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AMERICAN ALMANAC

AND

REPOSITORY

OF

USEFUL KNOWLEDGE,

FOR THE YEAR

1857.

BOSTON:

CROSBY, NICHOLS, AND COMPANY.

CINCINNATI: GEORGE S. BLANCHARD.

LONDON:

TRUBNER AND COMPANY, 12 PATERNOSTER ROW.

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PARIS:
HECTOR BOSSANGE.

1856.

Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1856, by
GEORGE P. SANGER,
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CAMBRIDGE:
METCALF AND COMPANY, PRINTERS TO THE UNIVERSITY.

P R E F A C E.

THE twenty-eighth volume of the American Almanac, being the eighth 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" gives an account of the history and present condition of this interesting department of science.

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 annual average export price of Flour at New York since 1800, and its average price at the principal cities since the same date; the amount of Specie in the country at different years; and of the Bank-notes in circulation and the imports and exports of Coin and Bullion from 1821 to 1855, — are given in the Tables. The rates

of postage are under the new law,—and these, 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 additional Bounty Lands and Proof of Service; the Grants of Land to several States to aid in the construction of Railroads therein; the Court of Claims; the Compensation of Members of Congress; Fees, Costs, and Judicial Expenses; the Diplomatic and Consular Systems of the United States, with the list of Legations and Consulates and salaries; and the protection of citizens discovering Deposits of Guano. The tables of the votes for President and Vice-President since 1789, and of the popular vote for President since 1824, and of the various apportionments of Representatives and ratios of representation, are of interest to all. 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; 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 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 late 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. A Foreign Obituary for 1855 and 1856 is given. 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, 1856.

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THE
AMERICAN ALMANAC,
FOR
1857.

PART I.



THE
 AMERICAN ALMANAC,
 FOR THE YEAR
 1857,

- Being the latter part of the 81st, and the beginning of the 82d year of the Independence of the United States of America ;
- “ the 6570th year of the Julian Period ;
 - “ the latter part of the 5617th, and the beginning of the 5618th year since the creation of the world, according to the Jews ;
 - “ the 2610th year (according to Varro) since the foundation of Rome ;
 - “ the 2604th 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 2633d year of the Olympiads, or the first year of the 659th Olympiad, which begins in July, 1857, 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 1273d and the beginning of the 1274th 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.
---	---	---

- ♋ 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*.

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Lunar Cycle, or Golden Number, 15		Julian Period,	6570

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)	1856, Dec. 21st,	h. m.	} Mean Time at Washington Observatory.
“ “ ♈ (Spring “)	1857, March 20th,	9 31 M.	
“ “ ♊ (Summer “)	“ June 21st,	10 37 M.	
“ “ ♋ (Autumn “)	“ Sept. 22d,	7 18 M.	
“ “ ♌ (Winter “)	“ Dec. 21st,	9 25 A.	
		3 9 A.	

Sun in the Winter signs,	d. h. m.
“ “ Spring “	89 1 6
“ “ Summer “	92 20 41
“ “ Autumn “	93 14 7
“ north of Equator, (Spring and Summer,)	89 17 44
“ south of “ (Winter and Autumn,)	186 10 48
	178 18 50
Length of the tropical year, commencing at the winter solstice, 1856, and terminating at the winter solstice, 1857,	} 365 5 38
Mean or average length of the tropical year,		365 5 49

MOVABLE FESTIVALS OF THE CHURCH IN 1857.

Septuagesima Sunday,	Feb. 8th	Rogation Sunday,	May 17th
Quinq. or Shrove Sunday,	Feb. 22d	Ascen. Day, or Holy 'Th.,	May 21st
Ash Wed., Lent begins,	Feb. 25th	Whitsunday, or Pentecost,	May 31st
First Sunday in Lent,	March 1st	Trinity Sunday,	June 7th
Palm Sunday,	April 5th	Corpus Christi Day, }	June 11th
EASTER SUNDAY,	April 12th	Fête Dieu, }	
Low Sunday,	April 19th	1st Sunday in Advent,	Nov. 29th

JEWISH CALENDAR.

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

Year.	Names of the Months.	
5617	Thebet begins,	Dec. 28, 1856
"	" 10th, Fast for the Siege of Jerusalem,	Jan. 6, 1857
"	Sebat begins,	Jan. 26, "
"	Adar begins,	Feb. 25, "
"	" 13th, Fast of Esther,	Mar. 9, "
"	" 14th, *Purim,	Mar. 10, "
"	" 15th, Schuscan Purim,	Mar. 11, "
"	Nisan begins,	Mar. 26, "
"	" 15th, *Beginning of the Passover,	Apr. 9, "
"	" 16th, *Second Feast, or Morrow of the Passover,	Apr. 10, "
"	" 21st, *Seventh Feast,	Apr. 15, "
"	" 22d, *End of the Passover,	Apr. 16, "
"	Ijar begins,	Apr. 25, "
"	" 18th, Lag Beomer,	May 12, "
"	Sivan begins,	May 24, "
"	" 6th, *Feast of Weeks, or Pentecost,	May 29, "
"	" 7th, *Second Feast,	May 30, "
"	Thammuz begins,	June 23, "
"	" 17th, Fast for the taking of the Temple,	July 9, "
"	Ab begins,	July 22, "
"	" 9th, *Fast for the burning of the Temple,	July 30, "
"	" Elul begins,	Aug. 21, "
5618	Tisri begins, *Feast for the New Year,	Sept. 19, "
"	" 2d, *Second Feast for the New Year,	Sept. 20, "
"	" 3d, Fast of Gedaljah,	Sept. 21, "
"	" 10th, *Fast of the Reconciliation or Atonement,	Sept. 28, "

Year. Names of the Months.

5618	Tisri 15th, *Feast of the Huts or Tabernacles,	Oct. 3, 1857
"	" 16th, *Second Feast of the Huts,	Oct. 4, "
"	" 21st, Feast of Palms or Branches,	Oct. 9, "
"	" 22d, *End of the Hut or Congregation Feast,	Oct. 10, "
"	" 23d, *Rejoicing for the Discovery of the Law,	Oct. 11, "
"	Marchesvan begins,	Oct. 19, "
"	Chisleu begins,	Nov. 18, "
"	" 25th, Consecration of the Temple,	Dec. 12, "
"	Thebet begins,	Dec. 18, "
"	" 10th, Fast for the Siege of Jerusalem,	Dec. 27, "
"	Sebat begins,	Jan. 16, 1858

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.

1273	Jomadhi I. begins,	Dec. 23, 1856
"	Jomadhi II. "	Jan. 27, 1857
"	Redjeb "	Feb. 25, "
"	Chaban "	Mar. 27, "
"	Ramadan " (Month of Fasting),	Apr. 25, "
"	Schewall "	May 25, "
"	Dsu'l-kadah "	June 23, "
"	Dsu'l-hejjah "	July 23, "
1274	Muharrem "	Aug. 22, "
"	Saphar "	Sept. 21, "
"	Rabia I. "	Oct. 20, "
"	Rabia II. "	Nov. 19, "
"	Jomadhi I. "	Dec. 18, "
"	Jomadhi II. "	Jan. 17, 1858

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 part of the Gregorian year.

HEIGHT OF THE GREATEST OR SPRING TIDES IN 1857.

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.			
Full Moon,	Jan.	10,	4 M.	0.84	New Moon,	July	21,	1 M.	0.87		
New "		25,	7 A.	0.89	Full "	Aug.	5,	2 A.	0.87		
Full "	Feb.	8,	7 A.	0.88	New "		19,	11 M.	0.92		
New "		24,	7 M.	1.06	Full "	Sept.	4,	0 M.	1.03		
Full "	Mar.	10,	11 M.	0.90	New "		18,	0 M.	0.92		
New "		25,	5 A.	1.14	Full "	Oct.	3,	10 M.	1.11		
Full "	April	9,	4 M.	0.85	New "		17,	4 A.	0.86		
New "		24,	2 M.	1.08	Full "	Nov.	1,	8 A.	1.06		
Full "	May	8,	9 A.	0.76	New "		16,	11 M.	0.76		
New "		22,	10 A.	0.95	Full "	Dec.	1,	6 M.	0.96		
Full "	June	7,	0 A.	0.71	New "		16,	6 M.	0.71		
New "		21,	5 A.	0.86	Full "		30,	4 A.	0.92		
Full "	July	7,	2 M.	0.74							

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 1857 will be those of Feb. 26, March 27, April 25, Sept. 5, Oct. 5, and Nov. 3.

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.	
	Begin.	Ends.	Begin.	Ends.	Begin.	Ends.	Begin.	Ends.	Begin.	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 PERIGEE AND APOGEE, OF THE MOON.

First Quarter, 3d day, 7h. 6.1m. M. | Last Quarter, 17th day, 11h. 41.9m. A.
 Full Moon, 10th " 3h. 59.7 M. | New Moon, 25th " 6 18.2 A.
 Perigee, 5th day, 0h. A. | Apogee, 17th day, 10h. A. | Perigee, 30th 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.
		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.	7 30	4 39	7 25	4 44	7 19	4 49	7 3	5 6	6 56	5 12	7 16	4 52	4 43a		
2	F.	30	40	25	45	19	50	3	6	56	13	16	53	5 30		
3	S.	30	41	25	46	19	51	3	7	57	14	16	54	6 17		
4	Su.	7 30	4 42	7 25	4 47	7 19	4 52	7 3	5 8	6 57	5 14	7 16	4 55	7 7a		
5	M.	30	43	25	48	19	53	4	9	57	15	16	56	8 0		
6	Tu.	30	44	25	49	19	54	4	10	57	15	16	57	8 58		
7	W.	29	45	25	50	19	55	4	10	57	17	16	58	9 59		
8	Th.	29	46	24	51	19	56	4	11	57	17	16	59	11 1		
9	F.	29	47	24	52	19	57	4	12	57	18	16	5 0	8		
10	S.	29	48	24	53	19	58	4	13	57	19	16	1	0 2m		
11	Su.	7 28	4 49	7 24	4 54	7 18	4 59	7 3	5 14	6 57	5 20	7 15	5 2	0 59m		
12	M.	28	50	23	55	18	5 0	3	15	57	21	15	3	1 51		
13	Tu.	28	51	23	56	18	1	3	16	57	22	15	4	2 39		
14	W.	27	53	23	57	18	2	3	16	57	23	15	5	3 22		
15	Th.	27	54	22	58	17	3	3	17	57	23	14	6	4 3		
16	F.	26	55	22	59	17	4	3	18	57	24	14	7	4 43		
17	S.	26	56	21	5 1	16	5	2	19	57	25	13	8	5 22		
18	Su.	7 25	4 57	7 21	5 2	7 16	5 6	7 2	5 20	6 56	5 26	7 13	5 9	6 2m		
19	M.	25	59	20	3	15	7	2	21	56	27	12	10	6 45		
20	Tu.	24	5 0	20	4	15	8	1	22	56	28	12	11	7 31		
21	W.	23	1	19	5	14	10	1	23	55	28	11	13	8 20		
22	Th.	23	2	18	6	14	11	1	24	55	29	11	14	9 30		
23	F.	22	3	17	8	13	12	0	25	55	30	10	15	10 10		
24	S.	21	5	17	9	13	13	0	26	54	31	10	16	11 7		
25	Su.	7 21	5 6	7 16	5 10	7 12	5 14	6 59	5 27	6 54	5 32	7 9	5 17	0 4a		
26	M.	20	7	15	11	11	15	59	28	53	33	8	18	0 58		
27	Tu.	19	8	14	12	10	16	58	29	53	34	7	19	1 50		
28	W.	18	10	14	14	10	17	58	30	52	35	7	20	2 39		
29	Th.	17	11	13	15	9	19	57	31	52	36	6	22	3 27		
30	F.	16	13	12	16	8	20	56	32	52	36	5	23	4 15		
31	S.	15	14	11	17	7	21	56	33	51	37	4	24	5 5		

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

☿ ♀ ♂ ♃ ♄ ♅ ♆	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 1a	—23 20	1 17a	—20 58	1 27a	—17 58	1 22a	—15 2	0 55a	—13 28
♀	2 52	—16 7	2 56	—13 31	2 59	—10 44	3 1	—7 48	3 3	—4 45
♂	2 45	—15 56	2 40	—14 21	2 34	—12 40	2 28	—10 57	2 22	—9 10
♃	5 22	—0 29	5 2	—0 9	4 41	+ 0 13	4 21	+ 0 36	4 1	+ 1 2
♄	11 59	+22 28	11 34	+22 31	11 8	+22 34	10 42	+22 37	10 17	+22 39
♅	8 29	+17 51	8 5	+17 49	7 41	+17 48	7 17	+17 47	6 54	+17 46
♆	4 32	—5 48	4 8	—5 44	3 45	—5 41	3 22	—5 37	2 59	—5 33

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).
	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
1	10 37a	10 39a	10 40a	10 43a	10 46a	10 50a	2 59a	11 39m	11 2m	3 39a
2	11 51	11 51	11 51	11 50	11 51	11 59	3 22	0 2a	11 25	4 2
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 10	0 50	11 50	4 50
S.	1 6m	1 4m	1 2m	0 56m	0 55m	1 10m	5 2a	1 42a	0 42a	5 42a
5	2 23	2 20	2 16	2 4	2 1	2 23	6 3	2 43	1 43	6 43
6	3 41	3 36	3 31	3 16	3 11	3 37	7 10	3 50	2 50	7 18m
7	4 59	4 53	4 46	4 27	4 21	4 51	7 47m	5 6	4 6	8 27
8	6 11	5 54	5 57	5 36	5 28	6 5	9 2	6 16	5 16	9 42
9	7 14	7 7	7 00	5 39	6 30	7 2	10 8	6 48m	6 17	10 48
10	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	11 6	7 46	6 46m	11 46
S.	6 13a	6 19a	6 25a	6 40a	6 49a	6 35a	11 55m	8 35m	7 35m	0 35a
12	7 23	7 27	7 32	7 44	7 50	7 42	0 39a	9 19	8 19	1 19
13	8 31	8 34	8 37	8 45	8 50	8 46	1 21	10 1	9 1	2 1
14	9 36	9 38	9 39	9 30	9 46	9 47	2 0	10 40	9 40	2 40
15	10 38	10 38	10 38	10 38	10 39	10 46	2 37	11 17	10 17	3 17
16	11 40	11 39	11 38	11 33	11 33	11 44	3 13	11 53	10 53	3 53
17	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 48	0 28a	11 28	4 28
S.	0 42m	0 40m	0 37m	0 23m	0 27m	0 43m	4 24a	1 4a	0 4a	5 4a
19	1 44	1 40	1 37	1 25	1 21	1 42	5 7	1 47	0 47	5 47
20	2 50	2 45	2 40	2 24	2 20	2 45	6 3	2 43	1 43	6 43
21	3 55	3 49	3 43	3 24	3 18	3 47	6 39m	3 55	2 55	7 19m
22	4 59	4 52	4 45	4 24	4 17	4 49	7 52	5 10	4 10	8 32
23	5 59	5 52	5 43	5 23	5 15	4 48	9 5	6 21	5 21	9 45
24	6 52	6 45	6 37	5 17	6 9	4 40	10 8	6 48m	6 14	10 48
S.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	10 58m	7 38m	6 38m	11 38m
26	5 54a	5 59a	6 4a	5 79a	6 26a	6 17a	11 43	8 23	7 23	0 23a
27	7 11	7 15	7 19	7 28	7 34	7 30	0 24a	9 4	8 4	1 4
28	8 27	8 29	8 31	8 35	8 38	8 41	1 5	9 45	8 45	1 45
29	9 42	9 42	9 43	9 42	9 44	9 51	1 42	10 22	9 22	2 22
30	10 55	10 54	10 52	10 47	10 47	11 00	2 21	11 1	10 1	3 1
31	...	...	...	11 58	11 55	...	3 2	11 42	10 42	3 42

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.

First Quarter,	1st day,	3h. 12.6m. A.	Last Quarter,	16th day,	9h. 11.5m. A.
Full Moon,	8th "	6 44.9 A.	New Moon,	24th "	6 49.9 M.
Apogee, 14th day, 7h. A.			Perigee, 26th 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	Su.	7 14	5 15	7 10	5 18	7 6	5 22	6 55	5 34	6 50	5 38	7 3	5 25	5 56a
2	M.	13	16	9	20	5	23	54	34	50	39	2	26	6 51
3	Tu.	11	18	8	21	5	24	54	35	49	40	2	27	7 50
4	W.	10	19	7	22	4	26	53	36	49	40	1	29	8 50
5	Th.	9	20	6	23	3	27	52	37	48	41	0	30	9 50
6	F.	8	21	5	25	2	28	51	38	47	42	6 59	31	10 48
7	S.	7	23	4	26	1	29	50	39	46	43	56	32	11 41
8	Su.	7 6	5 24	7 2	5 27	6 59	5 30	6 50	5 40	6 46	5 44	6 56	5 33	♂
9	M.	4	25	1	28	58	31	49	41	45	45	55	34	0 30m
10	Tu.	3	27	0	29	57	32	48	42	44	45	54	35	1 15
11	W.	2	28	6 59	31	56	34	47	43	43	46	53	37	1 58
12	Th.	0	29	58	32	55	35	46	44	42	47	52	38	2 38
13	F.	6 58	31	56	33	54	36	45	44	41	48	51	39	3 17
14	S.	58	32	55	34	52	37	44	45	41	49	49	40	3 57
15	Su.	6 56	5 33	6 53	5 36	6 51	5 38	6 43	5 46	6 40	5 49	6 48	5 41	4 39m
16	M.	55	34	53	37	50	39	42	47	39	50	47	42	5 23
17	Tu.	54	36	51	38	49	40	41	48	38	51	46	43	6 10
18	W.	52	37	50	39	47	42	40	49	37	52	44	45	7 1
19	Th.	51	38	48	40	46	43	39	50	36	53	43	46	7 55
20	F.	49	39	47	42	45	44	38	50	35	53	42	47	8 52
21	S.	48	41	45	43	43	45	37	51	34	54	40	48	9 48
22	Su.	6 46	5 42	6 44	5 44	6 42	5 46	6 36	5 52	6 33	5 55	6 39	5 49	10 44m
23	M.	45	43	43	45	41	47	35	53	32	55	38	50	11 38
24	Tu.	43	44	41	46	39	48	34	54	31	56	36	51	0 29a
25	W.	42	46	40	48	38	49	32	55	30	57	35	52	1 19
26	Th.	40	47	38	49	37	50	31	55	29	58	34	53	2 8
27	F.	38	48	37	50	35	51	30	56	28	58	33	53	2 59
28	S.	37	49	35	51	34	52	29	57	27	59	32	54	3 51

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

	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 57m	—14 19	11 11m	—16 6	10 43m	—17 30	10 30m	—18 7	10 28m	—17 52
♄	3 4a	— 1 4	3 4a	+ 2 2	3 4a	+ 5 7	3 3a	+ 8 7	3 2a	+11 00
♅	2 15	— 7 1	2 8	— 5 8	2 2	— 3 15	1 55	— 1 21	1 48	— 0 33
♆	3 38	+ 1 33	3 19	+ 2 2	3 00	+ 2 31	2 41	+ 3 2	2 22	+ 3 33
♇	9 47	+22 42	9 22	+22 44	8 58	+22 46	8 33	+22 47	8 9	+22 49
♈	6 26	+17 47	6 3	+17 47	5 39	+17 49	5 16	+17 50	4 53	+17 53
♉	2 33	— 5 23	2 10	— 5 23	1 47	— 5 18	1 24	— 5 13	1 1	— 5 8

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, &c. (North Beach).														
	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.													
S.	0 14m	0 11m	0 8m	...	...	...	0 15m	3 44a	0 24a	11 24m	4 24a	2	4 30	1 10	0 10a	5 10	3	2 46	2 40	2 34	2 16	2 9	2 40	5 24	2 4	1 4	6 4						
2	1 30	1 26	1 21	1 7m	1 2m	1 27	1 27	4 30	1 10	0 10a	5 10	4	4 00	2 53	3 46	3 26	3 18	3 51	6 36	3 16	2 16	7 16	5	5 6	4 59	5 51	5 31	4 22	4 55	7 17m	4 44	3 44	7 57m
6	5 59	5 52	5 45	5 24	5 16	5 48	5 48	8 51	6 14	5 14	9 31	6	6 40	6 34	6 28	6 10	6 4	6 30	10 7	6 47m	6 18	10 47	7	7 14m	7 9m	7 4m	7 50m	6 45m	7 7m	11 5m	7 45m	6 45m	11 45m
8	7 14m	7 9m	7 4m	7 50m	6 45m	7 7m	7 7m	11 5m	8 30	7 30	0 30a	8	8 24	7 23a	7 26a	7 30a	7 34a	7 33a	11 50	8 30	7 30	0 30a	9	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	11 50	8 30	7 30	0 30a
10	7 21a	7 23a	7 26a	7 30a	7 34a	7 33a	7 33a	0 30a	9 10	8 10	1 10	10	8 24	8 25	8 25	8 26	8 28	8 33	1 5	9 45	8 45	1 45	11	8 24	8 25	8 25	8 26	8 28	8 33	1 5	9 45	8 45	1 45
12	9 27	9 27	9 26	9 23	9 24	9 33	9 33	1 36	10 16	9 16	2 16	12	9 27	9 27	9 26	9 23	9 24	9 33	1 36	10 16	9 16	2 16	13	10 29	10 27	10 25	10 18	10 17	10 31	2 7	10 47	9 47	2 47
14	11 32	11 29	11 25	11 14	11 12	11 30	11 30	2 37	11 17	10 17	3 17	14	11 32	11 29	11 25	11 14	11 12	11 30	2 37	11 17	10 17	3 17	15	8 24	8 25	8 25	8 26	8 28	8 33	1 5	9 45	8 45	1 45
16	0 36m	0 32m	0 27m	0 13m	0 9m	0 32m	0 32m	3 37	0 17a	11 17	4 17	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 8a	11 48m	10 48m	3 48a	17	1 41	1 35	1 29	1 12	1 6	1 34	4 14	0 54	11 54	4 54
17	1 41	1 35	1 29	1 12	1 6	1 34	1 34	4 14	0 54	11 54	4 54	18	2 45	2 38	2 32	2 11	2 5	2 35	4 57	1 37	0 37a	5 37	19	3 43	3 41	3 33	3 12	3 6	3 37	6 8	2 48	1 48	6 48
18	2 45	2 38	2 32	2 11	2 5	2 35	2 35	4 57	1 37	0 37a	5 37	19	3 43	3 41	3 33	3 12	3 6	3 37	6 8	2 48	1 48	6 48	20	4 43	4 36	4 27	4 7	3 58	4 30	6 53m	4 17	3 17	7 33m
20	4 43	4 36	4 27	4 7	3 58	4 30	4 30	6 53m	4 17	3 17	7 33m	21	5 28	5 22	5 15	4 55	5 48	5 17	8 20	5 47	4 47	9 00	22	6 7m	6 2m	5 56m	5 39m	5 34m	5 57m	9 46m	6 26m	5 55a	10 16m
22	6 7m	6 2m	5 56m	5 39m	5 34m	5 57m	5 57m	9 46m	6 26m	5 55a	10 16m	23	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	10 40	7 20	6 20m	11 20	24	6 4a	6 7a	5 58a	6 16a	6 21a	6 20a	11 25	8 5	7 5	0 5a
24	6 4a	6 7a	5 58a	6 16a	6 21a	6 20a	6 20a	11 25	8 5	7 5	0 5a	25	7 22	7 23	7 24	7 26	7 28	7 34	0 4a	8 44	7 44	0 44	26	8 40	8 39	8 33	8 35	8 35	8 47	0 43	9 23	8 23	1 23
26	8 40	8 39	8 33	8 35	8 35	8 47	8 47	0 43	9 23	8 23	1 23	27	9 59	9 56	9 54	9 45	9 46	10 2	1 20	10 00	9 0	2 00	28	11 18	11 14	11 10	10 57	10 53	11 15	1 59	10 39	9 39	2 39
27	9 59	9 56	9 54	9 45	9 46	10 2	10 2	1 20	10 00	9 0	2 00	28	11 18	11 14	11 10	10 57	10 53	11 15	1 59	10 39	9 39	2 39											
28	11 18	11 14	11 10	10 57	10 53	11 15	11 15	1 59	10 39	9 39	2 39																						

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	43m	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.

First Quarter, 2d day, 11h. 22.3m. A. | Last Quarter, 18th day, 3h. 55.3m. A.
 Full Moon, 10th " 11 9.0 M. | New Moon, 25th " 5 20.5 A.
 Apogee, 14th day, 0h. A. | Perigee, 26th day, 7h. 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	Su.	6 35	5 51	6 34	5 52	6 32	5 53	6 28	5 58	6 26	5 59	6 30	5 55	4 46a		
2	M.	34	52	32	53	31	54	27	59	25	6 0	29	56	5 45		
3	Tu.	32	53	31	54	29	55	25	59	24	1	27	57	6 45		
4	W.	30	54	29	55	28	56	24	6 0	22	2	26	58	7 45		
5	Th.	28	55	28	56	27	57	23	1	21	2	25	59	8 42		
6	F.	27	57	26	57	25	58	22	2	20	3	23	6 0	9 36		
7	S.	25	58	24	59	24	59	20	2	19	4	22	1	10 26		
8	Su.	6 24	5 59	6 23	6 0	6 22	6 1	6 19	6 3	6 18	6 4	6 20	6 3	11 12a		
9	M.	22	6 0	21	1	21	2	18	4	17	5	19	4	11 54		
10	Tu.	20	1	19	2	19	3	16	5	15	6	17	5	8		
11	W.	18	2	18	3	17	4	15	5	14	6	15	6	0 35m		
12	Th.	17	4	16	4	16	5	14	6	13	7	14	7	1 14		
13	F.	15	5	15	5	14	6	13	7	12	7	12	8	1 54		
14	S.	13	6	13	6	13	7	11	8	11	8	11	9	2 35		
15	Su.	6 12	6 7	6 11	6 7	6 11	6 8	6 10	6 8	6 10	6 9	6 9	6 10	3 18m		
16	M.	10	8	10	8	10	9	9	9	9	9	8	11	4 3		
17	Tu.	8	9	8	9	8	10	7	10	7	10	6	12	4 52		
18	W.	6	10	6	11	6	10	6	11	6	11	4	12	5 44		
19	Th.	5	12	5	12	5	11	5	11	5	11	3	13	6 39		
20	F.	3	13	3	13	3	12	4	12	4	12	2	13	7 34		
21	S.	1	14	1	14	2	13	2	13	3	12	1	14	8 29		
22	Su.	5 59	6 15	6 0	6 15	6 0	6 14	6 1	6 13	6 1	6 13	5 59	6 15	9 23m		
23	M.	58	16	5 58	16	5 58	15	0	14	0	14	57	16	10 14		
24	Tu.	56	17	56	17	57	16	5 58	15	5 58	14	56	17	11 5		
25	W.	54	18	55	18	55	17	57	15	57	15	54	18	11 55		
26	Th.	52	19	53	19	54	18	56	16	56	15	53	19	0 46a		
27	F.	51	20	51	20	52	19	54	17	55	16	51	20	1 39		
28	S.	49	22	50	21	51	20	53	18	54	17	50	21	2 35		
29	Su.	5 47	6 23	5 48	6 22	5 49	6 21	5 52	6 18	5 52	6 17	5 48	6 22	3 35a		
30	M.	45	24	46	23	47	22	50	19	51	18	46	23	4 36		
31	Tu.	44	25	45	24	46	23	49	20	50	18	45	24	5 38		

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 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.

First Quarter,	1st day,	8h. 25.8m.	M.	New Moon,	24th day,	2h. 6.0m.	M.
Full Moon,	9th "	4 20.4	M.	First Quarter,	30th "	7 9.5	A.
Last Quarter,	17th "	6 52.1	M.				
Apogee, 10th day, 9h. A.				Perigee, 24th 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.	
		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 42	5 26	5 43	6 25	5 44	6 24	5 48	6 20	5 49	6 19	5 43	6 25	h. m.	6 38a
2	Th.	40	27	41	26	43	25	46	21	48	20	42	26	7 33	
3	F.	39	28	40	27	41	26	45	22	47	20	40	27	8 24	
4	S.	37	30	38	28	40	27	44	22	46	21	39	28	9 10	
5	Su.	5 35	6 31	5 36	6 29	5 38	6 28	5 42	6 23	5 44	6 21	5 37	6 29	9 53a	
6	M.	33	32	35	30	37	29	41	24	43	22	36	30	10 34	
7	Tu.	32	33	33	31	35	30	40	25	42	23	34	31	11 13	
8	W.	30	34	32	32	34	31	39	25	41	23	33	32	11 52	
9	Th.	28	35	30	33	32	32	37	26	39	24	31	33	♂	
10	F.	27	36	28	34	30	33	36	27	38	24	29	34	0 33m	
11	S.	25	37	27	36	29	33	35	27	37	25	28	34	1 15	
12	Su.	5 23	6 38	5 25	6 37	5 27	6 34	5 34	6 28	5 36	6 26	5 27	6 34	2 0m	
13	M.	22	40	24	38	26	35	32	29	35	26	26	35	2 47	
14	Tu.	20	41	22	39	24	36	31	29	34	27	24	36	3 38	
15	W.	19	42	21	40	23	37	30	30	33	27	23	37	4 31	
16	Th.	17	43	19	41	22	38	29	31	32	28	22	38	5 25	
17	F.	15	44	18	42	20	39	28	32	31	29	20	39	6 19	
18	S.	14	45	16	43	19	40	26	32	30	29	19	40	7 11	
19	Su.	5 12	6 46	5 15	6 44	5 17	6 41	5 25	6 33	5 29	6 30	5 17	6 41	8 2m	
20	M.	11	47	13	45	16	42	24	34	27	30	16	42	8 51	
21	Tu.	9	48	12	46	15	43	23	35	26	31	15	43	9 40	
22	W.	8	50	10	47	13	44	22	35	25	32	13	44	10 30	
23	Th.	6	51	9	48	12	45	21	36	24	32	12	45	11 22	
24	F.	5	52	8	49	11	46	20	36	23	33	11	46	0 18a	
25	S.	3	53	6	50	9	47	19	37	22	34	9	47	1 17	
26	Su.	5 2	5 54	5 5	6 51	5 8	6 48	5 18	6 38	5 22	6 34	5 8	6 48	2 20a	
27	M.	0	55	3	52	7	49	17	39	21	35	8	48	3 25	
28	Tu.	4 59	56	2	53	6	50	16	40	20	35	7	49	4 28	
29	W.	58	57	1	54	4	51	15	41	19	36	5	50	5 26	
30	Th.	56	59	4 59	55	3	52	14	41	18	36	4	51	6 20	

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

	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 32m	— 0 43	11 51m	+ 4 32	0 13a	+10 6	0 36a	+15 24	0 58a	+19 46
♉	2 35a	+23 35	2 23a	+24 42	2 7	+25 25	1 45	+25 36	1 18	+25 11
♊	1 8	+10 59	1 1	+12 35	0 54	+14 7	0 48	+15 33	0 41	+16 54
♋	0 34	+6 43	0 16	+7 16	11 55m	+7 54	11 37m	+8 26	11 18m	+8 57
♌	5 53	+22 52	5 31	+22 52	5 8a	+22 52	4 47a	+22 51	4 25a	+22 50
♍	2 41	+18 13	2 18	+18 18	1 66	+18 22	1 34	+18 27	1 11	+18 32
♎	10 49m	— 4 37	10 26m	— 4 32	10 3m	— 4 27	9 40m	— 4 23	9 17m	— 4 18

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.	
	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.
1	1 54m	1 47m	1 40m	1 18m	1 9m	1 41m	3 43a	0 23a	11 23m	4 23a	4 23a	4 23a
2	2 41	2 34	2 27	2 8	2 1	2 29	4 43	1 23	0 23a	5 23	5 23	5 23
3	3 20	3 14	3 9	2 52	2 45	3 10	6 8	2 48	1 48	6 48	6 48	6 48
4	3 49	3 45	3 40	3 27	3 23	3 41	6 59m	4 28	3 28	7 39m	7 39m	7 39m
S.	4 13m	4 10m	4 7m	3 57m	3 54m	4 8m	8 35m	5 53a	4 53a	9 15m	9 15m	9 15m
6	4 33	4 31	4 30	4 24	4 23	4 32	9 42	6 22m	5 47	10 22	10 22	10 22
7	4 50	4 50	4 49	4 47	4 48	4 52	10 30	7 10	6 10m	11 10	11 10	11 10
8	5 9	5 10	5 11	5 13	5 14	5 14	11 5	7 45	6 45	11 45	11 45	11 45
9	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	11 35	8 15	7 15	0 15a	0 15a	0 15a
10	8 13a	8 9a	8 6a	7 54a	7 51a	8 12a	0 6a	8 46	7 46	0 46	0 46	0 46
11	9 18	9 13	9 8	8 53	8 49	9 13	0 36	9 16	8 16	1 16	1 16	1 16
S.	10 22a	10 16a	10 10a	9 51a	9 45a	10 14a	1 3a	9 43m	8 43m	1 43a	1 43a	1 43a
13	11 24	11 17	11 10	10 49	10 43	11 13	1 32	10 12	9 12	12 12	12 12	12 12
14	...	...	...	11 47	11 39	...	2 3	10 43	9 43	2 43	2 43	2 43
15	0 23m	0 15m	0 8m	...	...	0 11m	2 35	11 15	10 15	3 15	3 15	3 15
16	1 15	1 7	0 59	0 39m	0 30m	1 1	3 12	11 52	10 52	3 52	3 52	3 52
17	1 56	1 50	1 43	1 24	1 17	1 45	3 59	0 39a	11 39	4 39	4 39	4 39
18	2 33	2 28	2 22	2 6	2 1	2 24	5 1	1 41	0 41a	5 41	5 41	5 41
S.	3 1m	2 57m	2 53m	2 41m	2 36m	2 55m	6 33a	3 13a	2 13a	7 13a	7 13a	7 13a
20	3 26	3 23	3 21	3 13	3 10	3 22	7 20m	4 40	3 40	8 0m	8 0m	8 0m
21	3 49	3 48	3 47	3 44	3 44	3 50	8 38	5 50	4 50	9 18	9 18	9 18
22	4 13	4 14	4 14	4 16	4 17	4 18	9 35	6 15m	5 38	10 15	10 15	10 15
23	4 36	4 38	4 41	4 47	4 50	4 45	10 20	7 0	6 0m	11 0	11 0	11 0
24	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	11 1	7 41	6 41	11 41	11 41	11 41
25	9 11a	9 5a	8 59a	8 42a	8 35a	9 6a	11 41	8 21	7 21	0 21a	0 21a	0 21a
S.	10 32a	10 25a	10 18a	9 58a	9 50a	10 22a	0 26a	9 6m	8 6m	1 6a	1 6a	1 6a
27	11 41	11 33	11 26	11 6	10 58	11 28	1 9	9 49	8 49	1 49	1 49	1 49
28	...	...	...	...	11 55	...	1 56	10 36	9 36	2 36	2 36	2 36
29	0 37	0 30m	0 23m	0 2m	...	0 25m	2 44	11 24	10 24	3 24	3 24	3 24
30	1 22	1 16	1 10	0 52	0 45	1 12	3 35	0 15a	11 15	4 15	4 15	4 15

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 7m	8 47a	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.

