be received at their nominal value of 25, 12½, and 6¼ cents, in exchange for the cents below named. When received they are not to be put in circulation, but are to be recoined at the Mint. All former laws making foreign gold or silver coins a legal tender are repealed. Assays of foreign coins known to our commerce shall be made at the Mint from time to time, to determine their average weight, fineness, and value; and the Director shall, in his annual report, which is to be made up to June 30th in each year, submit a statement of the results thereof. The standard weight of the cent coined at the Mint, from the passage of this act, shall be 72 grains, or 3-20ths of one ounce Troy, and not to deviate more than 4 grains in each piece. It is to be composed of 88 per cent of copper and 12 per cent of nickel, and the shape and device is to be fixed by the Director of the Mint, with the approbation of the Secretary of the Treasury. The coinage of the half-cent shall cease. Feb. 20, 1857.

No. 16. Ch. LVII. *An Act to divide the State of Texas into two Judicial Districts.* The counties of Newton, Jasper, Jefferson, Orange, Tyler, Polk, Liberty, Galveston, Harris, Montgomery, Austin, Fort Bend, Brazoria, Colorado, Wharton, Matagorda, Lavacca, Jackson, Calhoun, Dewitt, Victoria, Goliad, Refugio, San Patricio, Nueces, Cameron, Starr, Webb, and Hidalgo, as they existed in 1852, compose the Eastern District, and the rest of the State, the Western. For the times and places of holding the courts, see *ante*, p. 123. The appointment of a new judge, attorney, and marshal is authorized. Suits, not of a local nature, must be brought in the district where the defendant resides. If there is more than one defendant, and they reside in different districts, suit may be brought in either district. Feb. 21, 1857.

No. 17. Ch. LX. *An Act to authorize the People of the Territory of Minnesota to form a Constitution and State Government, preparatory to their Admission into the Union on an equal Footing with the original States.* The inhabitants of that portion of said Territory within the following limits—to wit: "Beginning at the point in the centre of the main channel of the Red River of the North, where the boundary line between the United States and the British possessions crosses the same; thence up the main channel of said river to that of the Boix des Sioux River; thence up the main channel of said river to Lake Travers; thence up the centre of said lake to the southern extremity thereof; thence in a direct line to the head of Big Stone Lake; thence through its centre to its outlet; thence by a due south line to the north line of the State of Iowa; thence east along the northern boundary of said State to the main channel of the Mississippi River; thence up the main channel of said river, and following the boundary line of the State of Wisconsin, until the same intersects the St. Louis River; thence down said river to and through Lake Superior, on the boundary line of Wisconsin and Michigan, until it intersects the dividing line between the United States and the British possessions;

thence up Pigeon River, and following said dividing line to the place of beginning — are authorized to form for themselves a constitution and State government, by the name of the State of Minnesota, and to come into the Union on an equal footing with the original States, according to the Federal Constitution.”

Said State shall have concurrent jurisdiction over such waters as form a common boundary between said State and other existing or future States, and said waters, and all navigable waters leading to the same, shall be common highways, and for ever free to the inhabitants of said State, and to other citizens of the United States, without any tax, duty, impost, or toll therefor.

On the 1st Monday in June next, in each representative district then existing, the legal voters may elect, for each representative, two delegates to the Constitutional Convention, which shall meet at the Capitol on the 2d Monday in July next. Said delegates so assembled shall first determine whether the State shall be then admitted into the Union, and if so, they shall form a constitution, &c., subject to the ratification of the people, and the Marshal shall take a census, and the State shall have one Representative to Congress, and as many more as the census shall show it entitled to, under the present ratio.

The following propositions are offered to the Convention, and, if accepted by the Convention, they shall bind the United States and the State: — 1st. Sections 16 and 36 in every township of public lands in the State, or, if in any case such sections have been disposed of, other equivalent and contiguous lands, shall be granted to the State for the use of schools. 2d. 72 sections shall be set apart for a State University, and for no other purpose. 3d. 10 entire sections shall be granted to the State for erecting or completing public buildings at the seat of government. 4th. All salt springs in the State, not over 12 in number, with six sections of land adjoining, or as contiguous as may be, to be selected within one year after her admission as a State, shall be granted to the State for its use; but no spring or land vested in any individual shall be granted to the State. 5th. 5 per cent *net* of sales of public lands within the State by Congress, after its admission, shall be paid the State for public roads and internal improvements. All these propositions are on the condition that the Convention shall insert a clause in the constitution, irrevocable without the consent of the United States, that the State will never interfere with the primary disposal of the soil within the same, or with any regulations Congress may find necessary to secure the title in said soil to *bona fide* purchasers; that no tax shall be imposed on lands belonging to the United States; and that non-resident proprietors shall not be taxed higher than residents. Feb. 26, 1857.

No. 18. Ch. LXI. *An Act making Appropriations for the Completion of Military Roads in Oregon Territory.* § 10,000 are appropriated for the road from Astoria to Salem; § 30,000 for the road from Myrtle Creek to Camp Stewart, and § 30,000 for the road from Myrtle Creek to Scottsburg, — the money to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War. March 2, 1857.

No. 19. Ch. LXII. *An Act to establish Augusta, in the State of Georgia, a Port of Delivery.* It is made such a port, within the collection district of Savannah. March 2, 1857.

No. 20. Ch. LXIII. *An Act to amend the 28th Section of the Act of Congress approved August 30, 1842, entitled “An Act to provide Revenue from Imports, and to change and modify existing Laws imposing Duties on Imports, and for other Purposes,” prohibiting the Importation of obscene and indecent Articles, so as more effectually to accomplish the Purposes for which that Provision was enacted.* No invoice or package containing, in whole or in part, any such articles, shall be entered, but it shall be forfeited, and the articles shall be forthwith destroyed. March 2, 1857.

No. 21. Ch. XC. *An Act making Appropriations for the current and contingent Expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling Treaty Stipulations with various Indian Tribes, for the Year ending June 30, 1858.* § 3,550,102.38 are appropriated. Where there are Superintendencies, all disbursements of moneys, to individuals or tribes, must be made in person by the Superintendents, in the presence of the local agents and interpreters.

The appointment of a Superintendent of Indian Affairs in Washington and Oregon, at \$2,500, and of one for New Mexico and one for Utah, each at \$2,000, is authorized. Such Superintendents shall not negotiate any treaty with any Indian tribe unless instructed thereto by the President. March 3, 1857.

No. 22. Ch. XCI. *An Act to establish an additional Land District in the State of Wisconsin.* So much of the La Crosse and Hudson districts as is contained in these boundaries,—to wit: North of line dividing townships 24 and 25 north; south of line dividing townships 40 and 41 north; west of line dividing ranges 1 and 2 east; and east of line dividing ranges 11 and 12 west,—shall constitute the Chippewa land district. The President shall locate the office, and may change its location when the public interest requires. March 3, 1857.

No. 23. Ch. XCII. *An Act to confirm certain Entries of Land therein named.* Certain entries under the graduation Act of August 4, 1854 (Acts 1854, ch. 244), are confirmed, with certain exceptions and provisos. March 3, 1857.

No. 24. Ch. XCIII. *An Act to establish three additional Land Districts in the Territory of Nebraska.* All of the Territory of Nebraska now included in the Omaha district, and south of the line dividing townships 6 and 7 north, and extending from the Missouri River westward, shall constitute the Nemaha land district; all of said Omaha district south of the south shore or right bank of the Platte River, and north of the said township line, between townships 6 and 7 north, shall form the South Platte River land district; and all of said Omaha district north of the south boundary of the Omaha reserve, extended westward, being identical with the line dividing townships 23 and 24 north, shall form the Dakota land district: the location of the land-offices to be made by the President, and by him to be changed as public interests require. March 3, 1857.

No. 25. Ch. XCIV. *An Act to establish three additional Land Districts in the Territory of Kansas.* All of the Pawnee land district, created by the Act of 1854, ch. 103, sec. 13, north of the north, or left, bank of the Kansas River, and east of the line dividing ranges 8 and 9 east, shall form the Delaware land district; all of the said Pawnee district south of the nearest township line to the parallel of 38° N., to be hereafter determined by the General Land-Office, shall constitute the Osage land district; and all said Pawnee district west of the line dividing ranges 8 and 9 east, and north of the nearest township line to the parallel of 38° N., shall make the Western District land district: the location of the offices to be made by the President, and by him to be changed as the public interest requires. March 3, 1857.

No. 26. Ch. XCV. *An Act to expedite Telegraphic Communication, for the Uses of the Government in its Foreign Intercourse.* The Secretary of State, at the discretion and under the direction of the President, may contract with any competent persons or association for the aid of the United States, by furnishing not exceeding two ships, in laying down a submarine cable, to connect existing telegraphs between the coasts of Newfoundland and Ireland; and to pay for the use, by the government, of such submarine communication when established, on such terms as shall, to the President, seem just and reasonable, not over \$70,000 per annum, until the net profits of such persons or association shall equal a dividend of 6 per cent per annum, and then not over \$50,000 a year, for 25 years: *Provided*, that Great Britain shall before, or at the same time, make a like contract for those purposes with the same persons or association, and upon terms of exact equality with those stipulated by the United States;—that the tariff of prices for the use thereof by the public shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury and Great Britain;—that the United States, and its citizens, shall use the said submarine telegraph for all time, on the same terms and conditions which shall be stipulated in favor of Great Britain and its subjects,—recognizing equality of rights among the citizens of the United States in the use of said telegraph, and the lines of telegraph which may at any time connect with the same at its terminus in Newfoundland and the United States, in any contract to be made between such persons or association and the British government;—that such contract with the British government shall not differ from that already proposed by that government to the New York,

Newfoundland, and London Telegraph Company, except such provisions as may be necessary to secure to each government the transmission of its own messages by its own agents; — and that Congress may terminate said contract, after ten years, by giving one year's notice to the parties thereto. March 3, 1857.

No. 27. Ch. XCVI. *An Act making Appropriations for the Service of the Post-Office Department, during the fiscal Year ending June 30, 1858.* \$ 14,518,730 are appropriated; — \$ 666,883 being for deficiencies for the year ending June 30, 1857, and \$ 2,500,000 for deficiencies for the year ending June 30, 1858, if so much be necessary. A semi-monthly mail, by sea, is authorized from San Francisco to Olympia in Washington Territory, touching at Humboldt Bay, Trinidad, and Crescent City, in California, at Port Orford, Gardiner City or Umpqua, and Astoria, in Oregon, at Shoal Water Bay and Fort Townsend, in Washington, and at such other points as the Postmaster-General shall designate; the contract to be advertised and let to the lowest bidder, and the whole cost not to exceed \$ 125,000 per annum. The mail service between Charleston, Key West, and Havana is continued during the months of August and September, as now performed during the other months. The Postmaster-General is authorized to contract for the conveyance of the entire letter mail, from such point on the Mississippi River as the contractors may select, to San Francisco, California, for six years, at not over \$ 300,000 a year for semi-monthly service, \$ 450,000 for weekly, or \$ 600,000 for semi-weekly service, such service to be semi-monthly, or weekly, or semi-weekly, as he may elect; and to be performed with good four-horse coaches, or spring wagons, suitable for the conveyance of passengers and the safety and security of the mails; and within 25 days for each trip; he, before making such contract, to be satisfied of the ability and good faith of the contractors, they giving satisfactory security for their performance thereof, and the service to commence within twelve months after the signing of the contract. The contractors may pre-empt 320 acres of any land not then disposed of or reserved, except mineral lands, at each point necessary for a station, such stations not to be nearer than 10 miles from each other. Mail service on Puget's Sound, in first-class steamboats, is authorized. March 3, 1857.

No. 28. Ch. XCVII. *An Act making Appropriations for Fortifications and other Works of Defence, and for Repairs of Barracks and Quarters, for the Year ending June 30, 1858.* \$ 3,971,300 are appropriated. March 3, 1857.

No. 29. Ch. XCVIII. *An Act reducing the Duty on Imports, and for other Purposes.* See post, pp. 170 — 178. March 3, 1857.

No. 30. Ch. XCIX. *An Act making a Grant of Land to the Territory of Minnesota, in alternate Sections, to aid in the Construction of certain Railroads in said Territory, and granting Public Lands, in alternate Sections, to the State of Alabama, to aid in the Construction of a certain Railroad in that State.* To aid in the construction of railroads from Stillwater, via St. Paul and St. Anthony, to a point between the foot of Big Stone Lake and the mouth of Sioux Wood River, with a branch, via St. Cloud and Crow Wing, to the navigable waters of the Red River of the North, at such point as the Legislature may determine; — from St. Paul and from St. Anthony, via Minneapolis, to a convenient point of junction west of the Mississippi, to the southern boundary of the Territory in the direction of the mouth of the Big Sioux River, with a branch, via Faribault, to the north line of the State of Iowa west of range 16; — from Winona, via St. Peters, to a point on the Big Sioux River south of the parallel of 45° N.; from La Crescent, via Target Lake, up the valley of Root River, to a point of junction with the last-mentioned road east of range 17, there is granted to the Territory of Minnesota every alternate section of land, designated by odd numbers, for six sections in width on each side of said roads, but in no case to be farther than fifteen miles from the line of said roads respectively. If it shall be found that the United States have sold, or that pre-emption rights have attached to, any of the land hereby granted, the Governor of said Territory or future State may select, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, from the lands of the United States nearest to the tiers of sections above specified, in alternate sections or parts of sections, an amount of land equal to that so sold, &c., and in lieu thereof. In case the

United States have heretofore reserved, for any purpose, any of said lands, they are saved from the operation of this act, except that the right of way is hereby granted to said roads over them. The lands thus granted to the State are subject to the disposal of the Legislature thereof, to be disposed of only as the road progresses, and the proceeds to be exclusively applied to the construction of said roads respectively, and for no other purposes whatever. The remaining lands of the United States, within six miles on each side of said roads, shall not be sold for less than double the minimum price of the public lands; nor shall they be subject to private entry, until they have first been offered at public sale at the increased price. If any lands on the line of said roads or branches are within the Indian Territory, no title shall accrue thereto, nor shall the same be entered upon, until the Indian title is extinguished.

The lands are to be disposed of by the State only, as follows:—A quantity not exceeding one hundred and twenty sections, and included within a continuous length of twenty miles of each of said roads, may be sold; and when the Governor shall certify to the Secretary of the Interior that any twenty continuous miles of any of the roads or branches are completed, then another quantity, not exceeding one hundred and twenty sections for each road, &c. having twenty continuous miles of road completed, and included within a continuous length of twenty miles of each of said roads, may be sold; and so from time to time, until said roads are completed: and if any of the roads are not completed within ten years, no further sale shall be made on account of such road, and the lands unsold shall revert to the United States.

These railroads shall be public highways for the use of the government of the United States, free from toll or other charge upon the transportation of any property or troops of the United States, and the mail shall be carried over them at such price as Congress may by law direct, and until such price is fixed by law, the Postmaster-General shall determine it.

There are granted to Alabama, to aid in the construction of a railroad from the line of Georgia on the Chattahoochee River to the city of Mobile, through the counties of Henry, Dale, Coffee, Covington, Conecuh, Baldwin, and Mobile, and a branch railroad from Eufaula to Montgomery, through the counties of Barbour, Pike, Macon, and Montgomery, chartered by Alabama by the Act of Dec. 20, 1853, alternate sections of public lands, in the same manner and on the same conditions as in the grant to Minnesota. March 3, 1857.

No. 31. Ch. C. *An Act to divide the State of Missouri into two Judicial Districts.* The counties of Schuyler, Adair, Knox, Shelby, Munroe, Audrain, Montgomery, Gasconade, Franklin, Washington, Reynolds, Shannon, and Oregon, as they were bounded Jan. 1, 1857, and all of the State lying east of these counties, compose the Eastern district, and the rest of the State the Western district.

For the times and places of holding the courts, see *ante*, pp. 119, 123. The salary of the judge of the Eastern district shall be \$3,000. March 3, 1857.

No. 32. Ch. CI. *An Act to amend the Act reducing the Duty on Imports, and for other Purposes, passed July 30, 1846.* The owner, consignee, or agent, on the entry of any imports, may make such addition to the cost or value given in the invoice, as, in his opinion, may raise the same to their true market value in the principal markets of the country whence imported, and may add thereto all costs and charges which, under existing laws, would form part of the true value at the port of entry on which the duties should be assessed. If the appraised value should exceed by 10 per cent the entered value, an additional duty of 20 per cent *ad valorem* shall be imposed on the appraised value. In no case shall the duty be assessed on less than the invoice value. March 3, 1857.

No. 33. Ch. CII. *An Act to constitute Selma, in the State of Alabama, a Port of Delivery.* It is within the collection district of New Orleans. March 3, 1857.

No. 34. Ch. CIII. *An Act to amend "An Act granting Public Lands in alternate Sections to the State of Alabama, to aid in the Construction of certain Railroads in said State."* Section 6 of the Act of 1856, ch. 41, is so amended that, in lieu of the words

“Central Railroad from Montgomery to some point on the Alabama and Tennessee State line in the direction to Nashville, Tennessee,” are substituted the words, “Tennessee and Alabama Central Railroad.” March 3, 1857.

No. 35. Ch. CIV. *An Act to settle certain Accounts between the United States and the State of Mississippi, and other States.* The accounts are for public lands sold. March 3, 1857.

No. 36. Ch. CV. *An Act to establish a Port of Entry at Fernandina in the State of Florida.* The county of Nassau, with its waters, &c., is made a collection district with the above port of entry. March 3, 1857.

No. 37. Ch. CVI. *An Act making Appropriations for the Support of the Army, for the Year ending June 30, 1858.* \$13,998,655.23 are appropriated. The Western Military Asylum at Harrodsburg, Kentucky, is abolished. The pay to be allowed Lieut.-General Scott is established. March 3, 1857.

No. 38. Ch. CVII. *An Act making Appropriations for the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Expenses of Government, for the Year ending June 30, 1858.* \$7,510,128.56 are appropriated.

No. 39. Ch. CVIII. *An Act making Appropriations for certain Civil Expenses of the Government, for the Year ending June 30, 1858.* \$8,315,922.73 are appropriated. The President may have in his official household a private secretary at \$2,500 salary, a steward at \$1,200, and a messenger at \$900, and for contingent expenses, including stationery, \$750.

No. 40. Ch. CIX. *An Act to establish certain Post-Roads in the United States and the Territories thereof.* March 3, 1857.

No. 41. Ch. CX. *An Act to supply Deficiencies in the Appropriations for the Service of the fiscal Year ending June 30, 1857.* \$2,135,013.60 are appropriated. March 3, 1857.

No. 42. Ch. CXI. *An Act making Appropriations for the Naval Service, for the Year ending June 30, 1858.* \$13,262,561.79 are appropriated. The number of enlisted men in the navy is increased 1000. To test inventions and discoveries useful to the navy \$10,000 are given. Five sloops of war, with screw propellers, may be built by contract, or at the navy-yards. A code of regulations for the government of the navy is to be prepared and reported to Congress at its next session. The exploration of the Parana, and the tributaries of the Paraguay, may be extended and completed, and the surveys made for a ship-canal near the Isthmus of Darien, to connect the waters of the Pacific and the Atlantic, by the Atrato and Turando rivers, may be verified by army and navy officers. The surviving officers of the Texas navy, of the several grades duly commissioned at the time of annexation, may have the waiting-orders pay of like grades in the United States navy for five years from said annexation; the acceptance of such pay to be a renunciation of all further claim for pay or position. March 3, 1857.

No. 43. Ch. CXII. *An Act for the Relief of certain actual Settlers and Cultivators who purchased Lands subject to Graduation, within the Limits of the Choctaw Session of 1830, at a less Rate than the true graduated Price, under the Act to graduate and reduce the Price of the Public Lands to actual Settlers and Cultivators, approved Aug. 4, 1854 (ch. 244), and for other Purposes.* March 3, 1857.

No. 44. Ch. CXIII. *An Act making Appropriations for the Transportation of the United States Mail, by Ocean Steamers and otherwise, during the fiscal Year ending June 30, 1858.* \$1,120,850 are appropriated. March 3, 1857.

No. 45. Ch. CXIV. *An Act to amend an Act entitled “An Act to provide for the better Organization of the Treasury, and for the Collection, Safe-keeping, Transfer, and Disbursement of the Public Revenue.* All disbursing officers and agents are required to deposit their money with some public depository (taking his duplicate receipt, one to be forwarded forthwith to the Secretary of the Treasury), and draw for the same only in favor of the person to whom payment is to be made, except for sums under \$20, for which the disbursing agent may check in his own name, stating that it is to pay small sums. The failing by a public depository to keep safely the public money deposited with him, or the failing by a disbursing agent to deposit public money when required by the proper officer, shall constitute the crime of embezzlement. March 3, 1857.

No. 46. Ch. CXV. *An Act to extend the Provisions of the Act entitled "An Act in addition to certain Acts granting Bounty Land to certain Officers and Soldiers who have been engaged in the Military Services of the United States," to the Officers and Soldiers of Major David Bailey's Battalion of Cook County (Illinois) Volunteers.* The battalion was stationed at Fort Dearborn in the Black Hawk war of 1832. March 3, 1857.

No. 47. Ch. CXVI. *An Act in addition to an Act more effectually to provide for the Punishment of certain Crimes against the United States, and for other Purposes.* If any person on the high seas, &c., within the admiralty jurisdiction of the United States, and out of the jurisdiction of any particular State, shall unlawfully and wilfully, but without malice aforethought, strike, stab, wound, or shoot at any other person, from which striking, &c. such person shall afterwards die upon land, within or without the United States, such offender, his counsellors, aiders, and abettors, shall be deemed guilty of manslaughter, and, on conviction, shall be imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for not over three years, and fined not over \$1,000. Whoever on the high seas, &c., and within, &c., shall attempt to commit the crime of murder or manslaughter, by poisoning, drowning, or strangling another person, or by any means not constituting the offence of an assault with a dangerous weapon, upon conviction, shall be punished as above. All inconsistent Acts are repealed, saving existing prosecutions and liabilities.

Where any oath, affirmation, or affidavit is made or taken before any register or receiver of any local land-office, or, if made or taken elsewhere before any person duly authorized by law, used or filed in any local land-office, or in the General Land-Office, as well in cases arising under the regulations and instructions of the Commissioner of the General Land-Office, or other proper officer, as under the laws of the United States, in any way affecting or relating to any right, claim, or title to any of the public lands of the United States, or any contest therefor, and any person taking such oath, affirmation, or affidavit shall knowingly, wilfully, or corruptly swear or affirm falsely, it shall be deemed perjury, and punished as such. March 3, 1857.

No. 48. Ch. CXVII. *An Act to confirm to the several States the Swamp and overflowed Lands selected under the Act of September 28, 1850 (ch. 84), and the Act of March 2, 1849 (ch. 87).* The Act of March 2, 1855 (ch. 147) is continued in force, and extends to entries and locations of lands claimed as swamp lands, made since its passage. March 3, 1857.

No. 49. Ch. CXVIII. *An Act to construct a Building for a Custom-House and Post-Office at Perth Amboy, New Jersey.* \$22,000 are appropriated therefor. March 3, 1857.

No. 50. Ch. CXIX. *An Act to increase the Pay of the Cadets at the West Point Academy.* From the passage of this Act their pay is \$30 a month. March 3, 1857.

No. 51. Ch. CXX. *An Act providing for the construction of a Military Road between Fort Steilacoom and Bellingham Bay, in the Territory of Washington.* \$35,000 are appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, under contracts to be made by him. March 3, 1857.

No. 52. Ch. CXXI. *An Act for the Construction of a Road in the Territory of Nebraska.* The road is from the Platte River, via the Omaha Reserve and Dakota City, to the Running Water River. \$30,000 are appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior. March 3, 1857.

IX. PUBLIC RESOLUTIONS.

[The omitted numbers are private resolutions.]

No. 1. *A Resolution granting further Time to the Creditors of Texas to present their Claims, and for other Purposes.* The time is extended to January 1, 1858, and so much of the resolution of August 18, 1856, as requires the Secretary to pay the residue of the \$7,750,000 *pro rata* to those creditors who have filed releases, is repealed. Dec. 26, 1856.

No. 2. *A Resolution accepting the Portrait of John Hampden, presented to Congress by John McGregor.* It is to be framed and placed in the Executive mansion. January 13, 1857.

No. 5. *A Resolution respecting the Distribution of certain Public Documents.* The ten copies of the Journals and other documents of Congress, heretofore deposited in the library of Congress, shall be deposited with the Secretary of State for foreign exchanges; the 50 copies of the Journals and Documents of the Senate and House, heretofore placed in the library of Congress for foreign exchanges, and the 50 copies deposited with the Secretary of State, shall be placed with the Secretary of the Interior. Only two copies of journals and documents and books printed by either house shall be deposited in the library, and they shall not be taken therefrom. Only 50 additional copies of the House Journal and Documents, authorized by the resolution of April 30, 1844, shall be printed. The distribution to colleges, literary and scientific institutions, public libraries, athenæums, boards of trade, &c., shall be made under the authority of the Secretary of the Interior. Jan. 28, 1857.

No. 6. *A Resolution for the Appointment of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.* Richard Rush, of Philadelphia, and Joseph G. Totten, of Washington, are reappointed. Jan. 28, 1857.

No. 7. *Joint Resolution for providing for the furnishing of a complete Set of Weights and Measures to the State of Vermont.* These are given to replace those destroyed by fire at the recent burning of the State Capitol. Feb. 16, 1857.

No. 8. *A Resolution to provide for ascertaining the relative Value of the Coinage of the United States and Great Britain, and the fixing the relative Value of the Unitary Coins of the two Countries.* The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to appoint a commissioner or agent, to confer with the proper functionaries in Great Britain, to arrange the coinage of the two countries, on the decimal basis, so that the respective units shall be thereafter easily and exactly commensurable, and report the same to Congress; the compensation, for services and expenses, not to exceed \$5,000. Feb. 16, 1857.

No. 9. *A Resolution to prevent the Counterfeiting of the Coins of the United States.* \$2,500 are appropriated for an investigation of J. T. Barclay's plan for preventing the abrasion and counterfeiting of the coins. Feb. 26, 1857.

No. 12. *A Resolution relative to Sections 16 and 36 in the Territories of Minnesota, Kansas, and Nebraska.* Where such sections (reserved for the use of schools) have been, or before survey shall be, settled, or taken as town sites, or for public uses, equivalent lands may be selected, by the proper authorities, in lieu thereof. March 3, 1857.

No. 13. *A Resolution concerning Wolf Island.* Title thereto is disclaimed. March 3, 1857.

No. 14. *A Resolution relating to the Compensation of the Chaplains of Congress.* They shall be paid at the rate of \$750 per annum, on the last day of each month of each regular session, and the residue at the end of each session. March 3, 1857.

No. 15. *Joint Resolution for the Presentation of Medals to Dr. Kane, his Officers and Men.* To be prepared under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy. March 3, 1857.

No. 16. *A Resolution allowing Commander Henry J. Hartstene, of the United States Navy, Lieutenant S. D. Trenchard, Master Morrison, and the petty Officers and Crew of the Steamer Vixen, to accept certain Tokens of Acknowledgment from the Government of Great Britain.* March 3, 1857.

No. 17. *A Resolution to return to the Land-Office at Vincennes, Indiana, certain Deeds transmitted to the General Land-Office by the Board of Commissioners appointed under the Act to ascertain and adjust the Titles to certain Lands in the State of Indiana, approved July 27, 1854.* March 3, 1857.

No. 18. *No Title.* The Secretary of the Treasury shall audit and pay the damages under the contract for brick for the Washington Aqueduct. March 3, 1857.

X. REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

1. *Statement of Duties, Revenues, and Public Expenditures, during the Fiscal Years ending June 30, 1855, and June 30, 1856.*

[From Reports of the Secretary of the Treasury, Dec. 3, 1855, and Dec. 1, 1856.]

The receipts into the Treasury were as follows:—	Year ending June 30, 1855.	Year ending June 30, 1856.
From customs, viz.:—		
During the first quarter, ending Sept. 30,	\$18,639,798.45	\$17,085,238.28
During the second quarter, " Dec. 31,	10,317,364.41	13,424,038.57
During the third quarter, " Mar. 31,	12,646,068.04	16,737,114.01
During the fourth quarter, " June 30,	11,422,563.31	16,776,472.64
Total customs,	53,025,794.21	64,022,863.50
From sales of public lands,	11,497,049.07	8,917,644.93
From miscellaneous sources,	481,087.27	977,633.03
Total receipts, exclusive of loans, &c.,	65,003,930.55	73,918,141.46
Balance in the Treasury, July 1, 1854 and '55,	29,137,967.50	18,931,976.01
Total means,	85,141,898.05	92,850,117.47
The expenditures, exclusive of trust funds, and treasury notes funded, were as follows:—		
<i>Civil List.</i>		
Legislative, including books,	2,207,880.40	2,000,362.22
Executive,	1,890,572.97	2,055,125.07
Judiciary,	1,033,797.37	1,228,333.93
Governments in the Territories,	234,329.30	272,693.63
Surveyors and their clerks, &c.,	167,163.92	139,319.98
Officers of Mint, branches, and Assay Office,	115,225.00	101,666.68
Supervising and local Inspectors, &c.,		78,169.90
Assistant Treasurers and their clerks,	35,527.41	40,758.26
Total civil list,	5,684,496.37	5,916,429.67
<i>Foreign Intercourse.</i>		
Salaries of Ministers, Chargés d'Affaires, &c.,	182,311.94	110,237.19
Salaries of Secretaries of Legation,	13,544.76	18,679.88
Salaries of Consuls,	10,584.24	118,834.21
Dragoman to Turkey and contingencies,	2,500.00	2,375.00
Contingent expenses of all the missions abroad,	43,743.65	73,977.38
Contingent expenses of foreign intercourse,	75,132.83	30,130.50
Office-rent of Consuls,	70.86	150.00
Relief and protection of American seamen,	137,256.47	136,283.99
Commissioner in China and outfit,	7,000.00	
Secretary and Interpreter to Chinese Mission,	2,500.00	2,500.00
Certain diplomatic services,	62,055.54	
Commissioner to Sandwich Islands,	5,000.00	5,750.00
Intercourse with Barbary powers,	9,000.00	5,677.86
Interpreters, guards, &c. at the Consulates in Turkish dominions,	1,099.46	797.05
Contingent expenses of commissioners, under treaty with Mexico,	40.00	50.00
Awards under the 15th Article of the treaty with Mexico of 2d February, 1848,	55,337.49	50,122.09

	Year ending June 30, 1855.	Year ending June 30, 1856.
To conclude a treaty of peace with Mexico, French seamen at Toulon and their families, 3d Article of the treaty with Mexico of 13th December, 1853,	\$ 1,000.00 500.00	
Acknowledgment to masters, &c. of foreign vessels rescuing American citizens, . . .	1,000.00	5,995.52
Consuls, for protection of American citizens, Blank-books, stationery, &c. for Consuls, Wheaton's International Law, 500 copies, Edward Riddle, Expense, Ind. Exh. London, Statement, privileges, &c., foreign intercourse, Article 12, treaty with Mexico,	22,790.62 10,000.00 2,500.00 13,000.00 5,000.00 2,307.10	20,000.00 11,871.05 5,000.00
Expenses British Claims' Convention, . . .	24,000.00	2,067.46
British claims allowed by Convention, . . .	275,035.42	
Incidental Expenses Reciprocity Treaty, art. 1, Release of crew, &c. of the Georgiana from the Indians,		9,777.14
Total foreign intercourse,	964,310.37	8,935.30
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>		
Surveys of public lands,	447,987.81	395,273.85
Surveys of public lands, &c. in California, Collecting revenue from sales of public lands, Support and maintenance of light-houses, &c., Building light-houses, for buoys, beacons, &c., Marine hospitals,	400,502.84 1,002,124.50 843,686.74 345,987.46	374,400.20 901,478.92 831,316.77 368,520.86
Building marine hospitals, and repairs, . . .	124,807.62	329,759.59
Public buildings, grounds, &c. in Washington, Patent fund,	127,092.12 175,067.41	193,602.59 185,887.09
Mail service for government,	200,000.00	200,000.00
Mail service for Congress, &c.,	500,000.00	625,000.00
Deficiency in Post-Office revenue,	2,344,464.00	2,294,368.00
Payment of war bounty-land warrants, Building custom-houses and warehouses, Expenses of collecting revenue from customs, Survey of the coast of the United States, . . .	1,836,240.92 2,801,797.82 205,995.11 130,000.00	1,415,040.49 2,849,958.77 250,223.70 130,000.00
Survey of the western coast of United States, Survey of Islands on the coast of California, Survey of Florida reefs and keys, &c., . . .	30,000.00 60,000.00 20,000.00	40,000.00 70,000.00 15,000.00
Publishing observations by Coast Survey, Fuel & quarters of army officers on Coast Sur., do. do. on light-house duty,	10,000.00 10,000.00 229,319.27	10,000.00 4,656.27 141,815.57
Patent-Office building, and furnishing rooms, Mint establishment,	559,709.63 87,283.39	521,002.78
Assay-Office in New York,	719,077.40	113,059.10
Relief of sundry individuals, Auxiliary watch in the city of Washington, Expenses incident to loans and Treas.-notes, Penitentiary in District of Columbia, . . .	18,473.25 3,075.00 22,656.63	23,889.44 2,289.74 20,129.32
Support of insane paupers in Dist. Columbia, Erecting asylum, &c. for insane in Dist. Col., Support of transient paupers,	12,853.15 57,809.00 4,250.00	20,173.13 18,532.00 3,750.00
Repairs of bridges, and draw-keepers, . . .	30,642.23	13,524.39
Three per cent to Ohio,	8,268.41	2,609.04
Three per cent to Illinois,		46,210.86
Three per cent to Indiana,	3,689.98	1,346.80

* Deduct from this a repayment of \$320.44, and there remains \$3,618,891.18, as the true total of foreign intercourse.

	Year ending June 30, 1855.	Year ending June 30, 1856.
Three per cent to Missouri,	\$ 23,178.25	\$ 35,538.47
Two and three per cent to Alabama,	16,647.63	27,158.97
Two and three per cent to Mississippi,	11,657.35	13,530.38
Five per cent to Michigan,		52,982.68
Five per cent to Arkansas,	18,501.84	
Five per cent to Florida,	2,811.83	5,811.64
Five per cent to Iowa,	54,441.59	226,873.86
Five per cent to Louisiana,	8,357.27	7,661.02
To settle accounts with Alabama,	128,336.42	
Debentures, drawbacks, bounties, &c.,	540,812.08	567,359.96
Excess of deposits for duties repaid importers,	979,688.45	1,005,693.20
Debentures and other charges (customs),	20,419.01	19,217.77
Payment of horses, &c. lost in military service,	5,427.20	2,257.46
Refunding duties on foreign merchandise,	51,911.27	278,113.91
Refunding duties under warehouse system,	137,558.49	10,488.10
Refunding duties under Recip. Tr. with Gr. Br.	432,775.88	133,403.68
Refunding duties, — Miscellaneous,	5,781.58	
Repayment for lands erroneously sold,	74,594.66	60,085.55
Settling land claims in California,	156,930.66	72,986.20
Results, acct. &c. of the Exploring Expedition,	11,522.27	13,430.00
Smithsonian Institution, act Aug. 10, 1846,	30,910.21	30,910.14
Contingencies under act for collect. pub. rev.,	37,877.63	41,425.20
Compensation of spec. agents to ex. accounts,	7,101.10	3,089.40
Claims not otherwise provided for,	3,654.82	2,602.35
Building and equipping revenue-cutters,	4,900.00	42,712.26
Pay to each designated depository ($\frac{1}{2}$ per cent),	3,839.93	
Purchase of land and buildings, &c.,	731,758.47	83,999.05
Public buildings in Territories,	68,191.57	132,070.80
Books for Territorial Libraries,	1,500.00	
Special examiners of drugs and medicines,	5,583.38	9,057.49
Taking 7th census,	12,477.00	
Boundary line, United States and Mexico,	200,523.30	34,172.21
Returning fugitives from service or labor,	7,537.30	
Cherokees that remained in North Carolina,	2,849.84	3,000.00
Geological explorations in Oregon & Wash.,	23,560.00	
Increase of pay to collectors, &c.,	18,778.38	7,202.01
Supervising and local inspectors (steamboats),	79,152.71	
Oregon, defence against Cayuse Indians,	47,120.28	9,375.40
Colossal statue of Washington,	5,000.00	
Historical paintings for rotunda of Capitol,	4,000.00	
Copyright to find ship's position at sea,	10,000.00	
To test plan to distinguish lights by occultation,	4,957.00	
Land-offices and completing records,	19,923.20	25,851.69
Tri-monthly mail, New Orleans & Vera Cruz,	34,350.00	69,750.00
Mail between Charleston, Key West, and Havana, in August and September,		10,000.00
Life-boats and assistance to the wrecked,	61,967.35	3,859.22
Agricultural statistics, and distributing seeds,	34,000.00	45,000.00
Public gardener, gate-keepers, laborers,	13,570.00	20,330.50
Miscellaneous items,	15,356.63	15,523.33
Total miscellaneous,	17,534,680.69	15,739,010.14
<i>Under the direction of the Depart. of Interior.</i>		
Indian department,	2,676,682.15	2,593,483.88
Pensions, military,	1,309,591.20	1,179,213.07
Pensions, naval,	134,296.17	100,129.69

	Year ending June 30, 1855.	Year ending June 30, 1856.
Claims of the State of Virginia,	\$ 4,013 00	
Relief of sundry individuals,	2,156.48	
Total under direction of Depart. of Interior,	4,126,739.00	\$3 872,826.64
<i>Under the direction of the War Department.</i>		
Army proper, &c.,	9,397,801.54	12,488,128.42
Military Academy,	179,586.47	149,822.36
Fortifications, and other works of defence,	1,519,968.63	1,209,305.40
Armories, arsenals, and munitions of war,	726,963.53	939,608.83
Harbors, roads, rivers, &c.,	805,053.25	444,791.70
Surveys,	264,814.93	
Arming and equipping the militia,	188,945.58	142,839.09
Payments to militia and volunteers,	105,843.97	25,494.22
Extension of the Capitol,	650,000 00	805,000.00
Post-Office building,	40,000.00	150,000.00
Washington Aqueduct,	80,000.00	165,000 00
Relief of individuals and miscellaneous,	814,848.46	428,206.87
Total under direction of the War Dep't,	14,773,826.36	16,948,196.89
<i>Under the direction of the Navy Department.</i>		
Pay and subsistence, includ'g medicines, &c.,	4,479,237.89	4,296,600.28
Increase, repairs, ordnance, and equipment,	2,618,047.29	2,953,481 98
Contingent expenses,	730,402.99	815,831.29
Navy yards,	1,471,692.59	1,848,316.16
Dry docks,		33,584.60
Navy hospitals, asylums, and magazines,	66,244.88	157,170.80
Relief of individuals and miscellaneous,	517,172.81	368,347 75
Marine Corps,	411,852.20	488,881.28
Steam mail service,		1,399,284.87
Six steam-frigates,	1,801,984.52	1,715,548.11
Total under direction of the Navy Dep't,	13,281,341.01	14,077,047.12
<i>Public Debt.</i>		
Old public debt,		1,100 60
Interest on the public debt and Treasury-notes,	2,314,374.99	1,953,822.37
Reimbursement of Treasury-notes per acts prior to July 22, 1846,	50.00	
Redemption Mexican Indemnity stock,		242 90
Redemption Treasury-notes purloined,		53 86
Payment Texas creditors, Act Sept. 9th, 1850,		6,820,016 77
Redemption of stock, loan of 1842,	882,525.00	385,221.30
Redemption of stock, loan of 1843,	27,900.00	
Redemption of stock, loan of 1846,	955,990 86	943,500.00
Redemption of stock, loan of 1847,	3,556,150.00	1,021,600.00
Redemption of stock, loan of 1848,	848,650.00	798,700.00
Premium, commission, &c. on stock redeemed,	870,787.39	385,672.90
Redemption Texas indemnity stocks,	384,000.00	464,000.00
Redemption debt of cities of Dist. of Columbia,	4,100.00	2,459.68
Total public debt paid,	9,844,528.24	12,776,390.38
Total expenditures,	66,209,922.04	72,948,792 02
Balances in the Treasury, July 1, 1855 and '56,	18,931,976.01	19,901,325.45

2. *Statement of Public Revenues and Public Expenditures during the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1857, agreeably to warrants issued, exclusive of Trust Funds and Treasury-Notes funded.*

RECEIPTS.

From Customs, quarter ending Sept. 30, 1856, \$	20,677,740.40	
Dec. 31, 1856,	14,243,414.90	
Mar. 31, 1857,	19,055,328.55	
June 30, 1857,	9,899,421.20	
	<hr/>	\$ 63,875,905.05
Lands, quarter ending Sept. 30, 1856,	892,380.39	
Dec. 31, 1856,	808,252.86	
Mar. 31, 1857,	1,065,640.11	
June 30, 1857,	1,063,213.28	
	<hr/>	3,829,486.64
Miscellaneous and incidental sources,		926,121.98
Total receipts,		\$ 68,631,513.67
Balance in Treasury, July 1, 1856,		19,901,325.45
Total means,		<hr/> \$ 88,532,839.12

EXPENDITURES.

For civil list,		\$ 7,207,112.42
“ foreign intercourse,		1,019,435.16
“ miscellaneous,		19,305,374.79
Under direction of the Department of the Interior (Indian and Pensions),		5,358,274.72
“ “ “ War Department,		19,261,774.16
“ “ “ Navy “		12,726,856.69
For public debt,		5,943,896.91
Total expenditures,		<hr/> \$ 70,822,724.85
Balance in Treasury, July 1, 1857,		\$ 17,710,114.27

3. *Statement of the Debt of the United States on the 15th of November, 1856.**

Denomination of Debt.	Rate of Interest per Cent.	When redeemable.	Amount.
Principal and interest of the old funded and unfunded debt, Treasury-notes of 1812, and Yazoo scrip,		On present'ion	\$ 114,118.54
Outstanding Treasury-notes fundable or payable,		On present'ion	112,661.64
Loan of April 15, 1842,	6	Dec. 31, 1862	3,784,066.98
“ July 22, 1846,	6	Nov. 12, 1856	319,800.00
“ January 28, 1847,	6	Jan. 1, 1863	11,773,500.00
“ March 31, 1848,	6	July 1, 1863	10,704,291.80
Texan indemnity,	5	Jan. 1, 1865	3,632,000.00
Texas debt, act Feb. 23, 1855, . . . . .	. .		523,470.68
Present amount as above, . . . . .	. .		\$ 30,963,909.64

* It will be seen from Statement No. 2, above given, that \$5,943,896.91 of the public debt was paid between July 1, 1856, and June 30, 1857. It not appearing what portion of this was paid prior to November 15, 1856, we cannot say how much the amount stated above (\$30,963,909.64) should be reduced thereby. If a statement of the receipts and expenditures for the quarter ending September 30, 1857, and a later statement of the public debt, are received in season, they will be found in the Additions and Corrections, at the end of the volume.

From the 4th of March, 1853, to the 15th of November, 1856, there were paid, before maturity, \$40,918,427.63 of the public debt; and in addition, \$4,609,882.31 of premium thereon, and \$944,334.14 of interest; in all, of premium and interest, \$5,554,216.45. If this debt had gone to maturity, there would have accrued thereon \$20,160,657.84 of interest. Hence the Secretary of the Treasury claims that \$14,606,441.39 have been saved by his purchasing the stock before it fell due.

In addition to the public debt, as above stated (\$30,963,909.64), there was due November 15, 1856, under treaties with various Indian tribes, the sum of \$21,066,501.36, payable on time, and estimated for, as it falls due, by the Department of the Interior, as a portion of the annual expenditures. Besides this debt, the United States have invested money in stocks for several of the tribes to the amount of \$3,511,624.08, and hold the principal of the Smithsonian fund, amounting to \$515,169, under the Act of July 7, 1838, in stocks for the Smithsonian Institution. The arrearages of interest on those stocks, being \$120,704.74 on the stocks held for the Indians, and \$437,731.92 on the stocks of the Smithsonian fund, are annually provided for by the United States.

The stocks purchased for the Smithsonian fund were those of the State of Arkansas, \$538,000 (on which, November 30, 1856, there was interest due \$434,012.88); those of Michigan, \$8,000; of Illinois, \$56,000; of Ohio, \$18,000; and of the United States loan, \$66,761.64. Total, \$686,761.64.

4. *Statement of the Expenditures of the United States for 68 years, exclusive of Payments on account of the Public Debt and from Trust Funds, fractions excluded.*

Years.	Civil List, Foreign Inter- course, and Miscellaneous.	Military Estab- lishment.†	Naval Estab- lishment.	Aggregate of Expenditures.	
				In each Year.	In each Period of four Years.
1789 - 91	\$ 1,083,401	\$ 835,618	\$ 570	\$ 1,919,589	
1792	654,257	1,223,594	53	1,877,904	\$ 3,797,493
1793	472,450	1,237,620		1,710,070	
1794	705,598	2,733,540	61,409	3,500,547	
1795	1,367,037	2,573,059	410,562	4,350,658	
1796	772,485	1,474,661	274,784	2,521,930	12,033,205
1797	1,246,904	1,194,055	382,632	2,823,591	
1798	1,111,038	2,130,837	1,381,348	4,623,223	
1799	1,039,392	2,582,693	2,853,082	6,480,167	
1800	1,337,613	2,625,041	3,448,716	7,411,370	21,338,351
1801	1,114,768	1,755,477	2,111,424	4,981,669	
1802	1,462,929	1,358,589	915,562	3,737,080	
1803	1,842,636	944,958	1,215,231	4,002,825	
1804	2,191,009	1,072,017	1,189,833	4,452,859	17,174,433
1805	3,763,588	991,136	1,597,500	6,357,224	
1806	2,891,037	1,540,431	1,649,641	6,081,109	
1807	1,697,897	1,564,611	1,722,064	4,984,572	
1808	1,423,286	3,196,985	1,884,068	6,504,339	23,927,244
1809	1,215,804	3,771,109	2,427,759	7,414,672	
1810	1,101,145	2,555,693	1,654,244	5,311,082	
1811	1,367,291	2,259,747	1,965,566	5,592,604	
1812	1,633,088	12,187,046	3,959,365	17,829,499	36,147,857
1813	1,729,435	19,906,362	6,446,600	28,082,397	
1814	2,208,029	20,608,366	7,311,291	30,127,686	
1815	2,898,371	15,394,700	8,660,000	26,953,571	
1816	2,989,742	16,475,412	3,908,278	23,373,432	108,537,086
1817	3,518,937	8,621,075	3,314,598	15,454,610	
1818	3,835,839	7,019,140	2,953,695	13,808,674	
1819	3,067,212	9,385,421	3,847,640	16,300,273	
1820	2,592,022	6,154,518	4,387,990	13,134,530	58,698,087
1821	2,223,122	5,181,114	3,319,243	10,723,479	
1822	1,967,996	5,635,187	2,224,459	9,827,642	
1823	2,022,094	5,258,295	2,503,766	9,784,155	
1824	7,155,308	5,270,255	2,904,582	15,330,145	45,665,421
1825	2,748,544	5,692,831	3,049,084	11,490,459	
1826	2,600,178	6,243,236	4,218,902	13,062,316	
1827	2,314,777	5,675,742	4,263,878	12,254,397	
1828	2,886,052	5,701,203	3,918,786	12,506,041	49,313,213
1829	3,092,214	6,250,530	3,308,745	12,651,489	
1830	3,228,416	6,752,639	3,239,429	13,220,534	
1831	3,064,346	6,943,239	3,856,183	13,863,768	
1832	4,574,841	7,982,877	3,956,370	16,514,088	56,249,879
1833	5,051,789	13,096,152	3,901,357	22,049,298	
1834	4,399,779	10,064,428	3,956,260	18,420,467	
1835	3,720,167	9,420,313	3,864,939	17,005,419	
1836	5,388,371	18,466,110	5,800,763	29,655,244	87,130,428
1837	5,524,253	19,417,274	6,852,060	31,793,587	
1838	5,666,703	19,936,312	5,975,771	31,578,785	
1839	4,994,562	14,268,981	6,225,003	25,488,547	
1840	5,581,873	11,621,438	6,124,456	23,327,772	112,188,691
1841	6,490,881	13,704,882	6,001,077	26,196,840	
1842	6,775,625	9,188,469	8,397,243	24,361,337	
6 mo. of 1843	2,867,289	4,158,384	3,672,718	10,698,391	81,216,623
*1844	5,231,747	8,231,317	6,496,991	19,960,055	
*1845	5,608,207	9,533,203	6,223,639	21,370,049	
*1846	6,783,000	13,579,428	6,450,862	26,813,290	
*1847	6,715,854	41,281,606	7,931,633	55,929,093	
*1848	5,585,070	27,820,163	9,406,737	42,811,970	146,924,402
*1849	14,017,640	17,290,936	9,869,818	57,631,667	
*1850	14,839,725	12,801,764	7,923,313	43,002,168	
*1851	17,872,967	11,811,793	8,987,798	48,005,879	
*1852	17,379,763	13,424,075	8,928,236	46,007,896	194,647,610
*1853	17,175,797	15,476,826	10,891,640	43,543,263	
*1854	25,907,372	14,342,634	10,768,192	51,018,249	
*1855	24,183,487	18,900,565	13,281,341	56,365,393	
*1856	25,274,331	20,821,024	14,077,047	60,172,402	211,099,307

* For the year ending June 30.

† Including Dep't of the Interior for and since 1850.

5. *Statement of the Receipts into the National Treasury, from Customs, Internal Revenue and Direct Taxes, and Sales of Public Lands,—fractions of a Dollar being excluded,—for 68 years, from 1789 to 1856 inclusive.*

Years.	Customs.	Internal and Direct Taxes.	Sales of Lands and Miscellaneous.	Aggregate of Receipts.	
				In each Year.	In each Period of four Years.
1789 - 91	\$ 4,399,473			\$ 4,399,473	
1792	3,443,071	\$ 208,943		3,652,014	
1793	4,255,306	337,706		4,593,012	\$ 8,051,437
1794	4,801,065	274,090		5,075,155	
1795	5,588,461	337,755		5,926,216	
1796	6,567,988	475,290	\$ 4,836	7,043,114	22,642,497
1797	7,549,650	575,491	83,541	8,203,682	
1798	7,106,062	614,353	11,963	7,762,333	
1799	6,610,449	779,136		7,389,585	
1800	9,080,933	1,543,620	444	10,624,997	33,985,647
1801	10,750,779	1,582,377	167,726	12,500,882	
1802	12,433,236	828,464	188,628	13,455,328	
1803	10,479,418	287,059	155,676	10,932,153	
1804	11,093,465	101,139	487,527	11,637,231	48,575,634
1805	12,936,437	43,631	540,194	13,520,312	
1806	14,667,698	75,865	765,246	15,503,809	
1807	15,845,522	47,784	466,163	16,359,469	
1808	16,363,550	27,370	647,939	17,033,859	62,427,449
1809	7,296,021	11,562	442,252	7,749,835	
1810	8,533,309	19,879	696,549	9,299,737	
1811	13,313,223	9,962	1,040,238	14,363,423	
1812	8,953,778	5,762	710,428	9,674,968	41,087,963
1813	13,224,623	8,561	835,655	14,068,839	
1814	5,998,772	3,882,482	1,135,971	11,017,225	
1815	7,282,942	6,840,733	1,287,959	15,411,634	
1816	36,306,875	9,378,344	1,717,985	47,403,204	87,900,902
1817	26,283,348	4,512,288	1,991,226	32,786,862	
1818	17,176,385	1,219,613	2,606,565	21,002,563	
1819	20,283,609	313,244	3,274,423	23,871,276	
1820	15,005,612	137,847	1,635,872	16,779,331	94,440,032
1821	13,004,447	98,377	1,212,966	14,315,790	
1822	17,539,762	88,617	1,803,682	19,431,961	
1823	19,088,433	44,580	916,523	20,049,536	
1824	17,878,326	40,865	984,418	18,903,609	72,750,896
1825	20,098,714	28,102	1,216,090	21,342,906	
1826	23,341,332	28,223	1,393,785	24,763,345	
1827	19,712,283	22,513	1,495,945	21,230,641	
1828	23,205,524	19,671	1,018,309	24,243,504	91,580,396
1829	22,681,966	25,893	1,517,175	24,224,979	
1830	21,922,391	29,141	2,329,356	24,280,888	
1831	24,224,442	17,440	3,210,815	27,452,697	
1832	23,465,237	18,422	2,623,331	31,107,040	107,065,604
1833	29,032,509	3,153	3,967,682	33,003,344	
1834	16,214,957	4,216	4,857,601	21,076,774	
1835	19,391,311	14,723	4,757,601	34,163,635	
1836	23,409,940	1,099	4,877,180	48,288,219	136,531,972
1837	11,169,290		6,863,556	18,032,846	
1838	16,158,800		3,214,184	19,372,984	
1839	23,137,925		7,261,118	30,399,043	
1840	13,499,502		3,494,356	16,993,858	84,798,731
1841	14,487,217		1,470,295	15,957,512	
1842	18,187,909		1,456,058	19,643,967	
6 mo. of 1843	7,046,844		1,018,482	8,065,326	
*1844	26,183,571		2,320,943	28,504,519	72,171,324
*1845	27,528,113		2,241,021	29,769,134	
*1846	26,712,668		2,786,579	29,499,247	
*1847	23,747,864		2,598,926	26,346,790	
*1848	31,757,070		3,679,679	35,436,750	121,051,921
*1849	28,346,738		2,727,603	31,074,347	
*1850	39,668,686		3,707,112	43,375,798	
*1851	49,017,563		3,295,412	52,312,979	
*1852	47,339,326		2,389,060	49,728,386	176,491,510
*1853	53,931,865		2,405,709	61,337,574	
*1854	64,224,190		9,325,514	73,549,705	
*1855	53,025,794		11,978,136	65,003,930	
*1856	64,022,863		9,895,278	73,918,141	273,809,350

* For the year ending June 30.

6. *Statement of the Debt of the United States, the Total Value of Imports and Exports, and the Total Tonnage, each Year for 67 years, from 1790 to 1856, fractions excluded.*

Years.	Debt.	Imports.†	Exports.†	Tonnage.
1790-91	\$ 75,463,476	\$ 52,200,000	\$ 39,217,197	502,146
1792	77,227,924	31,500,000	20,753,093	564,437
1793	80,332,631	31,100,000	26,109,572	491,780
1794	78,427,405	34,600,000	33,026,233	628,817
1795	80,747,537	69,756,263	47,989,472	747,964
1796	83,762,172	81,436,164	67,064,097	831,900
1797	82,064,479	75,379,406	56,850,206	876,913
1798	79,223,529	63,551,700	61,527,097	898,328
1799	78,403,670	79,063,148	78,665,522	946,408
1800	82,976,294	91,252,763	70,971,730	972,492
1801	83,038,051	111,363,511	94,115,925	1,033,219
1802	80,712,632	76,333,333	72,483,160	892,101
1803	77,054,636	64,666,666	55,800,033	949,147
1804	86,427,121	85,000,000	77,699,074	1,042,404
1805	82,312,150	120,600,000	95,566,021	1,140,369
1806	75,723,271	129,410,000	101,536,963	1,208,735
1807	69,218,399	133,500,000	108,343,150	1,268,543
1808	65,196,313	56,990,000	22,430,960	1,242,595
1809	57,023,192	59,400,000	52,203,233	1,350,281
1810	53,173,217	85,400,000	66,757,790	1,424,783
1811	48,005,588	53,400,000	61,316,833	1,232,502
1812	45,209,733	77,030,000	38,527,236	1,269,997
1813	55,962,823	22,005,000	27,855,997	1,666,628
1814	81,437,846	12,965,000	6,927,441	1,159,209
1815	99,833,660	113,041,274	52,557,753	1,368,127
1816	127,334,934	147,103,000	81,920,452	1,372,118
1817	123,491,965	99,250,000	87,671,569	1,399,912
1818	103,466,634	121,750,000	93,251,133	1,225,184
1819	95,529,648	87,125,000	70,142,521	1,260,751
1820	91,015,566	74,450,000	69,691,669	1,280,166
1821	89,937,423	62,535,724	64,974,332	1,298,953
1822	93,546,677	83,241,541	72,160,281	1,324,699
1823	90,875,877	77,579,267	74,699,030	1,336,566
1824	90,269,773	80,549,007	75,936,657	1,399,163
1825	83,738,433	96,340,075	99,535,388	1,423,112
1826	81,054,060	84,974,477	77,595,322	1,534,191
1827	73,937,357	79,484,063	82,324,827	1,620,608
1828	67,475,044	83,500,824	72,264,636	1,741,392
1829	58,421,414	74,492,527	72,358,671	1,260,793
1830	43,565,406	70,876,920	73,849,503	1,191,776
1831	39,123,192	103,191,124	81,310,533	1,267,847
1832	24,322,235	101,029,266	87,176,943	1,439,450
1833	7,001,699	108,118,311	90,140,443	1,606,151
1834	4,760,082	126,521,332	104,336,973	1,758,907
1835	37,733	149,805,742	121,693,577	1,824,940
1836	37,513	189,980,035	123,663,040	1,882,103
1837	1,873,224	140,989,217	117,419,376	1,896,656
1838	4,857,660	113,717,404	108,436,616	1,995,640
1839	11,933,738	162,092,132	121,028,416	2,096,380
1840	5,125,073	132,085,946	107,141,519	2,180,764
1841	6,737,393	127,946,177	121,851,803	2,130,744
1842	15,025,486	100,162,037	104,691,534	2,092,391
1843	26,898,953	64,753,799*	84,346,480*	2,158,603
1844	26,143,996	103,435,035†	111,200,046†	2,230,095
1845	16,801,647	117,254,564†	116,646,606†	2,417,002
1846	21,256,495	121,691,797†	113,488,516†	2,562,085
1847	45,659,659	146,545,633†	158,648,622†	2,839,064
1848	65,804,450	154,993,928†	154,032,131†	3,154,042
1849	61,704,693	147,357,439†	145,755,820†	3,334,015
1850	64,223,233	178,133,313†	151,893,720†	3,535,454
1851	62,560,395	216,224,932†	218,338,011†	3,772,439
1852	67,560,395	212,945,442†	209,638,366†	4,133,441
1853	56,336,157	267,978,647†	230,976,157†	4,407,010
1854	44,975,456	304,562,331†	273,241,064†	4,802,903
1855	33,969,731	261,463,520†	215,156,846†	5,212,001
1856	30,963,910	314,639,942†	326,964,908†	4,871,652

* Only nine months of 1843.

† For the year ending June 30.

‡ Total Imports, \$ 7,297,541,396; total Exports, \$ 6,497,039,652.

XI. COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION.

1. VALUE OF DIFFERENT ARTICLES IMPORTED.

Value of Goods, Wares, and Merchandise imported into the United States in all Vessels, from July 1, 1855, to June 30, 1856.

Species of Merchandise.	Value.	Species of Merchandise.	Value.
FREE OF DUTY.			
Animals for breed,	\$ 99,263	<i>Manufactures of Cotton.</i>	\$
<i>Bullion.</i>		Piece goods,	19,110,752
Gold,	114,289	Velvets,	565,883
Silver,	103,951	Cords, gimps, and galloons,	194,005
<i>Specte.</i>		Hos'y and art. made on frames,	2,516,848
Gold,	876,016	Twist, yarn, and thread,	1,276,760
Silver,	3,113,376	Hatters' plush, of silk and cotton,	26,468
Cabinets of coins, medals, antiquities, &c.,	127	Manufactures of, not specified,	2,227,283
Models of inventions and improvements in the arts,	1,953	<i>Silk, and Manufactures of Silk.</i>	
Teas,	6,893,891	Piece goods,	25,200,651
Coffee,	21,514,196	Hosiery and articles made on frames,	611,298
<i>Copper.</i>		Sewing-silk,	250,138
In plates, for sheathing ships,	377,655	Hats and bonnets,	102,827
In ore,	695,740	Manufactures of, not specified,	3,974,974
Cotton, unmanufactured,	71,335	Floss,	16,498
Adhesive felt, for sheathing vessels,	9,206	Raw,	991,234
Paintings and statuary of American artists,	94,335	Bolting cloths,	70,146
Specimens of natural history, &c.,	3,801	Silk and worsted piece goods,	1,335,247
Sheathing metal,	646,984	Goats' hair or mohair, piece g'ds,	307,328
Platina, unmanufactured,	51,465	<i>Manufactures of Flax.</i>	
Plaster, unground,	115,165	Linens, bleached or unbleached,	9,849,600
Personal effects, &c. of citizens and immigrants dying abroad,	362,872	Hosiery and articles made on frames,	4,921
Old junk and oakum,	37,012	Manufactures of, not specified,	1,334,942
Garden-seeds, trees, shrubs, &c.,	371,264	<i>Manufactures of Hemp.</i>	
Products of U. S. brought back,	1,237,831	Ticklenburgs, Osnaburgs, and Burlaps,	88,051
Guano,	331,576	Articles not specified,	124,833
Articles specially imported for philosophical societies, colleges, and seminaries of learning, schools, &c.,	51,462	Sail-duck, Russia, Holland, and Ravens,	12,850
All other articles, not dutiable,	19,730,891	Cotton bagging,	27,996
Total,	56,955,706	<i>Clothing.</i>	
PAYING DUTY ad Valorem.		Ready made,	404,133
<i>Manufactures of Wool, &c.</i>		Articles of wear,	1,574,211
Piece goods, including wool and cotton,	11,683,476	Laces, thread, and insertings,	410,591
Shawls of wool, wool and cotton, silk, and silk and cotton,	2,529,771	Cotton insert'gs, trimmings, &c.,	1,191,019
Blankets,	1,205,300	Embroideries of wool, cotton, silk, and linen,	4,664,353
Hosiery and articles on frames,	1,173,094	Floor-cloth, patent, painted, &c.,	8,091
Worsted piece goods, including cotton and worsted,	12,236,275	Oil-cloth of all kinds,	30,050
Woollen and worsted yarn,	193,746	Lasting and mohair-cloth for shoes and buttons,	106,618
Manufactures, not specified,	505,004	Gunny cloth and gunny bags,	1,249,167
Flannels,	100,248	Matting, Chinese and others of flags, &c.,	221,795
Baizes and bockings,	117,561	Hats, caps, and bonnets, flats, braids, plaits, &c., of Leghorn, straw, chips, grass, &c.,	1,935,254
<i>Carpeting.</i>		<i>Manufactures of Iron and Steel.</i>	
Wilton, Saxony, and Aubusson,		Muskets and rifles,	40,946
Brussels, Turkey, and treble-ingrained, Venetian, and other ingrained,	1,929,196	Fire-arms not specified,	576,435
Not specified,	283,122	Side-arms,	3,015
		Needles,	246,060
		Cutlery,	1,698,094
		Other manufactures and wares of, not specified,	4,191,147
		Cap or bonnet wire,	4,892
		Nails, spikes, tacks, &c.,	127,879

Species of Merchandise.	Value.	Species of Merchandise.	Value.
Chain-cables,	\$ 435,563	Demijohns,	\$ 19,414
Mill, cross-cut, and pit saws,	54,988	Window-glass, broad, crown,	
Anchors, and parts thereof,	39,866	and cylinder,	488,437
Anvils, and parts thereof,	46,828	<i>Paper, and Manufactures of.</i>	
<i>Iron.</i>		Writing paper,	272,010
Bar iron,	5,352,785	Sheathing paper,	5,530
Rod iron,	478,523	Playing-cards,	10,577
Hoop iron,	345,094	Papier-maché, articles and	
Sheet iron,	814,342	wares of,	25,051
Pig iron,	1,171,085	Paper hangings,	223,577
Old and scrap iron,	185,112	Paper boxes and fancy boxes,	36,700
Railroad iron,	6,179,280	Manufactures of, not specified,	135,167
<i>Steel.</i>		Blank books,	12,940
Cast, shear, and German,	1,698,355	Parchment,	6,049
All other,	839,968	<i>Printed books, magazines, &c.</i>	
<i>Copper, and Manufactures of.</i>		In English,	560,147
In pigs, bars, and old,	1,388,812	In other languages,	180,755
Wire,	130	Periodicals and illustrated	
Braziers',	1,350	newspapers,	26,263
Copper bottoms,	2,356	Periodicals and other works in	
Manufactures of, not specified,	235,752	the course of republication,	143
Nails and spikes,	808	Engravings,	162,439
<i>Brass, and Manufactures of.</i>		Mathematical instruments,	38,826
In pigs and bars, and old,	26,887	Musical instruments,	431,634
Wire,	4,359	Daguerreotype plates,	104,057
Sheet and rolled,	71	Ink and ink powders,	26,793
Manufactures of, not specified,	192,892	<i>Leather, and Manufactures of.</i>	
<i>Tin, and Manufactures of.</i>		Tanned, bend, sole, and upper,	1,913,987
In pigs and bars,	1,163,735	Skins, tanned and dressed,	758,758
In plates and sheets,	4,469,839	Skivers,	69,212
Foil,	25,778	Boots and shoes,	138,372
Manufactures of, not specified,	24,176	Gloves for men, women, and	
<i>Lead, and Manufactures of.</i>		children,	1,344,550
Pig, bar, sheet, and old,	2,528,014	Manufactures of, not specified,	310,243
Shot,	24,056	<i>Wares.</i>	
Pipes,	330	China, porcelain, earthen, and	
Manufactures of, not specified,	1,834	stone,	3,347,884
<i>Peuter,</i>		Plated or gilt,	160,198
Old,	7,739	Japanned,	39,605
Manufactures of, not specified,	135	Britannia,	8,198
<i>Zinc and Manufactures of.</i>		Silver-plated metal,	2,215
In pigs,	10,153	Silver or plated wire,	7,034
In sheets,	357,536	<i>Saddlery.</i>	
In nails,	4,597	Common, tinned, or japanned,	65,359
Spelter,	527,024	Plated, brass, or polished steel,	154,054
<i>Manufactures of gold and silver.</i>		<i>Furs, and Manufactures of.</i>	
Epaulettes, wings, laces, gal-		Undressed, on the skin,	665,607
loons, tresses, tassels, &c.,	54,784	Hatters' furs, dressed or un-	
Gold and silver leaf,	16,402	dressed, not on the skin,	1,755,704
Jewelry, real, or imitations of,	475,685	Dressed, on the skin,	157,200
Gems, set,	7,263	Manufactures of, not specified,	41,924
" otherwise,	368,955	<i>Wood, Manufactures of.</i>	
Manufactures of, not specified,	77,743	Cabinet & household furniture,	46,781
Glaziers' diamonds,	1,251	Cedar, mahogany, rose, and	
Clocks,	52,036	satin,	22,307
Chronometers,	20,246	Willow,	125,808
Watches, and parts of,	3,800,754	Other manufactures of,	429,915
Metallic pens,	116,155	<i>Wood, unmanufactured.</i>	
Pins in packs and otherwise,	40,255	Cedar, grenadilla, mahogany,	
Buttons, metal,	24,672	rose, and satin,	440,246
Other buttons, and button-moulds,	816,383	Willow,	36,554
<i>Glass, and Manufactures of.</i>		Fire-wood, and other, not speci-	
Silvered,	330,720	fied,	25,157
Paintings on glass, &c.,	43,578	Dye-wood, in stick,	796,802
Polished plate,	473,205	<i>Bark of the Cork-tree.</i>	
Manufactures of, not specified,	108,416	Corks,	202,567
Glassware, cut,	80,978	Unmanufactured,	9,130
" plain,	74,976	<i>Ivory.</i>	
Watch-crystals,	30,036	Manufactures of,	18,520
Bottles,	95,292	Unmanufactured,	320,100

Species of Merchandise.	Value.	Species of Merchandise.	Value.
<i>Marble.</i>		<i>Tea and coffee, from places other than that of their production.</i>	
Manufactures of,	\$ 38,054	Teas,	\$ 39,323
Unmanufactured,	177,967	Coffee,	59,362
Burr-stones,	86,979	Cocoa,	116,076
Quicksilver,	3,625	<i>Sugar.</i>	
Brushes and brooms,	252,643	Brown,	22,400,353
Black-lead pencils,	72,687	White, clayed, or powdered,	61,504
States of all kinds,	86,248	Loaf, and other refined,	68,109
Raw hides and skins,	8,083,292	Candy,	4,239
Boots and shoes, other than leather,	32,742	Syrup of sugar-cane,	4,448
<i>India Rubber.</i>		<i>Fruits.</i>	
Manufactures of,	97,796	Almonds,	334,529
Unmanufactured,	1,045,576	Currants,	127,089
<i>Hair.</i>		Prunes,	56,494
Manufactures of,	129,860	Plums,	84,873
Unmanufactured,	427,570	Figs,	233,151
Grass-cloth,	29,387	Dates,	21,399
Umbrellas, parasols, and sun-shades, of silk and other,	69,274	Raisins,	864,219
<i>Unmanufactured Articles.</i>		Oranges, lemons, and limes,	640,670
Flaxseed or linseed,	1,741,260	Other green fruit,	117,889
Angora, Thibet, and other goats' hair, and mohair,	13,184	Preserved fruit,	124,480
Wool,	1,665,064	Nuts,	157,801
<i>Wines in casks.</i>		<i>Spices.</i>	
Burgundy,	5,863	Mace,	23,909
Madeira,	32,031	Nutmegs,	326,133
Sherry and San Lucar,	270,317	Cinnamon,	21,145
Port,	158,729	Cloves,	53,077
Claret,	561,440	Pepper, black,	313,552
Teneriffe and other Canary,	3,380	" red,	5,849
Fayal and other Azores,	7,795	Pimento,	352,022
Sicily and other Mediterranean,	61,954	Cassia,	169,705
Austria and other German,	19,749	Ginger, in root,	22,713
Red wines, not enumerated,	279,248	<i>Camphor,</i> Crude,	50,611
White wines, " "	158,575	Refined,	694
<i>Wines in bottles.</i>		<i>Candles,</i> Wax and spermaceti,	8,338
Burgundy,	5,715	Stearine,	50,811
Champagne,	970,706	Cheese,	141,169
Madeira,	3,597	Soap, perfumed,	42,177
Sherry,	16,893	" other than perfumed,	221,778
Port,	9,590	Tallow,	3,022
Claret,	305,912	Starch,	1,655
All other,	292,946	Arrow-root,	17,490
<i>Foreign Distilled Spirits.</i>		Butter,	16,443
Brandy,	2,859,342	Lard,	109
From grain,	772,276	Beef and pork,	622
From other materials,	288,494	Hams and other bacon,	9,551
Cordials,	81,463	Bristles,	243,964
<i>Beer, Ale, and Porter.</i>		<i>Saltpetre.</i>	
In casks,	190,554	Crude,	1,199,243
In bottles,	520,343	Refined, or partly refined,	27,499
Honey,	169,643	Indigo,	1,063,743
Molasses,	4,334,668	Wood or pastel,	632
<i>Oil and Bone of foreign Fisheries.</i>		Cochineal,	249,057
Spermaceti,	73	Madder,	1,671,805
Whale and other fish,	7,971	<i>Gums.</i>	
Whalebone,	610	Arabic, Senegal, &c.,	295,515
<i>Oil.</i>		Other gums,	233,016
Olive, in casks,	94,163	Borax,	153,276
Olive, in bottles,	376,356	Copperas,	2,628
Castor,	96,371	Verdigris,	57,939
Linseed,	1,063,771	<i>Brimstone.</i>	
Rapeseed and Hempseed,	26,156	Crude,	163,500
Palm,	416,317	Rolled,	6,100
Neat's-foot, and other animal,	276	Chloride of lime, or bleaching powder,	210,877
Essential oils,	119,438	Soda ash,	997,309
		Soda, sal,	143,936
		Soda, carbonate of,	318,387
		Barilla,	14,575

Species of Merchandise.	Value.	Species of Merchandise.	Value.
Sulphate of barytes,	\$ 86,193	Jute, sisal-grass, coir, &c.,	\$ 205,889
Acids, acetic, &c.,	190,019	Codilla, or tow of hemp or flax,	11,271
<i>Vitriol.</i>		Flax, unmanufactured,	132,461
Blue or Roman,	934	Rags of all kinds,	1,239,168
Oil of,	39	Salt,	1,991,065
Sulphate of quinine,	253,771	Coal,	604,187
Liquorice root,	9,974	Coke, or culm,	2,535
“ paste,	301,425	<i>Breadstuffs.</i>	
<i>Bark.</i>		Wheat,	2,545
Peruvian and quilla,	402,925	Barley,	2,054
Other,	227,007	Oats,	538
Ivory and bone black,	145	Wheat-flour,	3,772
Opium,	485,846	Oatmeal,	900
Glue,	30,745	Potatoes,	71,218
Gunpowder,	5,043	<i>Fish, dried, smoked, or pickled.</i>	
Alum,	29,849	Dried or smoked,	158,233
<i>Tobacco.</i>		Salmon,	3,106
Unmanufactured,	1,009,044	Mackerel,	138
Snuff,	4,078	Herrings and shad,	22,808
Cigars,	3,741,460	All other,	2,658
Manufactured, other than snuff		<i>Merchandise not enumerated.</i>	
and cigars,	35,962	At 5 per cent,	1,416,190
<i>Paints.</i>		At 10 “	449,952
Dry ochre,	21,033	At 15 “	6,704
Red and white lead,	174,125	At 20 “	3,604,863
Whiting and Paris white,	23,823	At 25 “	151,784
Litharge,	17,058	At 30 “	2,101,090
Sugar of lead,	45,312	At 40 “	303,980
<i>Cordage.</i>		<i>Value of Merchandise paying</i>	
Tarred and cables,	79,122	<i>Duties ad valorem,</i>	257,684,236
Untarred,	53,050	<i>Free of Duty,</i>	56,955,706
Twine and seines,	53,821	Total,	314,639,942
Hemp, unmanufactured,	57,676		
Manilla, sun, and other hemp of			
India,	1,945,044		

Year ending June 30, 1852.		Year ending June 30, 1854.	
Merchandise at ad valorem,	\$178,603,921	Merchandise at ad valorem,	\$268,975,060
“ free of duty,	29,692,934	“ free of duty,	32,519,034
	208,296,855	Total,	301,494,094
Amount, species not returned,	4,648,537	Add Imports at San Francisco,	3,068,237
Total,	212,945,442	Total,	304,562,331
Year ending June 30, 1853.		Year ending June 30, 1855.	
Merchandise at ad valorem,	\$236,595,113	Merchandise at ad valorem,	\$221,378,184
“ free of duty,	31,353,534	“ free of duty,	40,090,336
Total,	267,978,647	Total,	261,468,520
		Deduct for deficiency in invoices,	85,560
		Total,	261,382,960

For the amount of the imports for the year ending June 30, 1857, see the Additions and Corrections, at the end of the volume.

For the annual average price of flour in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, from 1800 to 1855 inclusive, in New Orleans, from 1813 to 1855 inclusive, and in St. Louis, from 1833 to 1855 inclusive; for the amount of specie, and for the bank-notes in circulation at different years between 1800 and 1855; and for the amount of coin and bullion imported and exported annually from 1821 to 1855 inclusive, see the American Almanac for 1857, page 173.

2. EXPORTS OF THE PRODUCE OF THE UNITED STATES.

Summary Statement of the Value of the Exports of the Growth, Produce, and Manufacture of the United States, during the Four Years ending June 30, 1856.

	Year ending June 30, 1853.	Year ending June 30, 1854.	Year ending June 30, 1855.	Year ending June 30, 1856.
THE SEA.				
<i>Fisheries.</i>				
Dried fish, or cod fisheries,	\$ 371,607	\$ 389,973	\$ 379,892	\$ 578,011
Pickled fish, or river fisheries (herring, shad, salmon, mackerel),	89,409	162,187	94,111	173,939
Whale and other fish oil,	223,247	490,426	485,505	526,338
Spermaceti oil,	1,418,845	1,105,907	45,411	977,005
Whalebone,	1,063,705	817,817	781,630	1,036,647
Spermaceti and sperm candles, Total Fisheries,	112,600	77,991	136,463	64,857
	3,279,413	3,044,301	3,516,894	3,356,797
THE FOREST.				
Skins and furs,	796,101	888,531	709,531	952,452
Ginseng,	133,813	17,339	19,796	175,705
<i>Products of Wood.</i>				
Staves, shingles, boards, plank, scantling, hewn timber,	2,578,149	5,122,834	4,916,308	4,252,749
Other lumber,	123,743	165,178	677,659	803,684
Masts and spars,	129,628	130,522		
Oak bark and other dye,	118,894	95,863	99,168	121,030
All manufactures of wood, Naval stores, tar, pitch, rosin, and turpentine,	2,294,122	2,837,270	3,633,420	2,501,583
Ashes, pot and pearl,	1,406,488	2,066,306	2,049,456	1,457,553
	334,321	322,728	448,499	429,428
Total Products of Wood,	6,985,345	11,646,571	12,603,837	10,694,184
AGRICULTURE.				
<i>Products of Animals.</i>				
Beef, tallow, hides, and horned cattle,	2,214,554	2,757,022	4,399,615	3,047,154
Butter and cheese,	862,343	1,258,393	932,757	1,467,991
Pork (pickled), hams, bacon, lard, live hogs,	6,202,324	11,061,016	11,607,165	12,770,548
Horses and mules,	246,731	200,098	191,904	323,972
Sheep,	17,808	15,194	18,837	18,802
Wool,	26,567	33,895	27,802	27,455
Total Products of Animals,	9,570,327	15,325,618	17,178,060	17,655,922
<i>Vegetable Food.</i>				
Wheat,	4,354,403	12,420,172	1,329,246	15,115,661
Flour,	14,783,394	27,701,444	10,896,908	29,275,148
Indian corn,	1,374,077	6,074,277	6,961,571	7,622,565
Indian meal,	709,974	1,002,976	1,237,122	1,175,688
Rye meal,	34,186	112,703	236,248	214,563
Rye, oats, and other small grain and pulse,	165,824	576,195	238,976	2,718,620
Biscuit, or ship-bread,	454,020	495,340	657,783	497,741
Potatoes,	152,569	121,630	203,416	153,061
Apples,	107,233	51,766	107,643	143,884
Rice,	1,657,658	2,634,127	1,717,953	2,390,233
Onions,			64,496	83,742
Total Vegetable Food,	23,793,388	51,190,650	23,651,362	59,390,906
Tobacco,	11,319,319	10,016,046	14,712,463	12,221,843
Cotton,	109,456,404	93,596,220	88,143,844	128,382,351
Hemp,	18,195	93,699	121,320	28,598
<i>All other Agricultural Products.</i>				
Flaxseed,	7,719	4,958	6,016	18,043
Hops,	40,054	63,763	1,310,720	146,966
Brown sugar,	33,854	220,256	286,408	404,145
Indigo,	36	1,320		
Clover-seed,			13,570	41,875
Total, other Ag. Products,	81,663	290,297	1,616,714	611,029
MANUFACTURES.				
Soap and candles,	681,362	888,557	1,111,349	1,200,764
Leather, boots and shoes,	673,708	893,723	1,652,406	1,313,311
Household furniture,	714,556	244,638	803,960	982,042

	Year ending June 30, 1853.	Year ending June 30, 1854.	Year ending June 30, 1855.	Year ending June 30, 1856.
Coaches, carriages, and cars,	\$ 181,497	\$ 762,539	\$ 290,525	\$ 370,259
Hats,	91,261	174,396	177,914	226,682
Saddlery,	48,229	53,311	64,886	31,249
Wax,	113,602	87,140	69,905	74,005
Beer, ale, porter, and cider,	64,677	53,335	45,069	45,086
Snuff and tobacco, manufactured,	1,671,500	1,550,327	1,500,113	1,829,207
Linseed oil,	15,468	23,609	49,580	57,190
Spirits of turpentine,	347,492	1,055,720	1,137,152	839,048
Cables and cordage,	103,216	186,766	315,267	367,182
<i>Iron.</i>				
Pig, bar, and nails,	181,998	302,279	288,337	286,980
Castings,	220,420	453,202	306,439	288,316
All other manufactures of,	2,097,234	3,449,869	3,158,596	3,585,712
Spirits from molasses,	329,381	809,965	1,448,280	1,329,151
Spirits from grain,	141,173	280,648	384,144	500,945
Spirits from other materials,			101,836	95,484
Sugar, refined,	375,780	370,488	526,463	360,444
Chocolate,	10,230	12,257	2,771	1,476
Gunpowder,	180,048	211,665	356,051	644,974
Copper and brass, and manu- factures of,	108,205	91,984	690,766	534,846
Medicinal drugs,	327,073	453,752	788,114	1,066,294
<i>Cotton Piece Goods.</i>				
Printed or colored,	1,086,167	1,136,493	2,613,655	1,966,845
White other than duck,	6,926,455	3,927,148	2,793,910	4,290,361
Twist, yarn, and thread,	22,594	49,315		
Duck,			113,366	325,903
All other manufactures of,	733,648	422,560	336,250	384,200
Total of Cotton Goods,	8,763,894	5,535,516	5,857,181	6,967,309
<i>Flax and Hemp.</i>				
Cloth and thread,	2,924	24,456	2,506	802
Bags & other manufactures of,	13,860	55,261	34,002	25,233
Wearing-apparel,	239,733	200,420	223,801	278,832
Combs and buttons,	31,395	37,493	32,049	32,653
Brushes of all kinds,	6,612	9,486	10,856	8,385
Billiard-tables and apparatus,	1,673	3,204	4,916	2,778
Umbrellas, parasols, sun-shades, Morocco and other leather not sold per pound,	6,183	11,544	8,441	5,989
Fire engines and apparatus,	6,448	15,882	36,045	5,765
Printing presses and type,	9,652	6,597	14,829	29,088
Musical instruments,	32,250	33,012	36,405	67,517
Books and maps,	52,397	126,062	106,857	133,517
Paper and stationery,	142,604	187,335	207,218	202,502
Paints and varnish,	122,212	191,843	185,637	203,013
Vinegar,	83,020	121,733	163,096	217,179
Earthen and stone ware,	20,443	16,945	17,281	26,084
Glass, manufactures of,	53,635	33,867	32,119	66,696
Tin,	170,561	229,382	204,679	216,439
Pewter & lead, manufactures of, Marble and stone,	22,988	30,698	14,279	13,610
Gold and silver, and gold-leaf, manufactures of,	14,064	16,478	5,233	5,628
Gold and silver coin and bullion, Artificial flowers and jewelry,	47,628	88,327	168,546	162,376
Molasses,	11,873	1,311,513	9,051	6,116
Trunks and valises,	23,543,535	38,062,570	53,957,418	44,148,279
Bricks and lime,	66,397	50,471	22,043	26,386
Salt,	17,532	130,924	189,830	154,630
Coal,	27,148	23,673	35,203	32,457
Lead,	32,625	33,194	57,393	64,297
Ice,	119,729	159,026	156,879	311,495
Quicksilver,	336,003	443,506	637,006	677,420
India-rubber boots and shoes, All other manufactures of,	5,540	26,874	14,298	27,512
Lard oil, and oil-cake,	175,056	202,118	190,793	191,744
Articles not enumerated,			806,119	831,724
Other articles (raw produce),	3,788,700	4,953,112	3,274,843	427,936
Total,	1,324,205	1,956,177	1,545,518	665,602
<i>Articles not enumerated.</i>			822,534	1,298,202
Total,	\$ 213,417,697	\$ 252,047,806	\$ 246,708,553	\$ 310,586,330

3. IMPORTS FROM AND EXPORTS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES,
During the Year ending June 30, 1856.

	Countries.	Value of Imports.	Value of Exports.		
			Domestic Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total.
1	Russia on the Baltic and North Seas,	\$ 224,700	\$ 536,855	\$ 69,863	\$ 606,721
2	Russian Possessions in North America,	105,881	63,259	16,389	80,644
3	Prussia,	161,169	70,367	9,395	79,762
4	Sweden and Norway,	871,245	1,871,645	47,718	1,919,363
5	Swedish West Indies,	10,192	60,702		60,702
6	Denmark,	1,130	195,960	31,755	227,715
7	Danish West Indies,	225,023	817,290	86,511	903,801
8	Hamburg,	2,611,932	3,268,473	653,592	3,927,065
9	Bremen,	11,846,580	9,889,657	391,794	10,281,451
10	Other German ports,		30,855		30,855
11	Holland,	2,426,479	3,501,110	85,318	3,586,428
12	Dutch West Indies,	536,875	323,654	6,328	329,982
13	Dutch Guiana,	252,793	313,661	7,355	321,516
14	Dutch East Indies,	1,359,289	120,444	89,712	210,156
15	Belgium,	3,106,511	5,345,366	1,155,237	6,500,623
16	England,	118,045,544	152,561,975	1,517,560	154,079,535
17	Scotland,	4,131,506	3,880,376	26,166	3,906,542
18	Ireland,	89,032	4,300,021	74,709	4,374,730
19	Gibraltar,	33,126	372,523	56,493	428,016
20	Malta,	44,224	231,045	33,541	314,566
21	Canada,	17,483,197	15,194,788	5,688,453	20,883,241
22	Other British N. American Possessions,	3,822,224	7,519,909	626,199	8,146,108
23	British West Indies,	2,235,248	4,433,008	51,644	4,484,652
24	British Honduras,	332,117	350,000	33,739	383,739
25	British Guiana,	151,574	871,766	3,497	875,263
26	British Possessions in Africa,	433,594	396,780	21,471	418,251
27	British Australia,	139,452	4,909,925	125,047	5,034,972
28	British East Indies,	7,005,911	691,998	75,631	767,629
29	New Zealand,		27,772		27,772
30	France on the Atlantic,	45,500,398	38,732,033	497,344	39,229,377
31	France on the Mediterranean,	3,515,664	3,096,432	185,164	3,281,596
32	French North American Possessions,	150,461	146,286	27,088	173,374
33	French West Indies,	56,133	472,119	3,025	475,144
34	French Guiana,	27,147	148,093		148,093
35	Spain on the Atlantic,	532,025	1,417,949	10,306	1,428,255
36	Spain on the Mediterranean,	1,650,441	5,943,380	57,683	6,006,063
37	Canary Islands,	16,708	30,941	2,505	33,446
38	Philippine Islands,	2,926,870	204,663	64,689	269,357
39	Cuba,	24,435,693	7,199,035	610,228	7,809,263
40	Porto Rico,	3,870,963	1,099,599	43,125	1,142,724
41	Portugal,	287,166	344,098	34,101	378,199
42	Madeira,	19,783	27,655	932	28,587
43	Cape de Verde Islands,	36,910	51,415	2,294	53,709
44	Azores,	22,333	15,959	490	16,449
45	Sardinia,	317,179	2,143,977	60,961	2,204,938
46	Tuscany,	1,596,801	425,595	5,583	431,178
47	Papal States,	39,064	31,842		31,842
48	Two Sicilies,	1,488,526	303,576	75,195	378,771
49	Austria,	476,541	639,092	187,601	826,693
50	Austrian Possessions in Italy,		1,599,691	18,464	1,618,155
51	Turkey in Europe,	46,274	1,069,321	62,371	1,131,692
52	Turkey in Asia,	695,597	335,447	44,286	379,733
53	Egypt,	54,979			
54	Other ports in Africa,	1,165,857	1,731,011	64,408	1,795,419
55	Hayti,	1,924,259	1,862,823	263,631	2,126,454
56	San Domingo,	60,196	74,936	5,046	80,032
57	Mexico,	3,563,631	2,464,942	1,237,297	3,702,239
58	Central Republic,	246,853	347,265	49,356	396,621
59	New Granada,	2,325,019	1,444,843	166,549	1,611,392
60	Venezuela,	4,202,692	1,643,621	69,153	1,712,774
61	Brazil,	19,262,657	4,858,125	236,779	5,094,904
62	Uruguay, or Cisplatine Republic,	361,036	517,849	33,480	551,326
63	Buenos Ayres, or Argentine Republic,	2,322,161	1,013,112	246,751	1,259,863
64	Chili,	2,467,819	2,591,354	276,389	2,867,743
65	Peru,	217,759	1,159,232	84,991	1,244,223
66	Ecuador,	84,804	27,374	2,066	29,440
67	Sandwich Islands,	249,704	793,058	126,347	919,406
68	Japan,	16,821	4,000		4,000
69	China,	10,454,436	2,048,244	509,993	2,558,237
70	Whale Fisheries,	58,067	320,045	22,290	342,335
71	Uncertain places,	862			
	Total,	314,639,942	310,586,330	16,378,578	326,964,908

4. TONNAGE OF VESSELS ENGAGED IN FOREIGN TRADE,
During the Year ending June 30, 1856.

Countries.	American-Tonnage.		Foreign Tonnage.	
	Entered.	Cleared.	Entered.	Cleared.
1 Russia on the Baltic and North Seas,	2,868	5,479		
2 Russia on the Black Sea,	833		729	
3 Asiatic Russia,	282		40	
4 Russian Possessions in North America,	3,891	4,241		500
5 Prussia,	1,091	208	389	1,327
6 Sweden and Norway,	9,477	9,461	4,278	8,550
7 Swedish West Indies,	961	1,012		85
8 Denmark,		2,197		716
9 Danish West Indies,	13,451	21,877	2,163	955
10 Hamburg,	5,228	10,285	30,177	29,997
11 Bremen,	32,065	44,148	91,321	70,432
12 Other German ports,			203	415
13 Holland,	16,194	22,557	17,657	24,977
14 Dutch West Indies,	5,120	7,816	1,295	664
15 Dutch Guiana,	7,152	5,510	702	665
16 Dutch East Indies,	9,169	10,377	373	2,141
17 Belgium,	40,332	57,114	6,326	8,710
18 England,	1,006,495	923,617	350,137	339,108
19 Scotland,	26,370	20,235	54,170	24,975
20 Ireland,	3,630	35,735	11,163	19,089
21 Gibraltar,	5,205	10,640	4,922	118
22 Malta,	12,413	2,993	5,083	400
23 Canada,	1,191,716	1,113,734	1,217,712	1,212,698
24 Other British North American Possessions,	187,754	326,647	402,441	471,571
25 British West Indies,	58,373	81,139	37,524	29,480
26 British Honduras,	5,173	4,933	2,718	2,786
27 British Guiana,	6,303	13,571	1,246	3,328
28 Other British Possessions in South America,	143			
29 British Possessions in Africa,	5,329	7,078	493	202
30 British Australia,	3,025	42,865	1,103	4,722
31 British East Indies,	65,619	68,255	1,328	9,482
32 France on the Atlantic,	211,353	295,386	24,743	19,513
33 France on the Mediterranean,	29,957	33,152	7,062	3,469
34 French North American Possessions,		1,342	2,517	3,789
35 French West Indies,	8,576	17,415	1,936	1,842
36 French Guiana,	1,124	2,101	192	
37 Spain on the Atlantic,	17,026	18,223	3,530	7,897
38 Spain on the Mediterranean,	20,710	12,135	26,128	60,067
39 Canary Islands,	1,180	2,346	576	1,118
40 Philippine Islands,	24,293	21,586	2,112	363
41 Cuba,	516,650	498,796	56,082	13,863
42 Porto Rico,	40,301	33,964	12,040	1,990
43 Portugal,	10,879	6,232	7,434	5,743
44 Madeira,		390	284	370
45 Cape de Verde Islands,	2,696	3,188	1,307	400
46 Azores,	4,556	1,713	541	
47 Sardinia,	13,565	17,958	5,968	3,501
48 Tuscany,	13,985	3,963	4,979	381
49 Papal States,	358	216		382
50 Two Sicilies,	67,734	1,642	18,777	1,621
51 Austria,	4,087	14,951	2,782	3,141
52 Austrian Possessions in Italy,		1,965		2,411
53 Turkey in Europe,	7,870	9,578	3,355	1,845
54 Turkey in Asia,	9,898	3,831	373	
55 Egypt,			1,081	
56 Other ports in Africa,	14,157	18,077	529	1,073
57 Hayti,	44,733	34,260	5,957	4,750
58 San Domingo,	2,043	883	663	597
59 Mexico,	40,402	47,129	8,387	7,106
60 Central Republic,	85,544	84,321	796	903
61 New Granada,	127,221	129,518	741	1,312
62 Venezuela,	25,338	25,615	5,184	1,637
63 Brazil,	100,054	74,280	12,688	2,890
64 Uruguay, or Cisplatine Republic,	1,801	12,784	255	535
65 Buenos Ayres, or Argentine Republic,	13,544	24,804	356	873
66 Chili,	15,266	22,477	3,536	4,778
67 Peru,	60,948	51,561	6,620	20,107
68 Ecuador,	1,062	672		
69 Sandwich Islands,	17,774	17,550	1,092	1,817

	Countries.	American Tonnage.		Foreign Tonnage.	
		Entered.	Cleared.	Entered.	Cleared.
70	Japan,	424	299		
71	China,	69,194	83,438	9,981	10,962
72	Other ports in Asia,	121			
73	Other ports in the Pacific,		84		
74	Whale Fisheries,	43,331	54,744	492	670
75	Uncertain places,	67	71		
	Total,	4,385,484	4,538,364	2,486,769	2,462,109

5. Table showing the Quantity and Average Value of Cotton, Rice, and Tobacco, and the Value of Breadstuffs, exported annually, from 1821 to 1856, inclusive.

[From Report of the Secretary of the Treasury on the Finances, Dec. 1, 1856.]

Years.	COTTON.		RICE.		TOBACCO.		BREADSTUFFS AND PROVISIONS.
	Pounds.	Average price per pound.	Tierces.	Average price per tierce.	Hogsheads.	Average price per hhd.	Value.
		cents.		\$		\$	
1821	124,893,405	16.2	*88,221	16.94	66,858	84.49	12,341,901
1822	144,675,095	16.6	87,089	17.84	83,169	74.82	13,886,856
1823	173,723,270	11.8	101,365	17.96	99,009	63.45	13,767,847
1824	142,369,663	15.4	113,229	16.63	77,883	62.34	15,059,484
1825	176,449,907	20.9	97,015	19.84	75,984	80.48	11,634,449
1826	204,535,415	12.2	111,063	17.26	64,098	83.42	11,303,496
1827	294,310,115	10.0	113,518	17.55	100,025	65.75	11,685,556
1828	210,590,463	10.7	175,019	14.97	96,278	54.73	11,461,144
1829	264,837,186	10.0	132,923	18.92	77,131	64.60	13,131,858
1830	298,459,102	9.9	130,697	15.20	83,810	66.66	12,075,430
1831	276,979,784	9.1	116,517	17.30	86,718	56.41	17,538,227
1832	322,215,122	9.8	120,327	17.89	106,806	56.17	12,424,703
1833	324,698,604	11.1	144,163	19.04	83,153	69.20	14,209,128
1834	384,717,907	12.8	121,886	17.41	87,979	74.96	11,524,024
1835	387,358,992	16.8	119,851	19.94	94,353	87.44	12,009,399
1836	423,631,307	16.8	212,983	11.97	109,042	92.24	10,614,130
1837	444,211,537	14.2	106,084	21.76	100,232	57.82	9,588,359
1838	595,952,297	10.3	71,048	24.23	100,593	73.48	9,636,650
1839	413,624,212	14.8	93,320	26.36	78,995	124.47	14,147,779
1840	743,941,061	8.5	101,660	19.10	119,484	82.72	19,067,535
1841	530,204,100	10.2	101,617	19.78	147,828	85.07	17,196,102
1842	584,717,017	8.1	114,617	16.64	158,710	60.11	16,902,876
1843*	792,297,106	6.2	106,766	15.23	94,454	49.24	11,204,123
1844†	663,633,455	8.1	134,715	16.20	163,042	51.50	17,970,135
1845†	872,905,996	5.9	118,621	18.21	147,168	50.75	16,743,421
1846†	547,558,055	7.8	124,007	20.68	147,998	57.28	27,701,121
1847†	527,219,958	10.3	144,427	24.97	135,762	53.34	68,701,921
1848†	814,274,431	7.6	100,403	23.23	130,665	57.78	37,472,751
1849†	1,026,602,269	6.4	128,861	19.94	101,521	57.17	38,155,507
1850†	635,381,604	11.3	127,069	20.71	145,729	68.28	26,051,373
1851†	927,237,089	12.1	105,590	20.56	95,945	96.09	21,948,651
1852†	1,093,230,639	8.0	119,733	20.63	137,097	73.17	25,857,027
1853†	1,111,570,370	9.8	67,707	24.48	159,853	70.81	32,985,322
1854†	987,833,106	9.5	105,121	25.05	126,107	79.42	65,941,323
1855†	1,008,424,601	8.74	52,520		150,213		38,895,348
1856†	†1,351,431,701	9.49	†58,668		†116,962		77,187,301
Total,	19,826,695,941		4,079,420		3,950,654		798,022,257

* Nine months to June 30th.

† Year ending June 30th.

‡ In 1855, there were, besides the quantities given above, 19,774 barrels of rice, and 12,913 bales and 13,366 cases of tobacco exported; and in 1856, 81,038 barrels of rice, and 17,772 bales and 9,334 cases of tobacco. The total value of cotton exported during the year is given at \$123,382,351, and for the whole 36 years, \$1,958,630,093; — of rice for the year, \$2,390,233; for the 36 years, \$78,918,936; — of tobacco for the year, \$12,221,843; for the 36 years, \$280,523,943.

6. IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF EACH STATE,
During the Year ending June 30, 1856.

States.*	Value of Exports.			Value of Imports.		
	Domestic Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total.	In Amer. Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Maine,	\$ 2,259,947	\$ 703,094	\$ 2,963,041	\$ 1,349,420	\$ 591,353	\$ 1,940,773
New Hampshire,	5,168	107	5,275	9,435	14,904	24,339
Vermont,	350,607	680,843	1,031,450	1,760,118		1,560,118
Massachusetts,	26,355,613	3,467,247	29,822,860	29,950,151	13,864,733	43,814,884
Rhode Island,	393,224	14,150	407,374	301,708	44,095	345,803
Connecticut,	797,062	3,262	800,324	719,208	18,193	737,401
New York,	109,848,509	9,262,991	119,111,500	169,492,799	40,667,655	210,160,454
New Jersey,	390		390	503	2,285	2,788
Pennsylvania,	7,043,408	169,164	7,232,572	15,179,022	1,411,023	16,590,045
Delaware,	76,380		76,380	3,053		3,053
Maryland,	10,856,637	264,761	11,121,398	7,809,330	1,310,577	9,119,907
District of Columbia,	20,001		20,001	55,017		55,017
Virginia,	5,459,622	5,745	5,495,367	507,310	185,085	692,395
North Carolina,	376,174		376,174	235,259	39,701	274,960
South Carolina,	17,358,298	2,251	17,360,549	1,658,624	246,610	1,905,234
Georgia,	8,091,688		8,091,688	440,078	134,162	574,240
Florida,	1,976,323		1,976,323	51,855	34,159	86,014
Alabama,	23,726,215	7,955	23,734,170	607,962	185,552	793,514
Louisiana,	80,576,652	288,428	80,865,080	14,764,999	1,917,393	16,682,392
Ohio,	1,045,052		1,045,052	349,260	114,213	463,473
Michigan,	895,624	85,404	981,028	880,688		880,688
Wisconsin,	345,493		345,493	7,215	20,479	27,694
Illinois,	1,345,223		1,345,223	90,883	186,521	277,404
Texas,	1,252,925	687,664	1,940,589	209,821	112,013	321,834
California,	10,002,562	715,512	10,718,074	3,732,983	3,565,856	7,298,839
Oregon Territory,	6,234		6,234	2,724		2,724
Washington Ter.,	91,299		91,299	3,087	868	3,955
Total,	310,556,330	16,378,578	326,964,908	249,972,512	64,667,430	314,639,942

7. VESSELS BUILT, AND THE TONNAGE THEREOF, IN THE UNITED STATES,
For the Year ending June 30, 1856.

States.*	Class of Vessels.					Total number of Vessels built.	Total Tonnage. Tons. 95ths.
	Ships and Barq's.	Brigs	Schoon-ers.	Sloops and canal-boats.	Steamers.		
Maine,	155	70	83	4	4	316	149,907 88
New Hampshire,	9		1			10	10,395 08
Vermont,				2	1	3	501 82
Massachusetts,	84	19	35	1	4	143	80,834 83
Rhode Island,	5	3	5			13	4,331 44
Connecticut,	5	1	22	10	2	40	7,504 90
New York,	24	7	87	161	27	306	76,301 12
New Jersey,			51	20	4	75	9,543 47
Pennsylvania,	4	2	15	208	63	292	37,328 91
Delaware,	1	1	13	9	2	31	4,358 45
Maryland,	12	8	110	3		133	19,917 74
District of Columbia,				23		23	1,442 29
Virginia,	1		9	13	6	29	3,147 11
North Carolina,			22	4	2	28	2,278 60
South Carolina,			2	1	1	4	265 05
Georgia,	1		1		4	6	1,426 77
Florida,			2			2	47 05
Alabama,	1		5	1	5	12	2,642 87
Mississippi,			5	2		7	239 40
Louisiana,			9		10	19	1,815 53
Tennessee,					4	4	796 82
Missouri,					7	7	2,037 84
Kentucky,					19	19	5,120 80
Illinois,		1	13	7		21	4,404 47
Ohio,	1		56	7	33	97	29,636 63
Indiana,					5	5	1,732 64
Wisconsin,	2		12			14	2,442 93
Michigan,	1		24	1	17	43	8,529 01
Texas,			3			3	99 40
California,			4	2	1	7	362 09
Total,	306	103	594	479	221	1,703	469,393 73

* There are no returns for the omitted States and Territories.

8. COMPARATIVE VIEW OF THE TONNAGE OF THE UNITED STATES,
From 1815 to 1856, inclusive, in Tons (95ths not counted).

Years.	Registered Tonnage.	Enrolled & licensed Tonnage.	Reg. Tonn. in Whale Fishery.	Enrolled and Coasting Trade.	Licensed Cod Fishery.	Tonnage in Mackerel Fishery.	Tonnage in Steam Navigation
1815	854,294	513,833		435,066	26,570		
1816	800,759	571,458		479,979	37,879		
1817	809,724	590,186	4,871	481,457	53,990		
1818	606,088	619,095	16,134	503,140	58,551		
1819	612,930	647,821	31,700	523,556	65,044		
1820	619,047	661,118	35,391	539,080	60,842		
1821	619,896	679,062	26,070	559,435	51,351		
1822	628,150	696,543	45,449	573,080	58,405		
1823	639,920	696,644	39,918	566,408	67,621		24,879
1824	669,972	729,190	33,165	589,223	68,419		21,610
1825	709,787	722,323	55,379	587,273	70,626		23,061
1826	737,973	796,210	41,757	666,420	63,761		34,059
1827	747,170	873,437	45,653	732,937	74,048		40,198
1828	812,619	923,772	54,621	753,922	74,947		39,418
1829	650,142	610,654	57,234	508,858	101,796		54,037
1830	576,675	615,311	38,911	516,978	61,554	35,973	64,472
1831	620,451	647,394	82,315	539,723	60,977	46,210	34,446
1832	636,989	752,460	72,868	619,627	54,027	47,427	90,814
1833	750,126	856,123	101,158	744,193	62,720	48,725	101,850
1834	857,433	901,468	103,060	783,618	56,403	61,082	122,815
1835	885,821	939,118	97,640	792,301	72,374	64,443	122,815
1836	897,774	984,328	144,650	873,023	63,307	64,425	145,556
1837	810,447	1,086,233	127,241	956,980	80,551	46,810	154,765
1838	822,591	1,173,047	119,629	1,041,105	70,064	56,649	193,423
1839	834,244	1,262,234	131,845	1,153,551	72,258	35,983	204,938
1840	899,764	1,280,999	136,926	1,176,694	76,035	28,269	202,339
1841	845,803	1,184,940	157,405	1,107,067	66,551	11,321	175,088
1842	975,358	1,117,031	151,612	1,045,753	54,804	16,096	229,661
1843	1,009,305	1,149,297	152,374	1,076,155	61,224	11,775	236,863
1844	1,063,764	1,211,330	163,293	1,109,614	85,224	16,170	272,179
1845	1,095,172	1,321,829	190,695	1,190,898	69,825	21,413	326,019
1846	1,131,236	1,431,798	186,980	1,289,870	72,516	36,463	347,893
1847	1,241,312	1,597,732	193,858	1,452,623	70,177	31,451	404,842
1848	1,360,886	1,793,155	192,179	1,620,988	82,651	43,558	427,891
1849	1,433,941	1,895,073	180,186	1,730,410	42,970	73,853	462,394
1850	1,535,711	1,949,743	146,016	1,755,796	85,646	58,111	525,947
1851	1,726,307	2,046,132	181,644	1,854,317	87,475	50,539	583,607
1852	1,899,448	2,238,992	193,797	2,008,021	102,659	72,546	643,241
1853	2,103,674	2,303,336	193,203	2,134,256	109,227	59,850	514,098
1854	2,333,819	2,469,033	181,901	2,273,900	102,194	35,041	676,607
1855	2,535,136	2,676,865	186,773	2,491,108	102,923	21,625	770,285
1856	2,491,403	2,380,250	189,213	2,211,935	95,816	29,886	673,078

No separate returns of tonnage employed in the mackerel fishery were made by the collectors prior to the year 1830; and none given of steam navigation prior to 1823.

9. *Entries and Clearances of American and Foreign Vessels, with their Crews, during the Year ending June 30, 1856.*

Whole number of American vessels entered during the year ending June 30, 1856, from foreign countries,	10,307
Whole number of foreign vessels entered from do.,	11,375
Total of American and foreign vessels,	<u>21,682</u>
Whole number of American vessels cleared for foreign countries,	10,592
Whole number of foreign vessels cleared for do.,	11,186
Total of American and foreign vessels,	<u>21,778</u>

Crews of American vessels entered. Men, 148,189. Boys, 990. Total, 149,179.

Crews of foreign vessels entered. Men, 118,984. Boys, 974. Total, 119,958.

Crews of American vessels cleared. Men, 152,971. Boys, 1,070. Total, 153,041.

Crews of foreign vessels cleared. Men, 118,409. Boys, 970. Total, 119,379.

10. NUMBER AND CLASS OF VESSELS BUILT, AND THE TONNAGE THERE-OF, IN THE UNITED STATES, FROM 1815 TO 1856, *inclusive*.

Years.	Class of Vessels.					Total number of Vessels built.	Total Tonnage. Tons. 95ths.
	Ships.	Brigs.	Schoon-ers.	Sloops and canal-boats.	Steamers.		
1815	136	224	680	274		1,314	154,621 39
1816	76	122	781	424		1,403	131,668 04
1817	34	86	559	394		1,073	86,393 37
1818	53	85	428	332		898	82,421 20
1819	53	82	473	242		850	79,817 86
1820	21	60	301	152		534	47,784 01
1821	43	89	248	127		507	55,856 01
1822	64	131	260	163		623	75,346 93
1823	55	127	260	165	15	622	75,007 57
1824	56	156	377	166	26	781	90,939 00
1825	56	197	538	163	35	994	114,997 25
1826	71	187	482	227	45	1,012	126,438 35
1827	55	133	464	241	33	934	104,342 67
1828	73	108	474	196	33	884	98,375 58
1829	44	68	485	145	43	785	77,098 65
1830	25	56	403	116	37	637	58,094 24
1831	72	95	416	95	34	711	85,962 68
1832	132	143	568	122	100	1,065	144,539 16
1833	144	169	625	185	65	1,188	161,626 36
1834	98	94	497	180	68	937	118,330 37
1835*	25*	50*	302*	100*	30*	507*	46,238 52*
1836	93	65	444	164	124	890	113,627 49
1837	67	72	507	168	135	949	122,987 22
1838	66	79	501	153	90	898	113,135 44
1839	83	89	439	122	125	858	120,988 34
1840	97	109	378	224	64	672	118,309 23
1841	114	101	310	157	78	762	118,893 71
1842	116	91	273	404	137	1,021	129,083 64
1843*	58*	34*	138*	173*	79*	482*	63,617 77*
1844	73	47	204	279	163	766	103,537 29
1845	124	87	322	342	163	1,038	146,018 02
1846	100	164	576	355	225	1,420	188,203 93
1847	151	168	689	392	198	1,598	243,732 67
1848	254	174	701	547	175	1,851	318,075 54
1849	198	148	623	370	298	1,547	256,577 47
1850	247	117	547	290	159	1,360	272,218 54
1851	211	65	522	326	233	1,357	298,203 60
1852	255	79	584	267	259	1,444	351,493 41
1853	269	95	681	394	271	1,710	425,572 49
1854	334	112	661	386	281	1,774	535,616 01
1855	381	126	605	669	253	2,024	583,450 04
1856	306	103	594	479	221	1,703	469,393 73

The amount of registered tonnage sold to foreigners during the year ending June 30, 1856, is stated to be 41,854.49 tons; being 50 ships or barques, 11 brigs, 11 schooners, and 8 steamers. Amount condemned as unseaworthy, 6,992.82 tons; being 11 ships or barques, 10 brigs, 3 schooners, and 1 steamer. Amount lost at sea, 58,580.33 tons; being 75 ships or barques, 41 brigs, 29 schooners, 1 sloop, and 3 steamers.

* For nine months.

11. INDIRECT TRADE.

Statement of the Value of Imports, the Produce and Manufacture of the States forming the German Zoll Verein, Switzerland, England, and other countries, during the Year ending June 30, 1856.

Imported from	Via the Ports of			
	Bremen.	France.	England.	Belgium.
Prussia,	\$ 2,406,967	\$ 3,254,446	\$ 1,551,067	\$ 670,755
Saxony,	3,445,871	502,691	266,053	33,329
Bavaria,	813,560	130,661	45,727	14,250
Frankfort-on-the-Main,	222,516	385,269	45,312	97,074
Wurtemberg,	73,715	88,443	28,678	8,937
Baden,	45,477	160,800	22,666	245,121
Hesse,	172,728	272,995	29,603	56,568
Countries not specified,	71,517	6,912	337,339	10,417
Total Zoll Verein,	7,250,351	4,802,217	2,326,445	1,136,451
Total Switzerland,	596,379	5,564,173	2,189,280	193
Total Austria,	258,916	75,646	74,223	1,705
Total France,	1,354,710		7,381,661	24,916
Total England,	183,658	277,390		46,483
Total other countries,	112,866	533,907	1,068,784	8,889
Total value,	9,756,880	11,258,333	13,040,398	1,218,637

- Imported from	Via the Ports of				
	Holland.	Hamburg.	Rotterdam.	Other Countries.	Total.
Prussia,	\$ 69,941	\$ 233,939	\$ 289	\$ 4,497	\$ 8,241,901
Saxony,	986	408,215		410	4,657,555
Bavaria,	6,174	50,905	232	148	1,061,657
Frankfort-on-the-Main,	19,237	14,033		2,340	783,781
Wurtemberg,	2,917	1,625	135		204,450
Baden,	48,931	2,782	1,129	2,221	529,127
Hesse,	26,676	5,035			563,605
Countries not specified,	18,560	4,606			449,351
Total Zoll Verein,	193,422	771,140	1,785	9,616	16,491,427
Total Switzerland,	941	2,129		14,979	8,368,074
Total Austria,		32,461		370	443,326
Total France,	251	33,700		28,787	8,824,025
Total England,	83,244	30,624		46,343	667,742
Total other countries,	42,792	139,460		263,710	2,175,408
Total value,	320,650	1,009,514	1,785	363,805	36,970,002

Exports to, and Imports from, Canada and other British Possessions in North America, from July 1, 1851, to June 30, 1856.

[From the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, Dec. 1, 1856, p. 126.]