Full Moon, 8th day, 9h. 2.6m. A. | New Moon, 23d day, 9h. 39.5m. M.
 Last Quarter, 16th " 6 2.2 A. | First Quarter, 30th " 8 3.8 M.
 Apogee, 7th day, 11h. A. | 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	F.	4 55	6 59	4 58	6 56	5 2	6 52	5 13	6 42	5 17	6 37	5 3	6 51	7 8a		
2	S.	53	7 1	57	57	1	53	12	42	16	38	2	52	7 52		
3	Su.	4 52	7 2	4 56	6 58	4 59	6 54	5 11	6 43	5 15	6 38	5 0	6 53	8 33a		
4	M.	51	3	54	59	58	55	10	44	14	39	4 59	54	9 13		
5	Tu.	49	4	53	7 0	57	56	9	45	13	40	58	55	9 52		
6	W.	48	5	52	2	56	57	8	45	12	40	57	56	10 32		
7	Th.	47	6	51	3	55	58	7	46	11	41	56	57	11 13		
8	F.	46	7	50	4	54	59	6	47	11	42	55	58	11 57		
9	S.	45	8	49	5	53	7 0	5	47	10	42	54	59	♁		
10	Su.	4 43	7 9	4 47	7 6	4 52	7 1	5 4	6 48	5 10	6 43	4 53	7 0	0 44m		
11	M.	42	10	46	7	51	2	4	49	9	44	52	1	1 34		
12	Tu.	41	12	45	8	50	3	3	50	8	44	52	1	2 26		
13	W.	40	13	44	9	49	4	2	50	7	45	51	2	3 20		
14	Th.	39	14	43	9	48	5	1	51	7	46	50	3	4 13		
15	F.	38	15	42	10	47	6	1	52	6	46	49	4	5 5		
16	S.	37	16	42	11	46	7	0	53	5	47	48	5	5 55		
17	Su.	4 36	7 17	4 41	7 12	4 45	7 7	4 59	6 53	5 5	6 47	4 47	7 5	6 44m		
18	M.	35	18	40	13	44	8	59	54	5	48	46	6	7 31		
19	Tu.	34	19	39	14	44	9	58	55	4	49	46	7	8 18		
20	W.	33	20	38	15	43	10	58	55	4	49	45	8	9 8		
21	Th.	32	21	37	16	42	11	57	56	3	50	44	9	10 0		
22	F.	32	22	36	17	41	12	56	57	3	51	43	10	10 57		
23	S.	31	23	36	18	41	13	56	57	2	51	43	11	11 59		
24	Su.	4 30	7 24	4 35	7 18	4 40	7 13	4 55	6 58	5 2	6 52	4 42	7 11	1 4a		
25	M.	29	24	34	19	40	14	55	59	2	52	42	12	2 9		
26	Tu.	28	25	34	20	39	15	55	59	1	53	41	13	3 12		
27	W.	28	26	33	21	38	16	54	7 0	1	53	40	14	4 10		
28	Th.	28	27	33	22	38	16	54	1	0	54	40	14	5 2		
29	F.	27	28	32	23	37	17	54	1	0	54	39	15	5 49		
30	S.	26	29	32	23	37	18	53	2	0	55	40	15	6 32		
31	Su.	4 26	7 30	4 31	7 24	4 36	7 19	4 53	7 2	4 59	6 55	4 39	7 16	7 12a		

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

	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 15a	+22 45	1 23a	+24 14	1 20a	+24 27	1 5a	+23 37	0 38a	+21 57
♃	0 45	+24 3	0 9	+22 14	11 31m	+19 57	10 56m	+17 38	10 26m	+15 41
♂	0 35	+18 8	0 29	+19 17	0 23a	+20 19	0 17a	+21 42	0 11a	+22 1
♆	11 3m	+9 23	10 45m	+9 53	10 27m	+10 22	10 8m	+10 51	9 50m	+11 18
♁	4 4a	+22 48	3 42a	+22 46	3 21a	+22 44	3 0a	+22 42	2 40a	+22 39
♂	0 49	+18 37	0 27	+18 42	0 5	+18 47	11 43m	+18 53	11 21m	+18 58
♃	8 54m	- 4 15	8 31m	- 4 12	8 8m	- 4 9	7 45	- 4 5	7 22	- 4 3

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.	
	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	
1	1 52m	1 47m	1 43m	1 28m	1 23m	1 44m	4 36a	1 16a	0 16a	5 16a		
2	2 17	2 13	2 10	1 59	1 56	2 11	5 55	2 35	1 35	6 35		
S.	2 39m	2 37m	2 35m	2 28m	2 26m	2 37m	6 39m	4 0a	3 0a	7 19m		
4	2 57	2 56	2 56	2 53	2 53	2 58	7 56	5 12	4 12	8 36		
5	3 15	3 16	3 16	3 17	3 18	3 19	9 2	6 8	5 8	9 42		
6	3 32	3 34	3 36	3 48	3 43	3 40	9 51	6 31m	5 48	10 31		
7	3 50	3 53	3 56	3 45	4 10	4 1	10 27	7 7	6 7m	11 7		
8	4 12	4 17	4 21	4 34	4 41	4 28	11 2	7 42	6 42	11 42		
9	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	11 33	8 13	7 13	0 13a		
S.	9 18a	9 11a	9 5a	8 44a	8 28a	9 8a	0 7a	8 47m	7 47m	0 47a		
11	10 18	10 10	10 3	9 42	9 34	10 5	0 37	9 17	8 17	1 17		
12	11 9	11 2	10 53	10 33	10 24	10 56	1 9	9 49	8 49	1 49		
13	11 54	11 47	11 40	11 20	11 14	11 42	1 43	10 23	9 23	2 23		
14	...	...	...	...	11 57	...	2 18	10 58	9 58	2 58	
15	0 32m	0 26m	0 20m	0 3m	...	0 21m	2 58	11 38	10 38	3 38		
16	1 3	0 58	0 54	0 41	0 36m	0 56	3 50	0 30a	11 30	4 30		
S.	1 29m	1 26m	1 23m	1 13m	1 10m	1 24m	4 48a	1 28a	0 28a	5 28a		
18	1 51	1 49	1 48	1 43	1 41	1 50	6 6	2 46	1 46	6 46		
19	2 13	2 13	2 13	2 13	2 13	2 16	6 44m	3 57	2 57	7 24m		
20	2 36	2 38	2 39	2 43	2 45	2 43	7 50	5 4	4 4	8 30		
21	2 59	3 2	3 5	3 14	3 18	3 11	8 50	5 55	4 55	9 30		
22	3 29	3 34	3 39	3 52	3 58	3 46	9 41	6 21m	5 45	10 21		
23	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	10 30	7 10	6 10m	11 10		
S.	9 20a	9 12a	9 5a	8 45a	8 36a	9 8a	11 18m	7 58m	6 58m	11 58m		
25	10 25	10 18	10 10	9 49	9 41	10 13.	0 8a	8 48	7 48	0 48a		
26	11 14	11 8	11 1	10 42	10 35	11 3	0 55	9 35	8 35	1 35		
27	11 51	11 46	11 41	11 25	11 19	11 42	1 46	10 26	9 26	2 26		
28	...	...	...	...	11 57	...	2 34	11 14	10 14	3 14	
29	0 21m	0 17m	0 13m	0 1m	...	0 14	3 27	0 7a	11 7	4 7		
30	0 44	0 41	0 39	0 31	0 28m	0 40	4 22	1 2	0 2a	5 2		
31	1 3m	1 2m	1 1m	0 57m	0 56m	1 3m	5 23a	2 3a	1 3a	6 3a		

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 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 APOGEE AND PERIGEE, OF THE MOON.

Full Moon,	7th day,	0h. 14.6m. A.	New Moon,	21st day,	4h. 55.4m. A.
Last Quarter,	15th "	2 2.1 M.	First Quarter,	28th "	11 11.8 A.
Apogee, 4th day, 6h. M.			Perigee, 19th 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.	sets.	rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.			
1	M.	4 25	7 30	4 31	7 25	4 36	7 19	4 53	7 3	4 59	6 56	4 39	7 16	7 51a		
2	Tu.	25	31	30	26	36	20	52	3	59	57	39	17	8 31		
3	W.	25	32	30	26	35	21	52	4	59	57	38	18	9 12		
4	Th.	24	32	29	27	35	21	52	4	59	58	38	18	9 55		
5	F.	24	33	29	28	35	22	52	5	59	58	38	19	10 41		
6	S.	23	34	29	28	34	23	52	5	58	59	37	20	11 30		
7	Su.	4 23	7 34	4 29	7 29	4 34	7 23	4 51	7 6	4 58	6 59	4 37	7 20	♂		
8	M.	23	35	28	29	34	24	51	6	58	7 0	37	21	0 22m		
9	Tu.	23	35	28	30	34	24	51	7	58	0	37	21	1 15		
10	W.	22	36	28	30	34	25	51	7	58	1	37	22	2 9		
11	Th.	22	36	28	31	34	25	51	8	58	1	37	22	3 2		
12	F.	22	37	28	31	34	26	51	8	58	1	37	23	3 52		
13	S.	22	37	28	32	34	26	51	8	58	2	37	23	4 40		
14	Su.	4 22	7 38	4 28	7 32	4 34	7 26	4 51	7 9	4 58	7 2	4 37	7 23	5 27m		
15	M.	22	38	28	33	34	27	51	9	58	2	37	24	6 13		
16	Tu.	22	38	28	33	34	27	51	10	58	3	37	24	7 0		
17	W.	22	39	28	33	34	27	51	10	58	3	37	24	7 49		
18	Th.	23	39	28	34	34	28	51	10	59	3	37	25	8 42		
19	F.	23	40	28	34	34	28	52	11	59	3	37	25	9 40		
20	S.	23	40	28	34	34	28	52	11	59	3	37	25	10 43		
21	Su.	4 23	7 40	4 29	7 34	4 34	7 28	4 52	7 11	4 59	7 4	4 37	7 25	11 48m		
22	M.	23	40	29	35	35	29	52	11	59	4	39	25	0 53a		
23	Tu.	24	40	29	35	35	29	53	11	5 0	4	39	25	1 54		
24	W.	24	40	29	35	35	29	53	11	0	4	39	25	2 50		
25	Th.	24	40	30	35	36	29	53	11	0	4	40	25	3 40		
26	F.	25	40	30	35	36	29	53	12	1	4	40	25	4 26		
27	S.	25	40	31	35	36	29	54	12	1	5	40	25	5 8		
28	Su.	4 25	7 40	4 31	7 35	4 37	7 29	4 54	7 12	5 1	7 5	4 41	7 25	5 48a		
29	M.	26	40	31	35	37	29	54	12	1	5	41	25	6 28		
30	Tu.	26	40	32	35	38	29	55	12	2	5	42	25	7 9		

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

	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 58m	+19 32	11 22m	+17 51	10 54m	+17 10	10 36m	+17 38	10 29m	+18 59
♅	9 57	+14 10	9 38	+13 34	9 23	+13 32	9 12	+13 56	9 4	+14 40
♆	0 4a	+22 48	11 58	+23 19	11 52	+23 43	11 46	+23 59	11 40	+24 8
♇	9 23m	+11 48	9 9	+12 14	8 50	+12 38	8 31	+13 0	8 12	+13 21
♈	2 16a	+22 35	1 55a	+22 31	1 35a	+22 27	1 14a	+22 23	0 54a	+22 18
♉	10 55m	+19 4	10 33m	+19 9	10 11m	+19 13	9 48m	+19 18	9 26m	+19 22
♊	6 55	- 4 1	6 31	- 4 0	6 8	- 3 59	5 45	- 3 59	5 21	- 3 59

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.	
	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
1	1 21m	1 21m	1 21m	1 21m	1 21m	1 21m	6 33a	3 13a	2 13a	6 55m	6 55m	6 55m
2	1 40	1 41	1 43	1 46	1 49	1 46	7 3m	4 11	3 11	7 43	7 43	7 43
3	1 57	2 0	2 3	2 11	2 15	2 7	8 1	5 8	4 8	8 41	8 41	8 41
4	2 18	2 22	2 26	2 38	2 44	2 32	8 56	6 3	5 3	9 36	9 36	9 36
5	2 41	2 45	2 52	3 6	3 14	2 59	9 44	6 24m	5 46	10 24	10 24	10 24
6	3 10	3 17	3 23	3 41	3 51	3 31	10 26	7 6	6 6m	11 6	11 6	11 6
S.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	11 5m	7 45m	6 45m	11 45m	11 45m	11 45m
8	9 7a	8 59a	8 52a	8 31a	8 23a	8 51a	11 41	8 21	7 21	0 21a	0 21a	0 21a
9	9 54	9 47	9 40	9 20	9 12	9 41	0 18a	8 58	7 58	0 58	0 58	0 58
10	10 33	10 27	10 21	9 57	9 57	10 22	0 54	9 34	8 34	1 34	1 34	1 34
11	11 5	11 0	10 55	10 41	10 36	10 57	1 31	10 11	9 11	2 11	2 11	2 11
12	11 32	11 28	11 25	11 14	11 10	11 26	2 9	10 49	9 49	2 49	2 49	2 49
13	11 55	11 53	11 51	11 44	11 42	11 53	2 53	11 33	10 33	3 33	3 33	3 33
S.	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 37a	0 17a	11 17m	4 17a	4 17a	4 17a
15	0 17m	0 16m	0 16m	0 14m	0 14m	0 15m	4 29	1 9	0 9a	5 9	5 9	5 9
16	0 38	0 39	0 40	0 42	0 43	0 43	5 30	2 10	1 10	6 10	6 10	6 10
17	1 1	1 4	1 6	1 3	1 17	1 12	6 1m	3 18	2 18	6 41m	6 41m	6 41m
18	1 26	1 30	1 34	1 46	1 51	1 40	7 6	4 16	3 16	7 46	7 46	7 46
19	1 59	2 5	2 11	2 26	2 33	2 19	8 9	5 20	4 20	8 49	8 49	8 49
20	2 40	2 47	2 55	3 14	3 23	3 4	9 9	6 21	5 21	9 49	9 49	9 49
S.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	10 10m	6 50m	6 19a	10 50m	10 50m	10 50m
22	9 1a	8 54a	8 47a	8 27a	8 20a	8 50a	11 6	7 46	6 46m	11 46	11 46	11 46
23	9 46	9 40	9 34	9 17	9 10	9 36	11 59	8 39	7 39	0 39a	0 39a	0 39a
24	10 18	10 14	10 9	9 55	9 51	10 11	0 51a	9 31	8 31	1 31	1 31	1 31
25	10 44	10 41	11 38	10 32	10 25	10 39	1 38	10 18	9 18	2 18	2 18	2 18
26	11 5	11 3	11 2	10 56	10 55	11 4	2 24	11 4	10 4	3 4	3 4	3 4
27	11 25	11 25	11 24	11 23	11 24	11 27	3 8	11 48	10 48	3 48	3 48	3 48
S.	11 42a	11 43a	11 44a	11 46a	11 47a	11 47a	3 55a	0 35a	11 35m	4 35a	4 35a	4 35a
29	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 41	1 21	0 21a	5 21	5 21	5 21
30	0 2m	0 4m	0 7m	0 13m	0 16m	0 12m	5 29	2 9	1 9	6 9	6 9	6 9

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.,	3 45	9 21	2 49	9 19	2 56	9 14	3 3	9 9	3 10	9 2

PHASES, AND APOGEE AND PERIGEE, OF THE MOON.

Full Moon, 7th day, 1h. 35.7m. M. | New Moon, 21st day, 1h. 4.5m. M.
 Last Quarter, 14th " 7 49.7 M. | First Quarter, 25th " 4 5.5 A.
 Apogee, 1st day, 9h. A. | Perigee, 17th day, 2h. A. | Apogee, 29th day, 2h. 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.	4 27	7 40	4 32	7 35	4 38	7 29	4 55	7 12	5 2	7 5	4 42	7 26	h. m.
2	Th.	27	40	33	34	39	29	56	12	3	5	43	26	8 36
3	F.	28	40	33	34	39	29	56	12	3	5	43	26	9 24
4	S.	28	40	34	34	40	28	57	11	4	5	44	25	10 15
5	Su.	4 29	7 39	4 35	7 34	4 40	7 28	4 57	7 11	5 4	7 5	4 44	7 25	11 9a
6	M.	29	39	35	33	41	28	58	11	4	4	45	25	8
7	Tu.	30	39	36	33	41	28	58	11	5	4	45	25	0 4m
8	W.	31	38	37	33	42	27	58	11	5	4	46	24	0 57
9	Th.	32	38	38	32	43	27	59	10	6	4	47	24	1 49
10	F.	33	37	38	32	43	27	59	10	6	4	47	24	2 38
11	S.	33	37	39	32	44	26	5 0	10	7	4	48	23	3 26
12	Su.	4 34	7 36	4 39	7 31	4 45	7 26	5 1	7 9	5 7	7 3	4 49	7 23	4 11m
13	M.	35	36	40	31	45	7 25	1	9	8	3	49	22	4 57
14	Tu.	36	35	41	30	46	24	2	9	8	2	50	21	5 45
15	W.	36	34	41	30	47	24	2	8	9	2	51	21	6 35
16	Th.	37	34	42	29	47	24	3	8	10	2	51	21	7 29
17	F.	38	33	43	28	48	23	4	8	10	1	52	20	8 28
18	S.	39	32	44	28	49	22	4	7	11	1	53	19	9 31
19	Su.	4 40	7 32	4 45	7 27	4 50	7 22	5 5	7 7	5 11	7 1	4 54	7 19	10 35m
20	M.	41	31	45	26	51	21	6	6	12	0	55	18	11 38
21	Tu.	42	30	46	25	51	20	6	6	12	6 59	55	17	0 36a
22	W.	43	29	47	25	52	20	7	5	13	59	56	17	1 29
23	Th.	44	28	48	24	53	19	8	4	13	59	57	16	2 17
24	F.	44	28	49	23	54	18	8	4	14	58	58	15	3 1
25	S.	45	27	50	22	55	17	9	3	14	57	59	14	3 43
26	Su.	4 46	7 26	4 51	7 21	4 56	7 16	5 10	7 2	5 15	6 57	5 0	7 13	4 24a
27	M.	47	25	52	20	56	16	10	2	16	56	0	13	5 4
28	Tu.	48	23	53	19	57	15	11	1	16	56	1	12	5 46
29	W.	49	22	54	18	58	14	11	0	17	55	2	11	6 30
30	Th.	50	21	55	17	59	13	12	0	17	54	3	10	7 17
31	F.	51	20	56	16	5 0	12	13	6 59	18	54	4	9	8 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 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 53	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.

Full Moon,	5th day,	1h. 20.6m. A.	New Moon,	19th day,	11h. 18.2m. M.
Last Quarter,	12th "	0 34.0 A.	First Quarter,	27th "	9 56.4 M.
Perigee,	12th day,	10h. M.	Apogee,	26th day,	9h. 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 52	7 19	4 57	7 15	5 1	7 11	5 14	6 58	5 19	6 53	5 5	7 7	9 03
2	Su.	4 53	7 18	4 58	7 14	5 2	7 10	5 14	6 57	5 19	6 52	5 6	7 6	9 54a
3	M.	54	17	58	13	3	9	15	56	20	51	7	5	10 49
4	Tu.	55	15	59	12	4	8	16	55	20	51	8	4	11 42
5	W.	57	14	5	10	4	6	16	55	21	50	8	2	8
6	Th.	58	13	1	9	5	5	17	54	22	49	9	1	0 33m
7	F.	59	12	2	8	6	4	18	53	22	48	9	1	1 22
8	S.	5 0	10	3	7	7	3	18	52	23	47	10	0	2 9
9	Su.	5 1	7 9	5 4	7 5	5 8	7 2	5 19	6 51	5 24	6 46	5 11	6 59	2 55m
10	M.	2	8	5	4	9	1	20	50	24	45	12	58	3 43
11	Tu.	3	6	6	3	10	6 59	21	49	25	44	13	56	4 32
12	W.	4	5	7	1	11	58	21	48	26	43	14	55	5 25
13	Th.	5	3	8	0	12	57	22	47	26	43	15	54	6 21
14	F.	6	2	9	6 59	13	55	23	46	27	42	16	52	7 22
15	S.	7	0	10	58	13	54	23	45	27	41	16	51	8 21
16	Su.	5 8	6 59	5 11	6 56	5 14	6 53	5 24	6 43	5 28	6 40	5 17	6 50	9 26m
17	M.	9	57	12	54	15	52	25	42	28	39	18	49	10 25
18	Tu.	10	56	13	53	16	50	25	41	29	38	19	47	11 19
19	W.	11	54	14	52	17	49	26	40	30	37	20	46	0 9a
20	Th.	13	53	15	50	18	48	26	39	30	36	21	45	0 54
21	F.	14	51	16	49	19	46	27	38	31	34	22	43	1 37
22	S.	15	50	17	47	20	45	28	37	31	33	23	42	2 18
23	Su.	5 16	6 48	5 18	6 46	5 21	6 43	5 29	6 35	5 32	6 32	5 24	6 40	2 59a
24	M.	17	47	19	44	22	42	29	34	33	31	25	39	3 41
25	Tu.	18	45	20	43	23	40	30	33	33	30	26	37	4 24
26	W.	19	43	21	41	24	39	31	32	34	29	27	36	5 9
27	Th.	20	42	22	40	24	38	31	31	34	28	27	35	5 58
28	F.	21	40	23	38	25	36	32	29	35	27	28	33	6 49
29	S.	22	39	24	37	26	34	33	28	35	26	29	31	7 42
30	Su.	5 23	6 37	5 25	6 35	5 27	6 33	5 33	6 27	5 36	6 24	5 30	6 30	8 37a
31	M.	24	35	26	33	28	31	34	26	36	23	31	28	9 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,	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. Orl'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.

Full Moon,	3d day,	11h. 59.0m. A.	New Moon,	18th day,	0h. 25.4m. M.
Last Quarter,	10th "	5 46.5 A.	First Quarter,	26th "	3 51.3 M.
Perigee,	7th day,	8h. M.	Apogee,	23d day,	4h. 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.		h. m.
1	Tu.	5 25	6 33	5 27	6 32	5 29	6 30	5 35	6 24	5 37	6 22	5 32	6 27	10 22a
2	W.	26	32	28	30	30	28	35	23	37	21	32	26	11 13
3	Th.	27	30	29	28	31	27	36	22	38	20	33	25	0
4	F.	28	28	30	27	32	25	36	20	38	18	34	23	0 1m
5	S.	29	27	31	25	33	24	37	19	39	17	35	22	0 49
6	Su.	5 30	6 25	5 32	6 24	5 33	6 22	5 38	6 18	5 40	6 16	5 35	6 20	1 37m
7	M.	32	23	33	22	34	20	38	16	40	15	36	18	2 27
8	Tu.	33	22	34	20	35	19	39	15	41	13	37	17	3 20
9	W.	34	20	35	18	36	17	39	14	41	12	38	15	4 16
10	Th.	35	18	36	17	37	16	40	12	42	11	39	14	5 16
11	F.	36	16	37	15	38	14	41	11	42	10	40	12	6 18
12	S.	37	14	38	14	39	13	42	10	43	9	41	11	7 19
13	Su.	5 38	6 13	5 39	6 12	5 40	6 11	5 42	6 8	5 43	6 7	5 42	6 9	8 18m
14	M.	39	11	40	10	41	10	43	7	44	6	43	8	9 13
15	Tu.	40	9	41	9	41	8	44	6	44	5	43	6	10 3
16	W.	41	7	42	7	42	6	44	4	45	4	44	4	10 49
17	Th.	42	6	43	5	43	5	45	3	45	2	45	3	11 33
18	F.	43	4	44	4	44	3	46	2	46	1	46	1	0 14a
19	S.	44	2	45	2	45	1	46	0	46	0	47	5 59	0 55
20	Su.	5 45	6 0	5 46	6 0	5 46	6 0	5 47	5 59	5 47	5 59	5 47	5 59	1 36a
21	M.	46	5 59	47	5 59	47	5 58	48	58	48	58	48	57	2 10
22	Tu.	47	57	48	57	48	57	48	56	48	56	49	56	3 3
23	W.	49	55	49	55	49	55	49	55	49	55	50	54	3 50
24	Th.	50	53	50	54	50	53	49	54	49	54	51	52	4 40
25	F.	51	52	51	52	50	52	50	52	50	53	51	51	5 32
26	S.	52	50	52	50	51	50	51	51	50	51	52	49	6 25
27	Su.	5 53	5 48	5 53	5 48	5 52	5 49	5 51	5 50	5 51	5 50	5 53	5 48	7 18a
28	M.	54	46	54	47	53	47	52	48	52	49	54	46	8 10
29	Tu.	55	45	55	45	54	45	53	47	52	48	55	44	9 0
30	W.	56	43	56	43	55	44	54	46	53	46	56	43	9 49

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

	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 35a	— 4 4	1 32a	— 7 13	1 22a	— 9 27	1 2a	— 10 16	0 28a	— 8 52
♄	9 16m	+19 38	9 21m	+18 31	9 20m	+17 4	9 31m	+15 21	9 36m	+13 21
♅	10 22	+17 49	10 13	+16 50	10 4	+15 41	9 56	+14 29	9 47	+13 13
♆	4 10	+15 23	3 46	+15 22	3 22	+15 19	2 57	+15 13	2 32	+15 6
♇	9 2	+21 10	8 41	+21 4	8 20	+20 57	7 58	+20 52	7 36	+20 47
♈	5 6	+19 47	4 43	+19 47	4 19	+19 46	3 55	+19 45	3 31	+19 44
♉	0 50	— 4 27	0 26	— 4 30	11 57a	— 4 35	11 33a	— 4 39	11 9a	— 4 42

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.	
	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	
1	2 1m	2 7m	2 15m	2 33m	2 43m	2 28m	8 52m	6 11a	5 11a	9 32m		
2	3 15	3 21	3 26	3 40	3 48	3 38	9 58	6 38m	6 3	10 38		
3	4 29	4 33	4 37	4 47	4 53	4 48	10 45	7 25	6 25m	11 25		
4	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	11 27	8 7	7 7	0 7a		
5	7 13a	7 12a	7 12a	7 10a	7 10a	7 15a	0 2a	8 42	7 42	0 42		
S.	7 35a	7 38a	7 40a	7 48a	7 52a	7 46a	0 37a	9 17m	8 17m	1 17a		
7	8 1	8 5	8 10	8 22	8 27	8 16	1 13	9 53	8 53	1 53		
8	8 32	8 38	8 44	8 59	9 8	8 52	1 51	10 31	9 31	2 31		
9	9 13	9 20	9 28	9 47	9 57	9 37	2 29	11 9	10 9	3 9		
10	10 1	10 10	10 18	10 41	10 51	10 30	3 9	11 49	10 49	3 49		
11	11 2	11 11	11 19	11 42	11 52	11 32	3 58	0 38a	11 38	4 38		
12	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 59	1 39	0 39a	5 39	
S.	0 12m	0 20m	0 28m	0 48m	0 59m	0 40m	6 33a	3 13a	2 13a	7 13a		
14	1 25	1 31	1 38	1 56	2 5	1 50	7 24m	4 55	3 55	8 4m		
15	2 38	2 43	2 48	3 2	3 9	2 59	8 59	6 13	5 13	9 39		
16	3 48	3 52	3 55	4 4	4 10	4 5	10 4	6 44m	6 8	10 44		
17	4 57	4 59	5 1	5 6	5 9	5 9	10 51	7 31	6 31m	11 31		
18	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	11 28	8 8	7 8	0 8a		
19	6 32a	6 34a	6 36a	6 42a	6 45a	6 40a	0 2a	8 42	7 42	0 42		
S.	6 50a	6 54a	6 57a	7 7a	7 12a	7 2a	0 32a	9 12m	8 12m	1 12a		
21	7 14	7 19	7 24	7 37	7 44	7 31	1 2	9 42	8 42	1 42		
22	7 38	7 44	7 51	8 7	8 16	7 59	1 31	10 11	9 11	2 11		
23	8 11	8 18	8 26	8 45	8 55	8 34	1 58	10 38	9 38	2 38		
24	8 49	8 57	9 6	9 28	9 39	9 16	2 29	11 9	10 9	3 9		
25	9 38	9 47	9 55	10 18	10 29	10 6	3 4	11 44	10 44	3 44		
26	10 35	10 44	10 52	11 14	11 24	11 3	3 43	0 23a	11 23	4 23		
S.	11 41a	11 49a	11 49a	11 56a	12 26a	12 9a	4 37a	1 17a	0 17a	5 17a		
28	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 2	2 42	1 42	6 42	
29	0 52m	0 53m	1 5m	1 20m	1 29m	1 17m	6 50m	4 16	3 16	7 30m		
30	2 5	2 10	2 15	2 27	2 34	2 26	8 20	5 39	4 39	9 9		

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 PERIGEE AND APOGEE, OF THE MOON.

Full Moon, 3d day, 10h. 0.6m. M. | New Moon, 17th day, 4h. 30.3m. A.
 Last Quarter, 10th " 0 46.1 M. | First Quarter, 25th " 8 57.0 A.
 Perigee, 5th day, 3h. M. | Apogee, 20th day, 8h. 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	Th.	5 57	5 41	5 57	5 42	5 56	5 42	5 54	5 44	5 53	5 45	5 57	5 41	h. m.	10 37a
2	F.	5 58	39	5 58	40	5 57	41	5 55	43	5 53	44	5 58	40		11 26
3	S.	6 0	38	5 59	38	5 58	39	5 56	42	5 54	43	5 59	38		8
4	Su.	6 1	5 36	6 0	5 37	5 59	5 38	5 56	5 40	5 55	5 42	6 0	5 37	0 16m	
5	M.	2	34	1	35	6 0	36	5 57	39	5 56	40	1	35	1 9	
6	Tu.	3	33	2	33	1	34	5 58	38	5 56	39	2	33	2 6	
7	W.	4	31	3	32	2	33	5 58	36	5 57	38	3	32	3 7	
8	Th.	5	29	4	30	3	32	5 59	35	5 57	37	4	31	4 10	
9	F.	6	27	5	29	4	30	6 0	34	5 58	36	5	29	5 13	
10	S.	8	26	6	27	5	29	1	33	5 59	34	6	28	6 14	
11	Su.	6 9	5 24	6 7	5 26	6 6	5 27	6 1	5 32	5 59	5 33	6 7	5 26	7 10m	
12	M.	10	23	8	24	7	26	2	30	6 0	32	8	25	8 1	
13	Tu.	11	21	9	22	8	24	3	29	1	31	8	24	8 47	
14	W.	12	19	10	21	9	23	4	28	1	30	9	23	9 31	
15	Th.	14	18	11	19	10	21	4	27	2	29	10	21	10 12	
16	F.	15	16	13	18	11	20	5	26	3	28	11	20	10 53	
17	S.	16	15	14	16	12	18	6	24	3	27	12	18	11 33	
18	Su.	6 17	5 13	6 15	5 15	6 13	5 17	6 7	5 23	6 4	5 26	6 13	5 17	0 15a	
19	M.	18	11	16	13	14	16	7	22	5	25	14	16	0 59	
20	Tu.	19	10	17	12	15	14	8	21	5	24	15	14	1 46	
21	W.	20	8	18	11	16	13	9	20	6	23	16	13	2 34	
22	Th.	22	7	19	9	17	12	10	19	7	22	17	12	3 25	
23	F.	23	5	20	8	18	10	10	18	8	21	18	10	4 17	
24	S.	24	4	21	6	19	9	11	17	8	20	19	9	5 9	
25	Su.	6 25	5 3	6 23	5 5	6 20	5 8	6 12	5 16	6 9	5 19	6 20	5 8	6 0a	
26	M.	26	1	24	4	21	6	13	15	10	18	21	6	6 50	
27	Tu.	28	0	25	2	22	5	14	14	10	17	22	5	7 38	
28	W.	29	4 58	26	1	23	4	15	13	11	16	22	5	8 25	
29	Th.	30	57	27	0	24	3	15	12	12	15	23	4	9 12	
30	F.	31	56	28	4 59	26	2	16	11	13	14	25	3	10 1	
31	S.	33	54	30	57	27	0	17	10	13	14	26	1	10 53	

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

	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 44m	— 5 7	11 4m	— 1 10	10 44m	+ 0 7	10 42m	— 1 33	10 50a	— 4 55
♄	9 40	+ 11 7	9 44	+ 8 40	9 48	+ 6 4	9 51	+ 3 20	9 55m	+ 0 32
♅	9 37	+ 11 56	9 28	+ 10 36	9 18	+ 9 15	9 8	+ 7 52	8 58	+ 6 28
♆	2 7	+ 14 57	1 41	+ 14 47	1 15	+ 14 35	0 49	+ 14 21	0 22	+ 14 7
♇	7 15	+ 20 42	6 53	+ 20 39	6 30	+ 20 38	6 5	+ 20 36	5 45	+ 20 31
♈	3 7	+ 19 42	2 43	+ 19 40	2 18	+ 19 38	1 54	+ 19 36	1 29	+ 19 33
♉	10 45a	— 4 47	10 21a	— 4 50	9 57a	— 4 53	9 32a	— 4 56	9 8a	— 4 59

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).		
	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	
1	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
2	3 19m	3 22m	3 25m	3 33m	3 38m	3 35m	9 29m	6 9m	5 34a	10 9m	4 33	4 34	4 36	4 38	4 41	4 45	10 15	6 55	6 14	10 55	
3	5 50	5 50	5 50	5 48	5 48	5 58	10 15	7 34	6 34m	11 34	5 50	5 50	5 50	5 48	5 48	5 58	10 54	7 34	6 34m	11 34	
S.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	11 29m	8 9m	7 9m	0 9a	6 32a	6 37a	6 37a	6 56a	7 3a	6 50a	0 6a	8 46	7 46	0 46	
5	7 9	7 16	7 16	7 51	7 50	7 32	0 46	9 26	8 26	1 26	7 9	7 16	7 16	7 51	7 50	7 32	0 46	9 26	8 26	1 26	
6	7 55	8 3	8 3	8 33	8 43	8 23	1 25	10 5	9 5	2 5	7 55	8 3	8 3	8 33	8 43	8 23	1 25	10 5	9 5	2 5	
7	8 55	9 4	9 4	9 36	9 46	9 24	2 8	10 48	9 48	2 48	8 55	9 4	9 4	9 36	9 46	9 24	2 8	10 48	9 48	2 48	
8	10 3	10 11	10 11	10 40	10 51	10 32	2 54	11 34	10 34	3 34	10 3	10 11	10 11	10 40	10 51	10 32	2 54	11 34	10 34	3 34	
9	11 17	11 24	11 24	11 50	12 0	11 44	3 46	0 26a	11 26	4 26	11 17	11 24	11 24	11 50	12 0	11 44	3 46	0 26a	11 26	4 26	
S.	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 56a	1 36a	0 36a	5 36a	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 56a	1 36a	0 36a	5 36a
12	0 30m	0 35m	0 41m	0 56m	1 4m	0 52m	6 31	3 11	2 11	7 11	0 30m	0 35m	0 41m	0 56m	1 4m	0 52m	6 31	3 11	2 11	7 11	
13	1 40	1 44	1 44	1 59	2 5	1 58	7 20m	4 48	3 48	8 0m	1 40	1 44	1 44	1 59	2 5	1 58	7 20m	4 48	3 48	8 0m	
14	2 48	2 51	2 53	2 59	3 4	3 2	8 47	5 56	4 56	9 27	2 48	2 51	2 53	2 59	3 4	3 2	8 47	5 56	4 56	9 27	
15	3 53	3 54	3 55	3 57	4 0	4 3	9 42	6 22m	5 43	10 22	3 53	3 54	3 55	3 57	4 0	4 3	9 42	6 22m	5 43	10 22	
16	4 56	4 56	4 56	4 54	4 55	5 3	10 24	7 4	6 4m	11 4	4 56	4 56	4 56	4 54	4 55	5 3	10 24	7 4	6 4m	11 4	
17	6 0	5 58	5 58	5 51	5 50	6 2	10 58	7 38	6 38	11 38	6 0	5 58	5 58	5 51	5 50	6 2	10 58	7 38	6 38	11 38	
S.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	11 30m	8 10m	7 10m	0 10a	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	11 30m	8 10m	7 10m	0 10a	
19	5 41a	5 47a	5 52a	6 8a	6 16a	5 59a	0 1a	8 41	7 41	0 41	5 41a	5 47a	5 52a	6 8a	6 16a	5 59a	0 1a	8 41	7 41	0 41	
20	6 11	6 18	6 25	6 43	6 53	6 33	0 32	9 12	8 12	1 12	6 11	6 18	6 25	6 43	6 53	6 33	0 32	9 12	8 12	1 12	
21	6 47	6 55	6 55	7 24	7 35	7 12	1 1	9 41	8 41	1 41	6 47	6 55	6 55	7 24	7 35	7 12	1 1	9 41	8 41	1 41	
22	7 31	7 39	7 48	8 10	8 22	7 59	1 32	10 12	9 12	2 12	7 31	7 39	7 48	8 10	8 22	7 59	1 32	10 12	9 12	2 12	
23	8 25	8 33	8 33	9 4	9 16	8 54	2 3	10 43	9 43	2 43	8 25	8 33	8 33	9 4	9 16	8 54	2 3	10 43	9 43	2 43	
24	9 27	9 35	9 35	10 4	10 14	9 55	2 37	11 17	10 17	3 17	9 27	9 35	9 35	10 4	10 14	9 55	2 37	11 17	10 17	3 17	
S.	10 33a	10 40a	10 46a	11 4a	11 14a	10 58a	3 17a	11 57m	10 57m	3 57a	10 33a	10 40a	10 46a	11 4a	11 14a	10 58a	3 17a	11 57m	10 57m	3 57a	
26	11 44	11 49	11 55	12 9	12 17	12 6	4 9	0 49a	11 49	4 49	11 44	11 49	11 55	12 9	12 17	12 6	4 9	0 49a	11 49	4 49	
27	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 27	2 7	1 7a	6 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 27	2 7	1 7a	6 7
28	0 55m	0 59m	0 59m	1 12m	1 19m	1 13m	6 13m	3 38	2 38	6 53m	0 55m	0 59m	0 59m	1 12m	1 19m	1 13m	6 13m	3 38	2 38	6 53m	
29	2 7	2 9	2 9	2 17	2 20	2 22	7 37	4 55	3 55	8 17	2 7	2 9	2 9	2 17	2 20	2 22	7 37	4 55	3 55	8 17	
30	3 22	3 23	3 23	3 24	3 26	3 33	8 46	5 52	4 52	9 26	3 22	3 23	3 23	3 24	3 26	3 33	8 46	5 52	4 52	9 26	
31	4 37	4 36	4 36	4 31	4 36	4 43	9 36	6 16m	5 36	10 16	4 37	4 36	4 36	4 31	4 36	4 43	9 36	6 16m	5 36	10 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,	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 PERIGEE AND APOGEE, OF THE MOON.

Full Moon, 1st day, 7h. 49.6m. A. | New Moon, 16th day, 10h. 46.5m. M.
 Last Quarter, 8th " 11 6.5 M. | First Quarter, 24th " 0h. 24.8 A.
 Perigee, 2d day, 0h. A. | Apogee, 17th 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	Su.	6 34	4 53	6 31	4 56	6 28	4 59	6 18	5 9	6 14	5 13	6 27	5 0	11 48a
2	M.	35	52	32	55	29	58	19	8	15	12	28	4 59	8
3	Tu.	36	51	33	54	30	57	20	7	15	11	29	58	0 49m
4	W.	38	49	34	53	31	56	21	6	17	10	30	57	1 53
5	Th.	39	48	36	52	32	55	22	6	17	10	31	56	3 0
6	F.	40	47	37	50	33	54	23	5	18	9	32	55	4 4
7	S.	41	46	38	49	34	53	24	4	19	8	33	54	5 3
8	Su.	6 43	4 45	6 39	4 48	6 36	4 52	6 24	5 3	6 20	5 8	6 35	4 53	5 57m
9	M.	44	44	41	47	37	51	25	2	20	7	36	52	6 46
10	Tu.	45	43	42	46	38	50	26	2	21	7	37	51	7 30
11	W.	46	42	43	45	39	49	27	1	22	6	38	50	8 12
12	Th.	48	41	44	44	40	48	28	0	23	6	39	49	8 52
13	F.	49	40	45	44	41	48	29	0	24	5	40	49	9 33
14	S.	50	39	46	43	42	47	30	4 59	25	5	41	48	10 14
15	Su.	6 52	4 38	6 47	4 42	6 43	4 46	6 31	4 59	6 25	5 4	6 42	4 47	10 57m
16	M.	53	37	49	41	44	45	32	58	26	4	43	46	11 42
17	Tu.	54	36	50	40	45	45	33	58	27	3	44	46	0 30a
18	W.	55	35	51	40	47	44	34	57	28	3	46	45	1 21
19	Th.	56	35	52	39	48	44	34	57	29	2	47	45	2 12
20	F.	58	34	54	38	49	43	35	56	30	2	47	45	3 4
21	S.	59	33	55	38	50	42	36	56	31	2	48	44	3 55
22	Su.	7 0	4 33	6 56	4 37	6 51	4 42	6 37	4 56	6 31	5 1	6 49	4 44	4 44a
23	M.	1	32	57	37	52	41	38	56	32	1	50	43	5 31
24	Tu.	2	32	58	36	53	41	39	55	33	1	51	43	6 17
25	W.	4	31	59	36	54	40	40	55	34	1	52	42	7 2
26	Th.	5	31	7 0	36	55	40	41	55	35	1	53	42	7 48
27	F.	6	30	1	35	56	39	42	54	36	1	54	41	8 37
28	S.	7	30	2	35	57	39	42	54	36	0	55	41	9 29
29	Su.	7 8	4 29	7 3	4 34	6 58	4 39	6 43	4 54	6 37	5 0	6 56	4 41	10 26a
30	M.	9	29	4	34	59	39	44	54	38	0	57	41	11 29

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

	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 54m	— 9 33	11 18m	—13 27	11 31m	—17 0	11 46m	—20 4	0 2a	—22 33
♃	9 59	— 2 48	10 3	— 5 39	10 7	— 8 26	10 12	—11 8	10 17m	—13 40
♂	8 46	+ 4 50	8 36	+ 3 25	8 26	+ 2 1	8 15	+ 0 44	8 5	— 0 46
♆	11 51a	+13 50	11 24a	+13 36	10 57a	+13 22	10 31a	+13 8	10 4a	+12 56
♁	5 19m	+20 30	4 6m	+20 30	4 32m	+20 31	4 8m	+20 33	3 44m	+20 35
♂	1 1	+19 29	0 36	+19 26	0 12	+19 23	11 47a	+19 20	11 22a	+19 16
♁	8 40a	— 5 1	8 17a	— 5 3	7 53a	— 5 5	7 29	— 5 6	7 5	— 5 6

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.	
	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	
1	5 56m	5 53m	5 50m	5 41m	5 39m	5 58m	10 17m	6 57m	6 17a	10 57m	11 37	
2	<i>rises.</i>	<i>rises.</i>	<i>rises.</i>	<i>rises.</i>	<i>rises.</i>	<i>rises.</i>	10 57	7 37	6 37m	11 37	11 37	
3	5 46a	5 53a	6 1a	6 21a	6 31a	6 12a	11 39	8 19	7 19	0 19a	11 37	
4	6 41	6 50	6 58	7 21	7 32	7 11	0 23a	9 3	8 3	1 3	11 37	
5	7 49	7 58	8 6	8 26	8 38	8 19	1 7	9 47	8 47	1 47	11 37	
6	9 3	9 10	9 18	9 37	9 47	9 31	1 53	10 33	9 33	2 33	11 37	
7	10 19	10 25	10 39	10 47	10 55	10 43	2 45	11 25	10 25	3 25	11 37	
8	11 32a	11 37a	11 41a	11 53a	12 0a	11 53a	3 40a	0 20a	11 20m	4 20a	11 37	
9	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 47	1 27	0 27a	5 27	11 37
10	0 40m	0 43m	0 46m	0 54m	0 58m	0 56m	6 11	2 51	1 51	6 51	11 37	
11	1 47	1 49	1 50	1 53	1 56	1 59	6 52m	4 11	3 11	7 32m	11 37	
12	2 50	2 50	2 50	2 50	2 51	2 58	8 6	5 17	4 17	8 46	11 37	
13	3 52	3 51	3 50	3 45	3 45	3 56	9 5	6 7	5 7	9 45	11 37	
14	4 54	4 51	4 49	4 40	4 38	4 54	9 49	6 29m	5 49	10 29	11 37	
15	5 57m	5 53m	5 49m	5 37m	5 33m	5 55m	10 27m	7 7m	6 7m	11 7m	11 37	
16	7 3	6 58	6 53	6 37	6 32	6 58	11 3	7 43	6 43	11 43	11 37	
17	<i>sets.</i>	<i>sets.</i>	<i>sets.</i>	<i>sets.</i>	<i>sets.</i>	<i>sets.</i>	11 35	8 15	7 15	0 15a	11 37	
18	5 29a	5 37a	5 46a	6 9a	6 20a	5 56a	0 8a	8 48	7 48	0 48	11 37	
19	6 20	6 28	6 37	7 1	7 11	6 48	0 38	9 18	8 18	1 18	11 37	
20	7 19	7 27	7 35	7 56	8 7	7 47	1 11	9 51	8 51	1 51	11 37	
21	8 22	8 29	8 37	8 55	9 5	8 48	1 45	10 25	9 25	2 25	11 37	
22	9 30a	9 36a	9 42a	9 57a	10 5a	9 53a	2 23a	11 31m	10 31m	3 3a	11 37	
23	10 39	10 44	10 48	11 0	11 6	10 59	3 4	11 44	10 44	3 44	11 37	
24	11 49	11 52	11 55	12 2	12 7	12 5	3 53	0 33a	11 33	4 33	11 37	
25	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 53	1 33	0 33a	5 33	11 37
26	0 59m	1 0m	1 2m	1 4m	1 7m	1 11m	6 8	2 48	1 48	6 48	11 37	
27	2 12	2 12	2 12	2 10	2 10	2 20	6 43m	3 58	2 58	7 23m	11 37	
28	3 29	3 27	3 25	3 17	3 16	3 34	7 49	5 0	4 0	8 29	11 37	
29	4 49m	4 45m	4 42m	4 30m	4 26m	4 50m	8 48m	5 54a	4 54a	9 28m	11 37	
30	6 14	6 9	*6 3	5 47	5 41	6 10	9 40	6 20m	5 44	10 20	11 37	

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 PERIGEE AND APOGEE, OF THE MOON.

Full Moon,	1st day,	5h. 49.2m. M.	First Quarter,	24th day,	1h. 23.8m. M.
Last Quarter,	8th "	1 30.1 M.	Full Moon,	30th "	4 25.4 M.
New Moon,	16th "	5 53.4 M.			
Perigee,	1st day,	0h. M.	Apogee,	14th day,	3h. A.
			Perigee,	29th day,	0h. 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.		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.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	h. m.
1	Tu.	7 10	4 29	7 5	4 34	7 0	4 39	6 45	4 54	6 39	5 0					8
2	W.	11	28	6	33	1	38	46	54	40	0	6 58	4 41			0 36m
3	Th.	12	28	7	33	2	38	46	54	41	0	59	40			1 44
4	F.	13	28	8	33	3	38	47	54	41	0	7 0	40			2 48
5	S.	14	28	9	33	4	38	48	54	42	1	1	40			3 47
6	Su.	7 15	4 28	7 10	4 33	7 5	4 38	6 49	4 54	6 43	5 1	7 2	4 40			4 39m
7	M.	16	28	11	33	6	38	50	54	44	1	3	40			5 27
8	Tu.	17	28	12	33	7	38	51	54	44	1	4	40			6 10
9	W.	18	28	13	33	7	38	51	54	45	1	5	40			6 51
10	Th.	19	28	14	33	8	38	52	54	46	1	5	40			7 32
11	F.	20	28	15	33	9	39	53	55	46	1	6	40			8 13
12	S.	20	28	15	33	10	39	54	55	47	2	7	41			8 55
13	Su.	7 21	4 28	7 16	4 33	7 10	4 39	6 54	4 55	6 48	5 2	7 8	4 41			9 39m
14	M.	22	29	17	34	11	39	55	55	48	2	8	41			10 27
15	Tu.	23	29	18	34	12	40	55	56	49	3	9	41			11 16
16	W.	23	29	18	34	13	40	56	56	50	3	9	43			0 8a
17	Th.	24	29	19	35	13	40	57	57	50	3	10	43			1 0
18	F.	25	29	20	35	14	40	57	57	51	4	10	43			1 52
19	S.	25	30	20	35	14	41	58	58	51	4	11	43			2 41
20	Su.	7 26	4 31	7 21	4 36	7 15	4 41	6 58	4 58	6 52	5 5	7 11	4 44			3 29a
21	M.	26	31	21	36	15	42	59	58	52	5	12	44			4 14
22	Tu.	27	32	21	37	16	42	59	59	52	6	12	45			4 58
23	W.	27	32	22	38	16	43	7 0	5 0	53	6	13	46			5 42
24	Th.	28	33	22	38	17	44	0	0	54	7	14	47			6 28
25	F.	28	33	23	39	17	44	1	1	54	7	14	47			7 17
26	S.	28	34	23	39	18	45	1	1	54	8	15	48			8 9
27	Su.	7 29	4 35	7 23	4 40	7 18	4 45	7 1	5 2	6 55	5 9	7 15	4 48			9 8a
28	M.	29	35	24	41	18	46	2	3	55	9	15	49			10 12
29	Tu.	29	36	24	42	19	46	2	3	55	10	16	49			11 19
30	W.	29	37	24	42	19	48	2	4	56	11	16	51			8
31	Th.	30	38	24	43	19	48	3	5	56	12	16	51			0 25m

PHENOMENA, 1857.

Mean Time, Washington.

JANUARY.

d. h. m.				
1 10 18a	☉	in Perigee.		
2 0 8a	♃	♄ ♀	♃ 0 35 S.	
5 3 44m	♀	♄ ♀ Aquar. *	(4 ^m .8) E.	
6 1 24m	♃	♄ ♀	♃ 3 45 S.	
8 2 9m	♂	♄ ♀ Capri. *	(4 ^m .9) W.	
9 9 45m	♂	♄ ♀	♂ 5 35 S.	
12 2 4m	♀	♄ ♀ σ Aqua. *	(2 ^m .0) W.	
15 0 21a	♀	great. elong.	18 46 E.	
17 4 9m	♀	in ☿.		
18 1 15m	♂	♄ ♀ σ Aqua. *	(2 ^m .7) E.	
18 9 57m	♂	♄ ♀ λ Aqua. *	(7 ^m .6) W.	
21 10 50m	♀	♄ ♀ φ Aqua. *	(1 ^m .2) E.	
21 4 44m	♀	stationary.		
21 5 54a	♀	in Perihelion.		
21 5 58a	♀	♄ ♀ φ Aqua.	♀ 0 9 S.	
26 8 49m	♀	♄ ♀	♀ 7 1 N.	
28 4 42m	♂	♄ ♀	♂ 1 38 N.	
28 7 8m	♂	♄ ♀ λ Aqua. *	(5 ^m .1) W.	
28 3 27a	♃	stationary.		
29 3 9m	♀	♄ ♀	♀ 0 54 N.	
30 1 32m	♃	♄ ♀	♃ 1 11 S.	
31 2 38m	♀	in Inf. ♄ ☉.		
32 1 58m	♀	greatest Hel. Lat. N.		

FEBRUARY.

d. h. m.				
2 5 18m	♂	♄ ♀ φ Aqua. *	(2 ^m .3) E.	
2 6 48m	♃	♄ ♀	♃ 3 59 S.	
3 7 22a	♀	in ☿.		
5 2 2a	♂	♄ ♀	♂ 5 37 S.	
9 4 55a	♃	☐ ☉.		
11 10 41a	♀	stationary.		
12 6 28m	♀	♄ ♀	♀ 2 1 N.	
17 3 1a	♀	♄ ♀ ε Pisc. *	(1 ^m .1) E.	
17 9 50a	♀	♄ ♀ ε Pisc. *	♀ 0 8 S.	
22 3 41m	♀	♄ ♀	♀ 5 8 N.	
24 1 31a	♀	in ☿.		
25 0 18a	♀	great. elong.	26 57 W.	
26 3 46m	♂	♄ ♀	♂ 0 17 S.	
26 7 2a	♃	♄ ♀	♃ 1 50 S.	
27 9 52m	♀	great. elong.	46 24 E.	
27 4 18a	♀	♄ ♀	♀ 0 28 N.	

MARCH.

d. h. m.				
1 1 19a	♃	♄ ♀	♃ 4 11 S.	
4 6 9a	♂	♄ ♀	♂ 5 41 S.	
6 5 30a	♀	in Aphelion.		
8 4 57a	♂	stationary.		
9 6 21m	♀	in Perihelion.		
14 9 8a	♂	♄ ♀	♂ 0 48 N.	
20 10 37m	☉	enters ♀ ♀.	Spring commences.	
22 1 34m	♀	♄ ♀ ε Arietis *	(3 ^m .5) E.	
24 2 20a	♀	♄ ♀	♀ 0 44 S.	
25 . . .	☉	eclipsed, inv. at Wash ⁿ .		
26 3 40a	♃	♄ ♀	♃ 2 27 S.	
27 2 3m	♂	♄ ♀	♂ 2 8 S.	
27 3 28m	♀	greatest Hel. Lat. S.		
28 3 24m	♂	☐ ☉.		
28 5 0a	♀	♄ ♀	♀ 1 23 N.	
28 10 51a	♃	♄ ♀	♃ 4 17 S.	
31 7 21m	♀	greatest Hel. Lat. N.		
32 0 47m	♂	♄ ♀	♂ 5 40 S.	

APRIL.

d. h. m.				
4 4 35a	♀	at greatest brilliancy.		
4 7 27a	♀	♄ ♀	♀ 5 59 N.	
10 4 25a	♀	in Sup. ♄ ☉.		
11 6 58m	♀	♄ ♀	♀ 0 26 N.	
11 11 20a	♃	♄ ♀ ☉.		
15 3 27m	♀	in ☿.		
15 8 18m	♂	in ☿.		
18 9 5a	♀	stationary.		
19 5 9a	♀	in Perihelion.		
21 8 55a	♂	♄ ♀	♂ 1 11 N.	
23 1 37a	♃	♄ ♀	♃ 3 4 S.	
24 10 41a	♂	♄ ♀	♂ 3 29 S.	
25 5 5m	♂	♄ ♀	♂ 2 3 S.	
25 11 10m	♃	♄ ♀	♃ 4 19 S.	
25 1 36a	♀	♄ ♀	♀ 1 51 N.	
27 11 41m	♀	♄ ♀	♀ 2 20 N.	
27 9 52a	♀	♄ ♀	♀ 3 40 S.	
28 11 22m	♂	♄ ♀	♂ 5 31 S.	
29 11 41m	♂	♄ ♀	♂ 5 52 N.	
30 1 12m	♀	greatest Hel. Lat. N.		

Mean Time, Washington.

MAY.				
d. h. m.				° ' S. N.
3 3 17a	♀	♂	♀	4 55 N.
6 11 17a	♂	♃	♂	0 28 N.
8 4 7m	♀	♂	♂	21 20 E.
10 4 35m	♀	♂	♂	
15 8 54m	♃	♂	♂	
20 4 21a	♀	♂	♂	
21 10 48m	♃	♂	♂	3 42 S.
22 4 31m	♀	♂	♀	2 25 S.
23 0 30m	♃	♂	♃	4 22 S.
23 0 45a	♀	♂	♂	
23 5 22a	♂	♂	♂	4 11 S.
24 5 41m	♀	♂	♀	5 1 S.
26 1 22m	♃	♂	♃	5 19 S.
26 8 54m	♀	♂	♂	
30 2 9m	♀	♂	♂	
31 3 8m	♀	♂	♀	2 39 S.
32 3 4m	♀	♂	♂	

JUNE.				
d. h. m.				° ' S. N.
2 4 45a	♀	♂	♂	
7 3 37m	♂	♂	♂	
13 3 50m	♀	♂	♂	
15 1 55a	♀	♂	♂	*(7 ^m .4)W.
15 5 52a	♀	♂	♂	at greatest brilliancy.
18 5 27m	♃	♂	♃	4 20 S.
18 10 10a	♀	♂	♀	7 8 S.
19 0 49a	♃	♂	♃	4 30 S.
20 7 28m	♀	♂	♀	8 44 S.
21 7 18m	♂	♂	♂	enters ♄. Summer commences.
21 10 21m	♂	♂	♂	4 20 S.
22 4 59a	♃	♂	♃	5 7 S.
23 2 44m	♀	♂	♂	greatest Hel. Lat. S.
26 0 34m	♀	♂	♂	great. elong. 21 54W.
29 2 41m	♀	♂	♂	in Aphelion.
31 0 12m	♂	♂	♂	in Apogee.

JULY.				
d. h. m.				° ' S. N.
3 6 31m	♀	♂	♀	3 33 S.
10 0 51m	♃	♂	♃	
10 4 37m	♀	♂	♂	*(7 ^m .2)E.
12 2 41m	♀	♂	♂	in ♄.
12 9 58m	♀	♂	♂	♃ ³ Tauri *(1 ^m .7)E.
13 8 41m	♀	♂	♂	♃ ³ Tauri * 0 5 S.

d. h. m.				° ' S. N.
15 0 40m	♀	♂	♂	0 18 S.
15 8 23a	♃	♂	♃	4 55 S.
16 4 24a	♀	♂	♂	in Perihelion.
16 10 41a	♃	♂	♃	4 43 S.
17 5 42a	♀	♂	♀	8 25 S.
18 6 48m	♀	♂	♂	1 14 N.
19 2 4m	♀	♂	♂	great. elong. 45 37W.
20 2 12m	♂	♂	♂	4 2 S.
20 8 19m	♃	♂	♃	4 59 S.
20 4 23a	♀	♂	♀	3 20 S.
22 5 27m	♀	♂	♂	greatest Hel. Lat. S.
24 6 11m	♀	♂	♂	in Sup. ♂ ♀.
27 0 28m	♀	♂	♂	greatest Hel. Lat. N.
27 1 57m	♂	♂	♂	1 5 N.

AUGUST.				
d. h. m.				° ' S. N.
7 2 30m	♃	♂	♂	
12 7 8m	♃	♂	♃	5 23 S.
13 5 55m	♃	♂	♃	4 57 S.
15 11 59a	♀	♂	♀	7 9 S.
16 9 52a	♃	♂	♃	4 55 S.
17 5 36a	♂	♂	♂	3 17 S.
19 0 2a	♀	♂	♂	in ♃.
20 2 48a	♂	♂	♂	♃ Leo. *(4 ^m .1)W.
21 8 56m	♀	♂	♀	0 53 S.
22 4 58m	♃	♂	♃	
22 10 1m	♀	♂	♀	♃ Virg. *(9 ^m .6)E.
29 3 8m	♀	♂	♀	1 6 S.
29 4 2a	♀	♂	♂	in Aphelion.

SEPTEMBER.				
d. h. m.				° ' S. N.
4 3 37m	♃	♂	♃	stationary.
4 7 28a	♃	♂	♃	stationary.
4 11 18a	♀	♂	♂	greatest elong. 26 55E.
8 2 22a	♃	♂	♃	5 38 S.
9 11 44m	♃	♂	♃	5 4 S.
13 8 56m	♃	♂	♃	4 52 S.
14 4 6a	♀	♂	♀	4 1 S.
15 9 13m	♂	♂	♂	1 59 S.
16 0 15a	♀	♂	♂	in ♄.
17 . . .	♂	♂	♂	eclipsed, inv. at Wash ⁿ .
18 7 57m	♀	♂	♂	stationary.
19 2 1m	♀	♂	♂	greatest Hel. Lat. S.
19 4 47a	♀	♂	♀	2 23 S.
22 9 25a	♂	♂	♂	enters ♄. Autumn commences.
27 0 38m	♀	♂	♂	♃ Leonis. * 0 8 S.

ECLIPSES IN 1857.

In the year 1857, there will be two eclipses of the Sun, and none of the Moon.

I. A total eclipse of the Sun, March 25th, 1857, invisible at Washington.

Begins on the earth generally, March 25th, 2h. 41.8m. A., mean time at Washington, in longitude $155^{\circ} 18'$ E. of Greenwich, and latitude $32^{\circ} 31'$ S.

Central eclipse begins generally, March 25th, 3h. 37.8m. A., in longitude $141^{\circ} 18'$ E., and latitude $34^{\circ} 19'$ S.

Central eclipse at noon, March 25th, 5h. 15.8m. A., in longitude $154^{\circ} 32'$ W., and latitude $3^{\circ} 49'$ S.

Central eclipse ends generally, March 25th, 7h. 4.1m. A., in longitude $90^{\circ} 41'$ W., and latitude $24^{\circ} 0'$ N.

Ends on the earth generally, March 25th, 8h. 0.1m. A., in longitude $104^{\circ} 36'$ W., and latitude $25^{\circ} 50'$ N.

This eclipse will be visible in a part of the United States and Canada, in Mexico and on a small portion of the northwest coast of South America, and in part of Australia. Its path lies mostly over the Pacific Ocean.

It will not be visible in any portion of the United States or Canada having a longitude less than $76^{\circ} 45'$ W. of Greenwich. At Montreal, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, the first contact will take place after sunset, and generally throughout New England, New Jersey, Delaware, and the eastern parts of New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, and Virginia.

At Toronto, C. W., Buffalo, N. Y., Washington, D. C., Richmond, Va., and Newbern, N. C., the first contact will occur at, or very near, sunset.

The last contact will not be visible in any part of the United States east of the Mississippi.

The eclipse will be central in Mexico, near the towns of Aguayo, Zacatecas, and Mazatlan, at the southern extremity of the Gulf of California.

The times of beginning and end, for several places at which one or both of these phases will be visible, are given below.

	Eclipse begins.	Eclipse ends.
	h. m.	
Cincinnati, Ohio,	5 45 A.	After Sunset.
St. Louis, Mo.,	5 21	“
New Orleans, La.,	5 18	“
		h. m.
San Diego, Cal.,	3 13	5 14 A.
San Francisco, Cal.,	2 55	4 45
Sacramento City, Cal.,	3 0	4 47
Portland, Oregon,	3 11	4 29
Mouth of the Columbia River,	3 7	4 20

For the positions upon the western coast, the above times have been obtained by projection from the chart of this eclipse published by Rev. Thomas Hill in "The Astronomical Journal," No. 90. The chart was constructed with the aid of the "Occultator" of his invention. A rigorous computation for the time of beginning at San Francisco differs by less than one minute from that given by the "Occultator."

II. An annular eclipse of the Sun, September 17th and 18th, 1857, invisible at Washington.

Begins on the earth generally, September 17th, 9h. 29.2m. A., mean time at Washington, in longitude 47° 49' E. of Greenwich, and latitude 36° 17' N.

Central eclipse begins generally, September 17th, 10h. 34.4m. A., in longitude 31° 17' E., and latitude 40° 15' N.

Central eclipse at noon, September 18th, 0h. 14.7m. M., in longitude 97° 48' E., and latitude 14° 34' N.

Central eclipse ends generally, September 18th, 2h. 19.3m. M., in longitude 156° 1' E., and latitude 18° 14' S.

Ends on the earth generally, September 18th, 3h. 24.5m. M., in longitude 139° 34' E., and latitude 22° 14' S.

This eclipse will be visible in part of Europe and Africa, throughout most of Asia, and in Australia.

ELEMENTS OF THE ECLIPSES OF THE SUN.

1857.	March 25.	September 17, 18.
Wash ⁿ . Mean Time of ζ in R.A.	h. m. s.	d. h. m. s.
\odot and ζ 's Right Ascension	5 15 49.7a	18 0 14 44.4m
	0 19 11.75	11 42 27.30
ζ 's Declination	N. $\begin{matrix} \circ & / & \prime & \prime \prime \\ 1 & 58 & 32.5 \end{matrix}$	N. $\begin{matrix} \circ & / & \prime & \prime \prime \\ 2 & 6 & 7.9 \end{matrix}$
\odot 's Declination	N. $\begin{matrix} \circ & / & \prime & \prime \prime \\ 2 & 4 & 45.6 \end{matrix}$	N. $\begin{matrix} \circ & / & \prime & \prime \prime \\ 1 & 54 & 3.8 \end{matrix}$
ζ 's Horary Motion in R. A.	33 0.8	27 36.0
\odot 's Horary Motion in R. A.	2 16.4	2 14.7
ζ 's Horary Motion in Declin.	N. 18 2.3	S. 15 4.8
\odot 's Horary Motion in Declin.	N. 58.9	S. 58.3
ζ 's Equatorial Horizon. Par.	60 54.0	55 36.3
\odot 's Equatorial Horizon. Par.	8.6	8.5
ζ 's True Semidiameter	16 38.0	15 11.2
\odot 's True Semidiameter	16 3.6	15 57.8

Occultations of Planets and Stars by the Moon, Visible at Washington, D. C., during the Year 1857.

[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.	
			h. m.	h. m.	°	°	h. m.	h. m.	°	°	h. m.
Jan. 5	ζ Arietis	4½	4 56	9 53	236	281	5 38	10 35	168	220	0 42
6	χ Tauri	5½	8 57	13 50	316	14	9 44	14 37	55	111	0 46
9	c Geminor.	6	14 21	19 1	326	17	14 35	19 16	0	49	0 14
10	λ Cancri	6	2 27	7 5	233	198	3 27	8 5	94	36	1 1
12	37 Leonis	6	9 14	13 44	211	188	10 32	15 2	76	87	1 18
14	β Virginis	3½	12 3	16 20	337	343	13 25	17 42	39	68	1 22
Feb. 5	47 Geminor.	6	11 1	13 56	169	230	11 9	14 4	156	216	0 8
6	ω ¹ Cancri	6	4 26	7 18	274	214	5 42	8 34	68	11	1 16
10	σ Leonis	4	4 22	6 58	268	219	5 15	7 51	42	351	0 53
11	13 Virginis	6	15 14	17 45	243	284	16 26	18 56	46	94	1 11
16	B.A.C. 5314	6	12 17	14 28	195	155	13 6	15 17	110	77	0 49
16	B.A.C. 5347	5	15 19	17 30	209	200	16 32	18 43	104	111	1 13
26	B.A.C. 221	6	3 42	5 40	280	327	4 41	6 39	144	194	0 59
Mar. 1	d Pleiadum	5	9 37	10 58	302	355	10 27	11 48	76	125	0 50
1	f Pleiadum†	4½	10 53	12 13	333	21	11 22	12 42	43	88	0 29
10	β Virginis	3½	6 18	7 3	203	152	7 9	7 54	98	48	0 51
12	α Virginis	1	12 43	13 20	240	231	14 9	14 45	38	51	1 25
14	B.A.C. 4923	6	14 31	15 0	210	212	15 52	16 20	88	107	1 20
15	B.A.C. 5197	6	13 22	13 46	265	238	14 40	15 5	36	47	1 18
Apr. 1	c Geminor.	6	14 54	14 12	276	323	15 38	14 56	52	95	0 44
5	χ Leonis	5	15 48	14 50	245	296	16 48	15 50	52	104	1 0
8	B.A.C. 4394	5½	12 18	11 8	217	194	13 40	12 31	58	57	1 23
8	58 Virginis*	6	18 45	17 35	217	268	19 40	18 29	94	144	0 55
May 4	13 Virginis	6	16 53	14 1	252	301	17 55	15 3	47	98	1 2
9	B.A.C. 5314	6	14 9	10 57	143	121	15 37	12 26	164	160	1 29
9	B.A.C. 5347	5	17 41	14 28	235	256	19 3	15 51	96	131	1 23
17	χ Aquarii	5½	18 25	14 40	254	206	19 11	15 27	166	121	0 46
June 2	α Virginis	1	13 25	8 39	228	229	14 50	10 4	49	72	1 25
4	B.A.C. 4923	6	14 44	9 50	205	204	15 59	11 5	90	106	1 16
5	B.A.C. 5197	6	13 39	8 41	256	231	15 4	10 6	47	40	1 24
5	A Scorpii†	5	19 18	14 19	270	310	20 31	15 33	71	119	1 14
5	B.A.C. 5255	6	19 40	14 42	256	298	20 52	15 53	87	136	1 12
5	3 Scorpii	6	19 58	15 1	301	345	20 53	15 56	42	91	0 55
9	B.A.C. 6628*	6	13 6	8 52	221	171	13 51	9 37	137	92	0 54
11	φ Capricor.†	6	16 5	10 43	323	274	16 58	11 37	68	24	0 45
25	34 Leonis	6	14 36	8 20	253	306	15 33	9 17	44	97	0 57
July 8	χ Capricor.	6	22 8	14 59	273	288	23 14	16 6	152	180	1 7
Aug. 12	d Pleiadum	5	21 52	12 26	330	275	22 37	13 10	78	21	0 44
12	η Tauri	3	22 9	12 42	340	285	22 49	13 22	70	13	0 40
12	f Pleiadum	4½	22 52	13 25	293	236	23 52	14 25	119	60	1 0
12	b Pleiadum	5½	22 57	13 30	308	251	23 56	14 29	103	45	0 59

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.	
Aug. 22	<i>f</i> Virginis	6	h. m.	h. m.	°	°	h. m.	h. m.	°	°	h. m.
30	B. A. C. 6628	6	17 10	7 6	287	336	17 54	7 50	15	66	0 44
Sept. 1	χ Capricor.	6	19 56	9 19	281	289	21 21	10 44	117	142	1 25
1	ϕ Capricor.	6	16 14	5 30	310	262	17 17	6 33	82	42	1 3
2	45 Aquarii*	6	20 28	9 43	285	276	21 47	11 2	139	148	1 19
3	<i>h</i> ¹ Aquarii	6	3 31	16 47	302	352	4 25	17 41	118	169	0 54
4	20 Piscium	6	0 59	14 6	321	350	2 7	15 14	117	156	1 8
6	22 Piscium	5	19 13	8 16	264	216	20 3	9 6	163	119	0 51
7	27 Arietis	6	22 59	11 54	312	268	0 9	13 4	125	95	1 10
8	ϵ Arietis	4½	22 4	10 55	271	216	22 57	11 48	155	92	0 53
12	<i>c</i> Geminor.	6	21 59	10 46	315	260	22 52	11 39	97	41	0 53
15	γ ¹ Sagittarii	4	0 43	13 14	271	221	1 38	14 9	84	30	0 55
27	ω Sagittarii	5½	18 55	6 35	268	280	20 24	8 4	105	135	1 30
27	A Sagittarii	5	20 31	8 4	307	317	21 53	9 26	100	126	1 22
28	B. A. C. 7197	6	19 18	7 50	259	290	20 15	8 48	152	192	0 58
Oct. 12	34 Leonis*	6	19 50	7 19	350	338	20 41	8 10	62	62	0 52
28	<i>b</i> ¹ Aquarii	6	2 54	13 27	175	126	3 6	13 39	149	100	0 12
29	20 Piscium	6	0 59	10 29	304	333	2 8	11 39	134	174	1 9
31	22 Piscium	5	19 39	5 6	242	196	20 10	5 37	187	144	0 31
Nov. 1	27 Arietis	6	22 21	7 40	328	280	23 22	8 40	105	65	1 1
2	9 Tauri	6	20 27	5 42	306	254	21 18	6 33	109	55	0 52
2	9 Pleiadum	5½	22 11	7 22	293	238	23 6	8 17	117	60	0 55
2	<i>b</i> Pleiadum	4½	2 7	11 18	334	288	3 5	12 15	78	57	0 58
2	<i>c</i> Pleiadum	5	1 52	11 2	298	248	3 5	12 15	114	93	1 13
2	<i>d</i> Pleiadum	5	2 36	11 47	327	290	3 40	12 50	83	85	1 4
2	η Tauri	3	2 57	12 7	207	181	3 2	12 12	200	176	0 5
10	89 Leonis	6	3 21	12 32	234	221	4 1	13 12	171	187	0 40
Dec. 3	<i>c</i> Geminor.	6	5 22	14 0	239	188	6 23	15 1	65	14	1 1
7	τ Leonis	5	4 15	11 23	302	242	5 11	12 19	42	344	0 56
10	B. A. C. 4531	6	13 6	19 57	163	193	13 39	20 30	115	152	0 32
22	ϕ Aquarii	5	8 35	15 14	179	131	9 9	15 48	114	68	0 34
22	96 Aquarii	5½	0 46	6 41	285	310	1 54	7 48	154	191	1 7
27	9 Pleiadum	5½	4 13	10 7	280	328	5 7	11 1	142	193	0 54
27	<i>b</i> Pleiadum	4½	5 27	11 1	276	308	6 42	12 16	121	174	1 15
27	ϵ Tauri	5	4 38	10 12	232	268	5 21	10 55	164	214	0 43
27	<i>c</i> Pleiadum	5	5 0	11 34	6	0	11 34	90	146	1 13	
30	47 Geminor.	6	4 47	10 21	305	346	6 20	11 49	117	163	1 14
		6	5 10	10 25	276	321	6 15	11 49	117	163	1 14
		6	5 10	10 32	252	202	6 28	11 50	89	85	1 18

* 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 image*, add 180° to the angles given.

ECLIPSES OF THE SATELLITES OF JUPITER IN 1857,

Mean Time, Washington Observatory (Astronomical account).