Year ending June 30.	Exports.			Imports.	Increase of each successive year over 1852.	
	Foreign.	Domestic.	Total.		Exports.	Imports.
1852	\$ 3,853,919	\$ 6,655,097	\$ 10,509,016	\$ 6,110,299		
1853	5,736,555	7,404,087	13,140,642	7,550,718	\$ 2,631,626	\$ 1,440,419
1854	9,362,716	15,204,144	24,566,860	8,927,560	14,057,844	2,817,261
1855	11,999,378	15,806,642	27,806,020	15,136,734	17,297,004	9,026,435
1856	6,314,652	22,714,697	29,029,349	21,310,421	18,520,333	15,200,122
Total,	37,267,220	67,784,667	105,051,887	59,035,732	52,506,807	28,484,237

12. *Cost of Custom-Houses and Revenue Cutters, and other Expenses of Collection of Customs; Gross Revenue from Customs from 1825 to June 30, 1856; also Total Cost of Coinage at the Mint and Branches, since 1794.*

Years.	Construction, Repairs, &c., and Rent of Custom-Houses.	Cost of maintenance of Revenue Cutters and other Vessels in the Revenue Service.	All other Expenses in Collection of Customs.	Expenses of Collection in Pacific Ports.	Gross Revenue Collected.	Total Cost of Coinage at Mint and Branches.
1825		\$ 139,175	\$ 750,128		\$ 31,903,876	
1826		116,312	770,687		26,350,269	
1827		107,773	782,045		28,190,883	
1828	\$ 6,400	121,899	810,194		30,187,702	
1829	9,132	145,076	868,591		22,533,291	
1830	30,741	168,139	886,977		28,636,124	\$ 1,463,110*
1831		191,739	1,024,271		36,771,289	94,928
1832	3,186	203,795	1,112,180		29,511,171	111,245
1833	250,595	253,796	1,097,568		24,353,004	63,709
1834	103,882	213,140	1,051,405		19,140,052	113,940
1835	363,639	208,174	1,076,824		26,091,829	193,556
1836	377,109	180,696	1,216,774		31,129,276	327,500
1837	144,200	276,644	1,216,303		18,282,145	255,819
1838	259,725	257,611	1,257,022		20,127,958	140,910
1839	267,701	235,190	1,439,402		25,879,745	200,344
1840	260,977	197,383	1,344,936		15,332,036	173,629
1841	146,801	245,788	1,238,172		20,104,475	119,426
1842	108,414	207,435	1,269,551		16,801,802	133,360
1843	29,725	94,223	570,178		7,579,164	52,070
1844	96,055	44,299	1,363,201		29,560,531	125,975
1845	298,600	546,127	1,519,907		31,144,224	142,854
1846	147,928	500,814	1,558,804		30,636,845	123,954
1847	62,062	510,810	1,587,243		28,305,465	134,823
1848	48,405	272,096	1,731,369		33,228,111	119,450
1849	235,837	274,932	1,764,630		31,205,956	131,928
1850	588,634	164,908	2,025,023	\$ 119,314	40,429,458	167,990
1851	244,969	199,290	1,186,658	700,202	49,365,278	197,087
1852	521,491	216,024	1,760,215	1,108,843	49,174,380	195,303
1853	530,080	215,182	2,073,565	824,720	58,785,919	206,080
1854	679,405	228,795	2,244,236	735,409	65,147,456	722,711
1855	1,836,241	234,354	2,395,134	717,511	53,912,548	1,321,955
1856	1,415,040	248,426	2,566,996	532,969	63,314,393	623,403
Total,	9,116,986	7,670,045	43,560,189	4,738,968	1,023,116,675	7,657,059

13. *Statement of the Marine Hospital Fund, by States, for the Year ending June 30, 1856.*

States.	Seamen Admitted.	Seamen Relieved.	Deaths.	Board and Nursing.	Medical Services.	Medicines.	Other Charges.	Total Expenditure.	Hospital Money Collected.
Maine,	683	679	23	\$10,985	\$ 2,895	\$ 609	\$ 242	\$ 14,731	\$ 6,531
New Hampshire,	51	45	4	859	214	145	36	1,254	336
Vermont,	23	23		168	65	26	3	262	185
Massachusetts,	1,335	1,253	70	23,200	1,039	1,192	872	26,304	18,740
Rhode Island,	168	158	11	2,200	612	536	116	3,464	1,332
Connecticut,	208	200	12	2,492	615	23	113	3,244	3,502
New York,	1,528	1,498	69	25,676	1,183	854	742	28,457	44,552
New Jersey,	37	46		1,091	310	55	30	1,486	4,666
Pennsylvania,	348	332	41	12,574	1,051	349	1,047	15,022	10,843
Delaware,									1,077

* From Jan. 1, 1794, to Dec. 31, 1830.

States.	Seamen Admitted.	Seamen Relieved.	Deaths.	Board and Nursing.	Medical Services.	Medicines.	Other Charges.	Total Ex- penditure.	Hospital Money Collected.
Maryland,	269	251	22	\$ 4,335	\$ 4		\$ 155	\$ 4,544	\$ 7,259
Dist. Columbia,	37	33	2	879			21	900	425
Virginia,	220	201	9	4,194	1,282	\$ 356	200	6,032	4,096
North Carolina,	436	447	15	6,477	2,319		210	9,742	2,336
South Carolina,	213	219	8	4,273	105	42	2,143	6,564	1,914
Georgia,	273	232	18	2,375	849	472	248	3,944	669
Alabama,	556	535	19	10,853	1,950	934	275	14,012	3,403
Florida,	185	183	15	8,958	2,560	749	219	12,485	1,962
Mississippi,				917	750		41	1,708	256
Louisiana,	934	791	68	15,971	1,949	1,661	875	20,455	14,931
Texas,	92	125	4	3,564	6		63	3,933	1,017
Arkansas,			15	5,366	600	262	90	6,317	
Tennessee,	12	13	1	1,052			11	1,062	751
Kentucky,	225	213	17	11,857	2,000	635	372	14,864	1,587
Ohio,	274	229	37	15,469	1,062	878	348	17,758	3,881
Michigan,	12	12	3	3,193	2,405		22	5,752	1,453
Indiana,									316
Illinois,	863	848	24	16,574	1,151	676	390	18,791	2,144
Missouri,				9,834	1,000	718	3,511	15,064	3,486
Wisconsin,	103	112	2	2,276	925		44	3,245	775
California,	1,578	1,542	63	38,743	5,000	3,167	1,864	48,774	8,912
Oregon,									560
Total,	10,663	10,223	577	246,755	33,901	15,098	14,414	310,170	153,947

XII. TARIFF OF 1857.

Digested and Alphabetically Arranged.

[This tariff took effect July 1, 1857. The duties assessed are *ad valorem*. The letters n. o. p. signify *not otherwise provided for*. All articles not here enumerated or included pay a duty of 15 per cent *ad valorem*.]

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Absynthe,	30	Arabic, gum,	8
Acetic or acetous acid,	4	Argentine, manufactured or not,	24
Acids, chemical or manufacturing, n. o. p.	4	Argol (crude tartar),	Free
Adhesive felt, for sheathing,	Free	Arms (side or fire),	24
Alabaster and spar ornaments,	30	Arrack,	30
Alabaster busts and casts, for colleges, &c.,	Free	Arrowroot,	15
Alabatta, manufactured or not,	24	Arsenic,	4
Alcornoque,	4	Articles imported for the use of the United States,	Free
Ale, in casks or bottles,	24	Articles (crude), used in dyeing or tan- ning, n. o. p.,	Free
Almonds,	30	Articles (not crude), used in dyeing or tanning, n. o. p.,	4
Aloes,	4	Assafetida,	4
Alum,	15	Asphaltum,	4
Amber,	4	Asses' skins,	24
Ambergris,	4	Bacon,	15
American Fisheries, products of,	Free	Baizes, n. o. p.,	19
Ammonia,	8	Balsams,	24
Anchovies, in oil,	30	Bananas,	15
Angora, goats' hair, unmanufactured,	Free	Barbary, gum,	8
Animal carbon (bone-black),	Free	Barilla,	4
Animals, living, of all kinds,	Free	Barks, of all kinds, n. o. p.,	8
Anatto, roucou or Orleans,	4	Bark, Peruvian, or Quilla,	Free
Anise-seed,	4	Barley, pearl or hulled,	15
Antimony, crude, and regulus of,	8	Barytes, sulphate of, crude or refined,	15
Antiquities, cabinets of,	Free	Baskets of osier, willow, &c.,	24
Apparatus, philosophical, &c., for the United States or for colleges, &c.	Free	Bay rum,	24
Apples,	8		

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Beads, all,	24	Burgundy pitch,	19
Beans, vanilla,	15	Burgundy wine,	30
Beds, hair and vegetable substances for,	15	Burut starch,	8
Bedsides, of carpeting,	24	Burr-stones, wrought or not,	Free
Beer, in casks or bottles,	24	Busts and casts, of marble, bronze, alabaster, or plaster of Paris, for colleges and societies, &c.	Free
Beef,	15	Butter,	15
Beeswax,	15	Buttons and button-moulds,	19
Bells, old, and bell-metal,	Free	Cabinets of coins, medals, antiquities, &c.	Free
Benzoates,	24	Cables, tarred or untarred,	19
Benzoic acid,	4	Cadmium,	15
Berries, &c., dye, unmanufactured,	Free	Calamine,	15
Berries, n. o. p.,	15	Calomel, and mercurial preparations,	19
Bichromate of potash,	15	Cameos, not set,	4
Bismuth,	Free	Cameos, real or imitation, set in metal,	24
Bitter apples,	Free	Camphor, crude,	8
Bituminous substances, crude, n. o. p.,	15	Camphor, refined,	30
Black, bone or ivory,	15	Candles, spermaceti, wax, tallow, or stearino,	15
Black, Frankfurt,	15	Canes, finished or not,	24
Blank-books, bound or unbound,	15	Cantharides,	8
Blankets, all,	15	Capers,	24
Bleaching powders,	4	Caps, wholly of cotton, made on frames,	15
Blue vitriol,	15	Caps, of fur, or made on frames, n. o. p.,	24
Boards,	15	Carbon, animal,	Free
Bockings, n. o. p.,	19	Carbonate of soda,	8
Bologna sausages,	24	Card cases,	24
Bolting cloths,	Free	Carpets, carpeting, all,	24
Bone, manufactures of,	24	Carriages, and parts of carriages,	24
Bone and bone tips, unmanufactured,	4	Cassia,	30
Bone or ivory black,	15	Cassia buds,	15
Bones, burnt, and bone-dust,	Free	Castings of iron,	24
Bonnets, n. o. p.,	24	Castor oil,	15
Bonnets, flats, braids, &c. for	24	Castorum,	15
Books in the course of printing and republication in the United States,	15	Catechu, or terra japonica,	8
Books, printed, magazines, illustrated newspapers, &c., n. o. p.,	8	Catgut, and strings for musical instruments,	15
Books, maps, &c. imported for the U. States, or library of Congress, under the authority of the joint library committee, or for literary or philosophical societies, or for colleges, schools, or seminaries,	Free	Cayenne pepper,	24
Boots, lastings, mohair, silk, twist, &c. for, no India-rubber,	4	Cedar wood, manufactures of,	30
Boracic acid,	4	Cedar wood, unmanufactured,	8
Borate of lime,	12	Cement, Roman,	15
Borax, crude,	4	Chalk,	4
Botany, specimens of,	Free	Chalk, French,	15
Boucho leaves,	4	Chalk pencils, red,	24
Boxwood,	8	Chalk, red,	15
Boxes, paper or fancy,	24	Champagne wine,	30
Bracelets, hair,	24	Charts and maps,	Free
Braces, India-rubber,	24	Cheese,	24
Braids, hair, and braids for bonnets,	24	China ware,	24
Braids, cotton,	19	Chinese matting,	19
Brandy,	30	Chloride of lime,	4
Brass, manufactures of, n. o. p.,	24	Chocolate,	15
Brass, in pigs or bars, and old brass,	Free	Chromate of lead or potash,	15
Braziers' copper,	15	Chromic acid,	4
Brazil paste,	12	Chronometers, box or ship, and parts of,	8
Brazil wood and braziletto, in stuffs,	Free	Cigars,	30
Breccia,	15	Cinnamon,	24
Bricks, paving or roofing,	15	Citric acid,	4
Brimstone, crude, in bulk,	4	Claret wine,	30
Brimstone, roll,	15	Clay, unwrought,	4
Bristles,	4	Clocks, and parts of clocks,	24
Bronze liquor or powder,	15	Cloth, grass and hair,	19
Bronze metal, in leaf,	15	Cloth, manufactures of, for shoes, not with India-rubber,	4
Bronze busts or casts, for colleges, &c.	Free	Clothing, ready made, by hand,	24
Brooms, all,	24	Cloves,	30
Brushes, all,	24	Coach furniture,	24
Building stones,	8	Coal,	24
Bullion, gold and silver,	Free	Cobalt,	15
		Cochineal,	4
		Cocoa, nuts, oil, and shells,	4
		Cocculus Indicus,	15

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Codilla, or tow of hemp and flax,	12	Dried pulp,	15
Coffee, imported direct in American ves-		Dutch metal, m leaf,	15
sels, or in foreign vessels exempted by		Dyeing articles, not crude, n. o. p.,	4
reciprocity treaties, or grown in the		Dyewoods, extracts of, n. o. p.	4
possessions of the Netherlands, and		Dyewoods, in stuffs,	Free
imported from the Netherlands in like		Earthenware,	24
manner,	Free	East India, gum,	8
Coins, cabinets of,	Free	Ebony, unmanufactured,	8
Coins, gold, silver, and copper,	Free	Ebony, manufactures of,	30
Coir, unmanufactured,	19	Embroidered articles (with gold, silver,	
Coke, and culm of coal,	24	&c.),	24
Colors, water,	24	Emery, in lump or pulverized,	8
Combs, all,	24	Engravings, bound or unbound,	8
Comfits,	30	Envelopes, paper,	24
Compositions, glass or paste, set,	24	Epaulets, of gold or metal,	24
Compositions, glass or paste, not set,	8	Epsom salts,	15
Composition tops, for tables, &c.	30	Essences,	24
Confectionery, n. o. p.,	24	Ether,	15
Copper, manufactures of, n. o. p.,	24	Extracts, for toilet, &c. purposes,	24
Copper for U. States Mint,	Free	Extracts of indigo, dyewoods, or mad-	
Copper, in pigs and bars, and old copper, Free		der, n. o. p.,	4
Copper, in sheets, plates, or other, n. o. p.,	15	Fancy boxes,	24
Copper ore,	Free	Fans, all,	24
Copper rods, bolts, nails, spikes, and		Feathers, artificial or ornamental,	24
bottoms,	15	Feather beds, and feathers for beds,	19
Copper, sheathing, in sheets, 48 inches		Felspar,	15
long, 14 wide, and weighing from 14		Felt, adhesive, for sheathing,	Free
to 34 ounces per square foot,	Free	Fig blue,	15
Copper, sulphate of,	15	Figs,	30
Copperas,	15	Fire-arms,	24
Coral, cut or manufactured,	24	Fireboards, paper for,	15
Coral, marine, unmanufactured,	15	Fire crackers,	24
Cordage, tarred or untarred,	19	Fire screens,	24
Cordials,	30	Firewood,	24
Cords, cotton,	24	Fisheries, American, oil and other pro-	
Corks, and manufactures of cork-tree bark, 24		ducts of,	Free
Cork-tree bark, unmanufactured,	4	Fish, all foreign, n. o. p.,	15
Corn, Indian, and corn-meal,	15	Fish glue, or isinglass,	15
Cosmetics,	24	Fish oil, of foreign fisheries,	15
Cotton,	Free	Fish, preserved in oil,	30
Cotton caps, gloves, leggings, mits,		Fish skins,	15
socks, stockings, wove shirts, and		Flannels, n. o. p.,	19
drawers, made on frames, composed		Flats, braids, &c. for bonnets,	24
wholly of cotton, worn by men,		Flax, manufactures of, n. o. p.,	15
women, or children,	15	Flax-seed,	15
Cotton cords, gimps, galloons,	24	Flax, tow of,	12
Cotton, embroidered or tamboured,	24	Flax, unmanufactured,	Free
Cotton laces, insertings, braids,	19	Flints, wrought or not,	4
Cotton, manufactures of, wholly of cotton,		Flint, ground,	4
bleached, printed, painted, or dyed,	24	Floor cloths, n. o. p.,	19
Cotton plush, for hats,	15	Floor matting,	19
Court-plaster,	24	Floss silks,	19
Crayons, all,	24	Flour of sulphur,	15
Cream of tartar,	4	Flowers, n. o. p.,	15
Crystals for watches,	24	Flowers, artificial or ornamental,	24
Cubebs,	15	Flowers, used in dyeing, unmanufact'd, Free	
Cudbear,	8	Frankfort black,	15
Curaçoa,	30	French chalk,	15
Curls, hair,	24	Fruit, green, ripe, or dried,	8
Currants,	30	Fruits, preserved in sugar, brandy, &c.	30
Cutch,	Free	Fullers' earth,	8
Cutlery, all,	24	Fulminates, or fulminating powders,	15
Dates,	30	Fur, all manufactures of,	24
Delaines,	24	Fur caps, hats, muffs, &c.,	24
Diamonds, not set,	4	Furs, dressed on the skin,	15
Diamonds, glaziers', set or not set,	12	Furs, hatters', not on the skin,	8
Diamonds, set in metal,	24	Furs, undressed, on the skin,	8
Dolls,	24	Furniture, cabinet and household,	24
Down,	19	Furniture, composition tops for,	30
Dragon's blood,	Free	Galloons, cotton,	24
Drawers, woven, n. o. p.,	24	Galloons, gold or metal,	24
Drawers, wove wholly of cotton, made		Gamboge,	15
on frames,	15	Game, prepared in cases, or otherwise,	30

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Garden seeds,	Free	Hatters' plush, chiefly of cotton,	15
Gelatine,	24	Hearth-rugs (carpeting),	24
Gems, not set,	4	Hemp, manufactures of, n. o. p.,	15
Gems, set in metal,	24	Hemp-seed,	8
Germ silver, manufactured or not,	24	Hemp-seed oil,	15
Gilt ware,	24	Hemp, tow of,	12
Gimps, cotton,	24	Hemp, unmanufactured,	24
Ginger, ground,	24	Hides, raw, dried, salt, or pickled, n. o. p.,	4
Ginger, green, ripe, dried, preserved, or pickled,	15	Honey,	24
Glass, colored or painted, porcelain,	24	Horn, manufactures of,	24
Glass, compositions of, when set,	24	Horns and horn tips, unmanufactured,	4
Glass, compositions of, not set,	8	Household effects, old and in use abroad of those bringing them, and not of others, nor for sale,	Free
Glass, cut,	30	Hydriodate of potash,	15
Glasses, for watches, spectacles, &c.	24	Human hair, prepared for use,	24
Glass, manufactures and wares of, n. o. p.,	24	Implements and tools of trade of persons arriving here, not for sale, except machinery and tools for use in manufactories,	Free
Glass, paintings on,	24	Indian corn and corn-meal,	15
Glass tumblers, not cut or punted,	24	India-rubber fabrics, n. o. p.,	24
Glass, window, broad, crown, or cylinder,	15	India-rubber, in bottles, slabs, or sheets, unmanufactured, and milk of,	4
Glass, old, fit only for remanufacture,	Free	India-rubber shoes,	24
Glauber salts,	15	Indigo, and extract of,	4
Glaziers' diamonds, set or not set,	12	Ink and ink powder,	24
Gloves, wholly of cotton, made on frames,	15	Insertings, cotton,	19
Gloves, on frames, n. o. p.,	24	Insertings, thread, laces and,	15
Glue,	15	Instruments, philosophical, for United States or colleges, &c.,	Free
Goats' hair, manufactures of, n. o. p.,	19	Instruments of trade of persons arriving here, except machinery and tools for use in manufactories,	Free
Goats' hair, unmanufactured. See Hair.		Inventions, models of, if unfitted for use,	Free
Gold-beaters' skius,	8	Ioe,	Free
Gold and gold coins,	Free	Ipecacuanha,	15
Gold-leaf,	12	Iridium,	15
Gold, embroideries of,	24	Iris, or orris root,	15
Gold, manufactures of, n. o. p.,	24	Iron castings, old or scrap, vessels of cast,	24
Goods of United States growth or manufacture, exported and brought back in same condition, on which no bounty or drawback has been paid,	Free	Iron, in bars, blooms, bolts, loops, pigs, rods, slabs, n. o. p.,	24
Granadilla, manufactures of,	30	Iron liquor,	15
Granadilla, unmanufactured,	8	Iron, manufactures of, n. o. p.,	24
Grapes,	24	Iron, sulphate of,	15
Grass cloth,	19	Isinglass,	15
Grass, manufactures of, n. o. p.,	24	Ivory or bone black,	15
Grease, n. o. p.,	8	Ivory, unmanufactured,	Free
Green turtle,	15	Ivory nuts, or vegetable ivory,	4
Green vitriol,	15	Ivory, and vegetable ivory, manufactures of,	24
Grindstones, wrought or not,	4	Jalap,	15
Guano,	Free	Japanned leather, or skins of all kinds,	19
Gun Arabic, Barbary, Copal, East India, Jeddo, Senegal, Tragacanth, substitute, and all other gums and resins, crude,	8	Japanned ware, all, n. o. p.,	24
Gums, medicinal, crude, n. o. p.,	15	Jeddo, gum,	8
Gunny cloth,	15	Jellies,	24
Gunpowder,	15	Jet, and manufactures or imitations of,	24
Gutta percha, unmanufactured,	4	Jewelry, real or false,	24
Hair bracelets, chains, curls, &c.	24	Juniper berries,	15
Hair cloth and seating,	19	Junk, old,	Free
Hair, curled, for beds, &c.,	15	Jute, unmanufactured,	19
Hair, goats' or alpaca, &c., unmanuf.,	Free	Kelp,	8
Hair, goats', alpaca, or like animals, not in its ordinary condition, or if changed to evade duty, or intentionally reduced in value, by admixture, to or below 20 cents per lb.,	24	Kermes,	4
Hair, human, prepared for use,	24	Kermes, mineral,	12
Hair, manufactures of, n. o. p.,	19	Kirschenwasser,	30
Hair pencils,	24	Knots, gold or metal,	24
Hair, uncleaned and unmanufactured,	8	Lac dye and spirits,	4
Haus,	15	Laces, gold or metal,	24
Harness furniture,	24	Laces, cotton,	19
Hat bodies, cotton,	24	Laces, thread and insertings,	15
Hats and hat bodies, all or chiefly of wool,	15	Lac spirits,	4
Hats, fur, in whole or part,	24	Lac sulphur,	4
Hats, n. o. p.,	24	Lamp-black,	15

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Lard,	15	Metal, manufactures of, n. o. p.,	24
Lastings, in strips or patterns, for shoes, &c., and buttons, exclusively, not combined with India-rubber,	4	Metallic pens,	24
Laths,	15	Metals, unmanufactured, n. o. p.,	15
Lead, chromate of,	15	Mineral kermes,	12
Lead, in pigs, bars, and sheets,	15	Mineralogy, specimens of,	Free
Lead, manufactures of, n. o. p.,	24	Mineral substances, crude, n. o. p.,	15
Lead, nitrate of,	15	Mineral waters,	24
Lead pencils,	24	Mits, wholly of cotton, made on frames,	15
Leaden pipes and shot,	15	Mits, made on frames, n. o. p.,	24
Lead, white and red,	15	Models of inventions, &c., if unfitted for use,	Free
Leather, japanned, &c.	19	Mohair, manufactures of, n. o. p.,	19
Leather, manufactures of, n. o. p.,	24	Mohair cloth, silk twist, manufactures of, for making shoes, &c., in slips and patterns, not with India-rubber,	4
Leather, tanned, bend, sole, or upper,	15	Mohair, unmanufactured (see Hair),	Free
Leeches,	15	Molasses,	24
Leggings, wholly of cotton, made on frames,	15	Mordant, patent,	15
Leggings, made on frames, n. o. p.,	24	Mosaics, real or imitation, set in metal,	24
Lemon juice,	8	Mosaics, not set,	4
Lemons and lemon peel,	15	Moss, for beds or mattresses,	15
Lignumvite,	8	Muffs, fur, all or part,	24
Lime,	8	Muriatic acid,	4
Lime, borate of,	12	Musical instruments, and strings for,	15
Lime, chloride of,	4	Music and music paper,	4
Lime juice,	8	Music, printed with lines, bound or not,	4
Limes,	15	Muskets,	24
Linen, embroidered or tamboured,	24	Natron,	8
Linen of all kinds,	15	Natural history, specimens of,	Free
Linseed, but not flax-seed,	Free	Needles, sewing, darning, &c.,	15
Linseed oil,	15	Newspapers, illustrated, n. o. p.,	8
Liquorice paste, juice, or root,	15	Nickel,	4
Liqueurs,	30	Nitrate of lead,	15
Listings, woollen,	15	Nitrate of soda, crude,	4
Litharge,	15	Nitrate of soda, refined,	8
Logwood, extract of,	4	Nitric or nitrous acid,	4
Maccaroni,	24	Nut galls,	4
Mace,	30	Nutmegs,	30
Machinery exclusively designed and expressly imported to manufacture flax and linen goods,	8	Nuts, dye, unmanufactured,	Free
Madder, extract of,	4	Nuts, n. o. p.,	24
Madder, ground or prepared, and root,	Free	Nux vomica,	8
Madeira wine,	30	Oakum,	Free
Magazines, printed books (see Books),	30	Oats and oatmeal,	15
Mahogany, manufactures of,	8	Ochres and ochry earths,	15
Mahogany, unmanufactured,	8	Oil-cloth,	24
Malt,	15	Oil, spermaceti, whale, or other fish, of American fisheries,	Free
Manganese,	15	Oil, spermaceti, whale, or fish of foreign fisheries,	15
Manna,	15	Oil, hemp-seed, linseed, &c. for painting,	15
Manures, substances expressly for,	Free	Oil, neatsfoot, and other animal,	15
Maps and charts,	Free	Oil of vitriol,	8
Maraschino,	30	Oil, olive or salad, n. o. p.,	24
Marble, in rough slabs or blocks,	15	Oils, palm, teal, and cocconut,	4
Marble, manufactures of, except rough slabs and blocks,	24	Oils, volatile, essential, or expressed, n. o. p.,	24
Marble, busts or casts, for colleges, &c.	Free	Olive oil in casks, not salad oil,	24
Marrow,	8	Olives,	24
Marine coral, unmanufactured,	15	Opium,	15
Mats of flags, jute, or grass,	19	Oranges and orange peel,	15
Matting, Chinese, and other floor,	19	Orpiment,	8
Mattresses, vegetable substances for,	15	Orris root,	15
Meats, prepared in cases or otherwise,	30	Osier, prepared for baskets,	15
Medals, cabinets of,	Free	Osier, manufactures of, n. o. p.,	24
Medicinal preparations, n. o. p.,	24	Oxalic acid,	4
Medicinal roots, leaves, gums, and resins, crude, n. o. p.,	15	Packthread,	24
Merchandise of United States growth or manufacture, exported and brought back, on which no bounty or drawback has been paid,	Free	Paddy,	15
Mercurial preparations,	19	Paintings and statuary,	Free
Metal, Dutch and bronze, in leaf,	15	Paintings on glass,	24
		Paints, dry or ground in oil, n. o. p.,	15
		Palmleaf, manufactures of, n. o. p.,	24
		Palmleaf, unmanufactured,	Free
		Palm oil,	4

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Pamphlets, periodicals, &c. (see Books),	8	Poultry, prepared, in cases or otherwise,	30
Paper boxes and envelopes,	24	Powders, fulminating,	15
Paper hangings and screens,	15	Precious stones, not set,	4
Paper, manufactures of, n. o. p.,	24	Precious stones, real or false, set in metal,	24
Paper, all, n. o. p.,	24	Professional books, not merchandise, and not for sale, in use of persons arriving here,	Free
Paper screens or fireboards,	15	Prunes,	30
Paper, sheathing,	15	Prussian blue	4
Papier mache, manufactures of,	24	Prussiate of potash,	15
Parasols, and frames for,	24	Pulp, dried,	15
Parchment,	24	Pumice and pumice stone,	8
Paris white,	15	Pumpkins,	15
Parterre for bonnets,	24	Putty,	15
Paste, compositions of, not set,	8	Pyroligneous acid,	4
Paste, compositions of, when set,	24	Quicksilver,	15
Pastel,	4	Quilla bark,	Free
Pastes, for toilet, &c. purposes,	24	Quills,	15
Patent mordant,	15	Quinine, sulphate of,	15
Paving stones, tiles, and bricks,	15	Rags, of all material but wool,	Free
Paving tiles, marble,	24	Rags, woollen,	4
Pearl or hulled barley,	15	Raisins,	30
Pearl, manufactures of,	24	Rape-seed,	8
Pearl, mother of,	4	Rape-seed oil,	15
Pearls, not set,	4	Ratifa,	30
Pearls, set in metal,	24	Rattans and reeds, unmanufactured,	Free
Pencils, lead,	24	Raw hides and skins, all, n. o. p.,	4
Pencils, red chalk,	15	Red chalk,	15
Pencils, slate,	24	Red chalk pencils,	24
Pens, metallic,	24	Red lead,	15
Pepper,	24	Reeds, unmanufactured,	Free
Perfumes, for toilet, &c.	8	Resins, medicinal, crude, n. o. p.,	15
Periodicals, books, &c. (see Books),	8	Rhubarb,	15
Periodicals and other works, in course of printing or republication here,	15	Rice,	15
Personal and household effects, not mer- chandise, of citizens of the U. States dying abroad,	Free	Rifles,	24
Peruvian bark,	Free	Rochelle salts,	15
Pewter, manufactures of, n. o. p.,	24	Roman cement,	15
Pewter, old, for remanufacture,	4	Roman vitriol,	15
Pickles, n. o. p.,	24	Roofing slates,	19
Pimento,	30	Roofing tiles and bricks,	15
Pineapples,	8	Roots, plants, &c., n. o. p.,	Free
Pipes, leaden,	15	Rosewood, manufactures of,	30
Pitch,	15	Rosewood, unmanufactured,	8
Plaits for bonnets,	24	Rotten stone,	8
Planks,	15	Rubies, not set,	4
Plantains,	8	Rubies, set in metal,	24
Plants, dye, unmanufactured,	Free	Rye and rye flour,	15
Plants, roots, &c., n. o. p.,	Free	Saddlery, common, tinned or japanned,	15
Plaster of Paris, busts or casts of, for colleges, &c.	Free	Saddlery, n. o. p.,	24
Plaster of Paris, ground,	15	Safflower,	4
Plaster of Paris, unground,	Free	Saffron and saffron cake,	15
Plated ware,	24	Sago,	15
Plates, engravings,	8	Salad oil,	24
Platina, manufactures of, n. o. p.,	24	Sal ammonia,	8
Platina, unmanufactured,	Free	Salmon, preserved,	24
Playing cards,	24	Sal soda, and all carbonates, n. o. p.,	15
Plumbago,	15	Salt,	15
Plums,	24	Saltpetre, crude,	4
Plush for hatters, chiefly of cotton,	15	Saltpetre, refined or partially, other, n. o. p.,	8
Pocketbooks,	24	Salts, Epsom, Glauber, Rochelle, and other, n. o. p.,	15
Polishing stones,	8	Sardines, preserved in oil,	30
Porcelain glass,	24	Sarsaparilla,	15
Pork,	15	Satinwood, manufactures of,	30
Porter, in casks or bottles,	24	Satinwood, unmanufactured,	8
Port wine,	30	Sauces, n. o. p.,	24
Potash, chromate, bichromate, hydri- date, or prussiate of,	15	Scagliola tops, for tables, &c.,	30
Potash, crude,	4	Scantling,	15
Potash, refined or pearl,	8	Scrap iron,	24
Potassium,	15	Sculpture, specimens of, for col'ges, &c.	Free
Potatoes,	24	Sealing-wax,	24
		Sea-weed, for beds or mattresses,	15
		Seedlac,	4

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Seeds, garden and other, for agricultural, horticultural, medicinal, and manufacturing purposes, n. o. p.,	Free	Spunk,	15
Segars, paper or tobacco,	30	Squills,	15
Senegal, gum,	8	Starch,	15
Seppia,	15	Starch, burnt,	8
Sewing silks, in gum or purified,	24	Stars, gold or metal,	24
Shaddocks,	15	Statuary,	Free
Sheathing copper. See Copper.		Staves,	15
Sheathing metal, no part iron, ungalvanized,	Free	Stave bolts,	Free
Sheathing paper,	15	Stearine candles and tapers,	15
Shellac,	4	Steel, in bars, cast, shear, or German,	12
Shell boxes,	24	Steel, n. o. p.,	15
Shell, manufactures of,	24	Stereotype plates,	15
Shells, tortoise and other, unmanufactured,	4	Still bottoms,	15
Sherry wine,	30	Stockings, wholly of cotton, made on frames,	15
Shingle and stave bolts,	Free	Stockings, made on frames, n. o. p.,	24
Shirts, woven,	24	Stocks, woven,	24
Shirts, wove, wholly of cotton, made on frames,	15	Stones, building,	8
Shoddy, or waste,	4	Stones, paving,	15
Shoes, wholly India-rubber,	24	Stones, polishing,	8
Shoe lastings, mohair,	15	Stones, precious, and imitations, not set,	8
Shot, leaden,	15	Stone ware,	24
Shrubs, plants, &c., n. o. p.,	Free	Straw, manufactures of, n. o. p.,	24
Side arms, all,	24	Strings for musical instruments,	15
Silk, embroidered or tamboured,	24	Substitute, gum or burnt starch,	8
Silk, manufactures of, n. o. p.,	19	Sugar, and syrup of sugar,	24
Silk, raw, singles, tram and thrown, or organzine,	12	Sulphate of barytes, crude or refined,	15
Silk, raw, or as from cocoon, in no way manufactured,	Free	Sulphate of copper,	15
Silk, sewing,	24	Sulphate of iron,	15
Silk, floss,	19	Sulphate of lime,	Free
Silk twist, and silk and mohair,	24	Sulphate of quinine,	15
Silk twist, for shoes, boots, &c.,	4	Sulphate of zinc,	15
Silver and silver coins,	Free	Sulphur, flour of,	15
Silver-leaf,	12	Sulphuric acid,	8
Silver, manufactures of, n. o. p.,	24	Sumac,	4
Silver-plated metal,	24	Sunshades, and frames for,	24
Sisal grass, unmanufactured,	19	Suspenders, India-rubber,	24
Skins, raw, dried, salt, or pickled, n. o. p.,	4	Sweetmeats,	30
Skins, tanned, dressed, and other, n. o. p.,	15	Syrup of Sugar,	24
Slate pencils,	15	Tallow, &c.,	8
Slates, roofing or other,	19	Tallow candles,	15
Smalts,	15	Tanning articles, not crude, n. o. p.,	4
Suuff,	30	Tapers, spermaceti, wax, or stearine,	15
Soap, all,	24	Tapioca,	15
Soap stocks and stuffs, n. o. p.,	8	Tar,	15
Socks, made on frames, n. o. p.,	24	Tartar, crude,	Free
Socks, wholly of cotton, made on frames,	15	Tartaric acid,	4
Soda, all carbonates of, n. o. p.,	15	Tassels, gold or metal,	24
Soda, carbonate of,	8	Tea, imported direct in American vessels, or in foreign vessels exempted by reciprocity treaties,	Free
Soda, ash,	4	Teal oil,	4
Soda, nitrate of, crude,	4	Teeth, unmanufactured,	4
Soda, nitrate of, refined, or in part,	8	Terne tin plates,	12
Souvenirs,	24	Teutenegue, in sheets,	12
Spar ornaments,	30	Teutenegue, unmanufactured, n. o. p.,	4
Spars,	15	Terra japonica, or catechu,	8
Sparterre for bonnets,	24	Thibet goats' hair, unmanufactured (see Hair),	Free
Specimens of natural history, mineralogy, or botany,	Free	Thread laces and insertings,	15
Spectacles, glasses or pebbles for,	24	Tiles, paving or roofing,	15
Spelter, in sheets,	12	Timber, hewn and sawed, or for wharves,	15
Spelter, unmanufactured, n. o. p.,	4	Tin, in pigs, bars, blocks,	Free
Spermaceti. See Oil.		Tin, manufactures of, n. o. p.,	24
Spermaceti candles and tapers,	15	Tin, in plates or sheets, galvanized or ungalvanized,	8
Spices of all kinds,	4	Tin plates, terne, tinfoil,	12
Spirits, distilled,	30	Tinctal, crude,	4
Spirits of turpentine,	15	Tinctures, for toilet, &c.,	24
Spirituous beverages, like arrack, &c.,	30	Tippets, fur, all or part,	24
Sponges,	8	Tobacco, manufactures of,	30
		Tobacco, unmanufactured,	24

	Per cent.		Per cent
Tools, implements, &c. of trade of persons arriving here, except machinery and articles for use in manufactories, or for sale,	Free	Wearing apparel not merchandise, in use of persons arriving here,	Free
Tortoise shell, unmanufactured,	4	Wearing apparel, ready made, by hand,	24
Tow, of hemp or flax,	12	Webbing, India-rubber,	24
Toys, all,	24	Weld,	4
Tragacanth, gum,	8	Whale oil. See Oil.	
Trees, shrubs, bulbs, plants, and roots, n. o. p.,	Free	Whalebone, manufactures of, n. o. p.,	24
Tresses, gold or metal,	24	Whalebone, of foreign fisheries,	15
Tumblers, glass, not cut or punted,	24	Wheat and wheat flour,	15
Turmeric,	4	Whipgut and strings for musical instruments,	15
Turpentine, spirits of,	15	White and yellow acid,	4
Turtle, green,	15	White lead,	15
Twines and pack-thread,	24	White vitriol,	15
Twist, made of silk, or silk and mohair,	24	Whiting, or Paris white,	15
Types, new or old, and type metal,	15	Willow, prepared for baskets,	15
Umbrellas, and sticks and frames for,	24	Willow, manufactures of, n. o. p.,	24
Vanilla beans,	15	Willow squares for hats and bonnets,	24
Vegetables, dye, unmanufactured,	Free	Window glass, broad, crown, or cylinder,	15
Vegetables, prepared in cases or otherwise,	30	Wines, all, and imitations,	30
Vegetables, n. o. p.,	15	Wings, gold or metal,	24
Vegetable substances, for beds, &c.,	15	Wood, or pastel,	4
Vegetable substances, unmanufactured, n. o. p.,	19	Wood, box, cedar, ebony, granadilla, lignumvitæ, mahogany, rose, satin, and all cabinet woods,	8
Vellum,	24	Wood, fire or unmanufactured, n. o. p.,	24
Velvet, in the piece, wholly or chiefly of cotton,	15	Wood, manufactures of, n. o. p.,	24
Verdigris,	15	Wool, embroidered or tamboured,	24
Vermicelli,	24	Woollen listings,	15
Vermilion,	15	Woollen yarn,	19
Vinegar,	24	Wool hats,	15
Vitriol, blue or Roman,	15	Wool, manufactures of, n. o. p.,	24
Vitriol, green,	15	Wool, sheeps', unmanufactured, worth 20 cents or less per lb. at port of exportation,	Free
Vitriol, oil of,	8	Wool, sheeps', not in its ordinary condition, or if changed to evade duty, or intentionally reduced in value by admixture, to, or below, 20 cents per pound,	24
Vitriol, white,	15	Worsted, embroidered or tamboured,	24
Wafers,	24	Worsted, manufactures of, n. o. p.,	19
Walking sticks, finished or not,	24	Worsted yarn,	19
Wares, chemical, earthen, or pottery, of more than ten gallons,	15	Yams,	15
Wares, earthen or mineral, n. o. p.,	24	Yarn, woollen or worsted,	19
Waste or shoddy,	4	Zinc, in sheets,	12
Watches,	8	Zinc, sulphate of,	15
Watch materials, and parts of watches, unfinished,	4	Zinc, unmanufactured,	4
Watch glasses,	24	Zinc, manufactures of, n. o. p.,	24
Water colors,	24		
Wax candles and tapers,	15		

The 5th section of the act (No. 29, Ch. XCVIII. *ante*, p. 142) provides that the decision of the collector at the port of importation and entry as to the liability of goods, &c. to duty, or their exemption therefrom, is final and conclusive against the owner, importer, &c., unless the owner or importer, &c., within ten days after the entry, shall notify the collector in writing of his dissatisfaction with such decision, setting forth therein distinctly and specifically his grounds of objection thereto, and shall, within thirty days after the date of such decision, appeal to the Secretary of the Treasury, whose decision on such appeal shall be final and conclusive, unless suit shall be brought within thirty days after such decision, for any duties that may have been paid, or may thereafter be paid, on said goods, — or within thirty days after the duties shall have been paid, in cases where such goods shall be in bond.

The Secretary of the Treasury, upon appeal to him from the decisions of collectors, has decided that the following articles shall pay the duty set against them respectively, viz. : —

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Almonds,	30	Biscay statuettes,	Free
Amelines, worsted and cotton,	19	Borax, refined,	19
Bed lace, corset lace, cotton and velvet ribbon, bleached, printed, or dyed,	24	Chemicals for seminaries, &c., dutiable under the respective articles.	

	Per cent.		Per cent.
China figures and statuettes,	Free	Merinos, printed and dyed,	19
Chlorate of potash,	15	Moleskins, dreadnoughts,	24
Cords or corduroy, velveteens,	24	Ombre-striped Coburgs and rainbow-stripe	19
Cotton fringes,	24	printed worsted and cotton twills,	19
Cotton vestings,	24	Parian marble, busts and figures,	Free
Damask, cotton or linen (snow-drop),	19	Sal acetosella,	15
Embroidered velvet uppers for slippers,	24	Spool cotton, bleached or dyed,	24
Felt,	19	Sumac,	4
Felt, Wood's patent, dry or boiler,	19	Tapes, of cotton,	24
Filberts,	24	Tapes, of cotton and linen,	19
Garacine,	4	Velvets, in piece, wholly cotton, bleached,	24
Ginghams,	24	printed, or dyed,	24
Glazed calf-skins,	19	Walnuts,	24
Gum benzoin, or benjamin, crude,	8	Watch-movements,	8
Leeches,	Free	Zinc, corrugated,	24
Linen towels, cotton border,	19	Zinc sheathing,	Free

XIII. POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

1. *Post-Office Statistics for the Year ending June 30, 1856.*

Number of mail routes, 7,972; number of contractors, 6,372; length of routes, 239,642 miles; amount of annual transportation in miles, 71,307,897; cost of same, \$ 6,035,474; being by coach 19,114,991 miles, at a cost of \$ 1,329,356, or nearly 7 cents a mile; by railroad, 21,809,296 miles, at \$ 2,310,389, or nearly 10.6 cents a mile; by steamboat, 4,240,170 miles, at \$ 860,755, or nearly 20.3 cents a mile; by modes not specified, 26,143,440 miles, at \$ 1,534,974, or 5.875 cents a mile.*

During the year the inland mail transportation has increased 3,906,731 miles, or 5.8 per cent, at an increase of \$ 690,236 cost, or about 12.4 per cent, as follows: — *Increase* of railroad service, 2,606,827 miles, or 13.5 per cent, at a cost of \$ 237,300, or 11.4 per cent; by modes not specified, 1,263,638 miles, or 5 per cent, at a cost of \$ 104,309, or 7.3 per cent; by coaches, 255,873 miles, at a cost of \$ 113,377, or 9.3 per cent. *Decrease* of steamboat service, 219,657 miles, or 4.925 per cent at an *increased* cost of \$ 235,250, or 3.76 per cent. The length of railroad routes in 1842 was 3,091 miles, and the cost of service, \$ 432,568; in 1852 the length of routes was 10,146 miles, at a cost of \$ 1,275,520; and December 1, 1856, the length of routes was 23,310 miles, and the cost of service \$ 2,403,747.

The mail service in Nebraska and Kansas, June 30, 1856, was, routes in length, 3,116 miles, of which 964 miles were by coach service. Total transportation 325,834 miles; cost, \$ 38,155.

The number of post-offices supplied for the year was 25,565; of which 339 are of the class to which postmasters are appointed by the President, the yearly commissions exceeding \$ 1,000. There were (June 30) 360 route agents whose pay was \$ 265,429; 34 local agents, pay \$ 21,758; 1,108 mail messengers, pay \$ 127,251.

The gross revenue for the year was \$ 7,620,821.66; total expenditures,

* There are, besides, eight routes of the aggregate length of 21,087 miles, connecting this with foreign countries. For this service and its pay, see page 181.

\$10,405,236.36, making the excess of expenditure \$2,784,464.70. (For details, see *post*, page 183.)

During the year, 1,663 post-offices were established, and 801 were discontinued, — net increase, 862. The sites and names of 373 were changed. 4,056 postmasters were appointed to fill vacancies by resignations; 879 by removals; 289 by deaths; 216 by change of names and sites; 1,663 by establishment of new offices; — in all, 7,103.

2. Table of Mail Service for the Year ending June 30, 1856.*

States.	Length of Routes.	Annual Transportation.				Total Transportation.	Total Cost.
		Mode not specified.	In Coaches.	In Steamboat.	By Railroad.		
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	\$
Maine,	4,785	2,207	2,308		450	1,852,608	91,094
New Hampshire,	1,959	695	776	60	428	1,009,632	47,946
Vermont,	2,335	608	1,270		457	1,298,484	67,928
Massachusetts,	3,130	794	806	260	1,270	2,515,504	160,876
Rhode Island,	405	140	112	59	94	279,968	14,595
Connecticut,	1,948	723	489	12	724	1,435,290	90,669
New York,	13,701	5,211	5,308	402	2,780	7,935,143	485,775
New Jersey,	2,618	789	1,386	27	416	1,423,622	82,188
Pennsylvania,	13,550	2,792	4,571	55	1,132	4,685,965	271,269
Delaware,	530	205	325			199,264	10,664
Maryland,	2,866	1,530	719		†617	1,709,346	201,580
Ohio,	13,436	7,713	2,838	187	2,698	4,038,706	434,983
Virginia,	14,459	10,262	2,136	1,082	1,009	3,794,845	305,288
North Carolina,	9,311	6,803	1,837	162	509	2,184,420	181,659
South Carolina,	6,466	4,481	316	880	789	1,797,584	179,872
Georgia,	9,908	5,778	1,136	1,979	1,015	2,729,636	252,945
Florida,	4,231	1,915	655	1,661		546,538	88,665
Michigan,	7,091	4,700	941	770	680	2,110,348	151,201
Indiana,	9,369	6,932	1,228		1,209	2,714,296	215,537
Illinois,	12,741	8,232	1,937	189	2,383	4,696,072	371,838
Wisconsin,	6,905	4,521	1,996	83	305	1,490,774	101,056
Iowa,	7,366	5,736	1,490	140		1,588,210	105,092
Missouri,	13,446	9,901	3,224	239	82	2,133,240	209,268
Minnesota Ter.	4,463	3,355	428	680		494,990	34,497
Kentucky,	8,185	6,329	1,530	‡135	191	2,170,302	141,604
Tennessee,	9,425	7,447	1,220	489	260	2,203,398	153,719
Alabama,	8,609	6,661	1,308	236	404	2,477,301	243,377
Mississippi,	8,844	6,762	1,149	677	256	2,156,896	210,454
Arkansas,	8,709	6,958	1,111	640		1,476,334	160,421
Louisiana,	7,227	3,971	871	\$2,229	156	1,936,436	488,548
Texas,	12,360	9,508	1,632	1,170		1,976,320	221,668
California,	3,038	1,493	1,241	304		827,290	142,344
Oregon Ter.	968	729	95	144		115,648	29,871
New Mexico,	930	70	910			29,120	34,650
Utah Ter.	1,132	992	140			48,528	14,748
Nebraska Ter.	1,138	505	633			102,342	15,085
Kansas Ter.	1,978	1,647	331			223,492	23,070
Total,	239,642	153,915	50,453	14,951	20,323	71,307,897	6,035,474
Route and local agents and mail messengers,							414,438
Foreign mails,				8,599	||52	273,492	619,171
Total,	239,642	153,915	50,453	23,550	20,375	71,581,389	7,069,083

* The entire service and pay are set down to the State under which the route is numbered, though extending into other States, instead of being divided among the States in which each portion of it lies.

† The Baltimore, Wilmington, and Philadelphia Railroad is under a Maryland number.

‡ This is for the steamboat service from Louisville to Cincinnati.

§ This includes the route from New Orleans to Mobile; also from Cairo to New Orleans.

|| This is for service from Panama to Aspinwall, performed by the Panama Railroad Company at a stipulated price per pound, according to the weight of mail, and which varies from year to year.

3. *Number of Post-Offices, Extent of Post-Routes, and Revenue and Expenditures of the Post-Office Department; with the Amount paid to Postmasters and for Transportation of the Mail, since 1790.*

Year.	No. of Post-Offices.	Extent of Post-Routes in Miles.	Revenue of the Department.	Expenditures of the Department.	Amount paid for Compen. of Postmasters.	Transport'n of the Mail.
1790	75	1,875	\$ 37,935	\$ 32,140	\$ 8,198	\$ 22,081
1795	453	13,207	160,620	117,893	30,272	75,359
1800	903	20,817	280,804	213,994	69,243	128,644
1805	1,558	31,076	421,373	377,367	111,552	239,635
1810	2,300	36,406	551,684	495,969	149,438	327,966
1815	3,000	43,748	1,043,065	748,121	241,901	487,779
1816	3,260	48,673	961,782	804,422	265,944	521,970
1817	3,459	52,089	1,002,973	916,515	303,916	589,189
1818	3,618	59,473	1,130,235	1,035,832	346,429	664,611
1819	4,000	67,586	1,204,737	1,117,861	375,828	717,881
1820	4,500	72,492	1,111,927	1,160,926	352,295	782,425
1821	4,650	78,808	1,059,087	1,184,283	337,599	815,681
1822	4,709	82,763	1,117,490	1,167,572	355,299	788,618
1823	4,043	84,860	1,130,115	1,156,995	360,462	767,464
1824	5,182	84,860	1,197,758	1,188,019	383,804	768,939
1825	5,677	94,052	1,306,525	1,229,043	411,183	785,646
1826	6,150	94,052	1,447,703	1,366,712	447,727	885,100
1827	7,003	105,336	1,524,633	1,468,959	486,411	942,345
1828	7,530	105,336	1,659,915	1,689,945	548,049	1,086,313
1829	8,004	115,000	1,707,418	1,782,132	559,237	1,153,646
1830	8,450	115,176	1,850,583	1,932,708	595,234	1,274,009
1831	8,686	115,486	1,997,811	1,936,122	635,028	1,252,226
1832	9,205	104,466	2,258,570	2,266,171	715,481	1,482,507
1833	10,127	119,916	2,617,011	2,930,414	826,253	1,894,638
1834	10,693	119,916	2,823,749	2,910,605	897,317	1,925,544
1835	10,770	112,774	2,993,356	2,757,350	945,418	1,719,007
1836	11,091	118,264	3,408,323	3,841,766	812,803	1,638,052
1837	11,767	141,242	4,236,779	3,544,630	891,352	1,996,727
1838	12,519	134,818	4,238,733	4,430,662	933,948	3,131,308
1839	12,750	133,999	4,484,657	4,636,536	980,000	3,285,622
1840	13,468	155,739	4,543,522	4,718,236	1,028,925	3,296,876
1841	13,778	155,026	4,407,726	4,499,528	1,018,645	3,159,375
1842	13,733	149,732	4,546,849	5,674,752	1,147,256	3,087,796
1843	13,814	142,295	4,296,225	4,374,754	1,426,394	2,947,319
1844	14,103	144,687	4,237,288	4,296,513	1,358,316	2,938,551
1845	14,183	143,940	4,289,841	4,320,732	1,409,875	2,905,504
*1846	14,601	152,865	3,487,199	4,084,297	1,042,079	2,716,673
*1847	15,146	153,818	3,955,893	3,979,570	1,060,228	2,476,455
*1848	16,159	163,209	4,371,077	4,326,850		2,394,703
*1849	16,749	163,703	4,905,176	4,479,049	1,320,921	2,577,407
*1850	18,417	178,672	5,552,971	5,212,953	1,549,376	2,965,786
*1851	19,796	196,290	6,727,867	6,278,402	1,781,686	3,538,064
*1852	20,901	214,284	6,925,971	7,108,459	1,296,765	4,225,311
*1853	22,320	217,743	5,940,725	7,982,757	1,406,477	4,906,308
*1854	23,548	219,935	6,955,586	8,577,424	1,707,708	5,401,382
*1855	24,410	227,908	7,342,136	9,968,342	2,135,335	6,076,335
*1856	25,565	239,642	7,620,822	10,405,286	2,102,891	6,765,639

* The returns for 1846, 1847, 1848, 1849, 1850, and 1851 are for the six years under the law of March 3, 1845. Those for 1852, 1853, 1854, 1855, and 1856 are for the five years under the new law.

4. FOREIGN MAIL SERVICE.

*Foreign Mail Service of the United States in Operation October 1, 1856.**

Routes.	Distance in miles.	No. trips monthly.	Contractors.	Annual Pay.	Remarks.
1. New York, by Southampton, to Bremen Haven,	3,700	1	Ocean Steam Nav. Co., C. H. Sand, <i>Pt.</i>	\$ 200,000	Under contract with Postmaster - Gen., Act of Mar. 3, 1845.
2. Charleston, by Savannah and Key West, to Havana.	669	2	M. C. Mordecai.	50,000	Contracts with P. M. G., Acts Mar. 3, '47, & July 10, 1848.
3. New York to Aspinwall, Havana to Aspinwall, New York, by Havana, to New Orleans,	2,000 1,200	} 2	{ M. O. Roberts, and B. R. McIlvain, & M. Taylor.	} 290,000	Contract with Secretary of Navy, Acts Mar. 3, 1847, and Mar. 3, 1851.
4. Astoria, by Port Orford, San Francisco, Monterey, and San Diego, to Panama,	2,000 4,200					2	Pacific Mail Steam. Co., W. H. Davidge, Pres.	343,250	Contract with Secretary of Navy, Acts Mar. 3, 1847, and Mar. 3, 1851.
5. New York to Liverpool,	3,100	26 a year	E. K. Collins, J. & S. Brown.	853,000	Cont. with Sec. of N. Acts Mar. 3, 1847, and July 21, 1852.
6. New York, by Cowes, to Havre,	3,270	1a month	Ocean Steam Nav. Co., M. Livingston, <i>Agent.</i>	150,000	Contract with P. M. G., Act of March 3, 1847.
7. Aspinwall to Panama,	43	2 "	Panama Railroad Co.	164,842†	22 cents per pound. to April 1, 1855, and 18 cents since, Act March 3, 1851.
3. New Orleans, by Tampico, to Vera Cruz,	900	3 "	E. H. Carmick		Contract with P. M. G., Act of Aug. 30, 1852.‡
	21,037			2,061,092	

The gross amount of United States postages for the fiscal year on mails transported by the Bremen line was \$128,937.64; the net revenue (i. e. deducting commissions paid postmasters and United States inland postages, but not taking into account the contract pay) was \$69,687.56. By the Collins line the gross amount was \$415,867.44; the net revenue \$238,744.54. By the Havre line the gross revenue was \$88,483.99; the net revenue, \$57,220.07; the net revenue on the three lines being \$365,652.17. The postages on the Charleston and Havana line were \$6,285.11; by the New York and California lines, including receipts from British and California closed mails on these lines, \$322,848.06; by the New Orleans and Vera Cruz line, \$5,959.72. § The revenue by the Cunard line was as follows:— Total letter postage, \$403,413.08; the United States' portion, five twenty-fourths, being United States inland postage, was \$84,044.39; add newspaper postage, \$15,553.84; total, \$99,598.23. On these postages the United States pays for commissions \$100,563.11, making a deficit of \$964.88; and to this should be added for United States inland British mails \$84,044.39, which makes the whole deficit to the Department \$85,009.27.

* The service is substantially the same at the present time, October, 1857.

† \$12,296 of this amount belongs properly to the previous year, being the difference between 18 and 22 cents a pound for mails of part of that year.

‡ The service in No. 8 is as yet semi-monthly, omitting Tampico, and for this a portion of the pay is deducted.

§ For receipts of these lines in former years, see the American Almanac for 1856, pages 183, 184; and for 1857, page 180.

The amount of postages for the year, on mails received and sent between the United States and British Provinces, under the existing postal arrangements, by which each party retains what it collects, was \$161,084.83, and of this there was collected in the United States \$83,155.82, and in the Provinces \$77,929.01, giving a balance to the United States of \$5,226.81. In 1854 there was a balance in favor of the Provinces of \$1,793.99; in 1855, a balance in favor of the United States of \$4,354.33.

The number of letters and newspapers exchanged between the United States and Great Britain, in British mails, during the year, was:—

	Letters.			Newspapers.		
	Received.	Sent.	Total.	Received.	Sent.	Total.
By Cunard line,	1,020,415	871,444	1,891,859	742,576	790,613	1,533,189
By Collins line,	632,854	827,516	1,510,370	368,769	803,338	1,172,107
By Bremen line,	110,562	162,018	272,580	60,555	199,957	260,512
By Havre line,	97,726	136,593	234,319	70,012	160,194	230,206
Total,	1,911,557	1,997,571	3,909,128	1,241,912	1,954,102	3,196,014

The number exchanged between the United States and Bremen, in *Bremen* mails and all by the Bremen line, was: *Letters* received, 192,231; sent, 160,964; total, 353,195. *Newspapers* received, 11,309; sent, 11,856; total, 23,165.

The number of letters and newspapers exchanged between the United States and Prussia in closed mails was:—

	Letters.			Newspapers.		
	Received.	Sent.	Total.	Received.	Sent.	Total.
By Cunard line,	147,120	224,964	372,084	6,515	17,714	24,229
By Collins line,	151,274	250,191	401,465	8,550	16,775	25,325
By Bremen line,	49,973	35,132	85,105	3,021	2,901	5,922
By Havre line,	53,336	62,459	115,845	3,669	3,986	7,655
Total,	401,753	572,746	974,499	21,755	41,376	63,131

The following number of letters and newspapers was conveyed in the home lines, to wit:—

	Letters.	Postage.	Newspapers.	Postage.
By the New York, New Orleans, Aspinwall, and Pacific mail steamship line,	2,365,902	\$288,209.89	3,463,317	\$34,633.17
By the Charleston and Havana line,	56,439	5,388.35	44,838	896.76
By the New Orleans and Vera Cruz line,	27,773	5,723.92	11,540	230.80
West India Islands,	195,050	27,741.98	97,380	1,947.60
Panama,	37,273	7,499.38	26,051	1,042.04
Total,	2,632,437	334,563.52	3,643,626	38,755.37

In 1855, (for the year ending June 30th,) there were carried in the British mails, as above, 3,842,228 letters, and 3,154,600 newspapers; in the Bremen mails, 361,657 letters, and 16,396 newspapers; in the Prussian closed mails, 978,442 letters, and 47,734 newspapers; and by the home lines, 3,099,997 letters, and 3,973,264 newspapers.

5. REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

Revenue and Expenditure of the Post-Office under the old Law (prior to 1845), under the Law of 1845, and under that of 1851.

	Letter Postage.	Newspapers and Pamphlets.	Total Annual Receipts.	Total Annual Expenditures.
Average of nine years under the old law,	\$ 3,807,993	\$ 528,979	\$ 4,364,625	\$ 4,499,595
Average of the six years of the law of 1845,	3,900,000	791,045	4,833,197	4,684,547
Average of five years under the law of 1851,	5,171,937	655,650	6,936,650	8,808,494

By reference to the detailed statement of the receipts and expenditures of the Post-Office below, it will be seen that the "letter postage" includes stamps sold, and also how the total annual receipts, &c. are made up.

Under the act of 1845, the gross revenue from letter postage fell off in 1846, the first year of the reduction, \$ 988,738.92, or 27 per cent; in the second year, 1847, it increased \$ 363,959.49, or 13.6 per cent over 1846.

In the year ending June 30, 1852, the first year after the reduction by the act of 1851, the gross revenue from letter postage was reduced \$ 1,185,993.73, or 22.33 per cent; in 1853 the increase from the same source over that of 1852 was \$ 246,434, or 5.83 per cent of the whole income from this source in 1852; in 1854 the increase over this revenue in 1853 was \$ 950,359, or 21.25 per cent thereof; in 1855 the increase over 1854 was \$ 322,281, or 5.94 per cent; in 1856 the increase over 1855 was \$ 244,345, or 4.25 per cent.

The cost of the transportation of the mails has increased rapidly. In 1845 it was \$ 2,905,504; in 1850, \$ 2,965,786; in 1855, \$ 6,076,335. See table, *ante*, page 180.

The following is the detail of the receipts and expenditures of the Department for the contract year ending June 30, 1856: * —

<i>Receipts.</i>		<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Letter postage,	\$ 1,754,766.96	Transportation of mails,	\$ 6,765,639.42
Registered letters,	31,466.60	Compensation to postmasters,	2,102,890.78
Stamps and stamped letters,	4,235,445.49	Ship, steamboat, and way letters,	17,612.67
Newspapers and pamphlets,	632,745.49	Wrapping-paper,	31,627.14
Fines,	70.00	Office furniture for post-offices,	5,290.33
Excess of emolum'ts of postmasters,	74,800.03	Advertising,	64,603.53
Letter-carriers,	162,915.59	Mail-bags,	48,915.64
Dead-letter money unclaimed,	8,383.50	Blanks,	48,563.94
Extra compensation overcharged,	14,714.96	Mail locks, keys, and stamps,	11,686.76
Miscellaneous receipts,	5,513.04	Mail depredations and special agents,	63,501.77
Annual appropriations for mail service performed for governm't,	700,000.00	Clerks for offices of postmasters,	758,080.80
Gross revenue for the year,	7,620,821.66	Postage stamps,	26,704.77
Total expenditures for the year,	10,405,286.36	Stamped envelopes,	64,685.84
Excess of expenditures,	2,784,464.70	Payments to letter-carriers,	162,915.59
Add "bad debts," &c.,	2,581.82	Balance due Great Britain,	23,848.71
Total deficiency for the year,	\$ 2,787,046.52	Balance due Bremen,	8,638.27
		Miscellaneous payments,	200,060.40
		Total expenditures,	\$ 10,405,286.36

* For the gross receipts and expenditures of the Department for the contract year ending June 30, 1857, see the Additions and Corrections, at the end of the volume.

6. COMPENSATION OF POSTMASTERS.

The commissions allowed postmasters are as follows, viz. :—

1. On the postage collected at their respective offices, not exceeding \$ 100 in any one <i>quarter</i> ,	60 per cent.
But if mails arrive regularly at any office between 9 P. M. and 5 A. M., then	70 “
2. On any sum between \$ 100 and \$ 400 in any <i>quarter</i> ,	50 “
3. On any sum between \$ 400 and \$ 2,400 in any <i>quarter</i> ,	40 “
4. On any sum over \$ 2,400 in any <i>quarter</i> ,	15 “
5. On the amount of letters and packets received for distribution at general distribution offices,	12½ “
6. On newspaper postages in all cases,	50 “
7. Box rents not exceeding \$ 2,000 per annum.	

No postmaster can receive a larger compensation from commissions than \$ 500 per quarter. The postmasters at New Orleans and Washington have special allowances for extra labor. To postmasters whose pay does not exceed \$ 500 in any quarter, one cent is paid for the delivery of each free letter or document, except for the delivery of such as are for himself.

On postages on letters received at a frontier office to be sent to Canada, 3½ per cent is allowed ; if received from Canada for distribution, 7 per cent is allowed. Those postmasters who are required to keep a register of the arrival and departure of the mails, are allowed ten cents for each monthly return made to the Postmaster-General. Two mills are allowed for delivery of each newspaper not chargeable with postage. Additional allowances may be made to the postmasters at distributing and separating offices, to defray actual and necessary expenses, when the commissions, allowances, and emoluments are insufficient.

The term *letter postage* includes all postages received, except those which arise from newspapers sent from the offices of publication to subscribers, and from pamphlets and magazines.

7. RATES OF POSTAGE WITHIN THE UNITED STATES.*

For every single letter in manuscript, or paper of any kind in which information shall be asked for, or communicated in writing, or by marks, or signs, sent in the mail not exceeding 3,000 miles,
 3 cents. |

Sent over 3,000 miles,
 10 “ |

Upon all letters passing through or in the mail, except such as are to or from a foreign country, the postage must be prepaid, except upon letters and packages addressed to officers of the government on official business, and so marked on the envelope. This is not, however, to interfere with the franking privilege.

For a double letter there shall be charged double the above rates ; for a treble letter, treble the above rates, &c. Every

* Established by the act of March 3, 1855.

letter or parcel not exceeding half an ounce (avoirdupois) in weight is a single letter, and every additional weight of half an ounce or of less than half an ounce is charged with an additional single postage. When advertised, one cent additional is charged on each letter. For a letter delivered by a carrier, there is an additional charge of not exceeding one or two cents.

For drop letters, prepayment optional, (not to be mailed,) each 1 cent.

For all letters or packages (*ship letters*) conveyed by any vessel not employed in conveying the mail, 2 "

To this charge of 2 cents is added 4 cents, when the letters are not transmitted through the mail, but are delivered at the post-office where deposited; and the ordinary rates of United States postage are added when the letter is transmitted through the mails.

Each newspaper, periodical, unsealed circular, or other article of printed matter, not exceeding three ounces in weight, to any part of the United States, 1 "

For every additional ounce or fraction of an ounce, 1 "

If the postage on any newspaper or periodical is paid quarterly or yearly in advance, at the office where the same is either mailed or delivered, then half the above rates are charged. Newspapers and periodicals not weighing over one and a half ounces, circulated in the State where published, are likewise charged but half of the above rates.

Small newspapers and periodicals, published monthly or oftener, and pamphlets not containing more than sixteen octavo pages each, when sent in single packages, weighing at least eight ounces, to one address, and prepaid by affixing postage stamps thereto, shall be charged only half a cent for each ounce or fraction of an ounce, notwithstanding the postage calculated on each separate article of such package would exceed that amount. The postage on all transient matter, unless prepaid, shall be charged double the first-mentioned rates.

Books, bound or unbound, not weighing over four pounds, shall be deemed mailable matter, and shall pay,

For all distances under 3,000 miles, per ounce, 1 cent.

For all distances over 3,000 miles, 2 "

Fifty per cent shall be added in all cases when not prepaid. All printed matter chargeable by weight shall be weighed when dry. The publishers of newspapers and periodicals may send to each other from their respective offices of publication, free of postage, one copy of each publication; and may also send to each actual subscriber, enclosed in their publications, bills and receipts for the same, free of postage. The publishers of weekly newspapers may send to each actual subscriber within the county where their papers are printed and published one copy thereof free of postage.

No printed matter shall be sent at the above rates, unless either without any wrapper, or with one open at the ends or sides, so that the character of the matter may be seen without removing the wrapper; or if any written

or printed communication is put on the same after its publication, or upon the cover or wrapper, except the name and address of the person to whom the same is sent; or if anything else is enclosed in such printed paper. If these conditions are not complied with, letter postage shall be charged.

When any printed matter, received during any quarter, has been in the post-office for the whole of the succeeding quarter, the postmaster shall sell it, and credit the amount of the sales as directed by the Post-office Department.

The establishment of private expresses for the conveyance of any letters, packets, or packages of letters, or other matter transmissible in the United States mail (newspapers, pamphlets, magazines, and periodicals excepted), from one city, town, or other place, to any other city, town, or place in the United States, between which the United States mail is regularly transported, is prohibited, but letters, &c. may be carried by carriers in *stamped* envelopes. Contractors may carry newspapers out of the mails for sale or distribution among subscribers. A penalty of \$5,000 is imposed on any person taking letters *through* or over any part of the United States for the purpose of being sent out of the United States without the payment of postage.

Letters addressed to different persons cannot be enclosed in the same envelope or package, under a penalty of ten dollars, unless addressed to foreign countries.

8. PRIVILEGE OF FRANKING.

1. The President, ex-Presidents, the Vice-President, ex-Vice-Presidents, Mrs. Harrison, and Mrs. Polk, have the franking privilege, as regulated by former laws.

2. Members from Congress and Delegates from Territories, *from thirty days before the commencement* of each Congress until the first Monday in December after the expiration of their term of office*, the Secretary of the Senate, and the Clerk of the House of Representatives, during their *official terms*, may *send and receive free letters or packages* not exceeding two ounces in weight, and public documents not exceeding three pounds in weight.

3. The Governors of States may send free the laws, records, and documents of the Legislature to the Governors of other States.

4. The Secretaries of the Departments, and Assistant Secretaries; the Attorney-General, Postmaster-General and Assistant Postmasters-General; Comptrollers, Auditors, Register, and Solicitor of the Treasury; Treasurer; Commissioners of the different Offices and Bureaus; Chiefs of Bureaus in the War and Navy Departments, General-in-Chief, and Adjutant-General; and the Superintendent of the Coast Survey and his Assistant, may *send and receive free* all letters and packages upon official business, but *not* their private letters or papers.

* The commencement of each Congress for this purpose dates from the 4th of March (i. e. the day next) succeeding the termination of the preceding Congress.

5. The Chief Clerks in the Departments may send free public official letters and documents.

6. Deputy postmasters may *send free* all such letters and packages as relate exclusively to the business of their respective offices; and those whose compensation did not exceed \$200 for the year ending the 30th of June, 1846, may also send free, through the mails, letters written by themselves, and receive free all written communications on their own private business, not weighing over one half-ounce, but not transient newspapers, handbills, or circulars.

7. Exchange newspapers, magazines, &c. between editors pass free.

8. All publications entered for copyright, and which, under the act of August 10, 1846, are to be deposited in the library of Congress and in the Smithsonian Institution, pass free.

For other free matter, see *Rates of Postage*.

Public Documents are those printed by the order of either house of Congress, and publications or books procured or purchased by Congress, or either house, for the use of the members.

9. RATES OF FOREIGN LETTER AND NEWSPAPER POSTAGE BETWEEN ANY POINTS IN THE UNITED STATES AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

Great Britain and Ireland.

Between the United States and Great Britain and Ireland, letters are rated, by weight, as in the United States. Between any office in the United States (California, Oregon, and Washington Territory excepted) and any office in Great Britain and Ireland, by either the United States or British line, the entire postage is 24 cents the single letter, prepayment optional. Five cents are to be added when to or from California, Oregon, or Washington Territory. Newspapers 2 cents each, to be prepaid. Payment of anything less than the entire postage goes for nothing, and such matter will be treated as wholly unpaid. Where the postage-mark is in *red* ink, the letter is paid; when in *black* ink, it is unpaid.

Postage to Mexico, South America, and the West Indies, from any Point in the United States.

On letters to Chagres, Havana (Cuba), Mexico, Panama, and other places where the rates are not fixed by postal treaty, and to the British West Indies, viz. Antigua, Barbadoes, Bahamas, Berbice, Cariaco, Demerara, Dominica, Essequibo, Grenada, Jamaica, Montserrat, Nevis, St. Kitts, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Tobago, Tortola, and Trinidad,

If distance from mailing office does not exceed 2,500 miles,	10 cents.
“ “ “ exceed 2,500 miles,	20 “

Newspapers 2 cents each. The postage on letters and newspapers must be prepaid, being United States postage only.

On letters to the West India Islands (not British) except Cuba, to Carthagena, Honduras, St. Juan (Nicaragua), Turks Island,

and St. Thomas, or to places in the Gulf of Mexico or on the Atlantic coast of South America, *not in British* possession, viz. Venezuela, Brazils, and Uruguay, to be prepaid, being British and United States postage,

If distance from mailing office does not exceed 2,500 miles,	34 cents.
“ “ “ exceed 2,500 miles,	44 “

To St. Thomas and the other Danish islands, by U. S. packet to Kingston, the single rate is 18 cents under 2,500 miles, and 28 cents over 2,500 miles, prepayment required.

On newspapers sent, the postage (U. S. and British) is 6 cents, to be prepaid. On newspapers received, the rate to be collected is 2 cents, the British postage being prepaid.

The single postage to any part of the Argentine Republic from any point in the United States is (to be prepaid), 45 “

The postage on letters to the following places — i. e. to Guayaquil and Quito, in Ecuador; to Cobiga and La Paez, in Bolivia; to Copiapo, Huasco, Coquimbo, Valparaiso, and St. Jago, in Chili — is (to be prepaid),

On letters sent, being U. S. and foreign postage,	34 “
On letters received, U. S. postage only,	10 “

Newspapers sent, 6 cents each; received, 4 cents each, to be collected in the United States.

The postage on letters to Lima, Callao, Arica, Payta, and other places in Peru, is,

On letters sent (to be prepaid),	22 “
On those received,	10 “

On newspapers sent, 6 cents each; received, 4 cents each.

On letters sent to Bogota and Buenaventura, in New Granada, the postage is 18 cents, to be prepaid. On letters received from these places, 10 cents. Newspapers sent, 8 cents each; received, 4 cents each.

To the Sandwich Islands, 10 cents, being the United States postage to San Francisco.

Postage to and from Canada, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland, Cape Breton, and Prince Edward's Island, from and to any Point in the United States.

On letters sent not over 3,000 miles by post routes,	10 cents.
Sent over 3,000 miles,	15 “

Prepayment is optional in either country, but all is to be prepaid or none. A mail is made up for the British Provinces, via Halifax, from New York and Boston, by the English steamers. The postage on a single letter thus sent is 5 cents, to be prepaid. The postage on newspapers and periodicals to these places is at the regular United States rates, to and from the line, to be paid in the United States. Editors may exchange free of expense.

Rates of Postage to various Foreign Countries and Cities.

[The asterisk (*) indicates that in cases where it is prefixed prepayment is optional; in all other cases prepayment is required.]

COUNTRIES.	Letters.		Printed Matter.	
	Not ex- ceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	Not ex- ceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	News- papers.	Pan- phlets per oz.
	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.
Acapulco		20	2	1
Aden, British mail, via Southampton		33	4	
“ “ via Marseilles	39	45	8	
“ French mail	30	60		
Africa (West Coast), British mail		45	4	
Alexandretta, Prussian closed mail		40	6	
“ French mail	*30	*60	2	1
“ open mail, via Engl'd, by Am. packet		21	2	
“ “ “ “ by Br. packet		5	2	
Alexandria, Prussian closed mail		*38	6	
“ French mail	*30	*60	2	1
“ open mail, via Engl'd, by Am. packet		21	2	
“ “ “ “ by British packet		5	2	
Algeria, French mail	*15	*30	2	1
Altona, Prussian closed mail		*33	6	
“ by Bremen or Hamburg mail		*22	3	1
“ French mail	*27	*54		
Antivari, Prussian closed mail		40	6	
Arabia, British mail, via Southampton		33	4	
“ “ via Marseilles	39	45	4	
Ascension, via England		33	4	
Aspinwall, for distances not exceeding 2,500 miles		10	2	1
“ “ exceeding 2,500 miles		20	2	1
Australia, British mail, via Southampton		33	4	
“ “ via Marseilles	39	45	8	
“ by private ship, from N. York or Boston		5	2	1
“ by French mail	30	60		
“ by Bremen or Hamburg mail, via Mar- seilles and Suez	50	102		
“ by Bremen or Hamburg mail, via Trieste		55		
Austria and its States, Prussian closed mail		*30	6	
“ “ by Bremen or Hamburg mail		*15	3	1
“ “ French mail	*27	*54	2	1
Azores Islands, British mail, via Portugal		63	4	
Baden, Prussian closed mail		*30	6	
“ by Bremen or Hamburg mail		*22	3	1
“ French mail	*21	*42		
Batavia, British mail, via Southampton		33	4	
“ “ via Marseilles	39	45	8	
“ French mail	30	60		
Bavaria, Prussian closed mail		*30	6	
“ by Bremen or Hamburg mail		*15	3	1
“ French mail	*21	*42		
Belgium, French mail	*21	*42		
“ open mail, via London, by Amer. packet		21	2	
“ “ “ “ by British packet		5	2	
Belgrade, “ “ by Amer. packet		21	7	
“ “ “ “ by British packet		5	7	
Beyrout, Prussian closed mail		*40	6	
“ French mail	*30	*60		
Bogota, New Granada		18	6	4
Bolivia		34	6	4
Borneo, British mail, via Southampton		33	6	
“ “ via Marseilles	39	45	10	
“ French mail	30	60		
Bourbon, British mail, via Southampton		33	6	
“ “ via Marseilles	39	45	10	
“ French mail	*30	*60		
Bourghas, Prussian closed mail		40	6	
Brazils, via England		45	4	
Bremen, Prussian closed mail		*30	6	
“ Bremen mail		*10	3	1
“ Hamburg mail		*15		
“ French mail	*21	*42		
British N. A. Provinces, when not exceeding 3,000m.		*10		
“ “ when exceeding 3,000 miles		*15		

COUNTRIES.	Letters.		Printed Matter.	
	Not ex- ceeding ½ oz.	Not ex- ceeding ½ oz.	News- papers.	Pam- phlets per oz.
	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.
Brunswick, Prussian mail.....		*30	6	
“ by Bremen or Hamburg mail.....		*15	3	1
“ French mail.....	*21	*42		
Buenaventura		18	6	4
Buenos Ayres, via England		45	4	
Caiffa, Prussian closed mail		40	6	
Canada. See <i>British North American Provinces.</i>				
Canary Islands, via England		65	4	
Candia, Prussian closed mail		*40	6	
“ open mail, via London, by Amer. packet..		21	4	
“ “ “ by British packet..		5	4	
Canea, Prussian closed mail.....		*40	6	
Cape of Good Hope, via England.....		33	4	
Cape de Verde Islands, do.		65	4	
Carthagea.....		34	6	
Ceylon, open mail, via London, by Amer. packet ..		21	8	
“ “ “ by British packet..		5	8	
“ French mail.....	30	60		
Chagres (New Granada), not exceeding 2,500 miles		10	2	1
“ “ exceeding 2,500 miles....		20	2	1
Chili.....		34	6	4
China (except Hong Kong), Br. m'l, via Southampton		33	4	
“ “ “ via Marseilles ..	39	45	8	
“ “ “ by Bremen or				
“ Hamburg mail, via Trieste.....		55		
“ (except Hong Kong), British mail, by Bremen	40	72		
“ or Hamburg mail, via Marseilles and Suez...	30	60		
“ (except Hong Kong), French mail		10		
“ by m'l to San Francisco, thence by private ship		*40	6	
Constantinople, Prussian closed mail.....		*30	2	1
“ French mail.....		*60	3	1
“ by Bremen or Hamburg mail.....		*33	2	
“ open mail, via London, by Am. pkt.		21	2	
“ “ “ by Br. pkt.		5	2	
Corfu, Prussian closed mail		*38	6	
“ French mail	27	54		
“ by Bremen or Hamburg mail		30	3	1
Cuba, when distance does not exceed 2,500 miles...		10	2	1
“ “ does exceed 2,500 miles.....		20	2	1
Cuxhaven, Prussian closed mail.....		*30	6	
“ by Bremen or Hamburg mail		*15	3	1
“ French mail.....	*21	*42		
Dardanelles, Prussian closed mail.....		*40	6	
“ French mail.....	*30	*60	2	1
Denmark, Prussian closed mail		*35	6	
“ by Bremen or Hamburg mail.....		*27	3	1
“ French mail	*27	*54		
Durazzo, Prussian closed mail.....		40	6	
East Indies, open mail, via London, by Am. packet		21	8	
“ “ “ by Br. packet		5	8	
“ Prussian closed mail, via Trieste.....		70	13	
“ (English Possessions,) Prussian closed				
“ mail, via Trieste.....		38	10	
“ by Bremen or Hamburg mail, via Mar-				
“ seilles and Suez	40	72		
“ by Bremen or Hamburg mail, via Trieste		64		
“ French mail.....	30	60		
Ecuador		34	6	4
Egypt (except Alexandria), Br. m'l, via Southampton		33	8	
“ “ “ via Marseilles..	39	45		
“ “ Prussian closed mail....		38		
“ “ Bremen or Hamburg m'l		*30		
“ “ French mail	30	60		
Falkland Islands, via England.....		33	4	
Fayal. See <i>Azores Islands.</i>				
France	*15	*30	2	1
Frankfort, French mail	*21	*42		
“ Prussian closed mail		*30	6	
“ Bremen or Hamburg mail		*22	3	1
Galatz, Prussian closed mail.....		*40		

COUNTRIES.	Letters.		Printed Matter.	
	Not ex- ceeding $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	Not ex- ceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	News- papers.	Pam- phlets per oz.
	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.
Galatz, French mail.....	30	60		
“ open mail, via London, by Amer. packet....		21		
“ “ “ by British packet ..		5		
Gallipoli, Prussian closed mail.....		*40		
“ French mail.....	*30	*60	2	1
Gambia, via England		33	4	
German States, Prussian closed mail.....		*30	6	
“ (except Austria,) French mail.....	*21	*42		
Gibraltar, French mail	21	42		
“ open mail, via London, by Amer. packet.		21	2	1
“ “ “ by British packet		5	2	1
Great Britain and Ireland		24	2	
Greece, Prussian closed mail.....		*42	6	
“ French mail.....	*30	*60		
“ by Bremen or Hamburg mail.....		*35	3	1
“ open mail, via London, by Amer. packet..		21	4	
“ “ “ by British packet..		5	4	
Hamburg, by Hamburg mail direct from New York		*10	2	
“ Bremen mail		*15	3	1
“ Prussian closed mail.....		*30	6	
“ French mail.....	*21	*42		
Hanover, Prussian closed mail.....		*30	6	
“ Bremen or Hamburg mail		*15	3	1
“ French mail.....	*21	*42		
Havana. See <i>Cuba</i> .				
Heligoland, Island of, via England.....		33	4	
Holland, French mail	*21	*42		
“ open mail, via London, by Amer. packet..		21	2	
“ “ “ by British packet		5	2	
Holstein, Prussian closed mail†.....		*35		
“ by Bremen or Hamburg mail†		*25		
“ French mail.....	*27	*54		
Honduras		34	6	
Hong Kong, open mail, via London, by Am. packet		21	2	
“ “ “ by Br. packet..		5	2	
“ French mail.....	30	60		
“ by Bremen or Hamburg mail.....		30		
“ Prussian closed mail		38	10	
Ibraila, French mail.....	30	60		
“ Prussian closed mail.....		*40		
Indian Archipelago, French mail.....	30	60		
“ British mail, via Marseilles....		73		
Ineboli, Prussian closed mail.....		40	6	
“ French mail	30	60		
Ionian Islands, Prussian closed mail		*38	6	
“ French mail	27	54		
Italy. See <i>Sardinian States; Lombardy; Medina;</i> <i>Parma; Tuscany; Papal States; and Two Sicilies.</i>				
Java, British mail, via Southampton.....		33	4	
“ “ via Marseilles	39	45	8	
Jaffa, Prussian closed mail.....		40		
“ French mail.....	*30	*60		
Karikal, French mail.....	*30	*60		
Kerassunde, French mail.....	30	60		
Labuan, British mail, via Southampton		33	6	
“ “ via Marseilles	39	45	6	
“ French mail.....	30	60		
Lauenburg, Prussian closed mail		*33	6	
“ by Bremen or Hamburg mail		*25	3	1
“ French mail	*27	*54	2	1
Latakia, Prussian closed mail.....		40	6	
“ French mail	*30	*60	2	
Lombardy, Prussian closed mail		33	6	
“ by Bremen or Hamburg mail.....		*15	3	1
“ French mail.....	*27	*54		
Lubec, Prussian closed mail.....		*30	6	

† Pamphlets and periodicals 2 cents each if not weighing over two ounces, and 4 cents an ounce or fraction of an ounce if they exceed two ounces, to be collected in all cases in the United States.

COUNTRIES.	Letters.		Printed Matter.	
	Not ex- ceeding ¼ oz.	Not ex- ceeding ½ oz.	News- papers.	Pam- phlets per oz.
	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.
Lubec, by Bremen or Hamburg mail		*15	3	1
“ French mail	*21	*42		
Luxemburg Grand Duchy, Prussian closed mail....		*30	6	
“ “ French mail	*21	*42		
“ “ by Bremen or Hamb'g m'l		*22	3	1
Madeira, Island of, via England		65	4	
Mahé, French mail	*30	*60		
Malta, Island of, open mail, via London, by Am. pkt.		21	2	
“ “ “ “ by Br. pkt.		5	2	
“ “ French mail	*30	*60		
“ “ by Bremen or Hamburg mail		30	3	1
Mauritius, British mail, via Southampton		33	4	
“ “ via Marseilles	39	45	8	
“ French mail	30	60		
Mexico, for distances under 2,500 miles		10	2	1
“ “ over 2,500 miles		20	2	1
Mecklenburg (Strelitz and Schwerin), Pr. closed m'l		*30	6	
“ “ “ by Bremen or				
“ “ “ Hamb. m'l		*15	3	1
“ “ “ French mail	*21	*42		
Messina, Prussian closed mail		40		
“ by Bremen or Hamburg mail		33		
“ French mail	*30	*60		
Mitylene, Prussian closed mail		40		
“ French mail	*30	*60		
Modena, Prussian closed mail		*33	6	
“ French mail	*27	*54		
“ by Bremen or Hamburg mail		*25	3	1
Moldavia, Prussian closed mail		30	6	
“ by Bremen or Hamburg mail		30		
Moluccas, British mail, via Southampton		33	6	
“ “ via Marseilles	39	45	6	
“ French mail	30	60		
Montevideo, via England		45	4	
Naples, Kingdom of, Prussian closed mail		30	6	
“ “ French mail	*30	*60		
“ “ by Bremen or Hamburg mail		22	3	1
Netherlands, The, French mail	*21	*42		
“ “ by Bremen or Hamburg mail....		*25	3	1
“ “ open mail, via London, by Amer- ican packet		21	2	
“ “ open mail, via London, by Br. pkt.		5	2	
New Brunswick. } See <i>British N. A. Provinces.</i>				
Newfoundland. }				
New Granada (except Aspinwall, Panama, Bogota, and Buenaventura)		34	6	
New South Wales, British mail, via Southampton		33	4	
“ “ via Marseilles	39	45	8	
“ French mail	30	60		
“ by mail to San Francisco, thence by private ship		10	2	1
New Zealand, British mail, via Southampton		33	4	
“ “ via Marseilles	39	45	8	
“ French mail	30	60		
Nicaragua		34	6	
Norway, Prussian closed mail		*46	6	
“ by Bremen or Hamburg mail		*38	3	
“ French mail	*33	*66		
Nova Scotia. See <i>British North American Provinces.</i>				
Oldenburgh, Prussian closed mail		*30	6	
“ by Bremen or Hamburg mail		*12	3	1
“ French mail	*21	*42		
Panama, when distance does not exceed 2,500 miles		10	2	1
“ “ does exceed 2,500 miles		20	2	1
Parma, Prussian closed mail		*33	6	
“ French mail	*27	*54		
“ by Bremen or Hamburg mail		*25	3	1
Penang, open mail, via London, by Amer. packet..		21	8	
“ “ “ by British packet..		5	8	
“ French mail	30	60		

COUNTRIES.	Letters.		Printed Matter.	
	Not exceeding ½ oz.	Not exceeding ½ oz.	News- papers.	Pam- phlets per oz.
	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.
Pern		22	6	4
Philippine Islands, British mail, via Southampton..		33	6	
“ “ via Marseilles		45	10	
“ French mail	39	60		
Placentia, Prussian closed mail.....		30	6	
“ by Bremen or Hamburg mail.....		*25		
“ French mail.....	27	54		
Poland, Prussian closed mail.....		*37	6	
“ by Bremen or Hamburg mail.....		*29	3	1
“ French mail.....	*30	*60		
Pondicherry, French mail.....	*30	*60		
Portugal, British mail, via Southampton.....		63	4	
“ “ via Franco.....		43	4	
“ by Bremen or Hamburg mail.....		30		
“ French mail.....	21	42		
Prevesa, Prussian closed mail.....		40		
Prince Edward's Island. See <i>B. N. A. Provinces.</i>				
Prussia, Prussian closed mail.....		*30	6	
“ by Bremen or Hamburg mail.....		*15	3	1
“ French mail.....	*21	*42		
Re-Union. See <i>Bourbon.</i>				
Rhodes, Prussian closed mail.....		*40	6	
“ French mail.....	*30	*60		
Roman or Papal States, Prussian closed mail.....		*35	6	
“ “ French mail.....	*27	*54		
“ “ by Bremen or Hamburg mail.....		*28	3	1
Russia, Prussian closed mail.....		*37	6	
“ by Bremen or Hamburg mail.....		*29	3	1
“ French mail.....	*30	*60		
Salonica, Prussian closed mail.....		*40	6	
“ French mail.....	30	60	2	1
Samsoun, Prussian closed mail.....		*40		
“ French mail.....	30	60		
Saudwich Islands, by mail to San Francisco, thence by private ship.....		10	2	1
Sardinian States, Prussian closed mail.....		*38	6	
“ “ French mail.....	*21	*42		
“ “ by Bremen or Hamburg mail.....		*30	3	1
Saxe-Altenburg, Prussian closed mail.....		*30	6	
“ “ by Bremen or Hamburg mail.....		*15	3	1
“ “ French mail.....	*21	*42		
Saxe Coburg-Gotha, Meiningen, and Weimar, Pr. m. “ “ “ “ Fr. m'l	*21	*30	6	
“ “ “ “ by Bre- men or Hamburg mail		*22	3	1
Saxony, Kingdom of, Prussian closed mail.....		*30	6	
“ “ by Bremen or Hamburg mail		*15	3	1
“ “ French mail.....	*21	*42		
Schleswig, by Bremen or Hamburg mail.....		*27	3	1
“ “ French mail.....	*27	*54		
“ “ Prussian closed mail.....		*35	6	
Scutari (Asia), Prussian closed mail.....		30	6	
“ “ French mail.....		30	6	
“ “ open mail, via London, by Am. pkt.		21	2	
“ “ “ “ by Br. pkt..		5	2	
Servia, Prussian closed mail.....		30	6	
“ French mail.....	*27	*54	2	1
Sicilies, The Two, Prussian mail.....		30	6	
“ “ French mail.....	*30	*60	2	
“ “ open mail, via London, Am. pkt.		21	2	
“ “ open mail, via London, by Br. pt.		5	2	
“ “ by Bremen or Hamburg mail.....		*22	3	
Singapore, open mail, via England, by Am. packet		21		
“ “ “ “ by Br. packet..		5		
“ French mail.....	30	60		
Sinope, open mail, via England, by Amer. packet..		21		
“ “ “ “ by British packet..		5		
“ French mail.....	30	60		
“ Prussian closed mail.....		40		
Spain, via Franco.....	37	43	4	
“ via Southampton.....		73	4	

COUNTRIES.	Letters.		Printed Matter.	
	Not ex- ceeding ½ oz.	Not ex- ceeding ½ oz.	News- papers.	Pam- phlets per oz.
	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.
Spain, via French mail	21	42		
“ via Bremen or Hamburg mail	30	42		
St. Thomas, by U. States packet to Kingston, Jam.		18	6	
“ via Havana		34	6	
Sulina, French mail	30	60		
Sumatra, British mail, via Southampton		33	6	
“ “ via Marseilles	39	45		
“ French mail	30	60		
Sweden, Prussian closed mail		*42	6	
“ by Bremen or Hamburg mail		*33	3	1
“ by French mail	*33	*66		
St. Helena, via England		33	4	
Smyrna, Prussian closed mail		*40	6	
“ French mail	*30	*60	2	1
Switzerland, Prussian closed mail		*35	6	
“ French mail	*21	*42		
Syria, open mail, via London, by American packet		5	2	
“ “ “ by British packet		21	2	
“ British mail, via Marseilles, by French pkt. . .	33	45	4	
“ French mail	30	60		
Tangiers, French mail	*30	*60		
Tasmania. See <i>Van Diemen's Land</i> .				
Tchesme, Prussian closed mail		*40	6	
“ open mail, via London, by Amer. packet		21	4	
“ “ “ by British packet		5	4	
Tenedos, “ “ by Amer. packet		21		
“ “ “ by British packet		5		
“ Prussian closed mail		40	6	
Trebizonde, open mail, via London, by Am. packet		21		
“ “ “ by Br. packet		5		
“ Prussian closed mail		*40	6	
“ French mail	30	60		
Tunis, French mail	*30	*60	2	1
“ via Marseilles, by French packet	33	45	4	
Turkey in Europe and Turkish Islands in the Med- iterranean, except as herein mentioned:—				
Prussian closed mail		30	6	
By Bremen or Hamburg mail		*32		
Open mail, via London, by American packet		21	2	
“ “ “ by British packet . . .		5	2	
Turk's Island		34	6	
Tripoli in Syria, French mail	*30	*60	2	
Tuscany, Prussian closed mail		*35	6	
“ French mail	*27	*54	2	1
“ by Bremen or Hamburg mail		*23	3	1
Valona, Prussian closed mail		40		
Van Diemen's Land, British mail, via Southampton		33	4	
“ “ “ via Marseilles	39	45	8	
“ “ French mail	30	60		
Varna, Prussian closed mail		*40	6	
“ French mail	30	60		
“ open mail, via London, by American packet		21	4	
“ “ “ by British packet . . .		5	4	
Venetian States, Prussian closed mail		*30	6	
“ French mail	27	54		
“ by Bremen or Hamburg mail . . .		*15	3	1
Venezuela, British mail, via Southampton		45	4	
Victoria (Port Philip), via Southampton		33	4	
“ “ via Marseilles	39	45	8	
Volo, Prussian closed mail		40	6	
West Indies, British (except Turk's Island), when distance does not exceed 2,500 miles		10	2	1
West Indies, British (except Turk's Island), when distance does exceed 2,500 miles		20	2	1
West Indies, not British (except Cuba)		34	6	
Wallachia, Prussian closed mail		30	6	
“ by Bremen or Hamburg mail		30	3	1
Wurtemberg, Prussian closed mail		*30	6	
“ French mail	*21	*42		
“ by Bremen or Hamburg mail		*22	3	1
Yanaon, French mail	*30	*60		

On British, sea, and American inland postage, the single letter is $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. ; on foreign postage, the single letter is less than $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. Letters weighing $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. and under $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. are charged two rates ; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. and under $\frac{3}{4}$, three rates, &c. ; an additional rate being charged for each quarter of an ounce. Where a letter pays both British, &c. postage and foreign postage, if it weighs more than $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. and less than $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., it pays a single rate of British, &c. postage, and two rates for the foreign postage ; the *foreign* postage only being doubled for each $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.

On letters to Havre, or any place on the coast of France, to Germany, or any port on the Continent, where the United States steam-packets stop, except Great Britain and Ireland, the postage is 20 cents the single rate, prepayment required. Letters by this line are subject in France to an additional postage, if destined to Havre, of 6 cents ; if to any other part of France or Algeria, of 12 cents, if weighing under $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. ; 24 cents, if weighing over $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. and less than $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., &c. Newspapers 2 cents each, prepayment required.

Letters, &c. may be sent to China, New South Wales, and the Sandwich Islands, via San Francisco, and thence by private ship. Postage 10 cents, being United States postage to San Francisco, to be prepaid.

Postage on Pamphlets and Magazines to and from Foreign Countries, from and to any Point in the United States.

The postage on magazines and pamphlets to *all* foreign countries, except Great Britain, the British North American Provinces, and the west coast of South America, is, by whatever line sent, one cent an ounce or fraction of an ounce. To the west coast of South America it is four cents an ounce or fraction of an ounce, to be collected in all cases in the United States. To and from the British North American Provinces the postage is the regular United States rate to and from the line, to be prepaid when sent, and collected when received. Editors may exchange free.

On each periodical and pamphlet between Great Britain and the United States, the United States postage is 2 cents, if not over 2 ounces in weight, and 4 cents per ounce or fraction of an ounce over 2 ounces, always to be prepaid. An additional British postage of the same rate, when not exceeding 2 ounces, must be paid in England ; but the third ounce raises the British charge to 6 pence (12 cents), with 2 pence (4 cents) additional for each additional ounce. When sent to or received from foreign countries, *without passing through the United Kingdom*, they will be charged with the regular United States rates, to be prepaid when sent, and collected when received. No pamphlet can be sent weighing over 8 ounces, and no periodical over 16 ounces, without being subject to letter postage.

Pamphlets and periodicals are not entitled to conveyance through England, except addressed to France, Algeria, or cities of Turkey, Syria, or Egypt, in which France has post-offices.

Newspapers and periodicals to foreign countries, and particularly to the Continent of Europe, must be sent in narrow bands, open at the sides or end ; otherwise they are chargeable there with letter postage.

10. REGISTRATION OF LETTERS.

The act of March 3, 1855, authorized the Postmaster-General to establish a uniform plan for the registration of valuable letters posted for transmission in the mails, for their greater security, upon the application of parties posting the same. A registration fee, to be prepaid, is charged upon each letter or packet, in addition to the regular postage. The registration is not compulsory, nor does it render the United States or the Department responsible for the safe carriage of such letters or packets.

11. Amounts actually credited for the Transportation of Mails, and other Expenses, by States and Territories, and the Amount of Postages collected in the same, in the Year ending June 30, 1856, fractions of a dollar omitted.

States and Territories.	Letter Postage.	News-paper Postage.	Registered Letters.	Stamps Sold.	Total Receipts.	Transportation.	Compensation allowed Postmasters.	Total Expenses.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Maine,	37,867	15,165	780	98,896	152,710	85,487	69,307	170,745
N. Hampshire,	22,771	10,903	376	65,949	99,999	47,531	48,142	99,943
Vermont,	20,677	11,944	379	63,639	96,639	65,196	51,446	117,831
Massachusetts,	142,674	32,373	1,504	380,603	557,659	152,215	147,503	385,989
Rhode Island,	9,182	4,501	161	48,699	62,544	14,015	15,574	39,544
Connecticut,	33,538	26,917	423	130,046	190,925	87,826	71,169	175,182
New York,	490,601	100,156	3,043	842,301	1,436,100	462,027	310,089	1,037,316
New Jersey,	34,794	11,455	272	61,217	107,738	79,764	47,239	132,336
Pennsylvania,	169,027	63,269	3,475	355,450	591,220	269,205	172,603	523,796
Delaware,	4,170	2,215	90	13,173	19,648	10,319	7,758	19,477
Maryland,	47,419	21,404	861	117,420	187,104	198,124	31,029	263,471
Dist. Columbia,	9,377	3,163	331	30,354	43,731		3,811	38,161
Virginia,	36,250	27,677	1,279	152,885	218,090	301,445	85,747	413,993
North Carolina,	8,117	11,437	602	51,730	71,887	167,427	35,774	206,468
South Carolina,	16,147	7,944	1,031	66,682	91,803	233,478	24,816	270,437
Georgia,	15,889	16,446	1,409	106,325	140,070	254,684	51,711	326,406
Florida,	2,794	2,277	185	14,802	20,058	95,448	10,361	105,866
Alabama,	14,036	13,276	1,078	80,836	109,225	270,518	39,012	324,863
Mississippi,	9,278	11,377	590	53,190	74,444	209,746	34,296	248,708
Texas,	11,813	9,745	330	46,117	68,005	216,634	32,261	251,534
Kentucky,	18,792	15,793	684	86,040	121,308	163,310	45,369	224,423
Michigan,	43,282	16,161	1,352	95,338	156,183	148,904	67,225	232,537
Wisconsin,	46,512	17,550	772	84,941	149,676	97,508	64,650	170,369
Louisiana,	30,438	12,722	712	119,657	163,579	312,725	21,596	371,411
Tennessee,	10,262	13,572	1,158	76,493	101,485	145,954	38,985	198,103
Missouri,	35,657	13,815	553	91,740	141,765	221,503	42,820	287,373
Illinois,	83,769	33,504	2,006	214,342	333,620	378,189	126,892	553,337
Ohio,	108,715	46,534	3,079	293,329	451,707	440,405	167,474	670,995
Indiana,	38,866	24,317	1,304	106,923	171,410	207,176	83,550	303,972
Arkansas,	3,920	5,396	172	18,344	27,832	216,837	15,439	234,177
Iowa,	22,529	12,158	933	75,794	117,415	89,470	51,730	153,314
California,	87,273	12,010	290	165,440	265,019	143,243	55,085	268,714
Oregon Territory,	4,325	1,358	20	5,230	11,433	31,137	5,718	36,596
Minnesota Territ.	7,033	2,241	199	13,859	23,337	31,830	10,667	42,640
New Mexico Ter.	346	146	7	649	1,147	32,813	574	33,450
Utah Territory,	1,065	330		680	2,075	14,748	1,058	15,823
Nebraska Territ.	363	269	4	871	1,513	6,966	925	7,903
Washington Ter.	993	284	4	1,326	2,612		1,250	1,279
Kansas Territory,	652	466	14	3,776	4,907	9,768	2,619	12,450

For all post-offices where the compensation of the postmaster exceeds the \$1,000 per annum, the postmaster is appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate, and is removable by the President only; for all other offices, the Postmaster-General has the sole power of appointment and removal.

12. *Letters, Circulars, Newspapers, and Pamphlets, Delivered by Carriers, during the Year ending June 30, 1856.*

Places.	Number of Letters and Circulars.	Newspapers and Pamphlets.	Amount for Carriage.
Baltimore, Md.	845,626	155,427	\$ 17,423
Boston, Mass.	1,205,443	146,321	13,022
Lowell, Mass.	59,932	3,063	1,185
Manchester, N. H.	40,535	3,904	830
New Orleans, La.	111,049	5,344	2,136
New York, N. Y.	3,710,360	486,494	73,826
Philadelphia, Pa.	2,010,233	354,218	41,802
Syracuse, N. Y.	18,325		366
Total,	8,001,503	1,135,271	\$ 150,590

The amount of postage accounted for on foreign dead letters returned to and sent from the United States, for the year ending June 30th, 1856, was as follows:—

Great Britain to United States,	\$ 2,305.39	United States to Great Britain,	\$ 8,659.90
Prussia to United States,	690.01	United States to Prussia,	1,001.22
Bremen to United States,	None.	United States to Bremen,	886.43

XIV. CONGRESS.*

THE Congress of the United States consists of a Senate and House of Representatives, and must assemble at least once every year, on the first Monday of December, unless it is otherwise provided by law.

The Senate is composed of two members from each State; and, of course, the regular number is now 62. They are chosen by the Legislatures of the several States, for the term of six years, one third being elected biennially.

The Vice-President of the United States is the President of the Senate, in which body he has only a casting vote, which is given in case of an equal division of the votes of the Senators. In his absence, a President *pro tempore* is chosen from among the Senators by the Senate.

The House of Representatives is composed of members from the several States, elected by the people, in separate districts composed of contiguous territory, for the term of two years. The Representatives are apportioned among the different States according to population, as follows. After each decennial enumeration, the aggregate representative population of the United States is ascertained by the Secretary of the Interior, by adding to the whole number of free persons in all the States, including those bound to service for a term of years, and excluding

* The American Almanac for 1844, p. 149, contains a complete list of the Senators and Representatives in Congress from the several States, from the commencement of the government under the Constitution to the end of the 27th Congress, March 23, 1843, with the beginning and termination of their respective periods of office. The American Almanac for 1854, p. 213, brings down the list from the commencement of the 28th Congress to the end of the 32d Congress, March 3, 1853.

Indians not taxed, three fifths of all other persons. This aggregate is divided by 233, and the quotient, rejecting fractions, if any, is the ratio of apportionment among the several States. The representative population of each State is then ascertained in the same manner, and is divided by the above-named ratio, and this quotient gives the apportionment of Representatives to each State. The loss by fractions is compensated for by assigning to as many States having the largest fractions as may be necessary to make the whole number of Representatives 233, one additional member each for its fraction. If after the apportionment new States are admitted, Representatives are assigned to such States upon the above basis, in addition to the limited number of 233; but such excess continues only until the next apportionment under the succeeding census. When the apportionment is completed, the Secretary sends a certificate thereof to the House of Representatives, and to the Executive of each State a certificate of the number apportioned to such State. The present number of Representatives is 234, an additional representative being temporarily assigned to California. There are, besides, seven Delegates, one each from Oregon, Minnesota, Utah, New Mexico, Washington, Kansas, and Nebraska, who have a right to speak, but not to vote. For table of apportionment, &c. among the several States, see *post*, p. 205.

From the 4th of March, 1817, to the 33d Congress, inclusive, the compensation of members was \$8 a day, during their attendance in Congress, without deduction in case of sickness; and \$8 for every twenty miles' travel, in the usual road, in going to and returning from the seat of government, and that of the President *pro tempore*, and of the Speaker, \$16 a day. The pay is now, mileage as before, and \$6,000 for each Congress; payable, the mileage on the first day of each regular session, and the pay on the first of each month afterwards, during the session, at the rate of \$3,000 per year, and at the end of the first regular session the residue of the \$3,000, and at the end of the second regular session the residue of the \$6,000. Members dying before the commencement of the first session receive no pay or mileage; dying afterwards, their representatives receive what was then due them. Deductions from the monthly pay of each member are made for each day's absence, unless the cause of absence be his sickness or that of some member of his family. The pay of the Speaker, and of the President of the Senate *pro tempore*, is \$12,000 for each Congress.

THIRTY-FIFTH CONGRESS. 1ST SESSION. THE SENATE.

[The figures denote the expiration of the terms of the Senators.]

Hon. John C. Breckenridge, *President, ex officio.*
Asbury Dickins, *Secretary.*

<i>Maine.</i>		<i>New Hampshire.</i>	
Wm. Pitt Fessenden, Portland,	1859	John P. Hale,	Dover, 1859
Hannibal Hamlin, Hampden,	1863	Daniel Clark,	Manchester, 1861

<i>Vermont.</i>		<i>Mississippi.</i>	
Jacob Collamer, Woodstock,	1861	Albert G. Brown, Newtown,	1859
Solomon Foot, Rutland,	1863	Jefferson Davis, Warrenton,	1863
<i>Massachusetts.</i>		<i>Louisiana.</i>	
Henry Wilson, Natick,	1859	J. P. Benjamin, New Orleans,	1859
Charles Sumner, Boston,	1863	John Slidell, New Orleans,	1861
<i>Rhode Island.</i>		<i>Arkansas.</i>	
Philip Allen, Providence,	1859	Wm. K. Sebastian, Helena,	1859
James F. Simmons, Providence,	1863	Robt. W. Johnson, Pine Bluffs,	1861
<i>Connecticut.</i>		<i>Tennessee.</i>	
Lafayette S. Foster, Norwich,	1861	John Bell, Nashville,	1859
James Dixon, Hartford,	1863	Andrew Johnson, Greenville,	1863
<i>New York.</i>		<i>Kentucky.</i>	
Wm. H. Seward, Auburn,	1861	J. B. Thompson, Harrodsburg,	1859
Preston King, Ogdensburg,	1863	John J. Crittenden, Frankfort,	1861
<i>New Jersey.</i>		<i>Ohio.</i>	
William Wright, Newark,	1859	George E. Pugh, Cincinnati,	1861
John R. Thompson, Trenton,	1863	Benj. F. Wade, Jefferson,	1863
<i>Pennsylvania.</i>		<i>Michigan.</i>	
William Bigler, Philadelphia,	1861	Charles E. Stuart, Kalamazoo,	1859
Simon Cameron, Middletown,	1863	Zachariah Chandler, Detroit,	1863
<i>Delaware.</i>		<i>Indiana.</i>	
Martin W. Bates,	1859	Graham N. Fitch,	1861
James A. Bayard, Wilmington,	1863	Jesse D. Bright, Madison,	1863
<i>Maryland.</i>		<i>Illinois.</i>	
James A. Pearce, Chestertown,	1861	Stephen A. Douglas, Quincy,	1859
Anthony Kennedy, Baltimore,	1863	Lyman Trumbull, Alton,	1861
<i>Virginia.</i>		<i>Missouri.</i>	
R.M.T. Hunter, Lloyds, Essex Co.	1859	James S. Greene, Monticello,	1861
James M. Mason, Winchester,	1863	Trusten Polk, St. Louis,	1863
<i>North Carolina.</i>		<i>Florida.</i>	
David S. Reid, Pleasantville,	1859	David L. Yulee, Homossassa,	1861
Asa Biggs, Williamston,	1861	S. R. Mallory, Key West,	1863
<i>South Carolina.</i>		<i>Texas.</i>	
Josiah J. Evans, Society Hill,	1859	Samuel Houston, Huntsville,	1859
James H. Hammond,*	1861	J. Pinckney Henderson,†	1863
<i>Georgia.</i>		<i>Iowa.</i>	
Robert Toombs, Washington,	1859	George W. Jones, Dubuque,	1859
Alfred Iverson, Columbus,	1861	James Harlan, Mt. Pleasant,	1861
<i>Alabama.</i>		<i>Wisconsin.</i>	
Clement C. Clay Jr., Huntsville,	1859	Charles Durkee, Kenosha,	1861
Benj. Fitzpatrick, Wetumpka,	1861	James R. Doolittle, Racine,	1863
		<i>California.</i>	
		Wm. M. Gwin, San Francisco,	1861
		Dav. C. Broderick, S. Francisco,	1863

* Vice Hon. A. P. Butler, deceased.

† Vice Hon. Thos. J. Rusk, deceased.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE THIRTY-FIFTH CONGRESS,
which will expire on the 3d of March, 1859.

[The first session of the 35th Congress commenced on the 7th of December, 1857. The numbers prefixed to the names of the members show the District in each State from which they are chosen. The number after the name of the State indicates the number of Representatives to which, under the present apportionment, the State is entitled.]

Maine. — 6.

3. Abbott, Nehemiah, Belfast.
6. Foster, Stephen C., Pembroke.
2. Gilman, Charles J., Brunswick.
4. Morse, Freeman H., Bath.
5. Washburne, Israel, Jr., Orono.
1. Wood, John M., Portland.

New Hampshire. — 3.

3. Cragin, A. H., Lebanon.
1. Pike, James, S. Newmarket.
2. Tappan, Mason W., Bradford.

Vermont. — 3.

2. Morrill, Justin S., Strafford.
3. Royce, H. E., E. Berkshire.
1. Walton, E. P., Montpelier.

Massachusetts. — 11.

7. Banks, Nathl. P., Jr., Waltham.
2. Buffington, James, Fall River.
5. Burlingame, Anson, Cambridge.
10. Chaffee, C. C., Springfield.
4. Coffins, Linus B., Roxbury.
3. Damrell, William S., Dedham.
6. Davis, Timothy, Gloucester.
11. Dawes, Henry L., N. Adams.
1. Hall, Robert B., Plymouth.
8. Knapp, Chauncey L., Lowell.
9. Thayer, Eli, Worcester.

Rhode Island. — 2.

2. Brayton, Wm. D., Apponaug.
1. Durfee, Nathl. B., Tiverton.

Connecticut. — 4.

2. Arnold, Samuel, 2d, Haddam.
4. Bishop, Wm. D., Bridgeport.
1. Clark, Ezra, Jr., Hartford.
3. Dean, Sidney, Putnam.

New York. — 33.

29. Andrews, Sam. G., Rochester.
21. Bennett, Henry, New Berlin.
31. Burroughs, Silas M., Medina.
8. Clarke, Horace F., New York.

18. Cochrane, C. B., Schenectady.

6. Cochrane, John, New York.
14. Corning, Erastus, Albany.
15. Dodd, Edward, Argyle.
33. Fenton, Reuben E., Frewsburgh.
22. Goodwin, Henry C., Hamilton.
24. Granger, Amos P., Syracuse.
9. Haskin, John B., New York.
32. Hatch, Israel T., Buffalo.
23. Hoard, Charles B., Watertown.
4. Kelly, John, New York.
28. Kelsey, Wm. H., Genesee.
5. Maclay, Wm. B., New York.
20. Matteson, Orsamus B., Utica.
25. Morgan, Edwin B., Aurora.
19. Morse, O. A., Cooperstown.
10. Murray, Ambrose S., Goshen.
13. Olin, Abram B., Troy.
16. Palmer, Geo. W., Plattsburg.
27. Parker, John M., Owego.
26. Pottles, Emory B., Naples.
11. Russell, Wm. F., Saugerties.
1. Searing, John A., Brooklyn.
30. Sherman, Judson H., Angelica.
3. Sickles, Daniel E., New York.
17. Spinner, Francis E., Mohawk.
2. Taylor, George, Brooklyn.
12. Thompson, John, Poughkeepsie.
7. Ward, E., New York.

New Jersey. — 5.

3. Adrain, G. B., N. Brunswick.
1. Clawson, Isaiah D. Woodstown.
4. Huyler, John, Hackensack.
2. Robbins, Geo. R., Hamilton Sq.
5. Wortendyke, J. R., Jersey City.

Pennsylvania. — 25.

16. Ahl, John H., Newville.
7. Chapman, Henry, Doylestown.
19. Covode, John, Lockport Station.
11. Dewart, Wm. L., Sunbury.

25. Dick, John, Meadville.
 13. Dimmick, Wm. H., Honesdale.
 18. Edie, John R., Somerset.
 1. Florence, Thos. B., Philadelphia.
 24. Gillis, James L., Ridgeway.
 14. Grow, Galusha A., Glenwood.
 6. Hickman, John, West Chester.
 8. Jones, J. Glancy, Reading.
 5. Jones, Owen, Cabinet.
 10. Kunkel, John C., Harrisburg.
 3. Landy, James, Philadelphia.
 12. Leidy, Paul, Danville.
 20. Montgomery, Wm., Uniontown.
 2. Morris, E. Joy, Philadelphia.
 4. Phillips, H. M., Philadelphia.
 22. Purviance, Saml. A., Butler.
 17. Reilly, Wilson, Chambersburg.
 21. Ritchie, David, Pittsburg.
 9. Roberts, Anth. E., Lancaster.
 23. Stewart, William, Mercer.
 15. White, Allison, Lock Haven.

Delaware.—1.

Whiteley, W. G., Newcastle.