Date.	Mean Time.	Phase.	Sat.	Date.	Mean Time.	Phase.	Sat.
	h. m. s.				h. m. s.		
January 1	8 39 11.8	Em.	1	February 21	16 37 48.4	Em.	1
3	3 8 14.0		1	23	0 8 57.0		2
4	5 51 27.5		2	23	11 6 35.5		1
4	14 34 37.9	Im.	3	23	18 54 1.1	Im.	3
4	17 9 9.1	Em.	3	23	21 20 46.9	Em.	3
4	21 37 8.7		1	25	5 35 26.2		1
6	16 6 9.2		1	26	13 27 20.3		2
7	19 9 39.9		2	27	0 4 13.4		1
8	10 35 5.1		1	28	18 33 5.2		1
10	5 4 6.6		1				
11	8 27 55.6		2	March 2	2 46 8.4	Em.	2
11	18 37 34.2	Im.	3	2	13 1 50.7		1
11	21 10 57.8	Em.	3	2	22 56 26.6	Im.	3
11	23 33 0.6		1	3	1 22 7.0	Em.	3
13	18 2 0.2		1	4	7 30 39.9		1
14	21 46 10.0		2	5	16 4 32.0		2
15	12 30 55.3		1	6	1 59 25.3		1
17	6 59 55.7		1	7	20 28 15.6		1
18	11 4 30.2		2	9	5 23 25.0		2
18	22 41 6.1	Im.	3	9	14 56 59.8		1
19	1 13 22.7	Em.	3	10	5 23 57.5		3
19	1 28 48.8		1	11	9 25 47.2		1
20	19 57 47.2		1				
22	0 22 46.6		2	May 12	2 27 47.4	Im.	2
22	14 26 41.2		1	12	6 0 25.7		1
24	8 55 40.6		1	13	15 15 17.1		3
25	13 41 11.2		2	14	0 28 58.6		1
26	2 43 58.9	Im.	3	15	15 46 13.3		2
26	3 24 32.6	Em.	1	15	18 57 30.4		1
26	5 15 8.7		3	17	13 26 4.4		1
27	21 53 29.8		1	19	5 5 42.5		2
29	2 59 29.4		2	19	7 54 36.4		1
29	16 22 22.6		1	20	19 16 10.4		3
31	10 51 20.6		1	20	21 30 29.6	Em.	3
				21	2 23 7.7	Im.	2
February 1	16 17 58.3	Em.	2	22	18 24 6.9		1
2	5 20 11.6		1	22	20 51 38.1		1
2	6 46 49.7	Im.	3	24	15 20 10.7		1
2	9 16 53.1	Em.	3	26	7 43 36.7		2
3	23 49 7.5		1	26	9 48 41.5		1
5	5 36 18.1		2	27	23 16 59.8		3
5	18 17 59.0		1	28	1 30 21.8	Em.	3
7	12 46 55.7		1	28	4 17 11.6	Im.	1
8	18 54 51.8		2	29	21 2 0.1		2
9	7 15 45.4		1	29	22 45 40.8		1
9	10 49 12.0	Im.	3	31	17 14 12.0		1
9	13 18 9.2	Em.	3				
11	1 44 39.7		1	June 2	10 21 29.3	Im.	2
12	8 13 12.8		2	2	11 42 42.1		1
12	20 13 28.7		1	4	3 18 9.4		3
14	14 42 25.0		1	4	5 30 35.2	Em.	3
15	21 31 51.4		2	4	6 11 10.8	Im.	1
16	9 11 13.4		1	5	23 39 51.1		2
16	14 51 28.2	Im.	3	6	0 39 39.0		1
16	17 19 19.6	Em.	3	7	19 8 8.7		1
18	3 40 6.1		1	9	12 59 19.4		2
19	10 50 13.6		2	9	13 36 38.1		1
19	22 8 54.7		1	11	7 19 9.7		3

Date.	Mean Time.	Phase.	Sat.	Date.	Mean Time.	Phase.	Sat.
	d. h. m. s.				d. h. m. s.		
June	11 8 5 5.6	Im.	1	August	8 23 17 2.9	Im.	2
	11 9 30 40.3	Em.	3		9 1 47 24.3	Em.	2
	13 2 17 39.3	Im.	2		10 12 11 43.7	Im.	1
	13 2 33 33.1		1		12 6 40 11.6		1
	14 21 2 1.7		1		12 12 35 56.7		2
	16 15 30 30.0		1		12 15 6 8.7		2
	16 15 37 6.2		2		14 1 8 35.9	Im.	1
	18 9 58 56.7		1		14 19 26 16.4		3
	18 11 20 40.2		3		14 21 30 22.0	Em.	3
	18 13 31 16.6	Em.	3		15 19 37 1.9	Im.	1
	20 4 27 23.4	Im.	1		16 1 53 57.5		2
	20 4 55 24.1		2		16 4 24 0.1	Em.	2
	21 22 55 50.7		1		17 14 5 26.5	Im.	1
	23 17 24 18.5		1		19 8 33 55.1		1
	23 18 14 48.6		2		19 15 12 45.9		2
	25 11 52 44.1		1		19 17 42 39.1	Em.	2
	25 15 21 29.2		3		21 3 2 19.7	Im.	1
	25 17 31 12.6	Em.	3		21 23 26 50.1		3
	27 6 21 10.2	Im.	1		22 1 30 12.9	Em.	3
	27 7 33 4.8		2		22 21 30 46.5	Im.	1
	29 0 49 36.8		1		23 4 30 44.5		2
	30 19 18 4.0		1		23 7 0 28.3	Em.	2
	30 20 52 26.3		2		24 15 59 11.3	Im.	1
July	2 13 46 28.2	Im.	1		26 10 27 41.0		1
	2 19 22 13.2		3		26 17 49 27.2		2
	2 21 31 4.6	Em.	3		26 20 19 1.6	Em.	2
	4 8 14 54.6	Im.	1		28 4 56 6.3	Im.	1
	4 10 10 40.1	Em.	2		29 3 27 8.9		3
	6 2 43 20.6	Im.	1		29 5 29 50.5	Em.	3
	7 21 11 47.6		1		29 23 24 34.2	Im.	1
	7 23 29 58.3		2		30 7 7 24.2		2
	8 2 1 41.5	Em.	2		30 9 36 49.2	Em.	2
	9 15 40 12.3	Im.	1		31 17 52 59.8	Im.	1
	9 23 22 35.7		3	September	2 12 21 30.6	Im.	1
	10 1 30 36.3	Em.	3		2 20 26 0.2		2
	11 10 8 37.2	Im.	1		2 22 55 15.8	Em.	2
	11 12 48 10.0		2		4 6 49 56.8	Im.	1
	11 15 19 44.4	Em.	2		5 7 27 34.0		3
	13 4 37 2.4	Im.	1		5 9 29 35.8	Em.	3
	14 23 5 29.3		1		6 1 18 26.0	Im.	1
	15 2 7 24.2		2		6 9 43 57.0		2
	15 4 38 49.6	Em.	2		7 19 46 52.7		2
	16 17 33 53.3	Im.	1		9 14 15 24.6		1
	17 3 22 58.5		3		9 23 2 28.6		2
	17 5 30 9.5	Em.	3		11 8 43 52.3		1
	18 12 2 18.2	Im.	1		12 11 28 31.0		3
	18 15 25 33.6		2		12 13 29 54.8	Em.	3
	18 17 56 50.0	Em.	2		13 3 12 22.8	Im.	1
	20 6 30 42.6	Im.	1		13 12 20 23.1		2
	22 0 59 9.6		1		14 21 40 50.6		1
	22 4 44 43.2		2		16 16 9 24.0		1
	22 7 15 50.6		2		17 1 38 49.3		2
	23 19 27 33.3		1		18 10 37 53.1		1
	24 7 23 46.6		3		19 15 29 23.6		3
	24 9 30 9.2	Em.	3		19 17 30 11.0	Em.	3
	25 13 55 58.4	Im.	1		20 5 6 25.3		1
	25 18 2 50.8		2		20 14 56 43.0		2
	25 20 33 49.0	Em.	2		21 23 34 54.5		1
	27 8 24 22.5	Im.	1		23 18 3 29.5		1
	29 2 52 49.7		1		24 4 15 4.0		2
	29 7 21 55.6		2		25 12 32 0.1		1
	29 9 52 44.6	Em.	2		26 19 30 53.5		3
	30 21 21 13.2	Im.	1		26 21 31 6.3	Em.	3
	31 11 24 27.1		3		27 7 0 34.1	Im.	1
	31 13 30 2.7	Em.	3		27 17 32 57.1		2
August	8 17 43 19.4	Im.	1		29 1 29 4.9		1
					30 19 57 41.8		1

Date.			Mean Time.		Phase.	Sat.	Date.			Mean Time.		Phase.	Sat.
d.	h.	m. s.					d.	h.	m. s.				
October	1	6 51	13.3	Im.	2	November	20	3 29	4.5	Em.	2		
	2	14 26	14.2		1		21	5 57	40.4		1		
	3	23 31	51.0		3		23	0 26	33.7		1		
	4	1 31	30.8	Em.	3		23	3 42	12.2	Im.	3		
	4	8 54	50.3	Im.	1		23	5 38	53.8	Em.	3		
	4	20 9	6.2		2		23	16 46	33.5		2		
	6	3 23	22.7		1		24	18 55	21.4		1		
	7	21 52	1.9		1		26	13 24	16.9		1		
	8	9 27	18.2		2		27	6 4	43.2		2		
	9	16 20	36.1		1		28	7 53	7.0		1		
	11	3 32	50.4		3		30	2 22	2.4		1		
	11	5 31	59.0	Em.	3		30	7 44	0.9	Im.	3		
	11	10 49	14.7	Im.	1		30	9 40	25.1	Em.	3		
	11	22 45	10.8		2		30	19 22	33.0		2		
	13	5 17	49.0		1								
	14	23 46	30.6		1	December	1	20 50	51.8	Em.	1		
	15	12 3	19.3		2		3	15 19	49.1		1		
	16	18 15	7.1		1		4	8 40	22.5		2		
	18	7 33	42.3		3		5	9 48	41.3		1		
	18	12 43	48.0		1		7	4 17	38.8		1		
	19	1 21	12.1		2		7	11 45	43.2	Im.	3		
	20	7 12	24.5		1		7	13 41	52.2	Em.	3		
	22	1 41	8.2		1		7	21 58	12.9		2		
	22	14 39	17.2		2		8	22 46	29.7		1		
	23	20 9	47.1		1		10	17 15	28.9		1		
	25	11 34	46.1		3		11	11 16	2.2		2		
	25	14 38	30.3		1		12	11 44	22.6		1		
	26	3 57	10.6		2		14	6 13	21.9		1		
	27	9 7	9.0		1		14	15 47	35.1	Im.	3		
	29	3 35	54.9		1		14	17 43	31.1	Em.	3		
	29	17 15	12.9		2		15	0 33	53.1		2		
	30	22 4	36.0		1		16	0 42	14.3		1		
November	1	15 36	27.9	Im.	3		17	19 11	15.0		1		
	2	6 33	6.7		2		18	13 51	42.8		2		
	5	7 33	29.2	Em.	1		19	13 40	10.1		1		
	5	22 17	47.6		2		21	18 9	10.8		1		
	7	2 7	12.7		1		21	19 50	4.7	Im.	3		
	8	20 36	1.6		1		21	21 45	49.7	Em.	3		
	8	21 35	29.6		3		22	3 9	34.1		2		
	9	11 35	34.8		2		23	2 38	4.6		1		
	10	15 4	44.8		1		24	21 7	6.5		1		
	12	9 33	36.2		1		25	16 27	24.4		2		
	13	0 53	25.9		2		26	15 36	2.6		1		
	14	4 2	22.0		1		28	10 5	4.5		1		
	15	22 31	13.2		1		28	23 52	24.3	Im.	3		
	16	1 37	26.2		3		29	1 48	0.5	Em.	3		
	16	14 11	14.5		2		29	5 45	16.4		2		
	17	16 59	58.7		1		30	4 3	59.1		1		
	19	11 28	52.2		1		31	23 3	2.0		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. The inferior conjunction will take place May 10th, 1857, and the planet will appear with the greatest brightness in March, April, the latter part of May, and in June.

Mars is most brilliant about the time of his opposition to the Sun, being then also nearest to the Earth. The opposition will not occur in 1857.

1857.		Venus.	Mars.	1857.		Venus.	Mars.
January	15	0.700	0.956	July	15	0.474	0.996
February	14	0.582	0.972	August	15	0.628	0.988
March	15	0.421	0.984	September	15	0.746	0.975
April	15	0.165	0.994	October	15	0.836	0.959
May	15	0.010	0.999	November	15	0.906	0.939
June	15	0.263	1.000	December	15	0.954	0.920

Position and Magnitude of the Rings of Saturn, according to Bessel and Struve, for every Fortieth Day of the Year, at 7 hours in the Morning.

Mean Time at Washington.	<i>p.</i>	<i>a.</i>	<i>b.</i>	<i>a'</i>	<i>b'</i>	<i>l.</i>	<i>l'.</i>
1857.							
January 15	7° 9.7	46.48	-19.96	30.91	-13.28	-25° 26.2	-25° 8.8
February 24	7 2.8	44.31	19.38	29.47	12.89	25 56.0	24 53.3
April 5	7 5.0	41.20	18.01	27.40	11.98	25 55.7	24 36.7
May 15	7 15.0	38.69	16.59	25.73	11.03	25 23.7	24 19.1
June 24	7 26.4	37.43	15.46	24.89	10.28	24 23.7	24 0.4
August 3	7 34.0	37.57	14.74	24.99	9.80	23 5.5	23 40.8
September 12	7 36.8	39.10	14.53	26.01	9.66	21 49.1	23 20.3
October 22	7 36.8	41.80	15.01	27.80	9.98	21 2.2	22 58.8
December 1	7 37.0	44.82	16.17	29.81	10.75	21 8.5	22 36.2

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. Miles.
		in Degrees.	in Time.	
	° ' "	° ' "	h. m. s.	
Acapulco, Mex.	16 50 19	99 49 9	6 39 16.6	
<i>Albany</i> (Capitol), N. Y.	42 37	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 6	383
<i>Annapolis</i> (State-House), Md.	38 58 40.2	76 29 95	5 56.6	37
Auburn, N. Y.	42 55	76 28	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 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 14.8	466
Beaufort (Arsenal), S. C.	32 25 57	80 41 23	5 22 45.6	629
Bellevue, Am. Fur Co.'s trad- ing post,	38 8 24	95 47 46	6 23 11	
<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 54	4 43 32.3	
Brazos Santiago, Tex.	26 6 0	97 12 06	28 48	
Brent's Fort,	38 2 38	103 33 15	6 54 13	
Bridgeport (South Spire), Conn.	41 10 30	73 11 44	52 44.3	284
Bristol (Court-House), R. I.	41 40 10.5	71 16 54	4 45 4.3	409
Brooklyn (Navy Yard), N. Y.	40 42 2.4	73 58 31	4 55 54	227
Brunswick (College), Me.	43 53 0	69 55 14	39 40.1	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, Canandaigua, N. Y.	37 1 33	104 37 32	6 58 30.1	
Cape Ann, Thatcher's Island (North Light), Mass.	42 38 19.4	70 34 10	4 42 6.7	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 39.2	507
Cape Island, Lake of the Woods, Cape Hancock (Mouth of Co- lumbia River),	49 36 42			
Castine, Me.	46 16 35	124 1 45	8 16 7	
Cedars,	44 22 30	68 45	4 35	
Cedar Keys, Depot Island,	29 7 27	82 56 12	5 31 45	
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, in Degrees. in Time.			Dist. from Wash. Miles.
	°	'	"	°	'	"	
Chagres (Centre of Plateau),	9	20		80	1	21	h. m. s.
Chicago, Ill.	42	0		87	35		5 20 5
Cincinnati (Fort Washington), Ohio.	39	5	54	84	27		5 50 20
Columbia, S. C.	33	57		81	7		5 37 48
Columbus, Ohio.	39	57		83	3		5 24 28
Concord (State-House), N. H.	43	12	29	71	29		5 32 12
Corpus Christi, Texas.	27	47	17.8	97	27	26	4 45 56
Dalles of the Columbia, Missionary Station,	45	35	55	120	55	8	29 48.1
Dayton, Ohio.	39	44		84	11		8 3 40
Dedham (1st Cong. Ch.), Mass.	42	14	57	71	10	59	4 44 44
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
Dorchester (Ast. Observ.), Mass.	42	19	10	71	4	19	4 44 17.3
Dover, Del.	39	10		75	30		5 2 0
Dover, N. H.	43	13		70	54		4 43 36
Easton (Court-House), Md.	38	46	10	76	8		5 4 32
Eastport, Me.	44	54		66	56		4 27 44
Edenton (Court-House), N. C.	36	3	27.4	76	35	48	5 6 23.1
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
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 49.2
False Washita, Head-waters of,	35	25	41	101	5		6 44 20
Fort Boisee, Oreg.	43	49	22	116	47	37	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
Frederick, Md.	39	24		77	18		5 9 12
Fredericksburg, Va.	38	34		77	38		5 10 32
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
Gloucester (Univ. Ch.), Mass.	42	36	45.8	70	39	39	4 42 38.6
Do. (E. Point Light),	42	34	47.2	70	39	33	4 42 38.2
Do. (Ten Pound Isl. Light),	42	36	4.8	70	39	36	4 42 38.4
Great Salt Lake, Island in,	41	10	42	112	21	57	29 24.3
Greenfield (2d Cong. Ch.), Mass.	42	35	16	72	36	32	4 50 26.1
Hagerstown, Md.	39	37		77	35		5 10 20
Halifax, N. S.	44	39	20	63	36	40	4 14 26.7
Hallowell, Me.	44	17		69	50		4 39 20
Hanover (Dartmouth Coll.), N. H.	43	43	30	72	18		4 49 12
Harrisburg, Pa.	40	16		76	50		5 7 20
Hartford (State-House), Conn.	41	45	59	72	40	45	4 50 43
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 24
Hudson, N. Y.	42	14		73	46		4 55 4
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 3.0	
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
Kanzas 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	2 4 45 16	439
Lynchburg, Va.	37 36	79 22	5 17 28	198
Lynn High Rock, Mass.	42 28 3	70 56 28.4	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	4 43 22.1	450
Do. (Light),	42 30 14	70 50 39.4	4 43 22.6	448
Mexico, City of, Mex.	19 25 45	99 5	6 6 36 20	
Middletown (Wesl. Univ.), . Conn.	41 33 8	72 39	4 50 36	325
Milledgeville, Ga.	33 7 20	83 19 45	5 33 19.0	642
Milwaukee, Wisc.	43 3 45	87 57	5 51 48.0	700
Missouri River, Mouth of, . .	38 51 36	90 0 40	6 0 2.6	
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 30	
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 24	
Nantucket (South Tower), . Mass.	41 16 54	70 5 36	4 40 22.4	490
Nashville (University), . . . Tenn.	36 9 33	86 49	3 5 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	3 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	4 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.	
New York (City Hall), . . . N. Y.	40 42 43	74 0 3	h. m. s. 4 56 0.2	Miles. 226
Nobsque Point Light, . . . Mass.	41 30 55	70 38 59	4 42 35.9	450
Norfolk (Farmers' Bank), . . Va.	36 50 50	76 18 47	5 5 15.1	217
Northampton (1st Cong. Ch.), Mass.	42 19 9	72 38 15	4 50 33.2	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 57.2	
Pass Washington, . . .	36 3 22	108 56 0	7 15 44	
Pensacola, . . . Fa.	30 24	87 10 12	5 48 4.8	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 2.3	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 58.9	
Point Loma, . . .	32 40 13.3	117 13 15	7 48 53	
Popocatepetl, . . . Mex.	18 59 47	98 32 51	6 34 11	
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 45.2	
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 24 12	4 45 36.8	394
Puebla de los Angeles, . Mex.	19 0 15	98 2 21	6 32 9	
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 35	
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 43.9	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 5	
St. Joseph, . . .	23 3 13	109 40 44	7 18 43	
St. Louis, . . . Mo.	38 37 28	90 15 16	6 1 0.7	856
St. Mark's Light, . . . Fa.	30 4 25	84 10.37	5 36 42.5	

Place.	Latitude, North.	Longitude, West,		Dist. from Wash.
		in Degrees.	in Time.	
	° ′ ″	° ′ ″	h. m. s.	Miles.
St. Paul, Min.	44 52 46	93 4 54	6 12 19.6	
St. Vrain's Fort,	40 16 52	105 12 23	7 48 1.1	
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 2	
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 31	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	466
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 34.4	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	
Taunton (Trin. Cong. Ch.), Mass.	41 54 11	71 5 55	4 44 23.6	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	
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 52.6	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 13.3	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.		Horizontal Parallax. 1st, 8.72 ^h 11th, 8.72 21st, 8.71 31st, 8.70	D.	Semidiam.		S. D. culm.		Horizontal Parallax. 10th, 8.69 20th, 8.67						
	l	h	m.	s.			l	h	m.	s.							
1		16	18.2	1	11.06	2		16	15.7	1	8.11						
3			18.2		10.97	4			15.3		7.88						
5			18.2		10.85	6			15.0		7.65						
7			18.1		10.72	8			14.7		7.42						
9			18.1		10.58	10			14.3		7.20						
11			18.0		10.42	12			13.9		6.98						
13			17.9		10.25	14			13.4		6.77						
15			17.7		10.07	16			13.0		6.56						
17			17.5		9.87	18			12.6		6.35						
19			17.3		9.67	20			12.2		6.16						
21			17.1		9.46	22			11.7		5.97						
23			16.9		9.24	24			11.2		5.80						
25			16.7		9.02	26			10.7		5.63						
27			16.5		8.80	28			10.3		5.47						
29			16.2		8.57												
31			16.0		8.34												
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	l	h	m.	s.	h.	m.	s.		o	l	h	m.	s.			
1	22	59	44.1	3	58.19	18	44	19.81	1	17	1	25.9	13	55.53	20	46	33.10
2	22	54	24.4	4	26.35	18	48	16.37	2	16	44	6.6	14	2.80	20	50	29.66
3	22	48	37.3	4	54.12	18	52	12.93	3	16	26	29.9	14	9.23	20	54	26.21
4	22	42	23.1	5	21.48	18	56	9.49	4	16	8	36.3	14	14.83	20	58	22.77
5	22	35	41.9	5	48.41	19	0	6.05	5	15	50	26.2	14	19.58	21	2	19.33
6	22	28	33.9	6	14.85	19	4	2.60	6	15	31	59.9	14	23.52	21	6	15.88
7	22	20	59.4	6	40.79	19	7	59.16	7	15	13	17.9	14	26.63	21	10	12.44
8	22	12	58.6	7	6.21	19	11	55.72	8	14	54	20.5	14	28.95	21	14	9.00
9	22	4	31.7	7	31.10	19	15	52.28	9	14	35	8.2	14	30.47	21	18	5.55
10	21	55	39.0	7	55.42	19	19	48.84	10	14	15	41.3	14	31.19	21	22	2.11
11	21	46	20.6	8	19.17	19	23	45.40	11	13	56	0.2	14	31.15	21	25	58.66
12	21	36	37.0	8	42.31	19	27	41.95	12	13	36	5.4	14	30.35	21	29	55.22
13	21	26	28.3	9	4.83	19	31	38.51	13	13	15	57.2	14	28.82	21	33	51.77
14	21	15	54.9	9	26.72	19	35	35.07	14	12	55	36.0	14	26.54	21	37	48.33
15	21	4	56.9	9	47.95	19	39	31.63	15	12	35	2.3	14	23.55	21	41	44.88
16	20	53	34.7	10	8.52	19	43	28.19	16	12	14	16.3	14	19.84	21	45	41.44
17	20	41	48.6	10	28.41	19	47	24.74	17	11	53	18.6	14	15.45	21	49	37.99
18	20	29	38.9	10	47.61	19	51	21.30	18	11	32	9.4	14	10.38	21	53	34.55
19	20	17	5.9	11	6.09	19	55	17.86	19	11	10	49.3	14	4.64	21	57	31.10
20	20	4	10.0	11	23.85	19	59	14.42	20	10	49	18.7	13	58.23	22	1	27.66
21	19	50	51.5	11	40.86	20	3	10.97	21	10	27	37.9	13	51.19	22	5	24.21
22	19	37	10.8	11	57.11	20	7	7.53	22	10	5	47.4	13	43.51	22	9	20.77
23	19	23	8.2	12	12.59	20	11	4.05	23	9	43	47.7	13	35.21	22	13	17.32
24	19	8	44.1	12	27.29	20	15	0.65	24	9	21	39.2	13	26.30	22	17	13.88
25	18	53	58.9	12	41.20	20	18	57.20	25	8	59	22.2	13	16.80	22	21	10.43
26	18	38	53.1	12	54.30	20	22	53.76	26	8	36	57.3	13	6.70	22	25	6.99
27	18	23	26.9	13	6.59	20	26	50.32	27	8	14	24.8	12	56.05	22	29	3.54
28	18	7	40.8	13	18.05	20	30	46.88	28	7	51	45.2	12	44.81	22	33	0.09
29	17	51	35.2	13	28.68	20	34	43.43									
30	17	35	10.6	13	38.47	20	38	39.99									
31	17	18	27.4	13	47.42	20	42	36.55									

At Apparent Noon at Greenwich.

MAY.				JUNE.					
D.	Semidiam.	S. D. culm.		D.	Semidiam.	S. D. culm.			
	<i>i</i> <i>u</i>	m. s.	Horizontal Parallax. 1st, 8.51" 11th, 8.49 21st, 8.47 31st, 8.46		<i>i</i> <i>u</i>	m. s.	Horizontal Parallax. 8.45 10th, 8.44 20th, 8.44 30th, 8.44		
1	15 54.0	1 6.06			2	15 48.0		1 8.46	
3	53.5	6.22			4	47.7		8.57	
5	53.0	6.38			6	47.5		8.66	
7	52.6	6.54			8	47.3		8.74	
9	52.1	6.71			10	47.1		8.81	
11	51.7	6.87			12	46.9		8.86	
13	51.3	7.04			14	46.7		8.91	
15	50.9	7.20			16	46.5		8.94	
17	50.5	7.36			18	46.4		8.96	
19	50.1	7.52	Obliquity of the Ecliptic. 23° 27' 37.78" 37.59 37.42 37.27	20	46.3	8.97			
21	49.8	7.67			22	46.2	8.96		
23	49.4	7.82			24	46.1	8.94		
25	49.1	7.96			26	46.0	8.91		
27	48.8	8.10			28	46.0	8.86		
29	48.5	8.23			30	46.0	8.80		
31	48.3	8.35							
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 8 54.4	3 3.28		2 37 26.46	1	22 5 41.3	2 29.10	4 39 39.73	
2	15 26 52.4	3 10.52	2 41 23.02	2	22 13 34.8	2 19.95	4 43 36.29		
3	15 44 35.1	3 17.23	2 45 19.57	3	22 21 5.1	2 10.43	4 47 32.85		
4	16 2 2.2	3 23.41	2 49 16.13	4	22 28 11.9	2 0.56	4 51 29.41		
5	16 19 13.2	3 29.04	2 53 12.68	5	22 34 55.3	1 50.36	4 55 25.97		
6	16 36 8.0	3 34.13	2 57 9.24	6	22 41 14.9	1 39.84	4 59 22.53		
7	16 52 46.2	3 38.66	3 1 5.80	7	22 47 10.8	1 29.01	5 3 19.08		
8	17 9 7.6	3 42.62	3 5 2.35	8	22 52 42.7	1 17.89	5 7 15.64		
9	17 25 11.9	3 46.02	3 8 58.91	9	22 57 50.6	1 6.50	5 11 12.20		
10	17 40 58.9	3 48.84	3 12 55.47	10	23 2 34.4	0 54.85	5 15 8.76		
11	17 56 28.2	3 51.08	3 16 52.02	11	23 6 53.9	0 42.96	5 19 5.32		
12	18 11 39.6	3 52.73	3 20 48.58	12	23 10 49.1	0 30.84	5 23 1.88		
13	18 26 32.8	3 53.79	3 24 45.14	13	23 14 19.8	0 18.52	5 26 58.44		
14	18 41 7.5	3 54.27	3 28 41.70	14	23 17 26.0	- 0 6.02	5 30 55.00		
15	18 55 23.5	3 54.15	3 32 38.25	15	23 20 7.6	+ 0 6.64	5 34 51.55		
16	19 9 20.4	3 53.45	3 36 34.81	16	23 22 24.6	0 19.43	5 38 48.11		
17	19 22 58.0	3 52.16	3 40 31.37	17	23 24 16.8	0 32.34	5 42 44.67		
18	19 36 16.0	3 50.29	3 44 27.92	18	23 25 44.2	0 45.34	5 46 41.23		
19	19 49 14.1	3 47.84	3 48 24.48	19	23 26 46.7	0 58.40	5 50 37.79		
20	20 1 52.0	3 44.82	3 52 21.04	20	23 27 24.5	1 11.48	5 54 34.35		
21	20 14 9.5	3 41.25	3 56 17.60	21	23 27 37.4	1 24.57	5 58 30.91		
22	20 26 6.3	3 37.14	4 0 14.15	22	23 27 25.4	1 37.65	6 2 27.47		
23	20 37 42.1	3 32.50	4 4 10.71	23	23 26 48.5	1 50.67	6 6 24.03		
24	20 48 56.7	3 27.33	4 8 7.27	24	23 25 46.9	2 3.62	6 10 20.58		
25	20 59 49.8	3 21.65	4 12 3.83	25	23 24 20.4	2 16.46	6 14 17.14		
26	21 10 21.2	3 15.49	4 16 0.39	26	23 22 29.3	2 29.16	6 18 13.70		
27	21 20 30.6	3 8.84	4 19 56.94	27	23 20 13.4	2 41.71	6 22 10.26		
28	21 30 17.9	3 1.75	4 23 53.50	28	23 17 32.9	2 54.08	6 26 6.82		
29	21 39 42.8	2 54.21	4 27 50.06	29	23 14 28.0	3 6.24	6 30 3.38		
30	21 48 45.1	2 46.25	4 31 46.62	30	23 10 58.6	3 18.15	6 33 59.94		
31	21 57 24.6	2 37.88	4 35 43.18	31	23 7 4.8	3 29.81	6 37 56.49		

At Apparent Noon at Greenwich.

JULY.				AUGUST.				
D.	Semidiam.	S. D. culm.		D.	Semidiam.	S. D. culm.		
	<i>l</i> <i>''</i>	m. s.	Horizontal Parallax.	<i>l</i> <i>''</i>	m. s.	Horizontal Parallax.		
2	15 46.0	1 8.73	Horizontal Parallax. 10th, 8.44 20th, 8.44 30th, 8.45	1	15 48.0	1 6.63	Horizontal Parallax. 9th, 8.46 19th, 8.48 29th, 8.50	
4	46.0	8.65		3	48.2	6.45		
6	46.0	8.55		5	48.5	6.28		
8	46.1	8.45		7	48.8	6.11		
10	46.1	8.33		9	49.1	5.94		
12	46.2	8.21		11	49.4	5.77		
14	46.3	8.08		13	49.7	5.61		
16	46.4	7.94		15	50.1	5.45		
18	46.5	7.79		17	50.4	5.30		
20	46.6	7.63		19	50.8	5.16		
22	46.8	7.47	21	51.2	5.01	Obliquity of the Ecliptic. 23 27 37.64 23 27 37.80 23 27 37.95		
24	47.0	7.31	23	51.6	4.88			
26	47.2	7.14	25	52.1	4.76			
28	47.4	6.97	27	52.5	4.65			
30	47.7	6.80	29	53.0	4.54			
32	48.0	6.63	31	53.4	4.45			
			Obliquity of the Ecliptic. 10th, 23 27 37.20 20th, 23 27 37.32 30th, 23 27 37.48					
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.
	<i>o</i> <i>l</i> <i>''</i>	m. s.	h. m. s.	<i>o</i> <i>l</i> <i>''</i>	m. s.		h. m. s.	
1	23 7 4.8	3 29.81	6 37 56.50	1	17 59 31.7		6 2.03	8 40 9.79
2	23 2 46.9	3 41.21	6 41 53.05	2	17 44 13.2	5 58.08	8 44 6.35	
3	22 58 4.9	3 52.31	6 45 49.61	3	17 28 37.4	5 53.52	8 48 2.90	
4	22 52 58.9	4 3.09	6 49 46.17	4	17 12 44.7	5 48.35	8 51 59.46	
5	22 47 29.0	4 13.54	6 53 42.73	5	16 56 35.3	5 42.57	8 55 56.02	
6	22 41 35.5	4 23.66	6 57 39.29	6	16 40 9.4	5 36.21	8 59 52.57	
7	22 35 18.3	4 33.42	7 1 35.85	7	16 23 27.4	5 29.26	9 3 49.13	
8	22 28 37.8	4 42.81	7 5 32.41	8	16 6 29.5	5 21.73	9 7 45.69	
9	22 21 33.9	4 51.81	7 9 28.96	9	15 49 16.0	5 13.64	9 11 42.24	
10	22 14 6.9	5 0.41	7 13 25.52	10	15 31 47.2	5 4.98	9 15 38.80	
11	22 6 17.0	5 8.60	7 17 22.08	11	15 14 3.5	4 55.78	9 19 35.35	
12	21 58 4.2	5 16.36	7 21 18.64	12	14 56 4.9	4 46.02	9 23 31.91	
13	21 49 28.8	5 23.68	7 25 15.20	13	14 37 52.0	4 35.73	9 27 28.47	
14	21 40 31.0	5 30.54	7 29 11.76	14	14 19 24.9	4 24.91	9 31 25.02	
15	21 31 10.9	5 36.95	7 33 8.31	15	14 0 44.0	4 13.56	9 35 21.58	
16	21 21 28.7	5 42.88	7 37 4.87	16	13 41 49.6	4 1.71	9 39 18.13	
17	21 11 24.6	5 48.31	7 41 1.43	17	13 22 42.0	3 49.35	9 43 14.69	
18	21 0 58.9	5 53.23	7 44 57.99	18	13 3 21.6	3 36.49	9 47 11.24	
19	20 50 11.9	5 57.63	7 48 54.55	19	12 43 48.7	3 23.14	9 51 7.80	
20	20 39 3.6	6 1.50	7 52 51.10	20	12 24 3.6	3 9.31	9 55 4.36	
21	20 27 34.5	6 4.80	7 56 47.66	21	12 4 6.8	2 55.01	9 59 0.91	
22	20 15 44.7	6 7.55	8 0 44.22	22	11 43 58.4	2 40.24	10 2 57.47	
23	20 3 34.4	6 9.72	8 4 40.78	23	11 23 38.9	2 25.01	10 6 54.02	
24	19 51 4.1	6 11.30	8 8 37.33	24	11 3 8.7	2 9.35	10 10 50.58	
25	19 38 14.0	6 12.29	8 12 33.89	25	10 42 27.9	1 53.26	10 14 47.13	
26	19 25 4.3	6 12.68	8 16 30.45	26	10 21 37.1	1 36.74	10 18 43.69	
27	19 11 35.3	6 12.45	8 20 27.01	27	10 0 36.6	1 19.82	10 22 40.24	
28	18 57 47.4	6 11.61	8 24 23.56	28	9 39 26.6	1 2.49	10 26 36.80	
29	18 43 40.7	6 10.14	8 28 20.12	29	9 18 7.5	0 44.80	10 30 33.35	
30	18 29 15.7	6 8.05	8 32 16.68	30	8 56 39.6	0 26.75	10 34 29.90	
31	18 14 32.6	6 5.36	8 36 13.23	31	8 35 3.2	0 8.36	10 38 26.46	

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>h</i>	m. s.			<i>l</i> <i>h</i>	m. s.	
2	15 53.9	1 4.36	Horizontal Parallax. 8 th , 8.52 18 th , 8.54 28 th , 8.57	2	16 1.8	1 4.41	Horizontal Parallax. 8 th , 8.59 18 th , 8.62 28 th , 8.64
4	54.4	4.28		4	2.3	4.51	
6	54.9	4.22		6	2.8	4.62	
8	55.4	4.16		8	3.4	4.74	
10	55.9	4.12		10	4.0	4.88	
12	56.4	4.08		12	4.5	5.02	
14	56.9	4.06		14	5.1	5.18	
16	57.4	4.05		16	5.7	5.34	
18	57.9	4.05		18	6.2	5.52	
20	58.4	4.07		20	6.7	5.70	
22	59.0	4.09	22	7.2	5.90		
24	59.5	4.13	24	7.7	6.10		
26	16 0.1	4.18	26	8.3	6.31		
28	0.7	4.25	28	8.8	6.52		
30	1.2	4.33	30	9.3	6.75		
32	1.8	4.41	32	9.9	6.97		
			Obliquity of the Ecliptic. 8 th , 23° 27' 38.05 18 th , 23° 27' 38.09 28 th , 23° 27' 38.07				Obliquity of the Ecliptic. 8 th , 23° 27' 37.99 18 th , 23° 27' 37.85 28 th , 23° 27' 37.66
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>l</i> <i>h</i>	m. s.	<i>h</i> m. s.	<i>o</i> <i>l</i> <i>h</i>	m. s.	<i>h</i> m. s.	
1	8 13 18.6	0 10.35	10 42 23.01	1	3 16 13.2	10 22.19	12 40 39.63
2	7 51 26.2	0 29.36	10 46 19.57	2	3 39 30.3	10 41.15	12 44 36.18
3	7 29 26.2	0 48.66	10 50 16.12	3	4 2 44.8	10 59.81	12 48 32.74
4	7 7 19.0	1 8.21	10 54 12.68	4	4 25 56.6	11 18.12	12 52 29.29
5	6 45 4.7	1 28.00	10 58 9.23	5	4 49 5.2	11 36.08	12 56 25.84
6	6 22 43.8	1 48.01	11 2 5.78	6	5 12 10.2	11 53.67	13 0 22.40
7	6 0 16.4	2 8.22	11 6 2.34	7	5 35 11.5	12 10.84	13 4 18.95
8	5 37 43.0	2 28.60	11 9 58.89	8	5 58 8.5	12 27.59	13 8 15.51
9	5 15 3.8	2 49.13	11 13 55.45	9	6 21 1.0	12 43.88	13 12 12.06
10	4 52 19.1	3 9.79	11 17 52.00	10	6 43 48.7	12 59.70	13 16 8.61
11	4 29 29.2	3 30.57	11 21 48.55	11	7 6 31.0	13 15.03	13 20 5.17
12	4 6 34.6	3 51.44	11 25 45.11	12	7 29 7.7	13 29.86	13 24 1.72
13	3 43 35.4	4 12.39	11 29 41.66	13	7 51 38.4	13 44.16	13 27 58.28
14	3 20 32.1	4 33.40	11 33 38.22	14	8 14 2.6	13 57.92	13 31 54.83
15	2 57 25.0	4 54.44	11 37 34.77	15	8 36 20.0	14 11.12	13 35 51.39
16	2 34 14.4	5 15.49	11 41 31.32	16	8 58 30.2	14 23.74	13 39 47.94
17	2 11 0.7	5 36.57	11 45 27.88	17	9 20 32.7	14 35.78	13 43 44.49
18	1 47 44.2	5 57.62	11 49 24.43	18	9 42 27.1	14 47.21	13 47 41.05
19	1 24 25.4	6 18.65	11 53 20.98	19	10 4 13.1	14 58.03	13 51 37.60
20	1 1 4.6	6 39.63	11 57 17.54	20	10 25 50.1	15 8.22	13 55 34.16
21	0 37 42.2	7 0.55	12 1 14.09	21	10 47 17.8	15 17.77	13 59 30.71
22	N. 0 14 18.5	7 21.39	12 5 10.65	22	11 8 35.8	15 26.67	14 3 27.27
23	S. 0 9 6.1	7 42.13	12 9 7.20	23	11 29 43.6	15 34.90	14 7 23.82
24	0 32 31.3	8 2.74	12 13 3.75	24	11 50 40.9	15 42.45	14 11 20.38
25	0 55 56.7	8 23.23	12 17 0.31	25	12 11 27.2	15 49.31	14 15 16.93
26	1 19 21.9	8 43.56	12 20 56.86	26	12 32 2.2	15 55.47	14 19 13.49
27	1 42 46.5	9 3.72	12 24 53.41	27	12 52 25.4	16 0.92	14 23 10.04
28	2 6 10.3	9 23.69	12 28 49.97	28	13 12 36.5	16 5.64	14 27 6.60
29	2 29 32.9	9 43.44	12 32 46.52	29	13 32 35.0	16 9.60	14 31 3.15
30	2 52 54.0	10 2.96	12 36 43.08	30	13 52 20.7	16 12.80	14 34 59.71
31	3 16 13.2	10 22.19	12 40 39.63	31	14 11 53.0	16 15.23	14 38 56.26

At Apparent Noon at Greenwich.

NOVEMBER.				DECEMBER.			
D.	Semidiam.	S. D. culm.		D.	Semidiam.	S. D. culm.	
	' "	m. s.			' "	m. s.	
1	16 9.9	1 6.97	Horizontal Parallax. 8.66 7th, 8.68 17th, 8.70 27th, 8.70	1	16 15.9	1 10.32	Horizontal Parallax. 8.71 7th, 8.72 17th, 8.72 27th, 8.72
3	10.4	7.20		3	16.1	10.48	
5	10.9	7.44		5	16.4	10.64	
7	11.3	7.67		7	16.7	10.78	
9	11.7	7.91		9	16.9	10.90	
11	12.2	8.15		11	17.1	11.01	
13	12.6	8.39		13	17.3	11.10	
15	13.0	8.63		15	17.5	11.17	
17	13.4	8.86		17	17.6	11.23	
19	13.8	9.09		19	17.8	11.27	
21	14.2	9.31		21	17.9	11.29	
23	14.6	9.53	23	18.0	11.29		
25	14.9	9.74	25	18.1	11.27		
27	15.3	9.95	27	18.1	11.24		
29	15.6	10.14	29	18.2	11.19		
31	15.9	10.32	31	18.2	11.11		
			Obliquity of the Ecliptic. 8.66 23 27 37.45 37.24 37.06 7th, 8.66 17th, 8.68 27th, 8.70				Obliquity of the Ecliptic. 8.71 23 27 36.91 36.82 36.81 7th, 8.71 17th, 8.72 27th, 8.72
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 31 11.7	16 16.89	14 42 52.82	1	21 51 51.2	10 40.93	16 41 9.53
2	14 50 16.3	16 17.75	14 46 49.38	2	22 0 52.3	10 17.93	16 45 6.09
3	15 9 6.5	16 17.78	14 50 45.93	3	22 9 27.9	9 54.32	16 49 2.65
4	15 27 41.9	16 17.00	14 54 42.49	4	22 17 38.0	9 30.10	16 52 59.21
5	15 46 2.1	16 15.38	14 58 39.04	5	22 25 22.1	9 5.31	16 56 55.77
6	16 4 6.6	16 12.92	15 2 35.60	6	22 32 40.0	8 39.96	17 0 52.33
7	16 21 55.1	16 9.62	15 6 32.16	7	22 39 31.5	8 14.06	17 4 48.89
8	16 39 27.3	16 5.45	15 10 28.71	8	22 45 56.3	7 47.66	17 8 45.44
9	16 56 42.6	16 0.43	15 14 25.27	9	22 51 54.3	7 20.78	17 12 42.00
10	17 13 40.7	15 54.53	15 18 21.83	10	22 57 25.3	6 53.45	17 16 38.56
11	17 30 21.2	15 47.77	15 22 18.38	11	23 2 29.0	6 25.71	17 20 35.12
12	17 46 43.6	15 40.15	15 26 14.94	12	23 7 5.3	5 57.57	17 24 31.68
13	18 2 47.5	15 31.67	15 30 11.50	13	23 11 14.0	5 29.08	17 28 28.24
14	18 18 32.5	15 22.32	15 34 8.05	14	23 14 54.9	5 0.26	17 32 24.80
15	18 33 58.3	15 12.12	15 38 4.61	15	23 18 7.9	4 31.15	17 36 21.36
16	18 49 4.3	15 1.05	15 42 1.17	16	23 20 52.9	4 1.79	17 40 17.91
17	19 3 50.1	14 49.15	15 45 57.72	17	23 23 9.8	3 32.23	17 44 14.47
18	19 18 15.5	14 36.42	15 49 54.28	18	23 24 58.5	3 2.50	17 48 11.03
19	19 32 19.9	14 22.86	15 53 50.84	19	23 26 19.0	2 32.63	17 52 7.59
20	19 46 3.0	14 8.50	15 57 47.40	20	23 27 11.1	2 2.67	17 56 4.15
21	19 59 24.5	13 53.33	16 1 43.95	21	23 27 34.9	1 32.65	18 0 0.71
22	20 12 23.9	13 37.39	16 5 40.51	22	23 27 30.4	1 2.61	18 3 57.27
23	20 25 0.8	13 20.68	16 9 37.07	23	23 26 57.6	0 32.58	18 7 53.83
24	20 37 15.1	13 3.20	16 13 33.63	24	23 25 56.5	— 0 2.60	18 11 50.39
25	20 49 6.3	12 44.99	16 17 30.19	25	23 24 27.1	+ 0 27.30	18 15 46.95
26	21 0 34.0	12 26.05	16 21 26.74	26	23 22 29.4	0 57.07	18 19 43.50
27	21 11 38.1	12 6.39	16 25 23.30	27	23 20 3.6	1 26.69	18 23 40.06
28	21 22 18.1	11 46.04	16 29 19.86	28	23 17 9.7	1 56.14	18 27 36.62
29	21 32 33.8	11 25.00	16 33 16.42	29	23 13 47.9	2 25.37	18 31 33.18
30	21 42 24.9	11 3.30	16 37 12.98	30	23 9 58.1	2 54.36	18 35 29.74
31	21 51 51.2	10 40.93	16 41 9.53	31	23 5 40.5	3 23.10	18 39 26.30

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.		
	z Ursæ Minoris (Polaris).			z Ursæ Minoris (Polaris).			z Ursæ Minoris (Polaris).			z Ursæ Minoris (Polaris).			z 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. / ' ' "	o 88	h. 1	m. s. / ' ' "	o 88	h. 1	m. s. / ' ' "	o 88	h. 1	m. s. / ' ' "	o 88	h. 1	m. s. / ' ' "	o 88
1857.															
1	6 50.50	33 11.5		6 24.65	33 11.4		6 5.87	33 6.4		5 57.04	32 57.6		6 3.44	32 48.7	
2	49.70	11.6		23.86	11.3		5.35	6.2		57.01	57.3		3.88	48.4	
3	48.88	11.7		23.07	11.2		4.85	5.9		57.00	57.0		4.33	48.1	
4	48.05	11.8		22.29	11.1		4.37	5.6		57.00	56.7		4.80	47.9	
5	47.21	11.8		21.52	11.0		3.91	5.4		57.02	56.4		5.29	47.6	
6	46.37	11.9		20.76	10.8		3.46	5.1		57.06	56.1		5.79	47.4	
7	45.53	12.0		20.01	10.7		3.02	4.8		{ 57.11 } { 57.17 }	{ 55.8 } { 55.5 }		6.29	47.2	
8	44.69	12.0		19.26	10.6		2.60	4.6		57.24	55.2		6.81	46.9	
9	43.84	12.1		18.52	10.4		2.19	4.3		57.34	54.9		7.34	46.7	
10	42.99	12.1		17.79	10.3		1.79	4.0		57.47	54.6		7.89	46.5	
11	42.14	12.1		17.07	10.1		1.41	3.8		57.61	54.3		8.45	46.3	
12	41.29	12.2		16.36	9.9		1.04	3.5		57.76	54.0		9.02	46.1	
13	40.44	12.2		15.66	9.8		0.69	3.3		57.91	53.7		9.60	45.9	
14	39.59	12.2		14.97	9.6		0.36	3.0		58.08	53.4		10.19	45.7	
15	38.74	12.2		14.28	9.4		0.04	2.7		58.27	53.1		10.80	45.5	
16	37.89	12.2		13.60	9.3		5 59.74	2.4		58.49	52.8		11.42	45.3	
17	37.04	12.2		12.94	9.1		59.45	2.1		58.72	52.5		12.04	45.1	
18	36.19	12.2		12.28	8.9		59.18	1.8		58.96	52.2		12.67	44.9	
19	35.35	12.2		11.64	8.7		58.92	1.5		59.21	51.9		13.31	44.7	
20	34.51	12.2		11.01	8.5		58.68	1.2		59.48	51.7		13.96	44.5	
21	33.67	12.1		10.39	8.3		58.45	0.9		59.77	51.4		14.62	44.3	
22	32.83	12.1		9.78	8.1		58.24	0.6		6 0.07	51.1		15.29	44.2	
23	31.99	12.1		9.18	7.9		58.05	0.3		0.39	50.8		15.97	44.0	
24	31.16	12.0		8.60	7.6		57.87	0.0		0.72	50.5		16.66	43.8	
25	30.33	12.0		8.03	7.4		57.71	32 59.7		1.07	50.2		17.36	43.7	
26	29.50	12.0		7.47	7.1		57.57	59.4		1.43	49.9		18.07	43.5	
27	28.68	11.9		6.92	6.9		57.44	59.1		1.80	49.7		18.79	43.4	
28	27.86	11.8		6.39	6.7		57.33	58.8		2.19	49.4		19.52	43.3	
29	27.05	11.7		5.87	6.4		57.24	58.5		2.59	49.2		20.26	43.1	
30	26.24	11.6					57.16	58.2		3.01	48.9		21.00	43.0	
31	25.44	11.5					57.09	57.9		3.44	48.7		21.75	42.9	
32	24.65	11.4					57.04	57.6					22.50	42.8	

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.	
1857.	h. 1	o 88	m. s.	' "	h. 1	o 88	m. s.	' "	h. 1	o 88	m. s.	' "	h. 1	o 88	m. s.	' "	h. 1	o 88	m. s.	' "
1	6	22.50	32	42.8	6	47.51	32	41.8	7	13.69	32	45.7	7	34.58	32	54.2	7	45.86	33	5.1
2		23.26		42.7		48.38		41.8		14.46		45.9		35.11		54.5		46.05		5.5
3		24.04		42.6		49.26		41.9		15.23		46.1		35.64		54.8		46.23		5.9
4		24.82		42.5		50.13		41.9		16.00		46.3		36.16		55.2		46.40		6.3
5		25.61		42.4		51.00		42.0		16.77		46.6		36.67		55.5		46.55		6.6
6		26.40		42.3		51.87		42.0		17.53		46.8		37.16		55.8		46.69		7.0
7		27.19		42.2		52.74		42.1		18.28		47.1		37.64		56.2		46.82		7.4
8		27.99		42.1		53.61		42.2		19.03		47.4		38.11		56.5		46.94		7.8
9		28.80		42.0		54.48		42.3		19.77		47.6		38.57		56.9		47.04		8.2
10		29.61		41.9		55.35		42.4		20.50		47.9		39.02		57.3		47.13		8.6
11		30.43		41.8		56.21		42.5		21.23		48.1		39.46		57.6		47.20		9.0
12		31.25		41.8		57.07		42.6		21.95		48.4		39.89		57.9		47.26		9.4
13		32.08		41.8		57.94		42.7		22.66		48.6		40.32		58.3		47.31		9.8
14		32.91		41.7		58.80		42.8		23.36		48.9		40.73		58.6		47.35		10.1
15		33.75		41.7		59.65		42.9		24.05		49.1		41.13		59.0		47.37		10.5
16		34.59		41.7	7	0.50		43.0		24.74		49.4		41.51		59.4		47.38		10.9
17		35.43		41.6		1.35		43.1		25.42		49.7		41.88		59.7		47.38		11.3
18		36.28		41.6		2.20		43.3		26.09		49.9		42.24	33	0.1		47.36		11.7
19		37.13		41.6		3.05		43.4		26.76		50.2		42.60		0.5		47.33		12.1
20		37.98		41.5		3.89		43.6		27.42		50.5		42.94		0.9		47.29		12.5
21		38.84		41.5		4.73		43.8		28.07		50.8		43.27		1.3		47.23		12.9
22		39.70		41.5		5.57		43.9		28.71		51.1		43.58		1.7		47.16		13.3
23		40.56		41.5		6.40		44.1		29.33		51.4		43.88		2.1		47.08		13.6
24		41.43		41.5		7.23		44.3		29.95		51.7		44.17		2.4		46.98		14.0
25		42.29		41.6		8.05		44.5		30.56		52.0		44.45		2.8		46.86		14.4
26		43.16		41.6		8.87		44.7		31.16		52.3		44.72		3.2		46.73		14.7
27		44.03		41.6		9.68		44.8		31.75		52.6		44.97		3.5		46.59		15.1
28		44.90		41.6		10.49		45.0		32.34		52.9		45.21		3.9		46.44		15.5
29		45.77		41.7		11.30		45.2		32.92		53.2		45.44		4.3		46.28		15.9
30		46.64		41.7		12.10		45.4		33.49		53.5		45.66		4.7		46.10		16.3
31		47.51		41.8		12.90		45.5		34.04		53.8		45.86		5.1		45.92		16.7
32						13.69		45.7		34.58		54.2						45.71		17.0

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.					
1857.	h.	°	h.	°	1857.	h.	°	h.	°
	1	88	1	88	Jan. 1	18	5.78	35	51.3
	m. s.	' "	m. s.	' "	11		5.98		47.8
1	7 45.71	33 17.0	7 33.57	33 26.8	21		6.88		44.5
2	45.49	17.4	32.98	27.1	31		8.45		41.5
3	45.26	17.8	32.38	27.4	Feb. 10		10.64		38.8
4	54.01	18.1	31.77	27.6	20		13.35		36.7
5	44.75	18.5	31.15	27.9	Mar. 2		16.46		35.1
6	44.49	18.9	30.52	28.2	12		19.84		34.0
7	44.21	19.2	29.88	28.4	22		23.35		33.6
8	43.91	19.5	29.23	28.7	Apr. 1		26.88		33.8
9	43.59	19.9	28.57	28.9	11		30.26		34.7
10	43.26	20.3	27.90	29.1	21		33.38		36.1
					May 1		36.12		38.0
					11		38.40		40.5
					21		40.14		43.2
11	42.92	20.7	27.22	29.4	31		41.29		46.1
12	42.58	21.0	26.53	29.6	June 10		41.81		49.3
13	42.23	21.3	25.83	29.9	20		41.70		52.6
14	41.86	21.7	25.12	30.1	30		40.94		55.7
15	41.46	22.0	24.41	30.3	July 10		39.56		58.8
16	41.06	22.4	23.69	30.5	20		37.61	36	1.8
17	40.65	22.7	22.96	30.7	30		35.11		4.5
18	40.22	23.0	22.22	30.8	Aug. 9		32.12		7.0
19	39.78	23.4	21.48	31.0	19		28.72		9.0
20	39.33	23.7	20.72	31.2	29		24.96		10.6
					Sept. 8		20.93		11.9
21	38.86	24.0	19.95	31.3	18		16.69		12.6
22	38.38	24.3	19.18	31.5	28		12.36		12.9
23	37.89	24.6	18.41	31.7	Oct. 8		8.02		12.7
24	37.39	24.9	17.64	31.8	18		5.77		12.0
25	36.88	25.2	16.86	32.0	28		3.99		10.8
26	36.36	25.5	16.06	32.2	Nov. 7	17	55.92		9.1
27	35.83	25.8	15.26	32.3	17		52.53		7.0
28	35.29	26.1	14.46	32.4	27		49.61		4.3
29	34.73	26.4	13.65	32.5	Dec. 7		47.27		1.5
30	34.15	26.6	12.84	32.6	17		45.58	35	58.3
31	33.57	26.8	12.03	32.7	27		44.51		54.6
32			11.21	32.8					

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.	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	o	18	h	1	o	22	h	2	o	3	h	4	o	16	h	5	o	45
1857.	m.	s.	'	''	m.	s.	'	''	m.	s.	'	''	m.	s.	'	''	m.	s.	'	''
Jan. 1	36	24.50	46	28.3	59	7.28	47	12.1	54	48.96	31	37.8	27	44.08	13	13.7	6	9.32	51	2.9
11		24.38		28.6		7.17		11.8		48.88		37.2		44.05		13.5		9.30		4.3
21		24.27		28.7		7.04		11.3		48.77		36.6		43.99		13.2		9.24		5.5
31		24.16		28.6		6.90		10.7		48.64		36.1		43.89		13.0		9.12		6.5
Feb. 10		24.07		28.2		6.76		10.0		48.51		35.6		43.76		12.8		8.95		7.3
20		24.00		27.5		6.63		9.1		48.37		35.3		43.61		12.6		8.74		7.8
Mar. 2		23.95		26.5		6.51		8.2		48.23		35.1		43.45		12.3		8.51		8.0
12		23.93		25.3		6.41		7.3		48.10		35.1		43.29		12.1		8.28		7.9
22		23.95		23.9		6.35		6.5		48.00		35.2		43.13		11.9		8.04		7.5
Apr. 1		24.01		22.0		6.32		5.8		47.93		35.5		43.00		11.7		7.82		6.8
11		24.11		20.0		6.34		5.2		47.89		35.9		42.89		11.5		7.64		5.9
21		24.25		17.9		6.41		4.8		47.89		36.6		42.82		11.5		7.49		4.8
May 1		24.43		15.6		6.54		4.7		47.94		37.5		42.79		11.6		7.40		3.5
11		24.65		13.2		6.70		4.8		48.05		38.7		42.80		11.7		7.37		2.2
21		24.91		10.7		6.92		5.2		48.20		40.0		42.87		12.0		7.40		0.8
31		25.20		8.3		7.17		5.9		48.38		41.5		42.99		12.5		7.49	50	59.5
June 10		25.51		5.9		7.46		6.9		48.60		43.1		43.14		13.1		7.66		58.1
20		25.84		3.6		7.77		8.1		48.86		44.9		43.34		13.9		7.87		57.0
30		26.17		1.5		8.10		9.5		49.15		46.7		43.58		14.7		8.13		56.0
July 10		26.50	45	59.6		8.45		11.1		49.45		48.5		43.84		15.7		8.44		55.2
20		26.83		58.0		8.79		12.8		49.76		50.3		44.13		16.7		8.79		54.6
30		27.14		56.7		9.13		14.7		50.07		52.0		44.43		17.7		9.17		54.2
Aug. 9		27.42		55.7		9.46		16.5		50.39		53.5		44.75		18.7		9.57		53.9
19		27.67		55.1		9.77		18.4		50.70		54.9		45.07		19.7		9.98		53.9
29		27.89		54.8		10.05		20.2		50.99		56.1		45.39		20.6		10.41		54.1
Sept. 8		28.07		54.9		10.31		22.0		51.26		57.1		45.70		21.4		10.84		54.5
18		28.21		55.3		10.54		23.7		51.51		57.8		46.01		22.1		11.27		55.0
28		28.32		56.0		10.73		25.2		51.74		58.2		46.31		22.6		11.69		55.6
Oct. 8		28.38		57.0		10.89		26.6		51.94		58.4		46.59		23.0		12.10		56.5
18		28.40		58.1		11.03		27.8		52.11		58.4		46.85		23.2		12.49		57.5
28		28.40		59.3		11.13		28.9		52.25		58.1		47.09		23.3		12.85		58.6
Nov. 7		28.37	46	0.6		11.19		29.7		52.37		57.7		47.31		23.3		13.19		59.8
17		28.31		1.9		11.23		30.4		52.45		57.1		47.50		23.2		13.49	51	1.1
27		28.23		3.1		11.23		31.0		52.50		56.5		47.65		23.1		13.75		2.5
Dec. 7		28.13		4.2		11.21		31.3		52.52		55.7		47.77		22.9		13.95		4.0
17		28.03		5.1		11.15		31.4		52.51		55.0		47.85		22.7		14.10		5.4
27		27.92		5.9		11.07		31.4		52.47		54.2		47.89		22.4		14.19		6.9
37		27.80		6.4		10.97		31.2		52.40		53.6		47.89		22.2		14.23		8.3

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.
	h. 5	° 8	h. 5	° 28	h. 5	° 0	h. 5	° 7	h. 6	° 16
1857.	m. s.	''	m. s.	''	m. s.	''	m. s.	''	m. s.	''
Jan. 1	7 41.11	22 8.3	17 16.46	29 5.4	24 43.28	24 25.2	47 27.00	22 42.2	38 52.15	31 17.5
11	41.10	9.8	16.48	5.8	43.29	26.3	27.04	41.4	52.22	19.8
21	41.05	11.1	16.45	6.2	43.26	27.3	27.03	40.7	52.24	21.9
31	40.97	12.2	16.37	6.6	43.20	28.2	26.98	40.1	52.21	23.8
Feb. 10	40.85	13.1	16.26	6.9	43.09	28.9	26.89	39.7	52.13	25.4
20	40.70	13.7	16.11	7.0	42.95	29.5	26.77	39.3	52.02	26.7
Mar. 2	40.53	14.0	15.94	7.0	42.80	29.8	26.63	39.1	51.87	27.7
12	40.36	14.1	15.76	7.0	42.64	29.9	26.47	39.0	51.70	28.4
22	40.19	14.0	15.57	6.8	42.47	29.9	26.30	38.9	51.52	28.8
Apr. 1	40.03	13.6	15.40	6.5	42.31	29.7	26.14	39.0	51.33	28.8
11	39.89	12.9	15.25	6.1	42.17	29.3	26.00	39.2	51.15	28.5
21	39.78	12.0	15.14	5.7	42.06	28.7	25.88	39.6	50.99	28.0
May 1	39.71	10.9	15.07	5.2	41.98	27.9	25.79	40.0	50.85	27.1
11	39.68	9.6	15.04	4.7	41.94	27.0	25.73	40.5	50.74	25.9
21	39.69	8.0	15.06	4.3	41.94	25.9	25.72	41.1	50.67	24.5
31	39.74	6.3	15.13	3.9	41.99	24.7	25.75	41.9	50.64	22.9
June 10	39.84	4.3	{ 15.24 } { 15.26 }	{ 3.6 } { 3.6 }	42.07	23.3	25.82	42.7	50.64	21.1
20	39.98	2.4	15.43	3.4	42.21	21.8	25.95	43.7	50.68	19.2
30	40.16	0.5	15.64	3.3	42.38	20.3	26.11	44.8	{ 50.76 } { 50.77 }	{ 17.1 } { 16.9 }
July 10	40.37	21 58.5	15.88	3.4	42.58	18.8	26.30	45.8	50.89	14.9
20	40.60	56.6	16.16	3.5	42.81	17.3	26.52	46.8	51.05	12.8
30	40.86	54.9	16.46	3.7	43.07	15.9	26.76	47.8	51.24	10.9
Aug. 9	41.14	53.4	16.78	4.0	43.34	14.6	27.02	48.7	51.45	9.2
19	41.43	52.1	17.12	4.3	43.62	13.5	27.30	49.5	51.69	7.7
29	41.72	51.1	17.46	4.7	43.91	12.6	27.60	50.2	51.95	6.5
Sept. 8	42.02	50.4	17.81	5.1	44.21	12.0	27.90	50.7	52.22	5.6
18	42.32	50.1	18.15	5.5	44.51	11.7	28.20	50.9	52.51	5.2
28	42.61	50.1	18.49	5.9	44.81	11.7	28.50	50.9	52.81	5.2
Oct. 8	42.89	50.5	18.83	6.2	45.10	12.0	28.81	50.7	53.11	5.7
18	43.16	51.3	19.15	6.6	45.38	12.5	29.10	50.3	53.41	6.6
28	43.41	52.4	19.45	6.9	45.64	13.3	29.38	49.7	53.71	7.9
Nov. 7	43.64	53.8	19.73	7.2	45.89	14.4	29.65	48.9	54.00	9.6
17	43.84	55.4	19.99	7.6	46.11	15.6	29.90	48.0	54.26	11.6
27	44.01	57.1	20.22	7.9	46.30	17.0	30.12	47.0	54.51	13.8
Dec. 7	44.15	58.8	20.41	8.3	46.46	18.3	30.31	45.9	54.73	16.2
17	44.25	25 0.6	20.55	8.7	46.58	19.7	30.46	44.9	54.91	18.7
27	44.31	2.3	20.64	9.2	46.66	21.1	30.57	43.9	55.05	21.1
37	44.32	3.9	20.69	9.6	46.70	22.3	30.64	43.1	55.14	23.6

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 ² Geminorum (Castor). 3				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	32	m.	s.	h.	7	5	m.	s.	h.	7	28	m.	s.	h.	9	8	m.	s.	h.	10	12	m.	s.	
1857.	25	29.72	11	56.2	31	50.01	35	21.0	36	35.04	22	7.8	20	34.41	2	21.2	0	46.00	39	51.7						
Jan. 1		29.88		56.7		50.14		22.8		35.21		8.0		34.64		23.5		46.27		50.3						
11		29.99		57.3		50.23		21.7		35.32		8.3		34.83		25.7		46.51		49.1						
21		30.03		58.0		50.27		20.7		35.38		8.8		34.97		27.6		46.70		48.2						
31		30.02		58.8		50.26		20.0		35.38		9.4		35.06		29.4		46.84		47.6						
Feb. 10		29.96		59.5		50.21		19.4		35.33		10.0		35.10		30.9		46.93		47.2						
20		29.85	12	0.3		50.12		19.0		35.23		10.6		35.09		32.2		46.97		47.1						
Mar. 2		29.70		1.0		49.99		18.8		35.10		11.2		35.04		33.2		46.97		47.2						
12		29.53		1.6		49.84		18.7		34.94		11.7		34.96		34.0		46.93		47.5						
22		29.35		2.0		49.69		18.8		34.77		12.2		34.85		34.6		46.86		47.8						
Apr. 1		29.16		2.3		49.53		18.9		34.59		12.5		34.73		34.9		46.76		48.3						
11		28.99		2.4		49.38		19.2		34.42		12.7		34.60		34.9		46.66		48.8						
21		28.84		2.3		49.25		19.5		34.28		12.8		34.47		34.8		46.54		49.4						
May 1		28.71		2.1		49.14		19.9		34.15		12.7		34.34		34.4		46.42		49.9						
11		28.62		1.7		49.06		20.5		34.06		12.5		34.22		33.9		46.30		50.5						
21		28.57		1.2		49.01		21.0		34.00		12.2		34.12		33.2		46.20		50.9						
31		28.57		0.7		48.99		21.7		33.98		11.8		34.04		32.4		46.11		51.3						
June 10		28.60		0.0		49.01		22.4		34.01		11.4		33.98		31.4		46.04		51.7						
20		28.68	11	59.3		49.07		23.1		34.07		10.9		33.94		30.4		45.99		52.0						
30		28.79		58.6		49.16		23.9		34.17		10.4		33.93		29.3		45.96		52.1						
July 10		28.97		57.7		49.29		24.7		34.32		9.7		33.95		28.1		45.95		52.2						
20		29.16		56.9		49.44		25.4		34.50		9.1		33.99		27.0		45.97		52.2						
30		29.39		56.1		49.62		26.0		34.70		8.5		34.05		25.9		46.01		52.1						
Aug. 9		29.64		55.3		49.83		26.1		34.93		7.7		34.16		24.8		46.08		51.8						
19		29.92		54.5		50.06		26.7		35.20		7.0		34.29		24.0		46.19		51.2						
29		30.23		53.6		50.31		26.8		35.48		6.2		34.45		23.5		46.32		50.5						
Sept. 8		30.55		52.8		50.58		26.7		35.79		5.4		34.64		23.2		46.48		49.7						
18		30.89		51.9		50.87		26.3		36.11		4.5		34.86		23.2		46.67		48.6						
28		31.24		51.1		51.17		25.7		36.45		3.6		35.11		23.5		46.89		47.3						
Oct. 8		31.61		50.3		51.47		24.8		36.80		2.7		35.38		24.2		47.15		45.9						
18		31.98		49.6		51.79		23.8		37.15		1.9		35.68		25.3		47.43		44.2						
28		32.35		48.9		52.10		22.5		37.51		1.0		35.99		26.7		47.74		42.4						
Nov. 7		32.71		48.4		52.41		21.1		37.86		0.3		36.31		28.4		48.07		40.6						
17		33.05		48.0		52.70		19.6		38.20	21	59.6		36.64		30.3		48.41		38.6						
27		33.37		47.8		52.97		18.0		38.51		59.1		36.97		32.4		48.75		36.8						
Dec. 7		33.65		47.8		53.21		16.5		38.79		58.8		37.28		34.7		49.09		34.9						
17		33.89		47.9		53.42		15.0		39.04		58.7		37.56		37.1		49.41		33.1						
27		34.08		48.2		53.58		13.7		39.23		58.7		37.80		39.4		49.70		31.6						

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 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.
	h.	m.	s.	h.	m.	s.	h.	m.	s.	h.	m.	s.	h.	m.	s.
1857.	10	62		11	15		13	10		14	19		14	15	
Jan. 1	54	54.34	31 5.1	41	46.11	22 11.5	17	39.33	24 49.1	9	7.88	55 31.6	42	57.40	26 43.3
11		54.91	5.4	46.45	9.7		39.67	51.2		8.21	29.3	57.74	45.0		
21		55.41	6.3	46.75	8.3		40.01	53.3		8.55	27.3	58.08	46.7		
31		55.83	7.7	47.02	7.2		40.33	55.3		8.88	25.6	58.42	48.4		
Feb. 10		56.17	9.6	47.26	6.4		40.63	57.2		9.20	24.4	58.75	50.0		
20		56.42	11.8	47.45	6.0		40.89	58.9		9.50	23.6	59.07	51.6		
Mar. 2		56.57	14.2	47.60	5.9		41.12	25 0.5		9.77	23.3	59.36	53.0		
12		56.62	16.8	47.70	6.1		41.31	1.8		10.01	23.4	59.63	54.3		
22		56.59	19.4	47.76	6.5		41.47	2.9		10.21	23.9	59.87	55.4		
Apr. 1		56.47	21.9	47.78	7.1		41.59	3.7		10.38	24.7	43 0.08	56.3		
11		56.28	24.2	47.76	7.9		41.68	4.4		10.51	25.8	0.26	57.1		
21		56.04	26.2	47.72	8.8		41.74	4.8		10.60	27.1	0.41	57.6		
31		55.75	27.9	47.66	9.7		41.77	5.0		10.67	28.6	0.53	58.0		
May 10		55.43	29.2	47.58	10.6		41.78	5.1		10.70	30.2	0.62	58.3		
20		55.10	30.0	47.49	11.4		41.77	5.1		10.71	31.7	0.68	58.5		
30		54.77	30.4	47.40	12.2		41.73	4.9		10.69	33.2	0.72	58.5		
June 10		54.45	30.2	47.30	12.9		41.68	4.6		10.64	34.6	0.72	58.5		
20		54.15	29.6	47.20	13.4		41.61	4.3		10.58	35.8	0.70	58.3		
30		53.88	28.5	47.11	13.8		41.53	3.9		10.49	36.8	0.66	58.1		
July 10		53.64	27.0	47.02	14.0		41.43	3.4		10.38	37.6	0.59	57.9		
20		53.45	25.1	46.94	14.1		41.33	2.8		10.26	38.2	0.50	57.5		
30		53.31	22.8	46.88	14.0		41.23	2.3		10.13	38.5	0.39	57.2		
Aug. 9		53.22	20.2	46.83	13.7		41.12	1.7		10.00	38.5	0.26	56.7		
19		53.19	17.3	46.80	13.2		41.03	1.1		9.86	38.3	0.13	56.2		
29		53.22	14.2	46.80	12.5		40.95	0.6		9.73	37.7	0.00	55.8		
Sept. 8		53.32	10.6	46.82	11.6		40.88	0.1		9.61	36.9	42 59.88	55.3		
18		53.48	7.3	46.88	10.3		40.84	24 59.8		9.51	35.7	59.77	54.9		
28		53.71	3.9	46.97	8.9		40.83	59.6		9.44	34.3	59.69	54.5		
Oct. 8		54.01	0.5	47.10	7.3		40.86	59.6		9.41	32.6	59.64	54.2		
18		54.38	30 57.2	47.27	5.5		40.94	59.9		9.42	30.6	59.63	54.1		
28		54.82	54.2	47.48	3.5		41.06	25 0.5		9.47	28.1	59.66	54.2		
Nov. 7		55.31	51.4	47.73	1.3		41.23	1.3		9.57	25.6	59.76	54.5		
17		55.85	48.9	48.01	21 59.1		41.44	2.4		9.72	22.9	59.90	55.0		
27		56.43	46.8	48.32	56.7		41.70	3.8		9.92	20.2	43 0.09	55.8		
Dec. 7		57.04	45.2	48.65	54.4		42.00	5.4		10.17	17.4	0.33	56.8		
17		57.65	44.1	49.00	52.2		42.32	7.2		10.46	14.7	0.60	58.1		
27		58.25	43.6	49.35	50.1		42.66	9.1		10.77	12.1	0.91	59.5		
37		58.83	43.7	49.69	48.3		43.00	11.2		11.09	9.6	1.24	27 1.1		

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.	74 ^o	m.	s.	h.	8 ^o	m.	s.	h.	27 ^o	m.	s.	h.	6 ^o	m.	s.	h.	19 ^o	m.	s.
1857.	51	9.01	44	0.8	9	17.90	51	13.3	28	37.06	11	39.6	37	12.49	52	32.5	57	6.27	24	41.1
Jan. 1		9.79	43	58.5		18.22		15.0		37.37		37.0		12.78		30.4		6.58		42.2
11		10.65		56.8		18.54		16.7		37.69		34.7		13.09		28.4		6.90		43.3
21		11.54		55.7		18.88		18.4		38.03		32.8		13.41		26.6		7.24		44.5
31		12.44		55.3		19.21		19.9		38.37		31.3		13.73		25.1		7.59		45.7
Feb. 10		13.31		55.5		19.52		21.3		38.70		30.4		14.05		23.9		7.93		46.9
20		14.13		56.4		19.82		22.5		39.02		30.0		14.35		23.1		8.25		48.0
Mar. 2		14.86		57.9		20.10		23.4		39.31		30.1		14.63		22.7		8.56		49.0
12		15.49	44	0.0		20.35		24.1		39.58		30.7		14.89		22.6		8.86		49.8
22		16.00		2.5		20.57		24.6		39.82		31.7		15.13		22.8		9.14		50.5
Apr. 1		16.38		5.3		20.77		24.9		40.04		33.1		15.35		23.3		9.39		51.1
11		16.61		8.3		20.94		25.0		40.22		34.8		15.53		24.1		9.61		51.6
21		16.69		11.4		21.08		25.0		40.36		36.8		15.69		25.1		9.81		52.0
May 1		16.61		14.5		21.20		24.8		40.47		38.9		15.82		26.3		9.98		52.3
11		16.45		17.5		21.28		24.5		40.55		41.1		15.92		27.5		10.12		52.5
21		16.13		20.2		21.34		24.2		40.59		43.3		15.99		28.8		10.23		52.7
31		15.69		22.6		21.37		23.7		40.59		45.4		16.03		30.1		10.31		52.7
June 10		15.15		24.7		21.36		23.3		40.57		47.4		16.04		31.4		10.35		52.8
20		14.53		26.4		21.33		22.8		40.51		49.1		16.02		32.5		10.36		52.8
30		13.84		27.5		21.28		22.4		40.42		50.6		15.97		33.5		10.33		52.7
July 10		13.10		28.1		21.20		21.9		40.30		51.8		15.89		34.4		10.27		52.6
20		12.32		28.2		21.09		21.5		40.16		52.7		15.79		35.2		10.18		52.5
30		11.52		27.8		20.97		21.1		40.00		53.3		15.67		35.7		10.06		52.3
Aug. 9		10.72		26.9		20.84		20.7		39.83		53.5		15.53		36.1		9.93		52.0
19		9.94		25.4		20.71		20.4		39.65		53.3		15.39		36.2		9.78		51.7
29		9.21		23.5		20.57		20.1		39.48		52.8		15.24		36.2		9.62		51.4
Sept. 8		8.53		21.1		20.45		20.0		39.31		51.9		15.10		35.9		9.47		51.0
18		7.93		18.3		20.35		19.9		39.16		50.6		14.97		35.4		9.34		50.7
28		7.42		15.1		20.28		20.0		39.04		49.0		14.87		34.6		9.23		50.3
Oct. 8		7.03		11.6		20.24		20.2		38.95		47.1		14.81		33.6		9.16		50.0
18		6.77		7.9		20.25		20.6		38.91		44.8		14.78		32.4		9.12		49.8
28		{ 6.65 }		{ 4.1 }		20.31		21.2		38.91		42.3		14.80		30.9		9.13		49.8
Nov. 7		{ 6.65 }		{ 3.7 }		20.31		21.2		38.91		42.3		14.80		30.9		9.13		49.8
17		6.69	43	59.9		20.43		22.2		38.98		39.2		14.87		29.2		9.20		49.8
27		6.89		56.0		20.59		23.3		39.09		36.3		15.00		27.1		9.33		50.1
Dec. 7		7.24		52.3		20.80		24.6		39.26		33.3		15.17		25.1		9.51		50.6
17		7.74		48.9		21.04		26.0		39.48		30.2		15.38		22.9		9.73		51.2
27		8.36		45.8		21.32		27.6		39.73		27.3		15.63		20.7		9.99		52.1
37		9.09		43.2		21.63		29.3		40.03		24.6		15.91		18.5		10.28		53.1