Maryland.—6.

6. Bowie, T. F., Upper Marlboro'.
 4. Davis, Henry W., Baltimore.
 3. Harris, J. Morrison, Baltimore.
 5. Kunkle, Jacob M., Hagerstown.
 2. Ricaud, James B., Chestertown.
 1. Stewart, James A., Cambridge.

Virginia.—13.

5. Boccock, T. S., Appomatox C. H.
 3. Caskie, John S., Richmond.
 10. Clemens, Sherard, Wheeling.
 9. Edmondson, Henry A., Salem.
 8. Faulkner, Chas. J., Martinsburg.
 1. Garnett, M. R. H., Loretta.
 4. Goode, William O., Boydton.
 13. Hopkins, Geo. W., Abingdon.
 11. Jenkins, A. G., Green Bottom.
 9. Letcher, John, Lexington.
 2. Millson, John S., Norfolk.
 6. Powell, Paulus, Amherst C. H.
 7. Smith, William, Warrenton.

North Carolina.—8.

4. Branch, L. O'B., Raleigh.
 8. Clingman, Thos. L., Asheville.
 7. Craige, Burton, Salisbury.
 5. Gilmer, John A., Greensboro'.
 2. Ruffin, Thomas, Goldsboro'.
 6. Scales, Alfred M., Wentworth.
 1. Shaw, H. M., Indian Town.
 3. Winslow, Warren, Fayetteville.

South Carolina.—6.

4. Bonham, M. L., Edgefield C. H.
 6. Boyce, W. W., Winnsboro'.
 3. Keitt, L. M., Orangeburg C. H.
 1. McQueen, J., Marlborough C. H.
 2. Miles, W. P., Charleston.
 5. Orr, James L., Anderson.

Georgia.—8.

2. Crawford, Martin J., Columbus.
 4. Gartrell, Lucius J., Atlanta.
 7. Hill, Joshua, Madison.
 6. Jackson, James, Athens.
 1. Seward, James L., Thomasville.
 8. Stephens, A. H., Crawfordville.
 3. Trippe, Robert P., Forsyth.
 5. Wright, Augustus R., Rome.

Alabama.—7.

6. Cobb, W. R. W., Bellefontaine.
 7. Curry, J. L. M., Kelly's Spring.
 3. Dowdell, Jas. F., Chambers C. H.
 5. Houston, Geo. S., Athens.
 4. Moore, Sydenham, Greensboro'.
 2. Shorter, Eli S., Eufaula.
 1. Stallworth, James, Evergreen.

Mississippi.—5.

3. Barksdale, William, Columbus.
 2. Davis, Reuben, Aberdeen.
 1. Lamar, Lucius Q. C., Oxford.
 5. Quitman, John A., Natchez.
 4. Singleton, Otho R., Canton.

Louisiana.—4.

3. Davidson, Thos. G., Livingston.
 1. Eustis, George, Jr., New Orleans.
 4. Sandidge, J. M., Pineville.
 2. Taylor, Miles, Donaldsonville.

Arkansas. — 2.

1. Greenwood, A. B., Bentonville.
2. Warren, E. A., Camden.

Tennessee. — 10.

9. Atkins, J. D. C., Paris.
10. Avery, W. T., Memphis.
6. Jones, Geo. W., Fayetteville.
2. Maynard, Horace, Knoxville.
5. Ready, Charles, Murfreesboro'.
4. Savage, John H., Smithville.
3. Smith, Samuel A., Charleston.
1. Watkins, A. G., Panther Springs.
7. Wright, John V., Purdy.
8. Zollicoffer, F. K., Nashville.

Kentucky. — 10.

1. Burnett, H. C., Cadiz.
8. Clay, James B., Lexington.
6. Elliott, John M., Prestonburg.
5. Jewett, Joshua H., Elizabetht'n.
7. Marshall, Humphrey, Springport.
9. Mason, John C., Owingsville.
2. Peyton, Samuel O., Hartford.
10. Stevenson, John W., Maysville.
4. Talbott, A. G., Danville.
3. Underwood, W. L., Bowling Green.

Ohio. — 21.

21. Bingham, John A., Cadiz.
14. Bliss, Philemon, Elyria.
15. Burns, Joseph, Coshocton,
3. Campbell, Lewis D., Hamilton.
6. Cockerill, J. R., West Union.
12. Cox, Samuel S., Columbus.
20. Giddings, J. R., Jefferson.
2. Groesbeck, Wm. S., Cincinnati.
9. Hall, L. W., Tiffin.
7. Harlan, Aaron, Yellow Springs.
11. Horton, V. B., Pomeroy.
17. Lawrence, William, Washington.
18. Leiter, Benj. F., Canton.
10. Miller, J., Chillicothe.
5. Mott, Richard, Toledo.
4. Nichols, Matthias H., Lima.
1. Pendleton, G. H., Cincinnati.
13. Sherman, John, Mansfield.
8. Stanton, Benjamin, Bellefontaine.

16. Tomkins, C. B., McConnelsville.
19. Wade, Edward, Cleveland.

Michigan. — 4.

1. Howard, Wm. A., Detroit.
4. Leach, D. C., Lansing.
3. Walbridge, David S., Kalamazoo.
2. Waldron, Henry, Hillsdale.

Indiana. — 11.

10. Case, Charles, Fort Wayne.
9. Colfax, Schuyler, South Bend.
7. Davis, John G., Rockville.
2. English, Wm. H., Lexington.
4. Foley, James B., Greensburg.
6. Gregg, James M., Danville.
3. Hughes, James, Bloomington.
5. Kilgore, David, Yorktown.
1. Niblack, W. J., Dover Hill.
11. Petit, John U., Wabash.
8. Wilson, James, Crawfordsville.

Illinois. — 9.

2. Farnsworth, J. F., Chicago.
6. Harris, Thos. L., Petersburg.
4. Kellogg, William, Canton.
3. Lovejoy, Owen, Princeton.
9. Marshall, S. S., McLeansboro'.
5. Morris, Isaac N., Quincy.
7. Shaw, Aaron, Lawrenceville.
8. Smith, Robert, Alton.
1. Washburne, E. B., Galena.

Missouri. — 7.

2. Anderson, Thos. L., Palmyra.
1. Blair, Francis P., Jr, St. Louis.
7. Caruthers, Saml., Fredericktown.
3. Clark, J. B., Fayette.
4. Craig, James, St. Joseph.
6. Phelps, John S., Springfield.
5. Woodson, S. H., Independence.

Florida. — 1.

- Hawkins, G. S., Marianna.

Texas. — 2.

2. Bryan, Guy M., Gulf Prairie.
1. Reagan, John H., Palestine.

Iowa. — 2.

1. Curtis, Samuel R., Keokuk.
2. Davis, Timothy.

Wisconsin.—3.

3. Billingham, Charles, Juneau.
1. Potter, J. F.
2. Washburne, C. C., Mineral Point.

California.—2.

2. McKibben, J. C., Tuolumne.
1. Scott, Charles L., Sierra.

Minnesota Territory.—1.*

Kingsbury, W. W.

Oregon Territory.—1.*

Lane, Joseph, Winchester.

Utah Territory.—1.

Bernhisel, John M., Salt Lake City.

New Mexico Territory.—1.

Otero, M. A., Santa Fé.

Washington Territory.—1.

Stevens, Isaac J., Olympia.

Kansas Territory.—1.

Parrott, Marcus J.

Nebraska Territory.—1.

Ferguson, Fenner,† Omaha City.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Abbott, Nehemiah, Me.	Clark, J. B., Mo.	Dowdell, J. F., N. C.
Adrain, G. B., N. J.	Clark, Horace F., N. Y.	Durfee, Nath. B., R. I.
Ahl, John H., Pa.	Clark, Ezra, Jr., Conn.	Edie, John R., Pa.
Anderson, T. L., Mo.	Clawson, I. D., N. J.	Edmondson, H. A., Va.
Andrews, S. G., N. Y.	Clay, James B., Ky.	Elliott, J. M., Ky.
Arnold, Samuel, 2d, Ct.	Clemens, Sherrard, Va.	English, Wm. H., Ind.
Atkins, J. D. C., Tenn.	Clingman, T. L., N. C.	Eustis, George, Jr., La.
Avery, W. T., Tenn.	Cobb, W. R. W., Ala.	Farnsworth, J. F., Ill.
Banks, N. P., Mass.	Cochrane, C. B., N. J.	Faulkner, C. J., Va.
Barksdale, W., Miss.	Cochrane, John, N. Y.	Fenton, R. E., N. Y.
Bennett, Henry, N. Y.	Cockerell, Jos. R., O.	Ferguson, Fenner, N. T.
Bernhisel, J. M., U. T.	Colfax, Schuyler, Ind.	Florence, Thos. B., Pa.
Billingham, Chas., Wis.	Comins, Linus B., Mass.	Foley, J. B., Ind.
Bingham, John A., O.	Corning, Erastus, N. Y.	Foster, S. C., Me.
Bishop, Wm. D., Ct.	Covode, John, Pa.	Garnett, M. R. H., Va.
Blair, F. P., Jr., Mo.	Cox, Samuel S., O.	Gartrell, L. J., Ga.
Bliss, Philemon, O.	Cragin, A. B., N. H.	Giddings, J. R., O.
Bocock, Thos. S., Va.	Craig, J., Mo.	Gillis, James L., Pa.
Bonham, M. L., S. C.	Craige, Burton, N. C.	Gilman, C. J., Me.
Bowie, T. F., Md.	Crawford, M. J., Ga.	Gilmer, John A., N. C.
Boyce, Wm. W., S. C.	Curry, J. L. M., Ala.	Goode, Wm. O., Va.
Branch, L. O. B., N. C.	Curtis, S. R., Iowa.	Goodwin, H. C., N. Y.
Brayton, Wm. D., R. I.	Damrell, Wm. S., Mass.	Granger, Amos P., N. Y.
Bryan, G. M., Tex.	Davidson, T. G., La.	Greenwood, A. B., Ark.
Buffington, Jas., Mass.	Davis, Henry W., Md.	Gregg, J. M., Ind.
Burlingame, A., Mass.	Davis, John G., Ind.	Groesbeck, Wm. S., O.
Burnett, H. C., Ky.	Davis, Reuben, Miss.	Grow, Galusha A., Pa.
Burns, Joseph, O.	Davis, Timothy, Iowa.	Hall, L. W., O.
Burroughs, S. M., N. Y.	Davis, Timothy, Mass.	Hall, R. B., Mass.
Campbell, L. D., O.	Dawes, Henry L., Mass.	Harlan, Aaron, O.
Caruthers, Samuel, Mo.	Dean, Sidney, Conn.	Harris, J. M., Md.
Case, Charles, Ind.	Dewart, Wm. L., Pa.	Harris, T. L., Ill.
Caskie, John S., Va.	Dick, John, Pa.	Haskins, John B., N. Y.
Chaffee, C. C., Mass.	Dimnick, Wm. H., Pa.	Hawkins, G. L., Fla.
Chapman, Henry, Pa.	Dodd, Edward, N. Y.	Hatch, Israel T., N. Y.

* Minnesota and Oregon have formed State Constitutions. See Part III., Minnesota and Oregon.

† Contested.

Hill, Joshua,	Ga.	Morgan, Edwin B.,	N. Y.	Sherman, J. H.,	N. Y.
Hickman, John,	Pa.	Morrill, Justin S.,	Vt.	Shorter, Eli S.,	Ala.
Hoard, C. B.,	N. Y.	Morris, E. J.,	Pa.	Sickles, Dan'l E.,	N. Y.
Hopkins, Geo. W.,	Va.	Morris, Isaac N.,	Ill.	Singleton, O. R.,	Miss.
Horton, V. B.,	O.	Morse, F. H.,	Me.	Smith, Robert,	Ill.
Houston, Geo. S.,	Ala.	Morse, O. A.,	N. Y.	Smith, Saml. A.,	Tenn.
Howard, Wm. A.,	Mich.	Mott, Richard,	O.	Smith, William,	Va.
Hughes, J.,	Ind.	Murray, A. S.,	N. Y.	Spinner, F. E.,	N. Y.
Huyler, J.,	N. J.	Niblack, W. J.,	Ind.	Stallworth, James,	Ala.
Jackson, James,	Ga.	Nichols, M. H.,	O.	Stanton, Benjamin,	O.
Jenkins, A. G.,	Va.	Olin, A. B.,	N. Y.	Stephens, Alex. H.,	Ga.
Jewett, J. H.,	Ky.	Orr, James L.,	S. C.	Stevens, Isaac J.,	W. T.
Jones, Geo. W.,	Tenn.	Otero, M. A.,	N. M. T.	Stevenson, J. W.,	Ky.
Jones, J. Glancy,	Pa.	Palmer, G. W.,	N. Y.	Stewart, Jas. A.,	Md.
Jones, Owen,	Pa.	Parker, John M.,	N. Y.	Stewart, William,	Pa.
Keitt, L. M.,	S. C.	Parrott, M. J.,	K. T.	Talbot, Albert G.,	Ky.
Kellogg, William,	Ill.	Pendleton, G. H.,	O.	Tappan, Mason W.,	N. H.
Kelly, John,	N. Y.	Petit, John U.,	Ind.	Taylor, George,	N. Y.
Kelsey, Wm. H.,	N. Y.	Peyton, Samuel O.,	Ky.	Taylor, Miles,	La.
Kilgore, D.,	Ind.	Phelps, John S.,	Mo.	Thayer, Eli,	Mass.
Kingsbury, W. W.,	Min.	Phillips, H. M.,	Pa.	Thompson, John,	N. Y.
Knapp, C. L.,	Mass.	Pike, James,	N. H.	Tomkins, C. B.,	O.
Kunkel, John C.,	Pa.	Potter, J. F.,	Wisc.	Trimpe, R. P.,	Ga.
Kunkle, Jacob M.,	Md.	Pottles, E. B.,	N. Y.	Underwood, W. L.,	Ky.
Lamar, L. Q. C.,	Miss.	Powell, Paulus,	Va.	Wade, Edward,	O.
Landy, James,	Pa.	Purviance, S. A.,	Pa.	Walbridge, D. S.,	Mich.
Lane, Joseph,	O. T.	Quitman, J. A.,	Miss.	Waldron, Henry,	Mich.
Lawrence, Wm.,	O.	Ready, Charles,	Tenn.	Walton, E. P.,	Vt.
Leach, D. C.,	Mich.	Reagan, J. H.,	Tex.	Ward, E.,	N. Y.
Leidy, P.,	Pa.	Reilly, Wilson,	Pa.	Warren, E. A.,	Ark.
Leiter, Benj. F.,	O.	Ricaud, J. B.,	Md.	Washburne, C. C.,	Wisc.
Letcher, John,	Va.	Ritchie, David,	Pa.	Washburne, E. B.,	Ill.
Lovejoy, Owen,	Ill.	Robbins, Geo. R.,	N. J.	Washburne, Isr. J.,	Me.
Maclay, W. B.,	N. Y.	Roberts, A. E.,	Pa.	Watkins, A. G.,	Tenn.
Marshall, Humph.,	Ky.	Royce, H. E.,	Vt.	White, Allison,	Pa.
Marshall, S. S.,	Ill.	Ruffin, Thomas,	N. C.	Whiteley, W. G.,	Del.
Mason, John C.,	Ky.	Russell, W. F.,	N. Y.	Wilson, J.,	Ind.
Matteson, O. B.,	N. Y.	Sandidge, J. M.,	La.	Winslow, Warren,	N. C.
Maynard, Horace,	Tenn.	Savage, J. H.,	Tenn.	Wood, John M.,	Me.
McKibben, J. C.,	Cal.	Scales, A. M.,	N. C.	Woodson, S. H.,	Mo.
McQueen, John,	S. C.	Scott, C. L.,	Cal.	Wortendyke, J. R.,	N. J.
Miles, W. P.,	S. C.	Searing, J. A.,	N. Y.	Wright, A. R.,	Ga.
Miller, J.,	O.	Seward, James L.,	Ga.	Wright, J. V.,	Tenn.
Millson, John S.,	Va.	Shaw, Aaron,	Ill.	Zollicoffer, F. K.,	Tenn.
Montgomery, Wm.,	Pa.	Shaw, H. M.,	N. C.		
Moore, Sydenham,	Ala.	Sherman, John,	O.		

XV. COURT OF CLAIMS.*

Judges.			Appointed.	Salary.
John J. Gilchrist,	of New Hampshire,	<i>Presiding Judge,</i>	1855,	\$ 4,000
Isaac Blackford,	of Indiana,	<i>Judge,</i>	1855,	4,000
Geo. P. Scarborough,	of Virginia,	"	1855,	4,000
Montgomery Blair,	of Dist. of Columbia,	<i>Solic. for U. States,</i>	1855,	3,500
Daniel Ratcliffe,	of Dist. of Columbia,	<i>Assist. Solicitor,</i>	1856,	3,500
J. D. McPherson,	of Dist. of Columbia,	<i>Deputy Solicitor,</i>	1856,	2,500
S. H. Huntington,	of Connecticut,	<i>Chief Clerk,</i>	1855,	3,000
Edgar M. Garnett,	of Florida,	<i>Assistant Clerk,</i>	1856,	2,000

* This court holds its sessions at Washington, D. C.

XVI. SEVENTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES.

POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES ACCORDING TO THE SEVENTH CENSUS AND REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS.*

States.	White Population.	Free Color'd Population.	Total Free.	Slaves.	Federal Representative Population.	No. of Representatives.	Gain or loss from last Cens.	Fractions over.
Maine,	531,813	1,306	533,119		533,169	6	-1	22,631
New Hampshire,	317,456	520	317,976		317,976	3	-1	37,707
Vermont,	313,402	718	314,120		314,120	3	-1	33,851
Massachusetts,	935,450	9,064	944,514		944,514	11	+1	†60,284
Rhode Island,	143,875	3,670	147,545		147,545	2		†54,122
Connecticut,	363,099	7,693	370,792		370,792	4		†90,523
New York,	3,043,325	49,069	3,092,394		3,092,394	33	-1	14,435
New Jersey,	465,513	23,820	489,333	222	489,466	5		22,351
Pennsylvania,	2,253,463	53,323	2,311,786		2,311,786	25	+1	†69,634
Delaware,	71,169	18,073	89,242	2,290	90,616	1		
Maryland,	417,913	74,723	492,636	90,368	546,886	6		†79,771
Virginia,	891,800	54,333	949,133	472,528	1,232,649	13	-2	18,150
North Carolina,	553,023	27,463	580,491	283,523	753,619	8	-1	6,235
South Carolina,	274,567	8,956	283,523	381,981	514,513	6	-1	†47,393
Georgia,	521,572	2,931	524,503	381,682	753,512	8		6,123
Florida,	47,211	924	48,135	39,309	71,720	1		
Alabama,	426,436	2,293	428,729	312,892	634,514	7		†73,976
Mississippi,	295,718	930	296,648	309,878	482,574	5	+1	15,495
Louisiana,	255,491	17,462	272,953	244,809	419,838	4		46,146
Texas,	154,034	397	154,431	58,161	189,327	2		2,481
Arkansas,	162,189	608	162,797	47,100	191,057	2	+1	4,211
Tennessee,	756,753	6,401	763,154	239,460	906,830	10	-1	†66,023
Kentucky,	761,417	10,007	771,424	210,981	893,012	10		†57,205
Missouri,	592,004	2,618	594,622	87,422	647,075	7	+2	†86,537
Ohio,	1,955,103	25,319	1,980,422		1,980,427	21		18,544
Michigan,	395,097	2,557	397,654		397,654	4	+1	23,962
Indiana,	977,623	10,788	988,416		988,416	11	+1	†54,186
Illinois,	846,035	5,435	851,470		851,470	9	+2	10,663
Wisconsin,	304,758	633	305,391		305,391	3		25,122
Iowa,	191,879	335	192,214		192,214	2		5,368
California,	91,632	965	92,597		92,597	12		
Total,	19,423,915	423,354	19,847,301	3,200,634	21,767,673	234		
Dist. of Columbia,	33,027	9,973	43,000	3,637				
Minnesota,	6,038	39	6,077					
New Mexico,	61,530	17	61,547					
Oregon,	13,088	206	13,294					
Utah,	11,330	24	11,354	26				
Total,	19,553,928	433,643	19,987,573	3,204,347				
Total by last pub. Census Tables,	19,553,063	434,495	19,987,563	3,204,313				

RECAPITULATION.

	Total Population in 1840.	Slaves in 1840.	Total Population in 1850. ||	Total Free Population in 1850.	Slaves in 1850.	Representative Pop in 1850.	Rep. in 1850.	Gain or loss.
Free States,	9,654,865	1,102	13,434,922	13,434,798	222	13,436,931	144	+1
Slave States,	7,290,719	2,481,532	9,612,969	6,412,503	3,200,412	8,320,742	90	-1
Dist. & Ter.	117,769	4,721	143,985	140,272	3,713			
Total,	17,063,353	2,487,355	23,191,876	19,987,573	3,204,347	21,767,673	234	

* The aggregate representative population (21,767,673), divided by 233, — the number of representatives established by law, — gives 93,423 as the ratio of apportionment among the several States. But this gives only 220 members, leaving 13 to be assigned to the States having the largest residuary fractions.

† In the column of fractions, those marked thus, †, entitle the State to an additional Representative, who is included in the number given the State in the column of Representatives.

‡ By the act of July 30, 1852, an additional representative is assigned to California, making the whole number of Representatives 234. The ratio of representation remains unchanged. The last published census tables differ slightly from the above, but as the apportionment of representation is made by the above table, it is continued.

|| This column is from the last published census returns. See page 214.

XVII. SOME OF THE COLLEGES AND PROFESSIONAL

	Name.	Place.	President.	Found- ded.
1	Bowdoin,	Brunswick, Me.	Leonard Woods, Jr., D. D.	1794
2	Waterville,*	Waterville, "	J. T. Champlin,	1820
3	Dartmouth,	Hanover, N. H.	Nathan Lord, D. D.	1769
4	University of Vermont,	Burlington, Vt.	Rev. Calvin Pease, D. D.	1791
5	Middlebury,	Middlebury, "	Benjamin Labaree, D. D.	1800
6	Norwich University,†	Norwich, "	Rev. Edward Bourns, LL. D.	1834
7	Harvard University,	Cambridge, Mass.	James Walker, D. D., LL. D.	1636
8	Williams,	Williamstown, "	Mark Hopkins, D. D.	1793
9	Amherst,	Amherst, "	Wm. A. Stearns, D. D.	1821
10	Holy Cross,\$	Worcester, "	Peter J. Blenkinsop,	1843
11	Tufts College,	Somerville, "	Hosea Ballou, 2d, D. D.	1854
12	Brown University,*	Providence, R. I.	Barnas Sears, D. D.	1764
13	Yale,	New Haven, Conn.	T. D. Woolsey, D.D., LL. D.	1700
14	Trinity,†	Hartford, "	Daniel R. Goodwin, D. D.	1823
15	Wesleyan University, ‡	Middletown, "	Rev. ——— Cumming, D. D.	1831
16	Columbia,†	New York, N. Y.	Charles King, LL. D.	1754
17	Union,	Schenectady, "	Eliphalet Nott, D. D., LL. D.	1795
18	Hamilton,	Clinton, "	Simeon North, D. D., LL. D.	1812
19	Madison University,*	Hamilton, "	Stephen W. Taylor, LL. D.	1846
20	Hobart Free College,†	Geneva, "	Benjamin Hale, D. D.	1825
21	University of City of N. Y.	New York, "	Isaac Ferris, LL. D., <i>Chanc'r</i> ,	1831
22	University of Rochester,*	Rochester, "	M. B. Anderson, LL. D.	1850
23	St. John's,\$	Fordham, "	Rev. Renigius J. Tellier, S. J.	1840
24	College of New Jersey,	Princeton, N. J.	John Maclean,	1746
25	Rutgers,	New Brunswick, "	Theo. Frelinghuysen, LL. D.	1770
26	Burlington,†	Burlington, "	George W. Doane, D. D., LL. D.	1846
27	University of Pennsylvania,	Philadelphia, Penn.	Henry Vethake, LL. D., <i>Prov.</i>	1749
28	Dickinson,†	Carlisle, "	Charles Collins, D. D.	1785
29	Jefferson,	Canonsburg, "	Joseph Alden, D. D.	1802
30	Washington,	Washington, "	John W. Scott, D. D.	1806
31	Allegheny,†	Meadville, "	John Barker, D. D.	1817
32	Pennsylvania,	Gettysburg, "	H. L. Baugher, D. D.	1832
33	Lafayette,	Easton, "	D. V. McLean, D. D.	1832
34	Franklin and Marshall,	Lancaster, "	Rev. E. G. Gerhart,	1853
35	University at Lewisburg,*	Lewisburg, "	Howard Malcom, D. D.	1849
36	Polytechnic,	Philadelphia, "	A. L. Kennedy, M. D., <i>P.Fac.</i>	1853
37	Delaware,	Newark, Del.	E. J. Newlin,	1833
38	St. Mary's,\$	Wilmington, "	Rev. P. Reilly,	1847
39	St. John's,	Annapolis, Md.	L. P. W. Baich,	1784
40	St. Charles's,\$	Ellicott's Mills, "	Rev. O. L. Jenkins, A. M.	1805
41	Mount St. Mary's,\$	Emmetsburg, "	John McCaffrey, A. M.	1830
42	St. James's,†	Washington Co. "	John B. Kerfoot, D. D.	1842
43	Washington,	Chestertown, "	E. F. Chambers, <i>Pres. of Trus.</i>	1783
44	Georgetown,\$	Georgetown, D. C.	Bernard A. Maguire, S. J.	1792
45	Columbian,*	Washington, "	Rev. J. G. Binney, D. D.	1821
46	William and Mary,†	Williamsburg, Va.	Benjamin S. Ewell,	1692
47	Hampden-Sidney,	Prince Ed. Co. "	J. M. P. Atkinson,	1776
48	Washington,	Lexington, "	George Junkin, D. D.	1822
49	University of Virginia,	Charlottesville, "	S. Maupin, M. D., <i>Ch. of Fac.</i>	1819
50	Randolph-Macon,†	Boydton, "	William A. Smith, D. D.	1832
51	Emory and Henry,†	Washington Co. "	Rev. Ephraim E. Wiley,	1838
52	Rector,*	Taylor Co., "	Charles Wheeler, A. M.	1839
53	Bethany College,	Bethany, "	Alexander Campbell, A. M.	1841
54	Richmond,*	Richmond, "	Rev. Robert Ryland,	1842
55	Virginia Military Institute,	Lexington, "	Col. F. H. Smith, A. M., <i>Sup't</i> ,	1839
56	University of N. Carolina,	Chapel Hill, N. C.	Hon. David L. Swain, LL. D.	1789
57	Davidson,	Mecklenburg Co. "	Drury Lacy, D. D.	1838
58	Wake Forest,*	Forestville, "	John B. White, A. M.	1838
59	Charleston,	Charleston, S. C.	William P. Finley, A. M.	1785
60	South Carolina,	Columbia, "	James H. Thornwell, D. D.	1804
61	Franklin,	Athens, Ga.	Alonzo Church, D. D.	1785
62	Oglethorpe,	Milledgeville, "	Samuel K. Talmage, D. D.	1838
63	Emory,†	Oxford, "	Geo. F. Pierce, D. D.	1837
64	Mercer University,*	Penfield, "	N. M. Crawford, D. D.	1838
65	Wesleyan Female,	Macon, "	Rev. O. L. Smith, A. M.	1839
66	University of Alabama,	Tuscaloosa, Ala.	Landon C. Garland, LL. D.	1831
67	Florence Wesleyan,†	Florence, "	R. H. Rivers, D. D.	1830
68	Spring Hill,\$	Spring Hill, "	Rev. F. Gautrelet, S. J.	1830
69	Howard,*	Marion, "	H. Talbird, D. D.	1845
70	Oakland,	Claiborne Co., Miss.	Rev. James Purviance,	1830
71	University of Mississippi,	Oxford, "	F. A. P. Barnard, LL. D.	1848
72	Mississippi College,*	Clinton, "	J. N. Urner, A. M.	1850
73	Malison,	Sharon, "	T. C. Thurnton, D. D.	

SCHOOLS IN THE UNITED STATES.

	Inst- ors.	No. of Alumni.	No. Min- isters.	Stu- dents.	Volumes in Libraries.	Commencement.
1	10	1,200	240	196	20,370	First Wednesday in August.
2	6	400	100	70	10,000	Second Wednesday in August.
3	16	4,365	900	251	31,900	Last Thursday in July.
4	9	619	106	99	13,000	First Wednesday in August.
5	6	960	425	82	8,500	Second Wednesday in August.
6	4	8		80	1,650	Second Thursday in August.
7	24	6,876	1,561	365	101,250	Third Wednesday in July.
8	9	1,602	563	224	18,355	First Wednesday in August.
9	13	1,192	512	229	20,500	Second Thursday in August.
10	8	109		75	6,500	Near the middle of July.
11	5			51	3,700	Second Wednesday in July.
12	10	1,909	742	202	34,000	First Wednesday in September.
13	24	6,493	1,661	472	63,500	Last Thursday in July.
14	13	463	178	60	13,000	Third Thursday in July.
15	7	513	199	151	13,000	First Wednesday in August.
16	6	1,600		143	18,000	Last of June
17	16	3,405	1,000	70	17,000	Fourth Wednesday in July.
18	8	1,183	294	23	10,500	Third Wednesday in July.
19	9	331	280	145	7,457	Third Wednesday in August.
20	6	212	44	96	8,700	Third Thursday in July.
21	16	510	150	133	4,300	Wednesday preceding 4th of July.
22	8	114	35	165	5,200	Second Wednesday in July.
23	17	173		44	12,090	July 15th.
24	16	3,984	678	236	19,800	Last Wednesday in June.
25	7	619		241	12,000	First Wednesday in July.
26	29			118	1,200	September 29th.
27	12	1,269		129	5,100	July 3d
28	8	810	206	119	20,396	Second Thursday in July.
29	10	1,492	723	222	11,000	First Wednesday in August.
30	6	660	223	73	3,800	Third Wednesday in September.
31	7	257	65	97	9,600	Last Wednesday in June.
32	7	220	108	60	9,000	Third Thursday in September.
33	6	200	55	100	4,500	Last Wednesday in July.
34	6	220	85	90	9,500	Last Wednesday in July.
35	5	56	26	62	6,480	Last Thursday in July.
36	6	7		34		Last Friday in June.
37	6	106	29	50	10,000	First Wednesday in July.
38	7	97	9	110	2,500	Last Thursday in June.
39	6	109	12	53	3,000	First Wednesday in August.
40	4	146		122	450	Middle of July.
41	24	137		126	4,000	Last Wednesday in June.
42	14	125	5	33	5,200	Last Thursday in July.
43	5			70	1,200	August 20th.
44	19	237	11	230	26,000	Middle of July.
45	8	303	175	66	7,500	Last Wednesday in June.
46	6	3,000		53	8,500	July 4th.
47	5	364	83	101	8,300	Thursday after 2d Tuesday in June.
48	6	893	117	93	6,200	July 2d.
49	16	121		419	25,000	June 29th. unless it be Sunday.
50	6	200	50	146	8,000	Fourth Thursday in June.
51	5	103	11	54	8,470	Second Wednesday in June.
52	3			50	2,500	Last Wednesday in September.
53	6	80	3	141	3,500	July 4th.
54	6	30		9	1,500	July 1st.
55	13	253	8	150	4,000	July 4th.
56	15	1,325	77	421	13,700	First Thursday in June.
57	7	187	62	103	5,250	Thursday after 2d Monday in July.
58	5	42	14	76	5,000	Second Thursday in June.
59	6	124		70	2,000	Tuesday after 4th Monday in March.
60	8	3,000	3	120	21,800	First Monday in December.
61	10	800	90	160	18,000	First Wednesday in August.
62	5	177	40	102	4,500	Wednesday after 3d Monday in July.
63	5	133	16	115	1,700	Wednesday after 3d Monday in July.
64	7	97	19	87	5,500	Last Wednesday in July.
65	12	294		203	1,200	Wednesday after 2d Monday in July.
66	10	291	24	123	9,000	Thursday after 2d Monday in July.
67	6	140	7	104	2,000	Second Wednesday in July.
68	20	225		30	7,000	The 15th of October.
69	5	46	11	75	1,000	Last Thursday in June.
70	5	125	16	70	6,000	First Thursday in April.
71	11	147	5	243	5,000	Thursday after 2d Monday in July.
72	5	17	10	45	1,150	Friday of 3d week in July.
73	5	14		56		

	Name.	Place.	President.	Found- ed.
74	Centenary, †	Jackson, La.	Rev. J. C. Miller, A. M.	1845
75	Washington,	Washington Co., "	E. T. Bard, A. M.	1795
76	University of Nashville,	Nashville, Tenn.	J. B. Lindsley, A. M.	1806
77	Franklin,	Near Nashville, "	Tolbert Fanning, A. M.	1844
78	East Tennessee,	Knoxville, "	Rev. George Cooke, A. M.	1806
79	Cumberland University,	Lebanon, "	Rev. T. C. Anderson, D. D.	1844
80	Jackson,	Columbia, "	B. F. Mitchell, A. M.	1833
81	Union,*	Murfreesboro', "	J. H. Eaton, LL. D.	1848
82	Greenville,	Greenville, "	Wm. B. Rankin,	1797
83	Transylvania,	Lexington, Ky.	M. C. Johnson, LL. D.,	1798
84	St. Joseph's, §	Bardstown, "	Rev. F. Coosemans, S. J.	1824
85	Centre,	Danville, "	John C. Young, D. D.	1823
86	Georgetown,*	Georgetown, "	Rev. D. R. Campbell, LL. D.	1840
87	Kentucky Military Institute,	Franklin Springs, "	Col. E. W. Morgan, <i>Sup.</i>	1846
88	Paducah,	Paducah, "	M. H. Fisk,	1852
89	Ohio University,	Athens, Ohio,	Solomon Howard, D. D.	1804
90	Miami University,	Oxford, "	J. W. Hall, D. D.	1824
91	Franklin,	New Athens, "	Rev. A. D. Clark,	1824
92	Western Reserve,	Hudson, "	Henry L. Hitchcock, D. D.	1826
93	Kenyon, †	Gambier, "	Lorin Andrews, A. M.	1826
94	Denison,*	Granville, "	Jeremiah Hall, D. D.	1832
95	Marietta,	Marietta, "	Israel W. Andrews, D. D.	1835
95	Oberlin College,	Oberlin, "	Rev. Charles G. Finney,	1834
97	Ohio Wesleyan University, †	Delaware, "	Edward Thomson, D. D., LL. D.	1842
98	Wittenberg,	Springfield, "	Samuel Sprechen, D. D.	1845
99	Urbana University,	Urbana, "	Milo G. Williams, <i>Dean</i> ,	1850
100	Antioch,	Yellow Springs, "	Horace Mann, LL. D.	1853
101	Indiana State University,	Bloomington, Ind.	Wm. M. Daily, D. D., LL. D.	1830
102	Hanover College,	South Hanover, "	Jonathan Edwards,	1832
103	Wabash,	Crawfordsville, "	Charles White, D. D.	1833
104	Indiana Asbury University, †	Greencastle, "	Daniel Curry, D. D.	1837
105	Illinois,	Jacksonville, Ill.	J. M. Sturtevant, D. D.	1830
106	Shurtleff,*	Upper Alton, "	Rev. N. N. Wood, D. D.	1835
107	McKendree, †	Lebanon, "	Rev. A. W. Cummings, D. D.	1835
108	Knox,	Galesburg, "	Jonathan Blanchard,	1837
109	St. Louis University, §	St. Louis, Mo.	John S. Verdin, S. J.	1832
110	St. Vincent's,	Cape Girardeau, "	Rev. R. Henesy,	1843
111	Masonic,	Lexington, "	W. T. Davis,	1844
112	Missouri University,	Columbia, "	W. W. Hudson,	1839
113	St. Charles, †	St. Charles, "	John W. Robinson,	1837
114	University of Michigan,	Ann Arbor, Mich.	H. P. Tappan, D. D., LL. D.	1837
115	St. Philip's, §	Near Detroit, "	Mr. Bowens,	1839
116	Wisconsin University,	Madison, Wisc.	John H. Lathrop, <i>Chancellor</i> ,	1851
117	Beloit,	Beloit, Rock Co., "	Rev. Aaron L. Chapin, D. D.	1847
118	Lawrence University, †	Appleton, "	Edward Cooke, D. D.	1849
119	Milwaukee University,	Milwaukee, "		
120	Milwaukee Female,	Milwaukee, "	I. A. Lapham,	
121	Iowa State University,	Iowa City, Iowa,	Amos Dean, LL. D.	1855
122	Iowa Wesleyan University, †	Mt. Pleasant, "	Lucien W. Berry, D. D.	1855

The Colleges marked thus (*) are under the direction of the *Baptists*; thus (†), *Episcopalians*; thus (‡), *Methodists*; thus (§), *Catholics*. With respect to the Colleges which are *unmarked*, the prevailing religious influence of those that are in the New England States is *Congregationalism*; of most of the others, *Presbyterianism*.

By *Instructors*, in the above table, is meant those connected with the undergraduates; and by *students*, except the Roman Catholic institutions and a few of the Colleges in the Southern and Western States, is meant *undergraduates*, or members of the four collegiate classes; not including such as are pursuing a professional education, or such as are members of a preparatory department. Some of the Colleges above enumerated are not in full operation, and scarcely deserve a place in the table. The column of *Libraries* includes the number of volumes in the *College Libraries* and in the *Students' Libraries*.

The above table shows the condition of the Colleges near January, 1857. Returns have not been received from some of the Colleges to so late date. Any one noticing errors or imperfections in the list is requested to send the necessary corrections to the editor.

	Inst- 'ors.	No. of Alumni.	No. of Ministers.	Stu- dents.	Volumes in Libraries.	Commencement.
74	9	339	4	117	6,200	Last Wednesday in July.
75	3	116	38	22	1,800	Third Thursday in July.
76	7	412		101	10,207	Second Thursday in June.
77	6	51	2	106	3,500	July 4th.
78	5	172	15	45	5,000	First Wednesday in July.
79	11	95	37	159	4,000	Last Thursday in June.
80	5	86	11	84	4,400	St. John's Day (June 24th).
81	6	84	20	133	2,200	July 4th.
82	3			17	3,300	July 1st.
83	8	610		25	14,000	Last Thursday in June.
84	20	256		163	5,000	Middle of July.
85	5	452	114.	180	5,600	Third Thursday in September.
86	8			170	7,500	Last Thursday in June.
87	9	80		152	2,100	Second Wednesday in June.
88	6			18	650	Last Thursday in June.
89	5	200	50	100	9,000	First Wednesday in August.
90	8	578	187	118	7,000	First Thursday in July.
91	4	250	130	85	2,000	Last Wednesday in September.
92	7	206	53	27	8,451	Second Thursday in July.
93	10	204	63	93	12,500	Last Wednesday in June.
94	5	62	36	47	4,950	Last Thursday in June.
95	6	182	68	52	15,130	Thursday before 4th of July.
96	8	277	135	110	4,000	Fourth Wednesday in August.
97	8	78	17	121	9,800	Second Wednesday in June.
98	6	33	12	46	6,000	Last Thursday in June.
99	8			21	3,500	June 19th.
100	12			105	3,500	Wednesday before 4th July.
101	7	110	40	240	2,000	First Wednesday in August.
102	6	203	91	64	5,000	First Thursday in August.
103	7	110	37	55	6,400	July 15th.
104	8	148	3	110	4,000	Thursday after 3d Wednesday in July.
105	7	130	43	70	3,660	Last Thursday but one in June.
106	6	17	7	40	1,900	Fourth Thursday in June.
107	10	78	24	79	7,000	Third Wednesday in July.
108	7	32	5	56	3,300	Fourth Thursday in June.
109	20	60	15	175	15,395	Near 5th of July.
110	10	85	7	3	5,500	Last Thursday in July.
111	4	19		52	1,600	Last Thursday in June.
112	11	118	4	171	3,500	July 4th.
113	4	17	21	20	900	Second Thursday in August.
114	13	186	2	255	8,000	Last Wednesday in June.
115	4			30	3,000	First Monday in October.
116	7	6		30	1,900	Fourth Wednesday in July.
117	7	24	4	45	3,100	Second Wednesday in July.
118	8			80	3,000	Last Wednesday in June.
119						
120	12			76	600	Third Wednesday in September.
121	4				200	First Wednesday in July.
122	9	50				First Week in July.

ANNUAL COLLEGE EXPENSES.

Name.	Instruction.	Room-rent and other Coll. Exp.	Total College Charges.	Board.	Wood, Lights, and Washing.
Bowdoin,	\$24.00	\$22.00	\$46.00	39 weeks, \$58.50	\$35.00
Dartmouth,	27.00	13.24	40.24	38 " 57.00	9.00
Harvard,	75.00	15.00	90.00	40 " 70-90.00	
Williams,	30.00	9.00	39.00	39 " 65.00	
Amherst,	30.00	15.00	45.00	40 " 60.00	17.00
Brown,	40.00	23.00	63.00	39 " 60.00	
Yale,	45.00	23.25	68.25	40 " 90-120.00	20-40
Wesleyan,	36.00	11.25	47.25	39 " 58.50	20.00
Hamilton,	26.00	14.00	40.00	38 or 39 w. 58.00	
New Jersey,	50.00	23.14	73.14	40 weeks, 80.00	28.00
Dickinson,	33.00	14.00	47.00	43 " 75.25	22.75
University of Virginia,	75.00	23.00	98.00	44 " 110.00	20.00
North Carolina Univ.,	50.00	10.00	60.00	40 " 140.00	29-40
Pennsylvania,	40.00	12.00	52.00	40 " 100.00	25.00
Western Reserve,	30.00	11.00	41.00	42 " 50.00	12.00
University of Miss.,	80 00*			per month, 10.00	
Kenyon College,	30.00	15.00	45.00		

* This includes Fuel.

2. THEOLOGICAL SCHOOLS.

Name.	Place.	Denomination.	Commenced Operation.	No. Profes- sors.	Students near 1856-57.	Number educated.	Volumes in Library.
Bangor Theological Seminary,	Bangor, Me.	Congregation.,	1816	3	37	202	7,000
Meth. Gen. Bib. Institute,	Concord, N.H.	Methodist,	1847	3	40		2,000
Gilmanthol. Seminary,	Gilmanthol., "	Congregation.,	1835	3	23	69	4,300
N. Hampton Theol. Seminary,	New Hampton, "	Baptist,	1825	2	36		2,000
Theological Seminary,	Andover, Mass.	Congregation.,	1807	5	101	1,006	21,259
Divinity School, Harv. Univ.,	Cambridge, "	Cong. Unit.,	1816	2	14	295	8,700
Theological Institution,	Newton, "	Baptist,	1825	4	33	201	5,500
Theol. Dep. Yale College,	New Haven, Conn.	Congregation.,	1822	4	23	655	
Theol. Inst. of Connecticut,	East Windsor, "	"	1834	3	17	151	5,000
Theol. Inst. Episc. Church,	New York, N. Y.	Prot. Episcop.,	1817	5	58	430	11,963
Union Theological Seminary,	"	Presbyterian,	1836	5	106	211	18,000
Theol. Sem. of Auburn,	Auburn, "	"	1821	4	30	550	6,000
Hamilton Theol. Seminary,	Hamilton, "	Baptist,	1820	3	24	262	7,500
Rochester Theol. Seminary,	Rochester, "	"	1850	3	36	50	5,500
Hartwick Seminary,	Hartwick, "	Lutheran,	1816	2	5	52	1,250
Theol. Sem. Ass. Ref. Church,	Newburg, "	Ass. Ref. Ch.,	1836	1	11	143	3,200
Th. Sem. Dutch Ref. Church,	N. Brunswick, N.J.	Dutch Ref.,	1784	3	25	179	7,000
Theol. Sem. Presbyt. Church,	Princeton, "	Presbyterian,	1812	5	153	1,626	11,000
Wittemburg Theol. Seminary,	Gettysburg, Pa.	Evang. Luth.,	1825	3	20	250	10,000
German Reformed,	Mercersburg, "	Germ. Ref. Ch.	1825	2	18	121	6,000
Western Theol. Seminary,	Alleghany T., "	Presbyterian,	1828	2	48	252	6,000
Theological School,	Canonsburg, "	Asso. Church,	1792	2	33	147	2,000
Theological Seminary,	Pittsburg, "	Asso. Ref.,	1828	3	35	85	1,500
Western Theological School,	Meadville, "	Cong. Unit.,	1844	4	17	60	8,000
Theological Seminary,	Philadelphia, "	Ref. Presbyt.,	3	13			
St. Mary's Seminary,	Baltimore, Md.	Rom. Catholic,	1791	6	27		10,000
Episc. Theol. School of Va.,	Fairfax Co., Va.	Prot. Episcop.,	1822	4	42	331	7,000
Union Theological Seminary,	Prince Ed. Co., "	Presbyterian,	1824	3	20	175	4,000
Virginia Baptist Seminary,	Richmond, "	Baptist,	1832	3	67		1,000
Theological Seminary,	Columbia, S. C.	Presbyterian,	1828	5	34	221	16,600
Theological Seminary,	Lexington, "	Lutheran,	1835	2	10	20	1,800
Furman Theological Seminary,	Fairfield Dist., "	Baptist,	1826	2	30	30	1,000
Theol. Sem. of Mercer Univ.,	Penfield, Ga.	"	1844	2	10	6	2,200
Howard Theol. Institution,	Marion, Ala.	"	1848	1	6		1,000
Western Bap. Theol. Institut.,	Georgetown, Ky.	"	1845	2		80	2,000
Danville Theol. Seminary,	Danville, "	Presbyterian.					
Southwest Theol. Seminary,	Maryville, Tenn.	"	1821	2	24	90	6,000
Theol. School, Cumb. Univ.	Lebanon, "	Cumb. Presbyt.	1855	2	15		
Lane Seminary,	Cincinnati, Ohio,	Presbyterian,	1829	3	36	257	10,500
Theol. Dep. Kenyon College,	Gambier, "	Prot. Episcop.,	1826	4	12	78	6,500
Theol. Dep. West. Res. College,	Hudson, "	Presbyterian,	1830	3	14		79
Granville Theol. Department,	Granville, "	Baptist,	1832	2	8		500
Oberlin Theol. Department,	Oberlin, "	Congregation.,	1835	3	24	157	500
Theol. Sem. Ass. Ref. Church,	Oxford, "	Asso. Ref.,	1839	1	12	31	1,500
Wittenberg,	Springfield, "	W. Lutheran,	1845	1	6	49	
Bibl. Dep't Ohio Wesl. Univ.,	Delaware, "	Methodist,	1849	1	11		
New Albany Theol. Seminary,	Hanover, Ind.	Presbyterian,	1832	3	15	156	4,000
Alton Theological Seminary,	Upper Alton, Ill.	Baptist,	1835				

3. LAW SCHOOLS.

Name.	Place.	Found- ed.	Pro- fessors.	Students 1856-57.	Grad- uates.	Vols. in Library.
Dane Law School, H. Univ.	Cambridge, Mass.,	1817	3	146	911-	14,500
Law School, Yale College,	New Haven, Conn.,	1820	2	30	96	2,200
University of Albany,	Albany, N. Y.,	1851	3	121	37	State Lib.
University of Pennsylvania,	Philadelphia, Pa.,	1850	3	60	80	
William and Mary College,	Williamsburg, Va.,	1782	1	12		
Law School, Univ. of Va.,	Charlottesville, Va.,	1825	2	113	8	2,000
North Carolina University,	Chapel Hill, N. C.,		1	6		
University of Louisiana,	New Orleans, La.		3			
Transylvania University,	Lexington, Ky.,		3			
University of Louisville,	Louisville, Ky.,		3			
Cumberland University,	Lebanon, Tenn.,	1847	3	167	59	500
Law School, Cincinn. Coll.,	Cincinnati, Ohio,	1833	3	85	512	3,000
Indiana State University,	Bloomington, Ind.,	1842	1	12	70	
Indiana Asbury University,	Greencastle, Ind.,	1853	1	20	26	
Hamilton Coll. Law School,	Clinton, N. Y.,	1855	1	14		
N. Y. State & National L. S.	Poughkeepsie, N.Y.	1845	4	119		3,000
University of Mississippi,	Oxford, Miss.,	1853	1	211	8	600

4. MEDICAL SCHOOLS.

Name.	Place.	Found- ed.	Prof.	Stu.	Grad- uates.	Lectures commence.
Maine Medical School,	Brunswick, Me.	1820	9	55	700	Middle of February.
N. H. Medical School,	Hanover, N.H.	1797	5	50	930	First week in Aug.
Castleton Medical College,	Castleton, Vt.	1818	7	101	555	4th Thurs. in Aug.
Med. Dep Univ. Vt.,	Burlington, Vt.	1821	7	41	131	1st Th. in March.
Vermont Medical College,	Woodstock, Vt.	1835	8	91	350	1st Th. in March.
Medical School, Harv. Univ.,	Boston, Mass.	1782	6	104	1,125	1st Wed. in Nov.
Berkshire Medical School,	Pittsfield, "	1823	5	103	473	1st Th. in Sept.
Medical Inst. Yale College,	N. Haven, Ct.	1813	6	27	665	September.
Coll. Phys. & Surg., N. Y.,	N. York, N.Y.	1807	6	219	852	1st Mon. in Nov.
Med. Inst. Geneva Coll.,	Geneva, "	1831	6	15	532	1st Tues. in Oct.
Med. Faculty, Univ. N. Y.,	N. York, "	1831	9	300	1,715	3d Mon. in Oct.
Albany Medical College,	Albany, "	1839	8	114	58	1st Tues. in Oct.
Med. Dep. Univ. Penn.,	Philadel., Pa.	1765	9	457	7,100	Early in October.
Jefferson Medical College,	" "	1824	7	514	2,036	1st Mon. in Nov.
Med. Dep. Penn. College,	" "	1839	8	140	35	8th October.
Philadelphia Coll. of Med.,	" "	" "	7	75	250	" "
Med. School, Univ. Md.,	Baltimore, Md.	1807	6	100	909	October 31st.
Washington Med. College,	" "	1827	6	25	"	1st Mon. in Nov.
Nat. Med. Col. Colum. Col.,	Wash'ton, D.C.	1821	8	17	86	4th Mon. in Oct.
Med. Dep. Georgetown Coll.	" "	1851	9	25	5	1st Mon. in Nov.
Med. School, Univ. Va.,	Charlottesville,	1819	4	113	"	1st October.
Med. Dep. Hamp. Sid. Coll.,	Richmond, Va.	1838	7	90	40	October 13.
Winchester Med. College,	Winchester, "	"	5	"	"	1st Mon. in Oct.
Med. Coll. State of S. C.,	Charleston, S.C.	1833	8	158	"	2d Mon. in Nov.
Med. College of Georgia,	Augusta, Ga.	1830	7	115	124	2d Mon. in Nov.
Med. Dep. Univ. Louisiana,	N. Orleans, La.	1835	8	222	"	3d Mon. in Nov.
Med. Dep. Univ. Nashville,	Nashville, Ten.	1850	8	419	455	1st Mon. in Oct.
Med. Dep. E. Tenn. Univ.,	Knoxville, "	1856	8	"	"	October.
Med. Dep. Transylv. Univ.,	Lexington, Ky.	1818	"	"	1,351	"
Med. Dep. Univ. Louisville,	Louisville, "	1837	"	"	53	"
Med. Dep West. Reserve Col.	Cleveland, Oh.	1844	6	160	631	1st Wed. in Nov.
Medical College of Ohio,	Cincinnati, "	1819	8	130	331	1st Mon. in Nov.
West. Coll Homœopath. Med.	Cleveland, "	1850	8	62	17	1st Mon. in Nov.
Starling Medical College,	Columbus, "	1847	8	124	53	1st Mon. in Nov.
Rush Medical College,	Chicago, Ill.	1842	6	70	16	1st Mon. in Nov.
University of Michigan,	Ann Arbor,	1850	7	167	257	October 1st.
Med. Dep. of St. Louis Univ.,	St. Louis, Mo.	1836	9	138	141	November 1st.
Med. Dep. of Missouri Univ.,	Columbia, "	1846	7	103	13	1st Mon. in Nov.
Med. Dep. State Univ.,	Keokuk, Iowa,	1849	6	80	64	1st Mon. in Nov.
Med. Dep. State Univ.,	Madison, Wisc.	1856	6	"	"	"

XVIII. SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION. — NOVEMBER 1, 1857.

MEMBERS, *ex Officio*.

James Buchanan, *Pres. U. States*,
Lewis Cass, *Sec. of State*,
Howell Cobb, *Sec. of Treas.*,
John B. Floyd, *Sec. of War*,
Isaac Toucey, *Sec. of Navy*,

Aaron V. Brown, *P. M. General*,
Jeremiah S. Black, *Att'y General*,
Roger B. Taney, *Chief Justice U.S.*,
Joseph Holt, *Com. of Patents*,
W. B. Magruder, *Mayor of Wash.*

BOARD OF REGENTS.

J. C. Breckenridge, *Vice-President U States*,
Roger B. Taney, *Chief Justice United States*,
W. B. Magruder, *Mayor of Washington*,
James A. Pearce, *U. S. Senator*,
James M. Mason, " "
Stephen A. Douglas, " "
Wm. H. English, *U. S. Representative*,
Hiram Warner, " "

Benj. Stanton, *U. S. Representative*,
Gideon Hawley, *N. Y.*,
Richard Rush, *Penn.*,
George E. Badger, *N. C.*,
Cornelius C. Felton, *Mass.*,
A. Dallas Bache, } *Members of*
Joseph G. Totten, } *Nat. Inst.*

OFFICERS.

The President of the United States, *ex Officio Presiding Officer*.
The Vice-President of the United States, *ex Officio Second Presiding Officer*.
Roger B. Taney, *Chancellor*.
Joseph Henry, *LL. D., Secretary*.
Spencer F. Baird, *Assistant Secretary*.
W. W. Seaton, *Treasurer*.
Wm. J. Rhees, *Chief Clerk*.

Executive Committee.

A. Dallas Bache,

Joseph G. Totten,

James A. Pearce.

Honorary Members.

Robert Hare, Washington Irving, Benjamin Silliman, Parker Cleaveland, A. B. Longstreet.

XIX. RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES,

According to the Census of 1850.

Denominations.	No. of Churches.	Aggregate Accommodations.	Average Accommodat.	Total Value of Church Property.	Average Value of Property.
Baptist,	8,791	3,130,878	356	\$ 10,931,382	\$ 1,244
Christian,	812	296,050	365	845,810	1,041
Congregational,	1,674	795,177	475	7,973,962	4,763
Dutch Reformed,	324	181,936	561	4,096,730	12,614
Episcopal,	1,422	625,213	440	11,261,970	7,919
Free,	361	103,605	300	252,255	693
Friends,	714	282,823	396	1,709,867	2,395
*German Reformed,	327	156,932	479	965,880	2,953
Jewish,	31	16,575	534	371,600	11,987
*Lutheran,	1,203	531,100	441	2,867,886	2,383
Mennonite,	110	29,900	272	94,245	856
Methodist,	12,467	4,209,333	337	14,636,671	1,174
Moravian,	331	112,185	338	443,347	1,339
Presbyterian,	4,584	2,040,316	445	14,369,889	3,135
Roman Catholic,	1,112	620,950	553	8,973,833	8,069
Swedenborgian,	15	5,070	338	108,100	7,206
Tunker,	52	35,075	674	46,025	885
Union,	619	213,552	345	690,065	1,114
Unitarian,	243	137,367	565	3,263,122	13,449
Universalist,	494	205,462	415	1,767,015	3,576
Minor Sects,	325	115,347	354	741,980	2,283
Total,	36,011	13,849,896	384	\$ 86,416,639	\$ 2,400

XX. Table exhibiting the Seats of Government, the Times of the Election of State Officers, and the Meeting of the Legislatures, of the several States.

State.	Seat of Government.	Time of Holding Elections.	Time of the Meeting of the Legislatures.
Maine,	Augusta,	2d Monday in September,	1st Wednesday in January.
N. Hampshire,	Concord,	2d Tuesday in March,	1st Wednesday in June.
Vermont,	Montpelier,	1st Tuesday in September,	2d Thursday in October.
Massachusetts,	Boston,	Tu. after 1st Mon. in Nov.,	1st Wednesday in January.
Rhode Island,	{ Newport, } { Providence, }	1st Wednesday in April, {	Last Tuesday in May. By adjourn. from Newport.
Connecticut,	Hartford,	1st Monday in April,	1st Wednesday in May.
New York,	Albany,	Tu. after 1st Mon. in Nov.,	1st Tuesday in January.
New Jersey,	Trenton,	Tu. after 1st Mon. in Nov.,	2d Tuesday in January.
Pennsylvania,	Harrisburg,	2d Tuesday in October,	1st Tuesday in January.
Delaware,	Dover,	2d Tuesday in November,	1st Tues. in Jan., <i>biennially</i>
Maryland,	Annapolis,	1st Wednesday in Nov.,	1st Wednesday in Jan., <i>bienn.</i>
Virginia,	Richmond,	4th Thursday in May,	2d Monday in Jan., <i>bienn.</i>
N. Carolina,	Raleigh,	1st Thursday in August,	3d Monday in Nov., <i>bienn.</i>
S. Carolina,	Columbia,	2d Monday in October,	4th Monday in November.
Georgia,	Milledgeville,	1st Monday in October,	1st Monday in Nov., <i>bienn.</i>
Florida,	Tallahassee,	1st Monday in October,	4th Monday in Nov., <i>bienn.</i>
Alabama,	Montgomery,	1st Monday in August,	2d Monday in Nov., <i>bienn.</i>
Mississippi,	Jackson,	1st Monday in October,	1st Monday in Nov., <i>bienn.</i>
Louisiana,	Baton Rouge,	1st Monday in November,	3d Monday in Jan.
Texas,	Austin,	1st Monday in August,	December, <i>bienn.</i>
Arkansas,	Little Rock,	1st Monday in August,	1st Monday in Nov., <i>bienn.</i>
Tennessee,	Nashville,	1st Thursday in August,	1st Monday in Oct., <i>bienn.</i>
Kentucky,	Frankfort,	1st Monday in August,	1st Monday in December.
Ohio,	Columbus,	2d Tuesday in October,	1st Monday in Jan., <i>bienn.</i>
Indiana,	Indianapolis,	2d Tuesday in October,	Thurs. af. 1st Mon. in Jan., <i>bi.</i>
Illinois,	Springfield,	Tu. after 1st Mon. in Nov.,	2d Monday in Jan., <i>bienn.</i>
Missouri,	Jefferson City,	1st Monday in August,	Last Mon. in Dec., <i>bienn.</i>
Michigan,	Lansing,	Tu. after 1st Mon. in Nov.,	1st Wed. in Jan., <i>bienn.</i>
Iowa,	Des Moines City,	1st Monday in October,	2d Monday in Jan., <i>bienn.</i>
Wisconsin,	Madison,	Tu. after 1st Mon. in Nov.,	1st Monday in January.
California,	Sacramento,	Tu. after 1st Mon. in Sept.,	1st Monday in January.

* The German Reformed and Lutheran denominations use the same building in many places.

XXI. GOVERNORS OF THE SEVERAL STATES AND TERRITORIES,

With their Salaries, Terms of Office, and the Expiration of their respective Terms; the Number of Senators and Representatives in the State Legislatures, with their respective Terms.

State.	Governor.	Salary.	Governor, Term years.	Term expires.	Senators.		Representatives.	
					Term years.	Term years.	Term years.	Term years.
Maine,	Lot M. Morrill,	\$1,500	1	Jan. 1859	31	1	151	1
N. Hampshire,	William Haile,	1,000	1	June 1858	12	1	320	1
Vermont,	Ryland Fletcher,	1,000	1	Oct. 1858	30	1	230	1
Massachusetts,	Nathl. P. Banks,	3,500	1	Jan. 1858	40	1	240	1
Rhode Island,	Elisha Dyer,	1,000	1	May 1858	32	1	72	1
Connecticut,	Alexander H. Holley,	1,100	1	May 1858	21	1	232	1
New York,	John A. King,	4,000	2	Jan. 1859	32	2	123	1
New Jersey,	William A. Newell,	1,800*	3	Jan. 1860	21	3	60	1
Pennsylvania,	William F. Packer,	3,000	3	Jan. 1861	33	3	100	1
Delaware,	Peter F. Causey,	1,333 $\frac{1}{3}$	4	Jan. 1859	9	4	21	1
Maryland,	Thomas H. Hicks,	3,600†	4	Jan. 1862	22	4	74	2
Virginia,	Henry A. Wise,	5,000	3	Jan. 1860	50	4	152	2
N. Carolina,	Thomas Bragg,	3,000†	2	Jan. 1859	50	2	120	2
S. Carolina,	R. F. W. Alston,	3,500	2	Dec. 1858	45	4	124	2
Georgia,	Joseph E. Brown,	3,000	2	Nov. 1859	112	2	150	2
Florida,	Madison S. Perry,	1,500	4	Oct. 1861	19	4	40	1
Alabama,	Andrew B. Moore,	2,500	2	Dec. 1859	33	4	100	2
Mississippi,	William McWillie,	4,000	2	Jan. 1860	32	4	92	2
Louisiana,	R. C. Wickliffe,	4,000	4	Jan. 1860	32	4	88	2
Texas,	H. G. Runnels,	3,000	2	Dec. 1859	21	4	66	2
Arkansas,	Elias N. Conway,	1,800	4	Nov. 1860	25	4	75	2
Tennessee,	Isham G. Harris,	3,000	2	Oct. 1859	25	2	75	2
Kentucky,	Charles S. Morehead,	2,500	4	Sept. 1859	38	4	100	2
Ohio,	Salmon P. Chase,	1,800	2	Jan. 1860	35	2	100	2
Michigan,	Kinsley S. Bingham,	1,000	2	Jan. 1859	32	2	66	2
Indiana,	Ashbel P. Willard,	1,500†	4	Jan. 1861	50	4	100	1
Illinois,	William H. Bissell,	1,500	4	Jan. 1861	25	4	75	2
Missouri,	Robt. M. Stewart,	2,500†	4	Nov. 1860	18	4	49	2
Iowa,	R. P. Lowe,	1,000	4	Jan. 1860	30	4	59	2
Wisconsin,	Coles Bashford,	1,250	2	Dec. 1857	25	2	82	1
California,	John B. Weller,	6,000	2	Jan. 1860	16	2	36	1
Oregon Ter.,	George L. Curry,	3,000	4	Aug. 1857	9	2	18	1
Minnesota Ter.,	Samuel Medary,	2,500	4	Mar. 1861	9	2	18	1
N. Mexico T.,	Abraham Rencher,	3,000	4	1861	13	2	26	1
Utah Ter.,	Alfred Cummings,	2,500	4	July 1861	13	2	26	1
Washington T.,	Fayette McMullen,	3,000	4	June 1861	9	3	18	1
Kansas Ter.,	Robert J. Walker,	2,500	4	July 1860	13	2	26	1
Nebraska Ter.,	Wm. A. Richardson,	2,500	4	June 1861	13	2	26	1

In all the States, except South Carolina, the Governor is voted for by the people; and if no one has a majority of all the votes, in the States in which such a majority is required, the Legislature elects to the office of Governor one of the candidates voted for by the people.

* And fees.

† With the use of a furnished house.

XXII. POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES.*

States.	1790.	1800.	1810.	1820.	1830.	1840.	1850.†
Maine.	96,949	151,719	223,705	298,355	399,955	501,793	653,169
New Hampshire,	141,899	183,762	214,360	214,161	269,328	284,574	317,976
Vermont,	85,416	154,465	217,713	235,764	230,652	291,943	314,120
Massachusetts,	373,717	423,245	472,040	523,257	610,408	737,699	994,514
Rhode Island,	63,110	69,122	77,031	83,059	97,199	108,830	147,545
Connecticut,	233,141	251,002	262,042	275,202	297,665	309,978	370,792
New York,	310,120	536,756	959,949	1,372,812	1,918,608	2,428,921	3,097,394
New Jersey,	184,139	211,949	249,555	277,575	320,823	373,306	459,555
Pennsylvania,	434,373	602,365	810,091	1,049,453	1,343,233	1,724,033	2,311,756
Delaware,	59,093	64,273	72,674	72,749	76,748	78,085	91,532
Maryland,	319,728	341,548	350,546	407,350	447,404	470,019	583,034
Virginia,	743,303	830,200	974,642	1,065,379	1,211,405	1,239,797	1,421,661
North Carolina,	393,751	478,103	555,500	633,829	737,987	753,419	869,039
South Carolina,	249,073	345,591	415,715	502,741	581,185	594,398	663,507
Georgia,	82,548	162,101	252,433	340,987	516,823	691,392	906,185
Florida,	.	.	.	.	34,730	54,477	87,445
Alabama,	.	.	20,845	127,901	309,527	590,756	771,623
Mississippi,	.	8,850	40,352	75,448	136,621	375,651	606,526
Louisiana,	.	.	76,556	153,407	215,739	352,411	517,762
Texas,	.	.	.	.	.	.	212,592
Arkansas,	.	.	.	14,273	30,388	97,574	209,897
Tennessee,	30,791	105,602	261,727	422,813	631,904	829,210	1,002,717
Kentucky,	73,077	220,955	406,511	564,317	637,917	779,828	982,405
Ohio,	.	45,365	230,760	531,434	937,903	1,519,467	1,980,329
Michigan,	.	.	4,762	8,896	31,639	212,267	397,654
Indiana,	.	4,875	24,520	147,178	343,031	685,866	988,416
Illinois,	.	.	12,232	55,211	157,455	476,183	851,470
Missouri,	.	.	20,845	66,536	140,445	383,702	682,044
Wisconsin,	.	.	.	.	.	30,945	305,391
Iowa,	.	.	.	.	.	43,112	192,214
Dist. of Columbia,	.	14,093	24,023	33,039	39,834	43,712	51,687
California,	.	.	.	.	.	.	92,597
Total,	3,929,872	5,305,952	7,239,814	9,635,131	12,866,920	17,063,353	23,191,876

XXIII. SLAVES IN THE UNITED STATES.

States.	1790.	1800.	1810.	1820.	1830.	1840.	1850.†
Maine.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire,	158	8	0	0	0	1	0
Vermont,	17	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island,	952	381	103	48	17	5	0
Connecticut,	2,759	951	310	97	25	17	0
New York,	21,324	20,343	15,017	10,088	75	4	0
New Jersey,	11,423	12,422	10,851	7,657	2,254	674	1,236
Pennsylvania,	3,737	1,706	795	211	403	64	0
Delaware,	8,887	6,153	4,177	4,509	3,292	2,605	2,290
Maryland,	103,036	105,635	111,502	107,398	102,294	89,737	90,368
Virginia,	203,427	345,796	392,518	425,153	469,757	448,937	472,523
North Carolina,	100,572	133,296	163,824	295,017	235,601	245,817	283,548
South Carolina,	107,094	146,151	196,365	253,475	315,401	327,033	334,984
Florida,	.	.	.	.	15,501	25,717	39,310
Georgia,	29,264	59,404	105,213	149,656	217,531	280,944	331,632
Alabama,	.	.	.	41,879	117,549	253,532	342,844
Mississippi,	.	3,489	17,088	32,814	65,659	195,211	309,878
Louisiana,	.	.	34,660	69,064	109,588	163,452	244,809
Texas,	.	.	.	.	.	.	58,161
Arkansas,	.	.	.	1,617	4,576	19,935	47,100
Tennessee,	3,417	13,584	44,535	80,107	141,603	183,059	239,459
Kentucky,	11,830	40,343	80,561	126,732	165,213	182,253	210,981
Ohio,	.	.	.	.	.	3	0
Michigan,	.	.	24	.	32	0	0
Indiana,	.	135	237	190	0	3	0
Illinois,	.	.	163	117	747	331	0
Missouri,	.	.	3,011	10,222	25,081	58,240	87,422
Wisconsin,	.	.	.	.	.	11	0
Iowa,	.	.	.	.	.	16	0
California,	.	.	.	.	.	.	0
Dist. of Columbia,	.	3,244	5,395	6,377	6,119	4,694	3,687
Total,	697,897	893,041	1,191,364	1,538,064	2,009,031	2,487,355	3,204,313

* For any later returns of the population of the States and Territories, see the several States and Territories.

† No slaves are returned in the Territories of Minnesota, New Mexico, and Oregon; in Utah 26 are returned; for their population, see page 205, and the Territories themselves.

‡ Apprentices by the State act to abolish slavery, of April 18, 1846.

XXIV. POPULATION OF SOME OF THE PRINCIPAL CITIES,*

According to the several Censuses of the United States.

Cities.	1790.	1800.	1810.	1820.	1830.	1840.	1845.†	1850.
Portland, Me.,		3,677	7,169	8,551	12,601	15,218		20,815
Bangor, "			850	1,221	2,867	8,627		14,432
Manchester, N. H.,			615	761	877	3,235		13,932
Boston, Mass.,	13,038	24,027	32,250	43,298	61,392	93,383	114,366	136,881
Lowell, "				6,471	20,796	47,111	28,841	33,383
Springfield, "			2,767	3,914	6,784	10,985		11,766
Salem, "	7,921	9,457	12,613	12,721	13,886	15,082		20,264
Worcester, "						7,497		17,049
Providence, R. I.,		7,614	10,071	11,767	16,832	23,171		41,513
New Haven, Ct.,			5,772	7,147	10,180	14,890		20,345
Hartford, "			3,955	4,726	7,074	12,793		13,555
New York, N. Y.,	33,131	60,489	96,373	123,706	203,007	312,710	371,102	515,547
Brooklyn, "		3,298	4,402	7,175	12,042	36,233	59,566	96,838
Albany, "	3,498	5,349	9,356	12,630	21,238	33,721	41,139	50,763
Buffalo, "			1,508	2,095	8,653	18,213		42,261
Rochester, "				1,502	9,269	20,191		36,403
Williamsburg, "					1,620	5,680		30,780
Troy, "			3,885	5,264	11,401	19,331	21,709	28,785
Syracuse, "						6,502		22,271
Utica, "				2,972	8,323	12,782		17,565
Newark, N. J.,				6,507	10,953	17,290	34,140	38,894
Paterson, "						7,596		11,334
Philadelphia, Pa.,	42,520	70,287	96,664	108,116	167,188	258,037		408,762
Pittsburg, "		1,565	4,768	7,248	12,542	21,115		46,601
Baltimore, Md.,	13,503	26,614	46,555	62,738	80,625	102,313		169,054
Washington, D. C.,		3,210	8,208	13,217	18,827	23,364		40,001
Richmond, Va.,		5,537	9,735	12,046	16,060	20,153		27,570
Charleston, S. C.,	16,359	18,712	24,711	24,480	30,289	29,261		42,985
Savannah, Ga.,				7,523	9,748	11,214		15,312
Mobile, Ala.,					3,194	12,672		20,515
Nashville, Tenn.,					5,566	6,929		10,478
Louisville, Ky.,			1,357	4,012	10,352	21,210		43,194
Cincinnati, Ohio,		750	2,510	9,644	24,831	46,338		115,436
Columbus, "					2,435	6,048		17,882
Cleveland, "			517	606	1,076	6,071		17,034
Detroit, Mich.,				1,422	2,222	9,102		21,019
Chicago, Ill.,						4,479		29,963
Milwaukee, Wis.,						1,700		20,061
St. Louis, Mo.,				4,598	5,852	16,469	63,491	77,860
New Orleans, La.,			17,242	27,176	46,310	102,193		116,375
San Francisco, Cal.,								15,000

XXV. MINT.

It is lawful for any person to bring to the Mint gold and silver bullion to be coined; and the bullion so brought is there assayed and coined, as speedily as may be after the receipt thereof, and, if of the standard of the United States, free of expense, except gold, which is subject to a coinage charge of one half of one per cent. But the Treasurer of the Mint is not obliged to receive, for the purpose of refining and coining, any deposit of less value than one hundred dollars, nor any bullion so base as to be unsuitable for minting. And there must be retained from every deposit of bullion below the standard such sum as shall be equivalent to the expense incurred in refining, toughening, and alloying the same; an accurate account of which expense, on every deposit, is kept, and of the sums retained on account of the same, which are accounted for by the Treasurer of the Mint with the Treasurer of the United States.

Officers of the Mint at Philadelphia.

	Salary.		Salary.
J. R. Snowden, <i>Director</i> ,	\$ 3,500	James C. Booth, <i>Melter and Refiner</i> ,	\$ 2,000
Daniel Sturgeon, <i>Treasurer</i> ,	2,000	W. E. Dubois, <i>Assist. Assayer</i> ,	1,500
George K. Childs, <i>Chief Coiner</i> ,	2,000	John H. Taylor, <i>Assist. Melter</i>	
Jacob R. Eckfeldt, <i>Assayer</i> ,	2,000	and <i>Refiner</i> ,	1,500
Jas. B. Longacre, <i>Engraver</i> ,	2,000		

* If there are later enumerations, see the several States.

† By the State census of this year.

‡ Including the County.

Officers of the Branch at New Orleans, La.

	Salary.		Salary.
Charles Bienvenu, <i>Superint.</i> ,	\$ 2,500	A. J. Guivot, <i>Coiner</i> ,	\$ 2,000
Howard Millsbaugh, <i>Assayer</i> ,	2,000	James Brewer, <i>Treasurer</i> ,	4,000
M. F. Bonzano, <i>Melter & Refiner</i> ,	2,000		

Officers of the Branch at Dahlonaga, Ga.

J. M. Patton, <i>Sup. and Treas.</i> ,	\$ 2,000	John D. Field, Jr., <i>Coiner</i> ,	\$ 1,500
Isaac L. Todd, <i>Assayer</i> ,	1,500		

Officers of the Branch at Charlotte, N. C.

G. W. Caldwell, <i>Sup. & Treas.</i> ,	\$ 2,000	Emmor Graham, <i>Coiner</i> ,	\$ 1,500
John H. Gibbon, <i>Assayer</i> ,	1,500		

Officers of the Branch at San Francisco.

C. H. Hempstead, <i>Superint.</i> ,	\$ 4,500	J. M. Eckfeldt, <i>Coiner</i> ,	\$ 3,000
J. R. Snyder, <i>Treasurer</i> ,	4,500	Louis A. Garnett, <i>Melter and</i>	
Joseph H. Snyder, <i>Assayer</i> ,	3,000	<i>Refiner</i> ,	3,500

Assay Office, New York.

S. F. Butterworth, <i>Superint.</i> ,	\$ 3,500	Clarence Morfit, <i>Assist. Melter</i>	
John Torry, <i>Assayer</i> ,	3,000	<i>and Refiner</i> ,	\$ 2,000
Edward N. Kent, <i>Melt. & Ref.</i> ,	3,000	Andrew Mason, <i>Assist. Assayer</i> ,	2,000

1. Statement of the Deposits for Coinage at the Mint of the United States and its Branches, and the Assay Office, during the Year 1856.

	GOLD.		SILVER.
Foreign Coins,	\$ 60,923.47	Deposited, including purchases,	\$ 4,798,686.05
Foreign Bullion,	383,766.40	United States Bullion, parted	
United States Coin, old standard,	1,565.00	from gold,	321,938.38
United States Bullion,	54,627,147.33	Total of Silver,	\$ 5,120,634.43
Total of Gold,	\$ 55,078,402.20		
Total Gold and Silver Deposits,			\$ 60,199,026.63
Less value of gold (\$ 6,748,705.52) and silver (\$ 431,405)		redeposited at the different institutions,	7,180,110.52
Total,			\$ 53,018,926.11

2. Statement of the Coinage of the Mint and Branches, and of the Assay Office, in the Year 1856.

Denominations.	Pieces.	Value.	Denominations.	Pieces.	Value.
GOLD.			SILVER.		
Double Eagles,	1,513,878	\$ 30,277,560.00	Dollars,	63,500	\$ 63,500.00
Eagles,	148,490	1,484,900.00	Half-Dollars,	3,807,000	1,903,500.00
Half-Eagles,	350,333	1,751,665.00	Quarter-Dollars,	8,518,000	2,129,500.00
Three-Dollars,	60,510	181,530.00	Dimes,	6,960,000	696,000.00
Quarter-Eagles,	485,247	1,213,117.50	Half-Dimes,	5,980,000	299,000.00
Dollars,	1,788,996	1,788,996.00	Three-cent Pieces,	1,458,000	43,740.00
Fine Bars,	4,937	19,598,595.56	Fine Bars,	254	61,430.17
Unparted Bars,	928	3,047,001.29	Total silver,	26,786,754	\$ 5,196,670.17
Total Gold,	4,353,319	\$ 59,343,365.35			
COPPER.			Total Coinage, in-		
Cents,	2,690,463	26,904.63	cluding Fine and		
Half-Cents,	40,430	202.15	unparted Bars,	33,870,966	\$ 64,567,142.30
Total Copper,	2,730,893	\$ 27,106.78			

From January 1, 1857, to June 30, 1857, there were coined 702,815 double eagles, 12,916 eagles, 134,722 half-eagles, 12,832 three-dollar pieces, 128,186 quarter-eagles, 593,532 gold dollars. The value of the gold coined in fine bars was \$ 9,371,575.08. The total gold coinage in value for this period was \$ 25,183,138.68; the total silver coinage, \$ 1,601,644.46; the total copper coinage, \$ 63,510.46, of which \$ 3,510.46 were for cents of the old issue, and \$ 60,000 of the new issue. The whole number of pieces coined in this period was 19,440,547. Their value was \$ 23,848,293.60. The deposits of gold at the Mint and branches during this period were \$ 23,488,719, of which \$ 23,146,055 were from California. The entire deposit of domestic gold at the Mint and branches, to the close of 1856, was \$ 378,880,713.15, of which \$ 360,744,913.85 were from California.

3. *Coinage of the Mint of the United States, from 1792, including the Coinage of the Branch Mints from the Commencement of their Operations in 1838.*

Years.	GOLD.	SILVER.	COPPER.	WHOLE COINAGE.	
	Value.	Value.	Value.	No. of Pieces.	Value.
1793 - 95	\$ 71,485.00	\$ 370,683.80	\$ 11,373.00	1,831,420	\$ 453,541.80
1796	102,727.50	79,077.50	10,324.40	1,219,370	192,129.40
1797	103,422.50	12,591.45	9,510.31	1,095,165	125,524.29
1798	205,610.00	330,291.00	9,797.00	1,363,241	545,698.00
1799	213,285.00	423,515.00	9,106.68	1,365,681	645,906.68
1800	317,760.00	221,296.00	29,279.40	3,337,972	571,335.40
1801	422,570.00	74,758.00	13,628.37	1,571,390	501,956.37
1802	423,310.00	58,343.00	34,422.83	3,615,869	516,075.83
1803	258,377.50	87,118.00	25,203.03	2,780,830	370,698.53
1804	253,642.50	100,340.50	12,844.94	2,046,839	371,827.94
1805	170,367.50	149,388.50	13,453.48	2,260,361	333,239.48
1806	324,505.00	471,319.00	5,260.00	1,815,409	801,084.00
1807	437,495.00	597,448.75	9,652.21	2,731,345	1,044,595.96
1808	284,665.00	684,300.00	13,090.00	2,935,888	982,055.00
1809	169,375.00	707,376.00	8,001.53	2,861,834	884,752.53
1810	501,435.00	638,773.50	15,660.00	3,056,418	1,155,868.50
1811	497,905.00	608,310.00	2,495.95	1,649,570	1,108,740.95
1812	290,435.00	814,029.50	10,755.00	2,761,646	1,115,219.50
1813	477,140.00	620,951.50	4,180.00	1,755,331	1,102,275.50
1814	77,270.00	561,687.50	3,578.30	1,833,859	642,535.80
1815	3,175.00	17,308.00		69,867	20,483.00
1816		28,575.75	23,209.82	2,888,135	56,785.57
1817		607,783.50	39,484.00	5,163,967	647,267.50
1818	242,940.00	1,070,454.50	31,670.00	5,537,084	1,345,064.50
1819	258,615.00	1,140,000.00	26,710.00	5,074,723	1,425,325.00
1820	1,319,030.00	501,680.70	44,075.50	6,492,509	1,864,786.20
1821	189,325.00	825,762.45	3,890.00	3,139,249	1,018,977.45
1822	88,980.00	805,806.50	20,723.39	3,813,788	915,509.89
1823	72,425.00	895,550.00		2,166,485	967,975.00
1824	93,200.00	1,752,477.00	12,620.00	4,786,894	1,858,297.00
1825	156,355.00	1,564,583.00	14,926.00	5,178,760	1,735,894.00
1826	92,245.00	2,002,090.00	16,344.25	5,774,434	2,110,679.25
1827	131,565.00	2,869,200.00	23,557.32	9,097,845	3,024,342.32
1828	140,145.00	1,575,600.00	25,636.24	6,196,853	1,741,381.24
1829	295,717.50	1,994,578.00	16,580.00	7,674,501	2,306,875.50
1830	643,105.00	2,495,400.00	17,115.00	8,357,191	3,155,620.00
1831	714,270.00	3,175,600.00	33,603.60	11,792,284	3,923,473.60
1832	798,435.00	2,579,000.00	23,620.00	9,128,387	3,401,055.00
1833	978,550.00	2,759,000.00	28,160.00	10,307,790	3,765,710.00
1834	3,954,270.00	3,415,002.00	19,151.00	11,637,643	7,388,423.00
1835	2,186,175.00	3,443,003.00	39,489.00	15,996,342	5,668,667.00
1836	4,135,700.00	3,606,100.00	23,100.00	13,719,333	7,764,900.00
1837	1,148,305.00	2,096,010.00	55,583.00	13,010,721	3,299,898.00
1838	1,809,585.00	2,333,243.00	53,702.00	15,780,311	4,206,540.00
1839	1,355,885.00	2,189,296.00	31,286.61	11,811,594	3,576,467.61
1840	1,675,302.50	1,726,703.00	24,627.00	10,558,240	3,426,632.50
1841	1,091,597.50	1,132,750.00	15,973.67	8,811,968	2,240,321.17
1842	1,834,170.50	2,332,750.00	23,833.90	11,743,153	4,190,754.40
1843	8,108,797.50	3,834,750.00	24,283.20	4,640,582	11,967,830.70
1844	2,230.00	2,235,550.00	23,987.52	9,051,834	7,687,767.52
1845	3,756,447.50	1,873,200.00	38,948.04	1,806,196	5,668,595.54
1846	4,034,177.00	2,558,580.00	41,208.00	10,133,515	6,633,965.00
1847	20,221,385.00	2,374,450.00	61,836.69	15,392,344	22,657,671.69
1848	3,775,512.50	2,040,050.00	64,157.99	12,649,790	5,879,720.49
1849	9,007,761.50	2,114,950.00	41,984.32	12,666,659	11,164,695.82
1850	31,951,733.50	1,866,100.00	44,467.50	14,588,220	33,892,301.00
1851	62,614,492.50	774,397.00	99,635.43	28,701,958	63,488,524.93
1852	56,846,187.50	1,309,555.00	50,630.94	32,964,019	58,206,373.44
1853	55,213,907.00	9,077,571.00	67,059.78	76,484,062	64,358,537.78
1854	52,094,595.47	8,619,270.00	42,638.35	44,645,011	60,756,503.82
1855	52,795,457.20	3,501,245.00	16,030.79	16,997,807	56,312,732.99
1856	59,343,365.35	5,196,670.17	27,106.78	33,870,966	64,567,142.30
Total,	456,233,940.02	105,926,273.07	1,599,313.09	604,199,952	562,764,526.18

XXVI. COMPARATIVE VIEW OF

States.	Absolute Debt.	Contingent Debt.	Total Debt.	Annual Interest on Absolute Debt.
Maine,	\$ 699,000	\$ 314,258	\$ 1,013,258	\$ 41,940
New Hampshire,	None.		None.	
Vermont,	None.		None.	
Massachusetts, . .	2,134,000	5,049,555	7,183,555	128,000
Rhode Island, . .	None.	382,335	382,335	
Connecticut, . . .	None.		None.	
New York,	29,208,944	770,000	29,978,944	1,750,000
New Jersey,	95,000		95,000	5,700
Pennsylvania, . . .	40,701,835		40,701,835	2,044,350
Delaware,	None.		None.	
Maryland,	10,909,693	4,250,000	15,159,693	600,000
Virginia,	26,001,012	3,898,500	29,899,512	1,530,000
North Carolina, . .	5,209,848		5,209,848	312,591
South Carolina, . .	2,693,277	3,000,000	5,693,277	150,000
Georgia,	2,632,722		2,632,722	157,963
Florida,	160,000		160,000	9,600
Alabama,	5,888,134		5,888,134	315,000
Mississippi,	2,271,707	5,000,000	7,271,707	136,000
Louisiana,	4,380,591	6,322,551	10,703,142	300,000
Texas,	None.		None.	
Arkansas,	1,424,345	1,100,000	2,524,345	82,800
Tennessee,	4,142,857	8,614,000	12,756,857	248,571
Kentucky,	5,574,244		5,574,244	335,000
Ohio,	16,273,427		16,273,427	955,433
Michigan,	2,347,470		2,347,470	140,848
Indiana,	6,969,017		6,969,017	303,138
Illinois,	12,834,000		12,834,000	770,000
Missouri,	602,000	19,000,000	19,602,000	35,805
Iowa,	128,010		128,010	10,000
Wisconsin,	100,000		100,000	8,000
California,	3,910,906	218,021	4,128,927	258,132
Total, near Jan. 1, 1857,	187,292,039	57,919,220	245,211,259	10,628,871
Total, " " 1856,	182,030,233	56,872,259	238,902,542	10,006,812
Total, " " 1855,	192,026,298	44,767,851	236,794,149	9,866,995
Total, " " 1854,	191,671,391	30,133,112	221,804,503	9,949,841
Total, " " 1853,	184,303,865	31,863,921	216,167,786	9,291,334
Total, " " 1852,	169,076,638	33,481,124	202,557,762	8,696,888
Total, " " 1851,	170,535,238	31,006,386	201,541,624	8,455,351
Total, " " 1850,	169,549,334	38,756,218	209,305,552	8,577,646
Total, " " 1849,	170,749,453	40,502,979	211,252,432	8,684,035
Total, " " 1848,	169,776,030	35,932,008	205,708,038	8,521,671
Total, " " 1847,	165,129,900	51,781,654	216,911,554	9,072,939
Total, " " 1846,	179,635,022	44,388,805	224,023,827	9,930,052

These tables are believed to be accurate, being compiled almost exclusively from official reports made by the Treasurers and Auditors to the Legislatures of the several States, most of them near the 1st of January, 1857. The account of the State debts, in particular, is full, and may be depended upon; that of the several kinds of property owned by the States of course is more defective, — for the State archives seldom afford complete materials for accurate accounts of this sort, and the property is sometimes estimated at a nominal valuation, which is much above its market value. The editor

THE FINANCES OF THE STATES.

States.	Amount of School Fund.	Other Productive Property.	Other Property not now Productive.	Ordinary annual Expenditure exclusive of Debts & Schools.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Maine,	136,347			150,000
New Hampshire,	None.	None.		80,000
Vermont,	None.	None.		100,000
Massachusetts, . .	1,638,021	7,471,287	2,853,997	800,000
Rhode Island, . . .	73,894	400,532		60,000
Connecticut,	2,046,397	406,000		130,000
New York,	6,775,889	38,800,000		750,000
New Jersey,	418,133	261,110	764,670	125,000
Pennsylvania, . . .		36,365,616	321,032	435,000
Delaware,	440,506	109,250		25,000
Maryland,	181,167	13,647,276	14,000,000	170,000
Virginia,	1,641,758	3,044,282	21,596,824	600,000
North Carolina, . .	1,538,995	3,077,000		85,000
South Carolina, . .		5,654,622		115,000
Georgia,	23,086	5,000,000	250,000	131,000
Florida,				45,000
Alabama,	1,258,933	132,000		100,000
Mississippi,			2,000,000	130,000
Louisiana,	544,692		2,416,938	515,000
Texas,	2,192,000	1,400,000		100,000
Arkansas,				35,000
Tennessee,	584,060	3,292,717		165,000
Kentucky,	1,455,332			250,000
Ohio,	5,000,000	18,000,000		200,000
Michigan,	1,384,288			125,000
Indiana,	4,912,012			80,000
Illinois,	1,054,365			125,000
Missouri,	575,668	373,538		110,000
Iowa,	1,000,000	58,571		25,000
Wisconsin,	2,358,791			100,000
California,	466,000			600,000
Total, near Jan. 1, 1857,	37,700,334	137,498,801	44,203,461	6,461,000
Total, " " 1856,	34,385,476	135,169,816	43,648,393	6,356,000
Total, " " 1855,	29,179,871	134,878,928	44,802,699	6,217,000
Total, " " 1854,	26,509,820	145,015,799	30,903,978	5,832,000
Total, " " 1853,	25,669,096	141,934,707	29,955,182	5,832,000
Total, " " 1852,	25,170,730	134,982,644	30,598,069	5,812,000
Total, " " 1851,	20,456,605	134,936,578	29,855,912	5,812,000
Total, " " 1850,	21,542,683	125,369,722	27,584,443	5,673,121
Total, " " 1849,	21,420,275	118,508,448	28,236,755	5,258,652
Total, " " 1848,	20,338,246	111,638,746	31,498,469	5,062,310
Total, " " 1847,	17,631,553	108,643,384	30,660,945	5,435,285
Total, " " 1846,	16,608,719	110,396,552	23,232,715	5,455,186

of the American Almanac respectfully invites his correspondents in the several States to communicate such errors as they may detect in these tables. The object here is to give only a summary of the facts, so as to afford the means of comparing the States with each other. Their financial condition is shown at much greater length under the head of "Individual States," and in some cases later statements are given. Official returns published in this work for 1843 (page 135) show that the total of the debts of the States in 1842 was \$198,818,736.

XXVII. BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES.*

THE following abstract of the condition of the State Banks throughout the Union is taken from a letter of the Secretary of the Treasury to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, dated March 3, 1857, which is printed as House Ex. Document No. 87. The information was obtained in compliance with a resolution of the House adopted as long since as July 10, 1832. The following statement of the method of preparing the tables is taken from the "Letter."

"In all the tables prepared in the Treasury Department, the following general rules have been observed:—

"1. The net amount of the capital of the banks has been given whenever it could be ascertained. So, whenever a bank appears to have bought shares of its own stock, that amount has been deducted from its gross capital. Bank stock thus bought in stands on the same footing as bank stock not paid in.

"2. The capital is placed first, and next to it 'loans and discounts, stocks, real estate, and other investments,' to show at one view the whole investments of each bank supposed to yield income, and the ratio these investments bear to the capital paid in.

"3. The next four columns, 'sums due by other banks, notes of other banks on hand, specie funds, and specie,' comprise all the immediate means of the banks.

"4. The next three columns, 'circulation, deposits, and sums due to other banks,' comprise all the immediate liabilities of the banks.

"Under the head of 'deposits' are included 'dividends unpaid,' and all other sums due on demand, as far as could be ascertained.

"5. The four columns, 'circulation, deposits, sums due to other banks, and other liabilities,' include all the liabilities of the banks, excepting what is due to their own stockholders for capital paid in, and profits acquired.

"6. From these general tables the items 'profit and loss, surplus and contingent funds,' &c., &c. are excluded; partly because they are, as Mr. Gallatin observes, 'merely balancing accounts,' and partly because they cannot be conveniently introduced on a sheet of the size of that on which the public documents are printed."

The following table is believed to embrace all the banks in operation in the different States, with a very few exceptions. Among the exceptions are the Mechanics' Bank at Wilmington, Delaware, and a bank at Galveston, Texas, each with a capital of \$100,000.

The 311 banks in the State of New York are exclusive of 40 others that are winding up their affairs.

The apparent increase in the "other liabilities" of the South Carolina banks is in consequence of there being placed under that head about \$3,000,000, which had been heretofore tabulated as "capital."

The apparent increase in the "capital" and "real estate" of the Georgia banks is in consequence of the Georgia Railroad and Banking Company being included in the above table. No statement of its condition for 1855 was received, and it does not appear in the Secretary's Report for that year. Its capital amounts to \$4,156,000, and its real estate to \$4,296,008.

* For later returns of the Banks, see the Individual States.

Comparative View of the Condition of the Banks in the different States from their Returns received near to January 1, 1857.

States.	Date.	No. banks and brs.	Capital.	Loans and Discounts.	Stocks.	Real Estate.	Other Investments.	Due by other Banks.
Maine,	Jan. '57	76	\$8,135,735	\$13,277,620		\$ 138,251		\$1,158,276
N. Hamp.,	Dec. '56	49	4,831,000	8,846,421		75,893		741,475
Vermont,	Aug. '56	41	3,856,946	7,302,951	\$ 114,589	135,268	\$ 52,881	1,142,104
Mass.,	Oct. '56	172	53,593,800	101,132,792		1,426,392		7,574,791
R. Island,	Dec. '56	98	20,275,899	23,679,343	128,539	478,652	70,133	1,255,322
Connecticut	Apr. '56	71	18,913,372	28,511,149	1,216,630	453,132	488,138	3,432,975
New York,	Sept. '56	311	96,381,301	205,892,499	24,027,533	6,868,945		12,179,169
New Jersey,	Jan. '57	46	6,582,770	13,330,055	581,773	224,711	288,296	2,237,204
Pennsylv.,	Nov. '56	71	23,609,344	52,287,234	2,301,626	1,206,569	303,730	5,143,320
Delaware,	Jan. '57	11	1,428,185	3,021,378	33,076	130,000	1,065	506,514
Maryland,	Jan. '57	31	12,297,276	22,293,554	758,278	402,217	23,528	1,894,791
Virginia,	Jan. '57	57	13,863,000	24,899,575	3,184,966	872,368	484,682	2,405,211
N. Carolina,	Jan. '57	23	6,425,250	12,636,521	94,116	192,475	7,913	846,416
S. Carolina,	Jan. '57	20	14,837,642	28,227,370	3,268,876	631,273	698,662	1,180,938
Georgia,	Jan. '57	23	15,423,690	16,649,201	2,248,083	8,368,280	534,619	1,368,971
Alabama,	Jan. '57	4	2,297,800	6,545,209	142,201	78,148	1,252	665,302
Louisiana,	Dec. '56	19	21,730,400	31,200,296	4,794,885	2,470,683	1,493,905	6,416,728
Mississippi,	Jan. '57	1	336,000	657,020	519	11,413		257,505
Tennessee,	Jan. '57	40	8,454,423	16,893,390	2,450,308	590,715	24,169	2,380,700
Kentucky,	Jan. '57	35	10,596,305	23,404,551	739,126	465,907	363,924	4,115,430
Missouri,	Dec. '56	6	1,215,405	4,112,791		98,254		75,991
Illinois,	Oct. '56	42	5,872,144	1,740,671	6,129,613	52,832		3,953,450
Indiana,	Oct. '56	46	4,123,089	7,039,691	1,694,357	227,599	380,911	1,338,418
Ohio,	Nov. '56	61	6,742,421	15,223,241	2,749,686	310,145	687,337	2,749,568
Michigan,	Dec. '56	4	841,439	1,903,603	588,389	60,110	11,145	245,071
Wisconsin,	Jan. '57	49	2,955,000	5,230,634	2,025,160	150,315	1,892	453,661
Nebraska T.	Jan. '57	4	205,000	418,097		3,975	2,154	129,804
Total,			1416 370,334 686	684 456,887	59,272,329	26,124,522	5,920,336	65,849,205

Comparative View continued.

States.	Notes of other Banks.	Specie Funds.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.	Due to other Banks.	Other Liabilities.
Maine,	\$ 375,216		\$705,143	\$4,641,646	\$1,994,782	\$ 145,033	\$ 121,743
N. Hampshire,	136,504		236,013	3,677,689	1,058,803		
Vermont,	43,146	\$ 39,440	208,858	3,970,720	797,535	7,348	317
Massachusetts,	5,243,379		4,555,571	26,544,315	23,437,256	4,807,601	931,868
Rhode Island,	1,281,754		548,348	5,521,909	3,141,657	1,475,221	659,703
Connecticut,	367,319	246,248	1,006,493	9,197,762	4,090,835	875,287	911,458
New York,	2,935,205	22,673,628	12,898,771	34,019,633	96,907,970	29,014,125	6,767,333
New Jersey,	710,072		849,926	4,759,855	4,891,970	1,438,658	
Pennsylvania,	5,719,234	1,593,696	5,973,138	17,368,096	27,593,534	4,215,515	127,059
Delaware,	40,650	195,601	146,367	1,394,094	868,414	147,250	
Maryland,	1,666,663	9,168	3,522,561	5,155,096	9,611,324	1,895,284	679,701
Virginia,	1,509,089	13,442	3,092,741	12,685,627	7,397,474	729,507	98,235
N. Carolina,	366,076	1,378	1,156,993	6,301,262	1,170,026	224,821	6,645
S. Carolina,	539,497		1,197,774	10,654,652	3,502,733	3,518,962	3,355,119
Georgia,	1,480,570	31,928	1,702,108	9,147,011	3,126,530	1,663,429	872,644
Alabama,	504,237		1,139,312	3,177,234	2,423,269	703,443	5,000
Louisiana,			6,811,162	9,194,139	13,478,729	965,555	2,207,583
Mississippi,	26,503		7,912	556,345	83,345		
Tennessee,	1,069,408	62,767	2,094,632	8,401,948	4,875,346	944,917	951,262
Kentucky,	840,959		4,406,106	13,682,215	4,473,378	2,983,373	50,000
Missouri,	196,910		1,215,184	2,780,380	1,188,982	111,984	
Illinois,	433,717	19,297	635,810	5,534,945	1,002,399	210,483	157,981
Indiana,	557,238	63,508	1,420,076	4,731,705	1,852,742	272,815	177,309
Ohio,	1,199,863	39,007	2,016,814	9,153,629	6,543,420	1,202,961	392,758
Michigan,	159,489	9,141	92,762	670,549	1,347,956	118,962	52,646
Wisconsin,	701,161	73,222	542,938	1,702,570	3,365,562		1,290,486
Nebraska T.	15,069	210	136,325	353,796	125,291	1,749	
Total,	23,124,008	25,081,641	58,349,838	214,778,822	230,351,352	57,674,333	19,816,850

XXVIII. PUBLIC LANDS.

THE public lands belonging to the General Government are situated, — 1st. Within the limits of the United States, as defined by the treaty of 1783, and are embraced by the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, and that part of Minnesota east of the Mississippi River, all of which have been formed out of the Northwestern Territory, as conveyed with certain reservations to the United States by New York in 1781, by Virginia in 1784, by Massachusetts in 1785, and by Connecticut in 1786; also the lands within the boundaries of the States of Mississippi and Alabama north of 31° north latitude, as conveyed to the United States by Georgia in 1802. 2d. Within the Territories of Orleans and Louisiana, as acquired from France by the treaty of 1803, including the portion of the States of Alabama and Mississippi south of 31°; the whole of Louisiana, Arkansas, Missouri, Iowa, and that portion of Minnesota west of the Mississippi River; the Indian Territory; Kansas, Nebraska, and Oregon Territories. 3d. Within the State of Florida, as obtained from Spain by the treaty of 1819. 4th. In New Mexico and California, as acquired from Mexico by the treaty of 1848.

Within the limits recognized by these treaties and cessions, the public lands covered an estimated area of 1,584,000,000 acres. In this is not included any territory acquired from Mexico by the treaty of 1853. Exclusive of the lands in Oregon, California, New Mexico, Utah, Kansas, and Nebraska Territories, the entire area of the public domain is stated, after a careful examination, to have been 471,892,439 acres. The average cost per acre to the government of acquiring title, &c. to the lands is 14.41 cents; of survey, 2.07 cents; of selling and managing, 5.32 cents; in all 21.80 cents; while it receives \$ 1.25 per acre, or a net profit on each acre sold of \$ 1.032.

During the year ending June 30, 1856, there were sold, for cash, 9,227,878.98 acres, for which \$ 8,821,414.53 were received, and there were located with military warrants, 8,382,480 acres. In addition, there were reported under swamp-land grants, 6,036,874.39 acres; and for internal improvements, railroads, &c., (estimated) 15,680,875 acres; making an aggregate of 39,328,108.37. During the year ending September 30, 1856, 16,873,699 acres were surveyed, exclusive of school sections, of which 9,991,884 acres lie on the Pacific. The following table gives the sales for the year in detail in the several States: —

States.	Gross Amount of Lands sold during the Fiscal Year.		Amount received in		Amount of Incidental Expenses.	Amount paid into the Treasury.
	Acres.	Purchase-money.	Cash.	Military Land Scrip.		
Ohio,	10,326.80	\$ 6,709.11	\$ 6,647.45	\$ 61.66	\$ 1,766.23	\$ 9,638.77
Indiana,	19,955.47	15,223.52	15,223.52		2,550.57	14,016.35
Illinois,	464,401.04	861,063.17	850,123.80	10,939.37	17,354.95	859,544.46
Missouri,	2,014,274.10	1,641,750.34	1,640,030.63	1,719.66	62,864.05	1,642,756.21
Alabama,	1,293,524.23	355,999.14	355,999.14	100.00	40,794.31	351,472.81
Mississippi,	236,610.39	120,607.48	120,607.48		21,080.13	128,985.95
Louisiana,	176,041.23	139,043.13	139,047.13	13,542.28		128,797.26
Michigan,	372,472.22	338,505.19	337,014.50	1,490.59	16,983.02	327,703.65
Arkansas,	249,863.88	132,738.24	132,738.24		15,047.06	137,532.90
Florida,	170,896.33	80,310.11	80,310.11	33,601.69	9,384.69	77,354.47
Iowa,	1,657,820.23	2,119,435.95	2,071,360.66	48,075.29	47,775.02	2,218,124.81
Wisconsin,	1,533,652.20	1,709,293.26	1,704,808.05	4,485.21	33,355.21	1,751,974.64
California,					22,932.47	
Minn. Ter.,	1,002,130.67	1,280,877.81	1,276,742.00	4,135.81	39,233.33	1,263,920.84
Oregon T.,	15,409.38	19,261.79	19,261.79		9,417.39	4,408.01
Wash. Ter.,	495.75	619.69	619.69		6,613.32	1,313.80
Total,	9,227,878.98	8,821,447.03	8,750,440.34	71,007.59	360,691.08	8,917,644.93

The following table shows the sales of public lands and the cash proceeds thereof from the year 1833 to 1856, inclusive. The sales, however,

as the above table indicates, do not show the amount of public lands disposed of during the year. Full details of the present condition of the public lands, and of the various grants and donations thereof for purposes of education and of internal improvement, are given in the American Almanac for 1850, pp. 180 et seqq.

Quantity of Public Land sold, and the Amount paid for it, in each Year, from 1833 to 1856, inclusive.

Years.	Acres.	Dollars.	Years.	Acres.	Dollars.
1833	3,856,227.56	4,972,284.84	1846	2,263,730.81	2,904,637.27
1834	4,658,218.71	6,099,981.04	1847	2,521,305.59	3,296,404.08
1835	12,564,478.85	15,999,804.11	1848	1,887,553.04	2,621,615.26
1836	20,074,870.92	25,167,833.06	1849	1,329,902.77	1,756,890.42
1837	5,601,103.12	7,007,523.04	1850*	769,364.48	998,841.26
1838	3,414,907.42	4,305,564.64	1851†	1,846,847.49	2,300,947.45
1839	4,976,382.87	6,464,556.79	1852†	1,553,071.00	1,975,658.54
1840	2,236,889.74	2,789,637.53	1853†	1,083,495.21	1,804,653.24
1841	1,164,796.11	1,463,364.06	1854†	7,035,735.07	9,000,211.81
1842	1,129,217.58	1,417,972.06	1855†	15,729,524.88	11,248,301.36
1843	1,605,264.06	2,016,044.30	1856†	9,227,878.98	8,750,440.34
1844	1,754,763.13	2,207,678.04	Total,	110,129,056.38	129,211,147.71
1845	1,843,527.05	2,470,303.17			

The following table shows the number of land-warrants issued under the acts of 1847, 1850, 1852, and 1855; the number located, and the number now outstanding (September 30, 1856).

Acts.	Number issued.	Acres therein.	Number located.	Acres.	Number Outstand'g.	Acres.
Act of 1847,	87,475	13,095,640	79,464	12,001,080	8,011	1,094,560
" 1850,	183,864	13,144,080	161,974	11,540,480	26,890	1,603,600
" 1852,	11,977	693,280	9,490	540,080	2,487	153,200
" 1855,	172,909	20,758,310	73,564	8,690,940	99,345	12,067,370
Total, . .	461,225	47,691,310	324,492	32,772,580	136,733	14,918,730

The following table exhibits the quantity of swamp and overflowed lands selected as enuring to the several States under the acts of March 2, 1849, and September 28, 1850; the quantity approved under said acts; and the quantity patented under the act of September 20, 1850:—

States.	Quantity selected.	Quantity approved.	Total Patented.	States.	Quantity selected.	Quantity approved.	Total Patented.
Alabama,	2,596	2,596		Michigan,	7,273,725	5,465,232	4,455,053
Arkansas,	8,520,793	5,920,025	2,246,375	Mississippi	2,753,874	2,605,589	1,695,928
Florida,	11,630,272	9,681,610	5,604,902	Missouri,	3,374,205	3,011,152	1,409,954
Illinois,	3,235,233	1,251,874	471,236	Ohio,	32,438	25,641	25,641
Indiana,	1,329,836	1,228,506	1,211,043	Wisconsin,	2,330,000	1,650,712	760,777
Iowa,	1,099,716			Total,	52,288,918	38,344,472	17,880,910
Louisiana,	10,686,232	7,601,535					

The following table gives an approximate estimate of lands probably enuring to the several States under the grants by Congress for Railroads in 1856.

States.	Miles of Road.	Area of Grant.	Net Amount.	States.	Miles of Road.	Area of Grant.	Net Amount.
Alabama,	1,264	4,353,760	1,213,390	Michigan,	1,075	4,128,000	3,096,000
Florida,	630	2,419,200	1,814,400	Mississippi,	330	1,267,200	950,400
Iowa,	1,124	4,320,000	3,456,000	Wisconsin,	560	2,150,400	1,622,800
Louisiana,	626	2,403,340	1,602,560	Total,	5,609	21,542,400	13,755,550

* From Jan. 1 to June 30.

† For Year ending June 30.

XXIX. RAILROADS IN THE UNITED STATES.

The following table gives the names of the principal railroads in the United States, and their condition near January, 1857. The roads of less importance are put together under the item "Other roads"; and against that line, in the column headed State, is given the aggregate length of railroads in the State. The length of each road includes the branches, but not the double track. When a road is in two or more States, it is put in the list in the State in which the greater portion of it lies.

State.	Name of Road.	Length in operation.	Capital Stock paid in.	Debt, Funded and Floating.	Cost of Construction and Equipment.	Receipts in 1856.	Expenses of Working in 1856.
		Miles.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Maine,	Androscoggin & Kennebec, Atlantic and St. Lawrence (Gr'd Trunk, Port. Dist.)	55	671,500	1,546,840	2,218,316	225,000	118,000
	Kennebec and Portland,	149	2,494,900	3,874,000	6,368,577	565,169	461,313
	Portland, Saco, & Portsmouth	72	1,107,526	1,760,000	2,870,000	220,000	
	Other roads,	51	1,396,400	120,000	1,359,000	253,800	135,000
475 N. H.	Boston, Concord, & Mont'r'l, Concord,	148	1,810,000	1,081,177	2,770,860	297,000	192,000
	Portsmouth and Concord,	35	1,500,000	None.	1,500,000	317,050	191,388
	Manchester & Lawrence, Northern,	47	800,000	242,619	1,108,859	189,789	107,281
	Other roads,	82	3,068,400	378,701	3,068,400	418,032	228,602
480 Vermont	Connecticut & Passump. R., Rutland and Burlington,	196	1,000,000	800,000	1,784,147	177,588	104,187
	Rutland and Washington,*	61	2,233,376	4,158,369	4,575,397	384,125	306,904
	Western Vermont, . . .	62	950,000	800,000	1,771,683	168,845	157,029
	Vermont Central, . . .	54	331,939	331,519	1,083,561		
	Vermont and Canada, . .	118	5,000,000	5,283,299	8,402,055	808,328	653,059
	Vermont Valley, . . .	48	1,350,000		1,350,000		
	Other roads, . . .	24	515,374	793,200	1,301,455	50,783	38,271
496 Mass.	Boston and Lowell, . . .	10					
	Boston and Maine, . . .	23	1,830,000	447,660	2,336,450	490,733	385,347
	Boston & N York Central,	83	4,076,975	150,000	4,176,205	910,355	512,229
	Boston and Providence,	75	2,240,300	1,696,976	3,659,250		
	Boston and Worcester, . .	56	3,160,000	277,465	3,659,966	632,227	337,375
	Cape Cod, . . .	63	4,500,000	614,514	4,855,411	1,108,782	671,720
	Cheshire, . . .	47	681,690	299,705	1,028,152	124,073	84,480
	Connecticut River, . . .	54	2,085,925	852,390	3,077,606	355,630	242,552
	Eastern, . . .	52	1,591,110	267,858	1,801,944	288,670	197,046
	Fitchburg, . . .	60	2,853,400	2,674,136	4,587,435	717,869	395,926
	New Bedford and Taunton,	63	3,540,000	100,000	3,872,821	668,974	418,142
	Norwich and Worcester,	21	500,000	None.	541,580	168,926	141,100
	Old Colony & Fall River,	66	2,122,300	891,141	2,598,672	323,402	232,496
	Providence & Worcester,	87	3,015,100	260,100	3,362,949	683,357	378,217
	Taunton Branch, . . .	43	1,510,200	300,000	1,781,048	344,773	189,730
	Vermont & Massachusetts,	11	250,000	3,000	313,156	164,375	136,600
	Western, . . .	77	2,232,541	1,019,148	3,241,975	259,671	149,146
	Worcester and Nashua, . .	155	5,150,000	5,839,080	10,495,505	2,117,982	1,228,219
	Other roads, . . .	46	1,141,000	205,565	1,351,271	216,887	134,167
1,470 R. Island,	N. York, Prov., & Boston,	378					
65 Conn.	Prov., Warren, & Bristol,	50	1,508,000	425,267	2,158,000	246,754	144,218
	New Haven and Hartford,	15	281,337	146,706	428,500	34,615	31,801
	New Haven & New York,	72	2,350,000	944,000	3,329,378	730,795	383,191
	New London, Willimantic, and Palmer,	62	2,980,839	2,163,537	5,170,916	1,007,666	558,128
	Housatonic, . . .	66	510,500	1,052,000	1,603,230	120,571	69,027
	Hartford, Prov., & Fishkill,	110	2,000,000	363,899	2,437,597	329,297	180,745
	Naugatuck, . . .	122	2,017,600	2,150,499	4,156,335	340,598	171,160
	Other roads, . . .	57	1,031,800	507,873	1,576,926	237,416	123,179
618 N. York,	Albany, Verm't, & Canada,	129					
	Albany & W. Stockbridge,	33	439,005	1,600,000	2,039,005	114,152	†112,407
	Buffalo, Corning, & N. Y.,	33	1,000,000	1,007,207	2,007,207	365,196	260,935
	Buffalo and N. York City,	100	1,487,875	1,499,783	2,925,034	182,814	118,055
		91	798,439	2,587,849	3,401,868	includ. in	N. Y. & E.

* Including Rutland and Troy, 17 miles.

† The expenses for New York roads are "gross expenses."