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 Aquilae. 3.4		α Aquilae (Allair). 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.	o 26 ' "	h. 17 m. s.	o 12 ' "	h. 18 m. s.	o 38 ' "	h. 19 m. s.	o 2 ' "	h. 19 m. s.	o 8 ' "
1857.										
Jan. 1	20 37.19	6 41.8	28 16.37	39 51.4	32 3.87	39 0.3	18 15.70	49 49.2	43 46.78	29 28.9
11	37.48	42.3	16.58	49.1	4.00	38 57.2	15.82	47.7	46.86	27.2
21	37.80	43.0	16.82	47.0	4.17	54.2	15.97	46.3	46.99	25.5
31	38.15	43.9	17.08	45.1	4.39	51.4	16.15	45.1	47.14	24.0
Feb. 10	38.51	44.8	17.37	43.5	4.65	48.9	16.35	44.0	47.32	22.7
20	38.86	45.7	17.66	42.2	4.94	46.8	16.58	43.1	47.53	21.6
Mar. 2	39.21	46.6	17.97	41.3	5.25	45.3	16.84	42.5	47.76	20.7
12	39.54	47.5	18.27	40.8	5.58	44.3	17.11	42.2	48.01	20.2
22	39.86	48.4	18.57	40.7	5.92	43.9	17.39	42.2	48.29	20.1
Apr. 1	40.17	49.2	18.86	41.0	6.26	44.1	17.69	42.5	48.58	20.4
11	40.45	50.0	19.14	41.8	6.60	44.9	17.99	43.1	48.88	21.0
21	40.71	50.6	19.41	42.9	6.94	46.2	18.29	44.1	49.19	22.0
May 1	40.94	51.2	19.66	44.3	7.25	48.1	18.59	45.3	49.49	23.3
11	41.15	51.8	19.88	45.9	7.54	50.3	18.88	46.8	49.79	24.9
21	41.32	52.3	20.08	47.7	7.80	52.9	19.17	48.3	50.08	26.7
31	41.46	52.8	20.25	49.5	8.03	55.8	19.43	50.0	50.36	28.6
June 10	41.56	53.2	20.38	51.5	8.21	58.8	19.66	51.8	50.61	30.7
20	41.63	53.6	20.48	53.4	8.35	39 1.9	19.87	53.6	50.83	32.8
30	41.65	53.9	20.54	55.2	8.45	4.9	20.04	55.3	51.02	34.8
July 10	41.64	54.2	20.56	56.9	8.49	7.9	20.17	57.0	51.17	36.8
20	41.59	54.4	20.55	58.5	8.48	10.7	20.26	58.5	51.28	38.7
30	41.51	54.5	20.49	59.9	8.43	13.3	20.30	59.9	51.34	40.5
Aug. 9	41.40	54.6	20.40	40 1.0	8.32	15.7	20.30	50 1.0	51.36	42.1
19	41.26	54.5	20.28	1.9	8.17	17.7	20.26	2.0	51.33	43.5
29	41.10	54.3	20.14	2.5	7.99	19.3	20.18	2.8	51.27	44.6
Sept. 8	40.93	54.0	19.98	2.9	7.77	20.5	20.07	3.4	51.17	45.5
18	40.77	53.6	19.80	3.0	7.53	21.3	19.94	3.8	51.05	46.1
28	40.62	53.1	19.62	2.8	7.28	21.7	19.78	4.0	50.90	46.5
Oct. 8	40.49	52.6	19.46	2.4	7.03	21.6	19.62	4.0	50.74	46.7
18	40.39	52.1	19.31	1.6	6.79	21.0	19.46	3.8	50.58	46.6
28	40.33	51.5	19.19	0.6	6.57	19.9	19.31	3.4	50.42	46.3
Nov. 7	40.32	51.1	19.11	39 59.2	6.37	18.4	19.18	2.9	50.28	45.7
17	40.36	50.8	19.07	57.6	6.21	16.5	19.08	2.1	50.16	44.9
27	40.46	50.6	19.07	55.8	6.10	14.2	19.01	1.2	50.07	43.9
Dec. 7	40.63	50.5	19.12	53.8	6.04	11.6	18.98	0.1	50.01	42.7
17	40.84	50.6	19.23	51.5	6.03	8.7	18.98	49 58.8	49.99	41.3
27	41.10	50.9	19.37	49.2	6.07	5.6	19.03	57.5	50.01	39.8
37	41.39	51.4	19.56	47.0	6.18	2.2	19.12	56.1	50.07	38.2

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. m. s.	° ' "	h. m. s.	° ' "	h. m. s.	° ' "	h. m. s.	° ' "	h. m. s.	° ' "
1856.	20	44	21	61	21	1	22	30	22	14
Jan. 1	36 31.27	46 14.8	15 6.69	58 54.1	58 25.16	0 53.8	49 43.77	22 58.7	57 37.46	26 11.9
11	31.23	12.0	6.48	51.5	25.14	54.5	43.68	58.3	37.37	10.8
21	31.23	9.1	6.35	48.5	25.13	55.2	43.62	57.5	37.31	9.6
31	31.90	5.9	6.30	45.3	25.15	55.8	43.60	56.5	37.27	8.4
Feb. 10	31.41	3.0	6.33	41.8	25.20	56.3	43.60	55.3	37.26	7.2
20	31.58	0.3	6.45	38.7	25.29	56.7	43.63	53.8	37.27	6.0
Mar. 2	31.79	45 58.0	6.65	35.8	25.41	56.8	43.71	51.9	37.32	5.0
12	32.04	56.1	6.92	33.3	25.56	56.7	43.82	49.9	37.41	4.2
22	32.33	54.7	7.27	31.1	25.74	56.4	43.97	47.9	37.53	3.7
Apr. 1	32.66	53.8	7.68	29.5	25.94	55.7	44.16	45.7	37.69	3.5
11	33.01	53.5	8.13	28.5	26.18	54.8	44.38	43.4	37.88	3.7
21	33.38	53.8	8.62	28.1	26.45	53.6	44.64	41.1	38.11	4.2
May 1	33.76	54.7	9.14	28.3	26.74	52.2	44.93	38.7	38.38	5.0
11	34.14	56.1	9.67	29.1	27.05	50.6	45.25	36.4	38.67	6.2
21	34.51	58.0	10.19	30.5	27.36	48.8	45.59	34.3	38.98	7.7
31	34.86	46 0.4	10.69	32.4	27.68	46.9	45.95	32.2	39.30	9.5
June 10	35.18	3.2	11.15	34.8	28.00	44.9	46.31	30.4	39.63	11.5
20	35.46	6.2	11.57	37.6	28.31	42.9	46.67	28.8	39.96	13.7
30	35.70	9.4	11.93	40.8	28.60	40.9	47.02	27.6	40.27	16.0
July 10	35.90	12.7	12.22	44.2	28.86	39.0	47.35	26.6	40.57	18.4
20	36.04	16.1	12.44	47.8	29.09	37.3	47.66	26.0	40.84	20.8
30	36.12	19.5	12.58	51.5	29.28	35.7	47.93	25.7	41.08	23.1
Aug. 9	36.14	22.7	12.64	55.2	29.43	34.3	48.15	25.7	41.28	25.3
19	36.11	25.8	12.61	58.8	29.54	33.1	48.33	26.1	41.44	27.4
29	36.03	28.6	12.51	59 2.3	29.61	32.1	48.46	26.8	41.55	29.3
Sept. 8	35.90	31.2	12.34	5.5	29.63	31.4	48.54	27.8	41.63	31.0
18	35.72	33.4	12.10	8.5	29.61	30.9	48.58	28.9	41.66	32.5
28	35.51	35.2	11.90	11.2	29.56	30.6	48.57	30.1	41.66	33.7
Oct. 8	35.27	36.5	11.46	13.4	29.48	30.5	48.52	31.5	41.63	34.7
18	35.02	37.4	11.08	15.1	29.37	30.5	48.43	32.8	41.57	35.4
28	34.76	37.8	10.67	16.3	29.26	30.7	48.32	34.1	41.48	35.9
Nov. 7	34.50	37.8	10.25	17.0	29.13	31.0	48.19	35.3	41.38	36.2
17	34.26	37.2	9.83	17.1	29.01	31.5	48.05	36.3	41.27	36.2
27	34.04	36.1	9.43	16.7	28.89	32.1	47.91	37.1	41.15	35.9
Dec. 7	33.85	34.5	9.05	15.7	28.79	32.7	47.77	37.6	41.04	35.4
17	33.70	32.6	8.70	14.2	28.70	33.4	47.64	37.8	40.93	34.7
27	33.59	30.2	8.41	12.2	28.63	34.1	47.53	37.8	40.82	33.8
37	33.52	27.5	8.18	9.7	28.58	34.8	47.43	37.5	40.73	32.8

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.

0					3					8					9					10					11					12					13				
App. Alt.	Refr. B. 30, Th. 50°.	Diff. for + 1 B.	Diff. for - 1° Fah.	"	App. Alt.	Refr. B. 30, Th. 50°.	Diff. for + 1 B.	Diff. for - 1° Fah.	"	App. Alt.	Refr. B. 30, Th. 50°.	Diff. for + 1 B.	Diff. for - 1° Fah.	"	App. Alt.	Refr. B. 30, Th. 50°.	Diff. for + 1 B.	Diff. for - 1° Fah.	"	App. Alt.	Refr. B. 30, Th. 50°.	Diff. for + 1 B.	Diff. for - 1° Fah.	"	App. Alt.	Refr. B. 30, Th. 50°.	Diff. for + 1 B.	Diff. for - 1° Fah.	"	App. Alt.	Refr. B. 30, Th. 50°.	Diff. for + 1 B.	Diff. for - 1° Fah.	"					
0 0	33 51	74	8.1	"	3 0	14 35	30	2.3	"	8 0	6 35	13.3	.85	"	9 0	5 54	11.9	.76	"	14 0	3 49.9	7.70	.469	"	15 0	3 34.3	7.18	.439	"	16 0	3 27.3	6.95	.424	"					
5	32 53	71	7.6	"	5	14 19	29	2.2	"	10	6 28	13.1	.83	"	10	5 47	11.7	.74	"	10	3 47.1	7.61	.464	"	10	3 44.4	7.52	.458	"	10	3 41.8	7.43	.453	"					
10	31 58	69	7.3	"	10	14 4	29	2.2	"	20	6 21	12.8	.82	"	20	5 41	11.5	.73	"	20	3 39.2	7.34	.448	"	20	3 36.7	7.26	.444	"	20	3 34.2	7.18	.439	"					
15	31 5	67	7.0	"	15	13 50	28	2.1	"	30	6 14	12.6	.80	"	30	5 36	11.3	.72	"	30	3 32.2	7.12	.434	"	30	3 29.7	7.04	.430	"	30	3 27.2	6.95	.424	"					
20	30 13	65	6.7	"	20	13 35	28	2.1	"	40	6 7	12.3	.79	"	40	5 30	11.1	.71	"	40	3 27.2	7.04	.430	"	40	3 24.7	6.95	.424	"	40	3 22.2	6.86	.419	"					
25	29 24	63	6.4	"	25	13 21	27	2.0	"	50	6 0	12.1	.77	"	50	5 25	11.0	.70	"	50	3 22.2	6.95	.424	"	50	3 19.7	6.86	.419	"	50	3 17.2	6.77	.414	"					
30	28 37	61	6.1	"	30	13 7	27	2.0	"	9 0	5 54	11.9	.76	"	9 0	5 54	11.9	.76	"	15 0	3 34.3	7.18	.439	"	15 0	3 31.8	7.09	.435	"	15 0	3 29.3	7.00	.431	"					
35	27 51	59	5.9	"	35	12 53	26	2.0	"	10 0	5 47	11.7	.74	"	10 0	5 47	11.7	.74	"	16 0	3 31.8	7.09	.435	"	16 0	3 29.3	7.00	.431	"	16 0	3 26.8	6.91	.427	"					
40	27 6	58	5.6	"	40	12 41	26	1.9	"	20 0	5 41	11.5	.73	"	20 0	5 41	11.5	.73	"	17 0	3 29.3	7.00	.431	"	17 0	3 26.8	6.91	.427	"	17 0	3 24.3	6.82	.423	"					
45	26 24	56	5.4	"	45	12 28	25	1.9	"	30 0	5 36	11.3	.72	"	30 0	5 36	11.3	.72	"	18 0	3 26.8	6.91	.427	"	18 0	3 24.3	6.82	.423	"	18 0	3 21.8	6.73	.420	"					
50	25 43	55	5.1	"	50	12 16	25	1.9	"	40 0	5 30	11.1	.71	"	40 0	5 30	11.1	.71	"	19 0	3 24.3	6.82	.423	"	19 0	3 21.8	6.73	.420	"	19 0	3 19.3	6.64	.416	"					
55	25 3	53	4.9	"	55	12 3	25	1.8	"	50 0	5 25	11.0	.70	"	50 0	5 25	11.0	.70	"	20 0	3 21.8	6.73	.420	"	20 0	3 19.3	6.64	.416	"	20 0	3 16.8	6.55	.412	"					
1 0	24 25	52	4.7	"	4 0	11 52	24.1	1.70	"	10 0	5 20	10.8	.69	"	10 0	5 20	10.8	.69	"	18 0	3 19.3	6.64	.416	"	18 0	3 16.8	6.55	.412	"	18 0	3 14.3	6.46	.408	"					
5	23 48	50	4.6	"	10	11 30	23.4	1.64	"	10 0	5 15	10.6	.67	"	10 0	5 15	10.6	.67	"	19 0	3 16.8	6.55	.412	"	19 0	3 14.3	6.46	.408	"	19 0	3 11.8	6.37	.404	"					
10	23 13	49	4.5	"	20	11 10	22.7	1.58	"	20 0	5 10	10.4	.65	"	20 0	5 10	10.4	.65	"	20 0	3 14.3	6.46	.408	"	20 0	3 11.8	6.37	.404	"	20 0	3 9.3	6.28	.400	"					
15	22 40	48	4.4	"	30	10 50	22.0	1.53	"	30 0	5 5	10.2	.64	"	30 0	5 5	10.2	.64	"	21 0	3 11.8	6.37	.404	"	21 0	3 9.3	6.28	.400	"	21 0	3 6.8	6.19	.396	"					
20	22 8	46	4.2	"	40	10 32	21.3	1.48	"	40 0	5 0	10.1	.63	"	40 0	5 0	10.1	.63	"	22 0	3 9.3	6.28	.400	"	22 0	3 6.8	6.19	.396	"	22 0	3 4.3	6.10	.392	"					
25	21 37	45	4.0	"	50	10 15	20.7	1.43	"	50 0	4 56	9.9	.62	"	50 0	4 56	9.9	.62	"	23 0	3 6.8	6.19	.396	"	23 0	3 4.3	6.10	.392	"	23 0	3 1.8	6.01	.388	"					
30	21 7	44	3.9	"	5 0	9 58	20.1	1.38	"	11 0	4 51	9.8	.60	"	11 0	4 51	9.8	.60	"	24 0	3 4.3	6.10	.392	"	24 0	3 1.8	6.01	.388	"	24 0	2 56.8	5.92	.384	"					
35	20 38	43	3.8	"	10	9 42	19.6	1.34	"	10 0	4 47	9.6	.59	"	10 0	4 47	9.6	.59	"	25 0	3 1.8	6.01	.388	"	25 0	2 54.3	5.92	.384	"	25 0	2 51.8	5.83	.380	"					
40	20 10	42	3.6	"	20	9 27	19.1	1.30	"	20 0	4 43	9.5	.58	"	20 0	4 43	9.5	.58	"	26 0	3 1.8	6.01	.388	"	26 0	2 51.8	5.83	.380	"	26 0	2 49.3	5.74	.376	"					
45	19 43	40	3.5	"	30	9 11	18.6	1.26	"	30 0	4 39	9.4	.57	"	30 0	4 39	9.4	.57	"	27 0	3 1.8	6.01	.388	"	27 0	2 49.3	5.74	.376	"	27 0	2 46.8	5.65	.372	"					
50	19 17	39	3.4	"	40	8 58	18.1	1.22	"	40 0	4 35	9.2	.56	"	40 0	4 35	9.2	.56	"	28 0	3 1.8	6.01	.388	"	28 0	2 46.8	5.65	.372	"	28 0	2 44.3	5.56	.368	"					
55	18 52	39	3.3	"	50	8 45	17.6	1.19	"	50 0	4 31	9.1	.55	"	50 0	4 31	9.1	.55	"	29 0	3 1.8	6.01	.388	"	29 0	2 44.3	5.56	.368	"	29 0	2 41.8	5.47	.364	"					
2 0	18 29	38	3.2	"	6 0	8 32	17.2	1.15	"	12 0	4 28.1	9.00	.556	"	12 0	4 28.1	9.00	.556	"	30 0	3 1.8	6.01	.388	"	30 0	2 41.8	5.47	.364	"	30 0	2 39.3	5.38	.360	"					
5	18 5	37	3.1	"	10	8 20	16.8	1.11	"	10 0	4 24.4	8.86	.548	"	10 0	4 24.4	8.86	.548	"	31 0	3 1.8	6.01	.388	"	31 0	2 39.3	5.38	.360	"	31 0	2 36.8	5.29	.356	"					
10	17 43	36	3.0	"	20	8 9	16.4	1.09	"	20 0	4 20.8	8.74	.541	"	20 0	4 20.8	8.74	.541	"	32 0	3 1.8	6.01	.388	"	32 0	2 36.8	5.29	.356	"	32 0	2 34.3	5.20	.352	"					
15	17 21	36	2.9	"	30	7 58	16.0	1.06	"	30 0	4 17.3	8.63	.533	"	30 0	4 17.3	8.63	.533	"	33 0	3 1.8	6.01	.388	"	33 0	2 34.3	5.20	.352	"	33 0	2 31.8	5.11	.348	"					
20	17 0	35	2.8	"	40	7 47	15.7	1.03	"	40 0	4 13.9	8.51	.524	"	40 0	4 13.9	8.51	.524	"	34 0	3 1.8	6.01	.388	"	34 0	2 31.8	5.11	.348	"	34 0	2 29.3	5.02	.344	"					
25	16 40	34	2.8	"	50	7 37	15.3	1.00	"	50 0	4 10.7	8.41	.517	"	50 0	4 10.7	8.41	.517	"	35 0	3 1.8	6.01	.388	"	35 0	2 29.3	5.02	.344	"	35 0	2 26.8	4.93	.340	"					
30	16 21	33	2.7	"	7 0	7 27	15.0	.98	"	13 0	4 7.5	8.30	.509	"	13 0	4 7.5	8.30	.509	"	36 0	3 1.8	6.01	.388	"	36 0	2 26.8	4.93	.340	"	36 0	2 24.3	4.84	.336	"					
35	16 2	33	2.7	"	10	7 17	14.6	.95	"	10 0	4 4.4	8.20	.503	"	10 0	4 4.4	8.20	.503	"	37 0	3 1.8	6.01	.388	"	37 0	2 24.3	4.84	.336	"	37 0	2 21.8	4.75	.332	"					
40	15 43	32	2.6	"	20	7 8	14.3	.93	"	20 0	4 1.4	8.10	.496	"	20 0	4 1.4	8.10	.496	"	38 0	3 1.8	6.01	.388	"	38 0	2 21.8	4.75	.332	"	38 0	2 19.3	4.66	.328	"					
45	15 25	32	2.5	"	30	6 59	14.1	.91	"	30 0	3 58.4	8.00	.490	"	30 0	3 58.4	8.00	.490	"	39 0	3 1.8	6.01	.388	"	39 0	2 19.3	4.66	.328	"	39 0	2 16.8	4.57	.324	"					
50	15 8	31	2.4	"	40	6 51	13.8	.89	"	40 0	3 55.5	7.89	.482	"	40 0	3 55.5	7.89	.482	"	40 0	3 1.8	6.01	.388	"	40 0	2 16.8	4.57	.324	"	40 0	2 14.3	4.48	.320	"					
55	14 51	30	2.3	"	50	6 43	13.5	.87	"	50 0	3 52.6	7.79	.476	"	50 0	3 52.6	7.79	.476	"	41 0	3 1.8	6.01	.388	"	41 0	2 14.3	4.48	.320	"	41 0	2 11.8	4.39	.316	"					

Table of Refractions, continued.

App. Alt.	Ref. B. 30, Th. 50°.	Diff. for + 1 B.	Diff. for - 1° Fah.	App. Alt.	Ref. B. 30, Th. 50°.	Diff. for + 1 B.	Diff. for - 1° Fah.	App. Alt.	Ref. B. 30, Th. 50°.	Diff. for + 1 B.	Diff. for - 1° Fah.	App. Alt.	Ref. B. 30, Th. 50°.	Diff. for + 1 B.	Diff. for - 1° Fah.
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	.035	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.

By Professor Joseph Lovering of Harvard University.

THE magnetic force of the earth is a planetary force, and is confined to no limited locality. If the intensity diminishes perceptibly with the elevation of the seat of the experiment above the level of the ocean, the diminution is very slight. In America the observed intensity was the same at the chapel of Guadalupe and Santa Fè de Bogotà. Forbes detected on the Pyrenees in Europe a depreciation of force amounting to one one-thousandth for three thousand three hundred feet of ascent. In the Caucasus, upon the Kharbis, Kupffer discovered a loss of energy reaching one one-thousandth of the whole for one thousand feet of ascent. The experiment was extended to four thousand five hundred feet. In the scientific aerial excursion of Gay-Lussac and Biot in a balloon, they could perceive no change in the magnetic intensity, though they visited heights thirteen thousand or fourteen thousand feet above the level of the sea. Kupffer thinks that the diminution of temperature tends to mask the magnetic changes. Mr. Henwood has made observations in a mine one thousand three hundred and twenty feet below the surface of the earth, and on a hill seven hundred and ten feet above that surface, without detecting the slightest trace of difference between the extremes. Saussure concluded that there was a perceptible falling off of magnetic intensity due to the elevation of the position, but Brewster says that his observations contradict his conclusions. Hansteen has intimated that in a tower at Copenhagen the intensity increased regularly up to the top, which was only one hundred and twenty-six feet high. Humboldt favors the conclusion, that the force of terrestrial magnetism is observed to decrease as the experiment is carried farther above the earth's surface.

The magnetic force, acting by repulsion as well as by attraction, becomes, in the case of Terrestrial Magnetism, where both poles of the needle are nearly equidistant from the great centre of action, simply a directive power. Accordingly, it produces in the little needle a motion of rotation, but gives to it no perceptible motion of translation. One end of the needle is made to point to the north, but the whole needle is not pushed to the north, or in any other direction; and the earth's magnetic action upon it does not modify in any sensible degree that weight which it derives from the earth's attraction of gravitation.

This terrestrial magnetic force is to be studied under two points of view: 1st. *as to its direction*; 2d. *as to its intensity*. The *direction* of the earth's magnetic force, as exerted at any place, is given by the variation or declination of the magnetized bar or needle and by its dip or inclination. The *intensity* of the magnetic force which the earth exerts at any place is obtained by dividing it into two components, viz. the *horizontal* force and the *vertical* force.

If the elements of the earth's magnetic force were always known for every part of the planet, we should have a complete knowledge of the distribution of terrestrial magnetism. If the distribution of the earth's magnetism were invariable, it would be sufficient to determine the magnetic elements for each place once for all. The observations for some places might be made at one time, and for other places at a very different time. This is of no importance. As soon as the whole series of observations is completed, they may be grouped together so as to present a complete picture to the mind, and by charts to the eye also, of the magnetic state of the globe we inhabit. But, in reality, the earth's magnetism is as restless as the ocean. Whether or not this magnetism originates in the presence of a fluid, it is certainly as uneasy and sensitive as any fluid can be. It is swayed hither and thither by the sun, as the earth's waters are warped and rocked by the moon. Some of the changes in the magnetic state of the earth obey laws of periodicity

which give them a remote analogy to the diurnal and annual tide-waves of the ocean. Upon the top of these constantly-recurring magnetic tide-waves is superadded the delicate magnetic ripple, or the grand magnetic swell. These magnetic storms, which have been carefully studied for the last ten years, find an appropriate emblem in that wind which bloweth where it listeth. Men hear the sound thereof, but cannot tell whence it cometh or whither it goeth.

If the magnetism of the earth be liable to these various mutations, some of which are so regular that they can be predicted, while others cannot be calculated upon any further than to say that they may happen when least expected, it is obviously improper to combine observations made at one time, in a particular hemisphere, or in any part of it, with observations made at another time in a different hemisphere, or in any part of it; and thus expect to reproduce an exact likeness, however transient in its fidelity, of the magnetic state of the earth at any given instant. The painter would commit a similar incongruity if he should delineate one half of the face at one age, and then wait to finish the picture until after the features were essentially changed. Such a portrait would misrepresent the original as it appeared at all times.

Now, until within a few years, man's knowledge of the magnetic state of the earth has been derived from a patchwork of observations, compiled from the log-books of ships, and other accidental sources, and which were made with no great accuracy and possessed no correspondence in the manner or time of being made. For example, Messrs. Mountaine and Dodson collected from the records of the English Admiralty and the papers of naval officers fifty thousand observations, which they laid down in magnetic charts for 1745-6. If science trusts to such sources, or to independent individual efforts of any description, for a full statement of the magnetic state of the globe, the latter will never be obtained. For, while the observations made along the great tracks of commerce and around the centres of science are frequent and numerous enough, and perhaps even redundant, they are rare and scanty in the by-ways of the earth's surface and upon the outskirts of civilization. But even if this desultory method of observation had the widest geographical range, extending its fibres into every latitude and longitude, nevertheless the results have no consistency, and do not furnish the materials for obtaining even a momentary glimpse of the magnetic state of the earth.

To ascertain what the magnetic state of the earth is, even for a single instant, it is necessary to scatter observers broadcast all over its surface, who, by a concerted signal, may make their observations upon the magnetic elements, all at the same instant. And to ascertain the *changes* in the magnetic state of the earth and its average condition in regard to magnetism, these observers must make simultaneous observations, and repeat them at short intervals, and continue them long enough to cover all the periodical variations and to avoid their influence by full averages in making an estimate of the general distribution of Terrestrial Magnetism.

These two ideas, first, a long series of observations at the same place, and, secondly, simultaneous observations at different places, oppressed the mind of Humboldt as early as the commencement of the present century. But the political troubles of Europe prevented the full realization of these magnificent conceptions of science until after the lapse of one generation. "During the course of these his most memorable voyages and travels in the equinoctial regions of America, in which, all eye, all ear, all thought, he seemed to have received on the expansive *retina* of his mind the picture of universal nature, and to have treasured up its images in the stores of a memory and an intellect worthy of such a prospect, the observation of the magnetic phenomena, in all their particulars, occupied a large portion of his

attention." In 1806 and 1807 Humboldt and his fellow-laborer, Herr Oltmanns, observed at Berlin the "vagaries" of the magnetic needle every hour, or half-hour sometimes, for five or six days and nights in succession. This labor was repeated at four different seasons of the year; viz. at the equinoxes and the solstices. These observations were made in Humboldt's garden and with Prony's magnetic telescope. Then, for the first time, the delicacy of instruments was so nice, and the refinements of observation so minute, as to reveal the sudden and apparently capricious movements in the earth's magnetism which are now so notorious, and to which Humboldt gave the significant name of *magnetic storms*. In 1818, Arago began at Paris a series of hourly observations (the largest ever made in Europe), with Gambey's instrument of Declination, and corresponding ones were arranged by Kupffer to be made at Kasan, the extreme eastern limit of Europe, and 47° east of Paris. A comparison showed that the magnetic perturbations at these remote spots were nevertheless apparently synchronous. When Humboldt returned in 1828 from Paris to Berlin, after an absence of eighteen years, he planned a series of simultaneous observations to be made at Berlin, Paris, and Freiburg at the depth of two hundred and ten feet below the surface of the earth. The magnetic explorations in Russia by Hansteen and A. Erman, in 1828 and 1829, excited the interest of that powerful nation in the subject. Humboldt was invited to visit the Emperor in 1829; and by the advice and instrumentality of the veteran philosopher, magnetic houses were built at St. Petersburg, Moscow, Barnaul, Nertschinsk, at Nicolajeff in the Crimea, at Sitka in Russian America, at Iceland, and, by Celestial permission, at Pekin, where the Russian government sustained a Greek monastery. The Russian magnetic observatories were organized in 1830, and simultaneous observations were made in them seven times a year, each set comprising hourly observations for forty-eight hours in succession. The results were published in a *Magnetic Annual*. A comparison of the hourly observations made at Nicolajeff, St. Petersburg, Kasan, Freiburg, and Berlin appeared in 1830, and proved that the magnetic hurricanes swept rapidly over the earth, and were felt over a wide geographical area almost at the same instant. In 1834, by the influence of the lamented Gauss, the great mathematician of Göttingen, and none the less of the whole world, magnetic observatories were started over the whole of Germany, Italy, and a large part of Sweden. Altona, Augsburg, Berlin, Bonn, Brunswick, Breda, Breslau, Cassel, Copenhagen, Dublin, Freiburg, Göttingen, Greenwich, Halle, Kasan, Cracow, Leipsic, Milan, Marburg, Munich, Naples, St. Petersburg, Rome, and Upsal were sooner or later embraced in this scheme of magnetic operations. Besides, Arago caused one of Gambey's compasses to be erected, at his own expense, in the interior of Mexico, six thousand feet above the level of the sea. The French Minister of Marine established a magnetic station at Reikiavik in Iceland; and Humboldt, at the request of Admiral de Laborde, sent proper instruments to the Havana in Cuba, to overlook the magnetic doings near the tropic of Cancer. The German plan provided for simultaneous observations at all the stations on four (originally six) days of each year, to begin with 1836, and for every five or ten minutes during the twenty-four hours. The days signalized by these incessant observations were called Term-days. The instruments used (contrived by Gauss and his colleague William Weber) were novel and of superior delicacy, and they were the same everywhere. At an early day, Gauss published in the *Resultate* a comparison of the observations taken on fourteen term-days and at sixteen stations during the years 1836, 1837, and 1838. An opportunity was here afforded to study the beatings and the shiverings of the earth's magnetic heart, and at intervals of only five minutes, and it appeared from the investigation that the same electric throb was felt, and at the same moment, in the extremities of the planet,—at Catania in

Sicily, Upsal in Sweden, and, on an east and west line, at Dublin and St. Petersburg.

In the mean time, Humboldt, more deeply impressed than ever with the necessity for a wide-spread and sustained co-operation, if anything of permanent value was to be accomplished in the science of Terrestrial Magnetism, began to preach in earnest what may be called the first Magnetic Crusade. This patriarch of Science, who had sat in the very lap of Nature, whose senses recognized at once the sights and sounds which characterize each different latitude, and whose eyes were equally at home with the constellations of either hemisphere, spoke with an authority which was felt, not only by individuals, but by scientific societies, extensive commercial corporations, and the principal governments of Europe. In a few years magnetic observatories rivalled in number, if not in splendid and costly equipments, astronomical observatories, and national ships vied with each other in carrying the science of magnetism even to the waste places of the earth. The British government built and appointed five magnetic observatories, and the East India Company four. These were scattered over the vast possessions of the British empire, as at Dublin, at Toronto in Canada, at St. Helena, at the Cape of Good Hope, at Van Diemen's Land, at Madras, at Simla on an elevation of the Himalayas 8,000 feet above the sea, at Singapore, and at Aden on the Red Sea. Each required an annual expenditure of \$6,000. A magnetic observatory was connected with the astronomical observatory at Greenwich in 1837, though it was not in full operation until two or three years later. General Brisbane, in 1841, erected a private magnetic and meteorological observatory at Makerstown in Scotland. There were also private ones in British Guiana, and elsewhere. Portable instruments were sent to Malta and Bermuda. Other nations responded, though more feebly, to the call of Humboldt. Algiers was made a magnetic post by the French, Breslau by the Prussians; Munich in Bavaria, Prague in Austria, Christiana in Norway, Brussels in Belgium, Cairo in Egypt, and Cambridge, Philadelphia, and Washington in the United States, joined the lists. We must also mention the Hindoo observatory at Trevandrum, under the superintendence of Mr. Caldecott, astronomer to the Rajah of Travancore.

In co-operation with the fixed magnetic observatories, magnetic surveys were made by different parties (as by Captain Lefroy at 100 stations in British America and Mr. J. Locke and Professor Loomis in the United States) in the United States, in British America under the auspices of the Hudson's Bay Company, and also in Bohemia, Austria, Sweden, and other parts of the world. Sir Edward Belcher of the British navy navigated the Pacific Ocean and the Indian and Chinese seas in several voyages, and obtained the magnetic elements at 61 stations. In 1839 Captain J. C. Ross was sent to the Antarctic Circle, and during cruises of four years' total duration reconnoitred the magnetic peculiarities of that unfrequented region, carrying with him a portable magnetic observatory, which could be landed in a few hours on an island or a floe of ice, and which was used at eight or ten stations. Although the aim of the United States expedition under Captain C. Wilkes to the same region was professedly more commercial than scientific, the opportunity was improved to study the displays of magnetic, as well as other, forces of nature in this solitary arena. The lamented and patiently sought Sir John Franklin and Captain Crosier were despatched in 1845, in the ships Erebus and Terror, (which had already invested the south magnetic pole, under the guidance of J. C. Ross,) fully supplied with magnetic instruments, and commissioned to carry, if possible, the magnetic survey through the ice to Behring's Straits. Captain Elliott, by the munificence of the East India Company of England, was enabled to explore magnetically the Indian Archipelago.

A uniform system of observations, with similar instruments, of Professor

H. Lloyd's invention, was generally adopted. The British plan was to observe all the instruments with the attached thermometers simultaneously once every two hours, day and night, for three years; and in order to grasp also the sudden and evanescent changes of terrestrial magnetism, it was also provided that twelve times in each year, every instrument should be observed at intervals of $2\frac{1}{2}$ minutes for 24 hours in succession. At some of the stations the observations were more frequent than was demanded by the plan recommended to the British government by the Royal Society. For example, the indefatigable Hansteen of Norway, who began his study of terrestrial magnetism in 1811, and has never relinquished it, had the hardihood to undertake and execute the unparalleled task of observing at Christiana, by means of assistants, the position of the magnetic needle (or magnetometer, as it is called since it took the weight of a bar rather than of a needle) for every ten minutes, day and night, from November, 1841, to June, 1843. At Simla, in the East Indies, Major Boileau observed from September, 1841, to 1845, at intervals of 15 minutes, and for two hours a day at intervals of 5 minutes. At Cambridge, a magnetic observatory was erected by the Corporation of Harvard College, and the instruments adopted in the English observatories were presented by the American Academy of Arts and Sciences in Boston. This magnetic observatory was under the management of W. C. Bond, the present Director of the Astronomical Observatory, and Professor Joseph Lovering. A corps of volunteer students, here as at Göttingen, assisted in the observations, which were continued with all the severity of the British scheme from the autumn of the year 1841 to nearly the end of the year 1842. The observations upon the Term-days were begun earlier and continued to a later period. From October 26, 1841, to December, all the instruments were observed once every half-hour; and for the larger part of the time which remained until the close of the year 1842, the observations were repeated once an hour, instead of once in two hours, as the general scheme demanded.

After the grand enterprise, instigated by Humboldt, and eagerly espoused by the British government, had been successfully conducted for three years, ending with 1842, a second crusade was preached, and it was agreed to add a second period of three years; and as that also grew near to a close in 1845, a magnetic congress of gentlemen best acquainted with the subject was convened at Cambridge in England, in the summer of 1845, at which the magnetic science of the whole world was represented. In this distinguished presence, it was decided to appeal again to the generosity of individuals and governments, so as to protract the whole period of simultaneous and almost earth-wide magnetic observations to nine years in all. This appeal was successful, and many of the magnetic observatories were sustained, with undiminished ardor, until the end of 1848. That at Toronto was continued even beyond that time. The incessant labor at the magnetic observatories was alleviated by the introduction at some stations, as Kew, Toronto, and Greenwich, of the self-registering photographic apparatus invented by Ronalds and Brooke.

As soon as the observations were made, they were generally published with great promptness and elegance, and scattered with lavish hands all over the civilized world; and the best thought of the age was invited to take hold of the raw material, and mould it into a homogeneous, consistent, and truthful representation of the earth's magnetic condition, not only at the present moment, but in the past and future history of the planet. It has been calculated that nearly six millions of independent observations have been accumulated, the relations of which cannot be fairly canvassed for many years, while the full value and meaning may be reserved even for distant generations.

If we look directly at the crowded columns of numbers which record this great mass of observations, we see nothing but chaos, and the clearest mental conceptions, unless superhuman, are unable to trace the law and the harmony behind the apparent confusion. Magnetic charts relieve the mental exertion necessary to understand the statistics, by giving a pictorial representation of the magnetic state of the earth. Magnetic charts are of three kinds:—1. Charts of Variation or Declination. 2. Charts of Dip or Inclination. 3. Charts of Intensity. Alonzo de Santa Cruz, instructor of Charles V., made the first variation chart in 1530. The other *variation charts* of greatest historical interest are that on Halley's sea chart for 1700, the predicted chart of Mountaine and Dodson for 1745 and 1756, that in the Magnetic Atlas of Hansteen for 1787, and that of Professor Barlow for 1833. Loomis published a variation chart for the United States in 1840. Variation charts contain lines, on each of which the variation is everywhere the same, and which are called *isogonic lines*. The principal among these lines is that of *no variation*. But this system of lines does not speak to the eye, and through that to the mind, as the two other systems which remain to be described. The first chart of dip was published by Wilcke in the Memoirs of the Academy of Stockholm for 1768. This was afterwards reproduced in a modified form by Monnier. In 1819 Hansteen published a chart of dip, and in 1830 Duperrey, having crossed the magnetic equator or line of *no dip* six times, made another, improved by his own surveys in the equinoctial regions. Volume VI. of the *Physikalische Worterbuch* contains a map of dip by Horner. Loomis published a chart of dip for the United States in 1840. A chart of dip is covered with isoclinal lines, or lines on each of which the dip is everywhere the same. The principal one is the line of no dip, or the magnetic equator, and the others are sometimes called, from their analogy with similar lines in geography, magnetic parallels. There was not a single published observation of magnetic intensity at the commencement of this century. Dynamic charts, or charts of magnetic intensity, are recent, and were first made by Hansteen in 1826, and then revised in 1832. Duperrey improved upon these, particularly as to the southern hemisphere, in the chart of 1833, and Sabine in the chart which accompanied his report to the British Association, &c. in 1838, which is based upon seven hundred and fifty-three determinations at six hundred and seventy stations. These charts represent lines, called *isodynamic lines*, on each of which the magnetic intensity is everywhere the same. There is a theoretical resemblance, though practically a remote one, between the *isoclinal* and the *isodynamic* lines.

What, then, it may next be asked, are the conspicuous facts which the labors of many generations, aided by the last grand and united effort which I have so fully described, have evolved?