State.	Name of Road.	Length in operation.	Capital Stock paid in.	Debt, Funded and Floating.	Cost of Construction and Equipment.	Receipts in 1856.	Expenses of Working in 1856.
		Miles.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
N. York.	Buffalo and State Line,	69	1,300,000	1,020,000	2,589,787	800,116	474,171
	Canandaigua & Niag Falls,	99	1,315,000	2,279,854	3,495,832	166,151	225,452
	Canandaigua and Elmira,	47	434,361	1,167,662	1,274,779	193,292	150,500
	Cayuga and Susquehanna,	35	637,000	480,402	971,976	97,152	77,285
	Hudson River,	144	3,753,416	9,250,363	12,757,878	1,924,382	1,236,320
	L. Island (B. & J. R. R., 11 m.)	95	1,875,148	670,502	2,555,936	302,768	236,445
	New York Central,	556	24,136,661	14,462,742	29,786,372	7,773,069	4,097,867
	New York and Erie,	446	10,000,000	25,882,067	33,933,254	6,348,990	3,101,054
	New York and Harlem,	131	5,717,100	4,293,969	10,123,766	1,040,393	715,502
	Northern (Ogdensburg),	122	1,770,138	4,538,538	4,734,208	495,880	340,883
	Oswego and Syracuse,	36	396,130	215,545	741,618	14,192	69,108
	Potsdam and Watertown,	54	573,906	693,118	1,369,380	48,359	
	Rensl. & Sar., & Sar. & Sch.	46	910,000	244,000	1,379,351	268,114	165,745
	Saratoga and Whitehall,	41	500,000	396,122	895,000	169,232	131,961
	Syracuse and Southern,	80	763,370	1,573,805	2,272,778	159,490	136,932
	Watertown and Rome,	97	1,495,493	587,475	2,096,713	434,524	218,506
	Eighth Avenue,	5	800,000	None.	800,000	304,865	174,890
	Sixth Avenue,	4	750,000	12,845	823,655	237,855	160,731
	Second Avenue,	9	357,600	370,141	426,323	173,990	76,158
Third Avenue,	6	1,170,000	50,000	1,170,000	376,453	255,706	
2,750	Other roads,	366					
N. Jer.	Camden and Amboy,	92	1,500,000		4,950,592	1,640,787	1,046,673
	Camden and Atlantic,	61	416,791	1,550,854	1,738,171	117,889	72,366
	Belvidere Delaware,	63	1,000,000	1,893,392	2,844,000	243,396	128,760
	Central,	64	2,000,000	3,305,093	5,356,329	553,479	281,142
	Morris and Essex,	53	1,157,805	565,603	1,652,928	245,586	159,336
	New Jersey,	31	3,485,000	743,000	4,593,834	910,638	400,716
492	Other roads,	128					
Penn.	Phil., Wilmington, & Balt.	93	5,600,000	2,400,000	7,980,000	1,100,000	600,000
	Philadelphia and Reading,	93	11,183,430	7,149,950	19,004,180	3,913,742	1,970,000
	Columbia and Col. Branch,	93				952,855	447,125
	Harrisburg and Lancaster,	33	800,000	700,000	1,600,000		
	Pennsylvania,	247	12,646,625	8,516,841	18,483,489	4,724,600	2,990,000
	Cumberland Valley,	52	1,099,500	12,200	1,192,000	244,000	134,000
	Del., Lackawanna, & West.,	163	3,293,000	4,830,000	6,000,000	800,000	400,000
	Cat., Williamsport, & Erie,	63	1,700,000	1,740,000	3,640,000	220,000	170,000
	Williamsport and Elmira,	78	1,500,000	2,190,000	3,465,000	500,000	250,000
	Pittsburg & Steubenville,	42	1,221,277				
	Pittsburg & Connellsville (147 miles),	60	1,340,000	790,000	1,400,000		
	Sunbury & Erie (270 m.),	40	3,676,030	873,560	2,075,650	105,800	65,300
	Philadelphia and Sunbury,	30	600,000	1,200,000	1,350,000	90,000	40,000
	Phil., Germ. & Morrist'n,	38	899,350	376,800	1,274,150	207,000	90,000
	1,679	Other roads,	534				
Del.	Delaware (to Seaford),	62					
	Newcastle & Frenchtown,	16					
85	Newcastle & Wilmington,	7					
Md.	Baltimore and Ohio,	356	13,105,600	9,670,491	23,031,507	3,711,453	2,110,000
	Washington Branch,	31	1,650,000	25,000	1,650,000	369,229	244,248
	Northern Central,	138	2,600,000	3,835,995	5,544,733	665,980	364,000
653	Other roads,	103					
Virginia.	Central (to Jackson's Riv.)	195	3,000,000	1,600,000	4,200,000	500,000	240,000
	Manassa's Gap,	75					
	Orange and Alexandria,	97	1,437,683	1,006,484	2,754,047	276,639	165,000
	Rich., Fred'b'g, & Potom.*	75	1,000,000	731,000	1,710,000		
	Richmond & Petersburg,	22	786,100	232,000	1,703,169		
	Petersb'g (& Gast Br. 18 m.)	82	770,000	160,000	1,010,000		
	Richmond and Danville,	142	2,000,000	500,000	3,200,000	421,762	213,593
	Seaboard and Roanoke,	80					
	Petersburg & Lynchburg,	133	1,372,000	1,490,000	2,740,000		
Virginia and Tennessee,	204	3,157,158	2,068,027	5,470,000	322,000	157,000	
1,174	Other roads,	69					

* From Washington to Acquia Creek by steamboat is 55 miles, which makes steamboat and railroad route 130 miles.

State.	Name of Road.	Length in operation.	Capital Stock paid in.	Debt, Funded and Floating.	Cost of Construction and Equipment.	Receipts in 1856.	Expenses of Working in 1856.
		Miles.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
N. C.	North Carolina,	223	4,000,000		4,235,000		
	Raleigh and Gaston,	97	973,000	121,000	1,135,451		
	Wilmington and Weldon,	162					
S. C.	Wilmington & Manchester,	171	1,115,000	993,000	2,331,000	344,636	196,000
	Roanoke Valley,	22					
	S. Carolina, Cam. & Col. brs.	242	4,200,000	2,750,000	7,150,000		
	Charlotte & South Carolina,	109	1,201,000	380,000	1,720,000		
	Greenville and Columbia,	166	1,295,000	970,000	2,000,000		
	Northeastern,	102					
Georgia,	Cheraw and Darlington,	40					
	Other roads,	75					
	Georgia (War., Wash., & Athens branches),	232	4,156,000	261,000	4,420,000		
	Central (Savan to Macon),	191	3,833,000		3,833,000		
	Southwestern & Muscogee,	178					
	Macon & West (to Atlanta),	101	1,354,500	129,000	1,647,045	348,588	205,000
	West. & Atlan. (to Chattan.)	133			5,500,000	871,366	380,688
	Atlanta and Lagrange,	87	725,000	200,000	1,092,000	278,000	105,000
	E. Ten. & Ga. See Tennessee.						
	Other roads,	244					
1,171 Florida,	Tallahassee,	21					
61 Alabama,	Other roads,	40					
	Montgomery & W. Point,	116	1,275,000	655,000	1,930,000		
	Mobile & Ohio (Mobile to Cairo 540 miles) open to Columbus, Miss.,	219	6,794,829	2,066,960	10,701,528	421,329	202,102
	Ala. & Tenn. Rivers,	73					
433 Miss.	Alabama and Mississippi,	30	792,793	458,384			
	Mississippi & Tennessee,	59					
202 Miss.	Mississippi Central,	55					
	Southern Miss. (Vicksburg to Taylor's),	88					
La.	N. O., Jackson, Gt. North.	152					
	N. O., Opelousas & Gt. West.	80	2,930,425	671,645	2,657,565		
	West Feliciana,	26					
	Mexican Gulf,	27					
341 Texas,	Other roads,	56					
	Buffalo Bayou, Braz & Col.	32					
	Houston & Texas Central,	35					
	Galves., Hous. & Hender.,	25					
99 Tenn.	Other roads,	7					
	See Va., S. C., Ga., & Ala.						
	East Tenn. & Virginia,	103	1,068,525	1,852,947	3,208,139		
	East Tenn. & Georgia,	110	1,192,874	1,738,669	2,703,478	227,363	122,371
	Nashville & Chattanooga,	159	2,243,637	1,630,672	4,226,375	558,559	285,460
	Tennessee and Alabama,	28	306,754	626,889	718,328	53,776	24,368
	Memphis and Charleston,	283	2,248,295	3,652,228	7,019,390		
	Memphis and Ohio,	56	725,000	767,242		115,500	47,000
773 Kent'ky,	McMinnville & Man'ster,	34	140,096	414,671	565,459		
	Kentucky Central,	117	1,302,804	2,235,939	4,000,000		
	Lexington and Frankfort,	29	430,000	158,000	637,000		
	Louisville and Frankfort,	66	700,000	670,000	1,590,000		
	Louisville and Nashville,	67					
279 Ohio,	See Pa., Md., Va., & Ind.						
	Central Ohio,	137	1,626,850	5,191,877	6,421,908	712,213	575,000
	Cincinnati and Chicago,	108					
	Cin., Hamilton, & Dayton,	60	2,155,800	1,526,092	3,130,315	555,709	361,602
	Cin., Wil., & Zanesville,	131	1,761,749	2,537,432	5,320,271	221,792	
	Clevel'd, Columbus, & Cin.,	135	4,741,220	103,489	4,731,626	1,329,754	628,950
	Cleveland and Erie,	95					
	Cleveland and Pittsburg,	226					
	Cleveland and Toledo,	200	2,675,000	3,739,207	6,697,920	736,272	339,286
	Clevel'd, Zanesville, & Cin.,	61	500,000	500,000	1,300,000		
	Columbus, Piqua, & Ind.,	72					
	Columbus and Xenia,	55	1,490,450	149,000	1,582,475	403,212	211,524

State.	Name of Road.	Length in operation.	Capital Stock paid in.	Debt, Funded and Floating.	Cost of Construction and Equipment.	Receipts in 1856.	Expenses of Working in 1856.
		Miles.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Ohio,	Dayton and Michigan,	40					
	Dayton and Western,	40	310,000	700,481	1,035,173	125,940	58,687
	Little Miami,	84	2,981,282	1,324,563	3,798,093	806,424	433,048
	Marietta and Cincinnati,	173					
	Mad River and Lake Erie,	169	2,451,650	2,572,932	4,446,661		
	Ohio & Miss. (O. & Ia. Div.)	192					
	Pitts., Ft. Wayne & Chic.	383	5,994,144	7,344,827	11,718,511	1,111,626	449,509
	Sand., Mansf'd, & Newark,	125	1,350,000	2,206,000	3,550,000		
	Scioto & Hocking Valley,	56					
	Steubenville and Indiana,	124					
	Toledo, Wabash, & West.	250	2,965,100	7,577,500	10,542,600		
	Indianap., Pitts. & Clevel.	206	2,708,460	2,249,400	4,843,253	692,795	334,885
	Other roads,	239					
3,411 Indiana,	See Ohio, Mich. & Illinois,						
	Bellefontaine and Indiana,	Included	in Indian	apolis, Pi	ttzburg, &	Clevel'd.	
	Evansville & Crawfordsv.,	109	707,000	1,178,000			
	Indiana Central,	68	612,350	1,261,179	1,909,911	434,000	184,000
	Indianapolis & Cincinnati,	90	1,655,139	1,576,107	2,884,922	579,959	287,098
	Jeffersonville,	66	1,014,000	695,000			
	Lafayette & Indianapolis,	64					
	Madison and Indianapolis,	87	1,647,700	1,336,816	1,205,000	286,146	173,266
	New Albany and Salem,	283	2,535,000	5,282,000	6,643,000		
	Peru and Indianapolis,	73		858,314			
	Terre Haute & Richmond,	73	975,000	605,000	1,502,000	531,535	341,832
	Northern Indiana, air line,	Included	in Mich.	S. and N.	Indiana.		
	Other roads,	142					
1,060 Illinois,	Chicago, Alton, & St. Louis,	220					
	Chi., Burl'ton, & Quincy,	210	2,911,810	3,681,590	6,042,370	1,882,219	913,359
	Chicago, Fulton, and Iowa,	106	Owned &	run by the	Galena &	Chicago	Union.
	Chicago and Milwaukee,	85					
	Chicago and Rock Island,	182	5,248,000	1,734,318	6,628,272	1,886,196	1,036,157
	Peoria and Bureau Valley,	47					
	Ch., St. Paul & Fond du Lac,	123	2,300,000	1,325,000	3,625,000		
	Galena & Chicago Union,	266	5,441,500	3,318,039	7,742,614		
	Gt. Wes., Danville to Naples	167					
	Ill. Central & Ch. Branch,	706	3,258,615	19,841,724	23,100,339	2,476,035	1,444,546
	Ohio & Miss. (Ill. Div.),	143	1,780,295	3,292,000	4,871,000		
	Peoria and Oquawqua,	160					
	Quincy and Chicago,	100					
	Other roads,	61					
2,531 Mich.	Detroit and Milwaukee,	141					
	Michigan Central,	329	6,058,092	7,287,387	11,848,957	3,104,602	1,872,894
	Mich. South. & North. Ind.,	475	6,928,900	9,219,360	13,337,170	2,714,848	1,548,769
	Other roads,	55					
1,000 Iowa,	Burlington and Missouri,	33					
	Mississippi & Missouri,	76					
	Dubuque and Pacific,	50					
	Keokuk, Fort Des Moines,						
	and Minnesota,	33					
213 Wisc.	Keokuk, Mount Pleasant,						
	and Muscatine,	11					
	La Crosse and Milwaukee,						
	(includes Watert'n Div.,						
	50 miles),	162					
	Milwaukee and Horicon,	42	1,101,200		919,757		
	Milwaukee & Mississippi,	192	1,826,499	2,400,000	3,578,757	691,844	273,797
	Racine and Mississippi,	86	1,586,405	498,479	2,681,086	192,459	73,992
	Mineral Point,	32					
534 Missouri	Kenosha, Rockf. & R. Isl.	20					
	Northern Missouri,	59	1,848,700	326,407	2,848,834		
184 Califor.	Pacific,	125	4,083,900	4,337,828	8,200,841	426,235	
	Sacramento Valley,	22			1,200,000	162,200	85,400
	Total in United States,	24,220					
	Panama (Aspinwall to Pa.)	49	3,743,000		6,564,852	1,254,639	326,054

RAILROADS IN CANADA.

Name of Road.	Length. Miles.	Name of Road.	Length. Miles.
Buffalo & Lake Huron (Buff. to Stratford),	117	Great West. (Niagara Falls to Detroit),	229
Champ & St. Law. (Rous. Pt. to Montr.),	44	Guelph Branch,	28
Cobourg and Peterboro,	28	Toronto Branch (Hamilton to Toronto),	38
Erie & Ontario (Niag. Falls to Chippewa),	17	Mont. & N. Y. (Mont. to Moer's Junc.),	42
Grand Trunk. For Portland Dist. see Maine.		Plattsb'g & Mont. (Moer's J. to Platts.),	20
Montreal District,	143	Ont., Sim. & Huron (Tor. to Collingwood),	95
Quebec Dist. (Richmond to Quebec),	96	Ottawa & Prescott (Pres. to Bytown),	54
Montreal and Toronto Districts,	333	Other roads,	37
Toronto & Sarnia District (Tor. & Strat.)	89	Total,	1,459
St. Thomas Branch,	49		

Surveyed Routes for a Railroad from the Mississippi or its Tributaries to the Pacific Ocean. — From the Report of the Secretary of War.

Description of Route.	Distance in straight line.	Distance by proposed route.	Sum of ascent and descent.	Estimated Cost.	Through arable lands.
	Miles.	Miles.	Feet.	\$	Miles.
1. Route near 47th and 49th parallels, from St. Paul to Vancouver,	1,455	1,864	18,100	130,781,000	374
a. Extension thence to Seattle,	45	161	1,000	10,090,000	161
2. Near the 41st and 42d parallels, via South Pass from Council Bluffs to Benicia,	1,410	2,032	29,120	116,095,000	632
3. Near the 35th and 39th parallels, from Westport to San Francisco, by the Coo-che-to-pa and Tah- ce-chay-pah Passes,	1,740	2,080	49,936	So great that road is im- practicable.	620
b. Same, from Westport to San Fran- cisco by the Coo-che-to-pah and Madelin Passes,					
4. Near the 35th parallel, from Fort Smith to San Pedro,	1,740	2,290	56,514	do.	670
c. Near the 35th parallel, from Fort Smith to San Francisco,	1,360	1,892	48,812	169,210,265	416
5. Near the 32d parallel, from Fulton to San Pedro,	1,400	2,174	50,670	169,210,265	644
d. Fulton to San Francisco,	1,620	1,618	32,784	68,970,000	408
		2,039	42,008	93,120,000	759

Route.	Through sterile Land.	Miles of Route elevated.									Length of level Route of equal Working Expenses.	Summit of highest Pass.	
		Less than 1,000 feet.	Between 1 & 2,000 feet.	Between 2 & 3,000 feet.	Between 3 & 4,000 feet.	Between 4 & 5,000 feet.	Between 5 & 6,000 feet.	Between 6 & 7,000 feet.	Between 7 & 8,000 feet.	Between 8 & 9,000 feet.			Between 9 & 10,000 feet.
1	Miles. 1,490	470	580	720	130	97	28					Miles. 2,207	Feet. 6,044*
a		161										180	
2	1,400	180	170	210	160	580	235	270	107	20		2,533	8,373
3	1,460	340	276	165	348	466	170	60	155	80	20	3,125	10,032†
b	1,620	275	308	190	143	725	234	110	155	80	20	3,360	10,032†
4	1,476	305	347	260	185	160	305	235	95			2,816	7,472
c	1,530											3,137	
5	1,210	485	300	100	170	503	60					2,239	5,717
d	1,290	700	410	160	205	504	60					2,834	5,717

* Tunnel at elevation of 5,219 feet.

† Tunnel at elevation of 9,540 feet.

INDIVIDUAL STATES.*

I. MAINE.

Capital, Augusta. Area, 35,000 sq. m. Population, 1850, 583,169.

Government for the Year ending the 1st Wednesday in January, 1858.†

		Term ends.	Salary.
JOSEPH H. WILLIAMS, of Augusta,	Governor,	Jan. 1858,	\$ 1,500
Alden Jackson, of Augusta,	Secretary of State,	"	900
Benjamin D. Peck, of Portland,	Treasurer,	"	1,600
James W. Webster, of Belfast,	Adjutant-General,	"	500
Noah Barker, of Exeter,	Land Agent,	"	1,000
Thomas W. Hix, of Rockland,	Ward. of St. Prison,	"	700
Henry M. Harlow, of Augusta,	Sup't of Insane Hospital,		1,000
William R. Lincoln, of C. Elizabeth,	Sup't of State Reform School,		1,500
Mark H. Dunnell, of Norway,	Sup't of Common Schools,		1,200

[and travelling expenses.

Gilman Turner, of Augusta, Sup't of Pub. Buildings, \$ 1.25 per day.

Robert Goodenow, of Farmington, }
 William S. Cochran, of Waldoboro', } Bank Commissioners.

Hiram W. Chapman, of Newcasttle,‡ Pres. of Senate, pro tem, \$ 4 per day.

Joseph B. Hall, of Presque Isle,‡ Secretary of the Senate.

Charles A. Spofford, of Deer Isle,‡ Speaker of the House, 4 " "

George W. Wilcox, of Dixmont,‡ Clerk of the House.

Councillors. — Abner Coburn, of Bloomfield; Benjamin F. Eastman, of Phillips; William M. Reed, of Bath; Joseph S. Monroe, of Abbott; Ichabod Frost, of Sanford; Nathaniel A. Joy, of Ellsworth; and George Pierce, of Harrison.

JUDICIARY.

	Supreme Judicial Court.	Term ends.	Salary.
John S. Tenney, of Norridgewock,	Chief Justice,		\$ 1,800
Daniel Goodenow, of Alfred,	Associate Justice,		1,800
Richard D. Rice, of Augusta,	"		1,800
John Appleton, of Bangor,	"		1,800
Joshua W. Hathaway, of Bangor,	"		1,800
Jonas Cutting, of Bangor,	"		1,800
Seth May, of Winthrop,	"		1,800
Woodbury Davis, of Portland,	"		1,800
Nathan D. Appleton, of Alfred,	Attorney-General,	Jan. 1858,	1,000
Timothy Ludden, of Turner,	Reporter of Decisions,		1,000

* For the table exhibiting the Seats of Government, the times of the election of State Officers, and the meeting of the Legislatures, of the several States, see *ante*, p. 212; and for their population at the several censuses, see pp. 205, 214.

† Hannibal Hamlin, of Hampden, was Governor until Feb. 26, 1857, when, having been elected Senator, he resigned, and Joseph H. Williams, of Augusta, then President of the Senate, succeeded him. Lot M. Morrill, of Augusta, has been elected Governor for the year ending January, 1859.

‡ Officers of session of 1857.

The State is divided into three Judicial Districts, denominated the *Western, Middle, and Eastern* Districts; and for the purpose of hearing and determining questions of law and equity, the terms are held for these districts, instead of being held, as heretofore, in the several counties. These terms are held annually in Portland for the Western, in Augusta for the Middle, and in Bangor for the Eastern District. The other cases are tried, as heretofore, in the several counties where they are commenced.

Municipal and Police Courts.

Samuel Titcomb, of Augusta; Spencer A. Pratt, of Bangor; Jacob Smith, of Bath; Joseph Williamson, Jr., of Belfast; Henry Orr, of Brunswick; Luther Brackett, of Calais; William Palmer, of Gardiner; Samuel K. Gilman, of Hallowell; William Paine, of Portland; S. C. Fessenden, of Rockland; and William Berry, of Biddeford, are Judges at those places respectively. Some are paid by salaries, others by fees.

Probate Courts.

Counties.	Judges.	Residences.	Sal- ary.	Registers.	Residences.	Sal- ary.
Androscoggin	Reuel Washburn,	Livermore,	\$ 200	William P. Frye,	Lewiston,	\$ 300
Aroostook,	Bradford Cummings	Maple Grove,	200	Chas. M. Herrin,	Houlton,	200
Cumberland,	Wm. G. Barrows,	Brunswick,	700	Aaron B. Holden,	Portland,	950
Franklin,	Philip M. Stubbs,	Strong,	150	Benj. Sampson,	Farmington,	250
Hancock,	Parker Tuck,	Bucksport,	375	Alvin A. Bartlett,	Ellsworth,	400
Kennebec,	Henry K. Faker,	Hallowell,	450	Joseph Burton,	Augusta,	700
Lincoln,	Beder Fales,	Thomaston,	500	Erastus Foote,	Wiscasset,	650
Oxford,	Thomas H. Brown,	Paris,	275	David Knapp,	Rumford,	400
Penobscot,	John S. Godfrey,	Bangor,	350	Joseph Bartlett,	Bangor,	800
Piscataquis,	Jesse Stevens,	Sebec,	135	Wm. F. Gallison,	Foxcroft,	125
Sagadahoc,	Charles R. Porter,	Bath,	200	Elijah Upton,	Bath,	300
Somerset,	David White,	Skowhegan,	250	Albert H. Ware,	Anson,	300
Waldo,	Hiram Boss,	Camden,	200	Bohan P. Field,	Belfast,	425
Washington,	Jotham Lippincott,	Columbia,	400	Wm. B. Smith,	Machias,	450
York,	Edward E. Bourne,	Kennebunk,	400	Francis Bacon,	Buxton,	620

Clerks of the Judicial Courts.

Counties.	Shire towns.	Clerks.	Counties.	Shire towns.	Clerks.
Androscoggin	Auburn,	Josiah D. Pulcifer.	Penobscot,	Bangor,	N. Weston, Jr.
Aroostook,	Houlton,	B. L. Staples.	Piscataquis,	Dover,	E. Flint.
Cumberland,	Portland,	Obadiah G. Cook.	Sagadahoc,	Bath,	A. C. Hewey.
Franklin,	Farmington,	Isaac Tyler.	Somerset,	Norridgew'k,	S. D. Lindsey.
Hancock,	Ellsworth,	Parker W. Perry.	Waldo,	Belfast,	N. Paterson.
Kennebec,	Augusta,	Wm. M. Stratton.	Washington,	Machias,	Albert G. Lane.
Lincoln,	Wiscasset,	E. B. Bowman.	York,	Alfred,	J. O. McIntire.
Oxford,	Paris,	Alvah Black,			

FINANCES.

Amount of receipts for the year ending December 31, 1856,	\$ 593,312.04
Balance on hand, January 1, 1856,	39,130.37
Total means,	632,442.41
Amount of expenditures from January 1, 1856, to December 31, 1856,	486,165.00
Balance, December 31, 1856,	\$ 146,277.41

Principal Items of Expenditure.

Pay of the Legislature,	\$ 44,368.00	Rolls of accounts,	\$ 21,819.28
Pay-roll of the Council,	3,149.25	Printing, binding, and stationery,	3,264.37
Contingent fund of Treasurer,	1,000.00	Costs in criminal prosecutions,	21,189.08
“ of Secretary of State,	200.00	State Prison,	10,740.88
Salaries of State officers,	23,553.29	Insane Hospital and insane paupers,	10,004.00
Clerks in public offices,	5,913.18	Deaf, dumb, and blind,	4,872.68

School funds,	\$ 77,575.06	Interest paid,	\$ 37,940.00
Military purposes,	2,396.00	County taxes,	3,392.49
To Indians and Indian fund,	8,235.00	Fuel and lights,	1,828.94
Bounties to Indians on agricultural products,	600.00	To Reform School,	25,162.00
Militia pensions,	1,992.09	Northeastern boundary of State,	5,499.85
Maine Reports,	1,500.00	Maine State Seminary,	5,000.00
Agricultural Societies, &c.,	5,829.72	Teachers' Conventions,	2,009.01
Furniture and repairs, State-House,	2,500.00	Codifying the Laws,	3,500.00
Public debt paid,	133,000.00	Miscellaneous, under Acts and Resolves,	3,789.40
<i>Chief Sources of Income.</i>			
State taxes,	\$ 211,331.68	Bank tax,	\$ 75,835.77
Land Agent and lands,	93,175.30	Permanent School Fund,	7,329.00
Duties on commissions,	2,959.00	State loan and premium,	183,668.49
Bank shares sold,	8,500.00		

Public Debt. — The public funded debt of the State, January 1, 1857, was \$ 699,000. There are besides funds to the amount of \$ 314,257.85, held in trust by the State, and for which the State must provide the payment of interest. There are other liabilities to a small amount for unpaid warrants, &c. A recent amendment of the Constitution limits the amount of State indebtedness at any one time, to be afterwards created, to \$ 300,000. The amount over this sum is the balance of the *old* debt.

Common Schools. — By the Act of April 17, 1854, provision is made for the appointment of a Superintendent of Common Schools. His duty is "to devote his time to the improvement of common schools and the promotion of the general interests of education in the State." He is to hold annually in each county a Teachers' Convention, for one week at least, of which he has the charge, and he is to employ suitable instructors and teachers to assist him therein. To defray the expenses of these conventions \$ 2,000 are to be appropriated annually.

School Fund. — The permanent school fund is \$ 136,346.54. The amount apportioned for the year 1856 was \$ 66,619.11. The bank tax for the support of schools is one per cent on their capital. The apportionment is made ratably among towns making returns. Towns are obliged by law to raise annually an amount of school money equal to 60 cents for each inhabitant.

During the year 1856, there were 4,855 public schools in the State; 4,061 school districts, and 340 parts of districts; number of children in the State between 4 and 21, 241,197; scholars in summer schools, 120,781; average number, 96,366; scholars in winter schools, 153,832; average, 116,442; ratio of attendance throughout the year to the whole number of scholars, 44 per cent.; male teachers, 2,659; female teachers, 4,240; average wages, exclusive of board, males per month \$ 21.96, females per week \$ 2.11. Average length of all the schools for the year, 19.8 weeks. Amount raised for schools by taxes, \$ 386,438.53 being \$ 39,237.73 more than the law requires. Amount received from the State, \$ 66,619.11; from local funds, \$ 17,735.23; expended for private schools, \$ 28,631.64; school-houses built during the year, 127; estimated cost, \$ 129,243. Aggregate expended for school purposes, \$ 499,872.66. Good school-houses 1,731, poor do. 2,013; estimated value of all the school-houses, \$ 895,937. Amount of school-money raised per scholar, \$ 1.495, received from the State, \$ 0.276. Returns were received from all but 5 towns in the State. 15 Teachers' Conventions were held in the several counties during the year, and were attended by nearly 1,200 different teachers.

BANKS.

<i>Liabilities.</i>	May 30, 1857.	<i>Resources.</i>	May 30, 1857.
Capital stock,	\$ 8,000,400.00	Specie,	\$ 640,058.41
Circulation,	4,242,653.00	Real estate,	140,901.77
Deposits, without interest,	2,093,755.40	Bills of banks in the State,	181,136.58
Deposits, bearing interest,	133,495.43	Bills of banks elsewhere,	112,993.37
Due other banks,	91,119.15	Balance due from other banks,	1,140,231.57
Net profits on hand,	575,267.08	Loan,	12,921,373.41
Total Liabilities,	\$ 15,136,695.11	Total Resources,	\$ 15,136,695.11

The banks at the above date had \$ 639,646 of bills in circulation under five dollars. At the last session of the Legislature seven new banks were incorporated, whose capital, &c. is not included in the foregoing, and the capital stock of seven old banks was increased, amounting in the aggregate to \$ 200,000, and that of three was reduced in the aggregate \$ 175,000. There were eleven savings institutions in the State, that had (Oct. 1855) \$ 867,027.89 deposits.

Insane Hospital, Augusta. — Henry M. Harlow, Superintendent and Physician, Theodore C. Allan, Treasurer and Steward. Nov. 30th, 1855, there were in the Hospital 155 patients, 86 males and 69 females; received during the year, 149, 85 males and 64 females, in all 304. 114 (67 males and 47 females) have been discharged; of whom 54 (29 males and 25 females) were recovered, 22 (11 males and 11 females) improved, 19 (13 males and 6 females) unimproved, and 19 (14 males and 5 females) died; remaining 190 (105 males and 85 females). Of those admitted, 44 men and 37 women were married; 38 men and 18 women were unmarried; 4 were widowers, and 8 were widows; 11 were between 10 and 20 years of age; 31 between 20 and 30; 40 between 30 and 40; 27 between 40 and 50; 16 between 50 and 60; 15 between 60 and 70; 8 between 70 and 80; and 1 was 86. Supposed causes of insanity of those admitted during the year, ill health, 21; intemperance, 17; puerperal, 9; domestic trouble, 6; religious excitement, 6; old age, 6; business and loss of property, 9; masturbation, 4; spiritualism, 1; Millerism, 1; other causes, 19; unknown, 48; 38 were foreigners and non-residents, and were supported entirely by the State; 86 received \$ 1 per week aid from the State. Receipts for the year \$ 21,718.56. Expenditures \$ 21,908.80. The institution has the last year become abundantly supplied with good, pure water.

Since opening the Hospital in 1840 there have been 1,708 patients admitted, and 1,518 discharged. Of the latter 635 have recovered; 298 were improved; 323 unimproved; and 212 died.

The price of board is now \$ 2.25 a week, and a bond must be given in the sum of \$ 200 for the payment of all dues to the institution. The institution will accommodate 250 patients. The number of insane persons in the State is estimated at between 1,300 and 1,400.

State Prison, Thomaston. Number of convicts, March 17, 1856, 93; received up to December 31, 1856, 23; discharged during the same period, by expiration of sentence 14, by pardon 12, by death 1, and by escape 1, in all 28; leaving 93 in prison. 43 are committed for larceny, 3 for manslaughter, 4 for murder, 3 for arson, 6 for malicious burning, 3 for rape, 4 for assault with intent to ravish, 4 for burglary, 7 for shop-breaking and larceny, 1 for robbery, 5 for adultery. 3 convicts are colored, and 4 are white females. 28 are employed on contract, 10 in the smith-shop, 20 are wheelwrights. The cost of "keeping" each convict in 1854 was about 11 cents per day. The cost of clothing was \$ 5 per year for each convict. Since July 2, 1824, 1,186 prisoners have been received. Of these there have been discharged, by expiration of sentence 845, pardon 205, death 29, escape 9, removal to Insane Hospital 4, writ of error 1. There is a library of 250 volumes for the use of the convicts.

State Reform School. This school is at Cape Elizabeth, and is under the superintendence of William R. Lincoln. The first boy was received November 14, 1853; from that day to Nov. 30, 1856, 345 inmates were received, and 127 were discharged. 56 were from Kennebec County, 78 from Cumberland, 77 from Penobscot, 16 from Lincoln, 39 from York, 18 from Washington, 7 from Franklin, 19 from Sagadahoc, 14 from Somerset, and 21 from other counties. 181 were committed for larceny, 3 for breaking and entering with felonious intent, 10 for shop-breaking, 60 as common runaways, 12 for truancy, 11 for assault, and 9 for malicious mischief, 41 for vagrancy, 1 as a common drunkard, and 1 as a common night-walker. 296 were reported born in the United States, and of these 53 were of foreign parentage; 49 were born abroad. The maximum age for admission is 18 years. The Trustees and Superintendent recommend that it should be reduced to 16. The Superintendent renews the suggestion, "that short terms of commitment are not for the good of the boy or the prosperity of the institution." The shortest sentence was one year. Each boy is employed six hours of each day at some mechanical, agricultural, or domestic labor. The farm connected with the school contains 160 acres. The cost of supporting each boy during the year was 35 cents a day.

II. NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Capital, Concord. Area, 9,230 sq. m. Population, 1850, 317,976.

Government for the Year ending on the 1st Wednesday of June, 1858.

			Term ends.	Salary.
WILLIAM HAILE,	of Hinsdale,	Governor,	June, 1858,	\$ 1,000
Lemuel N. Pattee,	of Concord,	Secretary of State,	"	800
Nathan W. Gove,	of Concord,	Deputy Sec. of State,	"	Fees & 200
Peter Sanborn,	of Concord,	Treasurer,	"	600
John Sullivan,	of Exeter,	Attorney-General,	"	1,800
Joseph C. Abbott,	of Manchester,	Adjutant-General,	"	400
Moody Currier,	of Manchester,	Pres. of the Senate,		\$2.50 per day.
Edward H. Rollins,	of Concord,	Speaker of the House,		\$2.50 per day.
Calvin May, Jr.,	of Keene,	Clerk of the Senate,		Fees.
Henry O. Kent,	of Lancaster,	Clerk of the House,		Fees.
George G. Fogg,	of Concord,	State Printer.		
George F. Dennett,	of Portsmouth,	Commissary-General.		
Jeremy O. Nute,	of Farmington,	} Railroad Commissioners.		
Greenleaf Cummings,	of Lisbon,			
Francis H. Lyford,	of Manchester,			

Executive Council.

Counties.

Councillors.

1st District,	{ Rockingham and part of Merrimack,	} W. H. H. Bailey, of Concord.
2d "	{ Strafford, Belknap, and Carroll,	} N. V. Whitehouse, of Rochester.
3d "	{ Hillsborough and part of Merrimack,	} Richard H. Messer, of N. London.
4th "	Cheshire and Sullivan,	Allen Giffin, of Marlow.
5th "	Grafton and Coos,	Daniel Rogers, of Columbia.

JUDICIARY.

There are two Courts, the Supreme Judicial Court, consisting of a chief justice and four associates, and the Court of Common Pleas, composed of a chief justice and two associates; the justices of the Supreme Court being *ex officio* justices of the Common Pleas, and having authority to hold terms thereof *only* in cases of accident and necessity. The jurisdiction of the Common Pleas in civil actions, where the *ad damnum* does not exceed \$100, is exclusive and final; exceptions in matters of law being allowed to the Supreme Court. In other civil actions, an appeal on the facts lies to the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court has limited equity jurisdiction, and exclusive jurisdiction in all criminal cases, except those within the jurisdiction of justices of the peace and of police courts. The Court of Common Pleas is held by one or more of the justices thereof twice a year in each county. A single justice of the Supreme Court holds a trial term twice annually in each county, except in capital cases, which must be tried by two or more justices. For hearing and deciding law questions, the State is divided into five judicial districts, in each of which

two terms are held annually. Three justices constitute a quorum to hold law terms, and the concurrence of three is necessary to the decision of any law question. All legal questions submitted to the court must be decided before the close of the term next succeeding the submission, unless a re-argument is ordered; and each justice must, within six months from the time of such decision, prepare for the press and furnish the State Reporter correct reports of all cases in which he pronounces judgment.

Supreme Judicial Court.

			Appointed.	Salary.
Ira Perley,	of Concord,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	1855	\$ 2,000
Ira A. Eastman,	of Concord,	<i>Associate Justice,</i>	1855	1,800
Samuel D. Bell,	of Manchester,	"	1855	1,800
George Y. Sawyer,	of Nashua,	"	1855	1,800
Asa Fowler,	of Concord,	"	1855	1,800
George G. Fogg,	of Concord,	<i>Reporter,</i>	1855	400

Court of Common Pleas.

Jonathan Kittridge,	of Canaan,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	1855	1,600
Jonathan E. Sargent,	of Wentworth,	<i>Associate Justice,</i>	1855	1,500
Henry F. French,	of Exeter,	"	1855	1,500

Courts of Probate.

Counties.	Judges.	Residence.	Salary.	Registers.	Residence.	Salary.
Belknap,	Warren Lovell,	Meredith,	142	Hiram A. Spear,	Laconia,	153
Carroll,	Joel Eastman,	Conway,	150	Daniel G. Beede,	Sandwich,	200
Cheshire,	Larkin D. Baker,	Westmorl'd,	225	Calvin May, Jr.,	Keene,	300
Coos,	Turner Stevenson,	Lancaster,	110	Albro L. Robinson,	Lancaster,	135
Grafton,	Nath. S. Berry,	Hebron,	300	Nath. W. Westgate,	Haverhill,	400
Hillsborough,	David Cross,	Manchester,	425	Wm. Wetherbee,	Amherst,	575
Merrimack,	H. E. Perkins,	Concord,	300	Isaac A. Hill,	Concord,	400
Rockingham,	Wm. W. Stickney,	Exeter,	412	Saml. D. Wingate,	Exeter,	550
Strafford,	Hiram R. Roberts,	Rollinsford,	225	Asa Freeman,	Dover,	300
Sullivan,	Daniel G. Rollins,	Somersw'th,	175	Edward Wyman,	Newport,	225

FINANCES.

[From Treasurer's Report, June 2, 1857.]

Chief Sources of Income.

Railroad tax for 1856, . . .	\$ 49,162.02	Loan, temporary and for Asylum, &c. 69,000.00	
Civil commissions (fees), . . .	816.00	Balance in treasury, June 1, 1856, . . .	19,219.54
State tax for 1856, and previous years, 69,915.24		Total means, . . .	\$ 209,469.41
Miscellaneous, . . .	1,356.61		

Principal Items of Expenditure.

Salaries, Executive, Judiciary, &c. \$ 27,542.09	Deaf, dumb, and insane, . . .	\$ 6,617.40
Legislature, 30,033.40	N. H. Reports,	1,302.50
State printer, 6,511.54	Railroad tax div'ds paid to towns, . . .	25,818.80
Publishing laws, notices, &c. 1,386.00	State debt and interest,	51,169.53
Additions to N. H. Asylum, 15,000.00	Legislative resolves,	6,141.08
House of Reformation, 15,000.00	Miscellaneous accounts,	1,874.31
Total expenditures for the year ending June 2, 1857,		\$ 192,961.66
Total receipts for the same period,		209,469.41
Balance in the Treasury, June 2, 1857,		\$ 16,507.75

State of the Treasury, June 2, 1857.

Total indebtedness, June 2, 1857, all floating,	\$ 99,879.44
Deduct available funds, viz. cash in treasury and taxes outstanding,	25,100.89
Amount of indebtedness above available funds,	\$ 74,778.55

There were besides \$ 12,924.96 of Trust Funds in the Treasury.

Banks. — The condition of the banks, near the first Monday in June, 1857, was as follows : — Capital stock, \$ 5,031,300; deposits, \$ 955,700.77; circulation, \$ 3,558,273; total liabilities, \$ 9,545,273.77; loans, \$ 8,866,985.53; deposits in Boston to redeem bills, \$ 746,583.17; bills of other banks, and checks, \$ 123,530.70; specie, \$ 233,791.44; real estate, \$ 66,016.89; total means, \$ 10,036,906.73. The whole number of banks in the State was fifty-two. There were also twenty savings banks; deposits, \$ 3,850,172.47; total means, \$ 4,048,001.89. *Bank Commissioners.* — John L. Rix, Haverhill; George C. Peavey, Strafford; Charles J. Ammidon, Hinsdale.

Insurance Companies. — Twenty-one mutual fire-insurance companies made returns, from which it appears that \$ 42,127,000 worth of property was insured under 54,403 policies, on which the premium notes were \$ 2,105,000, and the cash premiums \$ 27,000. The losses by fire during the year were \$ 60,000. The expenses of the companies for the year were near \$ 20,000. *Insurance Commissioners.* — Lorenzo Day, Enfield; Albert S. Scott, Peterborough; Jacob H. Ela, Rochester.

Common Schools. — The present school law is in the eleventh year of its existence. At the June session (1850) of the Legislature, the office of School Commissioner was abolished, and County School Commissioners were created, to constitute the Board of Education. The Commissioners are : —

Rockingham. — Hiram Smart, Jr., of Plaistow,	Cheshire. — Sullivan H. McCallister, of Swan-
Strafford. — Thos. J. W. Pray, of Dover.	zey.
Belknap. — King S. Hall, of Laconia.	Sullivan. — Williams Barton, of Croydon.
Carroll. — John H. Merrill, of Tamworth.	Grafton. — James W. Patterson, of Hanover,
Merrimack. — Stephen S. Bean, of Bradford.	Secretary.
Hillsborough. — J. H. Goodale, of Manchester.	Coos. — George H. Pinkham, of Shelburne.

The report of the Common Schools for the last year has been prepared so imperfectly, that the school statistics for the year cannot be given. There is no general abstract of the returns by counties, and the abstracts for the several counties have not their columns footed. For the school statistics for 1854, 1855, and 1856, see the American Almanac for 1857, p. 236.

Twenty Teachers' Institutes were held in the ten counties during the year ending May, 1857, at which there was reported the attendance of nearly 1,700 teachers.

State Prison, Concord, for the year ending May 31, 1857. — William W. Eastman, Warden, salary \$ 800; Rev. Caleb Brown, Chaplain; William Prescott, M. D., Physician. Whole number of convicts in prison, June 1, 1856, 94. Received since, 32. Whole number, 126. There have been discharged during the year, by expiration of sentence, 27; by pardon, 9; by death, 4; = 40. Leaving in prison, May 31, 1857, 86. Of those remaining in prison, 81 are males, and 5 are females. 44 convicts are employed in the cabinet-shop, 24 in the shoe-shop; 5 females are employed in sewing. Of those received during the year, 8 were from Hillsborough Co., and 11 from Rockingham, 4 from Strafford, 2 each from Sullivan and Grafton, 3 from Merrimack, and 1 each from Cheshire and Belknap. The prison library consists of about 900 volumes. The receipts during the year were \$ 8,702.49; the expenditures \$ 7,147.03. Since the establishment of the prison, in 1812, there have been admitted 1,008; discharged by expiration of sentence, 501; by pardon, 333; removal to insane asylum, 2; by death, 60; by escape, 15.

New Hampshire Asylum for the Insane, Concord. — Jesse P. Bancroft, Superintendent. This institution is under the direction of a board of twelve trustees, three being appointed each year for four years. Rev. Charles Burroughs, D. D., of Portsmouth, is President of the Board, and Joseph B. Walker, of Concord, Secretary. Since the opening of the asylum, in 1843, there have been admitted, to June 1, 1857, 1,476 patients; 170 now remain

in the institution. The number of patients admitted during the past year was 97 (48 males and 49 females). 81 (41 males and 40 females) were discharged during the year. Of these 47 (24 males and 23 females) had recovered, 15 (8 males and 7 females) had partially recovered, 7 (3 males and 4 females) were not relieved, and 12 (6 males and 6 females) died. Causes assigned for the insanity of some of those admitted during the year: — love affairs, 10; masturbation, 17; domestic trouble, 9; pecuniary difficulties, 4; intemperance, 14; religious, 7; spiritualism, 2; hard work, 9. Receipts during the year, \$27,074.27; expenses, \$26,423.27; excess of receipts, \$651. By the aid of the income of the permanent funds of the institution, the trustees are enabled to put the price of board to patients at \$2.50 a week. It is estimated that there are, including the 170 in the asylum, 550 insane persons in the State.

House of Reformation for Juvenile and Female Offenders against the Laws. — This institution has a farm of 100 acres, near Manchester, and the buildings are now nearly ready for occupation. The plan is that of the "Family System." The buildings are so arranged as to accommodate several families of children, each family in separate buildings, but all so connected by a narrow corridor as to form externally but one building. The intended classification is such, that not more than 63 children will associate together, and no boy in one family can see those in another, except in the chapel. Thus the larger inmates are separated from the smaller, the more vicious from those less advanced in crime.

III. VERMONT.

Capital, Montpelier. *Area*, 8,900 sq. m. *Population*, 1850, 314,120.

Government for the Year ending October, 1858.

		Salary.
RYLAND FLETCHER, of Cavendish,	<i>Governor,</i>	\$1,000
James M. Slade, of Middlebury,	<i>Lieut.-Gov. & Pres. Sen.,</i>	\$4 a day.
Henry M. Bates, of Northfield,	<i>Treasurer,</i>	500
Benj. W. Dean, of Grafton,	<i>Secretary of State,</i>	400
William G. Shaw, of Burlington,	<i>Sec. Civil and Military Affairs,</i>	225
William M. Pingry, of Perkinsville,	<i>Auditor of Accounts,</i>	500
John S. Adams, of Burlington,	<i>Sec. of Board of Education,</i>	1,000
Edward Hitchcock, of Massachusetts,	<i>State Geologist,</i>	1,000
Clark H. Chapman, of Ludlow,	<i>Secretary of the Senate,</i>	250
Geo. F. Edmunds, of Burlington,	<i>Speaker of the House,</i>	\$4 a day.
Geo. R. Thompson, of Montpelier,	<i>Clerk of the House,</i>	700
Harvey Webster, of Montpelier,	<i>State Librarian,</i>	125
Stephen F. Stevens, of Montpelier,	<i>Sergeant at Arms.</i>	
Hiram Harlow, of Windsor,	<i>Superintendent of State Prison,</i>	500
Geo. B. Kellogg, of Brattleboro',	<i>Adjutant and Insp.-General,</i>	150
George F. Davis, of Cavendish,	<i>Quartermaster-General.</i>	
Samuel Thayer, Jr., of Burlington,	<i>Commissioner of the Insane.</i>	
A. B. Gardner, of Windsor,	<i>Bank Commissioner.</i>	
George P. Marsh, of Burlington,	<i>Railroad Commissioner.</i>	

The Senate was established in 1836. The House of Representatives is composed of about 230 members, one member from each town. Pay of the members of each house, \$2.00 a day during the session of the Legislature.

JUDICIARY.

The Supreme Court consists of six judges, elected annually by the Legislature. The County Court is held by one of the judges of the Supreme Court, and two county judges who are elected annually as assistant judges of the county courts by the people of their respective counties. One term of the Supreme Court and two terms of the County Court are held annually in each county. Questions of law may be carried from the County Court to the Supreme Court for revision. No judge can sit in the Supreme Court in the trial of any cause tried before him in the County Court.

The Court of Chancery has two stated sessions annually, in each county, and is always in session, except for the final hearing of a cause. Each judge of the Supreme Court is a Chancellor, and an appeal from his decree lies to the Supreme Court.

Supreme Court.

		Elected.	Salary.
Isaac F. Redfield,	of Windsor, <i>Chief Judge,</i>	Nov. 1857,	\$ 1,500
Milo L. Bennett,	of Burlington, <i>Associate Judge,</i>	"	1,500
Luke P. Poland,	of St. Johnsbury,	"	1,500
Asa Owen Aldis,	of St. Albans,	"	1,500
John Pierpont,	of Vergennes,	"	1,500
James Barrett,	of Woodstock,	"	1,500
Charles L. Williams,	of Rutland, <i>Reporter,</i>	"	450

Assistant Judges of the County Courts. — Term of Office Expires Nov. 1858.
Salary a per diem allowance.

County.	Assistant Judges.	County.	Assistant Judges.
Addison,	{ John W. Strong, { Myron W. C. Wright.	Lamoille,	{ John C. Page, { Eli W. Bennett.
Bennington,	{ Dennis J. George, { Francis Kidder.	Orange,	{ Charles Barrett, { Sprague Arnold, Jr.
Caledonia,	{ James D. Bell, { Charles C. Newell.	Orleans,	{ John Walbridge, { Samuel Cheney.
Chittenden,	{ Stephen Sayles, { Daniel H. Onion.	Rutland,	{ Barzillai Davenport, { Barnes Frisbee.
Essex,	{ John P. Denison, { Asa Hibbard.	Washington,	{ Elias S. Newcomb, { Nathaniel Eaton.
Franklin,	{ Rufus Hamilton, { Seth Oakes.	Windham,	{ Emery Wheelock, { William Harris.
Grand Isle,	{ H. H. Reynolds, { Asahel Allen.	Windsor,	{ Walter Palmer, { Napoleon B. Roundy.

Clerks of the Supreme and County Courts.

Counties.	Clerks.	Residence.	Counties.	Clerks.	Residence.
Bennington,	Sam. H. Blackmer,	Bennington.	Washington,	Shubael Wheeler,	Montpelier.
Windham,	Royall Tyler,	Brattleboro'.	Caledonia,	Charles S. Dana,	Danville.
Rutland,	Fred. W. Hopkins,	Rutland.	Lamoille,	Edward B. Sawyer,	Hydepark.
Windsor,	Norman Williams,	Woodstock.	Grand Isle,	Wyman Clark,	North Hero.
Addison,	Dugald Stewart,	Middlebury.	Franklin,	Jos. H. Brainerd,	St. Albans.
Orange,	Samuel B. Hebard,	Chelsea.	Orleans,	Norman W. Bingham,	Irassburg.
Chittenden,	John S. Adams,	Burlington.	Essex,	Wm. H. Hartshorn,	Guildhall.

Common Schools.—The school fund was abolished in 1845, to pay the State debt. There was no State Superintendent of Schools from 1851 to 1856. In 1856 a Board of Education was established, consisting of the Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, *ex officio*, and three members appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Board appoint a Secretary for a year, whose duty it is made "to exert himself constantly and faithfully to promote the highest interests of education in the State." The town superintendents are to report on or before the 1st of September in each year. The salary of the Secretary is \$1,000 and expenses of postage and stationery. The pay of the members is \$3 a day and mileage. The appointed members of the Board are Calvin Pease, of Burlington, Jonathan Dorr Bradley, of Brattleboro', and Timothy P. Redfield, of Montpelier. *Secretary*, John S. Adams, of Burlington. The Legislature of 1856 also made provision for the "Registry and Return of Births, Marriages, and Deaths," and for the appointment of a State Geologist to complete the geological survey of the State.

State Prison, Windsor.—Year ending September 1, 1857.—Hiram Harlow, Superintendent, salary \$500. Number of convicts, September 1, 1856, 79; committed during the year, 25; total, 104. 34 were discharged during the year; 17 by expiration of sentence; 16 by pardon; 1 died; leaving in confinement, September 1, 1857, 70; 68 white males, 1 black male, and 1 white female. The services of the convicts are let out to contractors. The contract per-diem charge per convict is two shillings. There is a library of 575 volumes for the use of the prisoners. Since 1809 there have been 1,552 committed, 611 pardoned, 4 sent to Insane Hospital, 22 escaped, 59 died. The income for the year was \$6,385.78, the expenditures \$8,831.11. Excess of expenditures \$2,445.33.

Vermont Asylum for the Insane, Brattleboro'.—William H. Rockwell, M.D., Superintendent. Since the opening of the Asylum, December 12, 1836, there have been admitted, to August 1, 1857, 2,712 patients; 2,299 have been discharged, and 413 remain in the institution. Of the 2,299 patients discharged, 1,283 have recovered, equal to 55.8 per cent. Of those placed at the Asylum within six months from the attack, nearly nine tenths have recovered. During the year ending August 1, 1857, the whole number of patients was 554, (254 males and 300 females). Admitted, 147 (64 males and 83 females); discharged, 141 (62 males and 79 females); remaining in the institution, 413. Of those discharged, 74 were cured; 37 died; improved, 19; not improved, 11. There have been 178 State beneficiaries in the Asylum during the year, and 132 remained, August 1, 1857. Income during the year, \$55,745.43; expenditures, \$56,233.12; balance against the Asylum, \$492.69. There is connected with the Asylum a library of over 1,200 volumes, and a large number of newspapers and periodicals are taken.

Terms of Admission.—\$2 per week. No charge is made for damages. When the insanity is connected with epilepsy or paralysis, \$3.00 per week. No patient received for less than three months. Extra accommodations can be had by paying for them.

Banks.—From Bank Commissioners' Report, dated September 15, 1857.—Number of banks in the State, 41; capital paid in, \$4,028,740; circulation, \$4,275,517. Total liabilities, \$9,051,474. Notes and bills discounted, \$7,615,934; deposits in city banks, \$987,950; specie, \$188,605; total resources, \$9,468,131. The average dividend has been nearly 7 per cent upon the capital. The net increase of bank capital during the year was \$171,794.

In the session of the Legislature of 1851 a General Banking Law was adopted, under which the Bank of Castleton is now in operation. The South Royalton Bank, organized under this law, is in liquidation.

Savings Banks.—September 15, 1857, there were 14 savings banks; 2 were in the hands of receivers in chancery, 1 was winding up its affairs, and 11 were doing business. Deposits in the 12 banks, \$874,760.43; decrease during the year, \$17,024.53. The expenses of all the Savings Banks were \$2,463.93.

FINANCES

For Fiscal Year ending August 31, 1857.

Amount received into the Treasury, including balance of 1856, . . .	\$ 164,530.61
" expended,	193,349.52
Balance due Treasurer, Aug. 31, 1857,	\$ 28,818.91

<i>Principal Items of Expenditure.</i>			
Expenses of the Legislature,	\$ 23,851.90	Military expenses,	\$ 467.49
Stationery,	1,315.15	Infirm poor, insane, deaf and dumb,	10,463.09
Newspapers,	1,229.56	Agricultural Societies, &c.,	2,161.12
Legislative Printing,	785.06	Financial disbursements,	22,751.52
Expenses of Special Session,	11,481.20	Elections,	2,053.38
Constitutional Con. & Pres. Electors,	3,424		
New State-House,	13,375	<i>Principal Sources of Revenue.</i>	
Contingent expenses, repairs, &c.,	6,563.76	In Treasury, Sept. 1, 1856,	\$ 3,521.46
Library,	126.22	From taxes,	127,571.32
Executive expenses, — salaries, &c.,	2,488.17	State Attorneys,	5,060.44
Special grants by Assembly,	1,180.51	Court fees by Clerks,	6,400.62
Salaries of Judges,	10,375.00	Peddlers' license-money,	750.00
Vermont Reports,	1,336.67	Copper of old State House,	2,883.59
Other Court expenses, including prosecution of crime,	64,762.07	United States arms sold,	7,399.00
		United States for military expenses,	4,009.18

State Liabilities, Sept. 1, 1857.

Indebted to Safety Fund,	\$ 17,022.19	To meet which, it has, —	
“ “ Treasury,	23,818.91	Taxes not collected,	\$ 55,753.66
Due to towns for U. S. surplus revenue, over notes on hand,	5,680.38	Due from clerks and attorneys,	5,076.57
Add orders unrepresented,	7,681.61	Total,	\$ 60,830.23
Total,	\$ 59,203.09	Liabilities,	59,203.09
		Balance in favor of the State,	\$ 1,627.14

Taxable Property and Taxation. — Aggregate of Grand List of 1856.

53,315 polls at \$ 2,	\$ 106,630.00	Polls and one per cent are,	\$ 968,499.61
Real estate (4,629,436 acres),	69,234,400.00	Deduct for Fire Companies,	1,740.00
Personal estate, over debts owed,	16,902,561.00	Balance list for State taxes,	\$ 966,759.61
Total real and personal,	\$ 86,186,961.00		

IV. MASSACHUSETTS.

Capital, Boston. Area, 7,250 sq. m. Population, 1855, 1,132,369.

Government for the Year ending the 1st Wednesday in January, 1859.

NATHANIEL P. BANKS, of Waltham,	<i>Governor,</i>	Term ends. Salary.
Eliphalet Trask, of Springfield,	<i>Lieutenant-Governor,</i>	Jan. 1859, \$ 3,500
Oliver Warner, of Northampton,	<i>Secretary,</i>	“ \$ 4 a day.
Moses Tenney, Jr, of Georgetown,	<i>Treas. & Receiver-Gen.,</i>	“ 2,000
Charles White, of Worcester,	<i>Auditor,</i>	“ 2,000
Stephen H. Phillips, of Salem,	<i>Attorney-General,</i>	2,500
		[and \$ 1,000 for clerk hire.
Ebenezer W. Stone, of Roxbury,	<i>Adj.-Gen. & Quartermaster,</i>	1,500
Willard A. Harrington, of Brighton,	<i>Land Agent,</i>	1,000
Benjamin Stevens, of Boston,	<i>Sergeant at Arms,</i>	House & 1,300
Charles W. Lovett, of Boston,	<i>1st Clerk, Sec. of State's Office,</i>	1,500
Daniel H. Rogers, of Kingston,	<i>1st Clerk, Treasurer's Office,</i>	1,500

			Salary.
George S. Boutwell,	of Groton,	<i>Sec. of Board of Education</i>	
		<i>and State Librarian,</i>	\$ 1,900
Charles L. Flint,	of Boston,	<i>Sec. of Board of Agriculture,</i>	1,500
Charles W. Upham,*	of Salem,	<i>Pres't of the Senate,</i>	\$ 4 per day.
Charles A. Phelps,*	of Boston,	<i>Speaker of House of Rep.</i>	“
Peter L. Cox,*	of Lynn,	<i>Clerk of Senate,</i>	\$ 10 per day.
William Stone,*	of Springfield,	<i>Clerk of House,</i>	“

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

The State is divided into eight Districts, in each of which one Councillor is elected annually. The Councillors have the same per diem and travel as members of the General Court, i. e. \$3 a day, and \$1 for every five miles of travel one way once a session. The following are the Districts:—

DISTRICT No. 1.—The five Senatorial Districts of Suffolk County.

DISTRICT No. 2.—The five Senatorial Districts of Essex County.

DISTRICT No. 3.—1st, 2d, 4th, 5th, and 6th Senatorial Districts of Middlesex County.

DISTRICT No. 4.—The Franklin Senatorial District, the Hampshire and Franklin District, and the Central, Northeast, and Northwest Districts of Worcester County.

DISTRICT No. 5.—The two Senatorial Districts of Hampden County, the two of Berkshire County, and the Hampshire District.

DISTRICT No. 6.—The North Norfolk Senatorial District, the third Middlesex District, and the East, Southeast, and Southwest Districts of Worcester County.

DISTRICT No. 7.—The West and East Norfolk Senatorial Districts, and the three Senatorial Districts of Bristol County.

DISTRICT No. 8.—The three Senatorial Districts of Plymouth County, the Cape District, and the Island District.

Councillors for the Year 1858.

Dist.	Name.	Residence.	Dist.	Name.	Residence.
1.	Newell A. Thompson,	Boston.	5.	Edwin F. Jenks,	Adams.
2.	George Cogswell,	Bradford.	6.	Charles R. Train,	Framingham.
3.	William J. Eames,	Malden.	7.	Laban M. Wheaton,	Norton.
4.	Austin L. Rogers,	Worcester.	8.	William H. Wood,	Middleboro'.

Senatorial Districts, 40 in number, each District electing a single Senator.

District.	
<i>First Suffolk.</i>	. . . Chelsea, North Chelsea, Winthrop, and Ward Two of Boston.
<i>Second Suffolk.</i>	. . . Wards One, Three, and Five of Boston.
<i>Third Suffolk.</i>	. . . Wards Four, Six, and Seven of Boston.
<i>Fourth Suffolk.</i>	. . . Wards Eight, Nine, and Ten of Boston.
<i>Fifth Suffolk.</i>	. . . Wards Eleven and Twelve of Boston.
<i>First Essex.</i>	. . . Lynn, Lynnfield, Marblehead, Nahant, Saugus, and Swampscott.
<i>Second Essex.</i>	. . . Salem, Danvers, Hamilton, Middleton, South Danvers, Topsfield, and Wenham.
<i>Third Essex.</i>	. . . Lawrence, Andover, Boxford, Haverhill, Methuen, and North Andover.
<i>Fourth Essex.</i>	. . . Newburyport, Amesbury, Bradford, Georgetown, Groveland, Newbury, Salisbury, and West Newbury.
<i>Fifth Essex.</i>	. . . Beverly, Essex, Gloucester, Ipswich, Manchester, Rockport, and Rowley.
<i>First Middlesex.</i>	. . . Charlestown, Somerville, Melrose, and Malden.

* Officers at the session of 1857.

- Second Middlesex.* . Cambridge, Brighton, Waltham, Watertown, and W. Cambridge.
- Third Middlesex.* . Ashland, Framingham, Holliston, Hopkinton, Natick, Newton, Sherborn, Sudbury, Wayland, and Weston.
- Fourth Middlesex.* . Acton, Ashby, Boxborough, Carlisle, Chelmsford, Concord, Dunstable, Groton, Lincoln, Littleton, Marlborough, Pepperell, Shirley, Stow, Townsend, Tyngsborough, and Westford.
- Fifth Middlesex.* . Bedford, Billerica, Burlington, Lexington, Medford, North Reading, Reading, South Reading, Stoneham, Wilmington, Winchester, and Woburn.
- Sixth Middlesex.* . Lowell, Dracut, and Tewksbury.
- Central Worcester.* . Worcester (city), Holden, Paxton, and Rutland.
- Southeast Worcester.* . Blackstone, Douglas, Mendon, Milford, Northbridge, Sutton, and Uxbridge.
- Southwest Worcester.* . Auburn, Brookfield, Charlton, Dudley, Leicester, Oxford, Southbridge, Spencer, Sturbridge, Warren, Webster, and West Brookfield.
- West Worcester.* . Athol, Barre, Dana, Hardwick, Hubbardston, New Braintree, North Brookfield, Oakham, Petersham, Phillipston, Royalston, Templeton, and Winchendon.
- Northeast Worcester.* . Ashburnham, Fitchburg, Gardner, Harvard, Lancaster, Leonminster, Lunenburg, Princeton, Sterling, and Westminster.
- East Worcester.* . Berlin, Bolton, Boylston, Clinton, Grafton, Millbury, Northborough, Shrewsbury, Southborough, Upton, Westborough, and West Boylston.
- West Hampden.* . The towns in Hampden County west of Connecticut River, and Chicopee and Ludlow on the east side.
- East Hampden.* . The rest of Hampden County.
- Hampshire District.* . Chesterfield, Cummington, Easthampton, Goshen, Hadley, Hatfield, Huntington, Middlefield, Northampton, Plainfield, South Hadley, Southampton, Westhampton, Williamsburg, and Worthington.
- Franklin.* . Ashfield, Bernardston, Buckland, Charlemont, Coleraine, Conway, Deerfield, Gill, Greenfield, Hawley, Heath, Leyden, Monroe, Northfield, Rowe, Shelburne, Whately.
- Hampshire & Franklin.* The remaining towns in Hampshire and Franklin Counties.
- North Berkshire.* . Adams, Cheshire, Clarksburg, Dalton, Florida, Hancock, Hinsdale, New Ashford, Lanesborough, Peru, Pittsfield, Savoy, Williamstown, and Windsor.
- South Berkshire.* . The remaining towns of Berkshire County.
- North Norfolk.* . Roxbury, Brookline, Dorchester, West Roxbury.
- East Norfolk.* . Braintree, Milton, Quincy, Randolph, Stoughton, and Weymouth.
- West Norfolk.* . The remaining towns of Norfolk County, except Cohasset.
- North Bristol.* . Attleborough, Easton, Raynham, Mansfield, Norton, and Taunton.
- South Bristol.* . New Bedford and Dartmouth.
- West Bristol.* . The remaining towns of Bristol County, except Fairhaven.
- North Plymouth.* . Abington, Cohasset, Hanover, Hingham, Hull, North Bridgewater, Scituate, and South Scituate.
- South Plymouth.* . Bridgewater, Carver, Fairhaven, Lakeville, Mattapoisett, Marion, Middleborough, Rochester, and Wareham.
- Middle Plymouth.* . The remaining towns of Plymouth County.
- Cape District.* . Brewster, Chatham, Dennis, Eastham, Harwich, Orleans, Provincetown, Truro, Wellfleet, and Yarmouth.
- Island District.* . Barnstable, Falmouth, Sandwich, and the Counties of Dukes and Nantucket.

Apportionment of Representatives.

County.	No.	County.	No.	County.	No.
Barnstable,	9	Franklin,	8	Norfolk,*	20
Berkshire,	11	Hampden,	12	Plymouth,*	16
Bristol,	20	Hampshire,	8	Suffolk,	28
Dukes,	1	Middlesex,	39	Worcester,	34
Essex,	32	Nantucket,	2	Total,	240

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Judicial Court.

			Appointed.	Salary.
Lemuel Shaw,	of Boston,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	1830,	\$ 4,500
Charles A. Dewey,	of Northampton,	<i>Justice,</i>	1837,	4,000
Theron Metcalf,	of Boston,	"	1848,	4,000
Geo. Tyler Bigelow,	of Boston,	"	1850,	4,000
Benj. F. Thomas,	of Worcester,	"	1853,	4,000
Pliny Merrick,	of Worcester,	"	1853,	4,000
Stephen H. Phillips,	of Salem,	<i>Att'y-Gen.,</i>	Term ends Jan. 1859,	2,500
			and \$ 1,000 clerk hire.	
Horace Gray, Jr.,	of Boston,	<i>Reporter,</i>	\$ 300 and proceeds of Rep'ts.	

All judges in the State are appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Council, and hold office during good behavior. The Supreme Court has exclusive cognizance of all capital crimes, and exclusive chancery jurisdiction, so far as chancery powers are given by statute; and concurrent original jurisdiction of all civil cases, where the amount in dispute exceeds \$3,000 in Suffolk, and \$300 in the other counties. It holds law terms in eight of the fourteen counties of the State for the whole State, and *nisi prius* terms in all the counties.

Court of Common Pleas.

			Appointed.	Salary.
Edward Mellen,	of Wayland,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	1847,	\$ 2,700
Jonathan C. Perkins,	of Salem,	<i>Associate Justice,</i>	1848,	2,500
Henry W. Bishop,	of Lenox,	"	1851,	2,500
George N. Briggs,	of Pittsfield,	"	1853,	2,500
George P. Sanger,	of Boston,	"	1854,	2,500
Henry Morris,	of Springfield,	"	1855,	2,500
David Aiken,	of Greenfield,	"	1856,	2,500
			Term ends.	
Isaac S. Morse,	of Lowell,	<i>Dist. Att'y,</i>	N. District, Jan. 1860,	1,500
L. F. Brigham,	of New Bedford,	" S.	" "	1,200
Alfred A. Abbott,	of Danvers,	" E.	" "	1,500
James M. Keith,	of Roxbury,	" S. E.	" "	1,000
P. E. Aldrich,	of Worcester,	" Mid.	" "	1,000
Edward B. Gillett,	of Westfield,	" W.	" "	1,200
Daniel W. Alvord,	of Greenfield,	" N. W.	" "	800
George W. Cooley,	of Boston,	<i>Comm' th Att'y</i>	for Co. of Suffolk,	3,000
Aug. O. Brewster,	of Boston,	<i>Assistant Att'y,</i>		1,800

* Cohasset is, in this apportionment, included in Plymouth County

The Court of Common Pleas is held for the trial of civil cases above \$20, and has criminal jurisdiction in all cases except murder. Frequent terms are held in every county except Suffolk. Justices of the peace have a limited criminal jurisdiction, and in civil cases under \$100, with the right of either party in all cases over \$20 to call in a jury of six; and a right, in all cases, of appeal to the Common Pleas. In those places where the justices of the Police Court on stated days hold a "Justices' Court," justices of the peace cannot try causes. In Boston, a "Justices' Court" is held every Saturday. The jurisdiction of these courts is like that of justices of the peace.

Superior Court of the County of Suffolk, and Municipal Court.

This court consists of a Chief Justice and three Associates, appointed from, and resident in, any part of the Commonwealth. It has exclusive jurisdiction (with some exceptions) in civil cases over \$20 and under \$3,000, and concurrent jurisdiction with the Supreme Court in cases of over \$3,000. The judges of this Court are *ex officio* judges of the Municipal Court for the City of Boston, in which the criminal trials are exclusively held. In the Municipal Court the terms are held monthly, on the first Monday in each month; in the Superior Court there are six terms each year, on the first Tuesday of January, March, May, July, September, and November.

			Appointed.	Salary.
Albert H. Nelson,	of Woburn,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	1855,	\$3,200
Charles P. Huntington,	of Northampton,	<i>Associate Justice,</i>	"	3,000
Stephen G. Nash,	of Boston,	"	"	3,000
—————,*		"		3,000
Joseph Willard,	of Boston,	<i>Clerk,</i>	Term ends Jan. 1862,	3,000
Thomas W. Phillips,	of Boston,	<i>Clerk of Municipal Court,</i>	"	Fees.

Police Court of Boston.

John G. Rogers, Abel Cushing, Thos. Russell, *Justices,* salary, \$1,500 each.

Probate Courts.

Counties.	Judges.	Residence.	Salary.	Registers.	Residence.	Salary.
Barnstable,	Geo. Marston,	Barnstable,	\$500	Joseph M. Day,	Barnstable,	\$550
Berkshire,	D. N. Dewey,	Williamst'n,	425	A. J. Waterman,	Williamstown,	600
Bristol,	O. Prescott,	N. Bedford,	500	John Daggett,	Attleborough,	800
Dukes,†	T. G. Mayhew,	Edgartown,	300	Hebron Vincent,	Edgartown,	350
Essex,	N. S. Howe,	Haverhill,	800	Chas. H. Hudson,	Newburyport,	1,500
Franklin,	F. Ripley,	Greenfield,	300	Charles Mattoon,	Greenfield,	450
Hampden,	O. B. Morris,	Springfield,	350	Chas. R. Ladd,	Chicopee,	600
Hampshire,	I. Conkey,	Amherst,	300	A. Perry Peck,	Northampton,	475
Middlesex,	W. A. Richardson,	Lowell,	800	A. A. Prescott,	Reading,	1,500
Nantucket,	Sam. Mitchell,	Nantucket,	200	George Cobb,	Nantucket,	300
Norfolk,	W. S. Leland,	Roxbury,	600	Jona. H. Cobb,	Dedham,	800
Plymouth,	Aaron Hobart,	E. Bridgew'r,	500	Saml. H. Doten,	Plymouth,	700
Suffolk,	E. G. Loring,	Boston,	900	Wm. C. Brown,	Chelsea,	2,000
Worcester,	T. Kinnicut,	Worcester,	800	C. G. Prentiss,	Worcester,	1,500

* Judge Abbott has resigned, his resignation to take effect January 1, 1858.

† The Judge and Register of Probate in Dukes County act also respectively as Judge and Register in insolvency.

Courts of Insolvency.—The Legislature of 1856 established Courts of Insolvency for each county, for the relief of insolvent debtors, and the more equal distribution of their effects. A court is held at the shire town of each county, at such time as the Judge appoints. The Registers both of probate and of insolvency are elected by the people of each county for five years. The term of the present Registers expires in January, 1861.

Counties.	Judges.	Residence.	Salary.	Registers.	Residence.	Salary.
Barnstable,	Simeon N. Small,	Yarmouth,	\$300	Jona. Higgins,	Orleans,	\$300
Berkshire,	Henry S. Briggs,	Pittsfield,	500	Jas. S. Robinson,	Adams,	400
Bristol,	Joshua C. Stone,	N. Bedford,	700	A. L. West,	New Bedford,	500
Essex,	Hen. B. Fernald,	Newburyp't,	1,000	Abn. C. Goodell,	Lynn,	900
Franklin,	H. G. Newcomb,	Greenfield,	300	C. J. J. Ingersoll,	Greenfield,	200
Hampden,	Jno. M. Stebbins,	Springfield,	500	W. J. Shurtleff,	Springfield,	400
Hampshire,	H. L. Hodges,	Northampt.	400	Luke Lyman,	Northampton,	300
Middlesex,	Luth. J. Fletcher,	Lowell,	1,200	Joseph H. Tyler,	Cambridge,	1,100
Nantucket,	Edw. M. Gardner,	Nantucket,	200	George Cobb,	Nantucket,	100
Norfolk,	Francis Hilliard,	Roxbury,	900	E. Worthington,	Dedham,	900
Plymouth,	David Perkins,	S Bridgew'r,	700	Nathan King,	Middleborough,	500
Suffolk,	Isaac Ames,	Boston,	2,500	Chas. W. Storey,	Boston,	3,000
Worcester,	Alex. H. Bullock,	Worcester,	1,100	John J. Piper,	Fitchburg,	1,100

Sheriffs and Clerks of the Court in the Several Counties.

Counties.	Sheriffs.	Residence.	Clerks.	Residence.
Barnstable,	Charles C. Bearse,	Barnstable.	Frederick W. Crocker,	Barnstable.
Berkshire,	Graham A. Root,	Sheffield.	Henry W. Taft,	Lenox.
Bristol,	George H. Babbitt,	Taunton.	John S. Brayton,	Fall River.
Dukes,	Issiah D. Pease,	Edgartown.	Richard L. Pease,	Edgartown.
Essex,	James Carey,	Lawrence.	Asahel Huntington,	Salem.
Franklin,	Samuel H. Reed,	Greenfield.	George Grennell,	Greenfield.
Hampden,	Robert G. Marsh,	Holyoke.	George B. Morris,	Springfield.
Hampshire,	H. A. Longley,	Belchertown.	Samuel Wells,	Northampton.
Middlesex,	John S. Keyes,	Concord.	Seth Ames,	Cambridge.
Nantucket,	Uriah Gardner,	Nantucket.	George Cobb,	Nantucket.
Norfolk,	John W. Thomas,	Weymouth.	Ezra W. Sampson,	Dedham.
Plymouth,	Daniel Phillips,	Marshfield.	Wm. H. Whitman,	Plymouth.
Suffolk,	John M. Clark,	Boston.	George C. Wilde,	Boston.
Worcester,	J. S. C. Knowlton,	Worcester.	Joseph Mason,	Fitchburg.

Sheriffs are elected for three years, and Clerks for five years. They are paid by fees. The Clerks are the clerks both of the Supreme Court and Common Pleas. Their term expires in January, 1862; that of the Sheriffs in January, 1860.

FINANCES.

Received into the Treasury during the year ending December 31st, 1856, on account of ordinary revenue, including State Tax,	\$ 1,328,805.79
Received on all other accounts (including \$ 509,353.20 temporary loans, borrowed in anticipation of the revenue),	1,166,870.72
Total receipts,	\$ 2,495,676.51
Add cash on hand, January 1st, 1856,	157,122.28
Total means,	\$ 2,652,798.79

The entire payments during the year on account of ordinary expenditures were	\$ 1,335,096.45
On all other accounts, including \$ 665,652.80 temporary loans repaid,	1,172,859.09
Total payments,	\$ 2,507,955.54

Excess of means for 1856, being cash on hand, January 1st, 1857, \$ 144,843.25

Of this \$ 96,362.30 is on account of ordinary revenue, and \$ 48,480.95 on account of the school and other funds.

<i>Principal Items of Expenditure.</i>			
Councillors,	\$ 10,339.00	State Almshouses, buildings,	\$ 32,000.62
Legislature,	199,155.53	Expenses State Almshouses,	173,565.13
Salaries,	114,854.94	Indemnity to officers,	8,322.84
Adj't and Q. M. General's Dep't,	4,550.00	Interest on temporary loans,	50,347.19
Expenses of the Militia,	70,597.84	Temporary loans repaid,	665,652.80
Repairs, fuel, &c. for State-House,	27,377.60	Interest on scrip,	101,875.00
Stationery,	8,744.73	School Funds&educational expenses, 79,917.92	
State Library,	3,692.76	Sinking Funds,	117,400.00
Agent for discharged convicts,	1,000.00	Indexes and Journals,	19,196.10
Coroners' inquests,	1,959.36	State Board of Agriculture,	6,667.20
Arrest of fugitives from justice,	1,552.98	Agricultural Societies, bounty,	11,634.76
Asylum for the Blind,	12,000.00	Charles River and W. Bridge Fund, 87,821.94	
" " Deaf and Dumb,	8,909.33	Census and Statistics,	32,350.34
Eye and Ear Infirmary,	2,500.00	Court of Insolvency,	7,124.43
Lunatic Hospital at Worcester,	2,775.00	Alien Passengers,	6,000.00
Lunatic Hospital at Taunton,	12,917.11		
Western Lunatic Hospital,	113,159.62	<i>Chief Sources of Income.</i>	
School for Idiots,	5,000.00	Bank tax,	\$ 583,445.43
State Prison,	9,200.00	Insurance tax,	3,312.13
Prevention of counterfeiting,	2,500.00	Alien passengers,	16,878.68
Pensions,	1,370.20	Alien estates,	966.77
Expenses State Reform School,	40,390.00	Interest on deposits,	1,620.69
Industrial School for Girls,	13,000.00	Western Railroad dividends,	49,392.00
Bank and Insurance Commissioners, 14,268.25		Temporary loans,	509,353.20
Alien and Pauper Commissioners, 11,237.08		School Fund,	31,667.61
Commissioners for various purposes, 4,446.89		Income of School Fund,	84,627.49
State printing,	47,616.28	Scrip lent to railroads,	52,500.00
Newspapers and advertising,	8,854.61	Western Railroad Stock and Loan	
Term Reports,	2,214.10	Sinking Fund, &c.	125,124.92
County Treasurers, $\frac{2}{3}$ crim. costs, 135,134.45		Subscription State Reform School	
State paupers,	66,878.06	for Girls,	2,575.00
		State tax,	584,884.45
The funded debt of Massachusetts, on its own account, was, 1st January, 1857, \$2,134,000.00			
Temporary loans, and sums due and unpaid,			414,125.00
Liability of the Commonwealth for scrip loaned to the various railroads,			5,049,555.56
Total absolute and contingent debt,			\$ 7,597,680.56
The value of the productive property of the Commonwealth, January 1st, 1857,			
consisting of notes, mortgages, stocks and scrip, the Western Railroad			
Sinking Fund, School Fund, Indian Funds, &c.,			\$ 4,059,752.73
Real estate, &c. unproductive,			2,853,997.24
Mortgages on the various railroads,			5,049,555.56
Total property of the Commonwealth,			\$ 11,963,305.53
Total liabilities,			7,597,680.56
Excess of resources over liabilities,			\$ 4,365,624.97

For a Table of Receipts and Expenditures in detail, from 1834 to 1853 inclusive, see American Almanac for 1855, page 232.

Institutions for Savings in 1856. — In the 81 institutions that made returns, there were 165,484 depositors, and \$ 30,373,447.36 deposits; \$ 10,529,327.85 were loaned on mortgages; \$ 2,933,414.46 to counties or towns; \$ 8,366,121.54 on personal security; \$ 6,337,413.00 were invested in Bank Stock, \$ 110,114 in Railroad stock; in real estate \$ 151,094.83; and \$ 881,999.64 in Public Funds. The average dividend for the year was 4.19 per cent. The average annual per cent of dividends of the last five years is 6.75 per cent. The whole expense of managing these 81 Savings Banks was \$ 89,308.24. The above includes the returns of 14 Five-Cent Savings Banks.

Banks. — The banks in Boston are required to report weekly their condition to the Secretary of State in the particulars in the headings of the columns in the tables given below, and these reports are published weekly. The banks out of Boston report, and their reports are published, monthly. Below, the condition of the banks near the first of each month is given, from the time of the reports published in the American Almanac for 1857, (pp. 245, 246,) November, 1856, to November, 1857, and also the weekly reports of the Boston banks in September, October, and November, 1857.

37 Banks in Boston.

Date.	Capital.	Loans and Discounts.	Specie in Bank.	Due from other Banks.	Due to other Banks.	Deposits.	Circulation.
1856-57.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
December 1,	31,960,000	51,054,304	2,791,454	7,671,142	3,856,834	15,469,088	7,389,354
“ 29,	31,960,000	51,871,057	3,744,492	6,831,437	4,313,522	15,910,287	7,252,217
January 5,	31,960,000	52,770,819	3,828,986	7,171,114	4,489,271	16,975,583	7,316,349
February 2,	31,960,000	53,545,353	3,922,359	6,486,150	5,755,118	16,091,703	6,816,169
March 2,	31,960,000	52,766,624	2,904,133	6,712,893	5,180,232	15,027,091	6,604,529
April 6,	31,960,000	53,214,780	3,572,982	7,847,429	5,047,720	17,154,617	7,011,561
May 4,	31,960,000	52,970,335	3,720,485	7,539,569	5,022,481	17,643,753	6,934,141
June 1,	31,960,000	53,100,095	4,083,622	6,582,518	4,392,700	17,945,390	6,584,121
July 6,	31,960,000	53,949,556	3,594,546	8,173,345	4,725,085	18,512,820	7,345,855
August 3,	31,960,000	52,740,677	3,135,986	6,755,666	4,170,543	16,466,259	6,590,274
September 7,	31,960,000	53,029,809	2,865,408	6,932,900	4,430,547	15,798,601	6,993,218
“ 14,	31,960,000	51,752,591	2,529,783	6,999,913	4,238,317	14,525,978	6,800,602
“ 21,	31,960,000	50,504,104	2,370,887	6,491,503	3,894,722	13,173,669	6,616,214
“ 23,	31,960,000	49,765,006	2,624,061	5,908,779	3,411,308	12,938,391	6,232,202
October 5,	31,960,000	49,315,935	2,562,980	6,112,602	3,201,817	12,961,416	6,287,678
“ 12,	31,960,000	48,913,064	2,641,492	6,125,160	3,240,454	13,439,880	6,355,002
“ 19,	31,960,000	48,454,479	2,560,119	5,740,308	3,463,830	12,776,248	6,071,113
“ 26,	31,960,000	49,426,969	2,808,809	5,894,690	3,623,719	13,565,999	6,014,373
November 2,	31,960,000	50,195,747	3,090,686	5,412,643	3,809,326	14,624,351	5,970,644
“ 9,	31,960,000	50,580,601	3,337,023	5,952,528	4,295,222	14,778,544	6,223,083
“ 16,	31,960,000	50,764,215	3,694,887	5,753,413	4,417,216	14,993,519	6,141,330
“ 23,	31,960,000	50,914,282	3,950,168	5,923,866	4,229,345	15,703,215	6,078,418
“ 30,	31,960,000	50,747,963	4,160,692	5,987,566	4,277,163	15,734,677	6,010,473

136 Banks out of Boston.

Date.	Capital.	Loans and Discounts.	Specie in Bank.	Due from other Banks.	Due to other Banks.	Deposits.	Circulation.
1856-57.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
November 29,	26,645,900	47,932,742	1,088,679	4,054,846	462,688	6,902,634	17,323,234
January 3,	26,611,930	46,954,342	1,051,770	3,907,945	408,859	6,637,513	16,168,812
February 23,	26,831,656	47,199,814	1,073,951	4,061,349	459,176	6,716,267	15,881,940
April 4,	26,834,375	47,697,488	1,053,003	4,237,065	429,698	6,748,861	16,407,552
May 2,	26,847,500	48,002,135	1,063,365	4,675,750	408,503	7,214,080	17,468,816
“ 30,	26,835,000	47,279,719	1,039,314	4,166,501	396,270	6,944,326	16,396,506
July 4,	27,293,380	47,847,487	1,112,818	4,086,126	361,915	7,061,861	16,354,512
August 1,	27,811,389	49,019,806	1,116,554	3,801,335	434,983	7,102,398	16,235,682
September 5,	28,192,495	49,355,964	1,100,080	3,482,525	497,673	6,860,664	15,759,025
October 3,	28,256,125	47,351,000	1,030,631	3,059,382	490,805	5,935,275	14,023,092
“ 21,	28,362,780	48,393,570	1,005,827	3,095,862	462,165	5,643,834	11,080,149
December 5,	28,425,722	41,659,733	1,167,885	3,635,765	333,486	5,604,095	10,097,149

Joint-Stock Companies. There were, in 1856, 119 joint-stock companies organized with a capital of \$7,363,500, of which \$5,166,733.70 was paid in.

Insurance Abstract for 1856. — Number of stock offices in the State, 33, 19 of which were in Boston. Amount of risk, Nov. 1, 1856, in Boston offices, \$169,128,889; in country offices, \$48,016,220; in all, \$217,145,109; being \$129,171,426 fire risks, and \$87,973,683 marine risks. Number of mutual marine and mutual fire and marine companies, 16, of which 7 were in Boston. Amount at risk, Nov. 1, 1856, in Boston offices, \$44,425,582; in country offices, \$17,851,347; in all, \$62,276,929; being on marine risks, \$50,039,665; on fire risks, \$12,237,264. Number of mutual fire offices, 64, 10 of which are in Boston. Amount of risk, Nov. 1, 1856, in Boston offices, \$50,187,213; in country

offices, \$142,938,794; in all, \$193,126,007. During the year foreign companies are reported to have \$24,903,715 of fire and marine risks. Amount at risk in home life insurance companies, Nov. 1, 1856, \$13,944,300; amount insured by foreign agencies, about \$7,500,000. The Insurance Commissioners give no aggregate of losses, of investments, or of dividends. Their aggregates are only as given above, which are meagre and unsatisfactory as compared with the abstracts heretofore prepared in the office of the Secretary of State.

Schools for 1856. — The towns raise by taxation for the support of schools, \$1,213,953.55. Aggregate raised and appropriated for wages, fuel, and superintendence, \$1,344,304.91. Number of children in the State from 5 to 15 years old, 222,853. Number that attend school under 5 years, 14,969; over 15 years, 21,612. Number of public schools in the State, 4,300. Number of teachers in summer, males 381, females 4,379; number in winter, males 1,688, females 3,223; different teachers during the year, males 1,768, females 5,385. Number of scholars in summer schools, 198,746. Number in winter schools, 209,036. Average attendance in summer, 151,621; in winter, 162,580. Ratio of attendance to whole number of children between 5 and 15, .70. Average length of the schools, 7 months and 16 days. Average wages per month, inclusive of board, paid to male teachers, \$43.05; do. to female teachers, \$18.52. Amount of School Fund, December 31st, 1856, \$1,638,021.32. From the interest of this fund about \$48,000 are distributed annually among the towns for the support of schools; but to entitle a town to receive a portion thereof, it must raise by tax, for school purposes, at least \$1.50 for each child in the town between 5 and 15. The amount raised by taxes was \$5.35 for each child between 5 and 15. There are 70 incorporated academies in the State, with an average of 4,708 pupils, and an aggregate of \$83,763.66 paid for tuition; also, 701 unincorporated academies, private schools, &c., with an estimated average attendance of 18,909 scholars, and an estimated aggregate of \$295,610.62 paid for tuition. Amount expended to promote popular education, including Normal Schools, Teachers' Institutes, and the cost of repairing and erecting school edifices, but excluding cost of school-books and collegiate and professional instruction, and in charitable institutions, \$2,346,309.76. There are local funds for the support of academies, &c. to the amount of about \$650,000, yielding an income of about \$35,000. There are four Normal Schools supported by the State, at an annual cost of about \$13,500, — one at Westfield, one at Framingham, one at Bridgewater, and there is one at Salem for girls. There were in these schools, in 1856, 322 pupils, 45 males and 277 females. Ten Teachers' Institutes were held in the several counties in the State during the year, at which 1,112 teachers attended.

The Board of Education consists of the Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, and eight members, one being appointed each year by the Governor and Council for eight years. There is a Secretary of the Board, who has an assistant, and is the executive officer of the Board. Provision is made by law for the education and training of young men to be principal teachers in the high schools in the Commonwealth, by establishing 48 State scholarships in the colleges of the State, and paying \$100 annually to each. These scholarships are now filled, and their establishment has given a quickening impulse to the schools throughout the State.

State Lunatic Hospital, Worcester. — Merrick Bemis, M. D., Superintendent. Number of patients, December 1st, 1855, 336, — 168 males, 168 females; admitted during the year, 211, — 112 males, 129 females; discharged, 201, — 97 males, 104 females; remaining in the Hospital, November 30th, 1856, 376, — 183 males, 193 females. Of those admitted during the year, 193 (95 males, 98 females) were committed by the courts, and 48 (18 males, 30 females) by overseers of the poor. 88 foreigners (i. e. persons having no legal residence or settlement in the State), of whom 41 were males and 47 females, were admitted. 141 foreigners (67 males, 74 females) remained in the Hospital at the end of the year. Of the 201 patients discharged, 97 were recovered, 46 improved, 23 not improved, and 35 died. Supposed cause of insanity of some of those admitted: — ill health, 48; intemperance, 24; domestic affliction, 21; irregular habits of life, 15; faulty education, 11; masturbation, 10; hard labor, 9; religious excitement, 9; spiritualism, 5; loss of property, 4. Of these cases,

36 were hereditary, 25 hereditary and periodical, 2 have committed homicide, and 7 attempted suicide. 3 were under 15 years of age, 12 between 15 and 20, 70 between 20 and 30, 136 between 30 and 60, 13 between 60 and 70, 5 between 70 and 80, and 2 over 80. Of those admitted, 85 were unmarried, 131 married, 10 widows, and 7 widowers. Whole number of different residents for the twenty-four years the Hospital has been in operation, 12,288; average number each whole year, 302; average annual expenses per patient, \$122.58. Steam is used for warming the building, and ventilation is forced by mechanical power.

State Lunatic Hospital, Taunton. — George C. S. Choate, M. D., Superintendent. This Hospital was opened for patients, and the first patient was admitted, April 7, 1854. The grounds contain nearly 134 acres, and the buildings are intended to accommodate 250 patients. Number of patients, November 30, 1855, 262 (126 males and 136 females); admitted during the year, 185 (82 males and 103 females); discharged, 108 (53 males and 55 females); died, 40 (14 males and 26 females); eloped, 1 male. Remaining, December 1, 1856, 298 (140 males and 158 females). Of the 276 discharged during the three years, 168 (82 males and 86 females) were recovered, 44 (20 males and 24 females) were improved, and 64 (28 males and 36 females) were unimproved. Of the 682 patients admitted, the character of the insanity of 273 (116 males and 157 females) was *mania*; of 95 (44 males and 51 females) was *melancholia*; of 100 (54 males and 46 females) was *monomania*; of 214 (107 males and 107 females) was *dementia*. Of the 682, 294 were supported by the State, 189 by towns, and 199 by friends. Restraint by mechanical apparatus is rarely resorted to, and the aim is to dispense, as far as possible, with physical force. Receipts for support of patients, \$34,521.59; payments for supplies, fuel, and labor, &c., \$34,271.26.

Besides the State hospitals at Worcester and Taunton, and the arrangements for the care of the insane at the almshouses, jails, &c., there are municipal and private establishments, as the city hospital at South Boston, the McLean Asylum at Somerville, and the institution at Pepperell. A third State hospital in the western part of the State, to accommodate 250 patients, is (November, 1857) nearly ready for occupation at Northampton.

State Prison. — Jacob L. Porter, Warden; Rev. Henry E. Hempstead, Chaplain; William B. Morris, M. D., Physician. The number of prisoners, October 1st, 1855, was 457; 140 were received during the year ending 30th September, 1856, and 145 were discharged. Number of prisoners, 30th September, 1856, 452. Of those discharged, 113 were from expiration, and 27 from remission of sentence, 4 died, and 1 escaped. Of those in prison, 301 were committed for offences against property, and 151 for offences against the person, including larceny from the person, robbery, and perjury. 169 are natives of Massachusetts, 123 of other States, 158 are foreigners, and 2 are of unknown parentage. There are 56 second-comers, 9 third-comers, 3 fourth-comers, 1 fifth-comer, and 1 is a sixth-comer. Average number of convicts for the year, 455. Of those in prison, 47 are between 15 and 20 years of age; 149 from 20 to 25; 100 from 25 to 30; 86 from 30 to 40; 46 from 40 to 50; 16 from 50 to 60; 8 from 60 to 70. 102 were sentenced for 2 years or less; 106 for 3, or more than 2; 100 for 5, or more than 3; 96 for 10, or more than 5; 11 for 15, or more than 10; 5 for 20, or more than 15; 1 for 30; 1 for 35; and 30 for life. \$100 are appropriated each year to purchase books for the prison library, which now numbers 750 volumes. The ordinary expenses were \$93,136.55, and the receipts \$86,103.53; deficit of receipts, \$7,032.97.

During the last prison year the prison has been the scene of two tragedies, — the murder of Deputy Warden Galen C. Walker, by a convict named McGee, and the murder of Solon H. Tenney, the Warden, by a convict named Cater. Both of the convicts are now under sentence of death. The law requiring imprisonment for one year of those convicted of murder, before execution, is repealed.

State Reform School, Westborough. — William E. Starr, Superintendent. Boys in the school, Dec. 1st, 1855, 531; received since, 334; discharged during the year, 316; remaining, November 30th, 1856, 599. Of the 1,909 committed to the school, 4 were six years of age, 15 were 7, 55 were 8, 93 were 9, 182 were 10, 215 were 11, 240 were 12, 296 were 13, 327 were 14, 371 were 15, 70 were 16, 25 were 17 and over, and the ages of 11 were unknown. 652 were committed for larceny, 819 for stubbornness, 79 as idle and disorderly, 118 for vagrancy, 27 for shopbreaking and stealing, 8 for assault, 19 as runaways, 25 for shopbreaking with

intent to steal, 10 as common drunkards, 43 for malicious mischief, 9 for burglary, 4 for robbery, 4 for forgery, and 3 for arson. 1,369 were committed during minority, 3 for 10 years, 1 for 9 years, 7 for 8 years, 23 for 6 years, 58 for 5 years, and the remainder for shorter periods. 192 were received from Bristol County, 64 from Berkshire, 2 from Dukes, 372 from Essex, 13 from Franklin, 123 from Hampden, 24 from Hampshire, 329 from Middlesex, 164 from Norfolk, 13 from Plymouth, 391 from Suffolk, 192 from Worcester, 8 from Barnstable, and 13 from Nantucket. 1,524 were born in the United States, and 385 in foreign countries. Of those born in this country, 1,051 are of American parentage, 389 of Irish, 50 of English, 13 of French, 11 of Scotch, 7 of German, and 1 each of Danish, Spanish, and Swedish. All the boys are employed during a portion of the day at some mechanical, agricultural, or domestic labor. They do the washing, ironing, and cooking, and make and mend their own clothes. Each day, 4 hours are devoted to school, 6 to labor, $8\frac{1}{2}$ to sleep, and $5\frac{1}{2}$ to recreation and miscellaneous duties. 180 acres of land were originally purchased, and since that time an adjoining farm has been added. The school can accommodate 550 inmates. The expenses of the institution for the year were \$48,914.10. The estimated expense of provisions and clothing for each boy per annum is \$45.

State Industrial School for Girls, Lancaster. — Bradford K. Peirce, *Superintendent*. This School, heretofore known as the "State Reform School for Girls," was inaugurated August 27, 1856, and is now open. There are three buildings, each fitted to accommodate a separate family of 30 pupils, or 90 pupils in all. The object of the School is "for the instruction, employment, and reformation of exposed, helpless, evil-disposed, and vicious girls." Such girls, over 7 and under 16 years of age, upon complaint before the Judge of Probate, or a Commissioner appointed for the purpose, and notice to the parent or guardian, may be sent thither; and, in all cases, they are to be committed until they are 18 years of age, unless sooner discharged by the trustees, or bound out as apprentices. Up to Dec. 9, 1856, the date of the first report, 36 children were admitted, 27 of whom were American, 6 Irish, and 1 each Scotch, Italian, and French. 34 were white, and 2 were colored. 8 were 15 years of age, 7 were 14, 7 were 13, 3 were 12, 4 were 11, 3 were 10, 2 were 9, 1 was 8, and 1 was 7. 8 were sent for want and beggary, 8 for obstinacy and disobedience, 12 for vagrancy and bad habits, and 7 for petit larceny.

School for Idiotic and Feeble-minded Youth, South Boston. — This school has been in operation since 1848, under the gratuitous and effective general superintendence of Dr. Samuel G. Howe. The resident Superintendent is Alexander McDonald. January 1, 1856, there were in the school 36 State pupils, and 9 private pupils. During the year there were admitted 17, 16 State and 1 private; 15 pupils, 12 State and 3 private, were discharged; leaving Dec. 31, 1856, 47, —40 State and 7 private pupils. Of those discharged, 11 were improved, 4 were susceptible of little if any improvement, being more insane than idiotic. Of those now in the school, 8 do not make known their wants; 3 do not feed themselves; 12 do not, and 11 can partially, dress themselves; 7 are speechless; 2 can pronounce a few words; 31 form sentences; 18 know the names of several colors; 12 know their letters; 11 read words of two or three letters; 11 read understandingly; 21 count ten; 9 perform examples in mental arithmetic, and 5 in written; 8 have a general knowledge of geography; 10 can knit; 6 can do plain sewing; 7 sing well, and keep good time. The only treatment is kindness. Great attention is paid to cleanliness, and regularity of habits. There has been since 1848 a private establishment for the instruction of this class at Barre, in Worcester Co.

Pauperism in the Year 1855. — There were three State Almshouses opened for the reception of State paupers in 1854; one at Bridgewater, one at Monson, and one at Tewksbury. At *Bridgewater*, Dec. 1, 1855, there were 449 inmates; admitted during the year, including 67 born in the house, 1,337 (503 men, 337 women, 260 boys, and 187 girls); and 973 were discharged, 25 deserted, 203 died; leaving Nov. 30, 1856, 535 (148 men, 200 women, 140 boys, and 97 girls). The average number during the year was 557, supported at an average cost per week of \$1.10. There has been a school during the year, with from 50 to 100 scholars. Admissions to the hospital during the year, 1,026.

At *Monson*, Dec. 1, 1855, there were 633 inmates; admitted during the year, 564 (202 men, 141 women, 117 boys, and 104 girls); discharged and deserted, 436, indentured, 42,

died, 61, in all, 539; leaving Dec. 1, 1856, 713 (83 men, 102 women, 320 boys, and 208 girls), of whom 453 are 10 years of age or under. Cost of supporting each inmate per week, \$1.16. The schools have 368 scholars, 234 males and 134 females. They are of two grades,—the Primary with 186 pupils, and the other department with 182 pupils, who are taught all the branches usually taught in our Common Schools. Number of admissions to the hospital, 456.

At *Teutonsbury*, Dec. 1, 1855, there were 928 inmates; admitted during the year, 1,529, of whom 73 were born in the house; 193 died, and 1,561 were discharged; leaving in the house, Dec. 1, 1856, 703. Average number during the year, 831; cost of support of each pauper, \$1.04 per week. The school connected with this house averages from 130 to 150 children daily as pupils. Admissions to the hospital during the year, 1,675; average sick-list, 166.

There is a *State Hospital at Rainsford Island*, Boston Harbor, in which there were 716 pauper inmates during the year. 1,358 paupers have been sent out of the State during the year. 13,355 alien passengers, who gave bonds, or paid their commutation, amounting to \$27,822, arrived in Boston by sea.

In addition to the above expenditures by the State for *State Paupers*, the individual towns in their corporate capacity support the town paupers, and relieve the poor. The statistics for the year ending Nov. 1, 1856, are as follows:—persons relieved or supported as paupers, 21,102; number of almshouses, 209; acres of land appurtenant to almshouses, 20,437; value of almshouse establishments, \$1,174,549; persons relieved in almshouses, 5,045; average cost per week, \$1.44; paupers in almshouses unable to work, 1,613; estimated value of pauper labor in almshouses, \$20,899; paupers made so by intemperance in themselves or others, 12,168.

Jails and Houses of Correction in 1856.—Whole number of prisoners, including 138 debtors, 14,493. There were 12,615 males; 1,716 females; 1,524 minors; 523 colored; 4,699 able to read or write; 71 insane when committed; 1,701 natives of Massachusetts; 1,069 natives of other States; 4,872 foreigners; number of persons committed as witnesses, 439; number that had been addicted to intemperance, 4,723; remaining in confinement, November 1st, 1856, 1,730. Average cost of board of each prisoner per week, \$1.82. Estimated value of labor in the Jails and Houses of Correction, \$45,567.29. Expenses of both, \$125,360.24.

Criminal Statistics for the Year 1856.

Offences.	Prosecutions.	Convictions.	Acquittals.	Not. Pros'd.	Still Pending.	No Bill.	Not Arrested.	Default on Recognizance.	Costs.
<i>Against the person</i> , feloniously,	139	62	11	8	32	20	3	3	\$ 6,404.73
“ “ not feloniously,	588	221	40	98	165	41	6	17	13,615.20
<i>Against property</i> , with violence,	238	130	14	11	49	32	4	4	10,001.24
“ “ without violence,	633	268	60	59	173	108	8	17	18,630.56
Other offences,	2,600	614	258	401	999	209	22	72	57,654.84
Total,	4,248	1,295	383	577	1,418	410	39	113	\$106,306.57

Before Justices of the Peace and Police Courts, there were 13,831 complaints. In 9,120 cases there were convictions; 2,912 were discharged, and 1,774 were held to a higher court. *Offences.*—Assault, 3,483; drunkenness, 4,866; violation of the liquor law, 1,263; larceny, 1,301; total costs, \$100,673.53; fines received, \$12,834.14.

Births, Marriages, and Deaths, for the Year ending December 31, 1855.—*Fourteenth Registration Report.*—The number of births during that period was 32,845; 16,785 males and 15,888 females, the sex of 172 not given. Of these births, 13,708 were of foreign parentage, 15,947 of American, 1,617 mixed American and foreign, and the parentage of 1,573 was not stated. The number of marriages was 12,329; in 6,918 the parties were Americans, in 4,269 they were foreigners, and in 954 one party was an American and

the other a foreigner. The number of deaths was 20,798, — 10,285 males and 10,386 females. Their average age was 27.43. During the 14 years and 8 months ending December 31, 1855, some of the causes of death were as follows: 44,840 (or 22.16 per cent) died of consumption; 14,219 (or 7.03 per cent) of dysentery; 13,259 (or 6.55 per cent) of typhus; 11,716 (or 5.79 per cent) of premature birth; 11,620 (or 5.74 per cent) of old age; 8,756 (or 4.31 per cent) of pneumonia; 7,535 (or 3.72 per cent) of scarlatina; 4,753 (or 2.34 per cent) of dropsy; 4,707 (or 2.32 per cent) of croup; 4,570 (or 2.26 per cent) were stillborn; 4,491 (or 2.23 per cent) of cholera infantum; 4,423 (or 2.19 per cent) of hydrocephalus; 4,308 (or 2.13 per cent) of disease of the heart; 3,652 (or 1.82 per cent) by accident; 3,622 (or 1.78 per cent) of convulsions; 2,829 (or 1.39 per cent) of paralysis; 1,663 (or .82 per cent) of apoplexy; 1,463 of epilepsy; 288 of delirium tremens; 342 of insanity; 2,022 of disease of the brain; 1,215 of pleurisy; 399 of bronchitis; 184 of asthma; 174 of hernia; 2,962 of disease of stomach; 1,183 of disease of liver; 248 of diabetes; 259 of calculus; 478 of disease of kidney; 603 of diseases of skin; 759 of suicide; 1,304 of small-pox; 2,112 of measles; 2,155 of whooping-cough; 1,753 of erysipelas; 2,616 of cholera; 486 of rheumatism; 647 of intemperance; 2,066 of cancer; 1,617 of canker; 135 of tetanus; 38 of gout; 45 of syphilis; 15 of hydrophobia; 1,854 of child-birth. This registration report is exceedingly valuable, and highly creditable to Dr. Nathaniel B. Shurtleff and the others engaged in its preparation.

The population of the State by counties, and that of the cities and principal towns, and the industrial statistics of the State, for 1855 and 1845, were given in the American Almanac for 1857, pp. 249, 250. Since then an additional volume has been published, giving the nativity, social statistics, and occupation of the people, as existing June 1, 1855, illustrated and developed in many carefully prepared tables. Of the whole population 1,132,369, there were born in the United States 886,579; in British America 21,707; England, 20,987; Ireland, 181,304; Scotland, 6,734; Wales, 248; Germany and Holland, 9,653; France, 1,143; Portugal, 855; Italy, 358; Norway and Sweden, 734; other countries, 1,540; total of foreign nativity, 245,263; of unknown nativity, 531; number of dwelling-houses (i. e. inhabited tenements), 175,311, of families, 228,845; of deaf and dumb 401 (371 native, 30 foreign and unknown); blind, 471 (408 n. 63 f. & u.); insane, 1,919 (1,411 n. 508 f.); idiotic, 838 (791 n. 47 f.); paupers, 5,687 (4,152 n. 1,535 f.), and of these 16 were deaf and dumb, 50 blind, 858 insane, and 209 idiotic. Convicts, 2,901 (1,575 n. and 1,326 f. & u.). The relative number of houses to families does not differ much in the cities of Massachusetts from that of the principal cities in Europe. The OCCUPATIONS were as follows:—*agriculturalists*, 57,031 (or 17.10 per cent); *factory operatives*, 8,801 (or 2.64 per cent); *laborers*, 60,248 (or 18.06 per cent); *mariners and boatmen*, 16,346 (or 4.91 per cent); *manufacturers*, 5,294 (or 1.59 per cent); *mechanics*, 122,251 (or 36.63 per cent); *merchants*, 29,039 (or 8.71 per cent); *professional men*, 8,312 (or 2.49 per cent); *miscellaneous*, 26,220 (or 7.87 per cent).

The number of legal voters in the State, June 1, 1857, was 211,681.

V. RHODE ISLAND.

Capitals, Providence and Newport. *Area*, 1,200 sq. m. *Population*, 1850, 147,545.

Government for the Year ending last Tuesday in May, 1858.

ELISHA DYER,	of Providence,	<i>Governor</i> ,	Salary. \$1,000
Thomas G. Turner,	of Warren,	<i>Lieutenant-Governor</i> ,	250
John R. Bartlett,	of Providence,	<i>Sec. of State</i> ,	1,000
Samuel A. Parker,	of Newport,	<i>General Treasurer</i> ,	800
William R. Watson,	of Providence,	<i>Auditor</i> ,	1,000
Charles Hart,	of Providence,	<i>Attorney-General</i> ,	1,200
John Kingsbury,	of Providence,	<i>Comm'r of Public Schools</i> ,	1,200
E. C. Mauran,	of Providence,	<i>Adjutant-General</i> .	
Sullivan Ballou,	of Smithfield,	<i>Speaker of the House</i> .	

The Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, and Attorney-General are elected annually on the 1st Wednesday of April, for the year commencing the last Tuesday of May. The Auditor is elected by the Assembly. The Commissioner of Schools is appointed by the Governor, subject to confirmation by the Senate. The Senate consists of the Governor, who presides, the Lieutenant-Governor, and one Senator from each of the thirty-two towns in the State. The House of Representatives consists of 72 members. The Legislature holds its regular session at Newport on the last Tuesday of May, and a session, by adjournment, at Providence in January following. The pardoning power, except in cases of impeachment, is taken from the Legislature, and vested exclusively in the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate.

JUDICIARY.

		<i>Supreme Court.</i>	Elected.	Salary.
Samuel Ames,	of Providence,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	1856	\$2,500
George A. Brayton,	of Warwick,	<i>Associate Justice,</i>	1843	1,800
Alfred Bosworth,	of Warren,	"	1854	1,800
Sylvester G. Sherman,	of North Kingston,	"	1854	1,800
Samuel Ames,	of Providence,	<i>Reporter,</i>		500

The judges of the Supreme Court hold office until they are removed by a resolution passed by both houses of the Assembly, and voted for by a majority of the members elected to each house. The Court of Common Pleas in each of the five counties is held by a single judge of the Supreme Court. The associate judges of the Supreme Court divide this duty among themselves.

Clerks of the Supreme and Common Pleas Courts.

County.	Post-Office.	Clerk of Supreme Court.	Clerk of Common Pleas.
Newport,	Newport,	John W. Davis,	John W. Davis.
Providence,	Providence,	John A. Gardner,	Amasa S. Westcott.
Washington,	Kingston,	Powell Helme,	John G. Clarke.
Bristol,	Bristol,	Massadore T. Bennett,	Massadore T. Bennett.
Kent,	E.Greenwich,	Silas W. Terry,	Elisha R. Potter.

Sheriffs.

Newport County, Wm. D. Lake, Newport; Providence County, Elias Nickerson, Providence; Washington County, George H. Olney, Brand's Iron-Works; Bristol County, Stephen Johnson, Bristol; Kent County, Joseph Taylor.

FINANCES

For the Year ending April 30, 1857.

Chief Receipts.

State direct tax,	\$52,407.83	Dividend on U. S. Deposit Fund,	\$14,654.41
Banks, — taxes and bonus,	83,604.50	Jailers,	2,222.28
Peddlers and Auctioneers,	5,221.41	Town Councils,	1,504.27
Insurance Companies,	4,320.44	Money hired,	22,500.00
From Courts,	10,118.12	Overdrawn at bank,	4,741.25
Dividend on School Fund,	5,110.00		

Principal Expenses.

Salaries,	\$ 17,588.91	Militia,	\$ 6,742.09
General Assembly,	14,867.62	Money hired, repaid,	22,107.08
Orders allowed by Assembly,	53,033.99	Normal School,	3,992.54
Courts,	29,689.18	Providence Reform School,	10,159.71
State Prison,	2,500 00	Insane of Butler Hospital,	9,007.56
Public Schools,	49,875.51		

The repairs of State Prison, Court-Houses, and various other expenses, are included in accounts allowed by Legislature. The State has no debt. There are about \$ 40,000 of disputed Revolutionary claims which are sometimes called the old State debt. The Public Deposit Fund amounts to \$ 382,335.23, and the Touro Jewish Synagogue Fund to \$ 18,197.13. The valuation of the State by a committee of the Legislature appointed therefor in May, 1855, was, — Providence County, \$ 78,531,807; Newport County, \$ 14,329,548; Washington County, \$ 6,402,496; Kent County, \$ 6,163,630; Bristol County, \$ 5,739,693. Total, \$ 111,175,174.

Banks in Rhode Island. — The condition of the 55 banks out of Providence, November 23, 1857, was as follows, to wit: — Capital, \$ 6,052,660. Circulation, \$ 1,744,106. Deposits, \$ 760,627. Due other banks, \$ 125,792. Loans, \$ 7,844,520. Specie, \$ 127,521. Bills of other banks, \$ 122,874. Deposits in other banks, \$ 412,716. The 38 banks in Providence make their returns weekly. Their Capital Stock is \$ 14,508,400. The following table indicates their movements. The Rhode Island banks suspended specie payments October, 1857.

Date.	Circulation.	Deposits.	Due other Banks.	Loans.	Specie.	Bills of other Banks.	Deposits in other Banks.
1857.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
September 28,	1,959,335	1,925,142	1,194,967	18,480,161	241,906	831,690	637,419
October 12,	1,994,612	2,032,691	1,226,360	18,343,926	334,283	727,813	874,811
October 26,	1,917,578	2,140,570	1,249,797	18,538,903	334,106	621,100	865,153
November 9,	1,836,107	2,348,316	1,279,129	18,585,352	353,295	664,092	878,736
November 23,	1,811,696	2,213,649	1,318,421	18,353,142	388,397	730,393	887,391

Savings Banks. — In the 18 institutions for savings, May 2, 1857, there were: — Depositors, 23,170; amount of deposits, \$ 6,147,576.22. These institutions divide on an average 6 per cent per annum. The largest amount due any one depositor was \$ 12,007.04. The increase since October, 1855, is as follows; in number of banks, 3; number of depositors, 4,941; in amount of deposits, \$ 1,313,264.22.

Public Schools. — The State has a permanent School Fund, actually invested, of \$ 73,894.38. The interest of the State's part of the United States surplus revenue (commonly called the Deposit Fund), and the proceeds of the militia commutation tax in each town, are appropriated to the public schools. \$ 50,000 are annually paid from the State treasury for schools. Number of school districts in the State, April 30, 1856, the date of the last published report, was 336; number of school-houses, 400; expended for building or repairing school-houses during the year, \$ 33,084.50; number of children between 6 and 15, 30,749; whole number of scholars "due to public schools," 35,902; number of registered scholars, 27,130, — 11,078 males and 10,968 females; average attendance, 16,300; number of scholars attending summer schools, 22,046; number between 6 and 15 not attending any school, 6,863; number attending winter schools, 15,945, — 8,424 boys, 7,521 girls; average attendance, 12,146. Number of male teachers in summer schools, 89; of female, 412; in winter schools, — males, 270; females, 310. Average monthly wages of teachers, including board, males nearly \$ 34, females nearly \$ 20. Amount apportioned from the State to towns, \$ 49,996; amount raised by towns, \$ 79,740; whole amount from all sources, \$ 151,843. Expended, exclusive of school-houses, \$ 143,347. Cost per scholar attending school, \$ 5.47. A State Normal School was established at Providence in May, 1854. Number of pupils to December 31, 1856, 286. Average attendance, 66. Teachers' Institutes are annually held in different parts of the State, supported by the State.