In the first place, scientific ideas, if not popular ideas, have cleared up in relation to the character and position of the earth's magnetic poles. The magnetic pole is no longer the commonplace point it was once supposed to be, but implies a complex mathematical conception. It was once thought by scientific men, and the world at large is not yet probably wholly undeceived upon the subject, that, if a great number of delicate compass-needles were mounted upon their pivots at the same time, they would all swing round, so as finally to point, though tremblingly, to the same spot of earth. This spot, on which this innumerable series of lines of direction is concentrated, is the magnetic pole. While one end of each needle points to the north magnetic pole, the other end points to the south magnetic pole. Moreover, it was concluded that, if a magnetized needle were carried towards either pole, one or the other end of it would dip downwards until it reached the pole, when the needle would point directly to the earth's centre. Furthermore, in these positions the needle is directly over the poles, and nearer to them than when carried to any other place, so that the locality of

the poles was characterized as the place, not only at which the local needle pointed downwards, and on which all other needles turned their regards, but also where the needle was fixed with the greatest force and determination. Finally, it was supposed that these favored localities were the geographical poles.

Science discovered and corrected its mistake in regard to the position of the magnetic poles long before it had acquired correct ideas of the character of these poles. It was not necessary to go to the geographical poles to prove that the magnetic poles were missing. If the magnetic poles coincided in position with the geographical poles of the earth's rotation, every compass-needle, wherever found, if undisturbed, would direct itself northward. When observations were limited to special localities, this might appear to be the fact. But commerce, which is circumscribed by no boundaries of longitude, and is making ever greater inroads among the smaller circles of latitude, soon recognized, if it did not discover, that the direction of the needle varied from the exact north, and that the magnetic poles were elsewhere, if indeed they were anywhere. Until men form correct ideas regarding the character of the magnetic poles, it is useless to trouble themselves about their position. As commonly regarded, they are nowhere. There is no single spot to which all compass-needles, with lines flanking lines, and rank fronting rank, direct their single aim. Some point to one place, others to a different place, so that this characteristic of the magnetic poles must be discarded, or else there is no such thing. The other two properties of the magnetic poles are real, and belong to certain spots of the earth; but both of them do not belong to the *same* spots of the earth. There is one place, at least, in each hemisphere, possibly there are two, where the magnetized needle, if perfectly free to move, would point to the zenith and the nadir. There is also a point in each hemisphere where the force exerted by the earth in directing such a needle is a *maximum*. Of the three properties originally ascribed to a magnetic pole, one has no existence anywhere, and the other two never unite upon any one point of earth. Which points, then, of the earth are the magnetic poles, — those where the intensity prevails, or those where the dip prevails? Evidently, we must now acknowledge two kinds of magnetic poles, which are distinguishable from each other by property as well as by position. One kind is called "Poles of Intensity," the other kind is called "Poles of Dip," and we must hereafter consider them as wholly distinct from each other.

The discovery of two kinds of magnetic poles was made by Colonel Edward Sabine, during one of the Arctic expeditions in the years 1818-20. He observed that, while navigating Baffin's Bay, the intensity of the magnetic force diminished while the vessel was sailing north. This fact showed that the place of the greatest magnetic energy was south of the ship, whereas the pole of dip was north of the ship. Hence it was suspected that the pole of dip was in a much higher latitude than the pole of intensity, — a suspicion which later observations have fully justified. Colonel Sabine visited New York in 1822, and, comparing the magnetic intensity there with what he had before noticed in Baffin's Bay, he satisfied himself that the centre of greatest energy was in some intermediate latitude. The intensity at New York is greater than at Melville Island, in the latitude of 74° N. If the northern and southern poles of dip are connected by a line crossing the Atlantic Ocean, on nearly one third of that line the *force* is decreasing while the inclination is increasing.

When Sabine made his report on Terrestrial Magnetism to the British Association for the Advancement of Science, in 1837, he assigned the pole of intensity in the northern hemisphere to the latitude of 52° and the longitude of 90° west, or only 5° north of Lake Superior. As this position was deduced from magnetic reconnoitring conducted at a great distance from

the pole itself, every nerve has been strained by the English government since that time to approach nearer to it; and, if not to plant a flag upon it, at least to surround it with a circle of scientific posts from which there could be no escape. Expeditions were accordingly fitted out by land and by sea, (that of the unfortunate Franklin among the rest,) with the intention of invading the fastnesses of Nature which protected the magnetic pole from human scrutiny. In April, 1843, Captain J. H. Lefroy started with a brigade of boats belonging to the Hudson's Bay Company, wintered at Lake Athabasca, descended the river Mackenzie to the Arctic Circle, formed scientific connections with the labors of those engaged upon the coast, and finally encircled the magnetic pole of intensity, and gave it a position differing but slightly from that which Sabine had already presumptively assigned to it.

The *direction* of the earth's magnetic force was studied much earlier than its *intensity*; and the pole of dip was familiar to the world before it was imagined that there existed an independent pole of intensity: so that whenever we find the magnetic poles of the earth spoken of without qualification, we may understand the word as referring to the poles of dip, and not to the poles of intensity. The poles of dip have acquired this ascendancy in the history of terrestrial magnetism; but in the theory of terrestrial magnetism, unless both classes of poles, as well as the affiliated lines which are related to them, can be spread out clearly before the mind, it is best to let the poles of dip go, and hold on to the poles of intensity. Nevertheless, the history of the poles of *dip* is not without interest. They were supposed at first to be also the points of convergence for the magnetic meridians, and were originally approached from that point of view. But I have already remarked that the poles of dip are not the points of common intersection of the magnetic meridians, and that there is no such place of general meeting anywhere. Much confusion, therefore, and considerable inaccuracy, must have grown out of the attempt to determine the position of the magnetic poles upon two irreconcilable principles. At an early period, observations indicated that there were at least two points in each hemisphere towards which the magnetic needles scattered over the earth seemed to converge. A general idea of the position of these points may be derived from their names. The principal one in the northern hemisphere is called the Hudson's Bay Pole. The principal one in the southern hemisphere is called the Australian Pole. The subordinate pole of the northern hemisphere is the Siberian Pole; and the subordinate one of the southern hemisphere is the Cape Horn Pole. These names indicate the longitudes rather than the latitudes in which we are to seek for these poles. It is matter of scientific pride that those who first studied the subject were able, by means of the loose facts in their possession, to ascertain the position of the poles under consideration as accurately as they did.

Halley, indeed, when he published his Theory of Magnetism, in 1683, was considerably off the track. The dipping-needle had indeed been known for a century, but observations had been made with it at only a few of the principal cities of Europe, and Halley's assignment of the position of the magnetic poles reposed upon what was known, at the time, of the *declination* of the needle. But when Hansteen published his great work upon Terrestrial Magnetism, in 1817, availing himself of the magnetical observations of Arctic voyagers, and of the accumulated scientific wealth of a century and a half of mental and commercial activity, he gave the magnetic poles the following positions for the year 1830:—

Hudson's Bay,	69	30	N. Lat. and	87	19	W. Long.
Australian,	68	44	S. Lat. and	131	47	E. Long.
Siberian,	85	6	N. Lat. and	144	17	E. Long.
Cape Horn,	78	29	S. Lat. and	137	45	W. Long.

In 1831 the North American magnetic pole of dip was determined with the last degree of accuracy, by going to it and observing its peculiarities on the spot. In 1829 an expedition left England under the command of Captain John Ross. This was the first attempt to navigate the Arctic regions, partly at least, by steam. An engine, which was put in one of the vessels only, was poorly adapted to the purpose; and, after various delays and accidents, it was finally thrown overboard. In the summer of 1831 Lieut. J. C. Ross, the nephew of the commander, was despatched in charge of a company of men to seek an approach to the magnetic pole by land or upon the ice. That object they accomplished on the first day of June. They reached a place where the dipping-needle wanted only half a minute of being vertical. This was in the latitude of $70^{\circ} 5' 17''$ N., and the longitude of $96^{\circ} 45' 48''$ West from Greenwich. The large dip observed indicated that Ross and his companions were within half a mile of the pole of dip. Christie has asserted that Ross was deceived by local attractions, and that he stood no nearer to the pole than Captain Back was in 1833; and the latter was at a distance of forty miles from it. Ross might have gone nearer to the pole, indeed he might have planted his foot on the end of it, had he known, after approaching so closely to it, in what direction to proceed in order to approach still nearer. But as all magnetized needles in that neighborhood point *downward*, and not perceptibly *forward*, it was impossible to know in what direction from the place already occupied the pole was situated. The low latitude of this magnetic pole accounts for the fact, that whereas Colonel Graham found the isoclinal lines on the northeastern boundary of the United States to run from N. E. to S. W., Captain Lefroy observed that those upon the western side of the continent stretched from N. W. to S. E.

The place of the North American magnetic pole of dip may be considered as known by observations made upon the spot, and as precisely as the purposes of practical or abstract science require. Captain Ross took possession of this pole, though it was nothing but an ideal point, in the name of Great Britain and William the Fourth, and raised the British flag upon it! A monument of earth was constructed upon the spot, and canisters filled with papers were buried underneath, in order that the place might be identified hereafter. The sailors, who had heard so much about the pole, expected when they were there to see something, or at any rate to experience some extraordinary sensations, and they were disappointed at seeing nothing, and only feeling tired. On another occasion a piece of driftwood which was encountered in the Arctic waters was the subject of speculation, and finally conjectured to be one end of the magnetic pole, broken off! Humboldt has traced this prejudice back to Livio Sanuto in the sixteenth century, who wrote, that, "if we were so fortunate as to reach the magnetic pole, we should there experience some miraculous effects."

In 1839 James C. Ross, who had already planted his standard upon the North American pole of dip, was despatched in charge of two ships (*Erebus* and *Terror*), to survey in the neighborhood of the Antarctic Circle. This expedition was absent from England four years, wintering successively at Van Diemen's Land and Falkland Island. During this period Ross crossed, at a high southern point, two thirds of all the meridians of longitude, and in 1845 the ship *Pagoda* was sent from the Cape of Good Hope to complete the circle. Ross made his observations of the magnetic elements partly afloat upon the ice, but mostly on board ship, and many of them were taken in latitudes never before reached by man. Besides discovering the Antarctic continent, Victoria, Ross sailed around the magnetic pole, and within one hundred and seventy-four miles of it, if he did not pass directly over it, and attained the extreme southern latitude of $78^{\circ} 10'$. Ross considered that he had come near enough to this pole (if his distance from it was compared with the difficulties of navigating high southern latitudes) to claim the

privilege of naming it, and he called it after Prince Albert! The greatest dip actually observed at any one place was $88^{\circ} 35'$. This was in the latitude of $66^{\circ} 23'$ S. and $170^{\circ} 12'$ E. longitude. The greatest intensity observed was in the latitude of $60^{\circ} 19'$ S. and the longitude of $131^{\circ} 20'$ E. Hence we may infer a similar difference in the positions of the Australian poles of *dip* and of *intensity* to that which is now so notorious in the case of the North American poles. The magnetic pole of dip is now placed in south latitude $75^{\circ} 5'$ and east longitude 154° , and the magnetic pole of intensity in the latitude of 64° and the longitude of $137^{\circ}.5$ E. The line connecting the principal poles of dip in the northern and the southern hemispheres is not the magnetic axis of the earth, and indeed has no scientific significance at the present day.

Although there is a general resemblance between the magnetic condition of the southern and the northern hemispheres, still, when we come to look at details, we shall find points of material difference. In the first place, we may notice the fact that the lines upon the magnetic charts in the south magnetic hemisphere are by no means an exact counterpart of those in the northern hemisphere. Again, it will be observed that the poles of dip and intensity are nearer together in the southern hemisphere than they are in the northern hemisphere. The pole of intensity in America is so far from the pole of dip (18°), that the dip at the pole of intensity is only 80° ; whereas in the southern hemisphere the dip is probably 85° at the pole of intensity. Moreover, the poles of dip and of intensity in the southern hemisphere are not opposite to the corresponding poles in the northern hemisphere; but they are in a higher latitude, particularly the pole of intensity. So far are the two poles of dip from being antipodal, that their difference of longitude is only 110° instead of 180° . It should be observed, however, that the meridians near the poles are crowded, so that the deviation by 70° from an antipodal position is not equivalent to a large linear value. The meridians of the poles of *intensity* make an angle of 133° . Another characteristic difference between the two hemispheres is, that the greatest magnetic intensity at the south exceeds the greatest in the north. The intensity in the northern hemisphere, where it culminates at the pole, is only 1.876; but Ross actually observed in the southern hemisphere, and at some distance from the pole, an intensity of 2.071. This result contradicted the expectations of Hansteen and Duperrey, who supposed the greatest intensity would be found in the north. In reality, the intensity has its *largest* and its *smallest* values south of the equator.

We propose next to consider what is the latest report which science has to offer in regard to the periodical and secular changes in the magnetic elements.

The *diurnal* fluctuation in the position of the horizontal magnetometer (or needle) was first observed by Graham, at London, in 1722. In studying its laws, he made one thousand observations in that year. The greatest difference of position amounted to $55'$, and the average daily change was $35'$. Canton in 1756 repeated the experiment; and, from a comparison of four thousand observations, he deduced a mean daily variation of $11'$. Similar observations were made, and with the same result, at London, by Gilpin in 1787 and 1793, and by Colonel Beaufoy in 1817, 1818, and 1819. For sixteen months Gilbert kept an hourly register for twelve hours each day. Diurnal fluctuations were observed at Paris by Cassini from 1780 to 1790, and at many other places in the northern hemisphere: in Sweden by Hiorter and Celsius in 1740, and by Wargentín in 1750; at Rome by Ascleppi in 1772; in Denmark by Lous from 1765 to 1772. Observations upon this point were first made in the southern hemisphere by MacDonald in 1794, 1795, and 1796, at St. Helena and in Sumatra. Freycinet conducted the same research at the Isle of France, and elsewhere, in 1818, 1819, and 1820; and Duperrey in 1822, 1823, and 1824, near the equator.

The character of the diurnal change of variation may be inferred from

the following magnetic history of a day at Cambridge. A long series of observations on the daily change was made at Cambridge, U. S., by Professor Stephen Sewall in 1786, 1787, and 1788. Another series of observations with the magnetometers of Gauss and Lloyd were made in 1840 and 1841, by Mr. W. C. Bond and Professor Joseph Lovering. From all which it appears that at about eight o'clock in the morning the needle is in its most easterly position; from that time until about two o'clock it moves to the west; from that time until evening it moves to the east; and from eight or nine o'clock in the evening until three in the morning it moves west again; after which it returns to the place with which we started, so as to be ready the next day at eight o'clock in the morning to enter again upon a similar set of oscillations. This is the general description of the daily change. The diurnal magnetic phenomenon, however, exhibits varieties at different places, and even at the same place. The times at which the most easterly and westerly positions are reached are not precisely fixed, but have a range of one or two hours. The amplitude of the oscillation is greater in summer than in winter, and is greater in high magnetic latitudes than it is near the magnetic equator. Thus at Cambridge in June and July it is fifteen minutes of arc, and in December and January it is ten. At Paris there are single days when it amounts to twenty-five minutes, and others when it only comes up to six minutes. The daily fluctuation at St. Petersburg was only two minutes in 1837 in December, while it was sixteen minutes in June. Captain Forster, who observed at Port Bowen, found it 4° or 5° . There was some discordance between the scanty observations which preceded the last magnetic movement among men of science. At the Marianne and Sandwich Islands, in the northern hemisphere, the north point, it is said, moves to the west till one o'clock, P. M., though the variation is easterly. Brewster, in his Treatise on Magnetism, published in 1837, remarks that "Observations are still wanting to show whether or not the daily variations have the same direction in places where the variation is westerly and in those where it is easterly." This deficiency has been supplied by some of the Russian observations, and by the English station at Hobarton, in Australia. It is now known, that from about eight o'clock until about two, P. M. the needle in the northern hemisphere moves westerly; so that if the variation is west, it is greatest at two o'clock, and if east, it is least at two o'clock. South of the magnetic equator everything is reversed; that is, the south end of the needle moves there as the north end moves in the northern hemisphere, and consequently in the two hemispheres the *same* end of the needle moves in opposite ways. In some places, as at Paris, the needle has a single, instead of a double, daily oscillation. After reaching its western limit at two o'clock, it moves east until about ten in the evening, and then remains stationary until the next morning. The officers of the French ship *Venus*, which sailed on a scientific expedition in 1836, were surprised to see at Callao, and along the coasts of Peru and Chili, that the needle had a double diurnal oscillation: in the morning marching to the east, in the middle of the day retreating to the west, and again at evening taking up its march towards the east. Gay, who observed for a whole year along the coast of Chili, particularly at Valdivia, had anticipated this result. Cassini watched the daily changes of the needle at the Paris observatory, eighty feet under ground, and out of the immediate influence of the light and the heat of the sun, and found that the times and the amount of the changes were the same as at the earth's surface. I have already referred to the observatory at Freiburg, two hundred and ten feet below the ground, which gave the same results as the observatories at Berlin and at Paris. The diurnal changes have also been found the same in periods and amplitude on the eastern and western shores of a continent. Witness the observations at Kamtchatka, although the relations of heat are so different in the two positions.

There is a diurnal change in the position of the *dipping-needle*, analogous to that which we have described at length in reference to the declination; but the breadth of its excursions is extremely circumscribed. Kupffer thinks it does not exceed five minutes. Robert Norman of London first discovered the dip of the needle in 1576. Before that time, whenever it was noticed that one end of the needle stood lower than the other, science was contented with saying that it was imperfectly balanced on its centre of gravity. As an observation of dip occupies considerable time, it would be impossible to obtain its value at very short intervals. Moreover, it was thought to possess less practical utility. Hansteen, however, had inferred the fact of a daily change in the position of the dipping-needle from the comparison of observations made with an instrument constructed by Dolland. Hansteen calculated from his observations that the dip was four or five minutes greater in the forenoon than in the afternoon. But one important result expected from the recent magnetic movement was to furnish better information upon this specific subject. Although the dip was occasionally made the object of direct observation in this magnetic campaign, it was in general left to be calculated from a comparison of the vertical and horizontal components of the magnetic force. Abundant materials have already flowed in from numerous sources, sufficient to settle conclusively the fact of the daily change of the position of the dipping-needle, and the laws which it obeys in changing. When Sabine published in 1850 the first volume of the observations taken at Hobarton, Van Diemen's Land, he took occasion to compare them with the corresponding series belonging to Toronto in Canada. The agreement both in the character and the amount of the changes in the dipping-needle at these remote places, and also in the local times at which they occur, is very remarkable, although the whole change is extremely small, not exceeding 1.25 minutes. I have extended the comparison from these places with each other, to that of both with the Cape of Good Hope, and find a decided resemblance in the daily phenomena of inclination, though perhaps less striking than in the first case.

Graham first gave attention to the *intensity* of terrestrial magnetism in 1722. Muschenbroek made some attempts upon it in 1729. Lemoumier, in 1776, pointed out its importance. Saussure desired to compare the magnetic force at Geneva and at Mont Blanc. Lemanon first succeeded in La Perouse's expedition in 1785. Humboldt speaks of Borda's fruitless attempt in his last voyage to the Canaries in 1776. But Humboldt, in his voyage to America, and in a journey to France, Prussia, and Italy, applied the method pointed out a short time before by Borda, that is, the method of oscillations. The daily change in the *intensity* of the magnetic force has not escaped detection. Hansteen, by the method of vibrations, found that the intensity was diminishing in the forenoon and increasing in the afternoon. At Port Bowen Captain Parry noticed very much the same alternation. In 1825 Christie, by deflecting a needle from the meridian with a magnet, observed that the force of the earth was least between ten and eleven in the forenoon, and greatest between nine and ten in the evening. The services of those magnetic observations, whose history I have already given, were again put in requisition to throw still stronger light than shone before on the daily change in the magnetic intensity of the earth. The bifilar magnetometers of Gauss and Lloyd allow of a delicacy of observation unattempted and unimagined before. It was thought that Lloyd's instrument would feel and respond to a change in the magnetic force not exceeding the forty-thousandth of the whole amount. The actual daily fluctuation at Toronto and Hobarton is about four ten-thousandths of the whole force, and at the Cape of Good Hope about one or two one-thousandths. The force was least at the first two places about nine or ten in the forenoon, and greatest about five or six in the afternoon. The times for the Cape were

very different. At all the stations, the changes are greater in the summer of the station than in its winter.

As the magnetic elements of the earth fluctuate during the hours of the day, so they also have an annual period of change, by which they are made greater at one season of the year than at another. As the daily change is accurately ascertained only by observing carefully for many days, so the annual change cannot be detected except by years of observations at various seasons. Hence it is not surprising that the character and the amount of the annual change are even now much more imperfectly understood than those of the daily changes. Since the time of Cassini, who first pointed out the annual change in the declination of the needle, the amount of this change has been very different some years from what it was in others, and has varied from one minute to nine minutes. So far as the character of the change may be inferred from a few years of observation at the Cape of Good Hope and at Hobarton, the declination is greatest in the summer months of the station, although in one case the declination is westerly, and in the other easterly. The amount of the change is only one, two, or three minutes. Hansteen concluded from his observations that the dip was fifteen minutes greater in the summer than in the winter. The observations made at Hobarton for seven years from 1841, and at the Cape of Good Hope since 1841, show that there also, where the south pole dips, the amount is greater in the southern summer than in the winter, but the difference is less than two minutes. Hansteen has also studied the annual change of horizontal intensity. He found it greater in winter than in summer, — a result confirmed by the recent observations at the Cape of Good Hope, but which does not accord with simultaneous observations made at Hobarton.

But these magnetic changes which I have already considered, although the most rapid and the most apparent in short periods, are by no means the most important, and are finally eclipsed even in magnitude by others which progress much more slowly. A body which whirls rapidly in a little orbit, though it changes its position quickly, never changes its position much. Time never magnifies the operation. But a body which creeps, however slowly, over a great orbit, may finally cross even the universe, if time be given in abundance. Hence in terrestrial magnetism, as well as in astronomy, disturbances which, from hour to hour, from day to day, from month to month, and even from year to year, are insignificant, acquire importance from century to century, and grow with the lapse of time, until at length they crush beneath their mighty folds all the hasty and petty changes with which they are brought into competition. The slow and majestic march of these disturbances, if ever arrested in its course, does not appear to falter from one generation to another. They are called *secular* inequalities, to distinguish them from others which are called *periodical*. Not because it is imagined that the first are not also periodical; but because their periods are of such mighty lengths, that a single heaving of the great heart of nature in these directions endures longer than generations of men, or even perhaps the human race. Astronomy, it is now understood, holds no monopoly in these magnificent undulations. The secular motions of planets have their parallel even in the earth's magnetism. As planets and planetary orbits rock slowly upon their centres, and as these centres vibrate still more slowly upon still more distant centres, so also magnetic tides, of every order of magnitude and rapidity, run up and down in the earth, some of which are so dignified in their motion that a single ebb and flow fill out centuries. These are the secular inequalities in the earth's magnetism, and I now proceed to give some facts which indicate their existence.

When our examination embraces only short periods of time, the accumulated product of the secular disturbances is not so large but that it may be wholly concealed by the greater values of the periodical changes, or lost

among the errors of observation. But when we are able to compare the magnetic state of the globe now with what it was one, two, or three hundred years ago, the periodical inequalities have exhausted themselves, and the secular disturbances are in the ascendant. We have not, as has been already intimated, a finished picture of the earth's magnetic state even now, much less at any former epoch. Consequently our knowledge of the secular changes is necessarily imperfect. We must content ourselves with looking at a few principal features of the subject, and comparing observations made on the magnetic elements at those places which can supply the requisite materials. The progressive change in the position of the magnetized bar or needle at the same place was discovered by Gunter in 1622.

In 1576 the declination of the needle at London was $11^{\circ} 15'$ east. Between 1657 and 1662 the needle at London pointed directly north. In 1815 the declination was $24^{\circ} 27' 18''$ west. In 1831 it was 24° . At Greenwich, in 1843, the declination was $23^{\circ} 17' 37''$. Thus the magnetic meridian oscillates from east to west, through an arc of the horizon amounting to at least $35^{\circ} 42'$, but which may be much more than this; and a single oscillation backward and forward occupies not less than four hundred and seventy-eight years. If the average position around which this fluctuation takes place should hereafter appear to be the true north, (for which, however, there is no reasonable presumption,) the extent of the change would amount to about forty-nine degrees, and the time occupied in going and returning to the same place would be about six hundred and thirty-two years. The variation or declination at Paris in 1541 was 7° east. In 1580 it was $11\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$. This was the limit of its easterly motion. From 1580 until 1669 the declination diminished down to zero, so that in the latter year the needle at Paris pointed exactly north. From 1669 until 1829 the needle moved west of north, and in 1829 it had attained a westerly declination of $22^{\circ} 12\frac{1}{2}'$. In 1851 it was $20^{\circ} 25'$. In 1854 it was $20^{\circ} 10'$. The variation at the Cape of Good Hope in 1605 was $0^{\circ} 30'$ east. In 1609 it was $0^{\circ} 12'$ west. In 1791 it had reached the value of $25^{\circ} 40'$. In 1839 it was $29^{\circ} 9'$ west. For a period of about two hundred and thirty-four years the declination at the Cape had been on the increase at the average rate of $7'.56$ a year. At the time of the great magnetic outfit, in 1840, it was suspected that the time had come for a change in the motion of the magnetic meridian, and a reason for selecting the Cape as one of the magnetic stations was to set a watch over this secular motion. A comparison of the observations made between 1841 and 1850 has betrayed the fact, that the westerly motion has materially slackened, if it has not entirely stopped, it being only $0'.49$ annually from 1841 to 1846, and $2'.16$ from 1846 to 1850; whereas for the last two centuries it had averaged seven or eight minutes a year.

The declination at Cambridge, U. S. in 1708 was 9° west. In 1788 it was $6^{\circ} 38'$. In 1810 it was $7^{\circ} 30'$. In 1840 it was $9^{\circ} 18'$. In 1855 it was $10^{\circ} 54'$. From 1708 to 1793 it diminished at the rate of $1'.8$ annually. From 1810 to 1840 it increased at the rate of $3'.6$ annually. The change from an easterly to a westerly motion probably occurred about 1807. In Providence, R. I. the declination was $9^{\circ}.6$ in 1717; it had diminished to $6^{\circ}.18$ in 1790; and increased again to $9^{\circ}.25$ in 1845. The declination at Great Slave Lake has increased 3° since 1825. Professor E. Loomis gave it as the result of his discussion of former observations, that "the present (1840) annual change westward of the variation is about two minutes for the Southern States, four minutes for the Middle, and six for the New England States"; this westerly movement having begun in some places as early as 1793, and in others as late as 1829. Mr. C. A. Schott has recently discussed the observations made in the United States, and obtained the result that the maximum declination in the Northern States was about 1679; that the minimum occurred about 1804; and that the period of half an oscillation is not far

from one hundred and twenty-five years. It also appears that, while the date of the minimum declination at Boston is 1778, the same event did not occur at Havana until 1810; the general value for the whole Atlantic coast being 1797. Attention is also called to the fact, that the maximum of westerly declination in the United States was nearly synchronous with the minimum in Europe. But the amplitude of the secular change is five times greater in Northern Europe than here. The observations made at Toronto in 1841 and 1842 give an increase of westerly declination amounting to 4'.77 a year. From 1843 to 1848 the east declination at Hobarton increased 1'.46 annually.

Gilbert speaks of Robert Norman discovering the *declination*, though he must mean what is now called inclination or dip. The dip at London in 1576 was $71^{\circ} 30'$. In 1600 it was 72° . In 1676 it was $73^{\circ} 47'$. In 1720 it was $75^{\circ} 10'$. In 1830 it was $69^{\circ} 38'$. In 1836 it was $69^{\circ} 17'$. The mean magnetic dip at Greenwich in 1843 at 21 h. was 69° . The dip of the needle at Paris was 75° in 1671. In 1835 it was only $67^{\circ} 24'$. In 1841 it was $67^{\circ} 9'$. In 1851 it was $66^{\circ} 55'$. In 1853 it was $66^{\circ} 28'$. The change from 1778 to 1810 averaged 5' annually. From 1820 to 1825 it averaged 3'.3 annually. The dip at Cambridge in 1782 was $69^{\circ} 44'$. In 1840 it had increased to $74^{\circ} 21'.6$, or at the average annual rate of 4'.5. In 1842 it was $74^{\circ} 19'$. The observations at Turin from 1805 to 1826 give a yearly change of dip equal to 3'.5, and those made at Florence indicate a change in the dip at that place of 3'.3 each year. Little or no change was observed in the dip at Toronto in 1841 and 1842. At Hobarton for seven years the dip diminished only 0'.067 annually.

It is thought that the *dip* or *inclination* is now decreasing in Europe, and in the United States also. The rate in Europe is about 3' a year. Professor E. Loomis assigns the annual rate in this country at 1'.8. Comparing Belcher's observations with Hansteen's map for 1780, we see the inclination increasing on the western coast of North America. Hansteen writes, that on January 25, 1855, he had finished a mathematical discussion of the secular changes of *dip*. Most places can only supply a series of proper observations extending back over twenty or thirty years: a few places, like Paris, can vouch for fifty years. The results obtained from these imperfect data are, that there is a stupendous oscillation in the dip, which measures with its slow steps periods from one hundred and ninety to two hundred and forty-five years, and covers arcs between the limits of $8^{\circ} 27'$ and $11^{\circ} 16'$, according to the locality. The period of *maximum dip* is the year 1771 for London, 1691 for Paris, and 1665 for Berlin. The period of minimum dip is 1916 for London, 1881 for Paris, and 1872 for Berlin. Hansteen thinks that the dip is increasing at places east of the line of *no variation*, and decreasing in places west of it.

The dip sometimes suddenly changes $1\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$. Two of Ross's needles of dip differed at London by 41'. By comparing the magnetic equator as it was in 1776 with the curve as obtained from the observations of Duperrey and Blossville, it is seen that no motion of the whole equator, of its line of nodes, or of its inclination to the mechanical equator, or of both, will account for the change. The observations on dip by Sullivan and Dunlap, in the Atlantic Ocean, in 1838 and 1839, indicate that the part of the magnetic equator in America is more southern, and the part in Africa more northern, than when Duperrey went over the same ground (or rather water) in 1825; as if the Atlantic node were advancing westward. The dip of the needle at the Cape of Good Hope in 1751 was 43° . Captain J. C. Ross found it in 1840 to be $53^{\circ}.08$. The mean annual change is 6'.94. The observations taken at the new magnetic observatory between 1841 and 1851 show that the rate of increase in the inclination is not so great now by nearly 1'.5 as it was during the ninety years immediately preceding.

Besides the daily, annual, and secular disturbances in the earth's magnetism, there are others which seem irregular, and which, in our ignorance, we call abrupt and capricious. On these occasions the needle does not tremble as it points, but shivers. In the instructions given to the magnetic observatories which went into operation in 1840, a provision was made that, whenever nature gave the first hint that unusual changes of the earth's magnetism were soon to occur, or had already commenced, incessant watch should be kept upon the instruments until the extraordinary phenomenon was over. The records of unusual magnetic disturbances already published by the British government in a separate volume, furnish the means of confirming some things which were known before, and of adding to the accuracy and extent of our knowledge upon the subject. These magnetic storms or hurricanes, as Humboldt calls them, whirl the needle about as the wind shakes a dry leaf, arresting it in the midst of its daily and annual vibrations, and driving it sometimes in the opposite direction. Even these motions of the needle would be considered gentle if compared with such as we usually call violent. But if we contrast them with the ordinary motions of the needle, they are as extraordinary and as tempestuous as the creaking and bending and twisting of the great branches of a tree in the fury of a storm, when compared with the usual inaudible flutter of the delicate foliage. Moreover, these motions of the needle, though in themselves surprising only by comparison with other magnetic motions, startle even the senses, (when observed, as they often are, through the telescope, which magnifies them,) as much as they astonish the reason, when they become the subject of reflection.

The motion of the needle, when under the influence of a magnetic storm, differs not only in extent, but in character, from its usual steady and circumscribed oscillation. At Fort Reliance, in the latitude of about 63° north, a disturbance of 8° has been observed by an Arctic navigator, Captain Back, in his voyage of 1833-5. At Toronto a sudden magnetic disturbance amounted to $1^{\circ} 59'$ in May, 1840. At the same time, the magnetometers at Cambridge were moved through $57'$ in two hours. The effect at Philadelphia was a little less, viz. $55'.8$. On other occasions the disturbance at Cambridge has exceeded one degree. The amplitude of this motion exceeds the whole diurnal range, and yet a large part of it is often described in a small fraction of a day. In May, 1840, forty-seven minutes of arc were traversed in eleven minutes of time. On the 18th of November, 1841, the magnetometer in the course of five hours swept backward and forward over an arc of $2^{\circ} 50'$, half a degree of which was described in five minutes. The peculiar character of the motion consists in sudden jerks or twitches breaking in upon the general vibration, and sometimes reversing its direction.

These unusual disturbances acquire dignity and importance, and take the attitude of planetary rather than local phenomena, from the fact that they are felt almost simultaneously over whole hemispheres. In proportion as magnetic observations have become more frequent and more exact, and in proportion as they have spread their nets over a wider extent of surface, it has been discovered how much farther and how much faster the magnetic storm travels than any ordinary hurricane. A comparison of the observations of magnetic declination which Arago made at Paris in 1818, with those which Kupffer conducted in Kasan about the same time, first revealed the fact that the magnetic storms which Humboldt had recognized and named at Berlin in 1806 and 1807 were agitating at the same time magnetic needles separated from one another by forty-seven degrees of longitude. The magnetic observatories organized in 1830 throughout the colossal empire of Russia by the government, reinforced in 1834 by twenty-three other observatories scattered over other parts of Europe, established by the private influence of an individual, took the charge of studying more closely the laws of the magnetic storms, until this enterprise was merged in the more general system which

grew out of it in 1840. The short intervals which Gauss introduced between successive observations enabled him to prove that the minute as well as the extraordinary changes at one place had an exact counterpart at all the other observatories. The materials on the same subject, collected upon this continent at Toronto, Philadelphia, and Cambridge, in 1840 and 1841, manifested the same wonderful concert in the magnetic changes experienced at distant places as had already astonished the observers in Europe. The opportunity was now anxiously sought, and was not long waited for, of comparing one continent with the opposite continent, Europe with America, and the northern with the southern hemisphere. Professor H. Lloyd inferred, from a comparison between the observations made at Philadelphia and those made at Dublin, that it required a sensible time for the magnetic wave to travel between the two places, and that the coincidence in time of the occurrence of the same magnetic crisis at the two places was not exact to the fraction of a second, and therefore might not furnish a safe method, as it was first supposed to furnish, for determining differences of longitude. But though it is thus rendered certain that the whole globe is affected in many and great *magnetic storms*, it is equally shown that the minute identity of particular shocks, which seemed to result from the earlier observations of this nature in Europe, cannot be maintained (as a general proposition) as traceable on anything like so extensive a scale. We should have no right to infer, from the fact that occasionally a magnetic storm, or any other kind of storm, spreads over the whole earth, that every similar storm would have so wide a range. We should expect that, while places near together always showed traces of the same storm, as the places were farther apart they would more frequently fail of doing this. Accordingly, when Colonel Sabine published his extensive comparison of the magnetic observations made on this Western continent, with those made at the same time at Prague, in the heart of Europe, he calls attention to the circumstance, that, while the simultaneous character of the disturbances at the American observatories is plainly legible in the records, and while a similar agreement holds good of the European observatories, the same magnetic derangement does not always convulse both continents. Nevertheless, there are perturbations which have no geographical bounds, and which even culminate over two continents at the same moment of observation. The history of all the extraordinary magnetic disturbances which have been registered for 1841 at Toronto, Greenwich, Prague, Australia, St. Helena, the Cape of Good Hope, and the waters of the Antarctic, can now be read by any one; and it appears that, out of the twenty-nine principal disturbances which occurred in that year, the largest number were felt at Toronto, Prague, and Van Diemen's Land (though under various modifications), and that the days of extraordinary disturbance were the same at those remote stations. On the 25th and 26th of September the most remarkable magnetic hurricane occurred, leaving traces of itself in the registers, not only of Europe and America, but of St. Helena, India, Australia, and possibly New Zealand. The greatest disturbance which had occurred up to 1845 at Simla (E. I.) was on July 2d and 4th, 1842. It was also the greatest which had been observed at Dublin.

The most magnificent displays of the aurora have long been associated with remarkable wanderings of the magnetic needle, so that the occurrence of one may be regarded as the precursor of the other. Since Hiorter first pointed out the connection in 1741, at Upsal, and Wargentin also in 1750, the subject has received the attention of many observers, as Bergman and Van Swinden.

It appears from the valuable "Meteorological Essays" of Dr. Dalton, that, after studying with care the aurora of the 13th October, 1792, he was able to demonstrate, not only that the strange and unaccountable and apparently wayward motions of the magnetic needle so far coincided in the time of

their recurrence with the exhibitions of the aurora, as to justify the belief that they had a common origin, but also that the aurora was a magnetic phenomenon, which, whether it darted up from the horizon, or gathered its streamers into a crown, or threw its arch across the heavens, yielded like a compass-needle to all the influences of terrestrial magnetism. If the aurora is itself magnetic, its power to make the needle deviate from its usual position, sometimes to the extent of eight degrees, is no longer a mystery. The mystery is transferred to the aurora itself, — to the cause of its magnetism.