State Prison, Providence. — S. L. Blaisdell, Warden; salary, \$ 1,050. The number of prisoners, January 1, 1856, was 62; committed to December 31, 1856, 14; whole number

during the year, 76. Discharged by expiration of sentence, 19; by pardon, 2; by death, 1; leaving in prison, December 31, 1856, 54. The whole number of convicts since the establishment of the institution, in 1833, to January 1, 1857, was 263. Discharged by expiration of sentence, 129; by pardon, 67; 13 died, and 5 escaped. Of this whole number 113 were natives of Rhode Island, 39 of Massachusetts, 18 of New York, 24 of other of the United States, 15 of England, 45 of Ireland, and 14 of other foreign places. 260 were males, 8 females; 234 whites, 34 blacks. The State prison now more than supports itself. The jail is an expense to the State of about \$3,500 yearly. The convicts in the State prison are principally employed at cabinet-work; those in the Providence County jail in shoemaking. The average number of persons in Providence jail at the suit of the State is 103; at the suit of the city, 6; debtors, 4; U. S. witness, 1. During the year 1,204 were committed on sentence by the State, of whom 1,011 (905 males and 106 females) were for drunkenness, 84 for assault, and 66 for theft. 504 were committed to jail for debt during the year.

Butler Hospital for the Insane, Providence, R. I. — Dr. Isaac Ray, Superintendent. On the 31st of December, 1855, there were in the Hospital 137 patients, — 61 males and 76 females. Admitted during the year, 59, — 38 males, 21 females; whole number during the year, 196. Discharged, 53, — 29 males, 24 females; leaving in the Hospital, December 31, 1856, 143 patients, — 70 males, 73 females. Of those discharged, 14 had recovered, 18 were improved, 5 were unimproved, and 16 died. The disbursements during the year were \$26,752.84; the receipts were \$29,038.52. The minimum price of board for patients is \$3 per week. The Hospital can accommodate about 145 patients. The State now makes an appropriation of \$1,500 per annum to enable the Governor to aid the poor insane persons at the Butler Hospital, and it also pays a portion of the expenses of such poor insane as the towns may choose to send there. Since the opening of the institution in 1848, 778 have been admitted and 635 discharged, of whom 245 were recovered, 201 unimproved, 41 unimproved, and 148 died.

Deaf, Dumb, &c. — The sum of \$2,500 is appropriated annually to the deaf, dumb, and blind, and idiots are included in its benefits. The State beneficiaries among the deaf and dumb, 10 in number, are sent to the American Asylum at Hartford; those of the blind, 3 in number, are sent to the Perkins Institution at South Boston; 4 indigent idiots, to other institutions out of the State. 9 persons (up to May 1, 1857), exclusive of those in the Butler Hospital, have received the benefits of the State appropriation for idiots and imbeciles.

Providence Reform School. — Eleazer M. Cushman, Superintendent. This School was established in 1850, and was opened to receive inmates, Nov. 1, 1850. From that date to Nov. 30, 1856, there were committed, 479, — 392 boys, 87 girls. There were in the School, Nov. 30, 1856, 143, — 99 boys and 44 girls; admitted during the year, 87, — 61 boys and 26 girls. Discharged during the year, 73 boys and 13 girls. Of the 87 admitted during the year, 21 were committed for theft, 5 for assault, 27 for vagrancy, 5 for intoxication, 6 for safe-keeping. 68 were born in the United States, and of these 49 were born in Rhode Island. The expenses of the institution for the year were \$18,914.55. 7½ hours in each day, except Sundays, are devoted to labor; 5 to school exercises; 2½ to meals and recreation; 1 to religious exercises; and 8 to sleep. Their labor has been employed in making such articles as are needed in the institution, and in housework. An arrangement is made by the State by which all juvenile delinquents may be sent to this school.

Births, Marriages, and Deaths. — According to the Fourth Registration Report for the year ending December 31, 1856, which has been carefully prepared by Dr. Charles W. Parsons of Providence, the number of *births* was 2,906 (males 1,479, females 1,407, 20 sex unknown). 1,481 were of American parentage, 1,124 of foreign, and 162 of mixed. Number of *marriages* 1,535, of which 929 were between Americans, 438 between foreigners, and 150 between Americans and foreigners. Whole number of *deaths* 2,042 (1,020 males, 987 females, and 35 sex unknown). Of these 1,641 were Americans (825 males, 816 females), and 320 were foreigners (170 males and 150 females). The average age of all the deaths was 26.62. The causes of death were: — Apoplexy, 39; inflammation of bowels, 14; affections of brain, 49; bronchitis, 5; cancer, 26; child-birth, 14; cholera infantum, 77; consumption, 300; convulsion, 64; croup, 62; delirium tremens, 5; diar-

rhœa, 34; dropsy, 61; dysentery, 51; erysipelas, 12; typhus fever, 53; heart disease, 41; whooping-cough, 19; hydrocephalus, 47; insanity, 14; marasmus, 51; old age, 76; pneumonia, 109; scarlatina, 208; small-pox and varioloid, 9; suicide, 4; teething, 15.

The city registrar of Providence, Edwin M. Snow, M. D., has prepared the Second Annual Report on the Births, Marriages, and Deaths in the city of Providence for the year 1856, with his usual care, clearness, and system. The statistics for Providence are included among those of the State given above, and only a few items are here given. There were 1,675 births (891 males and 784 females, — 705 of American parentage, 857 of foreign, and 113 of mixed). Number of marriages, 656. Number of deaths, 1,065 (552 males, 513 females, — 541 of American parentage, 524 of foreign). Estimated total population in 1856, 49,152; population in July, 1855, 47,785.

VI. CONNECTICUT.

Capitals, Hartford and New Haven. *Area*, 4,750 sq. m. *Population*, 1850, 370,792.

Government for the Year ending on the 1st Wednesday in May, 1858.

			Term ends.	Salary.
ALEX. H. HOLLEY,	of Salisbury,	<i>Governor,</i>	May, 1858,	\$1,100
Alfred A. Burnham,	of Windham,	<i>Lieut.-Governor,</i>	"	300
Orville H. Platt,	of Meriden,	<i>Secretary of State,</i>	"	1,000
Frederic S. Wildman,	of Danbury,	<i>Treasurer,</i>	"	1,000
Joseph G. Lamb,	of Norwich,	<i>Comptroller,</i>	"	1,000
Albert Sedgwick,	of Litchfield,	<i>Comm'r of the School Fund,</i>		1,250
				[and expenses.
David N. Camp,	of New Britain,	<i>Superintendent of Common Schools.</i>		
Charles J. Hoadly,	of Hartford,	<i>State Libr. & Registr.</i>		\$2.50 a day.
Ammi Giddings,	of Plymouth,	<i>Pres. pro tem. of the Senate.</i>		
Edwin B. Trumbull,	of Norwich,	<i>Clerk of the Senate.</i>		
Eliphalet A. Bulkley,	of Hartford,	<i>Speaker of the House.</i>		
Isaac H. Bromley,	of New Haven,	} <i>Clerks of House of Reps.</i>		
Elliott B. Sumner,	of Tolland,			

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court of Errors and Superior Court.

			Salary.
William L. Storrs,*	of Hartford,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	\$2,000
Joel Hinman,*	of New Haven,	<i>Associate Justice,</i>	2,000
Wm. W. Ellsworth,*	of Hartford,	"	2,000
David C. Sanford,	of New Milford,	"	2,000
John D. Park,	of Norwich,	"	2,000
Thomas B. Butler,	of Norwalk,	"	2,000
Origen S. Seymour,	of Litchfield,	"	2,000
Loren P. Waldo,	of Tolland,	"	2,000
Charles J. McCurdy,	of Lyme,	"	2,000
William N. Matson,	of Hartford,	<i>Reporter,</i>	550

The Legislature at its May session, 1855, established two distinct courts, the "Supreme Court of Errors," and the "Superior Court," and abolished

* These judges form the Supreme Court.

the County Courts. The Supreme Court of Errors is now to consist of three of the present judges of that Court, to be selected by themselves, and the Superior Court to consist of six judges. Each of the present four judges of the Supreme Court of Errors (Storrs, Hinman, Ellsworth, and Sanford) is a judge of the Superior Court also, and five judges of the Superior Court (Butler, Seymour, Waldo, Park, and McCurdy) have been recently appointed. Those who are selected to act as judges of the Supreme Court of Errors do not act as judges of the Superior Court, and the remaining judge of the Supreme Court of Errors officiates as a judge of the Superior Court. When a vacancy occurs in the Supreme Court of Errors, there will be only the requisite number of judges of that Court, and a new judge will be appointed to the Superior Court. Two judges constitute a quorum of the Supreme Court of Errors for the transaction of business, and two terms of the court are held annually in each county. The terms of the Superior Court are held by one judge, except for the trial of capital offences, and as often as four times a year in each county. Any judge may hold special terms of this court, but cannot at such term proceed to the trial or determination of any cause unless the parties consent thereto. A legal verdict may be found by any number of jurors, not less than nine, in any civil cause in which the parties so agree in writing before the verdict is rendered. The judges of this court appoint a State's Attorney in each county, and may remove him for cause. The judges of both courts are appointed by the concurrent vote of the Senate and House, and in all cases shall be chosen by ballot, and those appointed in 1855 and since hold office for eight years; those previously appointed hold until seventy years of age. In the trial of capital cases, the court is held by a judge of the Supreme Court of Errors, who presides, and by a judge of the Superior Court. The same act establishes some new rules of practice in civil cases.

The Clerks of the Superior Court, who are *ex officio* Clerks of the Supreme Court of Errors in the several counties, are as follows:—

Counties.	Clerks.	Residence.	Counties.	Clerks.	Residence.
Hartford, New Haven, New London, Fairfield,	Chaun. Howard, Alfred H. Terry, Wm. L. Brewer, Amos S. Treat,	Hartford. New Haven. Norwich. Bridgeport.	Windham, Litchfield, Middlesex, Tolland,	Uriel Fuller, F. D. Beman, Arthur B. Calef, Joseph Bishop,	Brooklyn. Litchfield. Middletown. Tolland.

FINANCES

For the Year ending March 31, 1857.

<i>Items of Expenditure, Civil List.</i>	Interest paid on loans,	\$ 5,310.59
Debenture and contingent expenses	Miscellaneous,	11,301.39
of General Assembly of 1856,		\$ 277,912.07
Salaries of Executive and Judiciary, 23,193.75	<i>Sources of Income, Civil List.</i>	
Contingent expenses of government, 82,148.21	Taxes & dividends on bank stock, \$ 157,257.13	
Judicial expenses, excl. of salaries, 84,142.16	From avails of courts,	1,518.10
Expense State paupers (contract), 1,800.00	From forfeited bonds, &c.,	8,121.16
Superintending common schools, 4,062.24	Military commutation,	13,435.15
Salary of directors of State Prison, 300.00	Bonus from Banks,	59,600.00
Quartermaster-General's Departm., 4,060.00	Loans \$ 50,000, and Mis. \$ 247.83,	50,247.83
Public buildings and institutions, 18,262.70		\$ 290,179.37

Total receipts for the year, including Civil List as above, School Fund \$ 465,834.84,	
and other funds and former balance,	\$ 810,025.02
Total payments, Civil List as above, Schools \$ 456,770.26, Normal School \$ 4,112.96,	
Reform School \$ 12,066.59,	762 066.43
Balance in the Treasury, April 1, 1857,	\$ 47,958.59

The permanent fund of the State, April 1, 1857, consisting of bank stock not transferable, or subscriptions to the stock of certain banks which may be withdrawn on giving six months' notice, amounted to \$ 406,000. The Grand List for October 1st, 1856, gave as taxable property, — real and personal, \$ 214,189,319; polls at \$ 10 each, \$ 718,387; total assessment, \$ 7,144,066.57.

Banks. — There are 73 banks in the State, and their condition, April 1, 1857, was as follows: — Capital, \$ 20,505,730; circulation, \$ 9,690,969; total liabilities, \$ 39,123,660; specie, \$ 1,121,120; loans and discounts, \$ 32,639,030; total resources, \$ 39,123,660. The deposits were \$ 5,736,725; and the loans to persons out of the State, \$ 6,081,920. The deposits in the savings banks, at the same date, were \$ 12,162,136, of which is loaned on real estate, \$ 6,871,305; on personal security, \$ 2,932,728; invested in bonds and stocks, \$ 2,445,126; the whole number of depositors, 61,186. There were, January 1, 1857, 40 "savings banks and building associations" organized under the act of 1850 that made reports. These had 7,229 shareholders; stock paid in, \$ 2,389,097; deposits, \$ 2,240,196. The act expired January 1, 1857.

Common School Statistics. — Number of towns for year ending September 30, 1856, 157; of school districts, 1,626; average in each district, 62; number of districts having less than 12 scholars, 50; of children between 4 and 16, 100,545. Average wages of teachers per month, including board, males about \$ 29.00, females \$ 17.25. The capital of School Fund, March 31, 1857, was \$ 2,046,397.32; revenue for the year, \$ 149,484.76, giving to each scholar \$ 1.40. Capital of Town Deposit Fund, \$ 763,661.83; revenue used for schools, \$ 35,000; 1 per cent tax for schools, \$ 71,440.66; property tax for schools, about \$ 50,000; revenue of local funds for schools, \$ 11,327; number of districts assessing rate-bills, 950; amount assessed by rate-bills, about \$ 35,000. School-houses erected within the year, 40. School-houses in very good condition, 450; in very bad condition, 400. Number of teachers who have attended Normal Schools, about 400. Schools of two or more grades, 135. Schools furnished with outline maps, 500; with library, 190. Lecturers were employed to visit the districts, and to lecture upon topics calculated to improve parents, teachers, and scholars. Teachers' Institutes were held in the several counties in the State. 804 members were in attendance.

Towns elect a board of school visitors of 3, 6, or 9 members, for three years, whose terms of office are so arranged that the term of one ends each year. If any town has a permanent school fund, it chooses annually a school-fund treasurer, who gives bond and takes charge of the fund. Districts are dissolved when there are therein less than 12 persons between the ages of 4 and 16; and no district is divided, if each part thereof, after the division, has less than 40 persons between 4 and 16 years of age. The income of the school fund is divided among towns in proportion to the number of children between 4 and 16 years of age in each town on the first Monday of January in each year. No district can have any portion of the public money, unless there has been a school therein kept by a qualified teacher at least six months in the year, and visited twice each season by the visitors of the towns; and unless the district committee certify that the public money received the previous year has been faithfully applied to the payment of teachers, and for no other purpose; nor shall towns receive any portion of it unless they report seasonably each year to the Superintendent of Schools. Towns must raise by taxation a sum of not less than one cent on the dollar of the Grand List, for the support of schools. School visitors take the general superintendence of the schools, and receive for the time actually employed therein \$ 1.25 a day. Any school district raising \$ 10 for a school library shall receive a like sum from the State; and the further sum of \$ 5 annually, if \$ 5 are annually raised by it for such purposes.

State Normal School. — This institution is at New Britain, and has David N. Camp,

the Superintendent of Schools, for its Principal. It was opened for scholars May 15, 1850, and from that time to May, 1857, 1,274 pupils were connected with it. 94 have received the diploma of the school. During the last year, 287 pupils have been in attendance. The number is limited to 220 at any one *term*, selections to be one from each school society. Tuition free.

State Reform School, West Meriden. — Roswell Hawley, Superintendent. This institution was opened for the reception of pupils March 1, 1854. From that time to April 1, 1857, 264 boys were received. In the school April 1, 1856, 126; 83 were received during the year, and 39 discharged, escaped, or died, leaving in the school, April 1, 1857, 170. Of the 264 committed, 147 were for theft, 12 for burglary, 41 for vagrancy, and 36 for stubbornness. 130 were committed during minority, 30 for two years, 20 for three years, 9 for five years, 7 for six years, 2 for ten years. 39 were born abroad, 225 were natives of the United States. Of those born in America, 40 were of Irish parentage, 2 of German, and 8 of English. 33 are colored. The average age of the boys when committed was nearly 12½ years. The Legislature, in 1857, provided that no child should be sent there under 10 years, nor for a period less than 9 months. The grade-system is adopted. Records are kept, and the standing of each boy is determined by his daily conduct. The school is divided into four grades, and each grade into four classes. The discipline is maintained by promotion or degrading, by withholding food, by confinement, and, if necessity requires it, by corporal punishment. The time is allotted, school, 4½ hours; work at some mechanical employment or on the farm, 6 hours; meals and play, 3¼ hours; the rest in sleep. There has already been gathered a library of 1,300 volumes. The buildings, when completed, are intended to accommodate from 300 to 350 pupils. The farm has 161¼ acres of land. The ordinary expenses of the year were \$13,142.06. The expense of each pupil is charged to the town sending him.

Births, Marriages, and Deaths. — During the year ending December 31, 1856, there were 11,139 births, — 5,691 males, and 5,344 females, and 104 sex not stated. Marriages, 4,039, of which 1,154 were between parties of foreign birth, and 223 between natives and foreigners. The parties to 2,354 marriages resided in the State; in 416, the husband was a non-resident; in 125, both were non-residents; in 194, the residence is not stated. Deaths 6,324, — males 3,070, females 3,134, sex not stated 120. 1,030 died of consumption, 258 of pneumonia, 142 of dropsy, 60 of scrofula, 26 of cholera, 226 of cholera infantum, 117 of croup, 182 of dysentery, 67 of erysipelas, 256 of typhus fever, and 323 of scarlatina. Returns were received from every town, though imperfect in some instances.

Retreat for the Insane, Hartford. — John S. Butler, M. D., Physician and Superintendent. The whole number of patients, April 1, 1856, was 197, of whom 98 were males and 99 females; 161 (73 males and 88 females) were admitted in the course of the year; making 358 in all, 171 of whom were males, and 187 females. 152 were discharged during the year, leaving in the Retreat, April 1, 1857, 206, — 99 of whom were males, and 107 females. Of the 152 patients discharged, 71 were recovered, 45 improved, 22 not improved, and 14 died. The whole number admitted, from the opening of the institution, in 1824, to April 1, 1857, is 3,122. 2,916 have been discharged; of whom 1,534 have recovered, and 322 have died. The terms of admission are, for patients belonging to the State, with the usual accommodations, \$3 per week; for those belonging to other States, \$4 per week. Extra accommodations and attendance are furnished at a corresponding additional charge. No patient is admitted for a shorter term than three months, and payment for that term only must be made in advance, to a Manager. Subsequent expenses are payable quarterly to the Steward. For admission, apply to either of the Managers, or to the Superintendent. The Managers are Gideon Welles, William T. Lee, and Albert W. Butler, of Hartford.

American Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb, Hartford. — Rev. William W. Turner, A. M., Principal. This institution has been in operation now for forty years, during which time there have been 1,081 pupils, and an annual average of 122. During these years there have been 37 deaths at the Asylum. Of the 1,081, 131 were supported by Maine, 123 by New Hampshire, 135 by Vermont, 325 by Massachusetts, 14 by Rhode Island, 130 by Connecticut, 17 by South Carolina, 19 by Georgia, 1 by the United States, and 181 by friends.

Average length of instruction, 4 years and 7 months. 542 were cases of congenital deafness, in 483 the hearing was lost, in 51 the cause was not ascertained, and 5 were not deaf. Of the causes of loss of hearing, 203 cases were from fever, 19 from measles, 14 from whooping-cough, 85 from inflammation, and 13 from dropsy in the head. 364 different ones of the pupils are known to be married, 275 of whom have married deaf mutes. The cost for each pupil, for board, washing, fuel, tuition, and the incidental expenses of the school-room, is \$ 100 per annum. In sickness, the necessary extra charges are made. Payment must be made six months in advance, and a satisfactory bond for punctual payment will be required. Applicants for admission must be between 8 and 25 years of age, of good natural intellect, capable of forming and joining letters with a pen legibly and correctly, of good morals, and free from any contagious disease. Applications for the benefit of the legislative appropriations in Maine, New Hampshire, and Massachusetts should be made to the Secretaries of those States respectively, stating the name and age of the proposed beneficiary, and the circumstances of his parent or guardian. In the State of Rhode Island they should be made to the commissioners of the funds for the education of the deaf and dumb; and in Vermont and Connecticut, to the Governor. In all cases, a certificate from two or more of the selectmen, magistrates, or other respectable inhabitants of the township or place to which the applicant belongs, should accompany the application. The time of admission is the close of the summer vacation, or the third Wednesday of September.

State Prison, Wethersfield. — Daniel Webster, Warden; A. S. Warren, Physician; P. Brockett, Chaplain. Number of convicts, March 31, 1856, 181; received during the year, 63; discharged, 52; leaving in confinement, March 31, 1857, 192. 38 were discharged by expiration of sentence, 8 were pardoned, and 6 died. Of those remaining in prison, 174 are males (148 white and 26 colored), 14 are females (10 white and 4 colored), and 4 are Indian half-breeds, sex not stated. Of the 192 prisoners, 5 were committed for murder, 5 for manslaughter, 2 for arson, 10 for attempt to kill, 44 for burglary, 23 for theft, 12 for horse-stealing, 2 for adultery, 6 for rape, 6 for attempt at rape, 3 for passing counterfeit money, 5 for forgery. 150 are natives of the United States, 42 are foreigners. The males are employed in making cabinet-work, cutlery, and shoes; and the females in washing, cooking, making and mending clothing, and binding boots. There is a library belonging to the prison of about 1,000 volumes, which are circulated among the prisoners every week. Instruction in the rudiments of learning is also given them. There is a Sunday school connected with the prison. The receipts for the year were \$20,396.10; the expenditures, \$ 17,667.53; excess of receipts, \$ 2,728.57.

Idiocy. — The Commissioners on Idiocy, appointed in 1855, from the returns then obtained estimated there were from 1,100 to 1,200 idiots in the State. For the details of these returns, see the American Almanac for 1857, p. 258.

VII. NEW YORK.

Capital, Albany. Area, 46,000 sq. m. Population, 1855, 3,466,212.

Government for the Year 1858.

		Term ends.	Salary.
JOHN A. KING,	of Jamaica,	<i>Governor,</i> Dec. 31, 1858,	\$4,000
Henry R. Selden,	of Rochester,	<i>Lieutenant-Governor,</i> “	\$ 6 a day.
Gideon J. Tucker,	of New York,	<i>Secretary of State,</i> Dec. 31, 1859,	2,500
Sanford E. Church,	of Albion,	<i>Comptroller,</i> “	2,500
Isaac V. Vanderpoel,	of Buffalo,	<i>Treasurer,</i> “	2,500
Lyman Tremain,	of Albany,	<i>Attorney-General,</i> “	2,000
Stephen H. Hammond,	of Albany,	<i>Dep. Attorney-General,</i> “	1,500
Van R. Richmond,	of Lyons,	<i>State Eng. and Surveyor,</i> “	2,500

		Term ends.	Salary.
Henry H. Van Dyck,	of Albany,	<i>Sup't of Pub. Inst.</i> , Apr. 1860,	\$2,500
Emerson W. Keyes,	of Albany,	<i>Dep. Superintendent,</i>	1,500
James M. Cook,	of Ballston,	<i>Sup't of Banking Department,</i>	5,000
Edward Hand,	of Albany,	<i>Deputy Superintendent,</i>	1,500
Charles H. Sherrill,	of Albany,	<i>Canal Commissioner,</i>	1,700
Samuel S. Whallon,	of Mayville,	" "	1,700
John M. Jaycox,	of Syracuse,	" "	1,700
Wesley Bailey,	of Utica,	<i>Inspector of State Prisons,</i>	1,600
William A. Russell,	of Salem,	" "	1,600
W. C. Rhodes,	of Elmira,	" "	1,600
H. H. Hull,	of Albany,	} <i>Canal Appraisers,</i> {	} \$4 a day, and 5 cents a mile for travel, each.
William Wasson,	of Pt. Byron,		
A. B. Parmalee,	of Malone,		
Samuel W. Morton,	of Albany,	<i>Dep. Sec. of State & Clerk of Comm'rs of the Land-Office,</i>	1,750
Philip Phelps,	of Albany,	<i>Dep. Comptroller,</i>	2,000
Cornelius Ten Broeck,	of Albany,	<i>Dep. Treasurer,</i>	1,500
Nathaniel S. Benton,	of Little Falls,	<i>Auditor of Canal Department,</i>	2,500
Alfred B. Street,	of Albany,	<i>State Librarian,</i>	1,000
Elisha W. Skinner,	of Albany,	<i>Assist. "</i>	1,000
Henry A. Homes,	of Albany,	<i>Assist. "</i>	1,000
Henry J. Seaman,	of Richmond,	<i>Private Secretary of Governor,</i>	1,500
Frederick Townsend,	of Albany,	<i>Adjutant-General,</i>	1,500
Benjamin F. Bruce,	of Lenox,	<i>Inspector-General,</i>	\$5 a day.
J. H. Hobart Ward,	of New York,	<i>Commissary-General,</i>	1,500
Clarence A. Seward,	of New York,	<i>Judge Advocate,</i>	750

Legislature.

The *Senate* consists of thirty-two members, who are elected for two years, one from each senatorial district. The *Assembly* consists of one hundred and twenty-eight members, elected annually, one from each Assembly District. The pay of Senators and Representatives is \$3 per day for not over 100 days, and \$1 for every 10 miles' travel.

JUDICIARY.

1. Court for the Trial of Impeachments.

This court is composed of the President of the Senate (who is president of the court, and when absent the chief judge of the Court of Appeals presides), the Senators, or the major part of them, and the judges of the Court of Appeals, or the greater part of them. It is a court of record, and, when summoned, meets at Albany, and has for its clerk and officers the clerk and officers of the Senate. If the Governor is impeached, the Lieutenant-Governor cannot act as a member of the court. Two thirds of the members present must concur for conviction. The judgment of the court extends only to removals from or disqualifications for office, or both; the party being still liable to indictment.

2. *The Court of Appeals.*

This court has full power to correct and reverse all proceedings and decisions of the Supreme Court, or of the old Supreme Court and Court of Chancery. It is composed of eight judges, of whom four are elected (one every second year) by the people at large, for eight years, and four selected each year from the justices of the Supreme Court having the shortest time to serve. These selections are made alternately from the first, third, fifth, and seventh, and from the second, fourth, sixth, and eighth judicial districts. The judge (of the four chosen at large) whose term first expires presides as chief judge. Six judges constitute a quorum. Every cause must be decided within the year in which it is argued, and, unless re-argued, before the close of the term after the argument. Four terms must be held each year, and every two years there must be one term in each judicial district. Each judge has a salary of \$2,500 per annum. The court for 1858 is thus constituted:—

Chosen by the People at Large.

		Term expires.
Alexander S. Johnson, of Albany,	<i>Chief Judge,</i>	Dec. 31, 1859.
George F. Comstock, of Syracuse,	<i>Judge,</i>	“ 1861.
Samuel L. Selden, of Rochester,	“	“ 1863.
Hiram Denio, of Utica,	“	“ 1865.

Selected from the Justices of the Supreme Court to serve until Dec. 31, 1858.

James J. Roosevelt, of New York.	Daniel Pratt, of Syracuse.	
Ira Harris, of Albany.	Theron R. Strong, of Palmyra.	
E. Peshine Smith, of Rochester,	<i>State Reporter.</i>	Salary, \$2,000
Russell F. Hicks, of Albany,	<i>Clerk.</i>	“ 2,000
George E. Baker, of Albany,	<i>Dep. Clerk.</i>	“ 1,500

3. *Supreme and Circuit Courts.*

The Supreme Court has general jurisdiction in law and equity, and power to review judgments of the County Courts, and of the old Courts of Common Pleas. For the election of the justices, the State is divided into eight judicial districts, each of which elects four to serve eight years, with an annual salary of \$2,500. In each district one justice goes out of office every two years. The justice in each district whose term first expires, and who is not a judge of the Court of Appeals, is a presiding justice of the court, and the clerks of the several counties serve as clerks. At least four general terms of the Supreme Court are held in each district every year. Every county has each year at least one special term, and two Circuit Courts. Any three or more of the justices (including one presiding justice) hold the general terms; and any one or more hold the special terms, at which are heard all equity cases, and Circuit Courts, which are held exclusively for the trial of issues of fact.

Justices of the Supreme and Circuit Courts.

Justices.	Residence.	Term expires.	Justices.	Residence.	Term expires.
<i>First District.</i>			<i>Fifth District.</i>		
James J. Roosevelt,	New York,	Dec. 31, 1859.	Daniel Pratt,	Syracuse,	Dec. 31, 1859.
Henry E. Davies,	New York,	" 1861.	William J. Bacon,	Utica,	" 1861.
Thomas W. Clerke,	New York,	" 1861.	Wm. F. Allen,	Oswego,	" 1863.
Josiah Sutherland,	New York,	" 1863.	Joseph Mullin,	Watertown,	" 1865.
Daniel P. Ingraham,	New York,	" 1865.	<i>Sixth District.</i>		
<i>Second District.</i>			Hiram Gray,	Elmira,	" 1859.
Selah B. Strong,	Setauket,	" 1859.	Charles Mason,	Hamilton,	" 1861.
John A. Lott,	Brooklyn,	" 1861.	Ransom Balcom,	Binghamton,	" 1863.
James Emott,	Poughkeepsie,	" 1863.	Wm. W. Campbell,	Cooperstown,	" 1865.
John W. Brown,	Newburg,	" 1865.	<i>Seventh District.</i>		
<i>Third District.</i>			Theron R. Strong,	Palmyra,	" 1859.
Ira Harris,	Albany,	" 1859.	Henry Welles,	Pennyran,	" 1861.
Wm. B. Wright,	Kingston,	" 1861.	E. Darwin Smith,	Rochester,	" 1863.
George Gould,	Troy,	" 1863.	Thomas A. Johnson,	Corning,	" 1865.
Henry Hogeboom,	Hudson,	" 1865.	<i>Eighth District.</i>		
<i>Fourth District.</i>			Martin Grover,	Angelica,	" 1859.
Cornelius L. Allen,	Salem,	" 1859.	Benjamin F. Greene,	Buffalo,	" 1861.
Amaziah B. James,	Ogdensburg,	" 1861.	Rich. P. Marvin,	Jamestown,	" 1863.
Enoch H. Rosekrans,	Glen's Falls,	" 1863.	Noah Davis, Jr.,	Albion,	" 1865.
Platt Potter,	Schenectady,	" 1865.			

4. County Courts.

When the real estate, or all the defendants, or all the parties interested, are in the county, the jurisdiction of the County Courts extends to actions of debt, assumpsit, and covenant, when the debt or damages claimed are not above \$2,000; to actions for injury to the person or trespass upon property, where the damages are not above \$500; and to replevin suits, where the property claimed is not above \$1,000. They have equity jurisdiction for the foreclosure of mortgages; for the sale of the real estate of infants; for partition of lands; for admasurement of dower; for the satisfaction of judgments where above \$75 is due on an unsatisfied execution; and for the care and custody of lunatics and habitual drunkards. The Surrogates' Courts have the ordinary jurisdiction of courts of probate.

5. Criminal Courts.

These are the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and the Court of Sessions. The Courts of Oyer and Terminer, in each county, except in the city and county of New York, are composed of a justice of the Supreme Court, who presides, the county judge, and the two justices of the peace chosen members of the Court of Sessions. The presiding justice and any two of the others form a quorum. In the city and county of New York, they are composed of a justice of the Supreme Court, who presides, and any two of the following officers: judges of the Court of Common Pleas of the city and county; the mayor, recorder, and aldermen of said city. These courts are all held at the same time and place at which the Circuit Courts are held. Courts of Sessions are composed of the county judge and the two justices of the peace designated as members of the Court of Sessions, and are held at the same time and place as the County Courts.

6. Courts of New York City and County.

Superior Court.

Judges.	Salary.	Term expires.	Judges.	Salary.	Term expires.
John Slosson,	\$ 5,000,	Dec. 31, 1859.	Lewis B. Woodruff,	\$ 5,000,	Dec. 31, 1861.
John Duer,	"	" 1859.	Joseph S. Bosworth,	"	" 1863.
Murray Hoffman,	"	" 1861.	Edwards Pierpont,	"	" 1863.

Clerk.

George T. Maxwell, \$ 2,500.

District Attorney.

Peter B. Sweeney, \$ 5,000, Dec. 31, 1860.

Common Pleas.

Charles P. Daly,	\$ 5,000,	Dec. 31, 1859.	Henry Hilton,	\$ 5,000,	Dec. 31, 1863.
John R. Brady,	"	" 1861.	Benj. H. Jarvis, Clerk,	Salary \$ 2,500.	

Marine Court.

Albert A. Thompson	\$ 3,000,	Dec. 31, 1859.	Florence McCarthy,	\$ 3,000,	Dec. 31, 1863.
Arba K. Maynard,	"	" 1861.	Moses D. Gale, Clerk,	Salary \$ 2,500.	
	<i>Recorder.</i>			<i>Surrogate.</i>	
George G. Barnard,	\$ 5,000,	Dec. 31, 1860.	Edward C. West,	\$ 5,000,	Dec. 31, 1860.
	<i>City Judge.</i>			<i>Register.</i>	
Abram D. Russell,	\$ 5,000,	Dec. 31, 1860.	William Miner,	Fees,	Dec. 31, 1860.

Education. — The amount of capital and annual revenue of the several funds appropriated to the purposes of education, for the year ending September 30, 1856, was as follows: —

	Capital.	Revenue.
Common School Fund,	\$ 2,491,916.14	\$ 502,497.11
United States Deposit Fund,	4,014,520.71	280,875.48
Literature Fund,	269,452.12	55,849.23
	\$ 6,775,888.97	\$ 839,221.82

Common Schools. — Of the funds devoted to education, what was exclusively the Common School Fund in 1856 may be stated as follows: —

Productive capital of the Common School Fund,	\$ 2,491,916.14
Amount from United States Deposit Fund which will produce \$165,000, the sum annually appropriated therefrom, for the support of Common Schools, at six per cent interest,	2,750,000.00
Amount from same fund which will produce at six per cent \$25,000 annually, that being the sum reserved by the Constitution to be added annually to the capital of the School Fund,	416,666.67
Making a total of	\$ 5,658,582.81

The annual interest on this sum, at six per cent, is \$339,315. The balance of the income of the United States Deposit Fund is appropriated to the support of Colleges, Academies, the Normal School, Indian Schools, Teachers' Institutes, &c. The income of the Literature Fund must, by the Constitution, be applied to the support of Academies.

The whole amount of public money received from all sources by the Commissioners of cities, and town Superintendents, during the year ending July 1, 1856, was \$2,082,633.74. Apportioned for teachers' wages, \$1,080,437.51; for libraries, \$54,790.75. Leaving a balance for other and contingent expenses, of \$947,405.43. The amount of money raised during the year 1855, for purchasing sites for school-houses, was \$57,839.15; for building do. \$334,101.83; for hiring do. \$17,563.69; repairing do. \$169,555.98; insuring do. \$4,971.41; fuel, \$150,944.31; school furniture, \$50,781.97. The amount raised by tax for teachers' wages, besides public money, was \$1,238,320.02. Aggregate expenditures for school purposes during the year, \$3,544,587.62.

Statistics of the Common Schools. — Whole number of districts, July 1, 1856, the school-houses of which are situated within the town, 11,798. Number of whole districts in the State, 8,823. Number of parts of districts, 6,027. Returns were received from 8,863 whole

and 5,839 parts of districts, for the year ending July 1, 1856. Average length of schools in all the districts, 6.4 months. Volumes in district libraries, 1,418,100. 867,577 children were taught during the year. 1,214,113 were returned between 4 and 21 years of age. 204,663 pupils attended school less than 2 months; 205,507 attended 2 months and less than 4; 183,233, 4 and less than 6; 120,922, 6 and less than 8; 61,320, 8 and less than 10; 47,193, 10 and less than 12; and 7,589 attended school for 12 months. Number of school-houses, 10,213, of which 8,693 are framed buildings, 737 of brick, 545 of stone, and 263 of logs. There were 4,447 colored children between 4 and 21 in the 10 colored schools reported. Number of private schools reported in the districts, 1,505; number of pupils therein, 43,096. There were 29,967 attending academies. Money is appropriated for the support and education of Indian youths at *farm-houses*. There are also Indian schools which it is estimated about 500 pupils attend annually, which is nearly one third of the Indian children in the State between 4 and 21. In 1855, 1,803 pupils, and in 1856, 1,745 pupils (569 males, 1,176 females) had their tuition paid by the State at academies, in the expectation that they will become teachers, at an expense in 1855 of \$17,850, and in 1856 of \$16,550. In 1856 Teachers' Institutes were held in most of the counties, attended by over 3,000 teachers. There is a Normal School at Albany, David H. Cochran, *Principal*. During the 12 years it has been in operation (Sept. 1856) 2,637 pupils have been instructed a longer or shorter time, of whom 931, 438 males and 493 females, have received diplomas. The average attendance is about 250.

FINANCES.

Debt of the State.—The general fund and railroad debt, at the close of the fiscal year ending September 30, 1856, was \$6,792,654.37; the canal debt, Sept. 30, 1856, was \$22,416,289.92, on \$125,777 of which no interest is paid. There was also a contingent debt, Sept. 30, 1856, consisting of State stock, of \$770,000, upon which the State does not pay interest. This makes the total indebtedness of the State at that date \$29,978,944.29, on which accrues annually about \$1,750,000 of interest.

The property of the State, in addition to the educational funds mentioned above, consists of the works of internal improvement. The amount of tolls derived from them during the year 1856, after deducting expenses of collecting, was \$2,639,116.75; deducting the expenses of collection and repairs, the net revenue was \$1,935,107.23. This is six per cent interest upon \$32,251,787. The average annual income for the six years 1849 to 1854 inclusive was \$3,232,094.21, which is equal to a capital of \$53,863,236, at six per cent interest. Deducting the expenses for repairs as well as for collection, the *net* average revenue for the six years was \$2,330,049.42, which is equal to a capital of \$38,834,157, at six per cent interest. The amount of debt incurred for their construction, and yet unpaid, is as stated above, \$22,416,289.92. The taxable property of New York in 1856 was \$1,430,334,696; being \$1,112,133,136, the assessed value of 27,966,206 acres of real estate, and \$316,506,930 of personal estate. The State tax was \$1,430,335; the county tax \$9,423,836; the town taxes, \$1,884,009. Total taxation, \$12,743,180, of which \$7,176,592 was in the County of New York,—making the rate of State, county, and town taxes, 8.9 mills on a \$1 valuation. The highest rate was 21.8 mills on \$1, in Hamilton County; the lowest, 2.6 mills in West Chester County.

General Fund, on which are charged the ordinary Expenses of Government.

Receipts for the year ending Sept. 30, 1856,	\$2,343,306.16
Expenditures during same period,	1,765,363.61
Excess of revenue of General Fund,	577,942.55

The amount received and expended at the Treasury during the year was as follows:—

Balance, October 1, 1855,	\$3,127,510.98
Receipts from all sources from October 1, 1855, to September 30, 1856,	14,677,190.11
Total available means,	17,804,701.09
Payments during same period,	14,563,110.68
Balance, September 30, 1856,	\$3,241,590.41

<i>Chief Sources of Income to General Fund.</i>		
Auction duty,	\$ 107,709.01	Fugitives from justice, \$ 5,092.52
Salt duty,	60,975.82	Apprehension of criminals, 1,200.00
Fees of public offices,	4,932.69	Support of Indian youth among farmers, 451.81
Pedlers' licenses,	1,210.00	Reformation of juvenile delinquents, 18,000.00
Tax on foreign insurance companies, 152.45		State printing, 109,549.04
State tax,	1,547,698.41	Deaf and dumb, 37,126.25
Sales of land,	5,595.34	Blind, N. Y. Institution, 28,760.63
Redemption of land sold for taxes, 96,811.51		Agricultural societies, 6,043.00
Arrears of county taxes, & interest, 36,797.50		Onondaga Salt Springs, 43,000.00
Banking Department,	21,631.77	State Prisons, debt, &c., 270,136.28
State Prison's earnings,	167,605.12	State Library, 8,934.48
Temporary loans,	250,000.00	Postage, official letters, 2,107.28
		Hospitals, 47,500.00
		House of Refuge for Western N. Y., 20,000.00
		Orphan Asylums, 37,594.41
		State Lunatic Asylum, 11,060.85
		Asylum for idiots, and building, 19,042.17
		Geological survey, 1,573.75
		Temporary loans & interest thereon, 163,818.80
		Eye and Ear Infirmary, 1,000.00
		Dispensaries, 7,700.00
		Draining Cayuga marshes, 32,739.08

Principal Items of Expenditure.

Executive,	\$ 77,491.55
Judiciary,	103,465.62
Legislature,	80,344.02
Banking Department expenses,	24,377.78
Railroad Commiss'rs & expenses,	13,668.27
N. Y. Harbor Comm'rs & expenses, 23,792.89	
Militia,	14,023.85

Banks. — There were in the State doing business, October 1, 1856, 42 incorporated banks, 223 banking associations, 40 individual bankers, and 40 closing or insolvent banks. 25 banking associations and 3 individual bankers have deposited securities, and commenced the business of banking, during the year. For the condition of the banks, Sept. 30, 1856, see *ante*, p. 221.

The New York city banks make their returns weekly. The American Almanac for 1856, p. 263, gave their monthly returns from December 1, 1854, to Nov. 13, 1855, inclusive. The Almanac for 1857, p. 264, gives the returns to November 1, 1856. The following table shows their condition monthly, on the first return day of each month, from December, 1856, to November, 1857, and also the weekly reports from August 22 to November 28.

Week ending	Loans and Discounts.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.
December 6, 1856,	\$ 106,898,534	\$ 12,278,347	\$ 8,671,753	\$ 91,698,784
“ 27, “	108,527,429	10,392,423	8,337,167	87,396,664
January 3, 1857,	109,149,153	11,172,244	8,602,113	95,846,216
February 7, “	112,876,713	11,143,894	8,426,817	96,029,439
March 7, “	111,899,649	11,707,346	8,465,497	95,858,222
April 4, “	114,863,902	11,538,732	8,812,328	97,340,918
May 2, “	114,409,275	12,009,911	9,006,566	99,159,472
June 6, “	115,338,592	13,134,715	8,838,572	96,594,391
July 6, “	115,044,308	12,837,846	8,901,590	98,834,563
“ 31, “	120,597,050	12,918,013	8,665,422	94,445,967
August 8, “	122,077,252	11,737,867	8,981,740	94,436,417
“ 22, “	120,139,582	10,097,178	8,694,011	89,364,046
“ 29, “	116,588,919	9,241,376	8,671,060	84,512,888
September 5, “	112,221,365	10,227,965	8,678,192	79,491,317
“ 12, “	109,985,572	12,181,859	8,322,316	76,388,376
“ 19, “	108,777,421	13,556,186	8,073,801	75,772,774
“ 26, “	107,791,433	13,327,095	7,838,308	73,315,611
October 3, “	105,935,499	11,400,413	7,916,102	67,978,651
“ 10, “	101,917,569	11,476,293	7,523,599	63,301,681
“ 17, “	97,245,826	7,843,230	8,087,441	52,894,623
“ 24, “	95,593,518	10,411,643	6,884,739	57,530,384
“ 31, “	95,317,754	12,883,441	6,334,748	61,463,664
November 7, “	95,866,241	16,492,152	6,434,312	63,884,773
“ 14, “	95,239,247	19,451,966	6,258,652	72,592,645
“ 21, “	95,375,432	23,167,980	6,283,417	79,313,091
“ 28, “	94,963,130	24,303,145	6,520,783	79,509,225

The amount of circulation issued to individual bankers and banking associations, September 30, 1856, was \$23,319,311; increase during the year, \$3,881,310; to redeem which the Superintendent of the Banking Department had securities amounting to \$30,359,071.46; made up of bonds and mortgages, \$7,790,756.90; New York State stocks, \$20,199,810.56; Illinois State stocks, \$646,637.83; Arkansas do. \$211,000; Michigan do. \$172,000; United States stocks, \$1,035,080.17; Auburn City stock, \$100,000; cash, \$153,735.90.

State Prisons. — Levi Lewis is Warden at Auburn, William Beardsley at Sing Sing, and Horace Beach at Clinton. The whole number of convicts in these prisons, Dec. 1, 1855, was 1,905 (1,679 white and 226 black). Received during the year, 636 (579 white and 57 black); discharged during the year, by expiration of sentence, 474; by death by disease, 18; by casualty, 1; by escape, 4; by pardon, 106; sentence commuted, 53; in all, 656. Remaining in prison, Nov. 30, 1856, 1,885, 1,638 whites and 197 blacks, and of these 68 were white females, and 17 black females; the females are imprisoned at Sing Sing. The average yearly number of prisoners for the last nine years has been 1,728. The yearly average increase in all the prisons for the seven years ending in 1854 was 86. The average daily earnings of each convict for the same seven years at the different prisons were as follows: at Auburn, 33.9 cents; at Sing Sing, 30.8 cents; at Clinton, 49.7 cents. The average daily expense of each convict for rations for the year at Sing Sing was 11.2. The number of punishments in all the prisons was 998. The punishments were the shower-bath, cropping the hair, confinement in a dark cell, yoking, bucking, and wearing ball and chain. Of the convicts whose offences are reported, 148 were convicted of crimes against persons, and 797 against property. 21 were 16 years of age and under, 184 between 16 and 20, 34 were over 50. 466 were natives and 335 were foreigners. 4 were convicted for the 4th time, 10 for the 3d, 57 for the 2d, and the rest for the first time. At the Auburn prison the earnings for the year were \$72,963.48. Expenditures, \$69,915.46. Excess of earnings, \$3,048.02. At Sing Sing the earnings were \$87,964.94. Expenditures, \$100,523.39. Deficiency, \$12,558.45. At Clinton, earnings, \$38,100.81. Expenditures, \$55,032.74. Deficiency of earnings, \$16,931.93. Aggregate earnings, \$199,029.23; aggregate expenditures, \$225,471.59. Average hours of labor for convicts per day for the year, at Auburn, 10 hours 23 minutes; at Sing Sing, 9 hours 47 minutes; at Clinton, 10 hours 30 minutes.

There were committed to the prisons of the city of New York, during the two years ending Dec. 31, 1856, 36,264 persons, — 23,831 males and 12,433 females. 8,926 were natives and 27,338 foreigners; 3,561 were temperate, and 32,703 were intemperate.

Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, New York. — Harvey P. Peet, President. Number of teachers, 14; number of pupils, Dec. 31, 1855, 290, — 160 males and 130 females; left during the year, 31; admitted, 56; whole number, Dec. 31, 1856, 315, — 180 males and 135 females. Of these 234 were supported by New York; 16 by the city of New York; 21 by New Jersey; 39 by their friends; and 5 by the Institution. The time of admission is the first Wednesday in September; terms, \$130 *per annum* for each pupil, clothing and travelling expenses excepted, to be paid semiannually in advance, and satisfactory security for punctual payment of bills and clothing, which, if desired, is furnished by the Institution at an additional charge of \$30 a year. Those educated at the public expense must be between 12 and 25 years of age. The receipts of the Institution from all sources for the year 1856 were \$54,991.09. Expenditures, including balance of \$8,598.40 last year, \$56,857.45. Due the treasurer, \$1,866.36. The Legislature at its session in 1854 authorized the admission, with the sanction of the Superintendent of Public Instruction in each case, of all deaf-mute children residents of the State, whose circumstances entitle them to share in the legislative provisions for their education.

New York Institution for the Blind. — The number of pupils Dec. 31, 1855, was 163. Dec. 31, 1856, there were 175. Eleven blind persons are employed as instructors. 41 pupils were received, and 29 left during the year. Receipts during the year, \$59,057.97; expenditures, \$58,641.25.

State Lunatic Asylum, Utica. — John P. Gray, M. D., Superintendent. The number of patients at the commencement of the year (Dec. 1, 1855) was 455; admitted during the year, 242, 141 males and 101 females; whole number treated during the year, 697, 371 males and

326 females. Discharged during the year, 236; remaining Nov. 30, 1856, 461, 231 males and 230 females. Of those discharged, 100 were recovered, 33 were improved, 65 unimproved. 8 were not insane, and 30 died. Total admissions since asylum was opened, January 16, 1843, 4,830. Discharged, 4,369, of whom 2,017 were recovered, 743 improved, 1,012 unimproved, and 573 died, and 24 were not insane. There are accommodations at this Asylum, at the New York City Asylum, at the Asylum at Flatbush, and at Bloomingdale, for nearly 1,360 insane, which leaves nearly one half of the insane unprovided for.

Pauperism. — Paupers relieved or supported during the year ending Dec. 1, 1856, except in the County of Albany, from which there were no returns, 179,040; of which there were county paupers, 71,153; town paupers, 15,145; temporarily relieved, 138,146; number received into poorhouses, 31,840. Of those supported or relieved, 2,229 were lunatics, 559 idiots, and 43 mutes. 754 paupers were born in the poorhouses during the year, and 2,125 died. Number in poorhouses, Dec. 1, 1856, 11,142, of whom 5,829 were males and 5,313 females. 3,051 children under 16 years were taught in poorhouses about 6.166 months each. Of those relieved or supported during the year, there were reported 69,132 males and 93,010 females. 113,924 were natives of the United States, and 98,192 were foreigners. The total poorhouse expenses were \$1,353,439.20; do. of temporary relief, \$413,393.65; total expenses, \$1,766,832.85. Value of labor of paupers, \$26,753.29. Average expense of each pauper beyond earnings per week, 72 cents.

Almshouse Department of the City of New York. — The American Almanac for 1857, page 266, gives the expenses of the several institutions composing this department for the year 1855, the average number of inmates therein, and the average daily expense of each inmate.

Western House of Refuge, Rochester, New York, Samuel S. Wood, Superintendent. — This institution was opened August 11th, 1849, and the completed buildings accommodate 300 inmates, besides the officers, &c. From August, 1849, to January 1, 1857, there had been received 779 boys. Number remaining January 1, 1857, 323; 162 were received during the year; average age, nearly 13; 52 were Americans, 103 foreigners, and 7 colored. 115 were committed for petit larceny, 5 for grand larceny, 15 for burglary, 26 for vagrancy. Of those who left during the year, 67 were indentured, 44 discharged to parents and guardians, 2 died, and 14 escaped. The boys work seven hours a day, and are at school three and a half hours. The expenses for the year were \$26,656.81.

Asylum for Idiots, Syracuse, New York, Dr. H. B. Wilbur, Superintendent. — This institution was opened at Albany, in October, 1851, and was removed to Syracuse in August, 1855. There were in the institution, Dec. 1, 1856, 100 pupils, the larger number of whom were State beneficiaries. Children between the ages of 7 and 14, so deficient in intelligence as to be incapable of being educated at any ordinary school, and who are not *epileptic, insane, or greatly deformed*, may be admitted. Applications on behalf of others are acted on by the trustees. All pupils are received for a month on trial.

Statistics of Crime. — The American Almanac for 1856, page 270, gives the statistics of the convictions in Courts of Record for the 25 years from 1830 to 1854 inclusive. The Almanac for 1857, page 266, gives them for 1855. No later returns are received.

Census of 1855. — The complete returns of the census of 1855 have been with great skill and care digested, tabulated, and printed in an elegant volume, under the direction of the Secretary of State, by Dr. Franklin B. Hough, Superintendent of the Census. This volume is well deserving the attention of those who may be hereafter engaged in taking any census, or in the preparation of census returns. By this census the total population of the State is 3,466,212: white males 1,706,273, females 1,714,653; colored males 21,377, females 23,909. There were 2,082,618 single persons, 1,253,015 married, 35,397 widowers, 95,182 widows. Number of voters, 652,322, of whom 516,745 (14.90 per cent) were native, and 135,577 (or 3.91 per cent) naturalized. Number of aliens, 632,746, being 18.54 per cent of the total population. There were 361,013 (10.41 per cent) owners of land. 96,489 (2.78 per cent) could not read or write; 46,070 (1.32 per cent) could read but not write. There were under 10 years of age 436,550 males and 429,450 females; 10 years and under 20, 359,308 males and 374,179 females; 20 years and under 50, 744,751

males and 751,686 females; 50 years and under 80, 177,272 males and 172,587 females; 80 years and under 90, 5,919 males and 6,339 females; 90 years and under 100, 702 males and 847 females; 100 years and upwards, 41 males and 50 females. 2,222,321 were natives of New York; 5,818 of Me.; 14,941 of N. H.; 54,266 of Vt.; 57,086 of Mass.; 11,737 of R. I.; 63,691 of Ct.; 40,391 of N. J.; 31,472 of Pa.; 224 of Del.; 2,568 of Md.; 2,158 of Va.; 2,955 of other Southern States; 5,256 of Ohio; 7,657 of other Western States and Territories; total of United States, 2,528,444. 47,842 were natives of Canada; 766 of New Brunswick; 1,602 of Nova Scotia; 398 of Newfoundland; 102,286 of England; 469,753 of Ireland; 27,523 of Scotland; 8,557 of Wales; 218,997 of Germany; 4,214 of Holland; 6,352 of Prussia; 3,948 of Switzerland; 18,366 of France; 1,197 of Austria; 1,231 of Italy; 1,880 of Poland; 1,472 of Sweden; 256 of Russia. Almost every country in Europe had its representatives. 17,238 were of unknown parentage.

Occupations. — 5,136 were bakers; 16,948 blacksmiths; 24,804 boot and shoe makers and dealers; 6,308 butchers; 6,656 cabinet-makers; 37,475 carpenters; 7,350 cartmen; 30,359 clerks, &c.; 4,810 clergymen; 5,637 coach, &c. makers; 7,539 coopers; 16,939 dress-makers; 321,930 farmers; 9,056 grocers; 2,928 hotel-keepers; 2,055 jewellers. 115,800 laborers; 3,557 laundresses; 4,542 lawyers; 6,309 machinists; 13,781 masons and bricklayers; 20,664 merchants; 3,917 millers; 5,862 milliners; 3,114 moulders; 10,081 painters and glaziers; 4,131 peddlers; 6,010 physicians; 4,339 printers; 9,720 sailors and mariners; 58,441 servants; 4,076 stone and marble cutters; 4,184 students; 29,236 tailors; 3,416 tanners; 9,959 teachers; 3,744 tobacconists; 3,141 weavers; 1,498 wheelwrights. 1,422 (785 males and 637 females) were *deaf and dumb*; 1,136 (682 males and 454 females) were *blind*; 2,742 (1,215 males and 1,527 females) were *insane*; 1,812 (1,002 males and 810 females) were *idiotic*. There were 21,551 *marriages*. The number of women married at 19 was greater than that at any other age; of men, at 24. In 17,935 marriages both parties were before unmarried. Total *deaths*, 46,297, — 24,980 males and 21,317 females; 15,908 of American parentage, 10,145 of foreign, and 20,202 [or 20,244] of unknown. 7,890 died of consumption, 3,129 of cholera, 1,840 of dysentery, 1,384 of croup, and 1,706 of scarlet fever.

Dwellings. — Of *stone*, 7,900; value, \$49,184,819. *Brick*, 58,148; value, \$312,151,135. *Frame*, 416,309; value, \$297,453,492. *Log*, 37,353; value, \$1,330,168. Whole number, 522,325. Of 30,225 the value is not given. The value of those given was \$664,899,967.

Agriculture. — Returns were received from 231,470 persons. Number of acres improved, 13,657,491; unimproved, 13,100,693; cash value of farms, \$799,355,367; of stock, \$103,776,053; of tools and implements, \$26,927,502. The value of all the agricultural products is not given.

Manufactories. — Capital invested in real estate, \$71,130,407; in machinery, \$35,219,570; cash value of raw materials used, \$178,394,329; of manufactured articles, \$317,428,331.

Religions. — Number of churches, 5,077; value of churches and lots, \$27,769,328; of other real estate, \$3,710,816. Number of seats, 2,141,159; usual attendance, 1,124,211; communicants, 702,384. Salaries of clergy, including use of the real estate, \$2,411,683; average salary, \$475.

Newspapers and Periodicals. — Whole number newspapers, 559; periodicals, 112. Published daily, 73; triweekly, 13; semiweekly, 16; weekly, 411; semimonthly, 18; monthly, 113; quarterly, 16; semiannually, 2; annually, 16. 274 are political, 67 religious, 13 agricultural, 10 educational, 15 temperance, 19 medicine, 3 law, 35 literary, 13 juvenile. Circulation of each edition of the dailies, as reported, 312,783; triweekly, 8,400; semi-weekly, 40,387; weekly, 1,294,340; semimonthly, 264,600; monthly, 1,287,650; quarterly, 31,950; semiannual, 11,000; annual, 96,950.

The appendix to the volume contains the census of Indians residing on reservations, not included in the main volume. The whole number was 3,934, — males, 1,947; females, 1,987. The number in 1845 was 3,753, — males, 1,781; females, 1,972.

VIII. NEW JERSEY.

Capital, Trenton. Area, 6,851 sq. m. Population, 1850, 469,555.

Government for the Year 1858.

		Term expires.	Salary.
WM. A. NEWELL,	of Allentown, <i>Governor</i> ,	January, 1860,	\$ 1,800 & fees.
THOMAS S. ALLISON,	of Trenton, <i>Sec. of State</i> ,	Mar. 18, 1861,	500 & fees.
R. M. SMITH,	of Hightstown, <i>Treasurer</i> ,	Feb. 21, 1858,	1,000 & fees.
JOHN H. PHILLIPS,	of Pennington, <i>Superintendent of Public Schools</i> ,	April 1, 1858,	\$ 500
WILLIAM KITCHELL,	of Morris Co., <i>State Geologist and Superintendent of Geological Survey of State</i> ,		\$ 2,000
C. J. IHRIE,	of Trenton, <i>State Librarian</i> ,		\$ 2.00 a day.
HENRY V. SPEER,	of Middlesex Co.,* <i>Pres. of the Senate</i> ,		4.00 a day.
ANDREW DUTCHER,	of Mercer Co.,* <i>Speaker of the Assembly</i> ,		4.00 a day.
A. B. CHAMBERLAIN,	of Hunterdon Co.,* <i>Secretary of the Senate</i> ,		3.50 a day.
WILLIAM DARMON,	of Gloucester Co.,* <i>Clerk of the Assembly</i> ,		3.50 a day.

The Governor's term of office is three years; that of the Secretary of State, five years; Treasurer one year; and Superintendent of Public Instruction, two years. The Legislature meets annually at Trenton on the second Tuesday of January.

JUDICIARY.

Court of Errors and Appeals.

This court is composed of the Chancellor, the judges of the Supreme Court, and six other judges appointed by the Governor with the consent of the Senate, who hold office for six years, one judge vacating his seat each year in rotation. The court holds stated terms at Trenton, on the second Tuesday in March, and third Tuesday in June and November. The Governor, Chancellor, and the six judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals, constitute the pardoning power. A major part of them, of whom the Governor shall be one, may remit fines and forfeitures, and grant pardons, after conviction, in all cases except impeachment. All the judges of this court receive \$ 5 a day for each day's attendance. The six judges receive no other salary. This *per diem* is in addition to the salary of the Chancellor and of the judges of the Supreme Court.

		Judge,	Term expires.
THOMAS ARROWSMITH,	of Monmouth Co.,		1858.
WILLIAM N. WOOD,	of Morris Co.,	"	1859.
CALEB H. VALENTINE,	of Warren Co.,	"	1860.
JOHN M. CORNELISON,	of Hudson Co.,	"	1861.
JOSEPH L. RISLEY,	of Salem Co.,	"	1862.
JOSHUA SWAIN,	of Cape May Co.,	"	1863.

Court of Chancery.

The Chancellor is appointed by the Governor, with the consent of the

* Officers of the session of 1857.

Senate, for seven years. This court holds three terms annually at Trenton, on the first Tuesday in February, and third Tuesday in May and October.

		Term expires.	Salary.
Benj. Williamson,	of Elizabethtown,	<i>Chancellor</i> , 1859,	\$ 2,500
William M. Babbitt,	of Trenton,	<i>Clerk</i> , 1861,	Fees.

Supreme Court.

This court consists of a chief justice and six associate justices, who are appointed by the Governor, with the consent of the Senate, for seven years; and the State is divided into seven districts, to each of which a justice of this court is assigned. This court holds three terms each year at Trenton, on the fourth Tuesday in February, and the first Tuesday in June and November; and the judges of this court hold Circuit Courts and Courts of Oyer and Terminer three times a year in each county. The judges of the Supreme Court are also *ex officio* judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, Orphans' Court, and Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, of the several counties, and the judge holding the Circuit Court of any county is the presiding judge of said court. Courts of Common Pleas are held three times a year in each county, by judges appointed by the Legislature for five years, who receive fees and \$2 *per diem* for each day's attendance, and the number of whom is limited to three in each county.

			Term expires.	Salary.
Henry W. Green,	of Trenton,	<i>Chief Justice</i> ,	1860,	\$ 2,100
Elias B. D. Ogden,	of Paterson,	<i>Associate Justice</i> ,	1862,	2,000
Daniel Haines,	of Hamburg,	"	1859,	2,000
Stacy G. Potts,	of Trenton,	"	1859,	2,000
Lucius Q. C. Elmer,	of Bridgeton,	"	1859,	2,000
Peter Vredenburg,	of Freehold,	"	1862,	2,000
Martin Ryerson,	of Newton,	"	1862,	2,000
William L. Dayton,	of Trenton,	<i>Attorney-General</i> ,	1862,	1,500
Charles P. Smith,	of Trenton,	<i>Clerk</i> ,	1862,	Fees.
A. Dutcher,	of Trenton,	<i>Reporter</i> ,	1861,	\$ 200

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS.

Dist.	Counties.	Judges.	Dist.	Counties.	Judges.
1.	Cape May, Cumberland, Salem, and Atlantic,	L. Q. C. Elmer.	5.	Morris, Sussex, and Warren,	Martin Ryerson.
2.	Gloucester, Camden, and Burlington,	S. G. Potts.	6.	Passaic, Bergen, and Hudson,	E. B. D. Ogden.
3.	Hunterdon and Mercer,	H. W. Green.	7.	Essex and Somerset,	Daniel Haines.
4.	Ocean, Monmouth, and Middlesex,	P. Vredenburg.			

FINANCES.

Balance on hand, January 1, 1856,	\$ 123.30
Whole amount received in 1856,	181,347.39
	<hr/>
	\$ 181,470.69
Ordinary expenditures,	\$ 122,858.32
Extraordinary expenditures,	57,176.89
Whole amount expended,	<hr/>
	180,035.21
Balance in Treasury, January 1, 1857,	<hr/>
	\$ 1,435.48

<i>Principal Items of Ordinary Expenditure.</i>	Normal School,	\$8,000.00
Support of deaf, dumb, and blind, \$5,532.98	Lunatic Asylum, Wing,	5,075.00
Salaries of Executive and Judiciary, 21,210.00	Lunatic Asylum, Managers,	7,402.50
State Prison, — salaries, 10,360.10	Geological Survey,	5,000.00
Transportation of prisoners, and costs, 8,701.35	Burying dead from wrecks,	213.18
Legislature, 24,058.70	Publishing public laws,	1,550.00
Court of Errors and Appeals, 3,918.00	<i>Chief Sources of Income.</i>	
Printing, 18,543.07	Transit duties on railroads and canals,	\$120,616.78
Pensions, 570.00	Dividends on stock of railroads and canals,	12,000.00
Court of Pardons, 588.00	Taxes on capital stock,	39,557.17
Lunatic Asylum, salaries, 3,500.00	Interest on joint bonds,	2,640.00
Interest, 5,766.78	Peddlers' licenses,	1,214.00
Library, 763.38	Forfeited recognizances,	344.00
State and incidental account, 15,164.04	Bonds and mortgages,	4,874.64
<i>Extraordinary Expenditures.</i>		
Public Schools, \$19,549.03		

State Debt. — The whole amount of the absolute debt of the State January 1, 1857, was, \$95,000.00
 Annual interest upon absolute debt, 5,700.00
 The value of the productive property owned by the State in 1857 was 261,109.60
 The value of the State property not now productive, consisting of the surplus revenue lent to the counties without interest, 764,670.60
 Whole amount of productive School Fund owned by the State, \$418,132.76
 There is besides unavailable the sum of 11,169.85
 Whole amount of School Fund, available and unavailable, Jan. 1, 1857, 429,302.61

Common Schools, Year ending December 15, 1856. — Number of cities and townships in the State, 193; number of townships making returns, 170; number of districts in those townships, 1,440; returns received from 1,347. Children reported between 5 and 18, 176,350; children attending school 3 months or less, 12,456; 6 months and less than 9, 30,652; 9 months and less than 12, 23,837; 12 months, 28,713; number over 18 years of age who attended school, 1,641; colored children taught, 2,788; whole number of children taught, 125,035. Average length of schools in months, 9; average price of tuition per quarter to each pupil, \$1.70. Amount raised by tax to support schools, \$279,988.79; received from the State, \$84,333.56; from other sources, \$44,904.77; amount raised in addition for building, repairing, and furnishing school-rooms, \$105,021.12; total amount appropriated for school purposes, \$514,248.24. Whole number of teachers, 1,942, — 1,125 males and 817 females. Salary of males per annum, \$361; of females, \$229. Teachers' Institutes have been held in each county during the year, at which about 900 teachers attended.

School Fund. — For the amount, see above. The receipts of the fund during the year, including balance of cash, January 1, 1856, were \$62,263.78. By the School Act of 1851, \$40,000 are appropriated to the use of schools from the School Fund, and \$40,000 from the State treasury, which sum of \$80,000 is apportioned among the counties upon the basis of population.

A Normal School was established by the act of Feb. 9, 1855. The school is at Trenton, and was opened in buildings temporarily occupied for the purpose, Oct. 1, 1855. Since then up to December, 1856, there have been 194 pupils.

Banks, January 1, 1857. — Of the 46 banks, 10 are organized under the general banking law. For the detailed condition of the banks, see the table, *ante*, p. 221. A general banking law was passed in 1851. Under its provisions, up to January 1, 1857, 28 banking associations had been organized, but at that date only 10 were in operation. Of the other 18, 6 obtained special acts of incorporation, 7 had closed up their business, 2 were winding up, and 3 were closed by injunction. Of the 10 banks, the circulation at that date was \$680,009 and the city and State stocks deposited as securities to redeem the same amounted to \$644,365.

State Lunatic Asylum, Trenton.—H. A. Buttolph, M. D., Superintendent. The Asylum was opened for the admission of patients, May 15, 1848. January 1, 1856, there were in the Asylum 233 patients (107 males and 126 females). Received during the year, 163 (80 males and 83 females); 133 were discharged; leaving, January 1, 1857, 263 (124 males and 139 females). Of this number 42 are pauper patients, 148 indigent, and 73 private. There were, under treatment during the year, 401. Of those discharged, 73 (31 males and 42 females) were recovered; 34 (16 males and 18 females) were improved; 3 were unimproved; and 27 (13 males and 14 females) died. Whole number received at the Asylum 1,064 (513 males and 551 females); discharged recovered, 411 (192 males and 219 females); improved, 216 (103 males and 108 females); unimproved, 31 (15 males and 16 females); escaped, 3 males; died, 140 (71 males and 69 females). The expenses of the Asylum for the year were \$42,655.97. The receipts, \$42,678.78. Excess of receipts, \$22.81. Of the receipts, \$7,316.34 was from the State.

Terms.—Board per week, for those supported at public charge, \$2; for those supported by friends, \$3.50 and upwards, according to the nature of the case and their ability to pay. A bond is required, in the penal sum of \$500, to pay all charges for board, &c., and also to pay not exceeding \$50 for such damages to the property of the Asylum as may be done by the patient.

State Prison, Trenton.—R. P. Stoll, Keeper. Number of prisoners, Dec. 31, 1855, 220; received during the year, 121; total, 341. Discharged during the year, by expiration of sentence, 83; by pardon, 53; escaped, 1; in all, 142. Remaining in prison, Dec. 31, 1856, 199; white males, 144, and females, 8; colored males, 43, and females, 4. Of those in confinement, 4 were committed for manslaughter, 1 for murder, 7 for murder in the second degree, 7 for rape, 5 for forgery, 22 for burglary, 29 for larceny, 15 for violent or felonious assaults, and 2 for robbery. 72 were natives of New Jersey, 28 of New York, 23 of Pennsylvania, 9 of other States, and 67 were foreigners. The longest sentence is for 30 years, and 1 is under that sentence; 1 is a fifth-comer, 5 are fourth-comers, 12 are third-comers, and 15 are second-comers. There are near 1,100 volumes in the library of the prison, which are distributed among the prisoners once in two weeks.

Geological Survey of the State.—This was commenced in July, 1854, and was continued during 1855 and 1856. A partial report has been made.

Births, Marriages, and Deaths.—Feb. 5, 1857, the Secretary of State transmitted to the Legislature the abstract of the last annual reports upon this subject. They do not appear to be full or accurate. Number of births reported, 13,437 (6,543 males and 6,289 females, 605 sex not reported); of marriages, 3,770; of deaths, 7,172, of which 2,933 were under 5 years of age, and 2 over 100 years of age.

IX. PENNSYLVANIA.*

Capital, Harrisburg. Area, 47,000 sq. m. Population, 1850, 2,311,786.

Government for the Year 1858.

		Term expires.	Salary.
W. M. F. PACKER,	of Lycoming Co.,	<i>Governor,</i>	Jan., 1861, \$3,500
A. G. Curtin,	of Centre Co.,	<i>Secretary of State,</i>	Jan., 1858, 1,700
John M. Sullivan,	of Butler Co.,	<i>Deputy Secretary of State,</i>	" 1,400

* Four amendments to the State Constitution were finally adopted by the people at the October election in 1857, to wit:—

1st. (Adopted by vote of 122,658 yeas to 13,653 nays.) The State may, to supply casual deficits or failures in revenue, or to meet expenses not otherwise provided for, contract debts; but their aggregate shall never exceed \$750,000. To repel invasion, to suppress insurrection, to defend the State in war, or to redeem the present indebtedness, a larger debt may be incurred. No debt shall be incurred except for the above specified

		Term expires.	Salary.
Henry S. Magraw,	of Lancaster Co.,	<i>State Treasurer,</i>	May, 1858, \$1,700
Jacob Fry, Jr.,	of Montgomery Co.,	<i>Auditor-Gen.,</i>	May, 1859, 1,700
John Rowe,	of Franklin Co.,	<i>Surveyor-General,</i>	" 1,400
Thomas J. Rehner,	of Berks Co.,	<i>Dep'y Surveyor-General,</i>	" 1,000
Henry C. Hickok,	of Union Co.,	<i>Supt. Com Schools,</i>	June, 1860, 1,400
Wm. R. DeWitt,	of Harrisburg,	<i>State Librarian,</i>	Feb., 1860, 800
Thomas J. Power,	of Beaver Co.,	<i>Adjutant-General,</i>	300
David Taggart,	of Northumberland,	<i>Speaker of the Senate.*</i>	
J. Lawrence Getz,	of Reading,	<i>Speaker of the House.*</i>	
Arnold Plumer, <i>Pres.,</i>	of Venango Co.,	} <i>Canal</i> January, 1859, } } <i>Comm.</i> " 1861, } } " 1863, }	} a \$4 } a day.
George Scott,	of Columbia Co.,		
Nimrod Strickland,	of Chester Co.,		

JUDICIARY.

All judges are elected by the people. The judges of the Supreme Court are chosen at large, and for a term of fifteen years. The one having the shortest term to serve is chief justice. The resident judges of the several Courts of Common Pleas and other courts of record, and all other judges required to be learned in the law, are elected by the electors of the districts over which they are to preside, and for a term of ten years. The associate justices of the Common Pleas hold their offices for five years. All judges hold office for their term during good behavior. For reasonable cause, though not sufficient grounds for impeachment, the Governor may remove them, upon the address of two thirds of each branch of the Legislature. Any vacancy among the judges arising from any cause is filled by appointment by the Governor, the incumbent holding office until the first Monday in December succeeding the next subsequent general election. During their continuance in office the judges of the Supreme Court must reside within the Commonwealth, and the other judges in the district or county for which they were elected.

The District Courts are invested with the civil jurisdiction of the Common Pleas in their respective districts, in all cases exceeding a certain amount.

objects. The credit of the State shall not be pledged or lent. The Legislature shall not authorize any county, city, or township, by a vote of its citizens or otherwise, to become a stockholder in, or loan its credit to, any corporation, &c. The Legislature shall, at its first session, create a sinking fund sufficient to pay the accruing interest on the State debt, and annually to reduce the principal not less than \$250,000.

2d. (Vote 117,147 yeas, 21,412 nays.) No new county shall be established with less than 400 square miles. No county shall be divided by a line cutting off more than one tenth of its population, unless the electors thereof by vote assent thereto.

3d. (Vote 114,600 yeas, 20,395 nays.) Has reference to the apportionment of representatives in 1864 and every seventh year after, the number to be 100, to be chosen in districts.

4th. (Vote 118,605 yeas, 14,332 nays.) The Legislature may alter, revoke, or annul any charter of incorporation hereafter granted, if they think it injurious to the public; but it shall be done in such a manner that no injustice shall be done to the corporators.

* These were officers at the session of 1857. A new session commences in January, 1858.

Supreme Court.

	Term expires.	Salary.
Walter H. Lowrie, of Allegheny, <i>Chief Justice</i> , 1st Mond. Dec. 1863,		\$ 3,000
G. W. Woodward, of Luzerne Co., <i>Associate Justice</i> , “ “ 1867,		2,800
John C. Knox, of Tioga Co., “ “ “ “ 1868,		2,800
William Strong, of Berks Co., “ “ “ “ 1872,		2,800
James Thompson, of Erie Co., “ “ “ “ 1872,		2,800
Thos. E. Franklin, of Lancaster Co., <i>Attorney-General</i> ,		3,000
[and \$500 for Clerk hire.]		
Joseph Casey, of Dauphin Co., <i>Reporter of Supreme Court Decisions</i> ,	July, 1860,	Fees.
Robert Tyler, <i>Prothonotary for the Eastern District</i> ,		“
Alfred B. McCalmont, “ “ <i>Western</i> “		“
William H. Miller, “ “ <i>Middle</i> “		“
Charles P. Pleasants, “ “ <i>Northern</i> “		“

District Court for the City and County of Philadelphia.

George Sharswood, <i>President</i> ,	Dec., 1861,	\$ 2,800
George M. Stroud, <i>Associate</i> ,	“	2,800
J. J. Clark Hare, “	“	2,800

District Court for the County of Allegheny.

	Term expires.	Salary.
Moses Hampton, <i>President</i> ,	Dec., 1861,	\$ 2,500
Henry W. Williams, <i>Associate</i> ,	“	2,500

Courts of Common Pleas.

For the sessions of this court, the State is divided into 26 districts. The following is a list of the judges:—

Districts.	President Judges.	Salary.	Term ends.
1. Philadelphia,	Oswald Thompson,	\$ 2,500	1861
	<i>Associate Judges</i> , Joseph Allison,	Jas. R. Ludlow, each 2,500	
2. Lancaster,	Henry G. Long,	2,000	1861
3. Northampton and Lehigh,	John K. Findlay,	2,000	1867
4. Tioga, Potter, McKean, and Elk,	Robert G. White,	2,000	1861
5. Allegheny,	Wm. B. McClure,	2,000	1861
6. Erie, Crawford, and Warren,	J. Galbraith,	2,000	1861
	<i>Associate Judge</i> , David Derrickson,	1,600	
7. Bucks and Montgomery,	Daniel M. Smyser,	2,000	1861
8. Northumberland, Lycoming, and Montour,	Alexander Jordan,	2,000	1861
9. Cumberland, Perry, and Juniata,	James H. Graham,	2,000	1861
10. Westmoreland, Indiana, and Armstrong,	Joseph Buffington,	2,000	1866
11. Luzerne,	John N. Conyngham,	2,000	1861
12. Dauphin and Lebanon,	John J. Pearson,	2,200	1861
13. Bradford and Susquehanna,	David Wilmot,	2,000	1861

Districts.	President Judges.	Salary.	Term ends.
14. Washington, Fayette, and Greene,	Samuel A. Gilmore,	2,000	1861
15. Chester and Delaware,	Townsend Haines,	2,000	1861
16. Franklin, Bedford, Somerset, and Fulton,	F. M. Kimmell,	2,000	1861
17. Beaver, Butler, and Lawrence, . .	Daniel Agnew,	2,000	1861
18. Venango, Clarion, Jefferson, Forest, and Mercer,	John S. McCalmont,	2,000	1861
19. York and Adams,	Robert J. Fisher,	2,000	1861
20. Mifflin, Union, and Snyder, . . .	Abraham S. Wilson,	2,000	1861
21. Schuylkill,	Charles W. Hegins,	2,000	1861
22. Monroe, Pike, Wayne, and Carbon,	George R. Barrett,	2,000	1865
23. Berks,	J. Pringle Jones,	2,000	1861
24. Huntingdon, Blair, and Cambria, .	George Taylor,	2,000	1861
25. Centre, Clearfield, and Clinton,	James Burnside,	2,000	1861
26. Columbia, Sullivan, and Wyoming,	Warren J. Woodward,	2,000	1866

FINANCES.

The debt of the State was, December 1, 1856, as follows:—

<i>Funded.</i>	<i>Unfunded.</i>
Six per cent loans, \$ 511,781.00	Relief notes in circulation, . . \$ 220,556.00
Five per cent loans, 38,866,994.50	Interest certificates outstanding, . . 24,691.37
Four and a half per cent loans, 388,200.00	“ “ unclaimed, 4,448.38
Four per cent loans, 100,000.00	Domestic creditors, 1,164.00
Total funded debt, \$ 39,866,975.50	Balance of temporary loans, 584,000.00
	Total unfunded debt, \$ 834,859.75
Total public debt, December 1, 1856,	\$ 40,701,835.25
Amount in treasury and sinking fund for cancellation of six per cent State stocks, interest certificates, &c.,	795,257.28
	\$ 39,906,577.97

Regular annual interest on loans, nearly	\$ 2,044,349.58
Add guaranteed interest on internal improvement companies,	24,517.50
Total interest for the year, nearly	\$ 2,068,867.08

The productive property owned by the State is:—

Stock in incorporated companies,	\$ 1,723,496.62
Pennsylvania railroads and canals, cost	34,642,119.65
Total productive property,	\$ 36,365,616.27

The State has an unavailable deposit in the United States Bank of	\$ 280,000.00
And depreciated funds in the treasury, unavailable,	41,032.00

Total receipts during the year ending November 30, 1856,	\$ 5,378,240.33
Balance in Treasury, November 30, 1855,	1,243,697.31
Total available means,	\$ 6,621,937.64
Total expenditures during the same period,	5,377,142.22
Available balance in treasury, November 30, 1856,	\$ 1,244,795.42

<i>Principal Items of Expenditure.</i>	
Public improvements, \$ 1,943,896.82	Commissioners of Sinking Fund, \$ 38,317.00
Expenses of government, 317,969.11	Loans, 327,824.47
Militia expenses, 3,511.54	Interest on loans, 2,047,955.80
Pensions and gratuities, 11,897.34	Guaranteed interest, 23,017.17
Charitable institutions, 63,268.20	Domestic creditors, 151.63
Common Schools, 199,715.00	Damages on public works, 52,231.21
	Penitentiaries, 18,992.00

Abatement of State tax,	\$ 62,925.60	Tavern licenses,	\$ 150,639.93
Counsel fees and commissions,	6,014.56	Other licenses,	32,157.96
Houses of Refuge,	45,000.00	Tax on loans,	126,335.52
Colonial records, &c.,	6,777.00	Premiums on charters,	13,056.41
State Library,	4,643.00	Auction duties,	53,430.45
Public buildings and grounds,	12,014.91	Auction commissions,	20,772.50
Escheats,	393.38	Tax on writs, wills, deeds, &c.,	80,038.98
State Agricultural Society,	2,093.11	Tax on certain offices,	14,455.85
State Colonization Society,	270.00	Militia tax,	16,901.00
Pennsylvania Volunteers,	190.00	Lands,	24,293.71
Old claims on public works,	130,512.09	Tax on enrolment of laws,	9,265.00
Geological Survey,	6,000.00	Tax on tonnage and passengers,	250,947.24
Special Commissioners,	105.00	Escheats,	389.08
<i>Chief Sources of Income.</i>		Foreign insurance agencies,	7,060.90
Tax on real and personal estate, \$ 1,682,035.21		Interest on loans,	3,444.88
Canal and railroad tolls,	2,006,015.66	Sales of public property,	14,941.09
Collateral inheritance tax,	142,334.22	Fees of the public offices,	3,764.57
Tax on bank dividends,	266,184.36	Miller's tax,	4,036.38
Tax on corporation stocks,	253,011.07	Annuity for right of way,	10,000.00
Retailers' licenses,	160,535.36	Refunded cash,	26,897.57

The total valuation of the real and personal estate of Pennsylvania taxable for State purposes for the year 1851 was \$ 492,893,829; tax assessed in 1853, \$ 1,685,691.76. The valuation in 1854 was \$ 531,731,304, and the tax assessed thereon for that year was \$ 1,649,967.76, and in 1855 and 1856 the valuation and assessment were the same. Number of taxable inhabitants in the State in 1853, 547,191; in 1854, 558,236; in 1855, 565,156; in 1856, 582,185.

Banks. — There are no returns of the banks in this State, later than those in the table on page 221 of this volume.

Common Schools in 1856. — A system of popular education was attempted in Pennsylvania, and a common school fund established, in 1831. The State was not divided into districts for school purposes until 1834, and the act of April 1st of that year is generally considered the first common school law. The act of May 8, 1854, revised the school laws of the State. There is a County Superintendent elected by the school directors of the several districts in the county for three years, who attends specially to the schools in the county, and examines and gives certificates to teachers. The school districts are under the immediate care of the school directors, who report to the county superintendent. Teachers are required to report monthly to the directors, and can have no pay until such report is made. The directors are required to establish in their districts separate schools for mulatto and negro children, when they can be located so as to accommodate twenty pupils; and when so established, and kept open four months in any year, the directors shall not be compelled to admit such pupils into other schools of the district. No district can receive its share of the State appropriation for any year, until its schools have been kept four months in such year. The directors and teachers in each district meet annually before the schools are opened, and determine the school-books to be used during the year, and no others than those thus selected can be used. The county superintendents report to the State Superintendent in June of each year. The effect of this law is visible, and especially in 1857, in the improved condition of the teachers and schools, and in the increased attendance of pupils. By the act of April 18, 1857, the State and school departments were separated, and the appointment by the Governor of a Superintendent of Common Schools to hold office for three years, at a salary of \$ 1,400, was authorized. By the act of May 20, 1857, the State was divided into twelve Normal School Districts, and provision was made for establishing, by private subscription, a Normal School in each district. The public attention has been called to the condition of the school-houses in the State, by the publication of the "Pennsylvania School Architecture," edited by Hon. Thomas H. Burrows. The whole number of school districts reported, exclusive of the city and county of Philadelphia, for the year ending June 2d, 1856, was 1,643. The whole number of schools was 10,697. The average number

of months that schools were taught was 5.12. Number of male teachers, 7,936; number of female teachers, 4,421. Average wages per month of male teachers, \$23.29; of female teachers, \$15.85. Number of male scholars, 287,890; number of female scholars, 235,864; number learning German, 7,972. The average number of scholars attending school was 365,103; and the cost of teaching each scholar per month, 51 cents. The amount of tax levied for school purposes, \$1,415,487.34; for building purposes, \$248,356.81; total amount levied, \$1,693,844.15. Received from the State appropriation, \$164,330.50; from the collector of school tax, \$1,371,706.14. The cost of instruction was \$1,145,730.32; fuel and contingencies, \$149,615.29; of school-houses, repairs, &c., \$332,125.37. The number of taxables was 537,072. Since and including 1844, the annual appropriation by the State for the support of schools has been nearly \$200,000. For the year ending June 1, 1857, the total expenditure in the whole State for all school purposes was \$2,267,090.56, of which \$231,500 was received from the State appropriation, and the balance was raised entirely from the local school-tax.

Common Schools in Philadelphia in 1856.—The city and county of Philadelphia constitute the first school district, but are not subject to the general school law. The grades of schools are a high school, a normal school, and school of practice, grammar schools, secondary schools, and primary schools. The whole number of schools in operation for the year ending December 31, 1856, was 305, 1 high, 1 normal, 1 school of practice, 55 grammar, 43 secondary, 156 primary, and 43 unclassified. Number of teachers, 940, 78 males and 862 females. Number of male scholars, 28,262; number of females, 26,837; in all, 55,099. \$562,233.69 was expended during the year for the purpose of education, of which \$380,294.42 was paid to teachers. \$17,996.23 was expended for night schools. Average annual cost per pupil in all the schools, \$6.75; in High School, \$32.99; in Normal School, \$26.78. There were 216 normal-school and 589 high-school pupils.

State Lunatic Hospital, Harrisburg.—John Curwen, M. D., Superintendent. On the 31st of December, 1855, there were 250 patients,—138 males and 112 females. Admitted during the year, 129,—sent by public authorities 50, by friends 79; discharged, 146; leaving in the Hospital, Dec. 31, 1856, 233,—130 males and 103 females. Of those discharged, 25 were restored, 35 were improved, 54 stationary, and 32 died. Of 755 admissions since the opening, 301 were married, 60 widowed, 394 single. The forms of insanity were, acute mania 180, chronic do. 235, epileptic do. 28, puerperal do. 9, monomania 25, melancholy 204, dementia 60, imbecility 9, idiocy 3, delirium 2. 363 had been insane one year and less before admission; 121 2 years; 55, 3 years; 61, 5 years; 36, 10 years; 11, 20 years; 3, 35 years; and 1, 50 years. 146 were farmers, and 59 wives and 24 daughters of farmers; 108 laborers, and 21 wives of laborers; 46 males and 123 females were of no occupation. The disbursements during the year were \$63,550.46; receipts, \$63,590.77. The State appropriates \$25,000 per annum to the Hospital. There are apartments for 300 patients, a farm of 130 acres, and a garden.

Western Pennsylvania Hospital.—This institution has medical and surgical wards and an insane department. Nearly two thirds of the admissions are free patients. 880 persons have been admitted since its opening in January, 1853, and 49 remained under treatment December 31, 1856. 132 insane have been admitted, of whom there have been discharged cured, 65; much improved, 11; removed, 6; eloped, 2; died, 9; remaining December 31, 1856, 39. The greater part of the cost of establishing this institution was contributed by private individuals.

Institution for the Blind, Philadelphia.—Wm. Chapin, Principal. 2 principal teachers, 2 assistants, 5 teachers of music, 1 prefect, 3 teachers of handicraft, 2 matrons, 1 salesman. The school was opened in March, 1833. Number of pupils, January 1, 1856, 133; discharged or left during the year, 19, and 2 died; received, 23; remaining, Jan. 1, 1857, 135. Of this number there are from Pennsylvania 108, Maryland 5, New Jersey 10, Delaware 6, all other places 6. Value of goods manufactured during the year 1856, \$10,904.37. Expenses of the Institution, about \$36,000. No sectarian faith is inculcated. School, music, and work alternately occupy 8½ hours daily. The terms for pay pupils are \$200 a year, including board, instruction, and medical attendance. Blind children in indigent circumstances from Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland, and Delaware are provided for by those

States for from 5 to 8 years. Pupils are not usually received under 10, nor over 17, except for a shorter time than the regular course of 8 years. Pupils should commence in September.

House of Refuge, Philadelphia.—Jesse K. M'Keever and Elisha Swinney, Superintendents. This institution has been in existence twenty-eight years. Number of inmates, Jan. 1, 1856, 392. Admissions during 1856, 243 boys and 92 girls in the white, and 51 boys and 32 girls in the colored, department; total, 418. Discharges, 243 boys and 98 girls in the white department, and 62 boys and 36 girls in the colored; total, 444. Remaining, Jan. 1, 1857, 181 boys and 63 girls in the white, and 86 boys and 36 girls in the colored department; total, 366. Average number during the year, 352. The institution is a school designed for the reform of juvenile delinquents. They are kept at work at various manufacturing operations a portion of the time, and are instructed in the elementary branches of a good English education. Most of the inmates are committed by magistrates, and a few by the county courts. 177 were committed on complaint of their parents or nearest friends. Their earnings amounted to \$3,824.43. The ordinary expenses of the year were about \$48,000.

State Prisons. Eastern Penitentiary, Philadelphia.—John S. Halloway, Warden; Thomas Newbold, Physician; Thomas Larcombe, Moral Instructor. January 1, 1856, there were in the prison 235 convicts; received during the year, 146; in all, 431. Discharged by expiration of sentence, 115; by pardon, 15; by habeas corpus, 1; by death (1 being by suicide), 3; in all, 134; leaving in prison, January 1, 1857, 297. Of the 146 admitted during the year, 74 were natives of Pennsylvania, and 31 of other States; 41 were foreigners; 127 were whites, 118 males and 9 females; 19 colored, 17 males and 2 females. Of the 146, 11 were abstainers, 78 were moderate drinkers, 35 sometimes intoxicated, 22 often intoxicated; 20 were illiterate, 17 could read only, 103 could read and write, 1 was well instructed. 86 were convicted of larceny, 12 of burglary, 5 of passing counterfeit money, 4 of forgery, 10 of felonious assaults, 4 of arson, 3 of manslaughter, 5 of murder in second degree, and 1 of rape. 1 was sentenced for 12 years, 1 for 11 years, 10 for 5 and not over 10 years, 13 for 3 and not over 5 years, 121 for 2 years and under, 4 being sentenced for 6 months. Since the opening of the prison, October 25, 1829, there have been admitted 3,505 convicts, and discharged 3,208, of whom 2,412 were by expiration of sentence, 506 by pardons, 234 by death, 8 by suicide, 14 by writ of error, 9 by removal to lunatic hospital. Of the 3,505 convicts, 2,611 were first convictions in any prison, 543 had served a term elsewhere, but were first convictions here, 294 were second-comers here, 45 third-comers, 10 fourth-comers, and 2 came for the fifth time. The earnings of the convicts for the year were \$17,910.92. The expenses were \$42,639.32. The library of the prison now numbers over 2,200 volumes, of which 500 are in the German language.

Western Penitentiary, Pittsburg.—A. Beckham, Warden. January 1, 1856, there were in the prison 157 convicts; received during the year, 73; in all, 230. Discharged during the year, by expiration of sentence, 54; by pardon, 4; by death, 1. In prison January 1, 1857, 171. Whole number received since the opening of the prison, July 1, 1826, 1,949; being white males, 1,624, females, 35; colored males, 250, females, 40. 1,778 were discharged; 1,320 by expiration of sentence, 354 by pardon, 90 by death, 10 by escape, 4 by process of law. Of those remaining in prison, 14 were convicted of arson, 26 of murder in the second degree, 3 of manslaughter, 62 of larceny, 16 of burglary, 6 of robbery, 4 of counterfeiting, 3 of horse-stealing, 9 of felonious assaults, 8 of rape, and 1 of perjury. 4 were second-comers under this system, 2 third-comers, 1 a fourth-comer, and 2 fifth-comers.

House of Refuge of Western Pennsylvania, Pittsburg.—Thos. G. Rutherford, Superintendent. The charter of this institution was granted in April, 1850. The State then appropriated \$20,000 towards the purchase of a site and the erection of buildings, and subsequently \$20,000 more. \$26,500 additional have been subscribed by five of the western counties, and nearly as much more by individuals up to December 31, 1854. There had been expended for the site (eleven acres) \$10,000, and for buildings, &c. \$97,200. The institution was opened for the admission of inmates Dec. 13, 1854, and up to Dec. 31, 1856, 279 were received, of whom 192 were of foreign parentage. The Refuge is intended, not only for those youth of the western counties of Pennsylvania who have been convicted of crime or misdemeanor, but for those who, from their incorrigible or vicious conduct, are beyond the control of their parents or guardians.

Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Philadelphia. — Abraham B. Hutton, Principal. December 31, 1855, there were in the institution 155 pupils; 83 boys and 72 girls. Admitted during the year, 63; 36 boys and 27 girls. Dismissed, 45; 26 boys and 19 girls. Remaining December 31, 1856, 173; 93 boys and 80 girls. Of these, 126 are supported by the State of Pennsylvania, 13 by Maryland, 9 by New Jersey, 4 by Delaware, and 21 by the institution or friends. Children are not admitted under 10 years of age. The annual charge is \$ 160, or \$ 140 if pupils find their own clothing. The best time for admission is the 1st of October. The term for State pupils is 6 years; those from Maryland are allowed to remain 7 years. The building will conveniently contain about 200 pupils. About 6 hours each day are spent by the pupils in the schools, and 3 hours by the males in the tailor's or shoemaker's shop. The females are instructed in sewing, and other branches of domestic economy. The expenses for the year were about \$ 40,233.43.

Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane, Philadelphia. — Thomas S. Kirkbride, M. D., Physician. Number of patients, Dec. 31, 1856, 230. Admitted during the year, 166; discharged, 172. Of those discharged, 89 were cured, 22 much improved, 26 improved, 13 stationary, and 22 died. Expenses for the year, \$ 62,665.03. Since the opening of the hospital in 1841, there have been admitted 1,541 males and 1,377 females, in all, 2,918. 1,425 have been discharged cured, 250 much improved, 409 improved, 296 stationary, and 314 died, leaving in the Hospital, Jan. 1, 1857, 244.

Pennsylvania Training-School for Idiotic and Feeble-Minded Children, Germantown. — Joseph Parrish, M. D., Superintendent. Originally it was a school for the training of idiots simply; it now proposes to provide a department for epileptics and such children as are not yet qualified for school training. There were, January, 1857, 33 pupils in the institution, 20 males and 13 females. Of these 17 were provided for by the State, and 16 were private cases, 23 are from Pennsylvania, and 2 from New Jersey. 13 were mutes, 6 semi-mutes, 10 with defective articulation, and 4 with correct articulation, 11 were epileptics, and 12 were scrofulous, 20 can sing in concert. Of the 13 mutes, 5 have learned to pronounce monosyllables, and 3 to form short sentences. All the mutes have their sense of hearing perfect.

Internal Improvements. — For railroads, see *ante*, p. 225. There are in the State 1,293 miles of canal; of which 921 miles are east, and 372 are west, of the Alleghany Mountains.

X. DELAWARE.

Capital, Dover. *Area,* 2,120 sq. m. *Population,* 1850, 91,532.

Government for the Year 1858.

			Term Ends.	Salary.
PETER F. CAUSEY,	of Milford,	<i>Governor,</i>	Jan. 1859,	\$ 1,333 $\frac{1}{2}$
James R. Lofland,	of Milford,	<i>Secretary of State,</i>	"	Fees & 400
William T. Clark,	of Dover,	<i>State Treasurer,</i>	"	500
Aaron B. Marvel,	of Georgetown,	<i>Auditor,</i>	"	500
Abraham Boys,	of Wilmington,	<i>President of the Senate,</i>		\$ 4 a day.
Elias S. Reed,	of Milford,	<i>Clerk.</i>		
George W. Cummins,	of Smyrna,	<i>Speaker of the House,</i>		\$ 4 a day.
Charles B. Love,	of Odessa,	<i>Clerk.</i>		

The term of office of the Secretary of State is four years. The State Treasurer and Auditor are elected by the Legislature for two years. The pay of members of the Legislature is \$ 3 a day and mileage.

JUDICIARY.

		Appointed.	Salary.
Samuel M. Harrington,	of Dover,	<i>Chancellor,</i>	1857, \$ 1,100

Superior Court.

		Appointed.	Salary.
Edward W. Gilpin,	of Wilmington, <i>Chief Justice,</i>	1857,	1,200
John J. Milligan,	of Wilmington, <i>Associate Justice,</i>	1839,	1,000
Edward Wootten,	of Georgetown, “	1847,	1,000
John W. Houston,	of Milford, “	1856,	1,200
George P. Fisher,	of Dover, <i>Attorney-Gen.,</i>	1856,	Fees & 500
John W. Houston,	“ <i>State Reporter,</i>	1856,	
Stephen W. Green,	of Sussex Co., <i>Prothonotary of Sup. Court,</i>		Fees.
Richard N. Merriken,	of Dover, “ “		Fees.
John A. Alderdice,	of Newcastle, “ “		Fees.

Orphans' Court.

The Orphans' Court consists of the Chancellor and a Judge of the Superior Court.

Probate Court.

Peter B. Vandever,	of Newcastle, <i>Register of Wills,</i>	Fees.
Robert W. Reynolds,	of Dover, “ “	Fees.
John Sorden,	of Georgetown, “ “	Fees.

The Chancellor and Judges are appointed by the Governor, and hold office during good behavior.

FINANCES.

The expenditures of the State in 1856, including repayment of loans, were about \$95,000; the receipts, including loans and balance of previous year, \$104,685, and were from corporation taxes, dividends, and interest on loans, licenses, &c. The State has as permanent resources, invested capital \$109,250, and school fund \$440,505.83, in all, \$549,755 83.

For the number and condition of the banks in this State, in January, 1857, see the table, *ante*, page 221.

Common Schools.—The system provides a free school within reach of every family. The districts are laid off, numbered, and incorporated. 233 of them are organized. Each district entitles itself to a portion of the fund by establishing a school, and contributing towards its support not less than \$25. But any district may lay a tax on itself of \$300; or (by a special vote) may increase it to any sum deemed necessary for school purposes. Towns or populous districts may unite their resources and form schools of higher grades; the only condition is that they shall be *free*. The number of free schools in operation in the State in 1856 was 233; number of scholars (in a white population of 71,169), 11,468; average length of schools, 7.6 months; receipts from school fund, \$27,452.69; and contributions, \$53,057.02. Expended for support of free schools, tuition, \$47,822.15; contingencies, \$30,430.99.

XI. MARYLAND.

Capital, Annapolis. *Area*, 11,000 sq. m. *Population*, 1850, 583,034.

Government for the Year 1858.

THOMAS H. HICKS,	of Dorchester Co.,	<i>Governor</i> (term expires	Salary.
		the 2d Wednesday in Jan., 1862),	Use of a furnished house, and \$3,600
			Term ends
Nathaniel Cox,	of Baltimore,	<i>Sec. of State,</i>	Jan. 1858, 1,000
Dennis Claude,	of Annapolis,	<i>Treasurer,</i>	“ 2,500
Wm. H. Purnell,	of Worcester Co.,	<i>Compt. of Treas.,</i>	1860, 2,500
W. L. W. Seabrook,	of Frederick,	<i>Commissioner of</i>	
		<i>Land-Office,</i>	1864, Fees & 250

		Term ends.	Salary.
Daniel H. McPhail,	of Baltimore,	<i>Commissioner of Lotteries.*</i>	
George Peter,	of Montgomery Co.	}	\$ 200
Benj. Lankford,	of Somerset Co.,		200
Henry R. Reynolds,	of Baltimore,		200
Frederic A. Schley,	of Frederick,		200
Lewellyn Boyle,	of Annapolis,	<i>State Librarian, March, 1858,</i> 1,000	
John Wilnot,	of Annapolis,	<i>Adjutant-General,</i> 500	
Lemuel Jones,	of Howard Co.,	<i>Keeper of Chancery Rec. "</i> 1,000	
James Higgins,	of Anne Arundel Co.,	<i>State Agricult. Chemist,</i> 2,000	
Otho Scott,	of Harford Co.,	}	<i>Commissioners to Revise and Codify the Laws.</i>
Hiram McCullough,	of Cecil Co.,		
George Wells,†	of Annapolis,	<i>Pres. Senate, \$ 5 per day dur. ses.</i>	
William H. Travers,†	of Baltimore,	<i>Speaker of the House of Delegates,</i> [\$ 5 per day during session.]	

JUDICIARY.

Court of Appeals.

		Elected.			Term expires.	Salary.
John C. LeGrand,	of Baltimore,	1851,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	1861,	\$ 2,500	
Wm. H. Tuck,	of Upper Marlboro,	1851,	<i>Associate Justice,</i>	1861,	2,500	
John B. Eccleston,	of Chestertown,	1851,	"	1861,	2,500	
James L. Bartol,	of Baltimore,	1857,	"	1867,	2,500	
William A. Spencer,	of Annapolis,		<i>Clerk,</i>		Fees.	
Oliver Miller,	of Annapolis,		<i>Reporter,</i>	Copyright and	\$ 500	

The judicial power of the State is vested in a Court of Appeals, and in Circuit Courts. The Court of Appeals has appellate jurisdiction only. Its judges, four in number, are elected from districts, by the voters therein, for ten years, unless they shall before reach the age of 70. They must be above 30 years of age, citizens of the State at least five years, residents of the judicial districts from which they are elected, and have been admitted to practice in the State. The Court of Appeals appoints its own clerk, to hold office for six years, and may reappoint him at the end of that time. When any judge of any court is interested in a case, or connected with any of the parties by affinity or consanguinity within the proscribed degrees, the Governor may commission the requisite number of persons, learned in the law, for the trial and determination of the case. The Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, designates one of the four judges as chief justice. The office of Attorney-General is abolished by the new Constitution.

Judges of the Circuit Courts.

Circuit.			Elected.	Term expires.	Salary.
1. Peter W. Crain,	of Port Tobacco,	1851	1861	\$ 2,000	
2. Nicholas Brewer,	of Annapolis,	1851	1861	2,000	

* The Commissioner is paid by a commission on the funds raised by lottery grants. The lottery system ends April 1, 1859.

† Officers of session of 1856. A new session commences in January, 1858.

Circuit.		Elected.	Term expires.	Salary.
3.	Madison Nelson, of Frederic City,	1851	1861	\$ 2,000
4.	Thomas Perry, of Cumberland,	1851	1861	2,000
6.	John H. Price, of Harford Co.,	1855	1865	2,000
7.	Philemon B. Hopper, of Centreville,	1851	1861	2,000
8.	Thomas A. Spence, of Worcester Co.,	1855	1865	2,000

The fifth Circuit comprises the city of Baltimore. The judges of that Circuit, all of whom reside in Baltimore, are :—

Z. Collins Lee,	<i>Judge of Superior Court,</i>	1855	1865	\$ 2,500
Wm. L. Marshall,	<i>Judge of Court of Com. Pleas,</i>	1851	1861	2,500
Henry Stump,	<i>Judge of Criminal Court,</i>	1851	1861	2,000
Milton Whitney,	of Baltimore, <i>State Attorney,</i>	1855	1859	Fees to 3,000

The State is divided into eight judicial circuits, each of which elects a judge of the Circuit Court, to hold office for ten years. The qualifications of the judges are the same as those of the Court of Appeals, except that they must be citizens of the United States, and residents for two years in their judicial district. There is in the city of Baltimore a Court of Common Pleas, with jurisdiction in civil cases between \$ 100 and \$ 500, and exclusive jurisdiction in appeals from justices of the peace in that city; and a Superior Court, with jurisdiction in cases over \$ 500. Each of these courts consists of one judge, elected by the people for ten years. There is also a Criminal Court, consisting of one judge, elected for ten years. Clerks of the Circuit Courts in each county, and of the Baltimore courts, are chosen for six years, and are re-eligible.

Each county, and Baltimore city, elect three persons as Judges of the Orphans' Court, to hold office for four years; a Register of Wills, for six years; Justices of the Peace, two Sheriffs, and Constables, for two years. Attorneys for the Commonwealth are chosen in each county by the people, for four years.

FINANCES.

Total receipts into Treasury for year ending Sept. 30, 1857 (exclusive of the balance in the Treasury, Sept. 30, 1856), \$ 1,334,705.40. This includes a late payment by the United States of \$ 275,770.33 for interest on a debt for a long time due to the State, the principal of which had been previously settled. The disbursements for the year, including the amounts for redemption of State debt, were \$ 1,259,164.40. The balance in the Treasury, Sept. 30, 1857, was \$ 718,477.32.

The whole nominal debt of the State, Sept. 30, 1857, was		\$ 15,159,693
Amount of Sinking Fund, representing, in fact, extinguished debt, the investment being solely in Maryland State stock,	\$ 3,997,276	
Included in the nominal State debt, given above, are the Tobacco loans, the interest of which is paid out of proceeds of inspections, and loans on account of railroad companies, the interest of which is paid by those companies, or out of the State's receipts from the companies, making in all a principal amount of, say	4,250,000	
Other productive capital of the State, consisting of bank stocks, railroad stocks and bonds, paying dividends or interest, say	5,400,000	13,647,276
Leaving		\$ 1,512,417

The Sinking Fund is treated as a part of the State debt, and the interest on it is annually paid out of the proceeds of taxation, and applied to purchasing State stocks and bonds, to

increase further the capital of that fund. In addition to the interest on the Sinking Fund, there is an annual surplus now of more than \$200,000, which is applicable either to the redemption of State stock falling due, or to the increase of the Sinking Fund. During the last fiscal year the increase of the Sinking Fund was \$321,211, and there was redeemed besides of the public debt, out of surpluses in the Treasury, \$236,855. Thus, practically, there was extinguished of the public debt during the year, \$558,066.

The nominal capital of the State debt would appear but little diminished during the last few years, to one who looked merely at the figures of the Comptroller's Reports. A great part of the State debt, as originally created, consists of sterling bonds, and that part of the debt is set down in our currency at \$4.44 to the pound sterling, but is convertible into currency stock at \$4.84. Within the last few years a large amount of these bonds have been converted, making an apparent but not a real increase of the State's liability. Indeed the conversion is favorable to the State treasury, the currency stock being payable, principal and interest, in the city of Baltimore, and the sterling bonds in London, with a commission to the State's agent in London, for paying the interest.

The State direct tax is now 10 cents in every \$100. The School Fund, Sept. 30, 1856, amounted to \$181,167. The assessed value of real and personal property in the State, Sept. 30, 1856, was \$251,310.49. The unproductive property of the State amounts to about \$14,000,000, and consists of stocks, bonds, arrears of interest, and sums due from collecting-officers. The greater part of this is considered desperate.

The provisions of the new Constitution in regard to the State's incurring new debts are as follows:—"No debt shall be contracted exceeding \$100,000, nor unless the act creating it shall provide for a tax sufficient to pay the interest as it falls due, and the principal in fifteen years. Such taxes shall not be repealed or applied to any other purpose. The credit of the State shall never be given or lent, nor shall the State be in any way concerned in internal improvements. The moneys levied to pay the public debt shall never be diverted until the debt is paid, or until the sinking fund equals the outstanding debt."

Detail of Receipts and Expenditures for the Year ending 30th September, 1856.

Chief Sources of Income.

Auction duties,	\$ 16,886.73	Judiciary,	\$ 33,924.77
Bank dividends,	38,804.46	Legislature,	49,958.06
B. and O. Railroad Co. $\frac{1}{5}$ receipts from passengers on Washington Branch Road,	73,059.08	Public printing,	9,229.25
Do. interest on dividend and ster- ling bonds,	19,414.50	Sinking Fund, so much transferred,	56,875.02
Taxes, direct and specific, all kinds,	494,755.43	Surplus revenue, " "	34,069.36
Live stock scales, in Baltimore,	7,414.16	Pensions,	4,211.49
Lotteries,	51,000.00	Colleges, academies, and schools,	20,950.00
State tobacco inspections, Baltimore,	28,858.79	Penitentiary,	8,000.00
Licenses of all kinds,	248,641.61	Militia,	1,255.55
Road stock, for dividends,	67,315.00	State Colonization Society, . .	5,000.00
Susq. and T. W. Canal Companies, . .	70,812.20	Indigent deaf and dumb, . . .	2,608.72

Principal Items of Expenditure.

Interest on public debt,	\$ 670,269.69	State tobacco inspections, . . .	19,795.99
Civil officers,	17,886.47	Contingent fund for library, .	564.57
		Library, increase of,	548.05
		Mayor and City Council of Baltimore,	16,461.28
		Redemption Railroad 5 per cent stock,	185,433.31
		Special appropriations,	51,259.47

Banks.—For the condition of the banks in Maryland, in January, 1857, see the table *ante*, p. 221.

State Penitentiary.—Oliver P. Merryman, Warden. November 30, 1855, there were in confinement, 410 prisoners; received during the year, 105; in all, 515. Discharged during the year by expiration of sentence, 86; by pardon, 17; by death, 5; in all, 108; leaving in prison November 30, 1856, 407. Of those received during the year, 65 were white males and 27 colored males; 2 white and 11 colored females. Of the 407 in prison, 332 were first-comers, 18 second-comers, 3 third-comers, 2 fourth-comers, 1 for the seventh, and 1 for the

eighth time. 193 were sentenced for stealing; 29 for murder in 2d degree; 12 for manslaughter; 23 for assault with intent to kill; 17 for burglary; 18 for horse-stealing; and 15 for arson. 300 were Americans, and 107 foreigners, of whom 50 were natives of Germany, 38 of Ireland, and 14 of England. Among the 300 Americans are included 174 colored persons. The expenses of supporting the institution are about \$50,000 annually. The convicts earn something, being employed in spinning, weaving, and other manufacturing business. The prison buildings appear to be entirely insufficient and unfit for the purposes of a proper prison. The passable single cells number only 256, and yet there are 407 convicts.

XII. VIRGINIA.

Capital, Richmond. *Area*, 61,352 sq. m. *Population*, 1850, 1,421,661.

Government for the Year 1858.

	Term ends.	Salary.
HENRY A. WISE, of Accomac, <i>Governor</i> ,	Jan. 1, 1860,	\$ 5,000
James L. Carr,* of Kanawha, <i>Lt.-Gov. & Pres. Sen.</i> ,	"	\$8 per day
[during the session of the Legislature.]		
J. Randolph Tucker,† of Frederick Co., <i>Att'y-General</i> ,	Jan. 1, 1860,	\$ 1,500
Geo. W. Munford, of Richmond, <i>Sec. State & Libr.</i> ,	Jan. 1, 1859,	1,620
John S. Calvert, of Shenandoah, <i>Treasurer</i> ,	"	2,000
Jonath. M. Bennett, of Lewis Co., <i>Auditor of Public Accts.</i> ,	"	2,000
Wm. A. Moncure, of Caroline, <i>2d Aud. & Sup. Lit. Fund</i> ,	"	2,000
Stafford H. Parker, of Richmond, <i>Register of Land-Office</i> ,	"	2,000
Charles S. Morgan, of Richmond, <i>Sup't of Penitentiary</i> ,	"	2,000
William Munford, of Richmond, <i>Sup't of Weights and Measures</i> ,		300

Board of Public Works.

	Term ends.	Salary.
Thomas J. Boyd, of Wythe Co., <i>President</i> ,	July 1, 1859,	}
Alex. R. Holladay, of Henrico Co.,	" 1861,	
Zedekiah Kidwell, of Marion Co.,	" 1863,	
Thos. H. DeWitt, of Richmond, <i>Secretary</i> ,		\$ 1,300 per annum.

The Secretary of the Commonwealth, the Auditor of Public Accounts, and Register are, *ex officio*, members of the Board of Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

The Governor and Lieutenant-Governor are elected by the people for four years, and at the same election the Attorney-General is elected for four years. The Secretary, Treasurer, Auditor, Second Auditor, Register of the Land-Office, and Superintendent of the Penitentiary, are elected by joint vote of the General Assembly for two years. They are all obliged to reside at Richmond during their term of service. The members of the Board of Public Works are elected by the people for six years, one every two years. The House of Delegates consists of 152 members, elected biennially from single districts, apportioned upon the basis of the white population. The Senate, apportioned upon the basis of population and taxation com-

* Appointed by the Governor *vice* McComas, resigned.

† Elected *vice* Bocock, resigned.

bined, consists of 50 members elected for four years, one half every two years, from single districts. The sessions of the Legislature are *biennial*; no session can last more than 90 days, except by a vote of three fifths of all the members; and then it shall not be extended more than 30 days. The Legislature meets on the 1st Monday of December, *biennially*, and not on the 2d Monday of January, as stated, *ante*, page 212.

JUDICIARY.

For the administration of justice there are established County Courts, Circuit Courts, District Courts, and a Supreme Court of Appeals. The County Courts are held monthly in each county, by not less than three nor more than five justices. These justices are thus chosen by the people. Each county is divided into districts, and each district elects four justices for the term of four years. These justices elect one of their own number to attend each term of the court.

The State is divided into 21 circuits. The voters in each circuit elect a judge for eight years, who must be 30 years old and reside in the circuit. Two Circuit Courts are held annually in each county by each judge. These 21 circuits form 10 districts, and these 10 districts form 5 sections. The voters of each section elect a judge of the Court of Appeals, who must be 35 years old and reside in his section. The judges of these five sections constitute the Court of Appeals; any three of whom may hold the court, which has jurisdiction, except in certain specified cases, where the matter in controversy is not less than \$500 in value. This court sits at *Richmond* from January 5th to March 5th, from April 1st to May 14th, from October 15th to December 15th, and at *Lewisburg* on the 2d Monday in July, the term to last ninety days if necessary.

District Courts are held once every year in each district, by the judges of the circuits constituting the section and the judge of the Supreme Court for the section, any three of whom may hold the court.

The Court of Appeals and the District Courts appoint their officers, but in the Circuit and County Courts the officers of the court are elected by the people. For the prevention of crime, each county in the several circuits elects a prosecuting attorney.

Court of Appeals.

Section.	Name.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
1.	William Daniel,	July 1, 1852,	July 1, 1864,	\$ 3,000
2.	Richard C. L. Moncure,	"	"	3,000
3.	Green B. Samuels,	"	"	3,000
4.	John J. Allen,	"	"	3,000
5.	George Hay Lee,	"	"	3,000

Circuit Courts.

Cir.	Name of Judge.	Post-office.	Salary.	Cir.	Name of Judge.	Post-office.	Salary.
1.	Richard H. Baker,	Norfolk,	\$ 2,000	6.	John B. Clopton,	Richmond,	\$ 2,000
2.	John W. Nash,	Powhatan C.H.,	2,000	7.	John A. Meredith,	"	2,300
3.	William Leigh,	Halifax C. H.,	2,000	8.	Rich. H. Coleman,	Bowling-Green,	2,000
4.	George H. Gilmer,	Pittsylvania C.H.,	2,000	9.	John W. Tyler,	Warrenton,	2,000
5.	Edward P. Pitts,	Accomac C. H.,	1,500	10.	Richard H. Field,	Culpeper C. H.,	2,000

Cir.	Name of Judge.	Post-office.	Salary.	Cir.	Name of Judge.	Post-office.	Salary.
11.	Lucas P. Thompson,	Staunton,	\$ 2,000	17.	Saml. V. Fulkerson,	Abingdon,	\$ 2,000
12.	John Kenney,	Harrisonburg,	2,000	18.	Geo. W. Summers,	Charleston,	2,000
13.	Richard Parker,	Winchester,	2,000	19.	Matthew Edmiston,	Wiston,	2,000
14.	Robert M. Hudson,	Fincastle,	2,000	20.	Geo. W. Thompson,	Wheeling,	2,000
15.	Edward B. Bailey,	Fayette C. H.,	2,000	21.	Gideon D. Camden,	Clarksburg,	2,000
16.	Andrew S. Fulton,	Wytheville,	2,000				

The term of office of all these judges ends July 1, 1860.

FINANCES.

Public Debt, July 1, 1856.

Amount of outstanding registered stock, 5, 5½, and 6 per cent,	\$ 12,773,012.02
Amount of five per cent sterling bonds (coupons),	1,875,000.00
Amount of six per cent bonds (coupons),	11,353,000.00
Total funded debt,	\$ 26,001,012.02
Annual interest thereon, nearly	\$ 1,530,000.00

The contingent debt consists of liabilities of the State for guaranties to bonds of corporations for the purposes of internal improvements; it amounted, Oct. 1, 1855, to \$3,898,500.

Funds and Resources of the State, July 1, 1856.

Investments.	Bonds of Internal Improvement Companies.
Bank stocks standing in the name of the State, . . . \$ 3,495,150.00	Navigation companies, . . . \$ 304,045.33
Bank stocks standing in the name of the Literary Fund, 313,070.00	Railroad " . . . 326,630.00
\$ 3,808,220.00	\$ 630,675.33
Stocks in Internal Improvement Companies.	Loans to Internal Improvement Companies.
Turnpike companies, . . . \$ 2,195,305.71	Navigation companies, . . . \$ 2,486,000.00
Plank-road " . . . 422,708.63	Railroad " . . . 2,400,000.00
Bridge " . . . 97,295.50	\$ 4,886,000.00
Navigation " . . . 4,892,699.21	Loan to the trustees of the town of Bath, . . . 2,500.00
Railroad " . . . 10,751,216.99	Total, . . . \$ 27,686,621.37
\$ 18,359,226.04	

These investments are here stated at their par value. It is impossible to ascertain the intrinsic or even the true market value. Many could not be sold at all. Others, which are quoted in the market at various rates, could be sold only in small quantities, and would command very little if offered for sale at once. There are yet others, which might be sold at fair rates, if the sales were gradually and judiciously made. The available capital of the literary fund, October 1, 1855, was \$1,611,758.37.

For the year ending Sept. 30, 1856, the receipts are stated to be, on account of the Commonwealth, \$3,233,056.34; Literary Fund, \$198,163.23; Board of Public Works, \$2,493,634.86; Sinking Fund, \$1,665,895.49. The disbursements for the same periods are said to be, for the Commonwealth, \$3,267,118.84; for the Literary Fund, \$163,507.64; for Board of Public Works, \$2,536,955.29; Sinking Fund, \$1,614,169.86.

In regard to taxation and the contracting of debts and the payment of the State debt the Constitution provides as follows:—

"The yeas and nays shall be taken on all tax and appropriation bills. No incorporated company shall be released from its liability to the State, nor shall the faith of the State be pledged for the debts of any company. Seven per cent of the State debt existing January 1, 1852, shall be annually set apart as a sinking fund to redeem said debt. No loans shall be contracted irredeemable for a period of over 34 years. Whenever a debt is contracted, there shall be set apart, annually, for 34 years, a sum exceeding by one per cent the aggregate amount of the annual interest agreed to be paid thereon at the time of its contraction, which sum shall be a part of the sinking fund. Stocks held by the Commonwealth may be sold, but the proceeds must be applied to the payment of the public debt."

Banks.—For the number and condition of the banks in Virginia, in January, 1857, see the table, *ante*, page 221.

Schools.—The returns are very imperfect. See the American Almanac for 1857, p. 284.

XIII. NORTH CAROLINA.

Capital, Raleigh. Area, 45,500 sq. m. Population, 1850, 869,039.

Government for the Year 1858.

THOMAS BRAGG, of Northampton County,	<i>Governor</i> (term of office,	Salary.
from Jan. 1, 1857, to Jan. 1, 1859),	A furnished house and	\$ 3,000
Rufus Page, of Wake Co.,	<i>Secretary of State,</i>	\$ 800 and Fees.
Daniel W. Courts, of Rockingham Co.,	<i>Treasurer,</i>	2,000
Wm. H. Richardson, of Raleigh,	<i>Clerk of the Treas. Dep.,</i>	750
Curtis H. Brogden, of Wayne Co.,	<i>Comptroller,</i>	\$ 1,000 and Fees.
Calvin H. Wiley, of Guilford Co.,	<i>Supt. Common Schools,</i>	1,500
Pulaski Cowper, of Hertford,	<i>Governor's Private Sec.,</i>	\$ 300 and Fees.
Oliver H. Perry, of Raleigh,	<i>State Librarian.</i>	
W. W. Avery, of Burke Co.,	<i>Speaker of the Senate.</i>	
Jesse G. Shepherd, of Cumberland Co.,	<i>Speaker of the House of Commons.</i>	
John Hill, of Stoke,	<i>Clerk of the Senate.</i>	
Edward Cantwell, of Wake,	<i>Clerk of the House.</i>	

Literary Board. — The Governor is *ex officio* President. *Members,* Wm. W. Holden of Wake Co., Matthew Shaw of Beaufort, Alfred Jones of Wake. They have no compensation but a *per diem* allowance for expenses.

Council of State. — Gideon C. Marchant, of Currituck Co.; D. G. W. Ward, of Greene Co.; Nicholas M. Long, of Halifax Co.; John Walker, of Mecklenburg Co.; William D. Bethell, of Rockingham Co.; Clarke M. Avery, of Burke Co.; and A. A. McKay, of Sampson Co. Pay, \$ 3 per diem while in service, and \$ 3 for every 30 miles' travel.

The sessions of the Legislature are biennial. A session will commence on the third Monday of November, 1858.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court.

Frederic Nash, of Hillsborough,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	Salary.
Rich. M. Pearson, of Surry Co.,	<i>Associate Justice,</i>	\$ 2,500
William H. Battle, of Chapel Hill,	"	2,500
Wm. A. Jenkins, of Warrenton,	<i>Attorney-General.</i>	
Hamilton C. Jones, of Rowan Co.,	<i>Reporter,</i>	\$ 600 and copyright.
Edm. B. Freeman, of Raleigh,	<i>Clerk at Raleigh.</i>	
James R. Dodge, of Morganton,	<i>Clerk at Morganton.</i>	

Superior or Circuit Courts.

Judges. — Salary, \$ 1,950 each.*

Samuel J. Person, of Wilmington.
John M. Dick, of Greensboro'.
D. F. Caldwell, of Salisbury.
John W. Ellis, of Salisbury.
John L. Bailey, of Hillsborough.
M. E. Manly, of Newbern.
R. M. Saunders, of Raleigh.

Circuit Solicitors.†

Elias C. Hines, of Edenton.
G. S. Stephenson, of Newbern.
Wm. A. Jenkins, of Warrenton.
Thomas Ruffin, jr., of Wentworth.
Robert Strange, of Wilmington.
William Lander, of Lincoln Co.
Marcus Erwin, of Buncombe.

* \$ 90 for each court they hold on a circuit over twelve.

† Salary \$ 20 each court, and fees.

The Supreme Court holds three sessions in each year; two in the city of Raleigh, — to wit, on the second Monday in June and the last Monday in December, — and one at Morganton, on the first Monday of August, for the western part of the State; and continues to sit at each term until all the business on the docket is determined, or continued upon good cause shown. It has original and appellate jurisdiction in law and equity. The judges of the Supreme and the Superior Courts are elected by joint ballot of both houses of the General Assembly, to hold office during good behavior. Their salaries cannot be diminished during continuance in office.

The Attorney-General is Solicitor for the Third Circuit, and receives, in addition to his pay as solicitor, \$100 for each term of the Supreme Court which he attends.

The Superior Courts of Law, and the Courts of Equity, are held twice each year in every county of the State. There are seven circuits, of about ten counties each, which the judges ride alternately, never visiting, however, the same circuit twice in succession. The judges of these courts have complete equity jurisdiction.

FINANCES,

For the two Years ending November 1, 1856.

Amount in hands of State Treasurer, November 1, 1854,	\$ 55,120.79
Receipts of Literary Fund for the two years,	329,826.35
Receipts of the Public Fund,	3,826,112.94
Available means for the two years,	\$ 4,211,060.08
Disbursements of the Literary Fund,	\$ 396,665.59
“ “ Public Fund,	3,557,938.21
	<hr/>
	3,954,603.80
Balance in Treasury, November 1, 1856,	\$ 256,456.28

The receipts of the Literary Fund are from entries of vacant lands, bank and railroad dividends, and retail license and auction taxes. Some of the disbursements are for Common schools, and the deaf, dumb, and blind.

The sources of income of the Public Fund are, besides sales of bonds and loans, dividends and interest, public taxes, taxes on bank stocks, and attorney's licenses. The principal items of expenditure annually are, for the Executive and Council of State, about \$10,000; for the Judiciary, about \$30,000; for interest, about \$300,000; for printing and advertising, about \$5,000; for Agricultural societies, about \$2,500.

State Debt. — On the 1st of November, 1856, the bond debt was \$5,033,802.55, upon which the annual interest is \$302,323.15. The State is also indebted to the Literary Fund \$171,045.18. Total debt, \$5,209,847.73. The State has productive property to the amount of \$4,616,274.28, and is secured for its loans to the roads by mortgages of the roads.

Banks. — For the number and condition of the banks in this State, January, 1857, see the table, *ante*, page 221.

Common Schools for the year ending December 31, 1855. — The present common-school system went into operation in 1840, and is now growing rapidly in usefulness and efficiency, and in few States have the schools a more energetic superintendence. By the census of 1840, 14,347 children only are returned as attending primary schools; and those attending colleges, academies, and primary schools numbered in all about 20,000 scholars. With no very large increase of population, there were, for the last school year, about 120,000 scholars in the common schools, and some 11,000 more in colleges, academies, &c. The State is divided into school districts, with local committees, and the districts in each county are under the direction of a board of county superintendents, the chairman of which is the treasurer of the school fund for the county. This board appoints committees of examination,

not more than three to a county, who examine applicants for the office of teacher, and give or refuse a license. In 1853, a General Superintendent, the present incumbent, was appointed, and re-appointed in 1855, who is responsible to the Board of Literature and to the Legislature. There is also a committee of examination in each county, whose special duty is to examine teachers. The county board report the condition of the schools to the State Superintendent. There are 85 counties, three of which are new. Returns were received from 75. Number of districts in the 75 counties, 2,995; districts in 71 counties in which schools were taught, 1,905; whole number of children in 70 counties, 189,562; number attending school in 73 counties, 112,632; number of teachers licensed in 57 counties, 1,369. Average length of schools, about four months. Average wages of teachers per month, — males, \$21; females, \$18.

School Fund. — There was a fund invested in November, 1855, of \$1,538,995.46, yielding an annual income of about \$120,000. Sales of lands, taxes, &c., increase this sum to about \$180,000, which is divided among the counties according to their federal population. The counties raise by taxation about \$60,000 more, making the amount devoted to schools annually about \$240,000. July 1, 1857, the fund had increased to the nominal value of \$2,156,745.42.

Deaf and Dumb and Blind. — The North Carolina Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb and Blind is in Raleigh. The State appropriates annually for pupils \$1,000.

Insane Asylum. — This institution is at Raleigh, and was opened for patients in March, 1856.

XIV. SOUTH CAROLINA.

Capital, Columbia. Area, 28,000 sq. m. Population, 1850, 668,507.

Government for the Year 1858.

R. F. W. ALSTON, of Georgetown,	<i>Governor</i> (term ends December, 1858),	Salary. House-rent and	\$ 3,500
Gabriel Cannon, of Spartanburg,	<i>Lieutenant-Governor.</i>		
James Patterson, of Barnwell,	<i>Secretary of State,</i>	Fees.	
J. D. Ashmore, of Anderson Dist.,	<i>Comptroller-General,</i>		2,000
William J. Laval, of Charleston,	<i>Treasurer, Lower Division,</i>		2,000
H. G. Charles, of Darlington,	“ <i>Upper Division,</i>		1,600
S. M. Boykin, of Sumter,	<i>Surveyor-General,</i>	Fees.	
R. G. M. Dunovant, of Chester Dist.,	<i>Adjutant and Inspector-General.</i>		
C. M. Furman, of Charleston,	<i>Pres. Bank of the State of S. C.,</i>		3,000
William F. Arthur, of Columbia,	<i>Librarian.*</i>		
James Chesnut, of Kershaw,	<i>President of the Senate.</i>		
William E. Martin,	<i>Clerk.</i>		
James Simons, of Charleston,	<i>Speaker of the House.</i>		
J. T. Sloan,	<i>Clerk.</i>		

The Governor is elected by the Senate and House of Representatives jointly, to serve for two years, and is not re-eligible until after the expiration of four years. In case of his death, or removal from office, the Lieutenant-Governor acts as Governor.

Legislature. — Assembles at Columbia, on the fourth Monday in November, annually. Representatives (124 in number) are chosen for two years, on a mixed basis of population and taxation. Pay, \$3 a day, and 10 cents

for every mile of travel. The Senate consists of 45 members, who are elected for four years; one half chosen every second year. Pay of Senators the same as that of Representatives.

JUDICIARY.

The judges and chancellors, elected by joint ballot of both houses, hold their commissions during good behavior, and receive a compensation which can neither be increased nor diminished during their continuance in office. A judge or chancellor may order a special court, and a chancellor may hear cases, by consent, at chambers.

Chancellors in Equity.

		Elected.	Salary.
Job Johnston,	of Newberry,	1830,	\$ 3,000
Benjamin Faneuil Dunkin,	of Charleston,	1837,	3,000
G. W. Dargan,	of Darlington,	1847,	3,000
F. H. Wardlaw,	of Edgefield,	1851,	3,000

Judges of the General Sessions and Common Pleas.

J. B. O'Neill,	of Newberry,	1835,	3,000
D. L. Wardlaw,	of Abbeville,	1841,	3,000
T. J. Withers,	of Camden,	1847,	3,000
J. N. Whitner,	of Anderson,	1851,	3,000
T. W. Glover,	of Orangeburg,	1853,	3,000
Robert Munro,	of Charleston,	1853,	3,000
Isaac W. Hayne, of Charleston,	<i>Attorney-General,</i>		1,100 and fees.
Henry McIver,	<i>Solicitor for Eastern Circuit,</i>		900 and fees.
J. P. Reid, of Anderson Dist.,	" <i>Western</i> "		900 and fees.
Simeon Fair, of Newberry Dist.,	" <i>Middle</i> "		900 and fees.
C. D. Melton, of ———,	" <i>Northern</i> "		900 and fees.
W. A. Owens, of Edgefield,	" <i>Southern</i> "		900 and fees.
J. S. G. Richardson, of Sumter,	<i>State Reporter,</i>	1854,	1,500

Law Court of Appeals, and Equity Court of Appeals. — The former, consisting of all the law judges, for hearing appeals from the courts of law, and the latter, of all the chancellors, for hearing appeals from the courts of equity, are held in Columbia on the first Monday in May and fourth Monday in November. These courts are also held in Charleston on the second Monday in January, for hearing and determining appeals for the Districts of Georgetown, Horry, Beaufort, Colleton, and Charleston.

Clerks. — At Charleston, T. J. Gantt. At Columbia, John Waites.

Courts for the Correction of Errors, consisting of all the judges in law and equity, to try constitutional questions, or questions where the law and equity courts are divided, and which are referred thereto by either of the courts, are held at such times, during the sitting of the Court of Appeals, as the chancellors and judges may appoint.

Courts of Common Pleas and General Sessions. — These courts have original jurisdiction in all civil cases where *legal* rights are involved (except in matters of contract where the amount is \$20 or under), and in all crim-

inal cases affecting free white men; and appellate jurisdiction in all appeals from Magistrates' Courts, and in appeals from the Court of Ordinary in all cases except in matters of account. They are held in each and every district of the State twice in each year. The times of holding the court for Charleston District are the first Monday in May, to sit six weeks, and the fourth Monday in October, to sit four weeks. Daniel Horlbeck, *Clerk for Charleston District*.

Courts of Equity take cognizance of all matters belonging to a court of equity, as contradistinguished from a court of law. A term is held by one chancellor, annually, in each district, except Charleston District, where two terms are held; viz. on the first Monday in February, to sit six weeks, and on the second Monday in June, to sit four weeks.

City Court of Charleston.—An inferior court of limited jurisdiction both in civil and criminal causes. William Rice, *Recorder*.

Ordinary's Court.—Each district has its own Ordinary. The principal duties of the Ordinary are to grant letters of administration; probate of wills; examine executors and administrators' accounts, &c. His office is the proper depository of wills and other papers relative to the administration of estates. An appeal lies from his determination, in matters of account, to the Court of Equity, and, in all other cases, to the Court of Common Pleas.

Magistrates' Courts have exclusive jurisdiction in matters of contract of and under twenty dollars.

Court of Magistrates and Freeholders, for the trial of slaves and free persons of color for criminal offences.

FINANCES.

Total receipts during the year ending September 30th, 1856,	\$ 593,962.00
Balance, October 1, 1855,	136,809.64
Total means,	<u>730,771.64</u>
Total expenditures for same period,	591,145.98
Balance, October 1st, 1856,	<u>\$ 139,625.66</u>

Chief Sources of Income.

General Taxes,	\$ 501,771.87	Jurors and constables,	\$ 30,906.00
Dividends on railroad shares,	14,582.00	Legislative certificates,	15,988.10
New State Capitol,	73,375.86	Libraries,	3,015.00
		Paupers at Lunatic Asylum,	1,080.00

Principal Items of Expenditure.

Artillery expenses,	\$ 1,612.50	Public buildings,	53,164.83
Military Academies,	30,010.00	Public printing,	13,455.62
New State Capitol,	71,514.48	Quarantine Regulations,	1,000.00
Deaf, dumb, and blind,	5,086.60	Salaries of public officers,	80,090.00
Free schools,	77,538.87	Transient poor,	7,800.00
Indemnity for slaves executed,	1,000.00	Orphans at College,	800.00
		Charleston Harbor,	42,196.00
		State Agricultural Society,	5,000.00

State Debt.—The debt of the State, October 1, 1856, was as follows —

Three, five, and six per cent State stocks and bonds,	\$ 2,693,276.50
Annual interest thereon,	149,527.88

The State is liable for its subscription to the Blue Ridge Railroad Company, to the amount of \$600,000, yet to be called for, which will increase its indebtedness to \$3,293,276.50, and the annual interest to \$269,527.88. The State has also agreed to indorse its 7 per cent

bonds for \$1,000,000, and has guaranteed the bonds of the South Carolina Railroad Company for \$2,000,000, making a contingent liability of the State of \$3,000,000, in addition to the \$1,051,422.09 of surplus revenue. The new Capitol will cost the State an additional sum. This expense is met by a 6 per cent loan. To meet this indebtedness, the State has the surplus assets of the State Bank, \$4,500,814.54, and stock in various railroads, par value, \$1,742,300.

State Bank.—From the annual income of the bank for the year ending September 30, 1856, there was paid \$50,602.63, for interest on the debt in Europe; also the interest on the 6 per cents (fire loan), amounting to \$44,807.54; and the sum of \$184,919.18 was transferred to the sinking fund. It also paid \$103,739.31 of the public debt during the year. It also made advances on account of the new State Capitol to the amount of \$124,613.05.

The aggregate funds of the bank on the 1st of October, 1856, were \$7,682,359.99. It was liable at that time for its issues, \$2,421,658.12; its capital, \$1,104,367.25; to the State treasury for sinking fund, &c., \$1,630,018.21; rebuilding of Charleston, \$1,640,017.08; deposits, \$741,324.25; miscellaneous, \$144,975.08; total, \$7,682,359.99.

For the condition of the banks in this State in January, 1857, see the table, *ante*, page 221.

The taxes for the year 1856 were as follows:— Upon 387,318 slaves, \$290,438.50; on 2,934 free negroes, \$5,863.00; on sales of merchandise, \$58,841.99; on faculties, professions, &c., \$10,794.49; on bank, &c. stocks, \$25,678.60; on premiums received by agents of insurance companies, \$3,936.47; on town lots, \$73,664.52; on 17,443,791 acres of land, valued at \$10,284,001, \$61,702.99; arrears, &c., \$947.08. Total, \$532,744.41.

Free Schools.—The Legislature appropriates \$74,400 annually to free schools, and applies it at the rate of \$600 to each representative in the popular branch of the Legislature. The Legislature of 1855 provided for the making of annual returns of the condition of the free schools, and for a compilation of the acts and resolutions in relation to free schools. This compilation has been made by W. F. Arthur, Esq. Academies are established, called the Arsenal and Citadel Academies, in which the youth are practically educated in military tactics, and in engineering and surveying. The State provides annually for the education at the South Carolina College of one youth from the Charleston Orphan House, to be selected as a reward of merit by the Commissioners.

State Lunatic Asylum, Columbia.—J. W. Parker, Superintendent. The number of patients, Nov. 5, 1855, was 171. Received during the year, 67; whole number, 238. Discharged during the year, cured, 22; removed, 11; and 18 died; leaving in the Asylum, November 5, 1856, 187, of whom 100 were males and 87 were females. 89 were paupers and 98 pay patients. The receipts during the year were \$39,230.99; the expenditures, \$38,037.67.

XV. GEORGIA.

Capital, Milledgeville. *Area*, 53,000 sq. m. *Population*, 1855, 935,090.

Government for the Year 1858.

			Term ends.	Salary.
JOSEPH E. BROWN,	of Canton,	<i>Governor,</i>	Nov. 1859,	\$3,000
E. P. Watkins,	of Henry Co.,	<i>Secretary of State,</i>	"	1,600
John B. Trippe,	of Putnam Co.,	<i>Treasurer,</i>	"	1,600
Peterson Thweat,	of Muscogee Co.,	<i>Comptroller-Gen.,</i>	"	1,600
James A. Green,	of Floyd Co.,	<i>Surveyor-General,</i>	"	1,600
William Turk,	of Baldwin Co.,	<i>Keeper of the Penitentiary.</i>		
Jesse H. Campbell,	of Floyd Co.,	<i>Commissioner of Deaf and Dumb.</i>		
John E. Ward,	of Chatham Co.,	<i>President of the Senate,</i>		\$8 a day.
W. B. Terhune,	of Rome,	<i>Secretary of the Senate,</i>		500

John W. Underwood, of Floyd Co.,	<i>Speaker of House of Rep.,</i>	\$8 a day.
Alexander M. Speer, of Bibb Co.,	<i>Clerk of House of Rep.,</i>	500
Tennent Lomax, of Muscogee Co.,	<i>State Printer.</i>	

Salary.

The Secretary of State, Treasurer, Comptroller, and Surveyor are elected by the Legislature for two years. The pay of members of the Legislature is \$5 a day. The Legislature meets biennially. The last Legislature met in November, 1857.

JUDICIARY.

<i>Supreme Court.</i>			Term	nds.	Salary.
Henry L. Benning,	of Columbus,	<i>Judge,</i>	1859		\$2,500
C. J. McDonald,	of Marietta,	"	1861		2,500
Joseph H. Lumpkin,	of Athens,	"	1863		2,500
Robert E. Martin,	of Milledgeville,	<i>Clerk.</i>			
Benjamin Y. Martin,	of Columbus,	<i>Reporter.</i>			

The judges of the Supreme Court are elected for six years (one every two years) by the General Assembly, and are removable upon address of two thirds of each house. All causes shall be determined at the first term; and in case the plaintiff is not ready for trial, unless he be prevented "by some providential cause," the judgment of the court below shall be affirmed. Judges of the Superior Court are elected for four years, by the people of the district over which they preside, with jurisdiction exclusive in criminal cases, and in land cases, and concurrent in all other civil cases. Justices of the inferior courts are elected by the people, for four years. Justices of the peace are elected by the people in districts. Each county elects an "ordinary," who holds office for four years, and has the ordinary jurisdiction of a judge of probate, and is paid by fees.

The State is divided into sixteen circuits, with a judge and solicitor for each. The salaries of the judges are \$1,800 each. The Attorney-General is the solicitor for the Middle Circuit.

Circuit.	Judges.	Residence.	Solicitors.	Residence.
Northern,	James Thomas,	Sparta.	Thomas M. Daniel,	Washington.
Eastern,	Wm. B. Fleming,	Savannah.	Julian Hartridge,	Chatham Co.
Southern,	Peter E. Love,	Thomasville.	P. F. D. Scarborough,	Hawkinsville.
Western,	Nathan L. Hutchins,	Lawrenceville.	S. P. Thurmond,	Jefferson.
Middle,	W. W. Holt,	Augusta.	W. R. McLaws,	Richmond.
Ocmulgee,	R. V. Hardeman,	Clinton.	— Softon,	Monticello.
Flint,	Elbridge G. Cabiniss,	Forsythe.	James R. Lyons,	Butts.
Chattahoochee,	E. H. Worrell,	Talbotton.	Thaddeus Oliver,	Marion.
Cherokee,	Turner H. Trippe,	Cassville.	James C. Longstreet,	Gordon.
Coweta,	O. A. Bull,	Troup Co.	L. E. Bleckley,	Atlanta.
Southwestern,	A. A. Allen,	Bainbridge.	J. W. Evans,	Bainbridge.
Macon,	Abner P. Powers,	Macon.	T. W. Monfort,	Macon.
Blue Ridge,	George D. Price,	Marietta.	William Phillips,	Cobb Co.
Brunswick,	John E. Cochran,	Brunswick.	—,	—.
Pataula,	David Kiddo,	Cuthbert.	David J. Harold,	Preston.
Tallapoosa,	Dennis W. Hammond,	Newnan.	H. Felder,	Cedar Town.

	Salary.
W. R. McLaws, of Richmond,	<i>Attorney-General</i> , \$ 250 and perquisites.
John M. Millen, of Chatham Co.,	<i>Judge of Court of Oyer and Terminer</i> , Savannah, \$ 1,000
Wm. T. Gould, of Richmond Co.,	<i>Judge of Court of Oyer and Terminer</i> , Augusta, 1,000

FINANCES.

The public debt of the State consists chiefly of bonds issued for the construction of the Western and Atlantic Railway. It amounted, 20th October, 1857, to \$2,632,722.22. The semiannual dividends of interest, as well as the principal of the sterling bonds, are payable in London. The interest on the rest of the debt, nearly four fifths, is payable in New York or Georgia, as the holders may prefer. The debt is redeemable from 1863 to 1874.

The receipts into the Treasury for the two years ending 20th October, 1857, including balance October 20th, 1855, were, from all sources, \$2,053,827.72. The disbursements for the two years were, \$1,616,001.56. Balance in Treasury, October 20th, 1857, \$437,826.16. The principal items of expenditure are, the Legislature, biennially, about \$60,000; executive and judiciary, annually, about \$50,000; charitable institutions, annually, about \$30,000. The productive property owned by the State consists of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, which cost the State \$5,000,000, and is estimated to be worth that amount. There is besides unproductive property owned by the State to the amount of \$250,000.

The Comptroller's report shows the number of polls returned for the year 1857 to be 97,149; free persons of color, 1,074. Slaves, 426,566; value, \$223,939,723; average value, \$524.97. Acres of land, 33,235,669; value, \$136,681,959; average per acre, \$4.10. Value of city and town property, \$30,037,061; amount of money and solvent notes, \$83,895,461; capital in manufactures, \$5,750,001; aggregate value of all property, \$528,927,963.

Common Schools.—There is no Common School system in the State. Governor Johnson in his inaugural of November, 1857, recommends a plan to the Legislature. The amount of the School Fund owned by the State in 1853 was \$23,036. The Poor School Fund is distributed among the several counties, and is paid out to teachers of schools and academies ratably, regulated by the report of the magistrates of each district. The amount appropriated by the State for 1856 was \$36,236.

Public Institutions.—There is a State Prison at Milledgeville, and a Lunatic Asylum at Midway, near Milledgeville. The State appropriates annually \$15,000 to this asylum, and the Legislature of 1853 appropriated \$25,000 to enlarge and improve the buildings. The State has an institution in Murray County for the education of the deaf and dumb and blind.

Banks.—For the condition of the Banks in Georgia in January, 1857, see *ante*, p. 221.

State Census.—The census returns for 1855 show the following:—White population, 542,567; slaves, 339,237; white males between 6 and 16, 78,140; free persons of color, 3,236; deaf and dumb, 432; lunatics, 617; total population, 935,090; representative population, 778,054; number of families, 99,695.

XVI. FLORIDA.

Capital, Tallahassee. *Area*, 59,268 sq. m. *Population*, 1855, 110,823.

Government for the Year 1858.

	Term expires.	Salary.
MADISON STARKE PERRY, of Alachua Co.,	<i>Governor</i> , Oct. 1861,	\$ 1,500
	[and \$ 500 annually for expenses of residence.	
F. L. Villepigue, of Leon Co.,	<i>Sec. of State</i> , July, 1861,	Fees & 600
T. W. Brevard, of Tallahassee,	<i>Comptroller</i> , Jan. 1859,	1,100

		Term expires.	Salary.
C. H. Austin,	of Tallahassee, <i>Treasurer</i> ,	Jan. 1859,	\$ 800
David S. Walker,	“ <i>Register of Public Lands, and</i> <i>Sup't of Schools,</i>		\$ 1,200 and travelling expenses.
Philip Dell,	of Alachua Co., <i>President of the Senate,</i>		\$ 3 a day.
Samuel J. Perry,	of Madison Co., <i>Secretary of the Senate,</i>		5 a day.
H. V. Snell,	of Manatee Co., <i>Speaker of the House,</i>		3 a day.
Hugh A. Corley,	of Tallahassee, <i>Clerk of the House,</i>		5 a day.

The members of the General Assembly are chosen on the first Monday of October, *biennially*. The Assembly meets *biennially* on the fourth Monday in November. The last Assembly met in November, 1856.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court.

		Term expires.	Salary.
Thomas Baltzell,	of Tallahassee, <i>Chief Justice,</i>	1860,	\$ 2,000
C. H. Dupont,	of Quincy, <i>Associate Justice,</i>	1860,	2,000
B. M. Pearson,	of Jacksonville, <i>Associate Justice,</i>	1860,	2,000
Mat. Papy,	of Tallahassee, <i>Clerk,</i>		Fees.

The Supreme Court holds four sessions annually; one in Tallahassee, on the first Monday in January; one in Jacksonville, on the third Monday in February; one in Tampa, on the first Monday in March; and one in Marianna, on the third Monday in March. When any one or two of the judges of the Supreme Court are disqualified from sitting in any cause, the vacancy is filled by a corresponding number of the Circuit Judges, who, in such case, constitute a part of the Supreme Court. The judges of the Supreme Court and of the Circuit Court are elected by the people.

Circuit Courts.

		Term expires.	Salary.
Benj. A. Putnam,	of St. Augustine, <i>Judge,</i>	Eastern Circuit, 1860,	\$ 2,000
J. Wayles Baker,	of Tallahassee, “	Middle “ “	2,000
J. J. Finley,	of Marianna, “	Western “ “	2,000
Thomas F. King,	of Key West, “	Southern “ “	2,000
M. D. Papy,	of Tallahassee, <i>Attorney-General and Rep.,</i>		500
		[and \$ 250 additional as Reporter.	
William D. Barnes,	of Marianna, <i>Solicitor,</i>	Western Circuit, 1861,	\$ 800
Samuel B. Stephens,	of Quincy, “	Middle “ “	800
James B. Dawkins,	of Pilatka, “	Eastern “ “	800
Henry L. Mitchell,	of Tampa, “	Southern “ “	800

The State is divided into four circuits, Eastern, Middle, Western, and Southern; and the judges of the Circuit Court, in the order in which they are named above, preside in their respective circuits.

Finances.—The receipts into the Treasury, mostly from taxes and sales of lands, during the year ending October 31, 1856, were \$ 94,021.93, and the expenditures were \$ 76,430.01. The principal items of expenditure were,—*Judiciary*, \$ 20,408.77; *Executive*, \$ 7,482.50; criminal prosecutions, \$ 10,862.53; jurors and witnesses, \$ 15,056.73; Indian hostilities, \$ 2,591.84; Legislature, \$ 10,826.19. The Governor states the State debt to be, November, 1856, nearly \$ 193,000.

Common Schools. — July 1, 1856, there were 20,261 children between the ages of 5 and 18 years; \$6,059.80 were apportioned during the year.

State Census, 1855. — The returns include the whole State except Duval County. White males, 32,093; females, 23,395; total white, 60,493; increase per cent for five years, 31. There were 804 free colored persons, and 49,526 slaves, 24,597 males, and 24,929 females. Total population, 110,823. The census returned 2,265,503 acres of land; value per acre, \$6.14; total value, \$13,910,981. Value of slaves, \$27,250,551; average, \$550. Total value of all property, real and personal, \$49,461,466.

XVII. ALABAMA.

Capital, Montgomery. Area, 50,722 sq. m. Population, 1855, 841,704.

Government for the Year 1858.

ANDREW B. MOORE, of Marion,	<i>Governor</i> (term of office expires on the 1st Monday in December, 1859),	Salary,	\$4,000
James H. Weaver, of Coosa Co.,	<i>Secretary of State,</i>	Fees and	1,200
Wm. J. Greene, of Coosa Co.,	<i>Comptroller of Public Accounts,</i>		2,000
William Graham, of Autauga Co.,	<i>State Treasurer,</i>		1,800
Thos. C. McIvor, of Macon Co.,	<i>Adj. and Inspector-General,</i>		200
P. H. Brittan, of Montgomery,	<i>Quartermaster-General,</i>		150
Wm. F. Perry, of Montgomery,	<i>Supt. of Education,</i>		1,000
John Whiting, of Montgomery,	<i>Comm'r & Trustee to settle Affairs of State Bank and Branches,</i>		2,500
J. D. Catlin, of Montgomery,	<i>Private Secretary to Governor, and Keeper of State-House,</i>		650
James M. Calhoun, of Dallas Co.,	<i>President of Senate.</i>		
Joseph H. Phelan, of Coosa Co.,	<i>Secretary of the Senate.</i>		
C. M. Jackson, of Autauga Co.,	<i>Speaker of the House.</i>		
Albert S. Elmore, of Montgomery,	<i>Clerk of the House.</i>		

The Senate consists of 33 members, elected for four years, one half going out every two years. The House of Representatives consists of 100 members, elected for two years. The Legislature meets *biennially* in the city of Montgomery, on the second Monday of November. The sixth biennial session commenced in November, 1857. The pay of the members of both houses is \$4 a day each. The Legislature passed an act, in 1857, making the sessions *annual*. The same Legislature raised the salary of the Governor from \$2,500 to \$4,000.

JUDICIARY.

		<i>Supreme Court.</i>	Term ends.	Salary.
Samuel F. Rice, of Montgomery,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>		Jan. 1861,	\$3,000
A. J. Walker, of Talladega,	<i>Associate Justice,</i>		Jan. 1862,	3,000
George W. Stone, of Hayneville,	"		"	3,000
Marion A. Baldwin, of Montgomery,	<i>Attorney-General,</i>		Fees and	425
J. W. Shepherd, of Montgomery,	<i>Reporter,</i>			1,200
John D. Phelan, of Montgomery,	<i>Clerk,</i>		Fees.	

The judges of the Supreme Court, and the chancellors, are elected by a joint vote of the two houses of the General Assembly, for six years. The

Supreme Court has appellate jurisdiction only, and holds its sessions at the seat of government on the first Monday of January and June of each year, for hearing and determining points of law taken by appeal from the Chancery, Circuit, and Probate Courts. The volumes of reported decisions are forty-eight in number.

Court of Chancery.

	Term ends.	Salary.
Wade Keyes, of Montgomery, <i>Chancellor Southern Division</i> ,	1860,	\$ 2,000
James B. Clark, of Eutaw, " <i>Middle</i> "	1860,	2,000
John Foster, of Jacksonville, " <i>Northern</i> "	1862,	2,000

The State is divided into three chancery divisions and thirty-nine districts, in each of which one session of the court is held annually, and in some of the larger districts two sessions are held.

Circuit Courts.

Circuit.	Judges.	Residence.	Salary.	Solicitors.	Salary.
1st.	William M. Brooks,	Marion,	\$ 2,000	Y. L. Royston,	\$ 350 & fees.
2d.	Nathan Cook,	Haynesville,	"	R. Gaillard,	250 & fees.
3d.	William S. Mudd,	Elyton,	"	L. V. B. Martin,	"
4th.	John E. Moore,	Florence,	"	John S. Kennedy,	"
5th.	S. D. Hale,	Huntsville,	"	Nicholas Davis, Jr.,	"
6th.	Charles W. Rapier,	Mobile,	"	Robert Armistead,	"
7th.	E. W. Pettus,	Gainesville,	"	A. E. Van Hoose,	"
8th.	John Gill Shorter,	Eufaula Co.,	"	Marion A. Baldwin,	"
9th.	Robert Dougherty,	Tuskegee,	"	J. J. Woodward,	"

The judges of the Circuit Courts are elected by the people of the circuit for the term of six years, but their sessions are so arranged by the act of 1856, that no judge will hold his regular sessions oftener than twice in nine years among the people who elected him. These courts have original jurisdiction in all criminal causes, and in all civil causes above \$50. When less than \$50, their jurisdiction is appellate only from the decisions of justices of the peace. Two sessions (spring and fall) are held each year in every county. The Solicitors, besides fees, receive a salary of \$250, except in the First Circuit, where the salary is \$350. The Attorney-General acts as Solicitor for the Eighth Circuit.

In Mobile County the criminal jurisdiction has been transferred to a special

City Court for Mobile.

	Term ends.	Salary.
Alexander McKinstry, of Mobile, <i>Judge</i> ,	1862,	\$ 2,000

This court holds three terms each year, on the first Monday of February and of June, and on the second Monday of October, and has concurrent jurisdiction with the Circuit Courts except in real actions.

FINANCES.

Balance in the Treasury, September 30, 1855,	\$ 1,193,732.43
Receipts for the year ending September 30, 1856,	798,003.46
Receipts for the year ending September 30, 1857,	921,842.23
Total available means for the two years,	\$ 2,913,578.12
Disbursements for year ending September 30, 1856,	\$ 487,946.99
" for year ending September 30, 1857,	790,359.33
	1,278,306.32
Balance in the Treasury, September 30, 1856,	\$ 1,635,271.80

This balance includes a considerable amount of bills in the State Bank and branches which are unfit for circulation. A large portion of the balance is in notes of the State Bank and branches. When these notes are in circulation, they constitute a liability of the State; when in the Treasury, they are only evidence of debts paid.

To September 30, 1855, the State had lent to railroads and plank-roads \$467,109.23.

State Debt. — The foreign debt, June 30, 1853, was \$4,497,666, on which the annual interest is nearly \$230,000. The domestic debt, Sept. 30, 1855, was \$1,390,467.74, — being Common School Fund, \$1,258,933.03; Educational Fund, \$102,204.23; Three per Cent Fund, \$29,330.48. Annual interest nearly \$85,000. The State has as security for its loans to roads, mortgages of the roads, first mortgage bonds, and in some cases individual notes.

Banks. — For the condition of the banks in this State in January, 1857, see *ante*, p. 221.

Common Schools. — A system of public instruction was established by the act of Feb. 15, 1854, and a Superintendent of Education was appointed. The money raised for the support of schools, and the income of the educational funds, are apportioned among the several townships, according to the number of children therein between 5 and 18 years of age. The amount apportioned for the year 1855 was \$232,515.39. The number of children between 5 and 18 was 145,518, average per child, \$1.336. The returns that were received showed in the summer of 1855 the existence of about 1,000 schools.

There is an Insane Hospital at Tuscaloosa. The amount advanced by the State to this institution up to Sept. 30, 1855, was \$116,846.22. The State made appropriations for an institution for the deaf and dumb, but it is now discontinued. There is an asylum for the blind at Mobile.

State Census. — The census for the year 1855, taken under a special act, classifies the population as follows: — White males under 21 years, 140,077; over 21 years, 97,385; white females under 21 years, 135,422; over 21 years, 91,572; total whites, 464,456; insane persons, 464; slaves, 374,782; free persons of color, 2,466; total inhabitants, 841,704. There were 17 colleges, 160 academies, 1,074 common schools, 40,280 children at school, and 93,443 white children between 8 and 16 years of age.

XVIII. MISSISSIPPI.

Capital, Jackson. *Area*, 47,151 sq. m. *Population*, 1850, 606,526.

Government for the Year 1858.

		Term expires.	Salary.
WM. McWILLIE, of Clark Co.,	<i>Governor,</i>	Jan. 1860,	\$4,000
A. B. Dilworth,	<i>Secretary of State,</i>	Nov. 1859,	1,200
S. L. Hussey,	<i>State Treasurer,</i>	“	1,500
Madison McAfee, of Holmes,	<i>Auditor of Public Ac'ts,</i>	“	1,500
Charles B. Green,	<i>Adjutant-General,</i>		600
B. W. Sanders, of Holmes Co.,	<i>Keeper of the Capitol and Librarian,</i>		500
M. B. Harden,	<i>Keeper of the Penitentiary,</i>		1,500
E. Barksdale, of Jackson,	<i>State Printer,</i>		1,500
W. S. Barry, of Lowndes Co.,	<i>Speaker of the House of Representatives.</i>		
C. A. Brougher, of Tippah Co.,	<i>Clerk.</i>		

By a recent (1856) amendment to the Constitution, the time of electing State officers, &c. was changed from the first Monday and Tuesday of November, to the first Monday in October; and the time of meeting of the Legislature is changed from the first Monday of January to the first Monday of November, *biennially*. A session of the Legislature met in November, 1857.

JUDICIARY.

High Court of Errors and Appeals.

				Salary.
A. H. Handy,	of Canton,	<i>Judge,</i>	1st Dist.,	\$ 3,000
Cotesworth P. Smith,	of Woodville,	<i>Presid. Judge,</i>	2d Dist.,	3,000
Elias S. Fisher,	of Yalobusha,	<i>Judge,</i>	3d Dist.,	3,000
Thomas J. Wharton,	of Jackson,	<i>Attorney-General,</i>		1,200
George T. Swann,		<i>Clerk,</i>		Fees.

The jurisdiction of the High Court is appellate exclusively. There are two terms each year in Jackson, commencing on the first Monday of April and of October. The Reporter is elected by the Legislature. The reports are to be called the "Mississippi Reports," and are to be printed, bound, and published in the State of Mississippi. The Circuit Court has original jurisdiction in civil cases in which the sum in controversy exceeds \$50. For each of the circuits, ten in number, a judge and attorney are elected, every four years. It has also exclusive criminal jurisdiction. For the counties composing the Judicial Districts, and for the then Judges of the Courts, see the American Almanac for 1857, page 298. There is also a Probate Court, with a judge and clerk for each county. The Probate Court in most of the counties has a term of from two to six days each month. The Probate Clerk is also Register of Deeds.

FINANCES.

From January 1, 1857, to October 31, 1857, the receipts into the Treasury, from all sources, were \$1,015,478.30. The disbursements were \$1,044,470.93. Excess of expenditures, \$28,992.63.

Banks. — For the condition of the bank in this State, see the table, *ante*, page 221. The bank there reported is the Northern Bank of Mississippi, at Holly Springs.

An asylum for the blind, one for the deaf and dumb, and a lunatic hospital, are in operation, under the care and support of the State, at Jackson. There were received into the lunatic asylum, from its opening to October, 1857, 150 patients, — 104 charity and 46 pay. 83 remained under treatment. Dr. W. B. Williamson is Superintendent.

Common Schools. — There is no uniform common-school system for all the counties. Each township has a school fund arising from the lease of lands granted by Congress for common-school purposes, — every 16th section in each township having been so granted. These lands are leased for various periods, but mostly for ninety-nine years. The money thence arising is loaned annually at not less than 8 nor more than 10 per cent per annum interest. This interest is the amount applied to tuition, &c. annually from the township fund. There is also a county fund, arising from fines, forfeitures, licenses, &c., which is distributed in those townships that are destitute or have but a small school fund. The school sections in some townships are worth many thousand dollars, and in others only a few hundreds. Hence great inequality in the funds of the townships, and the necessity of the above method of distributing the county funds. In all the larger towns, public schools have been established, and there are many flourishing High Schools.

State Penitentiary, Jackson. — A. M. Hardin, Superintendent. Oct. 31, 1857, there were in confinement 105 convicts. Admitted during the year, 35. 10 were pardoned in 1857. The wool and cotton factory buildings were destroyed by fire, November 5, 1857. The earnings for 11 months were about \$27,000, and the expenses about \$30,000.

XIX. LOUISIANA.

Capital, Baton Rouge. *Area*, 41,346 sq. m. *Population*, 1855, 587,774.

Government for the Year 1858.

	Term ends.	Salary.
R. C. WICKLIFFE, of W. Feliciana, <i>Governor</i> ,	Jan. 1860,	\$ 4,000
C. H. Mouton, of Lafayette, <i>Lieut.-Gov. & Pres. of Senate</i> ,	"	\$ 8 a day
	[during the session of the Legislature.	
Andrew S. Heron, of Baton Rouge, <i>Secretary of State</i> ,	Jan. 1860,	2,000
L. C. Morris,	"	1,000
Charles E. Greneaux,	"	1858, 2,500
Samuel F. Marks, of West Feliciana, <i>Auditor of Accounts</i> ,		4,000
Louis Bringier, of New Orleans, <i>Surveyor-General</i> ,		600
L. J. Sigur, of New Orleans, <i>Register of Land-Office</i> ,		250 & fees.
Samuel Bard, of Carroll Parish, <i>Supt. of Education</i> ,	1858,	2,000
Louis Hebert, of Baton Rouge, <i>State Engineer</i> ,		3,000
Henry Droz, of New Orleans, <i>State Librarian</i> ,		1,200

The Governor and Lieutenant-Governor are elected by a plurality of votes, and for four years. The Governor is ineligible for the four years succeeding his term of office. The Secretary of State is elected by the people for four years, and the Treasurer for two. Senators, 32 in number, are elected for four years; one half every two years. Representatives, not less than 70 nor more than 100 in number, are chosen for two years. The Legislature meets annually. The pay of senators and representatives is \$ 4 a day. The sessions are not to last more than 60 days: acts passed after 60 days are invalid.

JUDICIARY.

The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court is elected by the people of the whole State, and for 10 years: the four associates are chosen for the same period, but in districts. Their compensation is established by the constitution. The Court is in session in New Orleans from the first Monday in November to the end of June. It has appellate jurisdiction when more than \$ 300 is in dispute, when the legality of any tax or of any fine imposed by a municipal corporation is in question, and in criminal cases, on questions of law alone, when death, hard labor, or a fine of \$ 300 is imposed. The attorney-general and the district attorneys are elected by the people for four years; the former by the State at large; the latter in their respective districts. The inferior judges, clerks of court, justices of the peace, sheriffs, and coroners are chosen by the people.

Supreme Court.

	Term ends.	Salary.
Edward H. Merrick, of New Orleans, <i>Chief Justice</i> ,	April, 1863,	\$ 6,000
Cornelius Voorhies,	"	1859, 5,500
H. M. Spofford,	"	1861, 5,500
James Cole, of Thibodeaux,	"	1866, 5,500
_____	"	5,500
E. Warren Moise, of New Orleans, <i>Attorney-General</i> ,	1860,	3,500

District Courts of New Orleans.

Districts.	Judges.	Term ends.	Salary.	Districts.	Judges.	Term ends.	Salary.
1.	Theodore G. Hunt,	1863,	\$ 3,500	4.	John W. Price,	1863,	\$ 3,500
2.	P. H. Morgan,	"	3,500	5.	H. B. Eggleston,	"	3,500
3.	Louis Duvignaud,	"	3,500	6.	R. K. Howell,	"	3,500

The Courts of New Orleans constitute the first district.

Other District Courts.

The term of office of the Judges and Attorneys will expire in 1860.

Dis-trict	Judge.	Residence.	Sal-ary.	Attorney.	Residence.	Sal-ary.
2	James Foulhouse,	St. Bernard,	\$2,500	Louis Lombard,	St. Bernard,	\$ 800
3	Victor Burthe,	Jefferson,	2,500	E. Dreux,	Jefferson,	800
4	Albert Duffel,	Donaldsonville,	2,500	E. Legendre,	Donaldsonville,	800
5	I. J. Roman,	Thibodeaux,	2,500			800
6	W. B. Robertson,	Wt. Baton Rouge,	2,500	R. G. Beale,	E. Baton Rouge,	800
7	Cyrus Ratcliff,	West Feliciana,	2,500	W. F. Kernan,	Clinton,	800
8	G. Watterson,	Livingston,	2,500	George H. Penn,	St. Tammany,	800
9	Thos. J. Cooley,	Point Coupee,	2,500	P. H. Roy,	Point Coupee,	800
10	Edgar D. Farrar,	St. Joseph,	2,500	James Nolan,	Madison,	800
11	Edward Barrey,	Catahoula,	2,500	W. H. Hough,	Caldwell,	800
12	R. W. Richardson,	Ouachita,	2,500	R. T. Caldwell,	Ouachita,	800
13	Ralph Cushman,	Rapides,	2,500	J. H. C. Barlow,	Rapides,	800
14	A. Voorhies,	St. Martin,	2,500	S. H. McGill,	St. Martin,	800
15	L. Dupree,	Opelousas,	2,500	P. D. Hardy,	Opelousas,	800
16	Chich'r Chaplin,	Natchitoches,	2,500	W. J. Hamilton,	Natchitoches,	800
17	H. A. Drew,	Minden,	2,500	J. D. Watkins,	Minden,	800
18	Thos. T. Laud,	Shrevesport,	2,500	Geo. Williamson,	De Soto,	800

FINANCES.

Total receipts into the Treasury for the year ending Dec. 31, 1856, \$2,223,868.67

Balance, January 1, 1856, 632,395.88

Total revenue for the year, \$ 2,856,264.55

Disbursements for the same period, 1,953,849.84

Balance in the Treasury, January 1, 1857, \$ 902,414.71

The sources of income are direct taxes, sales of public lands, and licenses of trades and professions. The principal items of expenditure are the public debt, schools, executive and judiciary, erection of public buildings, Charity Hospital, deaf and dumb, orphans, the Penitentiary, &c.

Principal Items of Expenditure in 1856.

Executive and Judiciary, . . . \$ 163,872.79 Seminary of learning, . . . \$ 43,146.22

Legislature, compensation and Building Deaf and Dumb Asylum, 40,000.00

contingent expenses, . . . 99,991.57 " Insane Asylum, . . . 20,000.00

To owners of slaves executed, . . 7,000.00 Printing and advertising, . . . 39,930.86

Free public schools, . . . 312,235.42 Interest on bonds, 183,330.00

Charitable institutions, . . . 89,500.00 Internal improvement service, . . 28,130.08

State Debt.—The State debt, properly so called, amounted, Dec. 31, 1856, to \$4,380,590.95

Add the State's indebtedness for the property banks, . . . \$ 6,124,311.10

Second Municipality of New Orleans, 198,240.00

6,322,551.10

Total State debt, \$ 10,703,142.05

This is the Auditor's statement, and in the debt proper are included United States surplus revenue, \$479,919.14, the Free School Fund, and the Seminary Fund. Of this debt proper, \$1,154,590.95 are stated to be due on demand; \$250,000, June 1, 1857; and the residue between 1867 and 1896. \$2,101,000 of State bonds have been issued to the railroad companies in the State.

The assessed value of the taxable property of the State in 1855 was \$321,281,882, upon

which was assessed \$ 1,372,285.84 ; 248,195 acres of land were cultivated in cane ; 616,768 in cotton, 642,391 in corn, and 3,177 in rice. From these were produced 283,466 hogs-heads of sugar, 1,285,888 barrels of molasses, 368,077 bales of cotton, 10,717,080 bushels of corn, and 31,449 barrels of rice.

There were reported in the State in 1855, 301,764 free white persons, 22,843 free colored persons, and 263,167 slaves. The number of "educable" youth is given at 72,244.

Education. — The Constitution provides that "free public schools shall be established throughout the State ; the proceeds of lands granted for the purpose, and of lands escheated to the State, shall be held as a permanent fund, on which six per cent interest shall be paid by the State for the support of these schools." The yearly sum of \$ 250,000 is appropriated for the support of the free schools of the State, and is derived from the levy of a tax of one mill on the dollar, and from the imposition of a poll-tax of \$ 1 on each white male inhabitant of the State. The School Fund, January 1, 1856, amounted to \$ 412,534.42. There is, besides, the Seminary Fund, which, at the same date, was \$ 132,157.16. Total of both funds, \$ 544,691.58. But these now are funds of account only, and consist merely of a debt of the State to the fund. The number of school districts in the State, January 1, 1856, was 638 ; number of public schools reported, 749 ; number of white children in the State between 6 and 10, 73,322. The report gives the number attending public schools as 17,949 ; number not attending, 18,472. The amount apportioned to the several parishes for the year was \$ 312,235.42.

Banks. — For the condition of the banks in Louisiana in Dec. 1856, see *ante*, p. 221.

Louisiana Penitentiary, Baton Rouge. — Prisoners in confinement December 1, 1855, 347 ; received to Dec. 31, 1856, 117 ; in all, 464. Discharged by expiration of sentence, 87 ; by pardon, 3 ; by death, 14 ; by escape, 4 ; in all, 108 ; leaving in prison Dec. 31, 1856, 356, — 240 whites, 3 of whom were females, 99 colored men, and 17 colored females ; and of these 106 were slaves. There are within the prison walls factories for the manufacture of cotton and hemp.

Deaf and Dumb and Blind Asylum. — This institution is at Baton Rouge, and embraces both a "mute department" and a "blind department." There have been 46 pupils (29 males and 17 females) in the institution during the year 1856. All the deaf and dumb of the State, between 10 and 30 years of age, and all the blind between the ages of 8 and 25, are entitled to an education, free of charge for board or tuition, in this institution.

Insane Asylum, Jackson. — The buildings are not yet completed, although the institution has been open for some time for the reception of patients. December 31, 1855, there were 133 patients in the asylum, 74 males and 59 females ; admitted during the year, 59, 37 males and 22 females ; whole number, 192. Discharged during the year, recovered, 28, 18 males and 10 females ; removed, 3 ; eloped, 3 ; died, 56, 40 males and 16 females ; in all 90, leaving in the Asylum, Dec. 31, 1856, 102, 49 males and 53 females. The whole number of patients since the opening of the institution is 587, of whom 132 were discharged recovered, 38 removed, 33 eloped, and 282 died.

Charity Hospital at New Orleans. — During the year 1856, 9,432 patients were admitted into the Hospital, 8,398 were discharged as cured, and 974 died. Of the deaths, 11 were from Asiatic cholera, 118 from diarrhœa, 76 from dysentery, 51 from yellow fever, 55 from typhoid. Of the patients admitted, 8,045 were natives of foreign countries, 1,369 of the United States, and 18 unknown. The cost of the maintenance of the Hospital for the year, for all purposes, was \$ 73,328.11. Its receipts were \$ 81,751.18. The capitation tax on passengers for the use of the Hospital amounted to \$ 28,424.25.

XX. TEXAS.

Capital, Austin. Area, 274,356 sq. m. Population, 1850, 212,592.

Government for the Year 1858.

	Term ends.	Salary.
HARDIN R. RUNNELS, of Bowie Co., <i>Governor,</i>	Dec. 21, 1859,	\$ 3,000*
FRANC. R. LUBBUCK, of Harris Co., <i>Lieut.-Gov. & Pres. of Sen.,</i>	1859,	\$ 5 a day
[during session of Legislature, and \$ 5 for every 25 miles' travel.]		
THOS. S. ANDERSON, of Austin,† <i>Secretary of State,</i>		\$ 1,800
JAMES WILLIE, of Austin, <i>Attorney-General,</i>		1,800
JAMES H. RAYMOND, of Austin, <i>Treasurer & ex offic. Supt. Schools,</i>		1,800
JAMES B. SHAW, of Austin, <i>Comptroller,</i>		1,800
J. O. ILLINGWORTH, of Austin, <i>Commissioner of Claims,</i>		2,250
FRANCIS M. WHITE,‡ of Austin, <i>Comm. of Land-Office,</i>		2,000
WILLIAM FIELDS, of Galveston, <i>State Engineer,</i>		3,000
JAMES GILLESPIE, of Huntsville, <i>Superintendent of Penitentiary,</i>		1,500

The sessions of the Legislature are biennial, and are held at Austin, beginning on the first Monday in November. Members receive \$ 5 a day, and \$ 5 for every twenty-five miles' travel. The seventh biennial session met at Austin, in November, 1857.

JUDICIARY.

The Supreme Court consists of a chief justice and two associates, who are chosen by the people for six years. Sessions are held once a year, at Austin, on the 3d Monday of October; at Galveston, on the 1st Monday of January; and at Tyler, on the 1st Monday in April. The court has appellate jurisdiction only coextensive with the limits of the State; but in criminal cases, and appeals from interlocutory judgments, it is under legislative regulations. The judges of the District Court are elected for six years, and hold a court twice a year in each county. The District Courts have original jurisdiction in all criminal cases, and in all suits, both in law and equity, in which \$ 100, exclusive of interest, is at stake. In criminal cases, if the punishment be not specifically determined by law, the jury shall determine it. In equity causes, either party may demand a jury. The judges of both courts may be removed by the Governor on the address of two thirds of each house; or upon impeachment, to be tried by the Senate. There is also in each county a County Court, sitting once a month as a Court of Ordinary, and once in three months for the transaction of county business. Justices of the Peace, with jurisdiction to the amount of \$ 100, are elected in precincts for two years.

* And a furnished house.

† The Secretary of State is appointed by the Governor for two years. The Attorney-General, Treasurer, Comptroller, and Commissioner of Land-Office are elected by the people biennially. The Commissioner of Claims and State Engineer are elected by a joint vote of the two houses of the Legislature. The Superintendent of the Penitentiary is appointed by the Governor.

‡ White's term commences March 1, 1858, and Stephen Crosby's term extends to that time.

Supreme Court.

			Term ends.	Salary.
John Hemphill,	of Austin,	Chief Justice,	1863,	\$ 3,000
Royall T. Wheeler,	of Galveston,	Associate Justice,	1862,	3,000
Orin M. Roberts,	of Shelby Co.,	"	1863,	3,000
Thomas Green,	of Austin,	Clerk,		Fees.
O. C. Hartley,	of Galveston,	Reporter,		Sale of Reports.

District Courts.

Judges.	Residence.	Salary.	Attorneys.	Residence.	Salary.
1. James H. Bell,	Columbia,	\$ 2,250	W. B. Wilson,	Wharton,	\$ 500 & fees.
2. Alex. W. Terrell,	Austin,	2,250	George W. Jones,	Bastrop,	500 "
3. R. E. B. Baylor,	Independence,	2,250	N. W. Battle,	Waco,	500 "
4. T. J. Devine,	San Antonio,	2,250	Frank Egan,	San Antonio,	500 "
5. A. W. O. Hicks,	Shelbyville,	2,250	L. F. Casey,	Shelbyville,	500 "
6. C. A. Frazer,	Marshall,	2,250	J. M. Clough,	Marshall,	500 "
7. Peter W. Gray,	Houston,	2,250	Jas. G. McDonald,	Anderson,	500 "
8. W. S. Todd,	Clarksville,	2,250	S. R. G. Mills,	Paris,	500 "
9. R. A. Reeves,	Palestine,	2,250	Geo. Rosenbaum,	Van Zandt Co.,	500 "
10. Fielding Jones,	Victoria,	2,250	William Tate,	Lavaca Co.,	500 "
11. Josiah F. Crosby,	El Paso,	2,250	Vacant,		500 "
12. Edmund J. Davis,	Loredo,	2,250	Edw. Dougherty,	Brownsville,	500 "
13. John Gregg,	Fairfield,	2,250	Charles Stewart,	Marlin,	500 "
14. M. P. Norton,	Corpus Christi,	2,250	J. B. Murphy,		500 "
15. James M. Muxey,	Livingston,	2,250	Saml. A. Wilson,		500 "
16. N. M. Burford,	Dallas,	2,250	John McCoy,	Dallas,	500 "
17. E. H. Vontress,	Georgetown,	2,250	R. T. Posey,	Burnett,	500 "
18. E. F. Buckner,	Castroville,	2,250	James Paul,	Castroville,	500 "

FINANCES.

Receipts for the Year ending Oct. 31, 1856.

Balance on hand, Oct. 31, 1855 :—		
In United States 5 per cent bonds,	\$ 1,575,000.00	
In specie,	39,748.14	\$ 1,614,748.14
Receipts from dues of late Republic, and taxes assessed by the State prior to 1852,	15,554.37	
Received from United States on account of expenses of volunteers,	2,155.48	
Refunded by the United States for debt of the late Republic, heretofore paid by the State,	290,000.00	
Received for interest and premium on U. S. 5 per cent bonds,	83,771.87	391,481.72
		\$ 2,006,229.86
The expenditures were :—		
Paid on Treasury warrants,	\$ 473,510.28	
Paid on the debt of the late Republic,	113,865.60	
Paid to School Fund,	1,538.61	
Promissory notes of late Republic delivered up to Comptroller,	89.01	
Balance on hand, Oct. 31, 1856 :—		589,003.50
In United States 5 per cent bonds,	1,263,000.00	
In specie,	*154,226.36	1,417,226.36
		\$ 2,006,229.86

* It will be seen that there is a difference of \$78.02 between this amount and that given on the next page for the same day. The figures are given as received.

Receipts for the Year ending Oct. 31, 1857.

Balance on hand, Oct. 31, 1856:—		
In United States 5 per cent bonds,	\$ 1,263,000.00	
In specie,	154,148.34	\$ 1,417,148.34
Receipts from dues of late Republic, taxes assessed by the State prior to 1852, interest on United States bonds, and Miscellaneous sources,		127,546.16
		<u>\$ 1,544,694.50</u>
The expenditures were:—		
Paid on the debt of the late Republic,	\$ 9,271.34	
Paid on Treasury warrants,	271,301.49	
Paid to School Fund,	1,105.51	
United States bonds transferred to school fund in lieu of specie received from said fund,	33,000.00	314,678.34
Balance on hand in United States bonds,	1,230,000.00	
In specie,	16.16	1,230,016.16
		<u>\$ 1,544,694.50</u>

The State is entirely free from debt. The expenses of the State have been paid, since the year 1851, from the general fund in the treasury, consisting of United States five per cent bonds, which were obtained in the settlement of the northwestern boundary of the State. The State taxes since that time (with the exception of one tenth thereof, which is appropriated by the Constitution to the School Fund) have been paid over to the counties in which they were assessed, for the erection of county buildings, and for other county expenses.

The State taxes upon property are 15 cents on each \$ 100.00. For 1856 they amounted to \$ 294,375.78, and in 1857 to \$ 328,066.72. They were derived from the following sources, viz.:—

For 1856, — 44,110,437 acres of land, value \$ 62,182,367; 40,109 town lots, value \$ 10,995,656; 113,736 slaves, value \$ 58,389,400; 188,754 horses, value \$ 9,034,185; 1,635,507 cattle, value \$ 10,140,008; miscellaneous property, \$ 10,563,409. Total, \$ 161,304,025, which paid a tax of 15 cents on each hundred dollars. There was a poll-tax of 50 cents on each free male person between the ages of 21 and 50 years, amounting to \$ 22,413; and there were license taxes amounting to \$ 28,993.78.

For 1857, — 46,874,798 acres of land, value \$ 68,876,655; 41,907 town lots, value \$ 12,122,415; 125,240 slaves, value \$ 67,497,306; 218,784 horses, value \$ 10,539,005; 1,899,555 cattle, value \$ 11,657,365; miscellaneous property, value \$ 12,901,459. Total, \$ 183,594,205. Poll-tax, \$ 24,463; license tax, \$ 26,940.18.

For the condition of the debt of the late Republic of Texas, and the legislation of the United States concerning it, see the volumes of the American Almanac for 1854, p. 287; for 1855, p. 284; and for 1856, pp. 145 and 306.

Education. — The State has a permanent School Fund, amounting to \$ 2,192,000, \$ 150,000 of which is invested in 6 per cent bonds of railroad companies of this State, and the residue in United States 5 per cent bonds. This fund is increased each year by the addition of one tenth of the annual revenue of the State derived from taxation. The income of this fund is annually disbursed for the support of schools. The number of scholars between the ages of 6 and 18 years returned for the year 1856, was 72,826. The number returned for 1857 was 86,782. Besides this fund, each of the 116 counties in the State has four leagues, or 17,712 acres, of land set apart for the support of schools. These lands amount altogether to 2,054,592 acres; but no provision has been made for their sale, and they are not available at present.

State University. — 221,400 acres of land were set apart some years since for a State University.

Lunatic Asylum. — The Legislature, at its last session, appropriated \$ 50,000 for the erection of a lunatic asylum, and \$ 10,000 a year for its support. 100,000 acres of land were

also appropriated for this object. Dr. John C. Perry has been appointed the Superintendent, and the buildings are now erecting at Austin.

Deaf and Dumb Asylum.— This institution is under the control of five trustees, appointed by the Governor. J. Van Nostrand is the Superintendent. It was opened in September, 1856, and now has (Oct. 1, 1857) 11 pupils. Buildings are rented at Austin for its use. The State pays \$ 5,000 a year for its support, and has endowed it with 100,000 acres of land.

Blind Asylum.— This institution is under the control of five trustees, appointed by the Governor. Dr. S. W. Baker is the Superintendent. It was opened in November, 1856, and now has (Oct. 1, 1857) 7 pupils. Buildings are rented at Austin for its use. The State pays \$ 500,000 a year for its support, and has endowed it with 100,000 acres of land.

Orphan Asylum.— 100,000 acres of land have been appropriated by the State for an Orphan Asylum, but no provision has yet been made for its erection.

State Penitentiary, Huntsville.— Number of convicts, Sept. 30, 1855, 82; number received from Sept. 30, 1855, to Sept. 30, 1857, 94. During that time, 51 were discharged by expiration of term, 6 escaped, 7 died, and 10 were pardoned, leaving in prison Sept. 30, 1857, 102. From 1850 to 1857, both years inclusive, 281 convicts were received. During that time 114 were discharged by expiration of term, 30 were pardoned, 17 died, 1 was discharged by Supreme Court, and 23 escaped, of whom 6 were retaken, leaving in prison Sept. 30, 1857, 102. Of this whole number, 104 were married, 5 were widowers, 1 was a widow, and 171 were single. All were males but 3. 27 were under 20 years of age, 149 were between 20 and 30, 66 were between 30 and 40, 30 were between 40 and 50, 5 were between 50 and 60, 3 were between 60 and 70, and 1 was over 70. 29 were sent for murder, 14 for manslaughter, 29 for assault with intent to kill, 89 for larceny, 51 for horse-stealing, 14 for burglary, 2 for robbery, 7 for stealing cattle, 1 for stealing hogs, 11 for stealing slaves, 1 for enticing away a slave, 5 for forgery, 1 for arson, 5 for assault with intent to commit rape, 2 for rape, 1 for receiving stolen goods, 2 for perjury, 1 for infanticide, 1 for counterfeiting, 21 whose offences were not stated in the commitment. 6 of this number were sent for two offences. 13 were natives of Texas, 148 of other States and Territories in the United States, 64 of Mexico, and 56 of other foreign countries.

Public Lands.— The estimated quantity of vacant public lands of the State, after satisfying all claims upon it, is about one hundred millions of acres.

Railroads.— The Buffalo Bayou, Brazos, and Colorado Railroad Company has 32 miles completed and in operation, from Harrisburg, on Buffalo Bayou, to Richmond, on the Brazos River. The Houston Tap Railroad Company has 7 miles in operation, from the city of Houston to the point of intersection with the above-named road. The Houston and Texas Central Railroad Company has 35 miles completed and in operation, from the city of Houston to the interior in the direction of Grimes County. The Galveston, Houston, and Henderson Railroad Company has 25 miles completed, from Virginia Point, on the mainland opposite Galveston, to the interior in the direction of Houston.

XXI. ARKANSAS.

Capital, Little Rock. Area, 52,198 sq. m. Population, 1854, 247,112.

Government for the Year 1858.

ELIAS N. CONWAY,	of Little Rock, Governor (term of office expires November, 1860),	Salary. Use of a house and \$ 1,800
David B. Greer,	of Little Rock, Sec. of State & School Commissioner,	Perquisites and 1,000

Salary.

William R. Miller, of Little Rock, *Aud. of Pub. Acc'ts*, Fees and \$1,200
 John H. Crease, " *Treasurer*, Fees and \$800
 James W. McConaughey, " *Land Att'y & State Col.*, 5 per cent on col.
 John R. Hampton, of Bradley Co., *President of the Senate*.
 Samuel Mitchell, of Arkansas Co., *Speaker of the House*.

State Land Agents. — John Hutt, Little Rock ; J. C. O. Smith, Helena ;
 A. R. Witt, Fayetteville ; R. A. Johnson, Batesville ; William Adams,
 Clarksville ; J. M. Killgore, Washington ; B. F. Richardson, Champagnalle.
 John D. Kimbell is *Swamp-land Secretary*.

The Secretary of State, Auditor, and Treasurer are elected by a joint vote of both houses of the General Assembly. The term of office of the present members ends in November, 1858. The Legislature meets biennially at Little Rock. A session will commence in November, 1858. Number of Senators, 25 ; of Representatives, 75. Their compensation is \$3 a day during the session, and \$3 for every 20 miles' travel in going to and returning from the seat of government.

JUDICIARY.

<i>Supreme Court.</i>		Term ends.	Salary.
Elbert H. English,	of Little Rock, <i>Chief Justice</i> ,	Nov. 1860,	\$1,800
Thos. B. Hanly,	of Phillips, <i>Associate Justice</i> ,	Nov. 1864,	1,800
Christopher C. Scott,	of Camden, " "	Nov. 1858,	1,800
S. H. Hempstead,	of Little Rock, <i>Solicitor-General</i> ,	Nov. 1858,	1,500
Thomas Johnson,	" <i>Attorney-General</i> ,		700
Luke E. Barber,	" <i>Clerk and Reporter</i> ,	Fees as Clerk,	
		[and \$400 as Reporter.	

The Supreme Court has appellate jurisdiction only, except in particular cases pointed out by the constitution. It holds annually two terms at Little Rock, in January and July. The judges are elected by the General Assembly, by a joint vote of both houses, for eight years.

The Circuit Court has original jurisdiction over all criminal cases not expressly provided for otherwise by law ; and exclusive original jurisdiction of all crimes amounting to felony at common law ; and original jurisdiction of all civil cases which are not cognizable before justices of the peace ; and in all matters of contract, where the sum in controversy is over \$100. It holds annually two terms in each circuit. The judges and prosecuting attorneys are elected by the people, the former for four, and the latter for two years.

Chancellor of Pulaski County. — H. F. Fairchild, Term ends Nov. 1858. Salary, \$1,500.

Judges.		Term ends.	Salary.	Prosecut. Attorneys.		Term ends.	Salary.
1st Circuit,	George W. Beazeley,	1858,	\$1,500	S. W. Childers,		1858,	Fees & \$300
2d "	T. F. Sorrells,	1858,	1,500	S. M. Arnett,		1858,	" 300
3d "	William C. Bevins,	1858,	1,500	W. K. Patterson,		1858,	" 300
4th "	Felix I. Batson,	1858,	1,500	Lafayette Gregg,		1858,	" 300
5th "	John J. Clendenin,	1858,	1,500	Thomas Johnson,		1858,	700
6th "	Shelton Watson,	1858,	1,500	E. W. Gantt,		1858,	Fees & 300

FINANCES

For the Two Years ending 30th September, 1856.

Balance of specie in the treasury, October 1, 1854,	\$ 58,771.87
Receipts in specie from all sources during the two years,	332,237.57
Total,	391,059.44
Total expenditures for the two years,	213,832.82
Balance in treasury, October 1, 1856,	\$ 177,226.62

Of this balance, \$142,154.22 were applicable to State expenditures, the rest being due certain funds. The receipts are chiefly from taxes. The principal items of expenditure were,—Legislature, \$33,000; Executive and contingencies, \$30,000; Judiciary, \$35,000; Prosecuting Attorneys, \$6,700; Penitentiary, \$18,000; Seminary Fund and Schools, \$11,500; Internal Improvement Fund, \$54,000.

<i>State Debt.</i> — Outstanding bonds issued to the Real Estate Bank, principal,	
October, 1856,	\$1,160,000.00
Interest accrued and unpaid, October 1, 1856,	928,787.69
Total debt on account of Real Estate Bank, October 1, 1856,	\$ 2,088,787.69
Paid since October 1, 1856, of principal and interest,	286,995.00
Debt outstanding on account of Real Estate Bank,	\$ 1,801,792.69
Outstanding bonds issued to Bank of the State, to October 1, 1856, \$752,000.00	
Interest accrued and unpaid to same date,	658,468.60
Total debt on account of Bank of State, October, 1856,	1,410,468.60
Paid since October 1, 1856, principal and interest,	278,010.73
Debt outstanding on account of State Bank,	1,132,457.87
Total debt on account of both banks,	\$ 2,934,250.56

There was in the treasury, October 1, 1854, \$6,037.01 of Arkansas Bank paper. Received during the two years, \$10,455. Total in the treasury, October 1, 1856, \$16,492.01.

By its charter, the Real Estate Bank is bound to pay the interest and redeem the principal of the bonds issued to its use, and the State took for security a mortgage from the 180 stockholders of 141,980 acres of land, valued at the time, by commissioners under oath, at \$2,603,932.32, which mortgage it now holds. It is thought that from the increased value of the lands the State will be secured from loss, unless it waive the lien; and this would leave to the State the debt due for bonds issued on account of the Bank of the State.

Gordon M. Peay is Receiver in Chancery of the Real Estate Bank, and S. H. Hempstead, Attorney. Hugh G. Wilson is Financial Receiver of the Bank of the State.

\$38,000 of the bonds are due in January, 1867, and \$915,000 in January, 1868.

Taxable Property in 1855.— Number of acres of land 5,995,442; value with improvements, \$27,316,541. Value of city, &c. lots and improvements, \$2,799,465. Slaves between 5 and 60 years of age, 25,611; value, \$25,530,101. 122 saw-mills; value, \$213,319. 86 tan-yards; value, \$32,454. 26 distilleries; value, \$2,397. Value of household furniture, taxed, \$61,279; of pleasure-carriages, \$136,853; of horses over 2 years old, \$3,042,989; of mules over 2 years, \$1,107,746; of jacks and jennies, \$91,217; of neat cattle over 2 years, \$1,967,300; of stock in trade of all trades, &c., \$2,341,342; of loans over debts, \$603,661; of steamboats, ferries, &c., \$53,889; gold watches and jewelry, \$144,688. Capital in manufactories, \$24,633. Total value of taxable property, \$65,479,734. Amount of State tax, \$170,079. Number of polls, 34,520.

State Census of 1854.— Returns were received from all the counties except Polk and Scott. From these it appears that there are in the State 99,926 white males, 87,293 white females; 295 free male negroes, and 319 free female negroes; 59,279 slaves. 256,666 acres of land were cultivated in cotton, and 600,513 in grain. There were raised 160,779 bales of cotton, 11,536,969 bushels of corn, 332,535 of wheat, 1,040,206 of oats.

Common Schools.— See the American Almanac for 1857, p. 307.

State Penitentiary.— The prison and the labor of the convicts are leased. There were in the prison October 16th, 1854, 53 convicts,—received since from courts, 88, runaway slaves, 4. Total, 92. Whole number in prison during the two years, 145. During the

two years there were pardoned, 11; restored to citizenship, 6; discharged 23; died, 3; remanded and escaped, 4; runaway slaves taken by owners, 3. Of those remaining 13 were committed for murder; 5 for assault with intent to kill; 3 for manslaughter; horse-stealing, 26; petit larceny, 12; negro-stealing, 7. Forgery, 3; counterfeit money, 1; burglary, 1; burglary and larceny, 4. All but 12 were natives of the United States. 1 was a female, 1 a free colored man, and 7 were Indians. 11 were under 20 years of age; 18 were sentenced for 10 years and over, 29 for between 5 and 10 years, and 15 between 3 and 5 years. 37 were temperate, 35 intemperate, and 11 moderate drinkers.

XXII. TENNESSEE.

Capital, Nashville. Area, 44,000 sq. m. Population, 1850, 1,002,717.

Government for the Year 1858.

		Term ends.	Salary.
ISHAM G. HARRIS, of Nashville,	<i>Governor,</i>	Oct. 1859,	\$ 3,000
F. N. W. Burton, of Nashville,	<i>Secretary of State,</i>	"	800 & f.
Wm. F. McGregor, of Nashville,	<i>Treasurer,</i>	"	1,500
James T. Dunlap, of Nashville,	<i>Compt. of the Treas.,</i>	"	2,000
J. L. T. Sneed, of Memphis,	<i>Attorney-Gen. & Reporter,</i>		1,000
J. M. Safford, of Lebanon,	<i>State Geologist,</i>		1,500
E. G. Eastman, of Nashville,	<i>Sec. Agricult. Bureau,</i>		600
B. F. Burch, of Chattanooga,	<i>Speaker of the Senate,</i>	} \$6 per diem	and travel.
Daniel S. Donelson, of Hendersonville,	<i>Speaker of the House,</i>		

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court.

William R. Harris, of Memphis,	<i>Judge, Western Division,</i>	\$ 2,500
Robert J. McKinney, of Greenville,	" <i>Eastern</i> "	2,500
R. L. Caruthers, of Lebanon,	" <i>Middle</i> "	2,500
Wm. H. Stephens, of Jackson,	<i>Clerk, Western Division,</i>	Fees.
Carrick W. Nelson, of Knoxville,	" <i>Eastern</i> "	"
James P. Clark, of Nashville,	" <i>Middle</i> "	"

The judges of the Supreme Court are elected by the people, for the term of 8 years. The judges of the inferior courts are elected in the same manner, for 8 years. There are 14 Circuit Courts. Salary of each judge, \$2,000. Each circuit has an attorney, paid by fees, who is also elected by the people for 6 years.

Court of Chancery.

		Salary.
Isaac B. Williams, of Paris,	<i>Chancellor, Western Division,</i>	\$ 2,000
S. J. W. Luckey, of Jonesborough,	" <i>Eastern</i> "	2,000
S. D. Frierson, of Columbia,	" <i>Middle</i> "	2,000
Bromfield L. Ridley, of Jefferson,	" <i>Fourth</i> "	2,000
T. Nixon Vandyke, of Athens,	" <i>Fifth</i> "	2,000
Stephen C. Pavatt, of Camden,	" <i>Sixth</i> "	2,000

Circuit Courts.

Judges.	Residence.	Attorneys.	Residence.
1. David T. Patterson,	Greenville.	Samuel Powell,	Rogersville.
2. J. M. Welcmer,	Knoxville.	W. G. McAdoo,	Knoxville.

Judges.	Residence.	Attorneys.	Residence.
3. J. C. Gaut,	Cleveland.	George W. Bridges,	Athens.
4. John L. Goodall,	Sparta.	T. H. Williams,	Carthage.
5. H. L. Davidson,	Shelbyville.	J. L. Scudder,	Shelbyville.
6. Nathaniel Baxter,	Nashville.	W. B. Bate,	Gallatin.
7. W. W. Pepper,	Springfield.	J. M. Quarles,	Clarksville.
8. W. P. Martin,	Columbia.	Nathan Adams,	Pulaski.
9. Wm. Fitzgerald,	Paris.	John A. Rogers,	Dresden.
10. John Read,	Jackson.	T. P. Scurlock,	Jackson.
11. J. C. Humphreys,	Memphis.	John F. Sale,	Memphis.
12. Thos. J. Turley,	Rutledge.	M. Thornburg,	New Market.
13. A. J. Marchbanks,	M'Minville.	G. J. Stubblefield,	M'Minville.
14. Elijah Walker,	Waynesboro'.	L. M. Bentley,	Lawrenceburg.

Criminal Court of Davidson County.

William K. Turner,	of Nashville,	Judge,	Salary.
			\$1,500

Common Law and Chancery Court of the City of Memphis.

John P. Caruthers,	of Lagrange,	Judge,	\$1,800
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Criminal Court of the City of Memphis.

B. F. McKiernan,	of Memphis,	Judge,	\$2,000
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FINANCES

For the Two Years ending October 1, 1857.

Total amount received,	\$1,451,175.87
Whole amount expended,	1,502,519.04
Excess of expenditures,	\$51,343.17
Balance in the treasury, Oct. 1st, 1855,	87,839.23
Balance in the treasury, Oct. 1st, 1857,	\$36,496.06

The principal sources of receipts for the year 1857 were, taxes on property and polls, \$314,334.32; special taxes and licenses, \$139,060.97; Bank of Tennessee, \$500,000; bonuses, \$12,456.17; turnpike companies, \$11,775.63. The chief items of expenditure were, Executive, \$14,223.98; Judiciary, \$51,370.34; School Funds, \$199,328.27; Academy Funds, \$19,260.40; interest State bonds, \$263,570.61; criminal costs, \$47,638.68; apprehending fugitives, \$1,009.50; Penitentiary, \$17,763.99; Blind Asylum, \$4,000; Lunatic Hospital, \$47,000.00; State Library, \$1,000; agriculture, \$22,993.69; wolf-scalps, \$326.50; Memphis Hospital, \$5,000; Deaf and Dumb, \$13,000. The sessions of the Legislature biennially cost about \$80,000, and the public printing about \$35,000. The assessed value in 1856 of 25,362,726 acres of land was \$139,378.342; of town lots, \$27,039,565; of 119,228 slaves, \$82,319,723; other taxables, \$11,581,981. Total taxable property, \$260,319,611. Total tax, \$405,025.40. Average value of land per acre, \$5.49; average value of slaves, \$639. The number of polls was 104,727. The State tax is 10 cents on \$100. Poll tax 25 cents.

State Debt. — The total absolute liabilities of the State, October 1, 1857, were \$4,142,856.66, on which accrue annually \$248,571.39 of interest. The average rate of interest is between 5 and 5½ per cent. Of this liability \$2,051,857 are internal improvement bonds, \$1,250,000 are bank bonds, and \$841,000 are bonds for building the State Capitol. The State has, in addition, indorsed the bonds of, or lent its own bonds to, certain rail and plank roads, to the amount of \$8,614,000, thus creating a contingent liability of the State for this amount. Total absolute and contingent debt, \$12,756,856.66.

The State owns stocks, which are chiefly productive, which cost \$3,292,717; and the present (Oct. 1857) estimated value is \$2,244,827.

Common Schools. — There was in 1853 a school fund of \$534,060.39 invested in bank

stock. In 1857 the disbursements by the State Treasurer on account of school funds were \$ 199,328.

Banks. — For the condition of the banks in January, 1857, see *ante*, page 221.

Hospital for the Insane, near Nashville, William A. Cheatham, M. D., *Superintendent*.

— The building is intended, and has ample accommodations, for 250 patients. For the report for the two years ending Oct. 1855, see the American Almanac for 1857, p. 309.

School for the Deaf and Dumb, Knoxville, H. S. Gillet, *Principal*. — It is estimated that there are at least 250 deaf mutes in the State, proper subjects for instruction in this institution. The institution provides board, &c., and the average cost is nearly \$1.91 a week for each pupil. Pupils from other States are charged \$130 a year, and everything but clothing and travelling expenses is furnished for that sum. Regular time of admission, October 1st.

Tennessee Penitentiary, Nashville, Richard White, *Agent and Keeper*. — Sept. 30, 1855, there were in prison 210, — 230 white males, 8 black males, 2 white females. Received during the two years, ending Sept. 30, 1857, 197. Discharged by expiration of sentence, 29; by pardon, 105; by death, 16; by escape, 1; in all 151. In prison, Sept. 30, 1857, 286. Of these, 133 were natives of Tennessee, and 31 were foreigners; 13 were sentenced for life, and 54 for 10 years and upwards. Since the prison went into operation, in 1831, there have been 1,761 convicts. Of which 182 were for murder in the 1st or 2d degree, or manslaughter, 52 for assault with intent to kill, 41 for stabbing, 18 for shooting, 6 for maiming, 23 for burglary, 21 for rape, 23 for arson, 44 for negro-stealing, 194 for horse-stealing, 22 for receiving stolen goods, 45 for forgery, 74 for counterfeiting, 11 for robbing mail, 33 for bigamy, 805 for grand and petit larceny, 19 for perjury.

Agriculture. — In 1854 a State Agricultural Bureau was established by law, and County and District Societies were authorized to receive annually from the State a bounty on certain conditions. The first meeting of the Bureau was held in April, 1854. The Governor is, *ex officio*, President, and E. G. Eastman was elected Secretary. State and County Fairs are held each year, and premiums are given and awards made. The establishment of the Bureau has done much to promote the intelligent culture of the soil.

Geological Survey. — In February, 1854, the office of "Geologist and Mineralogist of the State" was created, and J. M. Safford was elected to fill it. In October, 1857, he made his second biennial report, in which he states that the groundwork of the survey is sufficiently completed, and that the final report can be prepared by the next session of the Legislature, in 1859.

XXIII. KENTUCKY.

Capital, Frankfort. *Area*, 37,680 sq. m. *Population*, 1850, 982,405.

Government for the Year 1858.

CHARLES S. MOREHEAD, of Frankfort, <i>Governor</i> (term of office expires September, 1859),		Salary.
		\$ 2,500
Mason Brown,	of Frankfort,	<i>Secretary of State,</i>
		1,000
Thomas S. Page,	of Frankfort,	<i>Auditor of Public Accounts,</i>
		2,000
James R. Watson,	of Frankfort,	<i>Assistant Auditor,</i>
		900
Andrew McKinley,	of Louisville,	<i>Register of Land-Office,</i>
		1,250
James H. Garrard,	of Boyle Co.,	<i>Treasurer,</i>
		1,700
John M. Harlan,	of Frankfort,	<i>Adjutant-General,</i>
		250
A. G. Cammack,	of Frankfort,	<i>Quartermaster-General,</i>
		200
Jack Hensley,	of Frankfort,	<i>State Librarian,</i>
		400
John D. Mathews,	of Lexington,	<i>Sup't of Public Instruction,</i>
		1,000
A. G. Hodges,	of Frankfort,	<i>Public Printer.</i>
J. Russell Hawkins,	of Franklin Co.,	<i>Clerk of the Senate,</i>
		\$ 7 per day.
John M. S. McCorkle,	of Greensburg,	<i>Clerk of the House,</i>
		7 per day.

The Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Auditor, Attorney-General, Register of Land-Office, and Superintendent of Public Instruction, are elected by the people for the term of four years. The Governor is ineligible for the four years succeeding the expiration of his term. If a vacancy in the office of Governor occur during the first two years of the term, the people fill it; if during the last two years, the Lieutenant-Governor, and after him the Speaker of the Senate, acts as Governor. The Treasurer is elected by the people every two years. The Secretary of State is appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, during his term. Senators, 38 in number, are elected from single districts for four years, one half every two years. Representatives, 100 in number, are elected from single districts for two years. Sessions of the Assembly are biennial. They cannot continue longer than 60 days without a two-thirds vote of all the members elect to each branch. The members are paid \$ 4 a day, and 15 cents a mile for travel.

JUDICIARY.

Court of Appeals.

			Salary.
Zachariah Wheat,	of Columbia,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	\$ 2,000
James Simpson,	of Winchester,	<i>Judge,</i>	2,000
Henry J. Stites,	of Hopkinsville,	"	2,000
Alvin Duvall,	of Georgetown,	"	2,000
James Harlan,	of Frankfort,	<i>Attorney-General,</i>	\$ 500 and fees.
Jacob Swigert,	"	<i>Clerk,</i>	Fees.
Joseph Gray,	"	<i>Sergeant,</i>	\$ 2 a day and fees.
Benjamin Monroe,	"	<i>Reporter.</i>	

Louisville Chancery Court.

Caleb W. Logan,	of Louisville,	<i>Chancellor,</i>	\$ 1,800
Wm. R. Hervey,	"	<i>Clerk,</i>	Fees.
W. C. D. Whipps,	"	<i>Marshal,</i>	Fees.

Chancellor and Criminal Judge of the First Judicial District.

Lawrence S. Trimble,	of Paducah,		\$ 1,800
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Circuit Courts.

Judges.	Residence.	Attorneys.	Residence.
1. R. K. Williams,	Mayfield.	A. P. Thompson,	Murray.
2. Thomas C. Dabney,	Cadiz.	Lafayette Henry,	Cadiz.
3. James Stuart,	Brandenburg.	B. Hardin Helm,	Elizabethtown.
4. A. W. Graham,	Bowling Green.	Harrison Sale,	Franklin.
5. G. W. Kavanaugh,	Lawrenceburg.	Andy Barnett,	Greensburg.
6. Thos. E. Bramlette,	Columbia.	E. L. Van Winkle,	Monticello.
7. W. F. Bullock,	Louisville.	E. S. Craig,	Louisville.
8. E. F. Nuttall,	New Castle.	P. U. Major,	Frankfort.
9. Sam. Moore,	Covington.	W. E. Arthur,	Covington.
10. E. F. Phister,	Maysville.	H. W. Bruce,	Flemingsburg.
11. James W. Moore,	Mt. Sterling.	James N. Nesbitt,	Owingsville.
12. Granville Pearl,	London.	John Dishman,	Barboursville.
13. Wm. C. Goodloe,	Richmond.	W. S. Downey,	Winchester.

The salary of each circuit judge is \$1,800; attorneys, \$500, besides fees. All judges, justices of the peace, and officers of the court are elected by the people; the judges of the Court of Appeals, from districts, for eight years, one every two years, and the one having the shortest time to serve being chief justice; judges of the Circuit Court, for six years; and justices of the peace, for four years. The officers of the several courts are elected for the same term as is the presiding judge of their court.

FINANCES.

Sinking Fund.—Certain resources are provided by law for the payment of the interest and principal of the public debt of the State. It is under the management of the Governor, who is chairman *ex officio*, and the Presidents of the Bank of Kentucky, Northern Bank of Kentucky, and Farmers' Bank of Kentucky. The Auditor is secretary *ex officio*. The receipts of the fund during the year 1857, including balance of 1856 (\$20,356.71), were \$331,634.86; the expenditures for the same year were \$812,555.77; excess of receipts, \$19,099.09. Add to this \$363,000 lent by the commissioners at 6 per cent, subject to call; and there is to the credit of the sinking fund, Oct. 10, 1857, \$382,099.09.

Ordinary Revenue.—Receipts into the treasury for the year ending October 10, 1857, \$988,444.43; balance in 1856, \$52,149.29; total means for 1857, \$1,040,593.72; expenditures for the same time, \$1,000,451.89; excess of receipts (including balance of previous year), \$40,141.83. Value of taxable property in 1857, \$453,944,209; increase since 1856, \$25,137.56. The rate of taxation is 20 cents for every \$100 worth of property; 10 cents of which are appropriated for ordinary expenses, 5 cents for the sinking fund, and 5 cents for the school fund.—*Items of Taxation*, 1857. 20,926,104 acres of land, valued at \$210,972,939; town lots, 46,194, valued at \$49,343,200; slaves, 201,594, valued at \$94,342,224; horses, 334,381, value, \$21,419,619; mules, 64,011, value, \$4,678,975; jennies, 3,954, value, \$520,106; cattle, 736,146, value, \$6,097,233; stores, 4,383, value, \$13,322,145; surplus cash, bonds, &c., value, \$53,247,918.—*Specific Taxation*, at 20 cents on \$100. Value of carriages and barouches, omnibuses, gigs, buggies, stage-coaches, and other vehicles for passengers, \$1,763,506; value of pianos, \$555,861; value of gold, silver, and other metallic watches and clocks, \$1,166,497; value of gold and silver plate, \$516,907. Total white males over 21 years of age, who pay a poll-tax for county purposes, 174,409; studs, jacks, and bulls, 2,698, taxed \$16,049; average value of land per acre, \$10.03.

State Debt.—The entire debt of the State, October 10, 1857, was \$5,574,244.03, composed of these items:—To individuals, \$3,592,412; Southern Bank of Kentucky for stock, \$600,000 (the State owns the stock, and the bank pays interest on the bonds); Board of Education, \$1,331,832.03. To pay which the sinking fund receives annually a tax from the banks and dividends on stocks in the same; premiums on State bonds; dividends on stocks in turnpike roads; dividends from slack-water improvements; 5 cents on each \$100 worth of property listed for taxation; taxes on brokers and insurance companies; and excess of revenue at the end of each year over \$10,000. The interest on the State debt has been punctually paid, and some portion of the principal.

Common Schools.—The school fund amounted in 1856 to \$1,455,332.03; consisting of State bonds and bank stocks, besides an annual tax of \$5 on each \$100 of property listed in the State, amounting to about \$200,000. 103 counties made reports to the Superintendent for the year 1856. Number of children reported, 245,181; average number at school, 92,367. Money distributed during the year 1856, \$291,630. Number of children in the State between the ages of 5 and 16 years, 232,875. There is a *Normal School* at Lexington in successful operation, to which each county in the State can send one pupil, and where there are several representative districts in a county, each district can send one. Principal, Rev. Dr. Lewis W. Green.

Board of Internal Improvement.—David R. Haggard, of Cumberland, President, salary \$1,500. Thomas S. Page (Auditor), and William C. McNary, of Muhlenburg County, mem-

bers. The former is Secretary *ex officio*. There are 95 miles of railroad in actual use from Lexington, via Frankfort, to Louisville. The railroad from Lexington to Covington (100 miles) is finished and in operation. Railroads from Louisville to Nashville, Henderson to Nashville, and from Lexington to the mouth of the Big Sandy River, are in course of construction.

State Institutions for the Relief of the Unfortunate. — Lunatic Asylum at Lexington. Number of inmates, 276. — Deaf and Dumb Asylum, at Danville. Number of pupils, 81. — School for the Blind, at Louisville. Pupils, 38. — Penitentiary. Number of prisoners, 237. — Western Lunatic Asylum at Hopkinsville. Number of inmates, 113.

XXIV. OHIO.

Capital, Columbus. *Area*, 39,964 sq. m. *Population*, 1850, 1,980,329.

Government for the Year 1858:

	Term expires.	Salary.
SALMON P. CHASE, of Cincinnati, <i>Governor</i> ,	January, 1860,	\$ 1,800
Martin Welker, of Wooster, <i>Lt.-Gov. & Pres. Sen.</i> ,	1860,	\$ 5 a day
	[during the session of the Legislature.	
Addison P. Russell, of Wilmington, <i>Secretary of State</i> ,	1860,	\$ 1,400
Francis M. Wright, of Bellefontaine, <i>Auditor of State</i> ,	1860,	1,600
Alfred P. Stone, of Columbus, <i>Treasurer of State</i> ,	1860,	1,500
Chris. C. Wolcott, of Akron, <i>Attorney-General</i> ,	1860,	1,400
Anson Smyth, of Columbus, <i>Commissioner of Schools</i> ,		1,500
Augustus Mohler, of Cincinnati, <i>Commissary-General</i> .		
Alex. E. Glenn, of Columbus, <i>Quartermaster-General</i> ,		200
Robert M. Moore, of Cincinnati, <i>Paymaster-General</i> .		
Sullivan D. Harris, of Columbus, <i>Adjutant-General</i> ,		300
G. V. Dorsey, of Piqua, <i>Surgeon-General</i> .		
W. T. Coggeshall, of Cincinnati, <i>Librarian of the State Library</i> ,		600
John Ewing, of Chillicothe, <i>Warden of the State Penitentiary</i> ,		1,200

Commissioners of the Board of Public Works.

Alex. G. Conover, of Miami Co.,	Term expires	Jan. 1859,	1,500
John Waddle, of Ross Co.,	"	" 1860,	1,500
Abner L. Backus, of Lucas Co.,	"	" 1861,	1,500

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court.

The Supreme Court consists of five judges, chosen by the people at large, a majority of whom form a quorum. It has original jurisdiction in *quo warranto*, *mandamus*, *habeas corpus*, and *procedendo*, and appellate jurisdiction. It holds at least one term in each year, at the seat of government, and such other terms as may be provided for by law. The judges after the first election (in 1851) were classified by lot, so that one should hold for one year, one for two years, one for three years, one for four years, and one for five years. At all subsequent elections, each of the judges will be chosen for five years, and the judge having the shortest time to serve is chief justice.

			Term expires.	Salary.
Thomas W. Bartley,	of Mansfield,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	Feb. 1859,	\$1,700
Joseph R. Swan,	of Columbus,	<i>Judge,</i>	" 1860,	1,700
Jacob Brinkerhoff,	of Mansfield,	"	" 1861,	1,700
Josiah Scott,	of Hamilton,	"	" 1862,	1,700
Milton Sutliff,	of Warren,	"	" 1863,	1,700
Albert B. Buttles,	of Columbus,	<i>Clk. of Ct. in Banc, and Sup. Ct. Franklin Co.</i>		
L. J. Critchfield,	of Delaware,	<i>Reporter,</i>		300

Courts of Common Pleas.

The State is divided into nine Common Pleas districts, of which the county of Hamilton forms one. These districts, except the fourth, are subdivided into three parts, from each of which one judge, to reside while in office in his district, is chosen by the electors of each subdivision for five years. In the fourth district the first and third subdivisions each elect two judges. Courts of Common Pleas are held by one or more of the judges in every county, and more than one court may be held at the same time, in each district. District Courts composed of the judges of the Courts of Common Pleas of the respective districts, and of one of the judges of the Supreme Court, any three of whom form a quorum, are held in each county at least once in each year. The District Courts have the same original jurisdiction with the Supreme Court, and appellate jurisdiction. There is a Probate Court, with the usual probate jurisdiction, in each county, open at all times, holden by one judge, who is chosen by the voters of each county, for three years. Justices of the peace are elected in each township, for three years. Clerks of the Common Pleas are chosen in each county, by the people, for three years.

Dist.	Sub-Dist.	Judges.	Residence.	Dist.	Sub-Dist.	Judges.	Residence.
1.	{	1. A. G. W. Carter,	Cincinnati.	6.	{	1. S. Finch,	Delaware.
		2. Patrick Mallon,	Cincinnati.			2. G. W. Geddis,	Mansfield.
		3. M. W. Oliver,	Cincinnati.			3. William Sample,	Coshocton.
2.	{	1. James Clark,	Hamilton.	7.	{	1. Henry C. Whitman,	Lancaster.
		2. E. Parsons,	Dayton.			2. Wm. V. Peck,	Portsmouth.
		3. William White,	Xenia.			3. Simeon Nash,	Gallipolis.
3.	{	1. William Lawrence,	Bellefontaine.	8.	{	1. L. P. Marsh,	Zanesville.
		2. A. G. Latty,	Paulding.			2. John W. Okey,	Woodsfield.
		3. M. C. Whiteley,	Findlay.			3. Saml. W. Bostwick,	Cadiz.
4.	{	1. J. Fitch,	Toledo.	9.	{	1. Lyman W. Potter,	New Lisbon.
		1. S. F. Taylor,	Milan.			2. B. F. Hoffman,	Warren.
		2. J. S. Carpenter,	Akron.			3. H. Wilder,	Conneaut.
5.	{	3. Thomas Bolton,	Cleveland.	The salaries of these judges are \$1,500 each. The Judges were all elected in October, 1856, and their terms expire on the 2d Monday in February, 1862.			
		3. Jesse P. Bishop,	Cleveland.				
		1. Shepard F. Norris,	Georgetown.				
5.	{	2. James Sloane,	Hillsboro.				
		3. James L. Bates,	Columbus.				

Superior Court of Cincinnati.

		Term ends.	Salary.
Oliver M. Spencer,	<i>Judge,</i>	May 5, 1858,	\$ 3,500
William Y. Gholson,	"	" 1859,	3,500
Bellamy Storer,	"	" 1862,	3,500

Superior Court of Montgomery County.

Daniel A. Haynes, of Dayton,	<i>Judge,</i>	July 1, 1861,	\$1,500
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Superior Court of Franklin County. Term ends. Salary.
Fitzjames Matthews, of Columbus, Judge, May 1, 1862, \$ 1,500

FINANCES,

For the Fiscal Year ending November 15th, 1856.

The total receipts for the year ending Nov. 15th, 1856, were	\$ 3,588,353 81
Balance in Treasury, Nov. 15th, 1855,	703,370.03
Total means,	\$ 4,291,723 89
Total disbursements for all purposes during the year,	3,712,206.32
Balance in Treasury, Nov. 15th, 1856,	\$ 579,517.57

The Constitution provides that "the State shall never contract any debt for purposes of internal improvement. It may contract debts to meet casual deficits in the revenue, or expenses not otherwise provided for, but the aggregate of such debts shall never exceed \$ 750,000. It may further contract debts to repel invasion, &c., or redeem the present outstanding debt, but the money arising therefrom shall be applied to the purposes for which it was raised, and to none other. The credit of the State shall not be lent to any individual or corporation, nor shall the State become a stockholder in any association, or assume any debt, except such as may have been incurred in repelling invasion, suppressing insurrection, or defending the State in war. The Secretary of State, Auditor, and Attorney-General shall be the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, which shall consist of the net annual income of the public works and stocks, and of such funds raised by taxation or otherwise as may be provided by law, which shall be made sufficient to pay the accruing interest on the public debt, and annually not less than \$ 100,000. A Board of Public Works, to consist of three members, shall be elected, and so classified that one member shall be elected annually, and for three years."

State Debt, January 1, 1857.

	Principal.	Interest.
Foreign debt payable in New York:—		
5 per cent stocks, payable at will of State, after 1856,	\$ 85,350.00	\$ 4,267.50
5 " " " " " 1865,	1,025,000.00	51,250.00
6 " " " " " 1856,	2,423,359.79	145,401.59
6 " " " " " 1860,	6,413,325.27	394,799 52
6 " " " " " 1870,	2,183,531.93	131,011.91
6 " " " " " 1875,	1,600,000.00	96,000.00
Total foreign debt,	\$ 13,730,566 99	\$ 812,730.52
Domestic State debt, payable at Columbus,	277,707.48	16,523.10
Total foreign and domestic debt,	\$ 14,008,274.47	\$ 829,253.62
Irreducible State debt, being school and trust funds,	2,398,491.29	133,429.66
Total debt,	\$ 16,406,765.76	\$ 962,683.28

In addition to the public works, the State owns \$ 2,807,796.44 of turnpike, railway, and canal stock. The total value of taxable property, real and personal, in the State, for the year 1856 was \$ 820,661,037 (being \$ 580,634,487 real, and \$ 240,026,550 personal), upon which the State tax was \$ 2,626,132.83, and the total taxes were \$ 8,009,513.92. The increase in the valuation of real estate in 1856 over that of 1855 was \$ 2,775,948. The decrease of personal property was \$ 42,992,265. Decrease in the total of property, \$ 40,216,317. One cause of the decrease of personal property in the returns is that bank property illegally placed on the duplicate of 1855 is omitted in that of 1856. This accounts for \$ 23,451,611.62 loss.

<i>Chief Sources of Income.</i>	<i>Principal Items of Expenditure.</i>
State taxes, \$ 2,672,018.65	Expenses State government, . . . \$ 960,410.59
Canal tolls, water rents, &c., . . . 396,673.66	Common schools, 1,230,942.00
Dividends, turnpike, canal, and railroad, owned by State, . . . 35,968.07	District school libraries, to county, . . . 82,499.22
Surplus revenue, interest and prin- cipal repaid by counties, . . . 52,535.04	Interest on foreign debt, . . . 812,730 52
Ohio Penitentiary, convict labor, . . . 56,155.52	Int. special school and trust funds, . . . 133,420.66
School and trust lands sold, . . . 136,371.19	Interest on domestic bonds, . . . 15,171.74
From banks, 225,405.69	Superintendence and repairs on public works, 469,705.70

Banks. — For the condition of the banks in Ohio in November, 1856, see *ante*, page 221.

Common Schools. — The Constitution of Ohio makes ample provision for the education of all the youth in the State, and the Legislature has liberally carried into effect the injunctions of the Constitution. A general fund is raised by levying a tax of two mills on the dollar on the duplicate, which on the duplicate of 1856 is \$1,641,322.07. A tax of one tenth of a mill for libraries is \$82,066.10. There was distributed in 1856 from general school fund, \$1,230,942.00; from library fund, \$82,499.22; interest on irreducible fund, \$133,420.66. Total from State Treasury, \$1,446,861.88. The first and third items are applied exclusively to the payment of teachers, the second to purchasing libraries and scientific apparatus. In addition to this, townships and districts may levy additional taxes to continue their schools, and are required to procure sites, erect school-houses, provide fuel, &c. The amount assessed for these purposes in 1856 was \$1,285,938.95. Making the total provision for schools for a year, \$2,732,800.53. The total number of townships is 1,357. Each township is a district divided into sub-districts; cities and towns form special districts. The whole number of sub-districts is 8,983, and of special districts, 250; total, 9,233. The number of youth in the State between the ages of 5 and 21 was 826,568. Of these 10,510 were colored. They have separate schools. The provision for schools is therefore \$3.306 per pupil. The whole number enrolled in the schools was 561,315; white males, 296,986, females, 260,032; colored males, 2,240, females, 2,057. The average daily attendance was 322,643; 9,491 male, and 8,432 female teachers have been employed, and \$1,534,407.24 paid in wages. The average wages per month in common schools were, males, \$26.70; females, \$15.63. Average length of common schools, 6.1 months. Number of school-houses built during the year, 9,718; cost, \$2,335,706.

High Schools. — Number, 97; number of teachers, male, 102, female, 78; average daily attendance, males, 3,012, females, 3,180; average length in months, 9.2. Teachers' wages per month, males, \$57.30; females, \$30.63.

Colored Schools. — Number, 83. Number of scholars during the year, males, 2,246; females, 2,057. Average attendance, males, 1,084; females, 1,060. Number of teachers, males, 69; females, 31. Monthly pay of teachers, males, \$25.73; females, \$20.00. Average length of school, 5.8 months.

English and German Schools. — Number, 58. Number of scholars during the year, males, 1,977; females, 1,625. Average daily attendance, males, 1,106; females, 837. Average length of school, 6.1 months. Number of teachers, 43 males, and 7 females. Average wages per month, males, \$30.83; females, \$30.00.

Lunatic Asylums. — There are three Lunatic Asylums. *The Central Ohio*, at Columbus, opened for patients November, 1833, R. Hills, M. D., Superintendent; *The Northern Ohio*, at Newburg, opened March 5, 1855, R. C. Hopkins, M. D., Superintendent; and *The Southern Ohio*, at Dayton, opened September 5, 1855, John J. McIlhenny, M. D., Superintendent. The number of patients in the three asylums Nov. 18, 1855, was 425; males, 194, females, 231. Received to Nov. 1, 1856, 452; males, 219, females, 233. Discharged during the same period, 330; males, 159, females, 171. Remaining, Nov. 1, 1856, 547. Of those discharged, 190 were recovered, 45 were improved, 60 unimproved, and 35 died. Their current expenses for the year were \$73,653.69.

Ohio Penitentiary, Columbus. — John Ewing, Warden. The number of prisoners, November 1, 1856, was 598, and of these 196 had been received since Nov. 15, 1855; discharged during the same time, 204. The expenses for the year to Nov. 1, 1856, were \$73,421.40; the receipts for the same period were \$64,324.43; balance against the State, \$9,096.97. Some of the convicts have labored upon the new State-House building during the time, but the extra expense of guarding them has been nearly as much as their computed earnings. The labor of the prisoners is let out on contracts at prices varying from 40 to 60 cents a day. The contractors employ the convicts in manufacturing different articles. By the act of 1855 it is provided that each prisoner under the age of 21, and without a common English education, shall have *three hours' instruction per day*; and all over 21, who cannot read and write, one hour's teaching. By the act of 1856 corporal punishment and the shower-bath, &c., give place to solitary imprisonment on bread and water.

The change works well. Punishments have diminished one fifth. The convicts are paid for extra work. Regular good conduct shortens the term of imprisonment, and when continued during the whole term of imprisonment, entitles the prisoner on his discharge to restoration to his civil rights forfeited by conviction.

Deaf and Dumb Asylum, Columbus.—Collins Stone, Superintendent. The Asylum was opened October 16, 1829, in a private house, and since that time to November 1, 1856, there have been 649 pupils. The number present, November 1, 1856, was 150, 75 males and 75 females. 32 (16 males and 16 females) were discharged during the year. The current expenses for 1856 were \$19,402. Pupils are admitted between the ages of 12 and 20; terms, \$100 for session of ten months, payable quarterly in advance, which covers all expenses but clothing and travelling. Pupils from Ohio pay nothing except for travelling expenses and clothing. Session commences second Wednesday in September, and ends first Wednesday in July. Regular course of instruction 5 years. During vacation, board at the Asylum is \$1.50 per week.

Institution for the Blind, Columbus.—Asa D. Lord, M. D., Superintendent. Opened July 4th, 1837. Since its opening 295 pupils, 170 males and 125 females, have been instructed. The number of pupils in this institution November 1, 1856, was 74. During the year there were 59 pupils instructed in the institution, 35 males and 24 females; 16 were admitted during the year, 12 for the first time, and 4 readmissions. The current expenses for the year were \$16,602. Applicants for admission must be between the ages of 6 and 21. If able to pay, the charges to those out of the State are \$100 for the 10 months' session, exclusive of clothing and travelling expenses. To residents of the State no charge is made for board or tuition. The session is from 2d Wednesday of September to 1st Wednesday of July.

Statistics of Crime.—In consequence of the illness of the Attorney-General, no report was made by him to the Legislature in 1857 in regard to the statistics of crime. For those of the year 1854, see the American Almanac for 1857, page 318.

XXV. MICHIGAN.

Capital, Lansing. Area, 56,243 sq. m. Population, 1854, 511,720.

Government for the Year 1858.

		Term expires.	Salary.
KINSLEY S. BINGHAM,	of Kensington,	<i>Governor,</i> Jan. 1859,	\$1,000
George A. Coe,	of Coldwater,	<i>Lieut.-Governor,</i> “	\$ 3 a day
[during session of Legislature.]			
John McKinney,	of Lawton,	<i>Sec. of State,</i> Dec. 31, 1858,	Fees & 800
E. A. Thompson,	of Lansing,	<i>Dep. Sec. of State,</i>	700
Whitney Jones,	of Lansing,	<i>Auditor-Gen.,</i> Dec. 31, 1858,	1,000
Silas M. Holmes,	of Detroit,	<i>State Treasurer,</i> “	1,000
Jacob M. Howard,	of Detroit,	<i>Attorney-General,</i> “	800
Ira Mayhew,	of Albion,	<i>Sup't of Public Instruc.</i> “	1,000
S. B. Treadwell,	of Jackson,	<i>Comm'r of Land-Office,</i> “	800
F. W. Curtenius,	of Kalamazoo,	<i>Adj.-Gen. and Q. M.-Gen.,</i>	450
William Hammond,	of Jackson,	<i>Agent of State Prison,</i>	1,000
George W. Swift,	of Lansing,	<i>State Librarian,</i>	500

The sessions of the Legislature are biennial, and the members receive pay for only forty days. A session commenced in January, 1857.

JUDICIARY.*

Supreme Court.

		Salary.
George Martin,	of Grand Rapids, <i>Chief Justice</i> ,	\$ 2,500
Randolph Manning,	of Pontiac, <i>Associate Justice</i> ,	2,500
Isaac P. Christiancy,	of Monroe, "	2,500
James V. Campbell,	of Detroit, "	2,500
George C. Gibbs,	of Marshall, <i>Reporter</i> ,	\$ 500

Circuit Court.†

Dist.	Judge.	Residence.	Dist.	Judge.	Residence.
1.	Edward H. C. Wilson,	Hillsdale.	5.	Benj. F. Graves,	Battle Creek.
2.	Nathaniel Bacon,	Niles.	6.	Sanford M. Green,	Flint.
3.	Benj. F. H. Witherell,	Detroit.	7.	Josiah Turner,	Howell.
4.	Edwin Lawrence,	Ann Arbor.	8.	Louis S. Lovell,	Grand Rapids.

Daniel Goodwin, of Detroit, *District Judge*, Upper Peninsula, Salary \$ 1,000.

FINANCES.‡

Balance in the Treasury, November 30th, 1854,	. . . . .	\$ 552,856.10
Receipts for the year ending November 30th, 1855,	. . . . .	588,396.93
Total available means for the year,	. . . . .	\$ 1,141,253.03
Expenditures for the year ending November 30th, 1855,	. . . . .	624,777.68
Balance in the Treasury, Nov. 30, 1855,	. . . . .	\$ 516,475.15

State Debt.—The State debt, funded and fundable, November 30, 1855, was \$ 2,389,958.73, upon which the annual interest (6 per cent) is \$ 143,397.52. November 1st, 1856, it was \$ 2,347,470.23, and the interest \$ 140,848.21, which is payable January and July 1, in New York. The balance in the Treasury has been paid in as principal chiefly upon the educational funds of the State, which are made up of the proceeds of sales of lands devoted to those purposes. The receipts on account of primary school lands for the year were \$ 119,501; for university lands, \$ 41,994; normal school lands, \$ 6,322; asylum lands, \$ 5,393; swamp lands, \$ 8,016; State building lands, \$ 3,823; internal improvement lands, \$ 7,253; salt-spring lands, \$ 4,014; asset lands, \$ 100; total, \$ 196,426. For the swamp lands to which Michigan is entitled under the act of Congress, see *ante*, page 223.

Banks.—For the condition of the banks in Michigan, near Jan. 1, 1857, see *ante*, p. 22f.

Common Schools in 1854.—Number of whole districts in the State, 2,550; fractional districts, 1,115; number of districts making reports, 3,095; number of children in the State, in districts where schools are taught, 173,117; whole number of children attending school, 123,517, of whom 2,290 were under 4 years and 6,224 above 18. Amount of school money apportioned upon the basis of the number of children residing in the districts between 4 and 13, \$ 130,996.69; amount raised by districts, \$ 156,916.90; amount raised by rate-bill, \$ 63,763.43; amount paid teachers' wages, \$ 237,827.15; volumes in township libraries, 121,201; two-mill tax collected for school and township libraries, \$ 67,179.55; amount received from fines, &c. for township libraries, \$ 2,457.80; the amount of the primary school fund, derived from sales of lands, is stated at \$ 1,334,253.03; of the university fund, \$ 452,423.07; net sales of normal school lands, \$ 56,503.71; of asylum lands, \$ 29,553.44.

There is a State Normal School at Ypsilanti with an endowment of school lands. It is under the control of a Board of Education appointed by the Legislature, and went into operation in April, 1853.

Asylum for the Insane, and for the Deaf, Dumb, and Blind.—There is an Asylum for educating the Deaf, the Dumb, and the Blind, at Kalamazoo, and an Asylum for the Insane at Flint. Both institutions are endowed with lands, and are under the control of a

* The present organization of the Judiciary was made by the Legislature of 1857, to take effect January 1, 1858.

† The salary of the Circuit Judges is \$ 1,500 each.

‡ See Additions and Corrections, at the end of the volume, for later accounts, if any are received.

board of five trustees, elected by the Legislature. The Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb and Blind was opened in February, 1854, at Flint, in rooms rented for the purpose, while the State buildings were in process of erection. The age for admission is limited to 8 years. It was estimated that there were, in 1854, 250 deaf mutes, and 150 blind, in the State. The buildings will accommodate 350. The grounds contain 33.45 acres.

There is an Asylum for the Insane which will accommodate 268 patients. The State census of 1854 reported 426 insane or idiotic persons in the State. The grounds contain 167.76 acres.

State Prison, Jackson.—William Hammond, Agent. Number of convicts in prison, 30th November, 1855, 304; of whom 263 were white and 24 colored males, and 1 half-breed Indian; 9 white and 2 colored females. The death penalty for murder in this State was abolished in 1846, and solitary confinement at hard labor in the State Prison for life substituted, March 2d, 1847. Since then to Nov. 30, 1855, 20 persons have been convicted of murder and sentenced to solitary confinement at hard labor for life. A separate building is erected for these convicts.

A House of Correction for Juvenile Offenders was opened at Lansing in the fall of 1856, and 13 inmates were received.

Pauperism in 1854.—Number of persons relieved or supported, 1,657, at a total expense of \$29,465.65. The actual value of the labor of the poor was \$775. Estimated saving in the expense of their support by their labor, \$315.

XXVI. INDIANA.

Capital, Indianapolis. Area, 33,809 sq. m. Population, 1850, 988,416.

Government for the Year 1858.

	Term expires.	Salary.
ASHBEL P. WILLARD, of White Co.,* <i>Governor,</i>	Jan. 1861,	\$1,500 [and furnished house.]
Abr. A. Hammond, of Vigo Co., <i>Lieut.-Governor and</i> <i>President of the Senate,</i>	Jan. 1861,	\$3 a day [during session of Legislature.]
Danl. McClure, of Morgan Co., <i>Sec. of State,</i>	Jan. 15, '59,	\$800 & perq.
Aquila Jones, of Bartholomew Co., <i>Treas. of State,</i>	Jan. 25, '59,	1,000†
John W. Dodd, of Grant Co., <i>Aud. Pub. Accounts,</i>	Feb. 9, '59,	1,000 & perq.‡
W. C. Larrabee, of Greencastle, <i>Sup. of Pub. Instr.,</i>	Feb. 1859,	1,300
John M. Lord, of Salem, § <i>State Agent,</i>		2,500
Samuel Beck, of Indianapolis, <i>Quartermaster-General,</i>		100
Wm. A. Morrison, of Indianapolis, <i>Adjutant-General,</i>		100
J. J. Bingham, of Marion Co., <i>State Printer,</i>		Profits.
David W. Miller, of Jeffersonville, <i>Warden of State Prison,</i>		\$600
Steven D. Lyon, of Shelbyville, <i>State Librarian,</i>		500
Charles Osborn, of Carroll Co., <i>Private Secretary to Governor,</i>		350
Ballard Smith, of Perry Co., <i>Speaker of the House,</i>	\$3	} a day } during } session.
Wm. R. Bowes, of Laporte, <i>Clerk of the House,</i>	4	
Jonathan Harvey, of Marion Co., <i>Secretary of Senate,</i>	4	

* The Governor, Secretary, Treasurer, and Auditor are required to reside at Indianapolis during their term of office.

† \$800 besides, for management of Trust Funds.

‡ \$1,500 besides, for care of the Bank Department.

§ The State Agent of Indiana has an office in the city of New York.

JUDICIARY.

Dist.	Supreme Court.	Term ends.	Salary.
1.	William Z. Stewart,* of Logansport, <i>Judge</i> ,	January, 1859,	\$ 1,200
2.	Andrew Davidson, of Greensburg, " "	1859,	1,200
3.	Samuel E. Perkins, of Indianapolis, " "	1859,	1,200
4.	Soloman Claypool, of Vigo Co., " "	1859,	1,200
	Joseph E. McDonald, of Montgomery Co, <i>Att.-Gen.</i> ,	Dec. 1859,	1,000
	William B. Beach, of Boone Co., <i>Clerk</i> ,	Oct. 1859,	Fees.
	M. G. C. W. Tanner, of Marion Co., <i>Reporter</i> ,	Dec. 1858.	

Circuit Courts.

Circ.	President Judge.	Prosecuting Attorney.
1st.	Alex. C. Downey, of Rising Sun.	Francis Adkinson, of ———.
2d.	George A. Bicknell, of New Albany.	Thomas M. Brown, of New Albany.
3d.	Ballard Smith, of Perry County.	Harmon G. Barkwell, of Rockport.
4th.	Reuben D. Logan, of Rushville.	William Patterson, of Lawrenceburg.
5th.	Stephen Major, of Indianapolis.	Peter S. Kennedy, of Danville.
6th.	James M. Hanna, of Terre Haute.	Milton A. Osborn, of Bowling Green.
7th.	Joseph Anthony, of Muncie.	Wm. Brotherton, of Hartford.
8th.	Wm. P. Bryant, of Rockville.	Thomas N. Rice, of ———.
9th.	Thos. S. Stanfield, of South Bend.	Mark L. De Mott, of Valparaiso.
10th.	James L. Worden, of Fort Wayne.	Sandford J. Stoughton, of ———.
11th.	John M. Wallace, of Marion.	Charles S. Parrish, of Wabash.
12th.	Charles Test, of Lafayette.	John L. Miller, of ———.
13th.	Jehu T. Elliott, of New Castle.	Thos. M. Browne, of Winchester.

The salary of each of these judges is \$1,000. The last Legislature restored the former number of circuits, which the previous Legislature had reduced to eleven. For the counties composing the several districts, see the American Almanac for 1856, pp. 321, 322.

Court of Common Pleas.

For the Court of Common Pleas, the State is divided by counties into 44 districts, each of which elects a judge to serve for four years, and until his successor is elected and qualified. The salaries of the judges vary, according to the population of their district, from \$300 to \$890 per annum. Four terms a year are held in each District, on the first Monday of January, April, July, and October; but if the Circuit Court of any county is in session, then the Common Pleas shall be held on the Monday succeeding the Circuit term. This court has concurrent *civil* jurisdiction with the Circuit Courts, with certain exceptions, in cases where the *ad damnum* does not exceed \$1,000, and with justices of the peace where the sum demanded is not less than \$50; *criminal* jurisdiction in cases of misdemeanors and of felonies not punishable with death, under certain restrictions; and *probate* jurisdiction. The following is a list of the districts, judges, and prosecuting attorneys.

District. — Counties.	Judge.	Prosecuting Attorney.
Posey and Gibson,	John Pitcher,	Elijah M. Spencer.
Warrick and Vanderburgh,	Joel W. B. Moore,	Edmond B. Seymour.
Spencer, Perry, and Dubois,	Lemuel Q. De Bruler,	John J. Key.
Pike, Knox, Daviess, and Martin,	Richard A. Clements,	William H. Donahey.
Crawford, Orange, Washington, and Harrison,	Frederick W. Matthis,	Joel Vandever.
Floyd,	Alexander Anderson,	Willett Bullitt.
Clark and Scott,	Amos Lovering,	Benjamin F. Walter.
Jefferson,	Charles E. Walker,	James C. Thom.
Switzerland and Ohio,	Robert Drummond,	James A. Works.
Dearborn and Ripley,	Charles N. Shook,	Isaac H. Carabaugh.
Jennings,	Jeremiah Bundy,	Alex. W. Lattimore.
Bartholomew,	Nathaniel T. Hauser,	George W. Yocum.

* Judge Stewart has resigned, his resignation to take effect 1st Monday in Jan. 1858.

District. — Counties.	Judge.	Prosecuting Attorney.
Jackson and Lawrence,	Frank Emerson,	Robert McAfee.
Clay, Owen, Greene, and Sullivan,	Frederick T. Brown,	Michael Malott.
Vigo,	John W. Jones,	Thomas B. Long.
Monroe, Brown, and Morgan,	George A. Buskirk,	Thos. L. Perry.
Johnson,	Franklin Hardin,	Jonathan H. Williams.
Shelby,	James M. Sleeth,	James Harrison.
Decatur and Rush,	Samuel A. Bonner,	Thomas C. Gelpin.
Franklin, Fayette, and Union,	John S. Reid,	Nath. McCrookshank.
Wayne,	William P. Benton,	Jehial Railsback.
Henry,	Martin L. Bundy,	Thomas B. Redding.
Madison and Hancock,	Richard Lake,	Montgomery Marsh.
Marion,	David Wallace,	John S. Tarkington.
Hendricks and Putnam,	John Cowgill,	James A. Crawley.
Parke and Vermillion,	Samuel F. Maxwell,	James Jordan.
Fountain,	Charles Tyler,	James M. Carpenter.
Boone and Montgomery,	Lorenzo C. Dougherty,	Bayless W. Hanna.
Tippacance and White,	Gustavus A. Wood,	Israel N. Stiles.
Carroll and Clinton,	Jona. C. Applegate,	Leander McClung.
Hamilton, Tipton, and Howard,	Nathl. R. Lindsey,	James A. Gray.
Delaware, Blackford, and Grant,	Henry S. Kelly,	R. T. St. John.
Jay and Randolph,	Jacob M. Haynes,	Enos L. Watson.
Huntington and Wells,	Wilson B. Loughridge,	Samuel Mahon.
Wabash and Kosciusko,	Joseph H. Matlock,	Moses F. Collins.
Miami and Cass,	Sam. L. McFadden,	Josiah Farrar.
Warren, Benton, and Jasper,	William R. Boyer,	William H. Thompson.
Pulaski and Fulton,	Carter D. Hathaway,	Frank C. Brown.
Noble and Whitley,	James C. Bodley,	V. C. Mains.
Adams and Allen,	James W. Borden,	William G. Spencer.
DeKalb and Steuben,	Egbert D. Mott,	William H. Dils.
Lagrange and Elkhart,	Edward W. Metcalf,	Milo S. Hascall.
Laporte, Porter, and Lake,	William C. Talcott,	Martin Wood.
St. Joseph, Marshall, and Starke,	Elijah Egbert,	Andrew Anderson, Jr.

FINANCES.

Balance in the treasury, November 1, 1855,	\$ 468,224.15
Total receipts into the treasury for year ending October 31, 1856,	1,495,486 99
Total revenue from all sources,	\$ 1,963,711.14
Total warrants on treasury for same period,	1,338,976.11
Balance in treasury, November 1, 1856,	\$ 624,735.03
<i>Chief Sources of Income.</i>	
Permanent revenue, general fund, \$611,426.51	Prosecuting attorneys, \$ 3,777.68
Sale of swamp lands, 74,860.89	Public printing, paper, and binding, 12,729.91
Common school fund, 387,371.14	State library, 947.94
University fund, 10,572.47	State prison, 6,512.84
Bank tax fund, 3,729.59	Sinking fund, purchase of State debt, 30,522.26
Saline fund, 4,343.32	Interest on public debt & exchange, 319,934.34
Wabash and Erie Canal, by trustees, 238,892.25	State agency in New York, 3,980.93
State debt sinking fund, 53,560.97	Wabash and Erie Canal, by trustees, 200,524.87
Township library tax, 90,262.90	Deaf and dumb, 31,345.28
State Prison, 5,026 11	Blind, 25,463.59
Benevolent institutions, 8,841.07	Insane Hospital, 42,240.04
	University fund, 9,217.66
	Township Library fund, 91,494.91
	Free Banking, 2,250.00
<i>Principal Items of Expenditure.</i>	Swamp lands, drainage, &c., 117,318.62
Executive officers, \$ 5,150.75	New State Prison, 47,343.19
Supreme and Circuit Judges, 18,983.87	

The Auditor's Report shows that the lands assessed for taxes of 1856 amounted to 13,996,610 acres. These lands, for the purposes of taxation, were valued at \$92,475,473; improvements at \$36,362,887; town lots and buildings at \$26,511,628; railroad stock, \$13,193,332; other corporation stock at \$2,115,228; other personal property, \$108,328,871. Total of taxable property, \$279,032,209. Polls assessed for 1856, 160,040. There is a poll tax of 75 cents, and an *ad valorem* tax upon property of 25 cents on the \$100, for State purposes. State tax for year 1856, \$643,370; county tax, \$951,728; road tax, \$193,404; school tax, \$365,696; sinking fund tax, \$55,922; total taxes, \$2,865,619.

State Debt.—The provisions of the Constitution in relation to the State debt are as follows:—"The revenues of the public works and surplus taxes, after paying the ordinary State expenses and interest on the State debt, shall be applied to reduce the principal of the debt. No new debt shall be contracted, unless to meet casual deficits in the revenue, to pay the interest on the State debt, or to repel invasion, &c. The Assembly shall never assume any debts, nor shall any county lend its credit to, or borrow money to buy stock in, any incorporated company."

State debt November 1, 1856:—Amount of 5 per cent State Stock, \$5,306,500; amount of 2½ per cent State Stock, \$2,040,811. Total State debt, November 1, 1856, \$7,347,311.

The amount of *Canal Stock*, which depends on the Wabash and Erie Canal alone for its redemption, as to both principal and interest, issued and outstanding, Nov. 1, 1856, was as follows:—5 per cent preferred canal stock, \$4,079,500; 5 per cent preferred special canal stock, \$1,216,737.50; 5 per cent deferred canal stock, \$1,227,000; 5 per cent deferred special canal stock, \$465,582.50. Total canal stock, \$6,988,820. The American Almanac for 1857, pp. 323, 324, gives an extended account of the origin of the present debt, and of its history in its present form.

Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb, Indianapolis, 1856.—Thomas MacIntire, Principal, salary \$1,000. All the deaf and dumb of the State between the ages of 10 and 21 are entitled to an education, without charge for board or tuition. The session is annual, and lasts ten months, from the 15th of September to the 15th of July. The course of instruction is for five years. For pupils from other States the charge is \$100 for the session, for board and tuition. There were 160 pupils in the asylum, Nov. 1, 1856; and there had been 185 in attendance during some portion of the year. 19 had completed the prescribed course of study. The entire receipts during the year were \$36,024.79. The expenses were \$31,345.28.

Institute for the Blind, Indianapolis, 1856.—James M. Workman, Superintendent; salary \$800. The boarding and tuition of pupils who are children of residents in the State are free. Generally applicants over 21 and under 8 years of age are not admitted. The whole number of pupils during the year ending October 31, 1856, was 77. It is estimated that not one eighth part of the blind persons in the State avail themselves of the instruction of the school, although efforts are made to induce them to come. The ordinary expenses of the school for the year are near \$23,000. The session is for ten months, — from the first Monday in October to last Wednesday in July.

Hospital for the Insane, Indianapolis.—James S. Athon, Superintendent, salary \$1,200. October 31, 1855, there were in the Hospital 195 patients, 88 males and 107 females. During the year ending October 31, 1856, 171 were admitted (86 males, 85 females); 131 were discharged (60 males, 71 females); leaving in the hospital at the end of the year, 235 (114 males, 121 females). Of the 131 discharged, 109 (53 males and 56 females) were recovered; and 17 (5 males and 12 females) died. This institution was opened (part of its buildings only being completed) in November, 1848. Since the opening of the Hospital, there have been admitted 1,080; discharged, 845; of whom there had recovered, 594; improved, 93; unimproved, 58; died, 100. 308 were farmers, 46 laborers, 20 carpenters, 7 students, 12 teachers, and 10 tailors. Of the females, 461 were occupied in housework, 28 were school-girls, 13 tailoresses, and 14 teachers. The alleged probable cause of insanity in 86 cases was religious excitement and anxieties; in 35, spiritual rappings; in 31, intemperance; in 23, tobacco. The annual expenses of the institution average about \$125 a patient.

State Prison, Jeffersonville.—David W. Miller, Warden. Number in prison, November

30, 1855, 271; received since, 152; fugitives retaken, 3; discharged during the year, by expiration of sentence 81, by escape 11, by pardon 20, by death 7, remanded for new trial, 3, giving in all, 122. In prison, November 30, 1856, 304. Of these, 27 are less than 20 years old; from 20 to 30, 156; from 30 to 40, 83; from 40 to 50, 25; from 50 to 60, 11; over 60, 2. 77 have no education, 50 can read only, 147 can read and write, 30 have a good English education. 110 are married, 16 are widowers, and 178 are single. 97 are intemperate, 141 moderate drinkers, and 55 temperate. 42 are natives of Indiana, 61 of foreign countries (18 from Ireland and 26 from Germany), and the remainder of other States. 280 are whites (including 5 females), and 23 are blacks. 253 are committed for offences against property, 51 for offences against the person, and 1 for an offence against the person and property. The labor of the prisoners has heretofore been let out to the highest bidder. But at the session of the Legislature in 1855, the mode of management was changed. Three directors, elected by the Legislature for four years (one each year), have the direction of its affairs, and appoint the Warden and other officers. The State assumes the entire care and control of the prisoners, and the change has been found most beneficial.

Common Schools. — There is a State Board of Education, consisting of the Governor, Secretary of State, State Treasurer and Auditor, the Attorney-General, and the Superintendent of Public Instruction, who meet annually for conference, discussion, and the determination of questions arising under the school law. The Superintendent is elected by the people for two years, and has the general oversight of the schools, and must spend at least one day a year in each county. The board of trustees of each township have the general custody and management of the school property and lands, a limited power to lay taxes for building school-houses, and the authority to employ teachers when the inhabitants do not designate them. They also each year enumerate the children in their township between the ages of 5 and 21. The inhabitants of each school-district elect for a year a school director, who takes care of the school-house, provides fuel, &c., and reports to the trustees. The schools in each township are to be taught an equal length of time, without regard to the diversity in the number of pupils therein. There is to be assessed each year the sum of ten cents on each \$100 worth of taxable property, and 50 cents on each poll, (except upon the property and polls of negroes and mulattoes, who have none of the benefits of this act,) for the use of common schools; and one quarter of a mill on each dollar and 25 cents on each poll (the poll-tax to last but one year) for the purchase of township libraries, such libraries to be purchased under the direction of the State Board of Education. The *school fund* is made up of all funds heretofore appropriated to common schools, the surplus revenue, saline, bank tax, and seminary funds; all fines, forfeitures, and escheats; all grants of land not otherwise specially devoted, the net proceeds of the swamp lands, unclaimed fees, and of all taxes specially laid therefor. The income of the fund is apportioned to the several counties of the State according to the enumeration of scholars therein. The special and common school funds for 1856 were \$2,785,358.87. The amount apportioned from them during the year was \$339,881.25. The Superintendent of Public Instruction, January 1, 1857, makes a statement of the educational funds of the State as follows: — Productive, \$2,822,814.65; unproductive, \$2,107,051.59. Total, \$4,929,866.24.

Statistics of the Schools for the Year 1856. — The number of children reported in the State between the ages of 5 and 21 is 458,355. — The report says that 240,089 were males and 218,266 females. Number of districts reported 6,463; number of common schools, 4,876; children attending schools, 195,176; teachers, male 3,973, female 1,070; wages per month, males \$23.76, females \$16.84; average length of schools, 3.03 months. School-houses built, 650, at a cost of \$270,833; tax assessed for building school-houses, \$481,832.55; books in school libraries, 188,499; number added during the year, 144,880.

Banks. — Of the Free Banks organized under the general banking law, 44 had suspended payment and were winding up. Their outstanding circulation, near November 1, 1856, was \$155,189, to redeem which the securities were, at their par value, \$49,514.09. For the condition of the State Bank and 13 Branches, and of 32 Free Banks, in October, 1856, see *ante*, p. 221. November 15, 1856, there were 26 specie paying Free Banks in the State. Their circulation was \$777,039, and their securities on deposit were \$903,994.

XXVII. ILLINOIS.

Capital, Springfield. Area, 55,409 sq. m. Population, 1855, 1,306,576.

Government for the Year 1858.

			Term ends.	Salary.
WILLIAM H. BISSELL, of Belleville,	<i>Governor, and ex officio</i>			
Land Commissioner,		2d Monday in Jan. 1861,		\$1,500
John Wood, of Quincy,	<i>Lieutenant-Governor,</i>	"		\$3 a day
		[during session, and 10 cents a mile travel.		
Ozias M. Hatch, of Pittsfield,	<i>Sec. of State,</i>	Jan. 1861,		\$800*
Jesse K. Dubois, of Lawrenceville,	<i>Auditor,</i>	"		1,000*
James Miller, of Bloomington,	<i>Treasurer,</i>	Jan. 1859,		800*
Wm. H. Powell, of Peoria,	<i>State Sup. of Pub. Instruc.</i>	"		1,500
J. G. Norwood, of Sangamon Co.,	<i>State Geologist.</i>			
Moses K. Anderson,	"	<i>Adjutant-General.</i>		

The sessions of the Legislature are biennial. The last session commenced in January, 1857.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court.

			Term ends.	Salary.
1st Div., Sidney Breese, of St. Clair Co.,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	June, 1861,		\$1,200
" Noah Johnson, of Jefferson Co.,	<i>Clerk,</i>	" 1861,		Fees.
2d Div., Onias C. Skinner, of Quincy,	<i>Judge,</i>	" 1858,		1,200
" Wm. A. Turney, of Springfield,	<i>Clerk,</i>	" 1861,		Fees.
3d Div., J. Deane Caton, of Ottawa,	<i>Judge,</i>	" 1864,		1,200
" Lorenzo Leland, of Ottawa,	<i>Clerk,</i>	" 1861,		Fees.
Ebenezer Peck, of Chicago,	<i>Reporter.</i>			

This court holds one session in each Division of the State each year. The terms are, — 1st Division, at Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., on the 2d Monday in November; 2d Division, at Springfield, on the 2d Monday in Dec.; 3d Division, at Ottawa, La Salle Co., on the 2d Monday of June.

Circuit Courts.†

Circuit.	Judge.	Residence.	Salary.	Prosecuting Attorney.	Residence.	Salary.
1	D. M. Woodson,	Greene Co.,	\$1,000	Jas. W. English,		\$500 & fs.
2			"	Philip B. Fouke,		"
3	Wm. K. Parish,	Franklin "	"	M. C. Crawford,		"
4	Justin Harlan,	Clarke "	"	John Schofield,		"
5	P. H. Walker,	Schuyler "	"	Jno. S. Bailey,	McDonough Co.,	"
6	J. W. Drury,	Rock Island "	"	John B. Hawley,		"
7	Geo. Mainierre,	Cook "	"	Carlos Haven,	Cook "	"
8	David Davis,	McLean "	"	Ward H. Lamon,		"
9	M. E. Hollister,	La Salle "	"	Wash. Bushnell,		"
10	J. S. Thompson,	Mercer "	"	James H. Stewart,		"
11	S. W. Randall,	Will "	"	Fred. A. Bartleson,		"
12	Edwin Beecher,	Wayne "	"	J. S. Robinson,	White "	"
13	Isaac G. Wilson,	Kane "	"	E. S. Joslyn,		"
14	B. R. Sheldon,	Jo Daviess "	"	Urb. D. Meacham,		"
15	Jos Sibley,	Hancock "	"	C. A. Warren,	Adams "	"
16	Elihu N. Powell,	Peoria "	"	Alex McCoy,		"
17	Chas. Emerson,	Macon "	"	John R. Eden,		"

* Exclusive of clerk hire. The Secretary of State has fees also.

† The term of office of the several Judges ends in June, 1861; of the Prosecuting Attorneys, November, 1860. The salary of the Judge is \$1,000; of the Prosecuting Attorney, \$500 and fees.

Cook County Common Pleas, John M. Wilson, *Judge*. Term ends, 1861 ;
\$1,000 and Fees. Walter Kimball, *Clerk*.

Recorders' Court of the City of Chicago.

		Term ends.	Salary.
Robert S. Wilson,	<i>Judge</i> ,	1858,	\$2,200 and fees.
Carlos Haven,	<i>Prosecuting Attorney</i> ,	Dec. 1860,	500 and fees.
Philip A. Hoyne,	<i>Clerk</i> ,	1858,	Fees.

These courts have concurrent jurisdiction in the county and city respectively with the Circuit Court and Common Pleas in all civil cases and in all criminal cases except murder and treason. Each county has a County Court, with jurisdiction to the same amount as justices of the peace, but their business is chiefly probate matters.

FINANCES.

The debt of the State, principal and interest, is stated to have been January 1, 1857, \$12,834,000. During the last four years \$4,500,000 has been paid on account of the public debt. If the present rate of taxation is continued, and the present method of reducing the State debt followed, it will be entirely extinguished in 1866.

Banks.—For the condition of the banks of the State in October, 1856, see *ante*, p. 221.

Common Schools.—Amount of funds devoted to Common Schools, December 10, 1854, \$799,033.25. There are, besides, the College Fund, and the Seminary Fund, amounting to \$152,420.82. Making, devoted to purposes of education, \$951,504.07.

The whole of this sum has been borrowed or appropriated by the State, and devoted to pay the current expenses of the government. The State pays six per cent interest on the amount. The interest of the Common School Fund for 1853 was \$57,090.25, which, except $\frac{1}{4}$ of 1 per cent (\$2,378.76) paid to the Deaf and Dumb Asylum, was divided among the several counties, in proportion to the number of white children under the age of 21.

Beside this State fund, there are county and township funds. The value of the county funds is estimated at \$50,000; of the township funds, \$1,952,090.51; which would make a total principal of \$2,953,594.53. The interest on the State fund is at 6 per cent; on county and township funds, at 10 per cent; total net proceeds of interest, \$196,231.54. Raised by *ad valorem* tax in 97 counties, \$42,705.42, appropriated chiefly to school-houses, sites, &c.

Returns for the year 1856 were received from 6,813 organized districts. Amount of public money paid for teachers' wages, \$145,183.07; amount paid, besides public money, \$157,915.01; whole amount expended for schools in these counties, \$308,385.52. Number of schools, 7,634; taught by males, 3,672; by females, 2,699; by both, 743. There were 696,346 white children under 21 in the State, of whom 323,393 attended school; average length of schools (in months), 6.0; average monthly wages of male teachers, \$25; of females, \$12.

Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Jacksonville.—Number of pupils during the term, 109, of whom 94 were from Illinois. The annual expenses of the institution are about \$19,000. There is also an *Institution for the Blind* at Jacksonville, and a *State Hospital for the Insane*.—The whole number admitted since the opening of the institution to December 1, 1854, 404, 211 males and 193 females; discharged recovered, 143; not recovered, 63; died 27. Receipts for two years, \$104,696.50; expenditures, \$100,680.93.

State Census.—The population in 1855 was 1,306,576, being a gain of 455,106 since 1850.

XXVIII. MISSOURI.

Capital, Jefferson City. *Area*, 65,037 sq. m. *Population*, 1850, 682,044.

Government for the Year 1858. Term ends. Salary.

ROBERT M. STEWART, of Buchanan Co., *Governor*, Dec. 1860, \$2,500
[and a furnished house.]

		Term ends.	Salary.
Hancock Jackson,	of Randolph Co.,	<i>Lieut.-Governor</i> ,	Dec. 1860.
Benj. F. Massey,	of Newton Co.,	<i>Secretary of State</i> ,	" 1,800 & f.
Wm. B. Starke,	of Saline Co.,	<i>Sup. Pub. Schools</i> ,	1858, 1,500
Wm. H. Buffington,	of Jefferson City,	<i>Aud. of Acc'ts</i> ,	Dec. 1860, 1,850 & f.
Alfred W. Morrison,	of Howard Co.,	<i>Treasurer</i> ,	" 1,850 & f.
E. B. Ewing,	of Richmond,	<i>Attorney-General</i> ,	" 900 & f.
George W. Huston,	of Troy,	<i>Register of Lands</i> ,	1,750 & f.
Andrew M. Elston,	of Jefferson City,	<i>Adjutant-General</i> ,	200
James M. Hackney,	"	<i>Quartermaster-General</i> ,	100
John Loughborough,	of St. Louis,	<i>Surveyor-General</i> ,	1,500
Joseph Charless,	"	<i>President of State Bank</i> ,	1,000
A. S. Robinson,	"	<i>Cashier</i>	" " 2,000

S. P. Vannoy, Thomas J. Bishop, and Henry Overstoltz, constitute the Board of Public Works.

Most of the above officers are required to live during their term at Jefferson City. The Lieutenant-Governor is *ex officio* President of the Senate, and receives \$4.50 a day while presiding. The pay of the Speaker of the House of Representatives is the same. Senators are chosen every fourth, and Representatives every second year. Their pay is \$3 a day for the first sixty days, and after that time \$1 per day, except at a revising session, when they may receive \$3 per day for 100 days, and \$1 for the remainder of the session. The Legislature meets at the city of Jefferson, biennially, on the last Monday in December. A session will commence in December, 1858.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court.

		Term expires.	Salary.
William Scott,	of Cole Co.,	1863,	\$ 3,000
William B. Napton,	of Saline Co.,	"	3,000
John C. Richardson,	of St. Louis Co.,	"	3,000

The judges of this court are now elected for the term of six years by the qualified voters of the State. Two sessions of the Supreme Court are held annually, one at Jefferson City and one at St. Louis.

Circuit Courts.

Judge.		Salary.	Attorney.	Salary.
George W. Miller,	1st Circuit,	\$ 1,500	William D. Muir,	\$ 900 & fees.
W. A. Hall,	2d "	1,500	John F. Williams,	250 "
Aylette H. Buckner,	3d "	1,500	N. P. Miner,	350 "
Addison Rees,	4th "	1,500	John C. Anderson,	350 "
Russell W. Hicks,	5th "	1,500	Aaron H. Cowrow,	350 "
George W. Dunn,	6th "	1,500	John W. Bryant,	250 "
D. C. Ballou,	7th "	1,500	Thomas W. Freeman,	250 "
James R. Lackland,	8th "	3,000	Charles G. Marero,	250 "
John H. Stone,	9th "	1,500	Daniel Q. Gale,	250 "
H. Hough,	10th "	1,500	Robert E. Hatcher,	250 "

Judge.		Salary.	Attorney.	Salary.
James A. Clarke,	11th Circuit,	\$1,500	John C. Griffin,	\$250 & fees.
Elijah R. Norton,	12th "	1,500	James M. Bassett,	250 "
John R. Chenault,	13th "	1,500	A. T. Haun,	250 "
P. H. Edwards,	14th "	1,500	Julian Frazier,	250 "
Albert Jackson,	15th "	1,500	John R. Woodside,	250 "
John T. Redd,	16th "	1,500	Davis H. Moss,	250 "

A Circuit Court is held twice a year in each county. Its jurisdiction extends to all matters of tort and contract over \$90, where the demand is liquidated, and over \$50 where the agreement is parol. It has exclusive criminal jurisdiction, and a supervision over the County Courts and justices of the peace, subject to the correction of the Supreme Court. The judges of the Circuit Court are elected by the qualified voters of their respective districts, and for the term of six years.

In addition to the Circuit and County Courts, St. Louis has a Court of Common Pleas, with a jurisdiction very similar to the Circuit Court, a Criminal Court, a distinct Court of Probate, a Recorder's Court, and a Land Court, having sole jurisdiction in St. Louis County in suits respecting lands, actions of ejectment, dower, partition, &c. The judges of the Common Pleas and Criminal Courts are elected in the same manner and for the same term as the circuit judges.

Courts of Common Pleas.

Judge.	Residence.	Salary.	Judge.	Residence.	Salary.
John B. Helm,	Hannibal,	\$500 & Fees.	James K. Sheely,	Independence,	500 & Fees.
Wm. C. Foote,	St. Joseph,	350 "	S. P. McCurdy,	Weston,	350 "
Wm. C. Ranney,	Cape Girardeau,	300 "			

Courts of St. Louis.

Judge.	Court.	Salary.	Judge.	Court.	Salary.
Samuel Reber,	<i>Common Pleas,</i>	\$3,000	Charles B. Lord,	<i>Land Court,</i>	\$3,000
Henry A. Clover,	<i>Criminal Court,</i>	3,000	Peter G. Fergusson,	<i>Probate,</i>	Fees.

These are local tribunals, exercising jurisdiction only in their counties, except the Recorder's Court, whose jurisdiction is confined to small offences and within the limits of the city. From the Court of Common Pleas and Criminal Court, an appeal lies to the Supreme Court; and the judges of the Common Pleas are appointed like the circuit judges, with like tenures. The probate judge is elected by the people of the county for four years, and the Recorder by the people of the City of St. Louis, for two years.

County Courts. — The jurisdiction of these courts is limited to matters of probate and local county affairs, as roads, &c. A County Court sits in each county, and is composed of three justices, who are elected by the people, and hold their offices for four years. Some are paid \$3 and some \$2 a day while in session. An appeal lies to the Circuit Court.

FINANCES.

Receipts into the treasury for the two years ending Sept. 30, 1855,	\$1,007,113.53
Expenditures during the same two years,	871,818.72
Excess of receipts for the two years,	\$135,294.81

Taxable Property and Polls. — In 1855 there were 106,150 polls, taxed at \$39,799.87; 15,390,334 acres of land, valued at \$79,010,334, on which the taxes were \$158,037.81; 43,014 town lots, valued at \$35,885,526, and taxed \$71,775.20; 89,305 slaves, on which the taxes were \$61,074.45; notes and bonds, on which the taxes were \$30,523.93; other personal property, \$24,342,717, taxed \$48,684.89; making the total taxes for 1855, \$413,994.67.

State Debt.

5½ per cent bonds, due 1862, . . . \$63,000 6 " " " 1862, . . . 100,000 6 " " " 1863, . . . 239,000		6 per cent bonds, due 1883, . . . \$200,000 Total, \$602,000
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upon which the annual interest (payable semiannually, 1st of January and July, except of \$100,000 payable 30th of April and October), is \$35,805. The State has lent its credit to several of its railroads to a large amount. The earlier loans to the roads were thus made. When the directors report that \$50,000 are subscribed *bonâ fide* by individuals, the State issues its bonds for a similar amount; and so for each similar subscription of \$50,000, until the appropriation is exhausted. To secure the State, the entire franchise of the roads, their lands, buildings, furniture, and equipment, are mortgaged to the State, and the interest must be paid as it accumulates. The later loans of the State credit were made to the railroads, as follows: for every \$1,000 reported as subscribed *bonâ fide* by individuals, the State issues its bonds for *double* the amount, payable in thirty years, with six per cent interest. The State takes the roads, their franchises, lands, buildings, furniture, equipments, &c., as security. The condition of these loans to the roads, October 13, 1857, was as follows: Amount of bonds authorized, \$24,950,000; amount issued, \$15,930,000; leaving due the roads as above stated, \$9,020,000.

The State held in its own right, in 1855, \$272,264 stock in the Bank of Missouri, besides, for the seminary fund, \$100,000; for the school fund, \$575,668; for the sinking fund, \$6,274; in all, \$954,206. The State has lands. The charter of the State Bank expired 2d February, 1857.

Banks. — For the condition of the Bank of Missouri and branches, Dec. 31, 1856, see *ante*, p. 221.

Common Schools. — The interest of the Common School Fund is distributed semiannually among the different counties of the State, according to the number of children reported between the ages of 5 and 20, and is disbursed among the teachers therein; and one fourth part of the revenue of the State is appropriated for the support of common schools.

State Lunatic Asylum, Fulton. — The average number of patients is near 80.

Deaf and Dumb Asylum, Fulton. — The grounds of this institution contain 18.12 acres, and the new buildings were completed in the fall of 1854. Pupils are received between the ages of 10 and 30. The charge for pay patients is \$100 per annum. The term of study is for three years only. The first pupil was received November 5, 1851. It receives liberal support from the Legislature.

Asylum for the Blind, St. Louis. — Established in 1851. This institution has been built and supported partly by appropriations from the State, and partly by private contributions.

State Prison, Jefferson City. — Prior to February 23, 1853, the prison and the labor of the convicts were let out. Since that time it has been under State management, with a marked improvement in the cleanliness, health, and comfort of the prisoners, and (up to the end of 1854) without pecuniary loss to the State.

XXIX. IOWA.

Capital, Iowa City. Area, 50,914 sq. m. Population, 1856, 509,414.

A new Constitution was adopted in convention March 5, 1857, and ratified by the people August 3, 1857, by a vote of 40,311 for, to 33,611 against it. Some of its provisions are as follows: — *Voters.* White male citizens of the United States aged 21 years, resident in the

State 6 months, and in the county in which they claim their vote 60 days next preceding the election, may vote. All elections by the people are by ballot. *Representatives*. Not over 100 in number are chosen biennially in districts on the 2d Tuesday of October, (except the year of the Presidential election, and then on the day of said election,) and meet biennially on the 2d Monday in January. Their term commences January 1st next after their election, and is for two years, and until their successors are elected and qualified. They must be free white male citizens of the United States, 21 years of age, inhabitants of the State one year, and actual residents in the county or district sixty days next preceding their election. *Senators*, never exceeding 50 in number, and not more than one half and not less than one third of the Representatives, are elected in districts for four years, one half every two years, at the same times and places as the Representatives; they must be 25 years of age. In other respects their qualifications are like those of Representatives. In all elections by the General Assembly, the members shall vote *viva voce*, and the votes be entered on the journal; and on the passage of every bill, the yeas and nays shall be entered on the journal. Every member may protest against any act, and have the reasons of his protest entered on the journal; and the yeas and nays shall be called at the request of any two members. Laws passed at a general session take effect on the 4th of July next after their passage; those passed at a special session take effect 90 days after its adjournment; any law may be specially made to take effect by publication in newspapers in the State. The Legislature shall not grant any divorce, nor authorize a lottery, or the sale of lottery-tickets. General laws shall be passed whenever applicable, and not special acts. After the first session the compensation of members shall be such as the Assembly shall determine.

The Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, chosen by a plurality vote, hold office for two years, and the Governor until his successor is elected and qualified. They must be 30 years old, citizens and residents in the State for two years next before their election. The Governor may veto a bill, but two thirds of the members of each house may, by a yea and nay vote, pass it over the veto. Any bill retained by him three days when the Assembly is in session becomes a law. The Lieutenant-Governor is President of the Senate. In case of the disability of the Governor, the Lieutenant-Governor, and after him the President of the Senate *pro tempore*, acts as Governor. A Secretary of State, Treasurer, and Auditor are elected by the people for two years, and until their successors are qualified.

The judicial power is vested in a Supreme Court, District Court, and such other courts inferior to the Supreme Court as the Assembly may establish. The Supreme Court, with appellate jurisdiction only in chancery cases, consists of three judges, elected by the people for six years, and until their successors are qualified, one every two years; and the one having the shortest time to serve is Chief Justice. They are during their term, ineligible to any other State office. Judges of the District Court are elected in single districts for four years, and until their successors are qualified, and are during their term ineligible to any State office except that of Supreme Judge. Their pay shall not be increased or diminished during their term, and no reorganization of the districts or diminution of the number of judges shall remove a judge from office. A District Attorney is elected in each judicial district for four years, and until his successor is qualified.

The credit of the State shall not be given in any manner for any purpose. To meet casual deficits in the revenue, the State may borrow not exceeding \$250,000 at any one time; and the State may contract debt to repel invasion or suppress insurrection. No corporation shall be created by special laws, and stockholders in banking corporations shall be individually liable. Bill-holders shall have a preference over other creditors; the suspension of specie payments shall not be sanctioned or permitted. Two thirds of each branch of the General Assembly may repeal all laws granting charters to corporations.

There shall be a Board of Education, of which the Governor shall be a member, and the Lieutenant-Governor shall be *ex officio* President, consisting of one member elected from each judicial district for four years; and the members shall be so classified that one half shall be chosen every two years. The members must be 25 years of age, and one year a resident of the State, and shall have the same pay as members of the Assembly. The Board shall choose a Secretary, and shall make all needful rules and regulations in regard to common

schools and educational institutions. Common schools must be kept in each district at least 3 months in each year. The Assembly may abolish the Board of Education after 1863. The school funds and lands shall be managed by the General Assembly. All lands granted by the United States for schools, the 500,000 acres granted by Congress to new States, escheats, the percentage on sales of land in the State, money paid for exemption from military duty, fines for breach of penal laws, shall be devoted to the support of common schools. The money shall be divided as the Assembly may direct, in proportion to the number of youths between 5 and 21 years of age.

Proposed amendments of the Constitution, if passed by a majority of members elect to each house, and entered on the journals with the yeas and nays thereon, and referred to the Legislature to be chosen at the next general election, and published three months before such election, and passed by a majority of the members of each house so elected, shall be submitted to the people, and, if approved by a majority vote, shall become a part of the Constitution. In 1870, and every tenth year thereafter, the question of calling a convention to revise the Constitution shall be submitted to the people, and if the vote be in favor thereof, the Assembly at its next session shall provide therefor.

The seat of government is established at the city of Desmoines. No new county shall be made of less than 432 square miles; nor shall any county, except certain specified ones, be reduced below that size. In all cases of election to fill vacancies, the election shall be for the residue of the unexpired term; and persons appointed to fill vacancies shall hold office until the next general election, and until their successors are qualified. The first session of the General Assembly commences the 2d Monday in January, 1858. There shall be no slavery in the State. No lease of agricultural lands for more than 20 years shall be valid. Aliens, residents of the State, may hold and transmit real estate. Imprisonment for debt is abolished, except in cases of fraud. Any citizen engaged in a duel is disqualified from holding office. Parties to suits may be witnesses, and no person is made incompetent as a witness, in consequence of his opinions on the subject of religion.

Government for the Year 1858.

		Term ends.	Salary.
R. P. Lowe,	of Keokuk,	<i>Governor,</i>	Jan. 1860, \$1,000
Orin Faville,	of Mitchell Co.,	<i>Lt.-Governor & ex officio</i> <i>President of Senate.</i>	
Elijah Sells,	of Muscatine Co.,	<i>Secretary of State,</i>	1858, 1,500
John Pattee,	of Iowa City,	<i>Aud. of Pub. Accounts,</i>	" 1,500
Martin L. Morris,	of Johnson Co.,	<i>Treasurer,</i>	Dec. 1858, 1,500
P. Inskeep,	of Wapallo Co.,	<i>Ward. of Penitentiary,</i>	" 400
Maturin L. Fisher,	of Clayton Co.,	<i>Sup't of Pub. Instruc.,</i>	April, 1859, 1,200
John Pattee,	of Iowa City,	<i>Librarian,</i>	150
Edwin Manning,	of Van Buren Co.,	<i>Com. Des Moines Impr't,</i>	" 1,000
T. S. Parvin,	of Muscatine Co.,	<i>Register State Land-Office,</i>	" 1,000

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court.

		Term ends.	Salary.
George G. Wright,	of Keosauqua Co.,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	Jan. 1861, \$2,000
Wm. G. Woodward,	of Muscatine,	<i>Associate Justice,</i>	" 2,000
L. W. Stockton,	of Des Moines Co.,	"	Jan. 1862, 2,000
S. A. Rice,	of Mahaska Co.,	<i>Attorney-Gen.,</i>	Dec. 1858, 800
W. Penn Clarke,	of Iowa City,	<i>Reporter.</i>	
Lewis Kinsy,	of Louisa Co.,	<i>Clerk,</i>	Fees.

District Courts.—Salary of Judges \$1,200.

Dist. Judge.	Residence.	Term ends.	Dist. Judge.	Residence.	Term ends.
1. T. W. Claggett,	Keokuk,	April, 1862.	8. W. H. Tuthill,	Tipton,	" 1860.
2. Thos. S. Wilson,	Dubuque,	" 1862.	9. John S. Townsend,	Albia,	" 1858.
3. H. B. Hendershott,	Ottumwa,	" 1861.	10. Sam. Murdock,	Garnaville,	" 1860.
4. Isaac Cook,	Marion,	" 1859.	11. Wm. M. Stone,	Knoxville,	" 1861.
5. C. J. McFarland,	Boonsboro,	" 1860.	12. M. E. Moore,	Sioux City,	" 1861.
6. E. H. Sears,	Sidney,	" 1860.	13. J. D. Thompson,	Eldora,	" 1861.
7. S. H. Riddle,	Council Bluffs,	" 1859.	14. E. C. R. Mitchell,	Davenport,	" 1861.

FINANCES.

The funded debt of the State, November 1, 1856, was \$71,442, payable Jan. 1, 1857. The State at the same date owed the School Fund \$46,000, and there were \$11,567.74 unpaid Auditor's warrants. The revenue is derived from taxes upon real and personal property.

The receipts into the State treasury for the two years ending Oct. 31, 1856, including balance of previous year, were \$274,377.63. The disbursements during the same period were \$256,573.21; leaving \$17,804.42 as the balance in the treasury, November 1, 1856.

The annual expenses of the State are, for executive, \$5,200; judiciary, \$14,000; interest \$7,600; printing, \$15,000; deaf and dumb, \$10,800; blind, \$10,970.33. The expenses of Legislature—the sessions are biennial—are near \$25,000. The assessed taxes for 1854 were near \$90,000; for 1855, \$133,619; for 1856, \$196,243. In 1854 the total valuation was, \$72,327,204; in 1855, \$106,895,390; in 1856, \$164,394,413.

Common Schools.—The School Fund, being the proceeds of lands sold, amounted, December 4, 1854, to nearly \$1,000,000. For the year ending October 31, 1854, there were reported 2,353 organized school districts, in which were 111,093 persons between the ages of 5 and 21; 1,520 district schools; 44,115 pupils in schools; 961 male teachers, 772 female; wages per month, males \$19.61, females \$9.39; number of days schools taught, 104,981; volumes in libraries, 576; number of school-houses, brick 98, stone 9, frame 897; cost of school-houses, \$170,565; amount raised in districts by tax for school-houses, \$30,224.07; contingencies, \$3,624.51.

Asylum for the Blind, Iowa City.—Samuel Bacon, Principal. This institution was opened for the reception of pupils, April 4, 1853. From the opening to December, 1856, 31 pupils had been admitted.

Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb, Iowa City.—H. C. Ijams, Principal. There were, in 1856, 43 pupils supported by the State in the Asylum.

There is an Asylum for the Insane at Mount Pleasant in course of erection.

State Penitentiary.—February 1, 1853, there were in the prison 8 convicts; September 30, 1856, there were 34, 33 males and 1 female. The labor of the convicts is, by act of the Legislature, leased to contractors for ten years from June 1, 1854, at 30 cents a day for each laboring hand for the first year, and 35 cents a day for the nine years.

State Census for 1856.—Total population, 509,414 (274,012 males and 235,402 females). 86,185 were native voters, and 14,492 were naturalized voters. There were 271 colored persons. 170,979 were married, and 11,073 were widowed. There were 371 deaf and dumb, 103 blind, 120 insane, and 261 idiotic. 67,111 were owners of land, and 132 were paupers. Number of dwellings, 83,906; of families, 89,224. Acres of improved land, 2,043,958; of unimproved land, 6,515,479; acres of spring wheat, 346,966, bushels harvested, 4,972,639; acres winter wheat, 41,114, bushels harvested, 496,877; acres of oats, 190,922, bushels harvested, 6,127,329; acres of corn, 737,213, bushels harvested, 31,163,362; acres of potatoes, 18,124, bushels harvested, 2,014,388. Hogs sold, 403,584; value, \$3,127,531. Cattle sold, 125,779; value, \$2,923,253. Value of domestic manufactures, \$438,900; of general manufactures, \$4,096,961.

Occupations.—Farmers, 68,634; laborers, 16,574; mechanics, 23,029; traders, 1,163; manufacturers, 173; merchants, 2,910; clerks and book-keepers, 1,500; professional men, 4,527; miscellaneous, 1,988.

Nativity.—18,389 were born in the Eastern States; 84,603 in the Middle States; 24,136 in the Southern States; 198,742 in other Western States, and 93,302 in Iowa; 23,644 were born in Germany; 20,895 in Ireland; 8,941 in England; 5,777 in Canada; 2,782 in Norway; 2,170 in Scotland; 1,807 in France; 1,511 in Belgium; 1,254 in Austria; 1,116 in Sweden; 1,108 in Switzerland; and 960 in Prussia.

XXX. WISCONSIN.

Capital, Madison. *Area*, 53,924 sq. m. *Population*, 1855, 552,451.

Government for the Year 1858.

		Term expires.	Salary.
ALEX. W. RANDALL, of Milwaukee,	<i>Governor</i> ,	Dec. 31, 1859,	\$ 1,250
E. D. Campbell, of La Crosse,	<i>Lieut.-Governor</i> ,	"	[\$5 per diem while Legislature is in session.
David W. Jones, of Madison,	<i>Sec. of State & Auditor</i> ,	1859,	\$ 1,200
Samuel D. Hastings, of Trempeleau,	<i>Treasurer</i> ,	"	800
Gabriel Bouck, of Oskosh,	<i>Attorney-General</i> ,	"	800
Lyman C. Draper, of Madison,	<i>Sup't of Public Instr.</i> ,	"	1,000
Horace Rublee, of Madison,	<i>Librarian</i> ,		100
Joel C. Squires, of Mineral Point,	<i>Bank Comptroller</i> ,		2,000
Edward McGraw, of Sheboygan,	<i>State Prison Commissioner</i> ,		1,500

JUDICIARY.

		Term expires.	Salary.
Edward V. Whiton, of Janesville,	<i>Chief Justice</i> ,	1863,	\$ 2,000
Abram D. Smith, of Milwaukee,	<i>Assistant Justice</i> ,	1859,	2,000
Orsamus Cole, of Madison,	"	1861,	2,000
Lafayette Kellogg, of Madison,	<i>Clerk</i> .		

Circuit Courts.

Circuit.	Judge.	Residence.	Term expires.	Salary.
1.	John M. Keep,	of Beloit,	1859,	\$ 1,500
2.	Arthur McArthur,	of Milwaukee,	1863,	1,500
3.	Charles H. Larrabee,	of Ozaukee,	1860,	1,500
4.	William R. Gorsline,	of Sheboygan,	1862,	1,500
5.	Montgomery M. Cothren,	of Mineral Point,	1858,	1,500
6.	George Gale,	of Galesville,	1862,	1,500
7.	George W. Cate,	of Plover,	1860,	1,500
8.	S. S. N. Fuller,	of St. Croix,	1860,	1,500
9.	Alexander L. Collins,	of Madison,	1860,	1,500
10.	S. R. Cotton,	of Green Bay,	1861,	1,500

The judicial power of the State, as to matters both of law and equity, is vested in a Supreme Court, in Circuit Courts, in County Courts with probate powers and jurisdiction, and in justices of the peace. The Supreme Court, except the power of issuing writs of *habeas corpus*, *mandamus*, and the like, has appellate jurisdiction only, and in no case holds jury trials. It consists of one chief justice and two associate justices, who are elected by the people, and whose term of office is six years, and salary \$ 2,000 per

annum. At present, two terms of the court are held annually, at the seat of government. The State is divided into ten judicial circuits. The judges are elected by the voters of each circuit respectively, and hold their office for six years, at a salary of \$1,500 per annum. The Circuit Courts have original jurisdiction in all matters civil and criminal within the State (except in a few specified cases), and an appellate jurisdiction from all inferior courts. They have also power to issue writs of *habeas corpus*, *quo warranto*, and the like. Terms of the Circuit Courts are held at least twice in each year in every county.

The County Court, except as a Probate Court, is abolished in all the counties but Milwaukee and La Crosse, where it has concurrent civil jurisdiction in law-cases with the Circuit Court, to the amount of \$5,000.

Justices of the peace are elected in the several towns, hold office for two years, and have jurisdiction throughout their counties in civil matters when the debt or damages claimed do not exceed \$100.

Wisconsin State Lunatic Asylum. — The site, containing 104 acres, for an asylum for the insane, authorized by the Legislature to be erected, was selected in 1854, and a contract was entered into for the necessary buildings, in accordance with the plans adopted by the Commissioners in charge; but the Legislature of 1855 repealed the act.

Wisconsin Institute for the Education of the Blind, Janesville. — W. H. Churchman, Superintendent. A tax of one fifteenth of a mill on every dollar of taxable property in the State is levied for its aid. It was opened August 1, 1850. The number of pupils received to January 1, 1857, was 26, 14 boys and 12 girls, of whom 7 had left. The buildings were not then entirely completed.

Deaf and Dumb Institute, Delavan, Walworth Co. — J. S. Officer, Principal. The institution was established in 1852. Buildings have been erected to accommodate 60 pupils. There were during the year ending December, 1856, 49 pupils in attendance, 31 males and 18 females. To pupils from Wisconsin board and tuition are free; the charge to pupils from other States is \$100 per annum for tuition and board. The sessions commence 1st Wednesday in September, and last ten months.

State Prison, at Waupun, Fond du Lac Co. — Number of convicts, December 31, 1855, 72; received to Jan. 1, 1856, 75; in all, 147. Discharged, 39, — by pardon, 13; by expiration of sentence, 22; habeas corpus, 2; death, 2. In prison, Jan. 1, 1857, 108. Of the 108, 12 are sentenced for life. 15 were convicted of murder, 12 being convicted of murder in the first degree; 7 of rape; 14 of burglary; 77 of larceny. Of the 147 in prison, 65 were natives of the United States, and 82 were foreign-born. The labor of the convicts is let out by contract, at rates from 48 to 60 cents a day, 25 cents a day being allowed for apprentices.

Common Schools. — The capital of the School Fund, Dec. 31, 1856, was \$2,047,903.74. \$2,007,944.15 is drawing interest at 7 per cent. From this fund there was disbursed during the year for schools, \$127,733.41. The capital is constantly increased by the sale of School lands, and from other sources. There was, besides, the University Fund, of \$310,887.35, the income of which is applied for the benefit of the State University. For the year ending August 31, 1856, returns were received from 47 of the 51 counties in the State. In the counties heard from, there were 2,675 districts and 1,276 parts of districts, in which there were 501 school-houses. Average length of schools, 7.33 months. Number of children in the State between 4 and 20 years, 212,935, of whom 107,483 were males. 1,667 under 4, and 1,094 over 20, attended school. Average monthly wages of male teachers, \$25.38; of female, \$13.80. Average number of months kept by male teachers, 4.1; by female teachers, 4.36. \$103,597.13 was raised by tax and expended for teachers' wages, \$3,510.46 for libraries, \$71,474.56 for school-houses, and \$32,434.10 for fuel and other purposes. Number of volumes reported in libraries, 26,774, of which number 12,302 were loaned dur-

ing the year. There were 141 select and private schools, with an average attendance of 4,632 pupils, and 3 incorporated academies. The total valuation of school-houses is \$637,050.72. The highest valuation of any school-house is \$14,000, and the lowest \$0.01. A Normal department, for the instruction of teachers, is established in the State University.

FINANCES.

Total receipts for the year ending December 31, 1856, including balance, . . . \$785,330.88
 Total expenditures during the same period, 708,272.35
 Balance in the Treasury, January 1, 1857, \$77,058.53
 The State debt is \$100,000; annual interest, 8 per cent thereon, \$8,000.

Chief Sources of Revenue.

General Fund, including State taxes, Bank taxes, Judiciary fund, and hawkers' and ped-

lers' licenses, \$388,653.59
 School Fund, 88,000.23
 School Fund income, 147,754.56
 University Fund, 19,742.52

Swamp land and Deposit Funds, . . \$57,747.90
 University Fund income, 16,085.58

Chief Items of Expenditure.

General Fund, \$349,350.45
 School Fund, 127,138.41
 School Fund income, 148,882.59
 University Fund and income, 23,515.69
 Swamp land and Deposit Funds, 1,997.76

Banks. — For the condition of the banks in Wisconsin, January, 1857, see *ante*, p. 221.

Taxable Property in 1856. — Acres of land, 11,891,920, assessed value, \$38,263,980; value of village and city lots, \$10,423,839; personal property, \$5,524,455; aggregate assessed value, \$54,217,292; total *equalized* value, \$150,000,000, on which the State tax, of 2 mills, amounted to \$300,000.

Population by the State Census of 1855. — For details of the State Census of 1855, see the American Almanac for 1857, page 336.

XXXI. CALIFORNIA.*

Area, 160,000 sq. m. Estimated population, 1856, 507,067.†

Government for the Year 1858.

		Term expires.	Salary.
JOHN B. WELLER,	of Sacramento, <i>Governor</i> ,	Jan. 1860,	\$6,000
Joseph Walkup,	of Placer Co., <i>Lieut.-Gov. & Pres. of Senate</i> ,		\$12 a
		[day during session of Legislature.	
David F. Douglass,	of Sacramento, <i>Sec'y of State</i> ,	Jan. 1858,	3,500
—————, †	of ———, <i>Comptroller</i> ,	Jan. 1860,	3,500
Thomas Findley,	of Nevada, <i>Treasurer</i> ,	"	3,500
Thos. H. Williams,	of El Dorado Co., <i>Attorney-General</i> ,	"	2,000
Horace A. Higley,	of Nevada Co., <i>Surveyor-General</i> ,	"	2,000
Andrew J. Madder,	of San Francisco, <i>Sup't of Pub. Instruc.</i> ,	Jan. 1859,	3,500
W. E. P. Hartwell,	of Monterey, <i>Translator</i> ,		Fees.
Wm. C. Kibbe,	of Calaveras Co., <i>Adj. and Q.M.Gen.</i> ,	April, 1858,	2,000
John O'Meara,	of San Francisco, <i>State Printer</i> ,	Jan. 1860,	Fees.

* The question of calling a convention to form a new Constitution was submitted to the people in September, 1857. The vote was 30,226 for the convention, and 17,680 against it.

† See California State Register for 1857.

‡ J. W. Mandeville was elected Comptroller, but resigned on being appointed United States Surveyor. Governor Weller can fill the vacancy. His appointee will hold office until the next State election in September, 1858.

The Secretary of State is appointed by the Governor. The Comptroller, Treasurer, Attorney-General and Surveyor-General, and State Printer, are elected by the people for two years. The sessions of the Legislature are annual. The pay of the members is \$10 per day for the first 90 days, and afterwards \$5 a day and mileage, — \$4 for every 20 miles of travel to the Capitol.

Supreme Court.

The Supreme Court consists of a chief justice and two associate justices. It has appellate jurisdiction where the matter in dispute exceeds \$200, and where the legality of certain acts is questioned, and in certain criminal cases. The justices are elected by the people for six years, and are so classified that one goes out of office every two years. The senior judge in office is the chief justice.

			Term expires.	Salary.
David J. Terry,	of Sacramento,	Chief Justice,	Jan., 1860,	\$8,000
Peter H. Burnett,	of San José,	Assoc. Justice,	Jan., 1862,	6,000
Stephen J. Field,	of Marysville,	"	Jan., 1864,	6,000
Bernard C. Whitman,	of Benicia,	Reporter,	May, 1858,	4,000
Charles S. Fairfax,	of Marysville,	Clerk,	Jan. 1, 1859,	Fees.

District Courts.*

Dist.	Judge.	Residence.	Salary.	Dist.	Judge.	Residence.	Salary.
1.	Benjamin Hays,	San Diego,	\$3,000	9.	W. D. Daingerfield,	Shasta,	6,000
2.	Joaquin Carillo,	San Luis Obispo,	3,000	10.	Wm. T. Barbour,	Marysville,	6,000
3.	Craven P. Hester,	San José,	4,000	11.	John M. Howell,	Colonia,	6,000
4.	John S. Hager,	San Francisco,	7,500	12.	Edward Norton,	San Francisco,	7,000
5.	Charles M. Creaner,	Stockton,	6,000	13.	Edward Burke,	Mariposa,	4,000
6.	Charles T. Botts,	Sacramento,	6,000	14.	Niles Searls,	Downieville,	5,000
7.	E. W. McKinstry,	Sonoma,	6,000	15.	Warren T. Sexton,	Ordville,	4,000
8.	J. M. Peters,	Yreka,	6,000				

The District Courts have jurisdiction in law and equity, where the amount in dispute, exclusive of interest, exceeds \$200. The judges are chosen by the people for six years. * A county judge is elected in each county for four years, to act as judge of probate, to hold the County Court, and with two justices of the peace to hold Courts of Sessions for criminal business. Clerks of courts, district attorneys, sheriffs, coroners, &c. are elected by the people.

Superior Court of San Francisco. — This Court was abolished in 1857.

Finances. — The total debt of the State, January 1, 1857, was \$4,128,927.31, of which \$218,020.91 is balance of war debt not assumed by the United States. The items of the debt are 3 per cents and interest, \$6,388.95; 7 per cents due in 1860, \$150,000; 7 per cents due in 1870, \$2,089,600; 7 per cents due in 1875, \$984,000; due school fund, \$464,000; temporary indebtedness over available means, \$216,417.45. There was, besides, a county indebtedness of \$2,365,260, and a debt of the cities of \$5,668,903. Total state, county, and municipal indebtedness, \$12,163,090.31. The question of the payment or repudiation of the

* The terms of these judges expire in January, 1859, except that the term of the judge of the 12th district ends in 1861, and that of the 13th, 14th, and 15th, ends in 1862. The salaries have been reduced, the reduction to take effect at the end of the term of the present incumbents.

State debt was submitted to the people at the State election in September, 1857. The vote was 57,661 to pay the debt, and 16,970 for repudiation.

The receipts for the year ending June 30, 1856, were \$723,289.83; expenditures for the same period, \$1,363,634.81; excess of expenditures, \$645,394.98. The chief sources of income are taxes. They are, for State purposes, 70 cents on each \$100 of the assessed value of the taxable property. The returned amount of taxable property assessed for 1856 in 29 counties was, — real estate, \$65,129,761; personal property, \$29,877,680; total, \$95,007,441. The official estimate of the value of the taxable property in the 13 counties not making returns, added to the above, would give \$125,000,000 as the assessed value of the taxable property of the State in 1856. The principal items of expenditure for the year ending June 30, 1856, were, — *Executive*, \$114,080; *Judiciary*, \$105,115; *Legislature*, \$293,412; *Schools*, \$52,255; *Hospitals*, \$141,164; *State Prison*, \$370,174; *Printing*, \$171,778.

The total shipments of gold from San Francisco from April 11, 1849, to Dec. 31, 1856, inclusive, were \$322,393,856.

Common Schools. — The 500,000 acres of internal improvement lands granted by Congress are by the Constitution devoted to schools. Of these lands 233,000 acres had been sold Jan. 1, 1857, and the proceeds, \$466,000, converted into 7 per cent bonds, the interest on which is credited semiannually to the School Fund. One fourth of the money from poll-taxes, and all escheated estates, go to the School Fund. It is estimated that the 16,836 sections given by Congress for schools will amount to 6,000,000 acres. Counties may levy special taxes for school purposes. By the Constitution common schools must be taught in each district, at least three months in each year. There is a Board of Education, consisting of the Governor, the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and the Surveyor-General. The returns for 1856, from all but 4 counties, show 322 districts; 417 teachers; 29,628 children between 4 and 14 years of age; average attendance, 8,321; State fund apportioned, \$87,749.50; county funds expended, \$68,962.29; expended for libraries, \$741.39.

State Prison, San Quentin, Marin County, 12 miles north of San Francisco. James M. Estell, Lessee. Number of convicts, Jan. 27, 1856, 475. The prison grounds and property, and the labor of the convicts, are let for a term of five years.

Insane Asylum, Stockton. — Established in 1853. Number of patients Dec. 31, 1856, 172, 142 males and 30 females.

United States Marine Hospital, San Francisco. — During the year 1856, 1,386 patients were received, 1,315 discharged, and 48 died.

XXXII. OREGON TERRITORY.

Area, 185,030 sq. m. Estimated Population, 1857, 43,000.

			Term ends.	Salary.
GEORGE L. CURRY,	of Salem,	<i>Governor</i> ,	1858,	\$ 3,000
Benjamin F. Harding,	of Salem,	<i>Secretary</i> ,	1858,	2,000
Chester N. Terry,	of Salem,	<i>Private Sec. Executive Department.</i>		

JUDICIARY.

George H. Williams,	of Salem,	<i>Chief Justice</i> ,	\$ 2,500
Matthew P. Deady,	of Winchester,	<i>Associate Justice</i> ,	2,500
Cyrus Olney,	of Salem,	“	2,500
J. G. Wilson,	“	<i>Clerk.</i>	
William H. Farrar,	of Portland,	<i>Attorney</i> ,	Fees and 250
John McCracken,	of Salem,	<i>Marshal</i> ,	Fees and 200

During the session of 1856 — 57 the Legislative Assembly of Oregon passed an act to ascertain the wishes of the people in regard to the formation of a State government. In June, 1857, the question was submitted to the people, and the vote was 7,617 for a Convention,

and 1,679 against one, and delegates to the Convention were chosen at the same time. The Convention met at Salem, August 17, 1857, and adjourned September 13, 1857, after having prepared a Constitution to be submitted to the people for ratification, November 9, 1857. The questions of slavery and free negroes in Oregon are to be voted upon at the same time. If the Constitution is ratified, provision is made for the election of a State government and Representatives in Congress, June 7, 1858, and for the meeting and organization of the State government, July 5, 1858; the Territorial laws and officers to continue in authority until otherwise provided by the State authorities.

XXXIII. MINNESOTA TERRITORY.

Area, 141,839 sq. m. *Estimated Population*, 1856, 160,000.

		Term ends.	Salary.
SAMUEL MEDARY,	of St. Paul, <i>Governor</i> ,	1861,	\$ 2,500
Joseph Travis Rosser,	“ <i>Secretary</i> ,		1,800

JUDICIARY.

William H. Welch,	of Redwing,	<i>Chief Justice</i> ,	2,000
Charles E. Flandrau,	of Traverse de Sioux,	<i>Associate Justice</i> ,	2,000
R. R. Nelson,	of St. Paul,	“	2,000
Eugene M. Wilson,	of Winona,	<i>Attorney</i> ,	Fees and 250
William B. Gere,	of Chatfield,	<i>Marshal</i> ,	Fees and 200

For the act of Congress authorizing Minnesota to form a State government, see *ante*, p. 139. The *area* given above is from federal authority, and includes the whole of what was Minnesota prior to the passage of said act. In pursuance of that act, members were elected to the Constitutional Convention; the Convention assembled and prepared a Constitution, which was submitted to the people, November, 1857, and a State government elected at the same time. It is said that Henry H. Sibley is elected Governor, and that James Shields and Henry M. Rice are chosen United States Senators.

XXXIV. UTAH TERRITORY.

Area, 187,923 sq. m. *Population*, 1850, 11,330.

		Term ends.	Salary.
ALFRED CUMMINGS,	<i>Governor</i> ,	1861,	\$ 2,500
Almon W. Babbitt,	<i>Secretary</i> ,		2,000

JUDICIARY.

Delano R. Eckels,	<i>Chief Justice</i> ,	2,500
Charles E. Sinclair,	<i>Associate Justice</i> ,	2,500
E. D. Potter,	“	2,500
John M. Hockaday,	<i>Attorney</i> ,	Fees and 250
P. K. Dotson, of Salt Lake City,	<i>Marshal</i> ,	Fees and 200

An official statement, published in the *Deseret News*, at Salt Lake City, in 1856, gives the following statistics of Mormonism. The Mormons have about 95 missionaries in Europe, and an equal number in Asia, Africa, and the Pacific isles, besides large numbers of native elders in the various fields of labor, and a considerable number scattered throughout the United States and British America. They have one newspaper in Salt Lake City, issuing 4,000 copies weekly; one in Liverpool, issuing 22,000 weekly; one in Swansea, South Wales; one in Copenhagen, in the Danish language; one in Australia; one in India; and one in Switzerland, in the French language. The Book of Mormon has been translated and published in the Welsh, Danish, French, German, and Italian languages. The statement claims that there are 480,000 members of the church scattered over the world.

XXXV. NEW MEXICO TERRITORY.

Area, 210,774 sq. m. Population, 1850, 61,547.

		Term ends.	Salary.
ABRAHAM RENCHER,	of Santa Fé, Governor,	1861,	\$ 3,000
William W. H. Davis,	“ Secretary of State,		2,000

JUDICIARY.

James J. Davenport,	of Santa Fé, Chief Justice,		2,500
Perry E. Brocchus,	“ Associate Justice,		2,500
Kirby Benedict,	of Albuquerque, “		2,500
Wm. Claude Jones,	of Santa Fé, Attorney,	Fees and	250
Charles Blumner,	“ Marshal,	Fees and	200

XXXVI. WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Area, 123,022 sq. m. Estimated Population, 1857, 10,000.

		Term ends.	Salary.
FAYETTE McMULLEN,	of Olympia, Governor,	1861,	\$ 3,000
Charles H. Mason,	“ Secretary,		2,000

JUDICIARY.

Edward Lander,	of Olympia, Chief Justice,		2,500
Obadiah B. McFadden,	“ Associate Justice,		2,500
Francis A. Chenoweth,	“ “		2,500
Joseph S. Smith,	“ Attorney,	Fees and	250
Geo. W. Corliss,	“ Marshal,	Fees and	200

XXXVII. KANSAS TERRITORY.

Area, 114,798 sq. m. Estimated Population, 1856, 36,000.

		Term ends.	Salary.
_____,*	Governor,		\$ 2,500
James W. Denver,	Secretary,	1861,	2,000

JUDICIARY.

Samuel D. Lecompte,	of Lecompton, Chief Justice,		Salary. 2,000
Joseph Williams,	“ Associate Justice,		2,000
Sterling G. Cato,	“ “		2,000
William Weir,	“ Attorney,	Fees and	250
Elias S. Dennis,	of Leavenworth, Marshal,	Fees and	200

XXXVIII. NEBRASKA TERRITORY.

Area, 335,866 sq. m. Population, 1856, 10,716.

		Term ends.	Salary.
WILLIAM A. RICHARDSON,	of Omaha City, Governor,	1861,	\$ 2,500
Thomas B. Cuming,	“ Secretary,	“	2,000

JUDICIARY.

Augustus Hall,	of Omaha City, Chief Justice,	1861,	2,000
S. W. Black,	“ Associate Justice,	1858,	2,000

* Robert J. Walker resigned the office of Governor, December 15, 1857.

		Salary.
Eleazer Wakeley, of Omaha City,	<i>Associate Justice,</i>	\$ 2,000
Experience Estabrook,	<i>Attorney,</i>	Fees and 250
B. P. Rankin,	<i>Marshal,</i>	Fees and 200

XXXIX. DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Area, 50 sq. m. Population, 1850, 51,687.

THE District of Columbia is under the immediate government of Congress.

JUDICIARY.

Circuit Court of the District.

		Salary.
James Dunlop,	of Washington, <i>Chief Justice,</i>	\$ 2,700
James S. Morsell,	of Georgetown, <i>Associate Justice,</i>	2,500
William M. Merrick,	“ “ “	2,500
Philip B. Key,	“ <i>Attorney,</i>	Fees and 200
Jonah D. Hoover,	“ <i>Marshal,</i>	Fees.
John A. Smith,	of Washington, <i>Clerk,</i>	Fees.*

Criminal Court for the District.

Thomas H. Crawford,	<i>Judge,</i>	\$ 2,000
John A. Smith,	<i>Clerk,</i>	Fees.*

Orphans' Court.

W. F. Purcell,	of Washington Co., <i>Judge,</i>	\$ 1,500
Edward N. Roach,	“ <i>Register,</i>	Fees.
Robert Ould,	of Georgetown, } <i>Commissioners to codify the</i>	
Wm. B. B. Cross,	of Washington, } <i>Laws of the District.</i>	

AMERICAN STATES.

1. Governments of North America.

Governments.	Area in Square Miles.	Population.	Capitals.	Governors, &c.
Danish America (Greenland),	380,000	9,400	Lichtenfels,	C. S. M. Olrik, <i>Insp</i> §
French Possess'ns (St. Pierre, &c.)	118	200	St. Pierre,	Li.Col. Gervais, <i>Comdt.</i>
Russian America,	394,000	66,000	N. Archangel,	Adm Kroutschoff, <i>Gov.</i>
New Britain,	1,800,000	180,000	York Factory,	Sir Geo. Simpson, <i>Mana.</i>
Canada West,	147,832	999,847	Toronto, }	Sir E. W. Head, <i>Bl., Gov.</i>
Canada East,	201,939	890,261	Quebec, }	<i>Gen. of Brit. N. Amer.</i>
New Brunswick,	27,700	200,000	Frederickton,	J. H. T. M. Sutton, <i>Lt. G.</i>
Nova Scotia, &c.,	18,746	300,000	Halifax,	Earl of Mulgrave, <i>do.</i>
Prince Edward's Island,	2,134	62,348	Charlotte T'n,	Dominick Daly, <i>do.</i>
Newfoundland,	57,000	120,000	St. John's,	Sir A. Bannerman, <i>Gov.</i>
Vancouver Isl. & British Oregon,	213,500	7,500	Ft. Langley,	Sir James Douglas, <i>do.</i>
United States of America,	3,306,334	23,191,876	Washington,	JAMES BUCHANAN, <i>Pr.</i>
United States of Mexico,	1,033,865	7,200,000	Mexico,	Gen Comonfort, <i>do.</i>
San Salvador,	9,500	450,000	Cojutepeque,	Don Rafael Campo, <i>do.</i>
Nicaragua,	144,000	400,000	Granada,	Gen. Martinez, <i>do.</i>
Honduras,	153,000	380,000	Comagagua,	Don Santos Guardiolado,
Guatemala,	59,000	1,109,000	N. Guatemala,	Don Rafael Carrera, <i>do.</i>
Costa Rica,	125,000	200,000	San José,	Don Juan R. Mora, <i>do.</i>
Mosquitia,		6,000	Blewfields,	Jamaso (Indian), <i>King.</i>
Honduras (British Colony),		11,066	Balize,	Fred. Seymour, <i>Supt.</i>
Total,	7,779,218	35,774,498		

* Fees limited to \$3,500.

† Including area of Guanacaste.

‡ These two include the area of Mosquitia.

§ C. P. Holboel is Inspector of South Greenland.

2. West Indian Governments.

Governments.	Area in Square Miles.	Popula- tion.	Capitals.	Governors, &c.
Hayti, } San Domingo, { <i>Em.</i>	11,000	800,000	Cape Hayt'n,	Faustin I., <i>Emperor.</i>
Dominica, } <i>Repe.</i>	18,000	200,000	San Domingo,	B. Baez, <i>President.</i>
Cuba, } Spanish, {	42,383	1,007,624	Havana,	J. de la Concha, <i>Ct. G.</i>
Porto Rico, } <i>do.</i>	3,865	500,000	San Juan,	<i>do.</i>
Jamaica, } British, {	5,468	379,690	SpanishTown	C. H. Darling, <i>Gov. Gen.</i>
Trinidad, } <i>do.</i>	2,000	60,319	Puerta d'Esp.	Robt. W. Keate, <i>Gov.</i>
<i>Windward Islands,</i>			Bridgetown,	Sir W. M. G. Colebrooke.
Barbadoes,	166	135,939	"	Francis Hincks, <i>Lt.-G.</i>
Grenada, &c.,	155	25,923		Cornelius Kortright, <i>do.</i>
St. Vincent,	131	27,248	Kingston,	Edward J. Eyre, <i>do.</i>
Tobago,	187	13,208	Scarboro',	Jos. V. Drysdale, <i>do.</i>
St. Lucia,	225	24,500	Castries,	Maurice Power, <i>do.</i>
<i>Leeward Islands,</i>			St. John's,	Kerr B. Hamilton, <i>Gov.</i>
Antigua,	168	36,178	"	[and <i>Com. in Chief.</i>
Montserrat,	49	7,365		E. Rushworth, <i>Pres't.</i>
St. Christopher and Anguilla,	103	24,508	Basseterre,	H. G. R. Robinson, <i>Lt. G.</i>
Nevis,	30	10,200	Charlestown,	A. H. Rumbold, <i>Pres't.</i>
Virgin Islands,	137	4,027		Thomas Price, <i>do.</i>
Dominica,	291	22,469	Rosseau,	H. St. G. Ord, <i>Lt.-Gov.</i>
Bahama Islands,	5,422	27,519	Nassau,	Chas. J. Bayley, <i>Gov.</i>
Turk's Island,	400	3,400		W. R. Inglis, <i>Pres't.</i>
Bermuda Islands,	47	14,000	Hamilton,	Col. F. Murray, <i>Gov.</i>
Guadalupe, &c., } <i>French,</i> {	534	134,544	Basseterre,	P. V. Touchard, <i>do.</i>
Martinique, } <i>do.</i>	322	121,145	Port Royal,	Count de Soucy, <i>do.</i>
St. Martin's, N. Side, } <i>do.</i>	21	2,200		<i>do.</i>
St. Martin's, S. Side, — Dutch,	11	3,500		<i>do.</i>
Curacoa, &c., — Dutch,	530	26,311	Wilhemstadt,	R. F. Van Lansberge, <i>do.</i>
Santa Cruz, &c., } <i>Danish,</i> {	81	35,000	Christ'nstadt,	J. F. Schlegel, <i>Gov. of</i>
St. Thomas, } <i>do.</i>	37	8,000		<i>the Danish W. India</i>
St. John's, } <i>do.</i>	72	3,000		<i>Islands.</i>
St. Bartholomew's, — Swedish,	25	9,000	La Carenage,	<i>Gov.</i>
Total,	91,910	3,669,817		

3. Governments of South America.

Governments.	Area in Square Miles.	Popula- tion.	Capitals.	Governors, &c.
Venezuela, <i>Republic,</i>	416,600	1,356,000	Caraccas,	José Greg. Monagas, <i>Pr.</i>
New Granada, <i>do.</i>	380,000	2,363,000	Sta Fé de Bog.	M. Ospina, <i>Rodrigues, do.</i>
Ecuador, <i>do.</i>	325,000	665,000	Quito,	José Maria Urbina, <i>do.</i>
Bolivia, <i>do.</i>	374,480	1,650,000	Chuquisaca,	Dr. Linares, <i>Prov. Pr.</i>
Peru, <i>do.</i>	580,000	2,400,000	Linna,	Ramon Castilla, <i>Pr.</i>
Chili, <i>do.</i>	170,000	1,439,000	Santiago,	Manuel Montt, <i>do.</i>
Argentine Confederation,	927,000	800,000	Parana,	J. J. Urquiza, <i>do.</i>
Buenos Ayres, <i>Republic,</i>	60,000	350,000	Buenos Ayres,	Pastor Obligado, <i>Gov.</i>
Uruguay, The Oriental Repub. of,	120,000	250,000	Montevideo,	Gab. Ant. Pereira, <i>Pres.</i>
Paraguay, <i>Republic,</i>	74,000	260,000	Asuncion,	Carlos Ant. Lopez, <i>do.</i>
Brazil, <i>Empire of,</i>	2,300,000	7,677,800	Rio de Janeiro	Pedro II., <i>Emperor.*</i>
Guiana (<i>British</i>),	76,000	127,695	Georgetown,	P. E. Woodhouse, <i>Lt. G.</i>
Guiana (<i>Dutch</i>),	33,500	64,270	Paramaribo,	C. P. Schimpf, <i>Gov.</i>
Guiana (<i>French</i>),	21,500	30,000	Cayenne,	V. de Lengendes, <i>do.</i>
Patagonia,	380,000	120,000		(Native Chiefs.)
Falkland Islands,	16,000	500	Port Louis,	T. E. L. Moore.
Total,	6,259,080	19,553,265		
Grand Total of America,	14,130,208	58,997,580		

POPULATION OF THE GLOBE.

Africa, variously estimated from 60,000,000 to	100,000,000
America (as above),	58,997,580
Asia, including Islands,	626,000,000
Australia and Australian group of Islands,	1,445,000
Europe (as on p. 343),	272,995,393
Polynesia (a mere estimate, as there are few or no data),	1,500,000
Total population of the Globe,	1,060,937,973

* Born Dec. 2, 1825; ascended the throne April 7, 1831.

EUROPE.

REIGNING SOVEREIGNS OF EUROPE.

July 1, 1857.

Name.	Title.	State.	Date of Birth.	Date of Accession.	Age at Accession.	Religion.
Oscar I.	King	Sweden and Norway	July 4, 1799	Mar. 8, 1844	45	Lutheran
Alexander II.	Emperor	Russia	Apr. 29, 1818	Mar. 2, 1855	37	Greek Church
Frederic VII.	King	Denmark	Oct. 6, 1808	Jan. 20, 1848	39	Lutheran
Victoria I.	Queen	Great Britain	May 24, 1819	June 20, 1837	18	Prot. Episc.
William III.	King	Holland or Netherlands	Feb. 19, 1817	Mar. 17, 1849	32	Reformed
Leopold I.	"	Belgium	Dec. 16, 1790	July 21, 1831	40	Lutheran*
Fred. Wm. IV.	"	Prussia	Oct. 15, 1795	June 7, 1840	45	Evangelical
John	"	Saxony	Dec. 12, 1801	Aug. 9, 1854	52	Catholic*
George V.	"	Hanover	May 27, 1819	Nov. 18, 1851	33	Evangelical
Fred. Francis	Grand Duke	Mecklemburg-Schwer	Feb. 28, 1823	Mar. 7, 1842	19	Lutheran
George	"	Mecklemburg-Strelitz	Aug. 12, 1779	Nov. 6, 1816	37	"
Peter	"	Oldenburg	July 8, 1827	Feb. 27, 1853	26	"
William	Duke	Brunswick	Apr. 25, 1806	Apr. 25, 1831	25	"
Adolphus	"	Nassau	July 24, 1817	Aug. 20, 1839	22	Evangelical
Chs. Alexander	Grand Duke	Saxe-Weim.-Eisenach	June 24, 1818	July 8, 1853	35	Lutheran
Ernest II.	Duke	Saxe-Coburg-Gotha	June 21, 1818	Jan. 29, 1844	26	"
Bernard	"	Saxe-Meiningen	Dec. 17, 1800	Dec. 24, 1803	3	"
Ernest	"	Saxe-Altenburg	Sept. 16, 1826	Aug. 3, 1853	27	"
Leopold	"	Anhalt-Dessau	Oct. 1, 1794	Aug. 9, 1817	22	Evangelical
Alexander	"	Anhalt-Bernburg	Mar. 2, 1805	Mar. 24, 1834	29	"
Gunther	Prince	Schwarzburg-Rudolst.	Nov. 6, 1793	Apr. 23, 1807	13	Lutheran
Gunther	"	Schwarz'g-Sonder'n,	Sept. 24, 1801	Aug. 19, 1835	34	"
Henry XX.	"	Reuss, Elder Line,	June 29, 1794	Oct. 31, 1836	42	"
Henry LXVII.	"	Reuss, Younger Line,	Oct. 20, 1789	June 19, 1854	64	"
Leopold	"	Lippe	Sept. 1, 1821	Jan. 1, 1851	30	Reformed
George	"	Lippe-Schaumburg	Dec. 20, 1784	Feb. 13, 1787	2	"
George Victor	"	Waldeck	Jan. 14, 1831	May 15, 1845	14	Evangelical
Ferdinand	Landgrave	Hesse-Homburg	Apr. 26, 1783	Sept. 8, 1848	65	Reformed
Frederic †	Grand Duke	Baden	Sept. 9, 1826	Apr. 24, 1852	26	Evangelical
Frederic Wm.	Elector	Hesse-Cassel	Aug. 20, 1802	Nov. 20, 1847	45	Reformed
Louis III.	Grand Duke	Hesse-Darmstadt	June 9, 1806	June 16, 1848	42	Lutheran
Aloys	Prince	Lichtenstein	May 26, 1796	Apr. 20, 1836	40	Catholic
William I.	King	Wurtemberg	Sept. 27, 1781	Oct. 30, 1816	35	Lutheran
Maximilian II.	"	Bavaria	Nov. 28, 1811	Mar. 21, 1848	37	Catholic
Fran. Joseph I.	Emperor	Austria	Aug. 18, 1830	Dec. 2, 1848	18	"
Napoleon III.	"	France	Apr. 20, 1808	Dec. 2, 1852	44	"
Isabella II.	Queen	Spain	Oct. 10, 1830	Sept. 29, 1833	3	"
Pedro V. ‡	King	Portugal	Sept. 16, 1837	Nov. 15, 1853	16	"
Vict. Eman. II.	"	Sardinia	Mar. 14, 1820	Mar. 23, 1849	29	"
Leopold II.	Grand Duke	Tuscany	Oct. 3, 1797	June 18, 1824	26	"
Robert	Duke	Parma	July 9, 1845	Mar. 27, 1854	5	"
Francis V.	"	Modena and Massa	June 1, 1819	Jan. 21, 1846	26	"
Pius IX.	Pope	States of the Church	May 13, 1792	June 16, 1846	54	"
Ferdinand II.	King	Two Sicilies	Jan. 12, 1810	Nov. 8, 1830	20	"
Otho I.	"	Greece	June 1, 1815	May 7, 1832	17	Catholic*
Abdul Medjid	Sultan	Turkey	Apr. 23, 1823	July 2, 1839	16	Mahometan*
Chas. Honoré	Prince	Monaco	Dec. 8, 1818	June 20, 1856	37	Catholic

* The King of Belgium is a *Protestant*, though his subjects are mostly *Catholics*; the King of Saxony is a *Catholic*, though the greater part of his subjects are *Protestants*; and the King of Greece is a *Catholic*, though most of his subjects are of the *Greek Church*. Of the 16,440,000 European subjects of the Sultan of Turkey, 10,435,079 are Christians, and 6,004,921 are Mahometans.

† The Grand Duke of Baden, Louis, born Aug. 15, 1824, is under guardianship by reason of insanity.

‡ His father, Ferdinand, husband of the late queen, was regent until Sept. 16, 1855.

STATES OF EUROPE,

With the Form of Government, and Square Miles, according to McCulloch's Geographical Dictionary, with Corrections; and the Population (chiefly) from the Almanack de Gotha for 1858.

States and Titles.	Form of Government.	Square Miles.	Population.	Date of Enum'n.
Andorra, Pyrenees, <i>Repub.</i>	With two syndics and a council,	190	7,000	
*Anhalt-Bernburg, <i>Duchy</i> ,	States having limited powers,	339	53,475	1855
*Anhalt-Dessau-Cöthen,†	“	678	114,850	1855
*Austria, <i>Empire</i> ,	Absolute monarchy,	255,226	39,411,309	1854
*Balen, <i>Grand Duchy</i> ,	Limited sovereignty; two chambers,	5,712	1,314,837	1855
*Bavaria, <i>Kingdom</i> ,	Limited monarchy; “	28,435	4,541,556	1855
Belgium,	“	11,313	4,530,228	1856
*Bremen, <i>Free City</i> ,	Republic; senate and assembly,	112	88,856	1855
*Brunswick, <i>Duchy</i> ,	Limited sovereignty; one chamber,	1,525	269,915	1857
Church, States of, <i>Popedom</i> ,	Absolute sovereignty,	17,048	3,124,668	1853
Denmark, <i>Kingdom</i> ,	Limited monarchy; with prov. states,	21,856	2,468,648	a 1855
France, <i>Empire</i> ,	Const. mon.; senate and legislat. body,	203,736	36,039,364	b 1856
*Frankfort, <i>Free City</i> ,	Republic; senate and assembly,	91	74,784	1855
Great Britain, <i>Kingdom</i> ,	Limited monarchy; lords and commons,	116,700	27,435,325	1851
Greece,	Limited monarchy; two chambers,	18,244	1,043,153	1855
*Hamburg, <i>Free City</i> ,	Republic; senate and assembly,	149	216,831	1857
*Hanover, <i>Kingdom</i> ,	Limited monarchy; two chambers,	14,600	1,819,777	1855
*Hesse-Cassel, <i>Electorate</i> ,	Limited sovereignty; two chambers,	4,430	736,392	1855
*Hesse-Darmstadt, <i>G. Duch.</i> ,	Limited sovereignty; two chambers,	3,761	854,314	1852
*Hesse-Homb'g, <i>Landg'v'te</i> ,	Absolute sovereignty; one chamber,	206	24,937	1855
Holland, with Luxemburg,	Limited monarchy; two chambers,	13,890	3,487,617	1856
Ionian Islands, <i>Republic</i> ,	Under Brit. protecc.; council and chamb.	1,097	216,824	1856
*Lichtenstein, <i>Principality</i> ,	Limited monarchy; with one chamber,	52	7,150	1857
*Lippe,	“	445	105,490	1855
*Lippe-Schaumburg, “	“	205	29,848	1855
*Lübeck, <i>Free City</i> ,	Republic; senate and assembly,	142	54,116	1851
*Mecklem.-Schwerin, <i>G. Du.</i>	Limited sovereignty; with one chamber,	4,701	542,064	1856
*Mecklenburg-Strelitz, “	“	997	99,625	1851
Modena and Massa, <i>Duchy</i> ,	Absolute sovereignty,	2,073	598,996	1856
Monaco, <i>Principality</i> ,	Absolute sovereignty,	50	7,000	
*Nassau, <i>Duchy</i> ,	Limited sovereignty; two chambers,	1,736	432,039	1856
*Oldenburg, <i>Grand Duchy</i> ,	“	2,470	257,163	1855
Parma, <i>Duchy</i> ,	Absolute sovereignty,	2,184	495,840	1856
Portugal, <i>Kingdom</i> ,	Limited monarchy; two chambers,	34,500	3,499,121	1854
*Prussia,	“	107,300	17,202,831	1855
*Reuss, <i>Principality of</i> ,	Limited sovereignty; one chamber,	588	119,600	1857
Russia (in Europe), <i>Empire</i> ,	Absolute monarchy,	2,120,397	60,122,669	1851
San Marino, <i>Republic</i> ,	Senate and council of ancients,	21	7,800	1856
Sardinia, <i>Kingdom</i> ,	Limited monarchy; two chambers,	28,830	4,916,087	1848
*Saxony,	Limited monarchy; two chambers,	5,705	2,039,075	1855
*Saxe-Altenburg; <i>Duchy</i> ,	Limited sovereignty; one chamber,	491	133,184	1856
*Saxe-Coburg & Gotha, “	Lim. sov.; one chamb. for each duchy,	790	150,878	1855
*Saxe-Mein.-Hildburgh. “	Limited sovereignty; one chamber,	963	165,667	1857
*Saxe-Weim.-Eisenach, “	“	1,403	263,755	1855
*Schwarzburg-Rudolst., <i>Pr.</i>	“	405	68,974	1855
*Schwarzburg-Sondersh., “	“	358	61,452	1855
Sicilies, The Two, <i>Kingdom</i> ,	Absolute monarchy,	41,521	9,117,050	1856
Spain,	Limited monarchy; with a legislature,	176,480	17,000,000	1856
Sweden, }	“	{ 170,715	{ 3,641,600	{ 1855
Norway, }	Limited monarchy; with a legislature,	{ 121,725	{ 1,490,047	{ 1855
Switzerland, <i>Republic</i> ,	Confederation of republics; a diet,	15,261	2,391,478	1850
§ Turkey, <i>Empire</i> ,	Absolute monarchy,	189,920	16,440,000	1845
Tuscany, <i>Grand Duchy</i> ,	Absolute monarchy,	8,712	1,783,279	1857
*Waldeck, <i>Principality</i> ,	Limited sovereignty; one chamber,	455	58,132	1855
*Wurtemberg, <i>Kingdom</i> ,	Limited monarchy; two chambers,	7,568	1,788,720	1856
	Total,	3,768,506	272,995,393	

* Member of the Confederation of Germany.

† Anhalt-Cöthen was united to Anhalt-Dessau, May 22, 1853.

‡ Including Poland and Finland.

§ Including Wallachia, Moldavia, and Servia, containing respectively 1,800,000, 1,200,000, and 1,100,000 inhabitants.

a Exclusive of Iceland, with a population of 64,603, and an area of 32,000 square miles, and including the Duchies Schleswig, Holstein, and Lauenburg.

b Exclusive of Algeria, with a population of 246,531, and an area of 100,000 square miles.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE ROYAL FAMILY.

The Queen. Alexandrina Victoria, born May 24, 1819; succeeded her uncle, William IV., June 20, 1837; was crowned, June 28, 1838; married, Feb. 10, 1840, to Francis Albert Augustus Charles Emanuel, Prince of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, born Aug. 26, 1819. *Issue,* Victoria Adelaide Mary Louisa, Princess Royal, born Nov. 21, 1840; Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, born Nov. 9, 1841; Alice Maud Mary, born April 25, 1843; Alfred Ernest Albert, born Aug. 6, 1844; Helena Augusta Victoria, born May 25, 1846; Louisa Carolina Alberta, born March 18, 1848; Arthur William Patrick Albert, born May 1, 1850; Leopold George Duncan Albert, born April 7, 1853; Beatrice Mary Victoria Feodore, born April 14, 1857.

MINISTRY. — *Formed February, 1855.*

		Salary.
Lord Viscount Palmerston,	<i>First Lord of the Treasury,</i>	£ 5,000
Sir George C. Lewis,	<i>Chancellor of the Exchequer,</i>	5,000
Sir George Grey,	<i>Secretary of State, — Home Dep.,</i>	5,000
Earl of Clarendon,	<i>Secretary of State, — Foreign Dep.,</i>	5,000
Rt. Hon. Henry Labouchere,	<i>Secretary of State, — Colonial Dep.,</i>	5,000
Lord Panmure,	<i>Secretary of State, — War Dep.,</i>	5,000
Sir Charles Wood,	<i>First Lord of the Admiralty,</i>	4,500
Lord Cranworth,	<i>Lord High Chancellor,</i>	10,000
Earl Granville,	<i>Lord President of the Council,</i>	2,000
Earl of Harrowby,	<i>Lord Privy Seal,</i>	2,000
Rt. Hon. Robt. Vernon Smith,	<i>President of the Board of Control,</i>	5,000
Rt. Hon. Matthew T. Baines,	<i>Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster,</i>	2,000
Lord Stanley of Alderley,	<i>President of the Board of Trade,</i>	2,000
Duke of Argyll,	<i>Postmaster-General,</i>	2,500
Marquis of Lansdowne,	(without office).	

* * *The above form the Cabinet.*

Duke of Cambridge,	<i>Commander-in-Chief of the Forces,</i>	3,460
Earl of Carlisle,	<i>Lord Lieutenant of Ireland,</i>	20,000
Hon. Arthur Henry Herbert,	<i>Chief Secretary for Ireland,</i>	5,500
Sir Richard Bethell,	<i>Attorney-General,</i>	5,500
Henry Singer Keating,	<i>Solicitor-General,</i>	2,580
Robert Lowe,	<i>Paymaster-General,</i>	2,000
Hon. E. P. Bouverie,	<i>President of the Poor-Law Board,</i>	2,000
Sir Benjamin Hall,	<i>First Commissioner of Public Works,</i>	2,000
Hon. William F. Cowper,	<i>President-General Board of Health.</i>	
Hon. C. P. Villiers,	<i>Judge Advocate General.</i>	
Lord Willoughby D'Eresby,	<i>Lord Great Chamberlain.</i>	
Hon. James Moncrieff,	<i>Lord Advocate of Scotland.</i>	

JUDICIARY.

England.

High Court of Chancery. — Lord Cranworth (R. M. Rolfe, b. 1790, ap. 1852), *Lord High Chancellor*, salary, £10,000; Sir John Romilly (ap. 1851), *Master of the Rolls*, £7,000; Sir R. T. Kindersley (b. 1792, ap. 1851), Sir John Stuart (ap. 1852), Sir William Page Wood (ap. 1852), *Vice-Chancellors*, £6,000 each.

Court of Appeal in Chancery. — Rt. Hon. Sir James L. Knight Bruce (ap. 1851), Rt. Hon. Sir George James Turner (b. 1798, ap. 1851), *Lords Justices*, £6,000 each.

Court of Queen's Bench. — Lord Campbell (b. 1779, ap. 1850), *Lord Chief Justice*, £8,000; Sir John T. Coleridge (b. 1790, ap. 1835), Sir Wm. Wightman (ap. 1841), Sir William Erle (b. 1793, ap. 1845), and Sir Charles Crompton (ap. 1852), *Judges*, £5,500 each.

Court of Common Pleas.—Sir Alexander J. E. Cockburn (ap. 1856), *Lord Chief Justice*, £7,000; Sir C. Creswell (ap. 1842), Sir Edw. Vaughan Williams (ap. 1847), Sir R. B. Crowder (ap. 1854), and Sir James Shaw Willes (ap. 1855), *Judges*, £5,500 each.

Court of Exchequer.—Rt. Hon. Sir Frederic J. Pollock (b. 1783, ap. 1844), *Lord Chief Baron*, £7,000; Sir Samuel Martin (ap. 1850), Sir George Bramwell (ap. 1856), W. H. Watson (ap. 1856), and William Fry Channell (ap. 1857), *Barons*, £5,500 each.

Ecclesiastical Courts.—*Vicar-General*, Travers Twiss; *Principal of Court of Arches, Judge of Prerogative Court, Master of the Faculty Office*, Sir John Dodson; *Judge of Consistory Court*, Rt. Hon. S. Lushington.

Admiralty Court.—*Judge*, Rt. Hon. S. Lushington; *Queen's Advocate*, Sir J. D. Harding; *Admiralty Advocate*, J. Phillimore, Esq.

Court of Bankruptcy.—*Lords Justices of Appeal*, Sir J. L. Knight Bruce, Sir George J. Turner; *Chief Registrar*, Hon. J. Campbell.

Insolvent Debtors' Court.—*Chief Commissioner*, William James Law; *Chief Clerk*, H. Simpson.

Scotland.

Court of Session: Inner House.—*1st Division.* Duncan McNeill, *Lord Colonsay* (b. 1794, ap. 1852), *Lord President*, £4,800. James Ivory, *Lord Ivory*; John Marshall, *Lord Curriehill* (ap. 1855); George Deas, *Lord Deas* (ap. 1855), *Judges*, £3,000 each.

Inner House: 2d Division.—Rt. Hon. John Hope (b. 1794, ap. 1844), *Ld. Justice Clerk*, £4,500. Sir John Archibald Murray, *Lord Murray*; Alexander Wood, *Lord Wood*; John Cowan, *Lord Cowan*, *Judges*, £3,000 each.

Outer House: Permanent Lords Ordinary.—Robert Handyside, *Lord Handyside*; Hercules J. Robertson, *Lord Benholm*; Charles Neaves, *Lord Neaves*; James Craufurd, *Lord Ardmillan*; Thomas Mackenzie, *Lord Mackenzie* (ap. 1855); £3,000 each. Right Hon. James Moncrieff, *Lord Advocate*, £2,500 and fees. Edward Francis Maitland, *Solicitor-General*, £1,000.

Court of Justiciary.—*Lord Justice General*, Duncan McNeill; *Lord Justice Clerk*, Rt. Hon. John Hope; *Commissioners*, Lords Cowan, Ivory, Deas, Ardmillan, and Handyside.

There is no division of common law, equity, civil law, or admiralty; but the whole business, civil and criminal, original and appellate, is discharged by the Court of Session.

Ireland.

Court of Chancery.—Rt. Hon. Maziere Brady (ap. 1853), *Lord Chancellor*, £8,000; Rt. Hon. T. B. C. Smith (ap. 1846), *Master of the Rolls*, £4,300.

Court of Queen's Bench.—Rt. Hon. Thos. Lefroy, *Lord Chief Justice*, £5,074; Hon. Philip C. Crampton, £3,725; Rt. Hon. Louis Perrin (ap. 1836), Rt. Hon. Richard Moore (ap. 1847), *Judges*, £3,688 each.

Court of Common Pleas.—Rt. Hon. James Henry Monahan (ap. 1850), *Lord Chief Justice*, £4,615; Rt. Hon. Nicholas Ball (b. 1791, ap. 1839), Hon. J. D. Jackson (b. 1783, ap. 1842), and Hon. William Keogh, (ap. 1856), *Judges*, £3,688 each. *Attorney-General*, John David Fitzgerald; *Solicitor-General*, Jonathan Christian, Esq., £4,612.

Court of Exchequer.—Rt. Hon. David R. Pigott (ap. 1846), *Lord Chief Baron*; Hon. Richard Pennefather, Rt. Hon. John Richards (b. 1790, ap. 1837), Rt. Hon. Richard W. Greene (ap. 1852), *Barons*, £3,688 each.

Ecclesiastical Courts.—Rt. Hon. R. Keatinge, *Judge of Prerogative Court*. Joseph Radcliffe, *Vicar-General*.

Court of Admiralty.—T. F. Kelly, *Judge*. Joseph Radcliff, *Surrogate*.

Court of Appeal.—Francis Blackburne, *Lord Justice*, ap. 1856.

PARLIAMENT.

The Parliament of Great Britain consists of a House of Lords and a House of Commons. The present is the 16th Imperial or 6th Reformed Parliament. The House of Lords has about 450 members.

The present House of Commons, John Evelyn Denison, Speaker, was elected in March and April, 1857. It numbers 654 members.

MINISTRY OF FRANCE.

State. M. Achille Fould.
Finance. M. Magne.
Public Instruction. M. Rouland.
Interior. M. Billault.
Foreign Affairs. Count Walewski.
War. Maréchal Count Vaillant.

Marine and Colonies. Admiral Hamelin.
Justice. M. de Royer.
Agriculture, Commerce, and Public Works.
 M. Rouher.
President of the Council of State. M. Baroche.

AMERICAN OBITUARY.

1856.

Sept. 22. — In Brazoria County, Texas, *Dr. Branch T. Archer*, aged 66. He was a native of Virginia; studied medicine in early life at Philadelphia, and practised his profession successfully for many years in his native State. He was frequently a member of the Legislature of that State. In the year 1831 he removed to Texas and became one of the prominent actors in the events that preceded and followed her revolution. He presided over the assembly known as the Consultation of Texas, in November, 1835, and was elected by that body one of the Commissioners, with Stephen F. Austin and William H. Wharton, to proceed to the United States, and present the cause and condition of Texas to the people of the Union, and solicit aid from them in the struggle for independence. Upon his return, he was elected a member of the first Congress, and was Speaker of the House of Representatives. He was Secretary of War from 1839 to 1842, under President Lamar's administration, at the close of which, in 1842, in consequence of broken health, he retired to private life.

Nov. 11. — In Baltimore, Md., *Brevet Brig.-Gen. James Bankhead*, U. S. A., aged about 73. He was a native of Virginia, and entered the army as Captain of the Fifth Infantry, in 1808. In the war with Mexico he was Colonel of the Second Artillery, and was brevetted Brigadier-General, for his conduct at the siege of Vera Cruz. At the time of his death he was in command of the Military Department of the East.

Oct. 17. — In Providence, R. I., *Hon. Thomas Mackie Burgess*, aged 50, the second Mayor of that city, and annually re-elected to the office for twelve years. He graduated at Brown University in 1822, studied law, but became a merchant.

Nov. 9. — In St. Louis, Mo., of apoplexy, *M. Cabet*, aged about 69, the founder of the Icarian community at Nauvoo.

Dec. 10. — In Charles County, Md., *Gen. John G. Chapman*. He was frequently a member of the State Legislature, and was, from 1845 to 1849, a member of Congress from Maryland.

Nov. 9. — In Dover, Delaware, *Hon. John Middleton Clayton*, aged 60. He was born in Sussex County, Del., July 24, 1796; graduated at Yale College, in 1815; was bred to the bar, having studied law in the office of Thomas Clayton, afterwards Chief Justice of the State, and for one or two years in the Law School at Litchfield, Conn. He commenced practice in 1818, and soon attained eminence in his profession. He was, in 1824, elected to the State Legislature, and was subsequently Secretary of State of Delaware; and in 1829, when but 33 years of age, he was chosen Senator in Congress. He was re-elected in 1835, and resigned in December, 1836. In January, 1837, he was appointed Chief Justice of Delaware, which office he resigned in August, 1839. He was elected again to the Federal Senate in 1845, and was Senator until 1849, when he became Secretary of State under General Taylor, which office he held until his resignation, conse-

quent upon the death of President Taylor in July, 1850. During this period, in April, 1850, he negotiated the famous Clayton-Bulwer Treaty. He was for the third time elected to the Senate, and took his seat in March, 1851, and died a Senator. While in the Senate, at this time, he vindicated eloquently and successfully the principles of the famous treaty with which his name is indissolubly connected. At the bar he was a learned lawyer and an eloquent advocate, and during the quarter of a century that he was in public life he always acquitted himself uprightly, with dignity and recognized ability. He married in 1822 the daughter of Dr. James Fisher of Delaware. She died in 1825, leaving him two sons, the younger of whom died in 1849, and the elder two years afterwards.

Aug. 23. — In Barre, Mass., *Hon. Nathaniel Paine Denny*, aged 85. His name was originally Thomas Denny. He was a native of Leicester, Mass., fitted for College at the Leicester Academy, graduated at Cambridge in 1797, studied law, and commenced practice in Leicester. He represented Leicester in the State Legislature for eleven years at different times, was State Senator in 1824 and 1825, and was for many years County Commissioner and President of the Leicester Bank. From 1845 to June, 1856, he resided at Norwich, Conn.

Nov. 4. — In Cambridge, Mass., *Thomas Douse*, aged 84, well known for his valuable library, which he bequeathed to the Massachusetts Historical Society. He was a leather-dresser by trade.

Oct. 23. — In Valley Farm, Ind., *Hon. Cyrus L. Dunham*, from 1849 to 1855 member of Congress from Indiana.

Nov. 17. — In Washington, D. C., *Hon. John H. Eaton*, aged 70. He was Senator in Congress from Tennessee, from 1818 to 1829; was Secretary of War under General Jackson, from 1829 to 1831; from 1834 to 1836, Governor of the Territory of Florida; and from 1836 to 1840, Minister Plenipotentiary to Spain.

Dec. 13. — In North Hampton, N. H., *Rev. Jonathan French, D. D.*, aged 78. He was born in Andover, Mass., August 16, 1778, graduated at Cambridge in 1798, was ordained at North Hampton, in November, 1801, and continued the minister of that parish until November, 1852. He was for many years one of the most active, influential, and highly esteemed clergymen in the Piscataqua Association. He was a reliable historian, and left behind him manuscripts of great value. Dartmouth College, in 1851, gave him the honorary degree of D. D.

Oct. 21. — In Nashua, N. H., *Hon. Charles Frederick Gove*, aged 63. He was born in Goffstown, N. H., May 13, 1793; graduated at Dartmouth in 1817; took the degree of LL. B. at Cambridge in 1820, and practised law in his native town until 1839, when he removed to Nashua. He was a Representative in the State Legislature in 1830-34; Senator and President of the Senate in 1835; Solicitor of Hillsborough County from 1834 to 1837; Attorney-General from 1837 to 1842; Circuit Judge of the Common Pleas from 1842 to 1848, and for many years after 1848 Superintendent of the Nashua and Lowell Railroad.

Dec. 29. — In Boston, Mass., *Hon. Francis Calley Gray*, aged 66. He was a son of the well-known merchant, William Gray, and was born in Salem, September 19, 1790. He graduated at Cambridge in 1809, studied law with Hon. William Prescott of Boston, was admitted to the bar, but did not practise his profession for any length of time. Possessed of ample wealth, he became a man of letters, and devoted his powerful and well-cultivated mind to literature. He was private secretary of John Quincy Adams when he was Minister to Russia. He was an elegant and accomplished writer, and an early and frequent contributor to the *North American Review*. He delivered the oration before the Phi Beta Kappa Society of Harvard College in 1816, and in 1840 delivered the poem before the same society. In 1818 he delivered the Fourth of July oration before the town authorities of Boston. In 1818 he was elected member of the Massachusetts Historical Society, and edited several volumes of its published collections. He was Corresponding Secretary of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, President of the Boston Athenæum, trustee of several public institutions, and Fellow of Harvard College from 1825 to 1836. For four years he represented Boston in the State Legislature, was six years State Senator, and in 1839 a member of the Executive Council. He was strongly interested in Prison Discipline, was Vice-President of the Prison Discipline Society, and for many years Chairman of the Board of Inspectors of the Massachusetts State Prison. In 1848 he published the well-known pamphlet, "Prison Discipline in America," taking strong ground against the separate or solitary system of imprisonment. In 1841 he received the honorary degree of LL. D. from Harvard College. He died a bachelor.

Oct. 7. — In Boston, Mass., *Eliphalet Porter Harrison*, aged 74, a native of Walpole, Mass., and for more than half a century a respectable merchant of strict integrity. He was a member of the Primary School Committee for more than twenty-five years, of the Common Council in 1824, 1832, and 1833, and a Representative in the State Legislature in 1833, 1836, 1837, 1838, and 1841.

Dec. 2. — In Boston, Mass., *Dr. Joshua Henshaw Hayward*, aged 59. He was son of Dr. Lemuel Hayward, and was born in Boston, February 6, 1797, graduated at Harvard College in 1818, studied medicine, and visited Europe to further qualify himself for the practice of his profession. He soon left the profession, and was engaged in the drug business. He subsequently devoted himself to portrait-painting with some success. He married a daughter of Judge McLean of the United States Supreme Court. She died early, leaving two children, who survive their father.

Nov. 4. — In Mariana, Fla., *N. M. Hentz*, the husband of the late Caroline Lee Hentz. He was teacher of Modern Languages in many seminaries, and at the Round Hill School, Northampton, Mass., and was Professor of Belles Lettres at Chapel Hill, N. C. He was the author of a work on Natural History.

March 15. — In Wheeling, Va., *Ezekiel Hildreth*, aged 71. He was born in Westford, Mass., graduated at Harvard College in 1814, and was for forty-two years a teacher in Ohio, Virginia, Tennessee, and Kentucky. He published a grammatical work entitled "Logopolis, or City of Words"; also a "Key to Knowledge," an "Essay on the Mortality of the Soul," and an "Address on Education," delivered before an Educational Convention in Clarksburg, Va., in 1836. For the last eight years his mind was in an unbalanced state.

Nov. 2. — In Concord, Mass., *Hon. Samuel Hoar, LL. D.*, aged 78. He was born in Lincoln, Mass., May 18, 1788, graduated at Cambridge in 1802, and was for two years after graduation a private tutor in Virginia. He studied law with Hon. Artemas Ward, was admitted to the bar in 1805, and opened an office in Concord. He soon attained high rank, and was for forty years one of the most eminent and successful practitioners in Middlesex County; and his legal skill, learning, and judgment were recognized and acknowledged throughout the Commonwealth. He was repeatedly elected to offices of honor and trust. He was a member of the Convention for revising the State Constitution in 1820, State Senator in 1825 and 1833, member of the Executive Council in 1845 and 1846, Representative in the Legislature of the State in 1850, and Representative in Congress from 1835 to 1837. In 1844 he was appointed agent, under a resolve of the Legislature of Massachusetts, to proceed to South Carolina and aid the colored citizens of Massachusetts, imprisoned by the authority of South Carolina, by testing in the Courts of the United States the constitutionality of the act of the Legislature of South Carolina, authorizing the imprisonment of colored persons who should enter that State. On his arrival in South Carolina, and making known the object of his mission, it was considered an unwarrantable interference with their State rights. There was great excitement in Charleston, and he was expelled from that city by the citizens, December 5, 1844, the Legislature having passed resolutions on that day authorizing the Governor to expel him. He was a member of various religious and charitable societies; was a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and of the Massachusetts Historical Society, and at his death was one of the Overseers of Harvard College. From the institution of the Sunday School in the religious society to which he belonged until his death, he officiated in it as teacher or Superintendent. In all movements of benevolence or charity or education he was actively and deeply interested, and he was a sincere and devout liberal Christian. In 1812 he married Sarah Sherman, youngest daughter of Roger Sherman of Connecticut, by whom he had five children. In 1838, Harvard College conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws.

Nov. 17. — In Cambridge, Mass., *Hon. Thomas Hopkinson*, aged 52. He was born in New Sharon, Me., August 25, 1804, fitted for College at the academy in Farmington, Me., graduated at Harvard College in 1830, studied law with Hon. Luther Lawrence, and began to practise in Lowell, where he soon attained a respectable standing in the profession, and was known as a safe and prudent counsellor. He was a Representative from Lowell in the State Legislature in 1838 and 1845, and in 1846 was State Senator. In 1848 he was appointed Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, but resigned his seat the following year, having been elected President of the Boston and Worcester Railroad Company, which

position he held until his death. He removed to Boston in 1819, and to Cambridge in 1855. He was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1853 from Boston. In the summer of 1855 he visited Europe, but failed to gain the health he sought.

Oct. 4. — In South Reading, Mass., *Rev. Isaac Hurd, D. D.*, of Exeter, N. H., aged 70. He was born in Charlestown, Mass., December 7, 1785, graduated at Harvard College in 1806, studied theology with Rev. Dr. Osgood of Medford, Mass., and subsequently in Edinburgh, Scotland. He was settled in Lynn, Mass., from 1813 to 1816, and in Exeter from 1817 to his death, having had a colleague since 1847. He received the degree of D. D. from Dartmouth in 1854.

Sept. 15. — In Pittsburg, Pa., *Hon. William W. Irwin*, from 1841 to 1843 member of Congress from Pennsylvania, and from 1843 to 1847 Chargé d'Affaires of the United States to Denmark.

Nov. — In New York city, *Miss Ann Jay*, and Nov. 22, *Mrs. Maria Baner*, aged 75, the last two surviving daughters of Chief Justice Jay.

Oct. 3. — In Baltimore, Md., *Hon. John Johnson*. He was a native of Annapolis, and a brother of Hon. Reverdy Johnson. He was many years a member of the State Legislature, and was for several years Chancellor of the State. He was highly esteemed for his legal learning, for laborious research, for his incorruptible integrity, and for his social and domestic virtues.

Sept. 20. — In Halifax County, *Col Andrew Joyner*, aged 71, a highly valued citizen, honored and honorable for his public usefulness and private worth. He was an officer in the war of 1812, and was subsequently a member of both Houses of the General Assembly, of the senatorial branch of which he was several times the Speaker.

Dec. 7. — In Baltimore, Md., *Henry George Kuper*, British Consul at that city. He was suffocated in a burning building.

Oct. 15. — Drowned in Mobile Bay, Ala., *Judge J. W. Lesesne*, of Alabama, a native of South Carolina, and recognized as an eminent lawyer in his adopted State.

Dec. 8. — In Austin, Texas, *Hon. Abner S. Lipscomb*, aged 67. He was born in 1789, in South Carolina; after studying law, he removed to the Territory of Alabama, served in its Legislature, and after its admission into the Union as a State he was made a Judge of the Supreme Court, and subsequently Chief Justice, which office he held many years. He removed to Texas in 1838, was Secretary of State under the administration of President Lamar, and a member of the Convention that formed the Constitution preparatory to the admission of Texas into the Union as a State. Upon the organization of the State government he became one of the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, which office he continued to hold until his death.

Sept. 24. — Lost by the burning of the Niagara on Lake Michigan, *Hon. John B. Macy*, of Fond du Lac, Wisconsin. He was a Representative in Congress from Wisconsin, from 1853 to 1855.

Oct. 16. — In Oakland, near Nashville, Tenn., *Hon. John L. Marling*, United States Minister to Guatemala, aged 29. He was bred a printer, but subsequently studied law and practised at the Nashville Bar. He edited the Nashville Gazette, and subsequently the Nashville Union, in both of which papers he took strong Union ground. He was appointed minister in 1854, and returned home in May last on leave of absence.

Nov. 2. — In Tuscaloosa, Ala., *Hon. Joshua L. Martin*, from 1835 to 1839 member of Congress from Alabama, and from 1845 to 1847, Governor of that State.

Nov. 21. — In Nashville, Tenn., *Dr. Boyd McNairy*, aged 73. A skillful practitioner, and much respected citizen.

Jan. 3. — In San Felipe, Texas, *Hon. Nelson H. Munger*. He was born in Colchester, Conn., in 1811. When quite young he removed with his father's family to South Carolina. He was a graduate of Chapel Hill University, North Carolina, studied law in South Carolina, and commenced practice in Mississippi. In 1840 he removed to Texas and practised his profession successfully until 1854, when he was elected Judge of the First Judicial District, which office he held at his death.

Sept. 8. — In Claremont, N. H., *Hon. Edmund Parker*, of Nashua, N. H., aged 73. He was born in Jaffrey, February 7, 1783, graduated at Dartmouth in 1803, was admitted to the bar in 1807, and began practice in Amherst, N. H. He represented Amherst in the State Legislature eleven years, and was Speaker of the

House in 1824. He was Judge of Probate of Hillsborough County, from 1826 to 1835. In 1836 he removed to Nashua, and became agent of the Jackson Company. He resigned this agency a few years since, and became President of the Nashua and Lowell Railroad Corporation. He represented Nashua five years in the State Legislature, and was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1850.

Nov. 28.—In Boston, Mass., *Rev. Ephraim Peabody, D. D.*, aged 49. He was born in Wilton, N. H., November 22, 1807, fitted for College at Byfield and Exeter Academy, graduated at Bowdoin in 1827, and at the Divinity School in Cambridge in 1830. He preached at Meadville, Pa. for one year, and was then settled for four years over the Unitarian Church in Cincinnati. In 1838 he became pastor of the Unitarian Church in New Bedford, where he remained for eight years, when he became pastor of King's Chapel in Boston, in which duty he died. He received the degree of D. D. in 1848 from Bowdoin College. He visited Europe in the summer of 1853. Few men have really accomplished more than Dr. Peabody, few have acquired greater personal weight of character, and few in their sphere have been more loved or respected.

Nov. 7.—Near Memphis, Tenn., *Col. George W. Porter*, aged about 50 years. Known as the author of many valuable inventions, and especially of the Porter Rifle.

Sept. 13.—In Colebrook, Conn., *Rev. Thomas Robbins, D. D.*, aged 79. Librarian of the Connecticut Historical Society, Hartford, Conn.

Dec. 6.—In New Orleans, La., *Joseph Saul*, one of the oldest citizens of that city. He came to New Orleans in 1803, was the Cashier of the Branch Bank of the United States in that city, and was President of the first Insurance Company chartered in the State of Louisiana.

Sept. 20.—In New York City, *Lorenzo B. Shepard, Esq.*, aged 35. He had filled many important offices, among which were those of United States District Attorney, and District Attorney for the city of New York. At the time of his death he was counsel to the City Corporation. He also had been one of the Representatives of the city in the State Legislature, and was the youngest member of the Convention that formed the new Constitution.

Oct. 18.—In Coshocton, Ohio, *Hon. David Spangler*. He was Representative in Congress from 1833 to 1837, and in 1844 was nominated candidate for Governor of the State by the Whig party, but declined the nomination.

Dec. 12.—In Boston, Mass., *Hon. Seth Sprague*, aged 69. He was born in Duxbury, Nov. 21, 1787, and resided there until within a few years. He was Representative from Duxbury to the State Legislature in 1827 and 1833, and Senator from the Plymouth District in 1828-30, and 1840-42. He was a warm personal friend of Daniel Webster. He was a great lover of agriculture, one of the original members of the State Board, and for many years President of the Plymouth County Agricultural Society. He has left a good name and an unblemished character.

Oct. 19.—In Providence, R. I., *Hon. William Sprague*, aged 56. He was born in Cranston, R. I., in 1800. When quite young he was elected from the town of Warwick to the General Assembly, and in 1832 was chosen Speaker of the House. In 1835 he was chosen Representative to Congress, and, serving his term, declined a re-election. He was Governor in 1838-39, and in 1842 was elected Senator to Congress, which office he resigned in 1844. Since then he has been occasionally a member of the Lower House of the Assembly, and was a member of that body at his death. He was a Presidential Elector in 1848.

Sept. 26.—In Brooklyn, N. Y., *George Steers*, aged 35, the well-known naval constructor and ship-builder. He was born in Washington, D. C., and removed to New York when quite young, where he learned the trade of a ship-builder. He modelled many beautiful vessels, among which the most celebrated are the yacht America and the steamships "Adriatic" and "Niagara."

Oct. 30.—In Beaufort, S. C., *Rev. Julius Walker Stuart*, aged 28. He was born in Beaufort, September 30, 1828, graduated at Harvard College in 1849, studied theology, and was ordained as Assistant Rector of Grace Church, in Charleston. On a visit to Beaufort he was attacked by the yellow-fever, and died. He was a young man of more than ordinary ability and promise, and from a boy, of an upright, honorable, and noble life. He was manly, gentle, and unselfish.

Nov. 21.—In New York City, *Samuel Swartwout*, aged 73, once Collector of New York, and notorious for his defalcation in that office.

Oct. 16. — In Washington, D. C., *James Thompson*, aged 87. He was born in Georgetown, then a part of Maryland, in 1769. In 1798-99 was appointed a Lieutenant in the Marine Corps, in which he served most of the time as Paymaster, until 1811, was appointed chief clerk in the Third Auditor's office in 1817, and so continued until July, 1853.

Sept. 27. — In Chatham County, N. C., *Hon. John D. Toomer*, aged 72. He was a gentleman of the old school, distinguished for courtesy and dignity of manners, and had filled many of the highest offices of trust in his native State. At different periods he was a member of both Houses of the General Assembly, was a member of the Convention of 1835 which adopted amendments to the Constitution of the State, was twice elected a Judge of the Superior Courts of Law and Courts of Equity, and for a short time was a Judge of the Supreme Court of the State.

Aug. 6. — In Salem, Mass., *Dr. John Goodhue Treadwell*, aged 51. He was a son of Dr. John D. Treadwell, and was born in Salem, in 1805, graduated at Harvard College in 1825, studied medicine here and abroad, and in 1830 established himself as a physician in Salem. He made many bequests, the principal of which was one of \$50,000 to Harvard College, for a free course of Medical Lectures, subject to the life estate of his mother, then eighty years old. The bequest was clogged with whimsical conditions, the College failing to comply with which, the bequest goes to the Massachusetts General Hospital.

Nov. 2. — In Goliad, Texas, *James Webb, Esq.* He was a native of Virginia, and a graduate of William and Mary College. He studied law, removed to Georgia, and after practising his profession a few years, was made a Judge of the Supreme Court. While filling this office he received the appointment of United States District Judge in the Territory of Florida. After holding this office many years he resigned, and removed to the Republic of Texas in 1839. He successively filled the offices of Attorney-General and Secretary of State, under the administration of President Lamar. He served one term in the Senate of the Republic, and subsequently to the annexation of Texas he was Reporter of the decisions of the Supreme Court, and Secretary of State. At the time of his death he was Judge of the Fourteenth Judicial District.

Sept. 28. — In Antrim, N. H., *Rev. John Milton Whiton, D. D.*, aged 71. He was born in Winchendon, Mass., August 1, 1785, graduated at Yale College in 1805, was ordained pastor of the church in Antrim, September 28, 1808, where he continued his pastoral labors for forty-five years. He was the author of a history of the town of Antrim, of a history of New Hampshire for the use of schools, and at the time of his death was preparing a history of Presbyterianism in New Hampshire. In 1846 he published in the New Hampshire Repository a statistical account of the Congregational and Presbyterian ministers of Hillsborough County. He received the degree of D. D. from Princeton College, in 1848.

Dec. 6. — In Cambridge, Mass., *Hon. Sidney Willard*, aged 76. He was son of President Willard of Harvard College, and was born in Beverly in 1780, graduated at Cambridge in 1798, studied theology, was Librarian of the College from 1800 to 1805, was a preacher, was inaugurated Hancock Professor of Hebrew and other Oriental Languages in 1807, and discharged its duties with fidelity and ability until 1831. He was a member of the Anthology Society, and contributed largely to the Monthly Anthology, Christian Examiner, and North American Review. Shortly before his death he published in two volumes his "Memories of Youth and Manhood." He was Mayor of Cambridge from 1848 to 1850 inclusive, was frequently a Representative in the State Legislature, and was once a member of the Executive Council.

Dec. 4. — Near Nashville, Tenn., *Hon. Thomas I. Williams*, aged 70, eminent as a lawyer and judge.

Nov. 29. — In Annapolis, Md., *Brice T. B. Worthington, Esq.*, for a long time a distinguished member of the Maryland bar, and eminent for his learning, philanthropy, and piety.

Dec. 1. — In Houston, Texas, *Henderson Yocum, Esq.* He was born in Claiborne County, Tenn., in 1810, was a graduate of West Point, and served as a Lieutenant in the army several years. He subsequently studied law and practised with success in his native State for many years. He was elected in 1839 a member of the State Senate. He removed to Texas in 1845, since which he devoted himself principally to the practice of his profession and literary pursuits. He is the author of a History of Texas in two volumes.

March 12. — Killed on the Grand Trunk Railroad, Canada, near Hamilton, *Samuel Zimmerman* of Niagara Falls, aged 38. He was a native of Lancaster County, Pa., removed to Canada in 1843, and had amassed great wealth, which he expended with liberality and judgment.

1857.

May 11. — In Memphis, Tenn., *Hon. Stephen Adams*. He was a native of Pennsylvania, and had been a State Senator in that State. Removing to Mississippi, he took an active part in public affairs, was a member of the State Legislature, and elected a Judge of the Circuit Court, and from 1852 to 1857 was Senator in Congress from Mississippi. His Senatorial term having just expired, he had removed from Mississippi to Tennessee, with the intention of practising law at Memphis.

Jan. 13. — In Pensacola, Fla., *Hon. Walker Anderson*, a native of Virginia. but for many years a resident of Florida, and for a time Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of that State, and one of her most distinguished citizens.

May 1. — In Boston, Mass., *Joseph Kinnicut Angell, Esq.*, of Providence, R. I., aged 63. He graduated at Brown University in 1813, and established himself in Providence as a lawyer, although he never devoted himself much to the practice of his profession. He edited the United States Law Intelligencer from 1829 to 1831 inclusive. He was the first Reporter of the decisions of the Supreme Court of Rhode Island. In connection with Samuel (now Chief Justice) Ames, he published the Treatise on Corporations, and afterwards wrote many excellent law books, which have commanded the confidence of the profession and the Courts. The subjects of his Treatises are, "Common Carriers," "Fire and Life Insurance," "Limitation of Actions," "Tide Waters," and "Watercourses."

In Portsmouth, Ohio, *Henry Felt Baker*, of Cincinnati, aged 59. He was born in Salem, Mass., in 1797, and graduated at Harvard College in 1815. He became a merchant, and tried trade in several places. In 1846 he patented the well-known "Improvement in Steam-Boiler Furnaces." Near 1848 he went to Cincinnati, became clerk in a bank, and in 1853 and 1854 published, in two parts, a work on "Banks and Banking in the United States," and contributed frequently to the Bankers' Magazine. His name was Henry Felt. He added Baker, the name of his step-father.

May 26. — In Laconia, N. H., *Hon. James Bell*. He was a native of New Hampshire, studied law, and for many years held a distinguished rank in his profession. He was elected United States Senator in June, 1855.

Jan. 26. — In Washington, D. C., *Hon. John Barney*, aged 72. He was a son of Commodore Joshua Barney, and was member of Congress from Baltimore from 1825 to 1827.

March 21. — In Newbern, N. C., *Hon. William S. Blackledge*, aged 64. He represented Craven County in the General Assembly of 1820, and in the same year was elected to the Congress of the United States. He was re-elected the year following, after a heated and bitter contest; and he subsequently held various offices of trust in Craven County, such as Commissioner, Warden of the Poor, Clerk of the Superior Court, and Chairman of the County Court.

July 6. — In Orange, N. J., *Rev. John Lauris Blake, D.D.*, aged 69. He graduated at Brown University in 1812, became an Episcopal clergyman, and was settled in different parishes. He was the author of a text-book in Natural Philosophy and in Astronomy, of a work called the "Farm and Fireside," and of the Biographical Dictionary which bears his name.

June 6. — In Henderson, Texas, *Franklin W. Bowdoin, Esq.* He was born in Alabama, and was a Representative in Congress from 1846 to 1851 from his native State. About the year 1852 he removed to Texas and engaged in the practice of law. He was one of the electors for the State at large at the last Presidential election.

March 29. — At Fort Wayne, Ind., *Hon. Samuel Brenton*, aged 48. He was a native of Gallatin County, Ky., was a minister from the age of twenty until 1848, when, struck by paralysis, he resigned, and was appointed Register of the Fort Wayne Land-Office. He was elected to Congress in 1851, and again in 1855. From 1853 to 1855 he was President of Fort Wayne College.

Jan. 27. — In Washington, D. C., *Hon. Preston S. Brooks*, aged 37. He was born in Edgefield District, S. C., in August, 1819, graduated at the South Carolina College in 1839, studied law, was admitted to the bar in 1843, and was a

State Representative in 1844. In 1846 he raised a company of volunteers, was made Captain, and served in the Palmetto regiment during most of the Mexican war. After the war he withdrew from the bar and devoted himself to planting. He was elected to Congress in 1853, and re-elected in 1855. The incidents of his life in connection with his assault on Senator Sumner, his leaving the House and re-election, are too well known to be repeated here. His death was sudden, the disease being acute inflammation of the throat; and it created a profound sensation throughout the country.

March 31. — In Lynn, Mass., *Goold Brown*, aged 66. He was born in Providence, R. I., and was for many years Principal of a school in New York. He was the author of several grammars, and in 1851 he published his "Grammar of English Grammars."

May 25. — In Edgefield District, S. C., *Hon. Andrew Pickens Butler*. He was a native of South Carolina, studied law, was appointed in 1835 one of the Judges of the General Sessions of Common Pleas, which office he held until 1847, when he was appointed by the Executive to fill the vacancy in the United States Senate caused by the death of Mr. McDuffie. He was subsequently elected and re-elected by the Legislature, and died a Senator.

Aug 29. — In Georgetown, D. C., *Commodore Stephen Cassin*, U. S. N., aged 75. June 25. — In Columbia, S. C., *Hon. Langdon Cheves*, aged 80. He was born in Abbeville District, S. C., in September, 1776, was admitted to the bar in 1800, was elected to the State Legislature in 1808, and was subsequently, prior to his going to Congress, Attorney-General of the State. He was Representative in Congress from 1811 to 1816, and was Speaker during the second Session of the 13th Congress. He was Judge of the Court of Common Pleas from 1816 to 1819, and was for a time President of the United States Bank. Resigning this trust, he returned to Carolina and withdrew from public life.

July 16. — In Preston County, Va., *George W. Clutter*, First Auditor of the State of Virginia. He was a Captain in the war with Mexico.

March 13. — In Savannah, Ga., *Rev. Calvin Colton*, aged 68. He was born at Longmeadow, Mass., and graduated at Yale College in 1812. He studied theology, was for many years pastor in the Congregational Church, and subsequently entered the ministry of the Episcopal Church. He was the author of a work on Political Economy, and of many political tracts. In 1846 he published the "Life and Times of Henry Clay," in two volumes. In 1852 he was appointed Professor of Public Economy in Trinity College, at Hartford, Conn. He undertook the editing of a collection of the speeches of Clay, to be comprised in two volumes, and was employed in this work during the last months of his life. His health becoming seriously impaired, he went to Savannah, at which place he died.

May 20. — In Fredericksburg, Va., *Hon. Eustace Conway*, aged 36. He served several sessions in the House of Delegates, as member from the County of Spotsylvania, and was an active member of the Committee which revised the Code of Virginia of 1850. He was next a member of the Convention which framed the existing State Constitution. On the 26th of February he was elected, over many competitors, Judge of the Eighth Circuit, an office vacated by the resignation of Judge Lomax. On the 2d of March he held his first court in Caroline, and successively in other counties of his circuit. A painful disease prevented the completion of his circuit, and in another month closed his valuable life. He was eminently successful in his profession, and his brief judicial career was full of promise.

May 5. — In Glasgow, Ky., *Hon. B. Mills Crenshaw*, Chief Justice of Kentucky.

In Charlotte, N. C., *Hon. William Davidson*, aged 79. He was a native of North Carolina, represented Mecklenburg County in the State Legislature, and was Representative in Congress from his native State from 1818 to 1821.

Near March 10. — In Brownsville, Pa., *Hon. John L. Dawson*, from 1851 to 1855 Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania. It is said that he was one of the victims of the National Hotel disease.

Aug. 14. — In Beverly, Mass., *Hon. Franklin Dexter*, aged 63. He was the son of Samuel Dexter, and was born in Charlestown, Mass., in November, 1793. He graduated at Harvard College in 1812, studied law with the late Judge Hubbard, then at the bar, and practised his profession in Boston, where he soon became a leader, and so continued until his retirement from practice in 1845.

He was the Federal District Attorney for Massachusetts from 1841 to 1845, and conducted the business of the government with consummate ability, fidelity, and discretion. He was at different times a member of both branches of the State Legislature, and in 1836 was one of the Select Committee upon the Revised Statutes. With his eminence as a lawyer, he joined great knowledge and high skill in art, and large attainments in literature and general knowledge. In person he was tall, graceful, and commanding, and his manners and life were those of the knightly gentleman.

March 14. — In Washington, D. C., *Hon. David T. Disney*. He was a native of Maryland, and removed to Cincinnati in 1820. He was frequently, at different times, a member of both branches of the State Legislature, and was thrice Speaker of the Senate. From 1849 to 1855 he was Representative in Congress from Ohio.

Aug. 4. — In Fayetteville, N. C., *Hon. James C. Dobbin*, aged 43. He was born in 1814, graduated at the University of North Carolina in 1832, read law with the late Judge Strange, practised his profession with eminent success, was elected to Congress in 1845, and declined a re-election, was in the State Legislature in 1848 and 1850, during which last session he was Speaker of the House of Commons. He was Secretary of the Navy during the whole of the Pierce administration.

April 26. — In Boston, Mass., *Frederick Emerson*, aged 68, well known for many years as an excellent instructor in that city, and the author of a valuable treatise on Arithmetic, generally used in the schools.

July 27. — In St. Louis County, Mo., *Major Richard Graham*, aged 77. He was a native of Virginia, was in the last war with Great Britain, was Aid to General Harrison, and after the war was Indian Agent in Missouri until 1829. He was one of the Commissioners to establish the boundary lines of Illinois. In the later years of his life, with an ample fortune, he has lived the life of a noble-hearted country gentleman.

Jan. 5. — In Providence, R. I., *Rev. James Nathaniel Granger, D.D.*, aged 42. He studied theology at Hamilton, N. Y., and preached in New York State. In 1842 he became Pastor of the First Baptist Church in Providence, and died in its service. He received from Brown University the degree of A.M. in 1846, and that of D.D. in 1854. He was chosen a Trustee of the University in 1851, and a Fellow in 1853. He was an elegant and learned divine.

Aug. 27. — In New York City, *Rufus Wilmot Griswold*, aged 42. He was born in Rutland, Vt., and was a preacher of the Baptist denomination. He devoted most of his time to literary pursuits, and published a great number of works, the chief of which are his "Poets and Poetry of America," "The Prose Writers of America," and "The Sacred Poets of England and America."

Feb. — In De Soto County, Miss., *Dr. R. C. Hancock*, aged 56. He was an amiable gentleman, and Representative for some years of his county in the State Legislature.

April 1. — In Washington, D. C., *Hon. Sampson W. Harris*, aged 48. Since 1847 Representative in Congress from Alabama.

April 1. — Near Cambridge, Md., *John Campbell Henry*, aged 69. He was a member of the Governor's Council under the old Constitution, and was for many years the intelligent and upright Judge of the Orphan's Court of Dorchester County.

June 8. — Near Matanzas, Cuba, *Gen. Joseph M. Hernandez*, of Florida. He was one of the prominent Spanish citizens who remained in the Territory at the time of its transfer to the United States, was its first Delegate to Congress, and subsequently a leading member of the Territorial Legislature, and once its presiding officer. At the breaking out of the Indian hostilities he was made a Brigadier-General in the United States service.

June 5. — In Charlestown, N. H., *Hon. Henry Hubbard*, aged 73. He was born in Charlestown, May 3, 1784, graduated at Dartmouth College in 1803, studied law, and commenced practice in Charlestown. He early came into public life. He was frequently a member of the State Legislature, and was for some years Speaker of the House; was Judge of Probate from 1827 to 1829; was Representative in Congress from 1829 to 1835, and Senator from 1835 to 1841. He was Governor of New Hampshire in 1842 and 1843, and United States Assistant Treasurer, in Boston from 1846 to 1849.

May 22. — In Utica, N. Y., *Hon. Thomas H. Hubbard*, aged 76. He was a

native of New Haven, Conn., and a graduate of Yale College. He studied law and settled at Hamilton, Madison County, N. Y., and was there Surrogate for ten years. In 1823 he removed to Utica. He was Representative in Congress from 1817 to 1819, and from 1821 to 1823. In 1812 he was chosen a Presidential Elector, and again in 1844 and 1852.

Jan. 25. — In Annapolis, Md., *Rev. Hector Humphreys*, aged 59. He was born at Canton, Conn., June 8, 1797, and graduated at Yale College in 1818. He took orders in the Episcopal Church, but soon after was appointed Professor of Ancient Languages in Washington (now Trinity) College, at Hartford, Conn. Here he remained until 1831, when he was appointed President of St. John's College, Annapolis, Md. He continued in this station during the rest of his life, discharging its duties with ability and usefulness.

Aug. 15. — In Washington, D. C., *Hon. James B. Hunt*, of Pontiac, Michigan, aged 58. He was a native of New York, and for many years law partner with Michael Hoffman. He removed to Michigan about the time of its admission into the Union, and was soon called to responsible public trusts. He was a member of Congress from Michigan from 1843 to 1847.

March 19 — In Malden, Mass., *Joseph Hurd*, aged 78. The residence of his father was in Charlestown, but he was born in Concord or Lincoln, Mass., during the temporary absence of the family from home, on account of the Revolutionary war, July 27, 1773. He graduated at Harvard College in 1797, and became a merchant in this country and in England. After 1812 he settled on a farm, and devoted himself to agriculture and practical science. He made many improvements in the construction of stoves, and obtained a patent for a process of refining sugar, which yielded him large pecuniary profit. He bequeathed in his will \$5,000 to each of the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, and Massachusetts, the income to be applied yearly in prizes to promote the manufacture and refining of sugar.

Feb. 25. — Near Natchez, Miss., *General Felix Huston*, aged about 53. He was a native of Kentucky. He came to Natchez about 1823, commenced the practice of law with his brother, Eli Huston, and greatly distinguished himself at the bar. It was in the office of the Hustons that Sergeant S. Prentiss finished his studies, and subsequently became a partner. The quiet life of a profession did not suit the ardent temperament and ambition of General Huston. He sought for distinction in the army of Texas, then battling for independence. Here also he made his mark, but a difficulty with Sam Huston made him resign his commission as Brigadier-General. He has since then been engaged in planting in Louisiana, taking but little active part in politics except with the pen. His political papers exhibit very strikingly the eminent qualities of the statesman.

Aug. 24. — In Woodstock, Vt., *Hon. Titus Hutchinson*, aged 86. A graduate of Nassau Hall, Princeton, N. J., in 1796, for many years a distinguished lawyer, and for several years Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Vermont.

Aug. 7. — Near Providence, R. I., *Moses Brown Ives*, aged 63. He graduated at Brown University in 1812, studied law at Litchfield, Conn., became a merchant in Providence, and was an active promoter and liberal benefactor of learning, philanthropy, and religion. He was for thirty-five years a Trustee of Brown University, and for thirty-two years its Treasurer.

March 23. — In Newcastle, Del., *Hon. Kensey Johns*, aged 65. He was born December 10, 1791, graduated at Princeton, 1810, studied law with Nicholas Van Dyke, and was admitted to practice in 1813, was elected to Congress in 1826, re-elected in 1828, appointed Chancellor, January, 1832, in which high office he served with fidelity and distinction to the day of his death, having, like his great predecessor Chancellor Ridgely, sat in court the same day he died. As a Judge he was distinguished for learning, firmness, and impartiality; as a man, for honesty of purpose, purity of character, and kindness of heart; and as a Christian, for devoted zeal in the maintenance and propagation of his faith through the church of his choice. He was a Ruling Elder in the Presbyterian Church for many years, and a representative in all its general councils, where his voice was always heard with instruction and effect.

Dec. 18. — In Lexington, Mo., *Elder John T. Johnson*. He was brother of Richard M. Johnson, was once Judge of the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, and was member of Congress from that State from 1821 to 1825. For thirty years he has been a preacher of the Gospel without a salary.

Feb. 16. — In Havana, Cuba, *Dr. Elisha Kent Kane*, aged 34. He was a son

of Judge Kane, and was born in Philadelphia in 1822, graduated at the University of Virginia, studied medicine in the University of Pennsylvania, where he graduated in 1843, was soon appointed Surgeon to the American Mission to China, and travelled extensively in the East and in Egypt, and traversed Greece on foot; served next on the Western Coast of Africa, was in the Mexican war, and was then in the Coast Survey, went as Senior Surgeon to the first American expedition in search of Sir John Franklin, and published on his return a narrative of the expedition, and soon started in command of the second expedition, which will ever be the noblest monument to his memory. The civilized world sympathized with him in his sickness, and mourned his death. Various States, and many cities, passed resolutions honoring his memory. His remains were brought to Philadelphia, via New Orleans, Louisville, and Baltimore, and funeral ceremonies performed in honor of his memory.

Feb. 19. — In Prince George's County, Mo., *Hon. Edmund Key*, aged 86, for many years one of the Judges of the Circuit Court of Maryland.

July 26. — In Salem, Mass., *Hon. John Glen King*, aged 70. He was born in Salem, March 19, 1787, graduated at Harvard College in 1807, studied law, and reached eminence at the Essex bar. He had served in both branches of the State Legislature, and as a member of the Executive Council. While a member of the House of Representatives in 1821, he was appointed to make the impeachment of Judge Prescott at the bar of the Senate, and was afterwards the first of the seven managers of the House to conduct the impeachment before the Senate. Mr. King was Master in Chancery, and Commissioner of Insolvency in his county. He was also the first President of the Common Council in Salem, under the City Charter. He had a generous literary culture, continuing his study of the classics and maintaining his general reading through life.

March 16. — In Washington, D. C., *Alexander H. Lawrence*, aged 46. He was a native of New Hampshire, and graduated at Dartmouth, 1833. He opened a school for boys in Washington in 1834; was appointed a Clerk in the General Land-Office in 1836, and while there studied law. In 1845 he was removed, and soon began the practice of his profession, in which he attained honorable success. He was a devoted Christian, and was the author of an able examination of Hume's argument against miracles, which was privately printed, in 1845, at Washington, but not published.

March 21. — In Akbah, a town of Arabia Petræa, *Rev. William Parsons Lunt*, D. D., of Quincy, Mass., aged 51. He was born in Newburyport, Mass., April 21, 1805, graduated at Harvard College in 1823, studied law for one year, then, changing his purpose of life, entered the Theological School in Cambridge, was ordained pastor of the Second Unitarian Church in New York City in 1828, where he remained until 1833. In 1835 he was installed over the Society in Quincy, and died its pastor. He was a man of genius and refinement, of learning, cultivation, and taste, and he employed all his gifts in the Master's service. His writings, both prose and poetry, are from the "pure well of English undefiled." He was a learned and accurate historian, and a member of the Massachusetts Historical Society. He received, in 1855, the degree of D. D. from Harvard College. He left home in December, 1856, to travel abroad, and while crossing the Desert was attacked with a sharp illness which terminated fatally soon after his reaching Akbah. His travelling companions, two Englishmen and an American, — two of whom were clergymen, — soothed his last hours.

July 4. — In Ballston Spa, N. Y., *Hon. William Larned Marcy*, aged 70. He was born in Sturbridge, Worcester County, Mass., in 1786. Graduated at Brown University in 1803, taught school for a while in Newport, R. I., studied law and commenced practice in Troy, N. Y. He was appointed Recorder of that city in 1816, was made State Comptroller in 1823, and removed to Albany. In 1829 he was appointed Judge of the Supreme Court of the State, and was chosen Senator in Congress in 1831, was elected Governor of New York in 1832, and re-elected in 1834. He was Secretary of War from 1845 to 1849, during Mr. Polk's administration, and Secretary of State from 1853 to 1857 in the Pierce administration. He was a hard-working, careful, plain man. As a statesman and diplomatist, in the conduct of the State Department, he labored with consummate judgment and skill. But his crowning virtue was his incorruptible integrity.

Jan. 10. — Near Williamsburg, Va., *William Maxwell*, LL. D., aged 73. He was born at Norfolk, Va., and was graduated at Yale College in 1802. He pre-

pared himself for the legal profession, devoting at the same time much attention to literary pursuits. He was at different times a member of both branches of the State Legislature, and was for several years Principal Professor and so President of Hampden-Sidney College in Virginia, and after his resignation of that office he was chosen Secretary of the Historical Society of Virginia, and edited the Historical Register in that State. He was a gentleman of high literary culture.

In Rankin County, Mississippi, *Colonel Morgan M'Cafee*, aged about 53. He was for many years an influential member of the Legislature, and was beloved for his many excellent qualities of head and heart. He is another victim of the National Hotel disease at Washington, D. C.

May 17. — In Boston, Mass., *Henry Swasey McKean*, aged 47. He was born in Boston on Feb. 9, 1810, graduated at Harvard College in 1828, was Tutor in Latin from 1830 to 1835, then studied engineering. From July, 1842, till May, 1845, he was Librarian of the Mercantile Library Association of New York, and during that time made a catalogue of their Library. He was for a time assistant engineer of the Boston Water-Works. His temperament was sensitive and inclined to melancholy, which at times caused mental aberration, in a paroxysm of which he took his life.

Feb. 5. — In Washington, D. C., *Hon. William D. Merrick*, of Charles County, Md. He was Senator from Maryland from 1838 to 1845, and had filled several prominent positions in his own State previous to his service in Congress.

June 27. — In Yancey County, N. C., *Rev. Elisha Mitchell, D. D.*, Professor of Chemistry, Mineralogy, and Geology in the University of North Carolina. He was a native of Connecticut, and graduated at Yale College in 1812. In 1817 he was made Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy in the University of North Carolina, and in 1825 was transferred to the Professorship he held at the time of his death. He contributed various papers on geology, chemistry, and meteorology to the American Journal of Science, and was at the time of his death attempting to verify the height of certain peaks of the Black Mountains, before ascertained by him. He was pursuing this duty without a guide, and is supposed to have fallen over a precipice overhanging a fork of Caney River, where his body was found.

Feb. 21. — In Baltimore, Md. *Samuel Moule, Esq.*, aged 84, the oldest member of the Baltimore bar, the contemporary of Pinckney and Harper, and highly esteemed for his moral worth and integrity of character.

April 24. — In Danville, Pa., *Hon. John G. Montgomery*, Member of Congress from the Twelfth District of Pennsylvania. It is said his death was caused by the National Hotel disease.

July 28. — In Washington, D. C., *Commodore John T. Newton*, U. S. N.

Dec. 24. — In Terrebonne, La., *Hon. Robert Carter Nicholas*. He was a Captain in the army in the war of 1812, was promoted to be Colonel, was Senator in Congress from 1836 to 1841, was *Chargé d'Affaires* to Naples, was subsequently Secretary of State of Louisiana, and more recently Superintendent of Public Education in that State.

May 11. — In New York City, *Thomas Jackson Oakley*, aged 74. He was born in Dutchess County, N. Y., in 1783, graduated at Yale College in 1801, studied law and entered on the practice at Poughkeepsie, N. Y. In 1810 he was appointed Surrogate of Dutchess County, in 1813 was elected a member of Congress, where he continued until 1815, when he returned to his profession, and in 1819 became Attorney-General of the State of New York. In 1827 he was again elected to Congress. In 1828, when the Superior Court of New York City was organized, he was appointed one of the Judges. On the re-organization of the Court under the Constitution of 1845, he was elected the Chief Justice, and continued in that position until his decease. The duties of the various stations to which he was called he discharged with fidelity and great ability.

Feb. 11. — In Portland, Me., *Hon. Albion K. Parris*, aged near 70. He was born in Auburn, Oxford County, in 1785 or 1786, graduated at Dartmouth College in 1806, studied law, was elected Representative to Congress in 1815, and again in 1817, was appointed Judge of the Federal District Court in 1818, was five times elected Governor of Maine from 1821 to 1826, was Senator in Congress from 1827 to 1828, was appointed Judge of the Supreme Court of the State in 1828, and held the office until 1836, when he became Second Comptroller in the Federal Treasury Department. He left this office in 1851, and returned to Portland, of which city in 1852 he was elected Mayor. He was an unsuccessful candidate for Governor of the State in 1854.

June 26. — Lost by the burning of the Montreal, on the River St. Lawrence, *Hon. Stephen Clarendon Phillips*, of Salem, Mass., aged 56. He was born in Salem in 1801, graduated at Harvard College in 1819, with high honors, began to study law, but soon became a merchant. From 1824 to 1829, by annual elections, he was chosen a Representative to the State Legislature from Salem; in 1830 to 1831 he was State Senator, and in 1832 and 1833 was again a member of the House. From 1834 to 1838 he worthily represented Massachusetts in Congress. From December, 1838, to March, 1842, he was Mayor of Salem, and upon his voluntary retirement devoted the whole of his salary as Mayor to the public schools of the city. In 1840 he was one of the Presidential Electors for Massachusetts, and in 1848 and 1849 was the Free Soil Candidate for Governor. He held various State and private trusts, in the discharge of which, by his ability, sagacity, experience, and integrity, he rendered signal service. He was for many years a member of the State Board of Education, and a Trustee of the State Lunatic Hospital at Worcester. He was a warm friend of the temperance cause, and in all religious, moral, charitable, and philanthropic organizations his co-operation was sought. Few men were more respected in public, or beloved in private life.

Jan. 15. — In Montpelier, Vt., *Hon. Samuel Prentiss, LL. D.*, aged 74. He was born in Stonington, Conn., March 31, 1782, removed with his father, Dr. Samuel Prentiss, to Worcester, Mass., and subsequently to Northfield, where he commenced the study of law. He completed his professional studies in Brattleboro', Vt., and commenced practice at Montpelier in 1803, where he soon attained success, acquired the reputation of a learned, eloquent, and upright lawyer, and became one of the foremost men of the Vermont bar. In 1824-25, he represented Montpelier in the State Legislature. In 1829 he was elected Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the State, having several years before declined the office of Associate Justice of that Court. He was Senator in Congress from 1831 to 1842. While Senator he did much to effect the passage of the law against duelling in the District of Columbia. In 1842 he was appointed Judge of the Federal District Court, which office he held at the time of his death. His private life was of great purity and worth. He was the father of ten sons, all but one of whom survive their father, and are in the practice of his profession.

Feb. 17. — In Charleston, S. C., *Francis Dallas Quash*, aged 63. He was a native of Charleston, and graduated at Harvard College in 1814, with high honors. The Valedictory Oration delivered by him in August, 1817, when he took his Master's Degree, was published. He studied law, became a planter, and was for eighteen years a member of the State Legislature.

Feb. 25. — In Mobile, Ala., *Hon. J. W. Rice*, of Mississippi, aged 35, a member of the Senate of his State, and an accomplished gentleman and scholar.

March 8. — Near Fayetteville, N. C., *Dr. Benj. Robinson*, aged 81. He was for fifty-two years a laborious practitioner in the profession of medicine, and in the performance of the various duties of a patriotic and public-spirited citizen and magistrate. He was formerly Mayor of Fayetteville, and was once United States Marshal for Florida. In 1825 he was appointed by Mr. Adams one of the three Commissioners to treat with the Southern Indians. He was born in Bennington, Vt., in February, 1776.

July 29. — In Nacogdoches, Texas, *General Thomas J. Rusk*, aged 54. He was born in South Carolina, studied law, and practised with success in Georgia. In the early part of 1835 he removed to Texas, and was a prominent actor in all the important events in the history of the Republic and State of Texas. He was a member of the Convention that declared Texas an independent republic, in March, 1836, was the first Secretary of War, participated in the battle of San Jacinto, and took command of the army after General Houston was wounded. He continued in command of the army until the organization of the Constitutional Government in October, 1836, when he was again appointed Secretary of War, and resigned after a few months. He afterwards commanded several expeditions against the Indians, served as a member of the House of Representatives and as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, which last office he resigned early in 1842. In 1845 he was President of the Convention that consummated the annexation of Texas to the United States. Upon the admission of Texas into the Union he was elected one of the Senators in the Congress of the United States, in which office he served two terms, and had just entered upon the third

term. At the time of his death he was President *pro tem.* of the Senate. In a moment of insanity, caused by overwhelming grief at the death of his wife, he took his life.

June 26. — In Barnstable, Mass., *Hon. Zeno Scudder.* He had filled with credit various public positions. He was President of the State Senate, and afterwards Representative in Congress from 1851 to 1854, when he was compelled, by his failing health, to resign his seat. He was a good lawyer, and enjoyed the respect and confidence of the community in which he lived.

Feb. 9. — In Washington, D. C., *Gales Seaton,* aged 39. He was a son of William W. Seaton, and was born in Washington, July 27, 1817. He graduated at Harvard College in 1837, and studied law in the University of Virginia, but abandoned the profession and became proprietor and editor of the Raleigh (N. C.) Register. He spent several years in Europe, and while there was intrusted with a confidential commission by President Taylor's administration.

Aug. 5. — In Rockingham County, N. C., *Hon. Thomas Settle,* aged 65. He was Representative in the State Legislature in 1815, and in 1826, 1827, and 1828, at which last session he was Speaker of the House of Commons. He was a Representative in Congress from 1817 to 1821. In 1832 he was chosen Judge of the Superior Court of Law and Equity, and held the office for twenty years, when he resigned. He was highly esteemed for his many virtues.

Feb. 9. — In Saco, Me., *Hon. John Shepley,* a leading member of the bar in York County. He was born in Groton, Mass., and commenced the practice of the law in Worcester County. He was Senator from that County in 1821, and a Representative from Fitchburg in 1825 in the Legislature of Massachusetts. He removed to Saco in 1827, and became a partner with his brother Ether, who was afterwards Chief Justice of Maine. He was Reporter of Sessions in the Supreme Judicial Court of Maine from 1832 to 1841, and again from 1842 to 1850. He had the reputation of being an accurate and sound lawyer.

Feb. 1. — In Baltimore, Md., *Moses Sheppard,* aged 83, a member of the Society of Friends. He leaves, it is said, over \$600,000 for the endowment of an Insane Asylum near Baltimore.

Jan. 11. — In Beirut, Syria, *Rev. Eli Smith,* aged 55. He was born at Northford, Conn., September 13, 1801, graduated at Yale College in 1821, and pursued a course of theological study at Andover, Mass. In May, 1826, he embarked as a Missionary of the American Board, and took charge of their printing establishment at Malta. Soon after this he was transferred to the Mission in Syria, with which he was connected for the remainder of his life. An exploration of Armenia was made by him, in company with Rev. H. G. O. Dwight, in 1830 and 1831, and an account thereof was published in 1833, in two volumes. Not long after this, he published a collection of Missionary Sermons and Addresses. In 1838, and again in 1852, he was the companion and coadjutor of Professor Edward Robinson in his extensive and thorough exploration of Palestine and the regions adjacent, and contributed in an important degree to the success of the enterprise. His great knowledge of the Arabic, and his acquaintance with the wants of those who use this language, eminently qualified him for the important service which he rendered in the production of a new and improved form and font of Arabic type. The first font was cast at Leipsic, under his superintendence, and others have since been cut and cast in this country. About the year 1846 he commenced the great undertaking, for which no man in the world was better fitted, of preparing a new translation of the whole Bible into Arabic. This labor he prosecuted with unremitting zeal and devotion up to the very close of life.

April 24. — In Utica, N. Y., *Hon. Joshua A. Spencer,* aged 67. He was born in Great Barrington, Mass., in 1790, began to practise law in Madison County, New York, was a subordinate militia officer in the war of 1812, removed to Utica in 1829, and since has ranked as a successful lawyer. He has been Mayor of Utica, and State Senator. He was Federal District Attorney for the Northern District of New York during Harrison and Tyler's administrations.

May 30. — In Philadelphia, *Dr. Thomas Spencer.* He founded and was Professor of the Medical College at Geneva, N. Y. He was a surgeon in the army during the Mexican war, and was afterwards Professor in a Medical College in Chicago and in Philadelphia. He had been President of the New York Medical Association, and was the author of a theory and a book on the Chemistry of Animal Life.

June 3. — In Richmond, Va., *Robert C. Stanard, Esq.,* an eminent lawyer of

that city, and for several years a member of both Houses of the General Assembly and of the last convention to revise the Constitution. He discharged all his public and private trusts with ability and fidelity. He was a son of Judge Robert Stauder.

Jan. 25. — In Albemarle County, Va., *Hon. Andrew Stevenson*, aged 73. He was a native of Virginia, and entered public life in 1804, as a member of the State Legislature, where, after several sessions, he was elected Speaker of the House. He was Representative in Congress from Virginia from 1821 to 1834, and for the 20th, 21st, and 22d Congresses, from 1828 to 1834, was Speaker. He was appointed Minister to Great Britain in 1836, and remained there till he was succeeded by Mr. Everett, in 1841. After his return to America, he devoted himself chiefly to agricultural pursuits, and to the interests of the University of Virginia, of which institution he was Rector at the time of his death. As a friend and neighbor he was much beloved.

Jan. 22. — In Orooniah, Persia, *Rev. David Tappan Stoddard*, aged 38. He was born at Northampton, Mass., and graduated at Yale College in 1838. After completing a course of theological study, he went as missionary among the Nestorians, and labored at Orooniah with great zeal, energy, and success.

May 15. — In Aspinwall, *Lieut. Isaac G. Strain*, U. S. N. He was a native of Pennsylvania. While a midshipman he led a small party to explore the interior of Brazil; in 1848 he explored the peninsula of California; in 1849 he crossed from Valparaiso to Buenos Ayres, and wrote a narrative entitled "The Cordillera and Pampa." He was afterwards attached to the Mexican Boundary Commission, and later more known as the leader of the expedition across the Isthmus of Darien.

Near Natchez, *Captain Francis Surget*, aged 72. He was distinguished for his integrity and strict attention to business. Up to within a few weeks before his death he managed his immense property without agents. At the time of his death he was the wealthiest man in Mississippi. His estate is worth \$7,000,000. From his youth he had resided near Natchez.

April 19. — In Steubenville, Ohio, *Hon. Benjamin Tappan*, aged 84, formerly an active leader in the Democratic party, and from 1839 to 1845 United States Senator.

Aug. 11. — In Washington, D. C., *John T. Towers*, aged 46. He was a native of Alexandria, but had been, for the last thirty years, a resident of Washington, where he made himself one of the most popular and useful citizens. He had been a member of both branches of the City Council, and was for one term Mayor.

In Tuscaloosa, Ala., *Michael Tuomey*, Professor of Geology and Agricultural Chemistry in the State University, and State Geologist. He was a native of Ireland, but early in life came to Virginia, was there chosen Superintendent of the Petersburg Railroad, and was subsequently selected to conduct the Geological Survey of South Carolina. He had been for some time engaged in a work on the "Fossils of South Carolina."

Aug. 1. — In Winchester, Tenn., *Hon. Hopkins L. Turney*, Senator in Congress from Tennessee from 1845 to 1851.

June 10. — In Baltimore, Md., *Brevet Brig.-Gen. John DeBarth Walbach*, Colonel Fourth Artillery, U. S. A., aged 92. He was born at Alsace on the Rhine, in 1764. He was a soldier, and reached in 1795 the rank of Major. He came to America in 1796, determined to study law, and entered the office of Alexander Hamilton in New York. He soon tired of the study of law, and obtained, Jan. 10, 1799, a commission as Lieutenant of Cavalry. He served through the war of 1812, and was twice brevetted for gallant conduct.

April 29. — In White County, Illinois, *Hon. William Wilson*, aged about 68. He was one of the early settlers of Illinois, and was from 1819 to 1849 — the time of the establishment of the new Constitution — Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of that State.

Aug. 31. — In Anite County, Miss., *Rev. William Winans, D.D.*, aged 68. He was born in Pennsylvania, Nov. 3, 1788. Nearly a half-century of his life was devoted to the service of the Methodist Church. In 1812 he came to Mississippi as a missionary. He was a powerful preacher, a man of strong mind, of great moral courage, and of unblemished character. Some have thought that, in the latter part of his life, his great influence in the Church was somewhat impaired by too strong an interest in the political questions of the day.

In Annapolis, Md., *Mrs. Elizabeth Washington Wirt*, relict of William Wirt, aged 72.

June 17. — In St. Albans, Vt., *Hon. Augustus Young*, aged 72. He was born in Arlington, Vt., March 20, 1785, studied law, and was admitted to the bar in St. Albans in 1812. He had been a Representative in the State Legislature, and also State Senator, Prosecuting Officer, and Judge of Probate for Orleans County, and Judge of the County Court in Franklin County. He was a member of Congress from the St. Albans District from 1841 to 1843. He was subsequently appointed State Geologist.

June 23. — In Danville, Ky., *Rev. John C. Young, D.D.*, President of Centre College, Kentucky.

July 7. — In Nashville, Tenn., *Dr. John S. Young*. He was a native of Virginia, but had resided in Tennessee for a quarter of a century. In 1839 he was elected Secretary of State, and re-elected in 1843. He won by his services in this office the reputation of an able and honest executive officer. He was one of the Commissioners to erect the new State Capitol and the new Lunatic Asylum.

FOREIGN OBITUARY.

1856.

Aug. 30. — In Boulogne, France, *Gilbert Abbot à Beckett*, aged 45, the well-known magistrate, writer, and wit. He was called to the bar in 1841. He was for a while the sole writer of the comic political paper, "Figaro in London." He was the author of the Comic History of England and Rome, and of the Comic Blackstone, and was a contributor to the leading journals.

Nov 29 — In London, England, *Rear-Admiral Frederick William Beechey*, aged 60. He entered the navy in 1806, was with the British forces at New Orleans in 1813–14. He made four Arctic voyages, the first in 1818, in the *Trent*, under Commander Franklin. In 1825 he was appointed to the *Blossom*, and was engaged for three years in this voyage of discovery in the Pacific, the narrative of which he published. In 1854 he was made Rear-Admiral, and in 1855 was chosen President of the Royal Geographical Society, which office he held until his death.

Oct. 17. — In Florence, *Luigi Canina*, aged 61, an eminent architect, and writer on archæology, and President of the Capitoline Museum and Gallery at Rome.

Nov. 4. — In Paris, France, *M. Paul Delaroche*, the eminent French painter, aged 59. Among his most celebrated pictures are "The Death of Lady Jane Grey," "Assassination of the Duke of Guise," "The Children of Edward," which is placed in the Luxembourg gallery, and "The Death of Queen Elizabeth," which is also in the gallery of the Luxembourg. He was a successful teacher of the art, and his studio was the most frequented of any in Paris.

Dec. 10. — In Rusholme, England, *David Dyson*, a well-known naturalist and collector of specimens of natural history. He had made large collections in the United States and in Central America.

Sept. 24. — Near Tunbridge Wells, England, *Right Hon. Henry Hardinge*, aged 71. He was born in 1785, entered the army at an early age, and served with great distinction through the Peninsular War. At the battle of Ligny he lost his left hand. In 1826 he entered Parliament, and soon after was made Secretary of War. In 1830 he was made Secretary of Ireland, in 1841 returned to his post of Secretary of War, which he retained until his appointment as Governor-General of India in 1844, and held it through the Sikh wars. For his services the East India Company granted him a pension of £5,000 a year, and Parliament an annuity of £3,000. In 1852 he succeeded Wellington as Commander-in-chief, and in 1855 was advanced to the rank of Field-Marshal.

Dec. 21. — In London, England, *Rev. John Harris, D. D.*, Principal of New College, London, aged 54. He was the author of several works on theology, among which are "Mammon," "The Great Teacher," "Man Primeval," &c.

Dec. 2. — In Oxford, England, *Rev. Robert Hussey*, aged 55, Regius Professor of Ecclesiastical History at the University of Oxford, and author of many valuable works on Ecclesiastical History.

Nov. 1. — In London, England, *Right Hon. Sir John Jervis*, Chief Justice of

the Court of Common Pleas, aged 54. He was born in 1802, called to the bar in 1824, appointed Attorney-General in 1846, and in 1850 was made Chief Justice of the Common Pleas. From 1832 to 1850 he was a liberal member of Parliament. He was the author of many volumes of Law Reports, and was the editor of several editions of Archbold's Criminal Law.

Nov. 17.—In the Isle of Wight, England, *William Knyvett, Esq.*, aged 77, Composer to her Majesty's Chapels Royal. He held the highest rank in his profession as musician, teacher, and vocal performer.

Sept. 23.—At Erith, England, *Mrs. Sarah Lee*, aged 65, known to naturalists as the biographer of Cuvier and the author of several zoölogical works for young people. Her first husband was T. E. Bowdich, with whom she travelled in Africa, and the result of their mutual labors was published.

Dec. 8.—In Queenstown, Ireland, *Rev. Theobald Matthew, D. D.*, aged 66, the well-known apostle of Temperance. He was born in Tipperary, October 10th, 1790, entered Maynooth College in 1809, and in 1814 was ordained at Dublin. He soon began to labor as missionary in Cork. His most distinguished labors in behalf of the Temperance cause commenced in 1839.

Dec. 13.—In Hampstead, Scotland, *R. R. M'Ian*, an artist, and a distinguished member of the Scottish Royal Academy.

Dec. 24.—In Edinburgh, Scotland, *Hugh Miller*, aged 54. He was born in Scotland, and for fifteen years worked in a quarry as a common laborer, employing his leisure moments in study. In 1835 he published his first work, "Scenes and Legends in the North of Scotland." He was an eminent geologist, and published many valuable treatises upon Geology, among which are "The Old Red Sandstone," and "Footprints of the Creator." In a moment of insanity, caused by overwork, he took his life.

Dec. 24.—In London, Eng., *Dr. James Ayrton Paris*, President of the College of Physicians, aged 71, the author of a "Life of Sir Humphrey Davy" and of "Philosophy in Sport," and the inventor of the tamping bar.

Nov. 21.—In London, England, *James Medows Rendel*, aged 56, President of the Institution of Civil Engineers, and constructor of many important buildings, bridges, docks, and railways.

Aug. 30.—In London, England, *Rear-Admiral Sir John Ross*, aged 79. He entered the navy in 1786, and during his war service he was wounded thirteen times. He commenced his Arctic voyages in 1813, with Captain Parry, and was similarly engaged from 1829 to 1833. He was the author of several works connected with naval matters.

Dec. 15.—In Normandy, *M. de Salvandy*, aged 61, for many years Minister of Public Instruction under Louis Philippe, and for a long time member of the French Academy.

Sept. 1.—In London, England, *Sir Richard Westmacott*, aged 81; since 1827 Professor of Sculpture in the Royal Academy, where he succeeded Flaxman. Some of his principal works are monuments in St. Paul's and Westminster Abbey.

Oct. 6.—In London, England, *Francis Whishaw, Esq.*, aged 52, an eminent civil engineer. He paid great attention to the subject of electric telegraphs, and was the inventor of a system of telegraph signals which, with some alterations, are still in use throughout the country.

Nov. 18.—In Odessa, Russia, *Prince Michael Woronzoff*, aged 74. He entered the army at the age of nineteen, and served in several campaigns against Napoleon. He represented Russia at the Conference at Aix-la-Chapelle. In 1823 he was appointed Governor of New Russia, which office he held until the late war, when by his own request he was permitted to retire from office. He was engaged in the Turkish war of 1823. In 1845 he commanded an expedition against the Circassians.

Sept. 6.—In Great Yarmouth, England, *William Yarrell*, the eminent naturalist, aged 76. He was the author of various works, among which are his Histories of British Birds and British Fishes.

1857.

Jan. 27.—In London, Eng., *Sir Edward Hall Alderson*, one of the Barons of the Exchequer, aged 69. He was called to the bar in 1811, and chose the North-

ern Circuit. He was known to the profession by the Queen Bench Reports, which he edited with Mr. Barnewall. In 1830 he was made Judge of the Common Pleas, and in 1834 was transferred to the Exchequer.

July 16. — In Paris, France, *Pierre Jean de Béranger*, aged 77. He was born in Paris, served as a tavern-boy for five years, was then apprenticed to a printer, but soon entered the Institute Patriotique. At the age of seventeen he was residing at Paris, writing comic, epic, and religious poetry. In 1803 he acquired the friendship of Lucien Bonaparte, who assisted him with money and advice. His first collection of poems appeared in 1815. His second collection, which was published in 1821, cost him a clerkship which he held, and several months imprisonment. A third publication in 1823 subjected him to a still severer imprisonment and a heavy fine, but in his prison he wrote with yet more point and severity, and assisted greatly in accomplishing the revolution of 1830. After the revolution he retired to Tours, where he completed a fourth collection of songs. After the proclamation of the Republic in 1848 his great popularity secured his return as a member of the Legislative Assembly, but he claimed exemption from the arduous duties of this office on the ground of old age. Afterwards he lived in Paris entirely free from political life. His sickness and death caused all France to mourn. He was buried by the French government the day after his death, and great precautions were taken to avoid a popular outbreak at his funeral.

Aug. 5. — In Fulham, Eng., *Right Rev. Charles James Blomfield, D. D.*, formerly Lord Bishop of London, aged 71. He is known by his editions of "*Æschylus*" and "*Callimachus*," a "*Manual of Family Prayers*," "*Lectures on the Acts of the Apostles*," and other classical and religious works.

July 30. — In Paris, France, *Charles Bonaparte*, Prince of Canino, aged 54, the eldest son of Lucien Bonaparte. He was the author of a work on "*American Ornithology*," and on the "*Zoology of Europe*." In 1848 he was elected President of the Ronian Constituent Assembly.

Aug. 12. — Near Portsmouth, Eng., *Rev. William Daniel Conybeare, M. A., F.R.S.*, Dean of Llandaff, aged 70, distinguished especially for his attainments and publications in Geology. His eldest son, whose death preceded that of his father only a few months, was the well-known author of the "*Life of St. Paul*."

Aug. 10. — In Hampton, Eng., *Right Hon. John Wilson Croker*, aged 76. He was a native of Ireland, graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, called to the Irish bar in 1802, was in the House of Commons from 1807 to 1832, held some minor political offices, and was one of the founders of the Quarterly Review, and the author of some literary works.

July 29. — In Norwich, Eng., *William Frederick Augustus Delaine*, aged 64, for many years manager of the "*Times*" newspaper.

July 29. — In Dundee, Scotland, *Rev. Thomas Dick, D. D.*, aged 83, the well-known author of the "*Christian Philosopher*," and other works.

Feb. 7. — In London, Eng., *Francis Egerton*, Earl of Ellesmere, aged 57. He was born January 1, 1800, was educated at Eton and Oxford, where he graduated in 1821. In 1822 he entered the House of Commons as a liberal conservative. In 1828 he accompanied the Marquis of Anglesey to Ireland as Chief Secretary. From July to November, 1830, he was Secretary of War. He was member of Parliament from South Lancashire from 1835 until his elevation to the Peerage in 1846. He had a taste for literature and the fine arts, and published several poems and sketches of travel.

June 6. — Near Norwich, Eng., *Miss Anna Gurney*, aged 61, a learned, charitable, philanthropic, and much beloved woman.

Aug. 11. — In Brighton, Eng., *Dr. Marshall Hall*, a physician of eminence, and an author of treatises on subjects connected with his profession. He was a member of the Institute of France. He visited the United States in 1853 and 1854, and published a little work entitled "*The Twofold Slavery of the United States*."

July 29. — In London, Eng., *Lieut. James Holman, R.N., F.R.S.*, popularly known as the Blind Traveller. Though entirely blind, he twice circumnavigated the globe and visited nearly every country on its surface. He entered the Royal Navy when quite young, in 1798.

June 8. — At Kilbourn-Priory, Eng., *Douglas Jerrold*, aged 54. He was born in London in 1803. His early home was Sheerness, where his father was manager of a theatre. He was for a short period midshipman in the navy, but soon became a printer. While working as a compositor on a newspaper he wrote some of his first essays. He soon began to write for the stage, and produced many

pieces before he was twenty years of age, one of which, "Black-Eyed Susan," is the most successful of his naval plays. Numberless dramas followed, both comic and serious, and they, together with his contributions to the "Athenæum," "Blackwood's Magazine," his "Weekly Newspaper," and his writings in "Punch," have given him a world-wide reputation. His best story, "St. Giles and St. James," appeared in the Shilling Magazine. In politics he was a radical.

March 26. — In Dublin, Ireland, *John Mitchell Kemble*, aged 49, eldest son of Charles Kemble, and a distinguished Anglo-Saxon scholar and archæologist.

May 28. — In Honolulu, Sandwich Islands, *Hon. William L. Lee*, aged 36. He was born at Sandy Hill, Washington County, N. Y., February 25, 1821. He graduated at Norwich University in 1841, and was for one year Superintendent of the Military Academy in Portsmouth, Va., studied law at the Dane Law School in Cambridge, and in 1844 began to practise law in Troy, N. Y. His health soon failed him, and he determined to go to Oregon Territory where the climate was supposed to be more favorable for his lung complaint. He sailed for Oregon, and on the way touched at Honolulu, October 26, 1846, where he was persuaded to remain. He was at once appointed to a high judicial position, and on the re-organization of the Judiciary after the adoption of the Constitution of 1852, he was made Chief Justice and Chancellor. He was a member of the Privy Council, and in 1851 was Speaker of their Legislative Assembly. He was one of the three Commissioners to draft the new Constitution, and the new Constitution and the civil and penal codes were chiefly prepared by him. In 1855 he was Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the Sandwich Islands to the United States.

Feb. 17. — In Canterbury, Eng., the *Rev. William Rowe Lyall, D. D.*, Dean of Canterbury, aged 69.

July 25. — In Paris, *Napoleon Ney*, Prince de la Moskowa, aged 54, son of Marshall Ney, of some note as a literary man, a sporting gentleman, and politician.

March 21. — In Torquay, Eng., *Rev. William Scoresby*. He was one of the earliest visitors to the Arctic Seas, having at an early age accompanied, as mate, his father, who was captain of a whale-ship. They reached during one voyage, in the *Resolution*, the latitude of 81 degrees 30 minutes north. After he had performed voyages for twelve successive seasons, he published in 1820 his account of "The Arctic Regions," which is one of the best popular works on the subject. He was the first to attempt scientific observation on the electricity of the atmosphere in high northern latitudes, and after many years of investigation and research published at intervals from 1839 to 1843 his "Magnetical Investigations." After his retirement from active service he took holy orders, preached among other places at Hull, published "Discourses to Seamen," still continued his scientific researches, and contributed to the "Edinburgh Philosophical Journal," and other periodicals.

Jan. 3. — In Paris, France, *Marie Dominique Auguste Sibour*, Archbishop of Paris, aged 64. He was assassinated as he was entering a church, by Verger, a suspended curate, who was tried, convicted, and executed for the murder.

Feb. 4. — In Thurles, Ireland, the *Rev. Michael Slatery*, Archbishop of Cashel, and Bishop of Emly, aged 72.

Aug. 3. — At Annecy, in Savoy, *Eugene Sue*, aged 56, the popular French novelist. He was the son of a distinguished physician, was educated a physician, and entered the medical department of the army. The death of his father put him in the possession of a large fortune, and he left his profession, devoted himself to painting, was unsuccessful, and betook himself to literature. His writings connected him with the Socialists, and after the *coup d'état* of Louis Napoleon, he went into exile and there died.

July 6. — In India, *Major-General Sir Hugh Massey Wheeler*, aged 67. He entered the service of the East India Company in 1803, and had seen much service. He was the commander at Cawnpore when it surrendered to Nena Sahib.

Jan. 5. — In Cork, Ireland, *Right Rev. James Wilson, D. D.*, Lord Bishop of Cork, aged 76.

Jan. 2. — In London, Eng., *Andrew Ure, M. D., F.R.S.*, aged 78. He was a distinguished chemist and will be remembered by his success in the application of Chemistry to the arts and to manufactures. He was a teacher as well as writer. He published many works, among which is the "Dictionary of Arts, Manufactures, and Mines," first published in 1837.

CHRONICLE OF EVENTS.

1856.

Sept. 1.—A violent storm of wind and rain from the northeast rages from Aug. 30 to date, in North Carolina and Virginia, doing much damage to the crops. Snow falls in some places in North Carolina, and Sept. 4 there is a violent storm at Charleston, S. C. and Savannah, Ga.

Sept. 2.—By letter of this date, Secretary Marcy directs Governor Geary to have the "militia of the Territory completely enrolled and organized," and to furnish such troops to the Commander of that Military Department (Gen. Smith) from time to time as he shall request; and the Secretary of War instructs that officer to call upon the Governor of Kansas for such troops as he needs, and if necessary, to call upon the Governors of Kentucky and Illinois for militia; and on the same day, the Secretary makes requisition, in the name of the President, for two regiments of foot militia, each of 878 men all told, to be furnished Gen. Smith, as the exigency shall require.

Sept. 3.—There is a Royalist insurrection in Neufchatel, Switzerland, under the lead of Count Pourtales. It is suppressed the same day by the Federal troops; 62 of the rebels are killed or wounded, and a large number taken prisoners.

Sept. 4.—The Legislature of Wisconsin meets in extra session at the Capitol. The Governor recommends State aid to the citizens of Wisconsin in Kansas.

Sept. 6.—Hon. Nathl. P. Banks is welcomed on his way home from his duties as Speaker at Washington by the citizens of Worcester and West Newton, and is cordially and publicly received by his townspeople at Waltham.

Sept. 7.—Alexander II. is crowned Emperor of all the Russias. By proclamation he dispenses with military recruiting for four consecutive years, unless war shall make it necessary, and he relieves the Jews of some of their special burdens.

Sept. 10.—The prosecutions against the political prisoners in Kansas are continued on motion of the government.

Sept. 11.—Governor Geary assumes his official duties as Governor of Kansas this day at Leocompton, and delivers his inaugural address and issues his proclamation disbanding the armed forces then in the Territory, and directing the enrolment of the Territorial militia.

Sept. 11.—A meeting held in Baltimore this evening to appoint a Fremont electoral ticket is broken up.

Sept. 12.—A political riot occurs in Baltimore, Md., between a Fillmore Club and some Democrats. Two are shot dead, and many others wounded.

Sept. 15.—There is a Chartist demonstration in London, Eng., in honor of the champion of Chartism, John Frost.

Sept. 16.—The Gazette of Madrid, Spain, publishes a royal decree re-establishing the Constitution of 1845.

Sept. 17.—The bronze "Franklin Statue," in Boston, Mass., Richard Saltonstall Greenough, Artist, is inaugurated with brilliant success amid a vast concourse of people.

Sept. 17.—The Whig National Convention meets at Baltimore, Md. Edward Bates, of Missouri, is elected President. It adjourns Sept. 18, having nominated Millard Fillmore for President, and Andrew J. Donelson for Vice-President.

Sept. 18.—William T. Coleman, President of the San Francisco Vigilance Committee, is arrested in New York and held to bail in \$50,000, on the complaint of one James Maloney, for aiding in expelling him from San Francisco.

Sept. 18.—A Railroad Convention meets at Cincinnati. Sixty delegates, representing the principal Eastern and Western roads, are present.

Sept. 22.—George Peabody declines the public dinner tendered him by the New York merchants, and will accept only the hospitalities of Danvers, his native town.

Sept. 22.—Walker's government in Nicaragua repeals, among other things, the act of April 17, 1824, abolishing slavery in Central America.

Sept. 24.—The steamer Niagara, from Collingwood, Sept. 22, with 175 passengers, is burned on Lake Michigan, near Fort Washington. From 60 to 70 passengers are lost.

Sept. 25. — The U. S. steam-frigate Merrimac arrives at Southampton, Eng., and excites great interest, especially by her armament.

Sept. 30. — A Republican meeting at Louisville, Ky., while addressed by Cassius M. Clay, is disturbed and broken up.

Sept. 30. — President Pierce leaves Washington for a visit to New Hampshire. Oct. 2, reaches Concord, N. H., via Worcester, Mass., and Nashua, and is welcomed by his political friends; Oct. 3, visits Portsmouth, N. H.; Oct. 9, embarks on board the steam-frigate Wabash, for Washington; Oct. 15, lands at Annapolis, Md.; and Oct. 16, is publicly received at Washington.

Oct. 3. — Preston S. Brooks is publicly received by his constituents; several canes, and much gold and silver plate, are given; and speeches are made by Senator Butler and other prominent citizens.

Oct. 6. — The fixtures and furniture of the Vigilance Committee in San Francisco are sold at auction.

Oct. 6. — The Printers of New Hampshire celebrate at Portsmouth, N. H. the centennial anniversary of the introduction of printing into that State by a civic and military procession, an oration, dinner, and ball.

Oct. 8. — A serious riot occurs at the municipal election in Baltimore. Four men are killed and eighty-eight are wounded, five of whom die of their wounds.

Oct. 8. — The lorcha Arrow, sailing without right under English colors, is boarded while at anchor at Canton, her native crew taken and beheaded, and the English flag hauled down. The English Consul demands redress and restoration of the men.

Oct. 9. — George Peabody, the London banker, has an honorable reception, with a dinner, speeches, &c., in his native town of Danvers, Mass.

Oct. 10. — The Grand Banquet at the National Agricultural Fair, held this year in Philadelphia, takes place to-day.

Oct. 10. — The United States Deputy Marshal, with the aid of the U. S. troops, arrest and disarm in Kansas, near the Nebraska line, a party of emigrants, 240 in number, under the lead of Gen. Pomeroy, and Cols. Eldridge and Perry, and others.

Oct. 11. — Stringfellow, of Missouri, notorious for his connection with affairs in Kansas, having, at the head of a band of "regulators," threatened to hang a citizen of Weston, Mo., because he had sold wheat to persons in Kansas, is denounced by the citizens of Weston and ordered to leave the town in five days.

Oct. 12. — Between 12 and 2 o'clock, A. M., shocks of an earthquake are felt in Egypt, Syria, and in the islands and upon the shores of the Mediterranean Sea, over a space, as is said, of 2,000 miles in length. They are slight at Beirut and Jerusalem; severe at Corfu and Alexandria; at Candia upwards of 500 persons are buried in the ruins; at Rhodes 100 lives are lost; in Crete 538 persons are killed and 637 wounded, 6,512 buildings are destroyed and 11,317 damaged.

Oct. 12. — The O'Donnell ministry in Spain resign, and the Duke of Valencia immediately forms a new one.

Oct. 12. — General Walker attacks the native and Guatemalian force at Masaya, and, Oct. 13, at Granada. His loss is said to be 16 killed and 30 wounded; that of the other side, 1,100 killed and wounded.

Oct. 14. — In Petersburg, Va., a pole bearing the American flag and Fremont and Dayton inscriptions is cut down by the authorities, who had previously placed the town under martial law.

Oct. 17. — There is a violent gale on Long Island Sound, and the steamer Connecticut becomes greatly damaged, but is saved with the loss of a portion of her cargo.

Oct. 17. — A series of festivities begins in Amsterdam, Holland, to celebrate the junction of the Dutch, Rhenish, and Cologne and Minden Railways, with an entertainment provided by the Dutch government.

Oct. 21. — The exhibition of horses from all parts of the United States and the Canadas opens in Boston, and closes Oct. 25.

Oct. 23. — The British fleet in the China seas bombard and capture the forts at Canton, and from that day for several weeks fire at intervals upon the city, and capture and destroy portions of it.

Oct. 27. — There is a violent gale on Lake Michigan, doing great damage to shipping, and causing a large loss of life.

Oct. 27. — A terrible hurricane devastates the Philippine Islands. 3,000 houses are said to be destroyed in the suburbs of Manilla. Official returns show 10,000 houses destroyed within a circuit of eight leagues around Manilla.

Oct. 28. — The Russian government enters into a contract with an association of European capitalists for the construction of a railroad from St. Petersburg to Warsaw, Moscow to Nijni Novogorod, Moscow to the Crimea, Koursk to Liban, — in all about 2,600 miles. The capital stock is 1,100,000,000 francs. Shares, 500 francs each; and Russia guarantees $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent interest.

Oct. 28. — The French and English Ministers leave Naples. Extraordinary precautions are taken to prevent any display of public feeling.

Oct. 31. — A snow-storm of considerable violence occurs in Oswego and Jefferson Counties, New York.

Nov. 1. — War against Persia is declared by the English at Calcutta, and, Nov. 10, at Bombay.

Nov. 2. — The French steamer *Lyonnais*, from New York, Nov. 1, for Havre, with 30 cabin passengers, and in all 150 souls on board, comes in collision with the American bark *Adriatic*, from Belfast to Savannah, and, Nov. 3, is abandoned and sinks. Sixteen of the passengers and crew are saved.

Nov. 3. — Charles Sumner is publicly received in Boston with the greatest enthusiasm by a vast concourse of people, on the occasion of his first visit to Boston since the attack upon him in the Senate Chamber.

Nov. 4. — The election of Presidential Electors in the United States, results in the choice of those favorable to the choice of James Buchanan as President, and John C. Breckenridge as Vice-President.

Nov. 5 — A violent hurricane is felt at Montreal, Canada, and Nov. 6 there is a furious gale on Lakes Erie and Ontario.

Nov. 8. — The largest fire known in that city burns over twelve acres of ground in Syracuse, N. Y., and consumes about one hundred buildings.

Nov. 10. — Gen. Hornsby in Nicaragua, with 200 men, defeats 1,100 Costa Ricans under Gen. Canas. His loss is 2 killed and 11 wounded. The Costa Ricans lose 200.

Nov. 10 — The New York and Newfoundland telegraph line, 1,715 miles in length, 85 of which from Cape Ray, N. S. to Cape Race, Newfoundland, are submarine, is opened through to St. Johns, Newfoundland.

Nov. 10. — Thalberg gives his first concert in this country at New York before a crowded audience.

Nov. 11. — Governor Geary announces to the Commander of the Military Department of the West, that "peace prevails throughout the Territory of Kansas."

Nov. 12. — The great Railroad Jubilee at Montreal opens successfully, and continues for two days. There are processions, a banquet, and a ball. Large delegations are present from various parts of the United States.

Nov. 15. — A boat of the U. S. ship *Portsmouth*, in Canton River, is intentionally fired upon from the Chinese forts; Nov. 16, the *Portsmouth* and *Levant* bombard and silence the Chinese Round and Square Forts; and Nov. 21, the U. S. naval forces bombard and capture the fort at Fiddlers Reach.

Nov. 16. — The church of St. John at Rhodes, the vaults of which are used for the storage of gunpowder, is struck by lightning, the powder explodes, the church and the buildings in that quarter are destroyed, and between 400 and 500 people are killed.

Nov. 20–25. — Gen. Walker's army destroy the city of Granada, at the head of Lake Nicaragua.

Nov. 22. — An insurrection breaks out in Sicily. The insurgents are only 60 in number, and are subdued and arrested Nov. 23. Baron Bentivegna, the leader, is shot Dec. 20.

Nov. 24. — Gov. Adams, of South Carolina, in his annual message to the legislature of that State, recommends the revival of the African slave-trade.

Nov. 25. — The Emperor of Austria enters Venice in great state. Seventy political offenders are pardoned.

Dec. 1–6. — Intense cold prevails through the Northwestern States. There is a heavy fall of snow in Iowa. In Wisconsin the Presidential Electors are prevented by snow from assembling at the Capitol until the day after the regular day for casting their votes.

Dec. 1. — Serious alarm, during this month, is entertained throughout Middle Tennessee of an insurrection of slaves. Many slaves are hung, and others are sold out of the State. The panic extends through the State, and into Kentucky and other States.

Dec. 1. — The House of Representatives at Washington, by a vote of 97 yeas

to 104 nays, refuse to have the oath of office administered to John W. Whitfield, the Delegate elect from Kansas. Dec. 9, the vote is reconsidered, — yeas 111, nays 108, — and Mr. Whitfield is sworn in.

Dec. 2. — A treaty is signed at Bayonne between the Plenipotentiaries of France and Spain, establishing the frontier line between France and Spain.

Dec. 6. — The demolition of the Barrier Forts, near Canton, by the United States squadron, is completed.

Dec. 10. — The British troops in Persia capture Bushire, and declare it a free port.

Dec. 12. — In the Southern Commercial Convention at Savannah, Ga., which met Sept. 8, resolutions to appoint a committee to inquire into the expediency of reopening the slave-trade, are rejected by a vote of 24 to 61, the delegates from Alabama, South Carolina, and Texas voting in the affirmative.

Dec. 14-16. — The whole foreign factories at Canton, China, except one block, are destroyed by fire, set, probably, by the Chinese, commencing Sunday night and burning until Tuesday morning. The printing establishment of Dr. Williams is burned, with large fonts of Chinese type and a large stock of books.

Dec. 14-15. — A violent storm rages in New York, on the lakes and on the seaboard. The gale at Niagara Falls is almost a tornado.

Dec. 15. — The House of Representatives at Washington resolve, on motion of Mr. Orr, of S. C., by a vote of 183 yeas and 8 nays, "that it is inexpedient, unwise, and contrary to the settled policy of the United States, to repeal the laws prohibiting the African slave-trade." A previous resolution on the same matter, offered by Mr. Etheridge, of Tenn., is passed by 152 yeas to 57 nays.

Dec. 15-18. — The Dred Scott case is argued for four days before the Supreme Court at Washington.

Dec. 17. — A powder-magazine explodes at the head of the new mole in Naples. Some of the troops are killed and a portion of the fortifications of the city thrown down. It is said that 60,000 panes of glass were broken, scarcely a house escaping.

Dec. 21. — A Walker sympathy meeting is held in New York City, and it is announced that arms, men, and provisions are ready to be sent him.

Dec. 23. — The boats of the Nicaragua transportation line are seized by a party of Costa Rican soldiers at Punta Arenas.

Dec. 30. — The Arctic discovery ship "Resolute," purchased from its finders and refitted by the United States, is surrendered to the British government at Portsmouth, England, by Capt. Hartstein, on the part of the United States.

Dec. 30. — The mail steamer Thistle, near Whampoa, is taken possession of by ten or twelve Chinese who had taken passage aboard her, her officers and crew murdered, and the vessel burned.

Dec. 31. — "Gretna Green and Border Marriages" become illegal by act of Parliament after this day.

Dec. 31. — The building of the Medical Department of the University of Louisville is destroyed by fire. Portions of the library and chemical apparatus only are saved.

1857.

Jan. 1. — A fire at Halifax, N.S., destroys property to the amount of \$100,000.

Jan. 3. — A violent snow-storm commences, and continues nearly 20 hours. The roads are much blocked.

Jan. 3. — The 2d session of the Congress of Paris meets, and adjourns to Jan. 6.

Jan. 3. — The steamer San Carlos, of the Nicaragua transportation line, is seized near Fort San Carlos, on the San Juan River, by Costa Rican soldiers.

Jan. 4. — The Neapolitan war-steamer Charles the Third, laden with gun-powder and arms, is blown up in the Bay of Naples; the concussion causes great panic in the city, and breaks in the palace alone 3,678 panes of glass.

Jan. 6. — The Vermont State Capitol, at Montpelier, is destroyed by accidental fire. The building was begun in 1833, and finished in 1837, at a cost of \$132,077.

Jan. 7. — The Free State Legislature of Kansas meets at Topeka. Governor Robinson having resigned, and Lieut.-Gov. Roberts being absent, Judge Curtis, the President of the Senate, acts as Governor. Seven members of the Legislature are arrested by the United States Marshal.

Jan. 9. — The coldest weather known at the South for many years prevails through the Southern Atlantic and Gulf States.

Jan. 14. — The United States Agricultural Society commences its fifth annual meeting in Washington, D. C., and continues for three days. Marshall P. Wilder is elected President for the year.

Jan. 16. — Leopold Redpath is found guilty in London, Eng. of forging and uttering fictitious shares of stock of the Great Northern Railway while Registrar of the company, and also of forging a deed, and is sentenced to transportation for life.

Jan. 17-21. — A term of severe cold weather from Charleston, S. C. to Bangor, Me. A snow-storm prevails over Canada, New Brunswick, and within the Northern United States. The railroads are blocked. The East River is frozen over.

Jan. 18. — The Royalist (Neufchatel) prisoners are carried within the boundaries of France by the Swiss authorities and discharged.

Jan. 19. — "North College," one of the buildings of Amherst College, Mass., is destroyed by fire.

Jan. 23-25. — Another severe term of cold weather. Jan. 24, in New England, New York, and the British Provinces the mercury is from 6° to 50° below zero; in Virginia and Pennsylvania it is from 5° to 8° below; in South Carolina and Florida 10° above.

Jan. 25. — The Emperor of Austria grants full pardon to all persons in the Lombardo-Venetian territory condemned for high treason, revolt, or insurrection; and prosecutions for such crimes are suspended. About 70 are thus pardoned.

Jan. 28. — Henningsen, a general of Walker's forces, attacks St. George, Nicaragua, a place ten miles up the lake from Virgin Bay, and after several hours' fighting is forced to retire with a loss, as he reports, of 16 killed and 33 wounded.

Jan. 31. — Dr. Harvey Burdell, dentist, is found murdered in his house in Bond Street, New York. There are marks of strangulation about the neck, and fifteen stabs on his body. Mrs. Cunningham and daughters, and some of the inmates of the house, are placed under arrest.

Feb. 2. — George Peabody has a "grand reception" at Baltimore, Md., by the city government and others.

Feb. 3. — General Walker attacks St. George, but fails, and falls back on Rivas. Feb. 12, his troops under Col. Lockridge capture Serapiqui. Feb. 13, Col. Lockridge moves to attack Castillo, forty miles above Serapiqui, but the attack fails, through, as is said, the cowardice of Col. Titus.

Feb. 4. — The steamer Texas arrives at San Juan, Nicaragua, from New Orleans, with 200 men under Col. Titus, for General Walker; and Feb. 8, the Tennessee, from New York, brings 60 under Capt. Farnham.

Feb. 5. — The ceremony of publicly swearing allegiance to the new Constitution of Mexico, takes place in Mexico. Feb. 17, the Constitution is ratified; and March 11, it is promulgated in the city of Mexico, amid general rejoicing.

Feb. 7-8. — Great damage is done by freshets in Western Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, and on the banks of some of the Western rivers. The ice breaks up in the Western and Southern rivers.

Feb. 11. — The electoral votes of the several States are counted in convention of both houses of Congress. Buchanan and Breckenridge receive 174; Fremont and Dayton 114; Fillmore and Donelson 8. A question is made whether the vote of Wisconsin, cast by necessity Dec. 4 instead of Dec. 3, shall be received, and the convention decides that it cannot settle this matter, its only power being to count and declare the vote.

Feb. 12. — George Peabody gives to a board of trustees, 25 in number, the sum of \$300,000 to establish and endow an institute in Baltimore, whose scheme is to embrace, — 1st. An extensive free library; 2d. Periodical courses of lectures by the most capable and accomplished scholars and men of science, and a distribution of prizes to the most proficient male graduates of the public high schools; 3d. An Academy of Music; 4th. A gallery of art in the department of painting and statuary; and 5th. Permanent, ample, and convenient accommodation for the Maryland Historical Society.

Feb. 13. — A fire at Toledo, Ohio, consumes five hotels, and other buildings.

Feb. 14. — The steamers Bay State and State of Maine succeed in forcing their way through the ice and thus opening Long Island Sound, which has been closed since the middle of January; Feb. 16, the boats resume their regular trips.

Feb. 14-15. — There is a terrible riot between some 400 laborers in constructing the tunnel through Bergen Hill, in Hudson, N. J. The feud is between the Munster and Connaught men. The military and firemen are called out.

Feb. 16. — President Pierce, by proclamation, calls a new session of the Senate at 12 o'clock, March 4th.

Feb. 18. — An extra session of the Legislature of Vermont meets to consider the rebuilding of the Capitol, and adjourns Feb. 27. The vote to continue the capital at Montpelier is 139 to 80 in the House, and 18 to 11 in the Senate.

Feb. 19. — An explosion takes place at the Lund Hill Colliery, Yorkshire, Eng. Out of 350 who were in the pit, 160 are missing.

Feb. 19. — Sheriff W. S. Sherrod is killed in Lecompton, Kansas, and three others wounded, in an affray caused by the deceased in his attempt to break up a meeting called to sustain Gov. Geary.

Feb. 19. — The Congressional Corruption House Investigating Committee report that "William A. Gilbert, Orsamus B. Matteson, and Francis S. Edwards, members of Congress from New York, and William W. Welch, member from Connecticut, be expelled for corrupt conduct; and that James W. Simonton be expelled from the floor of the House as a Reporter."

Feb. 20. — The government of Mexico gives notice of the suspension of diplomatic relations with Spain.

Feb. 22. — Near this date Sir James Brooke, with the aid of Malays and Dyaks, attacks a village of some 4,000 Chinese near Sarawak, and kills 2,000. This is to punish them for their attack on Sarawak near Feb. 17, the destruction of Sir James Brooke's house, and the murder of several Europeans.

Feb. 25. — The iron steamship "Le Voyageur de la Mer," built in Boston for the Pacha of Egypt, is successfully launched.

Feb. 26. — Charles Sumner takes his seat in the United States Senate for the first time since the outrage upon him.

Feb. 27. — Messrs. Gilbert and Matteson, and Feb. 28, Edwards, members of Congress from New York, resign their seats. The House of Representatives adopts a resolution expelling Messrs. Simonton and Triplett, Reporters.

March. — Early in this month, prior to the 9th, a Sioux Chief, Ink-pa-duta, with a predatory band, commits brutal murders at Spirit Lake, Minnesota Territory, and carries some female prisoners into captivity.

March 4. — James Buchanan delivers his inaugural address as President of the United States.

March 5. — A Treaty of Peace between England and Persia is signed at Paris by the British and Persian Envoys.

March 5. — The English ministry are defeated in the House of Commons on the "Chinese question," by a vote of 247 to 267. March 7, Lord Palmerston announces that the ministry will not resign, but that a new election will be ordered.

March 6. — Lord Napier, the new British Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, arrives at New York in the steamer Persia, and, March 16, presents his credentials to President Buchanan.

March 6. — Chief Justice Taney delivers the opinion of the Supreme Court in the Dred Scott case.

March 10 and 11. — The Free State men of Kansas hold a convention at Topeka, and resolve, among other things, not to participate in voting for members for the Lecompton Constitutional Convention.

March 12. — The cars on the Grand Trunk Railroad, Canada, near Hamilton, run off the track near the Des Jardines Canal, and are thrown into the waier. Upwards of seventy passengers are killed.

March 12. — Gov. Geary issues an address to the people of Kansas, stating that he has determined to resign the executive office, and his reasons therefor.

March 19. — The magnificent edifice lately completed in Worcester, Mass., for the Worcester County Mechanics' Association, is dedicated with appropriate exercises.

March 21. — The English Parliament elected in 1852 meets for the last time, and the Queen's proclamation dissolving it and calling another is published, the writs of election being returnable April 30. The election begins March 26, and the new House meets April 30.

March 23. — A report is presented to the City government at Washington, D. C., concerning the "National Hotel" disease in January and March, 1857, attributing its cause to fetid air escaping into the building from sewers.

March 26. — Robert J. Walker, by letter of this date, accepts the appointment of Governor of Kansas, to take effect the second Monday of May next. Frederic P. Stanton, of Tenn., is made Secretary.

March 26. — The British capture Mohammerah, Persia, with a loss to the enemy of 200 in killed and wounded, and a large amount of ammunition and military stores.

March 28. — The trial, in the Tribunal of Commerce, in Marseilles, France, of Captain Durham, of the barque Adriatic, for causing the collision with the *Lyonnais*, terminates in his favor.

March 30. — The 19th regiment of Native Infantry is disarmed and disbanded at Barrackpore, India, for mutinous conduct. Troops are concentrated at the place to prevent an outbreak.

March 30. — W. W. Drummond, one of the Justices of Utah Territory, in a letter addressed to Attorney-General Black, resigns his Judgeship, assigning as a reason the impossibility of executing the laws in Utah, and giving numerous instances of notorious violation of law and of outrages by Brigham Young and his followers.

April 2. — The boiler of the *J. N. Scott*, one of Walker's steamers, with troops from the unsuccessful attempt on Castillo, explodes near Serapiqui, and kills 3 and wounds 40 of the officers and men.

April 7. — Many of the distinguished merchants and citizens of Boston tender to Mr. Speaker Banks a public dinner, which (April 10) he declines.

April 9. — Freshets on the Penobscot, Piscataquis, and Kennebec Rivers in Maine do considerable damage.

April 9. — The Sonora expeditionists, 84 in number, Col. Henry A. Crabb, Commander, after eight days' fighting in Cavorca, a town on the Gulf of California, surrender to the Mexicans unconditionally, and are all shot.

April 11. — The allies (Costa Ricans, &c.) attack Walker in his intrenchments at Rivas, but are repulsed with loss.

April 14. — A fire in Baltimore, Md., consumes property on Charles and Lombard Streets to the amount of over \$400,000. Fifteen persons are buried in the ruins.

April 15. — The first through train on the Milwaukee and Mississippi Railroad, now completed to the Mississippi River, leaves Milwaukee for Prairie du Chien.

April 17. — Frederic P. Stanton, Secretary of Kansas and Acting Governor, issues an Address to the people of that Territory.

April 18. — The Ohio Legislature adjourns. A law has been enacted making it a penitentiary offence to claim or hold slaves in Ohio, or to attempt to carry away from the State, as a slave, any person of color.

April 20. — General Vivanco attacks Callao, with two steamers and 500 men, but is defeated and driven back.

April 21. — The Genesee Suspension Bridge gives way, from the heavy weight of snow upon it. It was commenced in 1855, and finished in 1856.

April 22. — The U. S. steam-frigate *Niagara* sails from New York on her trial trip, and returns April 24. The ship and her machinery work well.

April 22. — An injunction is served on the Police Commissioners of New York, at the instigation of Mayor Wood, to restrain them from acting under the new law. The Mayor instructs the police to disobey the new Police Commissioners, as the law appointing them is unconstitutional.

April 22. — During the week preceding this date, snow has fallen almost daily in Washington County, Va.

April 22. — The inauguration ceremonies of Washington University, Mo., are celebrated at St. Louis. Edward Everett gives the address.

April 23. — Hon. Caleb Cushing is cordially received by his fellow-citizens of Newburyport, Mass., on his return from his residence at Washington.

April 26. — A violent shock of an earthquake is felt at Mouch, near Erzeroum. The oscillations continue at intervals for thirty-six hours.

April 27. — The extra session of the Legislature of Minnesota Territory meets at St. Paul.

April 27. — The steamer *Empire City* arrives in New Orleans with 100 of Col. Lockridge's (Gen. Walker's) men.

April 28. — The American residents in Paris, France, invite Charles Sumner to meet them at dinner, which invitation his health compels him, April 30, to decline.

April. — The New York Legislature resolve, by a vote of 17 to 10 in the Senate, and 42 to 26 in the House, in reference to the Dred Scott decision, that the Supreme Court of the United States, by identifying itself with a sectional and aggressive party, has impaired the confidence and respect of the people of the States.

May 1. — Gen. William Walker, surrounded by the Costa Rican forces, agrees with Captain Davis, of the United States frigate St. Mary's, to leave Nicaragua, upon Captain Davis's pledge of safety to him and his men; and Rivas is surrendered to Captain Davis.

May. — The opening of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad is celebrated at Memphis, Tenn.

May 1-2. — There is a great storm of wind and rain at Mobile, Ala. Portions of the city are inundated, and the supplies of gas and water cut off.

May 1-3. — There is a strike among the Freight Conductors on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, in consequence of the Company requiring the freight cars to be sealed. The cars start from Baltimore under the charge of armed guards, the military are called out, several persons are killed. May 5, the difficulty is adjusted.

May 4. — The trial of Mrs. Cunningham, for the murder of Dr. Burdell, commences, and ends May 9, by a verdict of Not Guilty.

May 5. — The Manchester (England) Exhibition of Treasures of Art is opened.

May 8. — President Mora, of Costa Rica, proclaims that the war is ended and that Fillibusterism is conquered.

May 9. — At Meerut, India, the sentences of 85 men of the cavalry corps (imposing imprisonment for various terms with hard labor for refusing to handle greased cartridges) are read on parade. May 10, the native troops at the station mutiny, and murder, with horrible barbarity, Europeans of every age and both sexes, burn houses, break the jail and release the prisoners, and march off in the direction of Delhi, where they arrive May 11. The native troops there join in the mutiny and the King of Delhi is proclaimed Sovereign of India. There had for some time previous been incendiary fires. The mutiny is widely extended.

May 10. — About sixty of the convicts at the Sing Sing prison, New York, overpower the guard, separate into two parties, and attempt to escape, but are all caught.

May 13. — The 250th anniversary of the settlement of Jamestown, Va. is celebrated at that place. Ex-President Tyler delivers the oration.

May 14. — In Louisville, Ky., four negroes, charged with the murder of the Joyce family, are acquitted by the jury, and a mob attacks the jail where the negroes are confined, are several times repulsed, but at length bring a cannon to bear on the building, when the keepers surrender. Three of the negroes are hung by the mob, and the fourth cuts his throat to avoid its violence.

May 18. — A mob of about 400 men, partly armed, come into Edwardsville, Ind., to lynch three men arrested as murderers, but by the energy and bravery of the sheriff and jailer the leaders are arrested and the mob is dispersed.

May 21. — The Grand Musical Festival, is opened in the Music Hall, Boston, by an address from Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, and terminates May 23.

May 23. — The English papers announce the death lately, at Paris, of Vidocque, the noted Parisian police spy and thief-taker.

May 25. — The Supreme Court, in New York city, decide the New Police Law to be constitutional.

May 25. — The new cents are distributed from the Mint in Philadelphia.

May 26. — The Neufchatel question is settled by treaty. The King of Prussia renounces his right over Neufchatel.

May 27. — Robert J. Walker, Governor of Kansas, arrives at LeCompton, and reads his inaugural.

May 27. — The 44th Asteroid is discovered by Goldschmidt, at Paris.

May 30. — The French Extradition case in New York city is brought to a conclusion by the delivery on board the Arago, about to sail for France, of Louis Grelet, the survivor of the fugitives.

May 30. — The *Moniteur* announces the dissolution of the Legislative Corps. The elections of new Deputies, 267 in number, are to be June 21st and 22d. There are 9,521,220 voters in France.

May 31. — The steamship Louisiana, from New Orleans for Galveston, is

burned near Galveston. Of 104 persons on board, 55 are missing, among whom is Colonel Bainbridge, U. S. A.

June 1. — At the municipal election, in Washington, D. C., there is a serious riot, occasioned chiefly by "Plug Uglies" from Baltimore. The police being overpowered, the marines are called in from the Navy Yard, are fired upon, and return the fire. Five men are killed and seventeen wounded.

June 1-5. — The opening of direct railroad communication between Baltimore and St. Louis is celebrated by an excursion from the East, and there are speeches and entertainments at Marietta, Chillicothe, Cincinnati, and St. Louis.

June 2. — The National American Convention meets at Louisville, Ky., and, June 3, adjourns. E. B. Bartlett, of Kentucky, is re-elected President.

June 10. — William H. Gibson, State Treasurer of Ohio, discloses that his predecessor, John G. Breslin, was a defaulter to the amount of \$750,000. June 13, he resigns, and a successor is appointed and takes charge of the treasury same day.

June 11. — Governor Robinson delivers a message to the Free State Legislature of Kansas, convened at Topeka from their adjournment in January last.

June 13. — The Seventh National (German) Musical Jubilee of the Eastern and Middle States begins at Philadelphia.

June 15. — The Handel Festival, at the Crystal Palace, Sydenham, England, has its first performance. 11,129 persons are present.

June 16. — There is a serious riot between the two police forces in New York caused by the attempt of the Metropolitan Police to arrest Mayor Wood on a warrant for an assault upon Conover, the Street Commissioner.

June 17. — The statue of General Joseph Warren, erected upon the battlefield of Bunker Hill, is inaugurated with much ceremony.

June 20. — A hail-storm in Buchanan County, Mo., destroys crops and some cattle. June 21, a thunder-storm, with wind and hail, passes over Washington, D. C. The hail falls for some minutes. Some stones weigh five ounces. Great damage is done to glass windows, and to vegetation. The storm extends about 12 miles in breadth from the southwest to northeast. About midnight there is a violent thunder-shower in New York city, and, June 22, one in Boston, between 9 and 10 A. M.

June 25. — The main line of the public works of Pennsylvania is sold at auction, in Philadelphia, to J. Edgar Thompson, for the Pennsylvania Railroad, for \$7,500,000.

June 25. — Resolutions denunciatory of the Dred Scott decision pass both Houses of the New Hampshire Legislature.

June 26. — The steamer Montreal, from Quebec for Montreal, about 15 miles from Quebec, with between 400 and 500 passengers, mostly emigrants from Europe, is burned. Nearly 250 passengers perish.

June 28. — The U. S. steam-frigate Wabash arrives in New York, bringing 121 of Walker's officers and men, and 13 women and 5 children.

June 29. — Benjamin Peirce, Louis Agassiz, B. A. Gould, Jr., and E. N. Horsford, a committee appointed to investigate the controversy between the Boston Courier and Dr. H. F. Gardner, in regard to "spiritual manifestations," give it as their "opinion, derived from observation, that any connection with spiritualistic circles, so called, corrupts the morals and degrades the intellect."

June 29-30. — A political outbreak occurs at Genoa and Leghorn. It is suppressed with some loss of life on both sides.

June 30. — The gun sent by the citizens of Boston to Sardinia reaches Genoa.

July 1. — One of a train of cars on the Cincinnati and Marietta Railroad is thrown from the track down nearly 60 feet. Of the thirty persons in the car four are killed and twenty wounded.

July 1. — A severe hail-storm prevails in the vicinity of Richmond, Va. The hailstones are of unusual size, and fall in some places to the depth of six inches. The weather throughout New England is exceedingly cold for the season.

July 2. — The Court of Appeals of New York decides the new Police law to be constitutional.

July 3. — Mayor Wood disbands his police force.

July 3. — Governor Grimes, of Iowa, by a published letter of this date, instructs the Sheriff of Clinton County to arrest those persons against whom he has warrants for being connected with the recent "lynchings" in that State, and that he will support him, if necessary, with the whole authority of the State.

July 4. — The corner-stone of the monument to Henry Clay is laid at Louisville, Kentucky.

July 4. — There is a riot in New York City between the Five-Pointers and the Bowery Boys. Eight are killed and about thirty wounded. In minor riots throughout the city during the day, two persons are killed and from twenty to thirty badly wounded. July 5, the riots are renewed. Nine persons are taken to the hospital seriously wounded. The military are called out, and quiet is restored.

July 8. — There is a great fire in New Orleans on the Levee near Gravier Street, destroying more than \$250,000 of property.

July 9. — The jury in the case of Madeleine Smith, tried in Glasgow, Scotland, for the murder of L'Angelier, on the ninth day find the charge "Not Proven."

July 10. — The screw-steamer Fox, Captain McClintock, fitted out by Lady Franklin, sails from Aberdeen for the Arctic Sea in search of Sir John Franklin and his crew.

July 10. — The House of Lords refuse to give the Jewish Oaths Bill a second reading by 173 to 139. Baron Rothschild resigns, and, July 23, is re-elected from London.

July 13. — There is a riot in the Seventeenth Ward of New York City between some foreigners and the Metropolitan Police. Some of the military are under arms.

July 13. — Gen. Havelock defeats the rebels at Futtehpore. July 16, he defeats Nena Sahib and recaptures Cawnpore, which was surrendered to Nena Sahib June 27. He finds in the city the bodies of women and children recently and most barbarously mutilated and murdered.

July 14. — A mob in Poweshiek County, Iowa, take a man from the court-house, where he is about to be tried for murder, and hang him. The previous week two men, horse-thieves, were taken from the jail or court-house near Tipton and hung.

July 14. — The State Lunatic Asylum at Utica is partially destroyed by fire, set by a discharged lunatic.

July 14. — The Massachusetts Legislature meet according to adjournment, to district the State for Senators, Councillors, &c., and adjourn July 31, after a session of 18 days.

July 14. — A national trial of mowing and reaping machines commences at Syracuse, N. Y.

July 14. — The Minnesota Constitutional Convention assembles at St. Paul. The Republican and Democratic members organize separately, and each proceeds to prepare a constitution.

July 15. — Mayor Wood hands over the police station-houses to the new Police Commissioners. July 17, S. Draper, Chairman of the Commissioners, resigns, and, July 22, Mayor Wood meets with them for the first time.

July 15. — Governor Walker of Kansas issues his proclamation requiring the citizens of Lawrence, Kansas, to desist from acting under their municipal charter, and announcing that, if they do not do so voluntarily, he will use the United States troops to compel them.

July 16. — Governor Walker, with several companies of dragoons under command of Colonel Cook, enters Lawrence, and encamps on the Stranger Creek, between Leavenworth and Lawrence.

July 20. — A banquet is given at the Maryland Institute, Baltimore, to the guests of the city from the West.

July 21. — The barque Monasco, of Warren, Me., is wrecked near Newfoundland. About fifty Swedish passengers are lost.

July 22. — Late intelligence from Europe by telegraph is received in Boston for the first time via St. John's, Newfoundland, the steamer Circassian from Liverpool for Portland touching there.

July 23. — The Grand Jury at Quebec, Canada, report bills for manslaughter against the owner and officers of the steamer "Montreal."

July 24. — In Tewksbury, Mass., there is a destructive tornado, that tears up trees, demolishes buildings and fences, and prostrates standing crops.

July 25. — A violent thunder-shower with much wind and hail passes over Albany, N. Y., from 11½ A. M. to 12½ o'clock, P. M. A very great quantity of rain falls. There are heavy showers of rain in Berkshire County, Mass. during the afternoon.

July 26. — A thunder-shower of unusual violence passes over Hartford, Conn., and a very great quantity of rain falls, flooding the streets and inundating cellars.

July 29. — The United States troops under Colonel Sumner have a battle with the Cheyenne Indians 300 strong. Two of his troops are killed and six wounded. The Indians have 13 killed and a large number wounded, and more than 300 lodges are burned.

July 31. — The American horses Prior and Prioress are beaten at their first trial in England at the Goodwood Races.

July 13. — The portions of the atlantic submarine telegraph cable on board the Niagara and Agamemnon are joined, and messages are sent through the distance of 2,500 miles in less than one second.

Aug. 2. — Gov. Walker, of Kansas, breaks up his camp near Lawrence, — a rumor, subsequently found to be groundless, having reached him of an attack of Indians upon Fort Riley.

Aug. 3. — An election is held in Kansas for State officers, &c., and on the adoption of the Topeka Constitution.

Aug. 3. — The U. S. steam frigate Roanoke arrives at New York with 204 of Gen. Walker's late army in Nicaragua, and, Aug. 18, the steamer Tennessee brings 275 more.

Aug. 4. — Mrs. Cunningham is arrested in New York for attempting to produce a false heir to the Burdell estate.

Aug. 4. — The American Dental Association holds its third annual convention in Boston, Mass.; — and the American Association for the Advancement of Education meets in Albany, N. Y.

Aug. 5. — The shore end of the Atlantic submarine telegraph cable is received from the U. S. steam frigate Niagara, with much ceremony, at Valencia Bay, Ireland, by the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, and is made fast. Aug. 7. The Agamemnon and Niagara, with their attending vessels, leave Valencia Bay, the Niagara paying out the cable. Aug. 11. The cable breaks after 335 miles have been paid out; the fracture not being "in the least degree attributable to any one connected with the Niagara."

Aug. 6. — The Emperor and Empress of the French visit Queen Victoria at Osborne, Isle of Wight, and Aug. 10, leave for Havre.

Aug. 6 and 7 — Grilli, Bartolotti, and Tibaldi, are found guilty, in Paris, for conspiring to assassinate the Emperor Napoleon. The examination is said to implicate some of the French refugees in London. Tibaldi is transported, and the others sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment.

Aug. 10. — A Southern Commercial Convention meets at Knoxville, Tenn., and continues in session four days. A resolution is passed by 64 yeas to 27 nays, recommending the abrogation of the 8th article of the Ashburton Treaty, which requires the United States to keep a certain naval force on the coast of Africa. Maryland, North Carolina, and Tennessee vote in the negative.

Aug. 11. — S. E. Sullivan, the British Minister at Lima, is assassinated.

Aug. 12. — The annual convention of the American Association for the Advancement of Science meets at Montreal, Canada.

Aug. 13. — A violent tornado passes over the towns of Reading and Melrose, Mass., and destroys considerable property.

Aug. 14. — Sir Colin Campbell, the new Commander-in-chief of the forces of India, arrives in Calcutta.

Aug. 15. — President Buchanan, by letter of this date, replies to the Connecticut Kansas memorial, bearing no date; towards the end of September there is published in the papers a rejoinder without date, by a majority of the Memorialists.

Aug. 15. — A collision takes place on Long Island Sound, between the Metropolis and the propeller J. N. Harris. The latter sinks in a few minutes. About fifteen lives are lost.

Aug. 20. — A very violent shock of an earthquake is felt in Peru. The city of Pura suffers greatly. 122 houses left in a dangerous state are taken down, and the damage is estimated at half a million.

Aug. 24. — The Ohio Life and Trust Company suspend payment.

Aug. 26. — A National Teachers' Convention meets at Philadelphia.

Aug. 29. — Both divisions of the Minnesota Constitutional Convention adjourn. They so far unite as to submit one constitution to the people for adoption.

Aug. 31. — The United States Agricultural Exhibition opens at Louisville, Ky.

ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS.

Pages 96-98. — Junius Hillyer is *Solicitor of the Treasury*, and Charles E. Mix, *Acting Commissioner of Indian Affairs*.

Page 99. — George B. Loring has resigned the office of Postmaster at Salem, Mass.

Page 103. — Brevet Lt.-Col. Turnbull, U. S. Top. Eng., is dead. The senior captain in that corps is Campbell Graham.

Page 113. — The monthly commutation allowance for pay of servants should be increased \$4 for each servant, and the total monthly pay should have a corresponding increase. Therefore, in the first line of figures, for \$62 read \$73, and for \$441 read \$457, &c., &c.

Page 118. — Nathan Clifford, of Maine, has been nominated Judge of the Supreme Court for the 1st Circuit.

Page 120. — Judge Potter, of North Carolina, is dead. John McKeon, District Attorney for New York, is removed, and Theodore Sedgwick is nominated in his place. Thomas J. Semmes, of New Orleans, is District Attorney, *vice* F. H. Clack.

Page 122, note. — Sion H. Rogers is Clerk of the Circuit Court at Raleigh, N. C.

Page 124. — Mirabeau B. Lamar is said to be Minister of the U. S. to Central America.

Page 129. — Edward D. Stoeckl is *Envoy Ext. and Min. Plen.* from Russia; Baron Osten Sacken is *First Secretary*, and W. de Bodisco *Second Secretary*. Señor Don J. A. de Yrisarri is *Min. Plenip.* from Nicaragua, as well as from Guatemala. Don Napoleon Escalante and Señor Luis Molina are *Env. Ex. and Min. Plen.* from Costa Rica. Waldemar Rudolph de Raasloff is *Chargé d'Affaires and Consul-General* for Denmark.

Page 152. — The Public Debt, December 8, 1857, was \$25,165,154.51. There was paid of this debt between July 1, 1857, and December 8, 1857, \$3,895,232.39. The receipts and expenditures for the quarter ending September 30, 1857, exclusive of trust funds and Treasury notes funded, were, — *Receipts.* Customs, \$18,573,727.37; sales of public lands, \$2,059,449.39; incidental and miscellaneous, \$296,641.05. Total, \$20,929,817.81. *Expenditures.* Civil, foreign intercourse, and miscellaneous, \$7,315,789.00; interior (Pensions and Indians), \$3,240,098.99; war, \$7,290,950.83; navy, \$3,915,906.99; debt, redemption of stock, and interest, \$1,951,782.56. Total, \$23,714,523.37.

Pages 156-160. The *Imports* for the year ending June 30, 1857, were \$360,890,141; and the *Exports*, \$362,949,144. Foreign merchandise imported, subject to duty, for quarter ending September 30, 1857, \$83,819,385.

Pages 178-183. The gross revenue of the Post-Office Department, from all sources, for the year ending June 30, 1857, was \$8,053,951.76; expenditures, \$11,507,670.16. Deficit, \$3,453,718.40.

Pages 198-204. — Senator Fitzpatrick of Alabama is *President pro tem* of the Senate. The principal officers of the House are: — James L. Orr, *Speaker*; James C. Allen, *Clerk*; Adam J. Glossbrenner, *Sergeant-at-Arms*; Robert B. Hackney, *Doorkeeper*; M. W. Cluskey, *Postmaster*; James B. Steadman, of Ohio, *Printer*. Nathaniel P. Banks of Mass. has resigned his seat.

Page 212. — The Legislature of Virginia meets the 1st Monday in December, *biennially*.

Page 213. — Alexander W. Randall is Governor of Wisconsin. His term ends Dec. 1859. James W. Denver is Acting Governor of Kansas.

Page 272. — William M. Hiester of Berks County is Secretary of State of Pennsylvania. His term ends January, 1861.

Page 280. — John A. Alderdice of Newcastle is *Prothonotary* of Supreme Court, and not Wm. G. Whitely, as in some copies.

Page 319. — The *receipts* into the Treasury of Michigan for the year ending Nov. 30, 1856, were, including former balance, \$1,027,894.83. *Expenditures*, \$639,879.06. *Balance*, \$388,015.77. The total State debt, Nov. 30, 1856, was \$2,274,935.90.

Page 325. — Governor Bissell is *ex officio* Fund Commissioner. The residence of the Secretary of State is Griggsville. The residence of Judge Breese is Clinton Co. Judge Caton is *Chief Justice*. The terms of the Supreme Court are, — at Mt. Vernon, Tuesday after 2d Monday in November; at Springfield, Tuesday after 1st Monday in January; and at Ottawa, Tuesday after 3d Monday in April.

Amos Watts is Prosecuting Attorney *vice* Philip B. Fouke. In the 11th circuit Jesse O. Norton is Judge. There are also additional circuits, numbered 18 to 24 inclusive. In Circuit 18, Edward Y. Rice, of Montgomery, is Judge; in 19, Wesley Sloan, of Pope; in 20, Charles R. Starr, of Kaukaee; in 21, James Harriott, of Tazewell; in 22, John V. Eustace, of Lee; in 23, Martin Ballou, of Putnam; in 24, William H. Snyder, of St. Clair.



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