The observations of Arago and Kupffer have proved that the influence of the aurora upon the position of the magnetometer extends to great distances, and acts with great promptness. The presence of the aurora may often be announced by those who are observing the needle, and be felt in this way before it has been seen. Its presence in the daytime is known in this way, although its feeble rays are eclipsed by the bright sun. And when at night the clouds sometimes shut out the view of its progress, it may be studied still in-doors by following the movements of the needle. Arago found that exhibitions of the aurora which were only visible in the North of Europe were felt at Paris at the magnetic observatory. Captain Back had an opportunity of observing the aurora and the needle at Fort Reliance, in the latitude of 62° , at two different times, for ten months in all, and he says that the aurora occurred almost every night, and the magnetic needle was invariably affected by it. This is the more remarkable, as Captain Forster and others in the neighborhood of the magnetic pole have frequently seen the aurora without the disturbance which often announces and accompanies it. Captain Parry, in his first voyage, never remarked upon the aurora as an attendant upon magnetic disturbance. On thirteen days out of the twenty-four days of unusual disturbance at Toronto in 1841, the aurora was visible, and on the other eleven days the sky was overcast, so that the aurora could not have been seen, even if it had been displayed above the clouds. As the days distinguished by the aurora were noted for magnetic disturbances, not only at Toronto, but at Prague and Van Diemen's Land, Mr. Sabine thinks that the aurora, which has been associated for more than a century with local magnetic changes, must be considered as more especially a *local manifestation* (though its sphere of action is much wider than that of lightning) of those grand magnetic hurricanes which swell over large portions of the planet, breaking furiously upon certain selected spots, and acting nearly simultaneously in places the most remote. The aurora of October 24th, 1847, one of the most brilliant ever seen in England, was attended by great magnetic disturbances.

D. Bernouilli, in 1767, observed that the inclination diminished half a degree during an earthquake. During an earthquake in Siberia in 1829 Erman carefully watched the variation-needle, without observing any strange influence upon it. It was enjoined upon the magnetic observatories in 1840 to watch for new opportunities of the same kind. On the 19th of February and the 5th of March, 1842, smart shocks were felt at Simla (E. I.), which disturbed all the magnets violently, but it was ascertained that it was wholly in consequence of the mechanical jar. Christie found by experiment that the direction of the needle was influenced by the electrical state of the clouds. Sir Everard Home observed the same fact, and also that a needle rested after fewer (as forty to one hundred) oscillations during a thunder-storm than at other times. Father La Torre has remarked that the declination changed many degrees during an eruption of Mount Vesuvius.

In addition to the magnetic charts already mentioned, it may be stated that Volume X. of the Proceedings of the American Association for the Advancement of Science will contain improved charts of declination, dip, and intensity for the United States.

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, 1855, and ending December 31st, 1855. By William Cranch Bond.

Lat. 42° 22' 48" N., Long. 71° 8' W.

Height of the Barometer above the mean level of the sea, 71 feet.

1. MEAN BAROMETRIC PRESSURE AND EXTERNAL TEMPERATURE.

(Barometer corrected for capillary action, and reduced to the temperature of 32° Fahr.)

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.
1855.	Inch.	Inch.	In.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	°	°	°	°	°
January,	30.056	30.056	.052	30.004	30.021	30.039	25.10	28.52	33.20	26.96	28.43
February,	29.970	29.877	.037	29.840	29.879	29.891	15.78	19.76	24.88	20.00	20.21
March,	29.869	29.829	.057	29.772	29.805	29.819	27.71	31.92	38.77	30.85	32.31
April,	29.933	29.937	.051	29.886	29.942	29.924	37.77	46.00	50.24	42.36	44.08
May,	29.894	29.891	.016	29.875	29.932	29.898	46.51	55.60	60.69	50.80	53.40
June,	29.847	29.845	.077	29.768	29.774	29.808	57.60	68.47	73.60	62.25	65.48
July,	29.964	29.966	.042	29.924	29.957	29.952	66.30	73.00	79.60	71.00	72.24
August,	30.026	30.007	.069	29.938	29.978	29.987	58.62	70.63	75.84	64.08	67.31
September,	30.045	30.069	.066	30.003	30.043	30.040	53.20	65.20	69.80	57.60	61.45
October,	29.851	29.925	.035	29.890	29.923	29.922	46.58	51.52	58.42	49.51	51.51
November,	30.015	30.017	.018	29.998	30.040	30.017	35.90	40.48	44.76	39.00	40.03
December,	29.973	30.005	.036	29.969	29.969	29.998	27.42	28.96	29.73	28.24	28.59
Ann. Mean,	29.954	29.952	.046	29.906	29.939	29.940	41.54	48.34	53.29	45.22	47.09

Barometer.		External Thermometer.	
	Inch.		°
Mean pressure for 1855,	29.940	Mean of the year 1855,	47.09
Greatest pressure, Jan. 2d, 9 A. M.,	30.890	Maximum, July 1st, 11h. 30m. AM.,	+97.00
Least pressure, Jan. 26th, 9 P. M.,	29.019	Minimum, Feb. 7th, Sunrise,	-17.50
Range,	1.871	Range,	114.50

On the 7th of February, at 3 o'clock, P. M., a thermometer on the west portico of the Observatory stood at 7° below zero, a clear sun shining at the same time full upon the instrument.

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

Months.	Force of Wind, 0—6.						Quantity of Clouds, 0—10.				Amount of Rain. 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.
1855.												
January,	1.16	1.66	+.22	1.88	1.40	6.10	6.51	6.74	6.96	6.07	26.28	7.258
February,	1.43	1.78	.09	1.87	1.17	6.25	4.85	5.54	5.75	5.64	21.78	3.743
March,	1.35	1.54	.57	2.11	1.23	6.23	5.90	5.96	6.29	5.33	23.48	1.159
April,	1.20	1.63	.56	2.24	1.41	6.53	4.90	5.32	5.28	5.68	21.18	3.990
May,	1.19	1.66	.71	2.37	1.52	6.74	6.43	6.10	5.85	4.88	23.26	1.501
June,	1.13	1.40	.73	2.13	1.63	6.29	5.56	6.41	6.83			3.581
July,	0.90	1.27	.57	1.84	1.06	6.07	6.16	6.15	7.95	6.93	27.19	4.845
August,	1.00	1.69	.46	2.15	1.08	5.92	4.26	4.87	4.80	4.00	17.33	2.270
September,	0.93	1.79	.45	2.24	1.16	6.12	5.10	3.27	3.00	4.12	15.49	1.216
October,	1.48	1.46	+.39	1.85	1.00	5.79	5.51	5.42	6.07	5.14	22.14	5.510
November,	1.23	1.80	-.20	1.60	1.11	5.74	6.03	6.07	5.96	6.04	24.10	5.329
December,	1.03	1.44	+.14	1.58	1.22	5.27	4.96	4.96	5.77	6.67	20.36	7.191

Amount of rain during the year, 47.593 inches.

II. METEOROLOGICAL TABLE FOR PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Summary of Meteorological Observations made at Brown University. Lat. 41° 50' 17" N., Long. 71° 23' 40" W. from Greenwich. Barometer Reduced to the Sea-level, and to 32° Fahr., and corrected for Capillary Action. 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 or 6 A. M.	1 P. M.	10 P. M.	Monthly Mean.	Maxim.	Minim.
1855.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	°	°	°	°	°	°
January,	29.934	29.940	29.955	29.943	26.5	35.0	28.4	30.0	54	+10
February,	29.744	29.704	29.741	29.730	18.6	27.3	20.5	22.1	42	-15
March,	29.716	29.654	29.681	29.684	27.5	39.4	30.8	32.6	57	+13
April,	29.800	29.756	29.808	29.788	38.7	52.5	41.0	44.1	76	+18
May,	29.761	29.745	29.744	29.750	49.2	63.5	50.3	54.7	78	+38
June,	29.714	29.694	29.713	29.707	61.7	72.0	62.1	65.3	95	+48
July,	29.845	29.817	29.853	29.838	63.4	80.4	69.0	72.9	95	+60
August,	29.851	29.630	29.875	29.785	63.1	76.9	63.7	67.9	91	+48
September,	29.932	29.892	29.933	29.916	56.3	72.4	57.1	61.9	90	+38
October,	29.706	29.702	29.734	29.714	47.6	59.8	49.9	52.4	74	+33
November,	29.895	29.879	29.897	29.890	38.0	47.6	40.5	42.0	66	+20
December,	29.842	29.818	29.794	29.818	28.8	36.5	31.2	32.3	53	+8
Ann. Mean,	29.812	29.769	29.811	29.797	43.8	55.3	45.4	48.2	95	-15

2. WINDS, CLOUDS, AND RAIN.

Months. 1855.	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.		
January,	10	1	9	10*	6.0	8.4	6.4	6.9	11	6.45
February,	4	0	4	20	4.6	4.7	4.0	4.4	8	4.05
March,	6	1	8	16	5.6	5.5	3.3	4.8	7	0.85
April,	3	5	9	13	4.5	6.4	5.1	5.3	14	2.50
May,	4	5	8	14	5.9	4.8	4.5	5.1	10	2.55
June,	4	5	11	10	5.5	5.5	4.6	5.2	16	1.95
July,	12	3	14	2	6.0	5.9	5.0	5.6	14	3.25
August,	7	2	11	10*	3.2	4.6	3.0	3.6	8	2.02
September,	8	0	6	16	4.5	4.3	2.9	3.9	6	0.25
October,	2	5	12	12	5.3	4.9	5.3	5.2	9	5.33
November,	11	0	6	13	5.9	6.4	5.4	5.9	8	3.75
December,	6	1	8	16	4.9	5.0	4.2	4.7	10	6.10
Annual Mean,					5.2	5.5	4.5	5.1		
Total for the Year,	77	28	106	152					121	39.05

REMARKS The greatest height of the barometer (reduced as above) was 30.80 inches, January 6th. The least, 28.89 inches, April 1st. Extreme range for the year, 1.91 inches.

The maximum temperature was 95°, on the 30th of June, and also on the 19th of July, the thermometer in both cases being in the shade, and exposed to a current of air. Minimum, -15°, or 15° below zero, on the 7th of February, which is the lowest point reached since 1832, and probably the lowest in forty years. Range for the year, 110°.

The greatest fall of rain at any one time occurred on the 13th and 19th of January, being 4 inches. The total quantity for the year (39.05 inches) was about one inch less than the average.

* Two days were 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.

1851-55.	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 { 7	29.42	29.43	29.38	29.37	29.46	29.44	29.41	29.52	29.46	29.56	29.41	29.50	
Mean at { 2	29.35	29.42	29.37	29.33	29.42	29.42	29.38	29.43	29.52	29.53	29.36	29.51	
Mean at { 9	29.36	29.45	29.40	29.32	29.48	29.41	29.41	29.50	29.46	29.53	29.34	29.51	
<i>Thermometer.</i>	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	
Mean at { 7	20.7	21.5	16.0	23.0	38.3	51.0	63.1	69.6	63.0	56.1	45.7	35.5	-16.5
Mean at { 2	31.8	31.2	23.5	38.3	49.5	63.7	71.2	81.3	73.8	63.5	56.4	45.0	91.5
Mean at { 9	23.4	27.1	19.3	31.9	41.2	50.9	62.6	72.0	63.5	58.2	48.0	38.0	
<i>Cloudiness.</i>													
Mean at { 7	6.3	5.2	4.0	3.0	4.4	3.7	5.3	4.2	3.0	4.1	4.3	4.9	
Mean at { 2	5.6	6.5	4.7	4.8	4.1	3.9	4.5	4.9	2.6	3.8	4.4	5.1	
Mean at { 9	3.6	6.3	3.3	3.0	4.0	3.3	4.8	3.4	2.3	2.8	4.0	5.6	Total.
Inches of rain,	.80	7.85	3.50	0	5.39	1.64	4.19	9.40	4.06	.20	8.17	5.85	51.05
" snow-water,	2.54	.26	.98	.23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.01
" snow,	15.50	9.00	8.00	4.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.00	38.50
<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	88
W. " "	26	20	22	23	24	27	25	22	25	20	21	18	278

Daily Mean of Thermometer: — For December, January, and February, 23°.6; for March, April, and May, 44°.7; for June, July, and August, 67°.6; September, October, and November, 49°.5; for the year of 1854-55, 46°.3.

IV. AMOUNT OF RAIN AND SNOW REGISTERED AT THE STATE LUNATIC HOSPITAL, WORCESTER, MASS., FOR FOURTEEN 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	0.93	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	3.15
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	3.34	15.5	8.11	9.0	4.43	8.0	0.23	4.0	5.39		1.64
Sums,	53.14	198.	51.60	116.5	51.01	201.0	47.74	139.0	55.45	51.0	58.96
Means.	3.79	14.1	3.63	8.3	3.64	14.3	3.41	9.9	3.96	3.8	4.21

IV. CONTINUED.

Year.	June.		July.		August.		Sept.		October.		November.		Total.	
	Inches Rain.	Inches Rain.	Inches Rain.	Inches Rain.	Inches Rain.	Inches Rain.	Inches Rain.	Inches Snow.	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	3.68	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				5.83	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				9.82	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	
Sums,	42.65	52.87	70.69	48.79	68.76	4			65.37	36.5		664.27	746.0	
Means,	3.04	3.77	5.04	3.48	4.91				4.66	2.6		47.44	53.4	

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 past fourteen 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, 1856.

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.					
1855.	o	o	o	o					inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.		inch.	in.	
July,	73.43	88.74	71.95	97½	30	50½	9	47	30.116	30.109	30.115	30.40	16	29.92	13	.48
August,	69.94	82.10	65.71	90	26	43½	19	46½	30.133	30.137	30.179	30.45	31	29.71	9	.74
September,	58.45	76.19	61.47	93	12	37	20	56	30.193	30.181	30.187	30.48	24	29.87	26	.61
October,	44.36	60.28	43.77	80	1	29	29	51	29.995	29.999	30.021	30.44	31	29.57	28	.87
November,	39.63	50.85	41.43	69	16	23½	25	45½	30.161	30.159	30.172	30.46	22	29.56	28	.90
December,	27.29	38.59	31.46	55	9	8	31	47	30.081	30.143	30.105	30.65	14	29.12	9	1.53
1856.																
January,	13.21	27.84	15.20	42	19	-10	9	52	30.034	30.047	30.073	30.66	4	29.37	13	1.29
February,	16.39	30.82	21.86	46	23	-4½	14	50½	29.830	29.915	29.976	30.54	6	29.37	12	1.17
March,	23.32	33.27	30.41	51	21	-3	1	51½	29.956	29.948	29.981	30.39	31	29.40	2	.99
April,	43.62	61.12	47.82	85	28	17	1	68	30.036	30.026	30.057	30.50	1	29.48	21	1.02
May,	51.92	67.59	53.07	91½	24	29½	6	62½	29.986	29.986	30.011	30.35	1	29.56	28	.79
June,	68.11	83.93	68.07	99	29	40	1	59	30.021	30.000	30.014	30.24	1	29.82	29	.42
Year,	44.14	53.86	46.02	99	29*	-10	9†	109	30.045	30.054	30.074	30.66	41	29.12	98	1.54

* June.

† January.

‡ January.

§ December.

2. WEATHER FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1856.

Months. 1855-56.	Clear.*	Cloudy.*	Rain or Snow.	Water, in Inches.	Months. 1856.	Clear.*	Cloudy.*	Rain or Snow.	Water, in Inches.
July, 1855,	0	3	12	4.972	February,	3	4	4	0.865
August,	1	1	10	1.715	March,	2	0	8	1.828
September,	4	4	11	5.320	April,	2	3	9	2.337
October,	5	5	9	4.630	May,	3	5	11	3.127
November,	1	4	5	2.580	June,	0	5	7	1.930
December,	0	6	10	5.938					
January, '56,	6	8	12	4.101	Year,	27	48	108	39.343

3. Annual Mean and Extreme Temperature for 19 Years.

Year.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	Max.	Day.	Min.	Day.	Range.
1837	47.02	53.28	45.89	91	August 8	0	February 14	85
1838	47.01	57.76	43.58	97½	July 11	0	December 31	97½
1839	50.00	60.03	43.95	95	July 19	1	January 1	94
1840	48.66	53.41	47.19	89½	July 16	-6	February 6	95½
1841	45.41	55.52	46.88	92½	June 8	¾	January 4	91½
1842	46.20	57.29	47.52	88	July 27	10	February 17	78
1843	43.48	56.40	47.05	94½	July 2	4½	December 14	90
1844	44.49	57.64	47.49	94	July 14	4	January 28	93½
1845	45.50	53.25	47.86	98½	July 16	3	February 9	95½
1846	45.62	59.08	48.05	96	July 11	1	February 27	95
1847	46.25	59.67	49.64	93½	July 18	4	January 13	89½
1848	47.03	61.11	51.22	97	June 17	4	January 11	93
1849	45.02	59.39	49.87	96¾	June 27	-6½	January 11	102
1850	45.65	60.11	49.83	95	June 20	8	February 5	87
1851	45.08	59.92	49.97	95	September 12	-16½	December 27	111½
1852	45.49	59.56	49.84	97	June 16	-8½	January 20	105½
1853	47.32	61.73	49.28	98½	June 22	6	January 16	92½
1854	46.29	62.77	49.16	100	July 21	1	November 22	99
1855	46.26	59.89	47.56	100	June 29	-5	December 7	105
19 Y'rs,	46.46	59.09	48.52	100		-16½		116½

4. Average Monthly Mean for 19 Years, from 1837 to 1855 inclusive.

Month.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	Month.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	Month.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
Jan.	25.66	36.46	29.03	May,	55.78	69.12	56.35	Sept.	58.45	73.27	60.03
Feb.	25.31	35.99	28.73	June,	65.15	78.31	64.31	Oct.	45.15	59.96	49.70
March,	32.87	46.02	37.57	July,	70.83	83.53	69.68	Nov.	36.25	48.98	40.27
April,	43.81	57.80	46.73	August,	67.42	80.39	68.05	Dec.	27.75	37.61	30.57

5. Quantity of Water from Rain and Snow, and Depth of Snow, for 18 Years.

Year.	Water from Rain & Snow.	Depth of Snow.	Rain or Snow.	Year.	Water from Rain & Snow.	Depth of Snow.	Rain or Snow.	Year.	Water from Rain & Snow.	Depth of Snow.	Rain or Snow.
	Inches.	Inch.	Days.		Inches.	Inch.	Days.		Inches.	Inch.	Days.
1833	37.997		56	1844	40.319	26	131	1850	53.254	11	118
1839	44.008	18	97	1845	42.884	39	129	1851	32.450	47	85
1840	41.612	66	110	1846	45.199	29	134	1852	45.210	14	116
1841	57.365	22	142	1847	51.034	10	103	1853	42.924	24	97
1842	41.855	29	139	1848	34.138	38	108	1854	43.135	30	99
1843	51.320	25	137	1849	43.731	17	101	1855	45.174	36	115

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

VI. METEOROLOGICAL TABLES FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

For the Year ending May, 1856. 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.	
1855.		inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.		inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.
June,	28	30.27	30.23	30.22	30.237	10	29.84	29.77	29.75	29.787	30.04	30.00	30.02	30.022
July,	17	30.27	30.21	30.22	30.232	13	29.96	29.93	29.95	29.947	30.12	30.04	30.10	30.096
August,	31	30.19	30.21	30.26	30.221	5	29.93	29.86	29.92	29.903	30.08	30.03	30.07	30.059
Sept.	1	30.30	30.28	30.29	30.289	30	29.93	29.84	29.85	29.873	30.11	30.06	30.09	30.085
October,	26	30.31	30.24	30.23	30.262	2	29.81	29.70	29.76	29.758	30.06	30.00	30.04	30.031
Nov.	22	30.28	30.30	30.35	30.308	28	29.76	29.61	29.68	29.684	30.10	30.05	30.09	30.079
Dec.	27	30.60	30.53	30.49	30.539	9	29.77	29.63	29.73	29.711	30.15	30.09	30.13	30.123
1856.														
January,	10	30.33	30.34	30.41	30.361	20	29.55	29.73	29.93	29.738	30.12	30.07	30.11	30.101
Feb.	6	30.52	30.38	30.28	30.393	16	29.74	29.58	29.56	29.629	30.03	29.96	30.00	29.997
March,	4	30.39	30.29	30.24	30.307	2	29.60	29.74	30.00	29.778	30.03	29.97	30.02	30.008
April,	1	30.36	30.33	30.33	30.338	21	29.81	29.69	29.73	29.741	30.07	30.01	30.03	30.038
May,	31	30.08	30.15	30.17	30.135	18	29.65	29.53	29.59	29.588	29.92	29.89	29.91	29.908
An.M'n,		30.32	30.28	30.31	30.298		29.75	29.62	29.70	29.689	30.07	30.01	30.05	30.045

Barometer was highest, December 27th, 1855, 30.60 inches.

“ “ lowest, May 18th, 1856, 29.53 “

Difference, 1.07 “

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.	9 P. M.				
1855.																	
June	18	75.6	92.8	73.6	81.9	4	62.9	79.0	68.3	70.1	73.3	84.4	74.6	77.5	4.944	13	.71
July	28	76.1	94.2	81.2	83.8	12	73.1	89.5	80.0	80.9	77.3	89.5	79.4	82.1	2.645	7	.73
Aug.	11	79.5	97.0	85.0	87.2	20	68.3	72.0	71.0	70.4	77.1	88.7	79.5	81.8	5.582	13	.75
Sept.	17	78.0	95.8	81.7	85.2	25	66.7	79.6	72.1	72.8	73.6	85.1	77.3	78.7	2.251	11	.78
Oct.	1	73.0	86.1	73.0	77.4	25	37.3	55.2	46.1	46.2	56.5	73.4	62.5	64.1	1.982	5	.68
Nov.	4	63.0	78.7	69.0	70.2	29	38.0	55.4	43.6	45.7	57.2	69.0	61.2	62.4	2.224	8	.78
Dec.	25	62.5	73.9	67.3	67.9	27	32.0	49.5	45.5	42.3	47.7	58.1	51.7	52.5	5.660	14	.78
1856.																	
Jan.	18	37.3	58.7	48.7	48.2	23	22.0	38.0	30.5	30.2	35.1	45.3	38.9	39.7	7.371	10	.71
Feb.	28	54.6	72.9	61.4	63.0	5	19.6	37.4	30.0	29.0	42.9	56.5	48.8	49.5	1.178	6	.64
March	25	60.9	76.2	59.0	65.4	28	36.0	52.8	44.1	44.3	49.2	61.3	52.6	54.4	5.036	10	.73
April	16	65.8	88.8	72.9	75.8	1	37.1	54.9	50.0	47.3	59.8	76.4	66.3	66.8	1.256	3	.61
May	4	71.9	94.1	75.1	80.4	11	62.5	79.4	66.3	69.4	69.3	81.1	72.0	74.1	5.798	9	.68
Mean,		70.4	87.9	74.6	77.4		46.1	61.2	54.1	53.8	59.9	72.4	63.7	65.3	45.927	109	.715

Thermometer was highest, August 11th, 1855, 97.0

“ “ lowest, February 5th, 1856, 19.6

Difference, 77.4

3. MEAN TEMPERATURE, QUANTITY OF RAIN, AND NUMBER OF RAINY DAYS, FOR NINETEEN YEARS.

Month.	1837.			1838.			1839.			1840.			1841.		
	Therm.	Rain.	Day.	Therm.	Rain.	Day.	Therm.	Rain.	Day.	Therm.	Rain.	Day.	Therm.	Rain.	Day.
January,	45.3	4.69	8	51.6	3.41	7	49.7	4.56	6	47.2	0.95	3	57.7	3.10	11
February,	49.6	4.94	7	47.9	5.07	5	52.5	0.73	2	59.1			53.8	4.28	8
March,	56.5	2.80	5	57.2	1.40	4	56.4	1.25	3	62.2	1.34	6	62.2	6.38	6
April,	61.8	6.05	5	65.1	1.85	4	66.6	0.06	1	69.5	0.86	4	69.2	1.60	8
May,	70.0	1.81	5	69.7	2.30	4	74.2	2.74	5	74.7	10.08	8	74.4	5.88	7
June,	77.2	1.93	4	75.5	10.03	11	81.8			81.0	3.36	9	81.6	3.11	7
July,	82.3	2.41	4	82.5	1.15	8	81.5	2.95	9	80.8	12.36	14	84.1	7.61	8
August,	79.7	4.60	6	80.9	8.94	11	80.0	5.61	6	80.6	8.74	18	80.9	20.37	13
September,	73.8	5.56	5	75.1	0.99	5	75.3	0.90	4	75.9	2.33	4	78.4	10.09	8
October,	67.1	3.34	5	64.8	1.19	5	70.1	0.11	1	71.0	4.52	7	66.6	2.42	5
November,	62.6	0.31	2	52.9	1.04	2	53.8	1.26	5	59.0	1.58	3	62.6	1.97	7
December,	53.2	3.34	4	47.6	1.13	4	43.5	1.24	5	53.1	0.80	2	54.9	2.98	6
Annual,	64.9	41.81	60	64.4	33.50	70	65.4	21.41	47	67.8	46.92	78	68.9	63.79	94
	1842.			1843.			1844.			1845.			1846.		
January,	58.0	1.03	7	58.3	1.26	2	48.7	2.72	13	51.3	2.62	5	51.0	6.93	7
February,	59.5	3.95	7	53.0	2.40	4	52.3	0.41	3	55.0	0.25	2	52.3	5.25	6
March,	70.7	0.38	2	51.0	14.51	9	57.7	6.94	8	59.9	1.84	8	60.7	5.13	8
April,	72.6	3.23	5	69.7	1.02	3	69.0	2.16	3	71.7	0.05	1	66.0	2.45	6
May,	76.8	6.16	8	76.3	1.77	3	78.3	2.24	3	74.3	5.33	6	77.0	1.38	2
June,	81.0	6.29	9	70.0	6.63	7	79.7	5.64	7	83.0	2.33	8	79.4	5.64	10
July,	80.3	11.07	14	81.7	5.41	10	83.3	12.97	13	84.0	2.01	8	80.8	6.21	14
August,	79.7	11.26	15	83.0	7.56	15	81.0	3.83	6	81.7	9.77	9	82.0	6.60	14
September,	78.7	6.42	9	82.0	1.45	2	75.3	5.97	6	77.7	2.04	6	78.6	7.43	12
October,	67.7	5.66	6	64.3			65.0	0.39	3	67.0	5.21	6	67.6	7.15	3
November,	57.3	2.88	6	59.3	0.59	5	59.7	2.60	6	56.3	0.38	2	59.3	0.56	3
December,	51.7	5.20	6	52.3	0.98	3	50.7	2.71	5	43.7	4.69	10	54.5	1.86	5
Annual,	69.5	63.63	94	66.7	43.63	63	66.7	43.58	76	67.1	36.52	71	67.4	54.59	90
	1847.			1848.			1849.			1850.			1851.		
January,	53.0	2.94	10	53.9	0.62	2	52.8	1.13	2	57.3	4.43	4	52.4	5.28	8
February,	54.8	4.16	3	54.6	2.98	7	51.4	3.51	4	53.9	2.49	5	59.4	3.96	5
March,	57.3	6.55	6	61.0	0.10	1	63.4	0.75	5	62.6	5.90	10	61.5	2.48	8
April,	69.3	1.80	5	67.0	1.63	6	66.9	1.30	2	67.0	4.69	5	67.2	2.88	9
May,	70.8	9.93	12	76.3	9.63	9	74.9	7.20	6	74.7	6.44	7	75.4	1.50	4
June,	79.0	3.72	8	79.2	11.91	16	80.9	1.28	4	79.3	1.02	2	79.1	5.18	13
July,	79.9	20.43	11	81.7	12.77	14	78.8	11.28	17	83.2	10.13	13	82.5	7.08	12
August,	80.7	12.81	11	81.6	4.51	9	82.1	13.23	15	83.9	9.01	8	80.9	8.82	10
September,	76.0	5.18	9	77.3	2.31	4	76.3	4.98	5	78.6	4.65	9	73.4	1.00	4
October,	69.2	0.14	1	67.5	6.33	9	68.4	2.69	6	66.7	0.94	4	67.2	0.47	5
November,	62.3	1.54	3	53.0	1.22	5	60.2	0.90	3	60.9	0.82	4	57.7	2.37	5
December,	50.1	0.72	4	62.0	2.35	6	56.5	2.13	7	56.4	4.73	8	48.2	2.86	7
Annual,	66.9	69.92	83	67.9	56.86	88	67.7	50.38	76	68.8	55.24	79	67.1	43.88	90
	1852.			1853.			1854.			1855.			M ⁿ of 10 Y ^{rs} , 1846 to 1855.		
January,	44.3	1.91	4	48.2	1.14	5	52.6	2.52	7	50.9	1.26	8	47.64	2.8198	5.7
February,	57.3	0.67	5	54.4	1.14	4	54.8	2.53	8	47.3	1.17	7	54.02	2.7888	5.4
March,	62.8	4.48	7	59.5	2.47	12	64.8	2.03	4	56.4	2.77	7	60.00	3.2602	6.8
April,	65.0	3.16	8	68.1	0.44	2	63.8	1.98	6	67.2	2.21	2	66.83	2.2576	5.1
May,	77.0	8.23	5	74.0	3.95	7	73.7	6.51	12	70.7	5.88	8	74.45	6.0688	7.2
June,	77.9	9.30	8	79.0	0.78	5	78.6	3.83	12	77.5	4.94	13	78.99	4.7643	9.1
July,	81.6	4.43	12	81.5	6.46	12	82.7	7.98	12	82.1	2.64	7	81.48	8.9427	12.4
August,	79.6	5.88	8	79.3	8.16	18	81.8	4.52	17	81.8	5.58	13	81.37	7.9160	12.3
September,	75.6	3.37	14	75.8	9.42	9	78.1	7.45	11	78.7	2.25	11	76.84	4.8575	8.8
October,	70.3	2.11	4	64.3	2.88	11	67.5	0.48	2	64.1	1.98	5	67.28	2.5199	5.0
November,	58.0	1.89	5	60.4	3.09	7	55.6	2.30	4	62.4	2.22	8	58.98	1.6951	4.7
December,	56.5	6.03	14	48.4	6.88	11	48.1	0.97	5	52.5	5.66	14	53.32	3.4200	8.1
Annual,	67.2	51.46	94	66.1	46.81	102	66.8	43.10	100	65.9	38.56	103	66.77	51.119	90.5

VII. METEOROLOGICAL TABLE, MUSCATINE, IOWA.

For the Year 1854. By T. S. Parvin.

Lat. 41° 25' N., Long. 92° 2' W. — Proximate.

Barometer 72.21 ft. above low water in (and 58.21 ft. above the mouth of) the Mississippi River.

Months.	Barometer.			Thermometer, detached.						Clearness fr. 0 to 10.		
	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	Monthly Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
1854.	inch.	inch.	inch.	°	°	°	°	°	°			
January,	29.57	29.52	29.51	10.3	21.8	16.4	16.16	55	-14	5.0	3.6	3.1
Feb'y,	.54	.53	.55	22.5	36.5	26.5	23.50	60	13	4.8	5.0	3.2
March,	.52	.48	.50	36.1	47.3	36.2	39.86	70	14	4.3	4.7	3.9
April,	.52	.50	.51	41.6	63.9	47.9	51.13	88	12	3.9	3.9	3.4
May,	.51	.43	.46	50.9	69.6	59.6	60.03	86	35	2.9	5.3	3.9
June,	.58	.58	.57	61.6	79.6	65.7	68.96	92	45	2.9	3.7	3.7
July,	.68	.66	.66	68.3	87.2	73.0	76.16	93	46	3.1	4.5	3.1
August,	.67	.64	.64	65.4	84.8	69.8	73.00	99	46	2.2	3.3	2.3
Sept'ber,	.68	.64	.64	58.6	80.0	66.1	68.23	96	37	3.3	3.3	3.4
October,	.61	.59	.62	47.6	62.7	52.8	54.36	82	27	5.1	4.4	4.0
Nov'ber,	.49	.42	.41	30.2	44.8	35.5	36.83	69	7	5.0	4.3	2.7
Dec'ber,	.59	.55	.58	26.0	34.4	25.9	26.76	50	4	4.3	3.3	3.0
An.M'n,	29.58	29.54	29.55	42.7	59.4	47.8	49.98	78	20	3.9	4.1	3.3

WINDS, CLOUDS, RAINS, ETC.

Months.	Winds, Force and Direction.						Clouds, Velocity and Course.						Weather (days).			Rain.		Snow.				
	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	N. N.E.	E. S.E.	W. N.W.	S. S.W.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	N. N.E.	E. S.E.	W. N.W.	S. S.W.	Clear.	Cloudy.	Var'ble.	Days.	Quantity (inches).	Days.	Quantity (inches).	
1854.																						
January,	1.6	2.0	1.6	4	2	17	8	1.8	1.8	1.0			5	4	12	5	14				3	4.0
Feb'y,	1.7	1.8	1.7	8	1	12	7	1.9	1.9	1.7	1	1	4	12	9	7	12	3	1.25	4	5.5	
March,	1.8	2.3	1.9	4	4	18	5	2.2	2.0	1.8			5	11	8	8	15	6	1.12	1	1.1	
April,	1.7	1.9	1.5	10	8	2	10	1.9	1.8	1.9	4	1	5	11	9	5	16	6	1.76			
May,	1.4	2.4	1.8	5	16	5	5	1.7	2.0	1.8			5	4	12	9	6	13	6.21			
June,	1.5	1.6	1.4	5	11	5	9	1.5	1.4	1.6	1	5	4	15	9	1	20	.66				
July,	1.4	1.6	1.3	4	6	8	13	1.2	1.6	1.2	2	2	10	10	9	4	18	10	2.22			
August,	0.8	1.1	1.1	4	13	3	11	1.5	1.7	1.3	2	1	6	15	14	4	13	7.33				
Sept'ber,	1.2	1.6	1.2	6	10	4	10	1.6	1.7	1.8	3	1	3	15	12	5	13	8.13				
October,	1.9	2.0	1.6	3	13	9	6	1.7	1.5	1.2	3	4	8	7	9	5	17	11	4.22			
Nov'ber,	1.8	2.1	1.5	1	1	20	8	1.6	1.6	1.3			8	14	10	4	16	3	.09	2	1.0	
Dec'ber,	1.4	2.1	1.5	4	4	15	8	1.7	1.6	1.1			2	4	10	13	6	12	.41	2	1.0	
An.M'n,	1.5	1.8	1.5	5	7	10	8	1.7	1.7	1.5	1	2	5	11	10	5	15	6.187	2	2.5		

Lowest temperature, January 21st, -14°. Highest, August 31st, 99°. Range, 113°.
 Lowest height of barometer, May 17th, 28.82 inches; thermometer attached, 60°.
 Greatest, November 4th, 30.14 inches; thermometer attached, 39°. Range, 1.32 inches.
 Mean, 29.55 inches.

Mississippi closed, January 22d; opened, March 1st. Closed 60 days (9 days less than in 1853).

Frost, last in the spring, May 2d; first in the fall, October 15th.

The Apple in flower, April 24th; Peach, April 22d; Cherry, April 24th; Plum, April 24th; Pear, April 22d; and the Quince, May 7th.

Total quantity of rain in inches, 22.40: 21.9 less than in 1853. March 27th, the Aurora plainly visible. April 10th, the Zodiacal Light plainly visible; on the 21st, hail as large as cherries. May 2d, ice half an inch thick; 26th, eclipse of the Sun, thermometer fell 10° from 2 to 4½ o'clock, P. M. October 15th, ice, the first in the fall. The whole season very dry; crops, a full average; health good; river low most of the year.

VIII. METEOROLOGICAL TABLE, MUSCATINE, IOWA.

For the Year 1855. 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.			Thermometer, detached.						Clearness fr. 0 to 10.		
	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	Monthly Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
1855.	inch.	inch.	inch.	°	°	°	°	°	°			
January,	29.50	29.40	29.50	20.1	29.6	23.6	24.46	64	-23	3.2	4.0	4.2
Feb'ry,	.61	.58	.58	11.6	20.2	15.0	15.64	40	11	2.0	2.0	2.0
March,	.46	.45	.52	24.2	38.0	29.2	30.51	63	2	4.3	4.4	2.6
April,	.61	.57	.57	44.5	66.2	50.9	53.93	87	24	2.4	4.2	3.4
May,	.59	.50	.53	53.7	70.0	57.4	60.42	86	27	3.7	2.9	2.6
June,	.49	.45	.49	62.7	75.3	64.0	67.02	91	35	2.5	3.7	1.4
July,	.54	.50	.50	68.4	81.8	68.8	73.01	95	55	3.8	3.5	2.7
August,	.59	.53	.56	66.6	78.9	65.4	70.35	96	53	5.2	4.3	3.6
Sept'ber,	.60	.58	.53	64.4	73.7	64.5	67.92	92	35	6.9	5.2	5.1
October,	.62	.52	.55	38.1	59.0	44.4	47.14	84	15	4.4	4.3	3.8
Nov'ber,	.52	.49	.51	33.4	44.8	35.3	37.83	67	10	5.6	4.7	3.7
Dec'ber,	.50	.47	.49	17.5	26.9	22.8	22.40	60	19	5.7	6.3	3.4
An.M'n.	29.55	29.52	29.54	41.9	53.7	45.1	47.55	77	17	4.1	4.1	3.2

WINDS, CLOUDS, RAINS, ETC.

Months.	Winds, Force and Direction.						Clouds, Velocity and Course.						Weather (days).			Rain.	Snow.					
	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	N. N. E.	E. S. E.	W. N. W.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	N. N. E.	E. S. E.	W. N. W.	S. S. W.	Clear.	Cloudy.	Var'ble.	Days.	Quantity (inches).	Days.	Quantity (inches).		
1854.																						
January,	1.8	2.5	2.4	3	5	13	10	2.2	2.1	1.9		5	8	15	10	6	2	1.50	2	17.5		
Feb'ry,	1.3	1.7	1.9	6	4	16	2	1.3	1.0	1.0	1	3	6	20	4	4	2	4	4	7.1		
March,	2.1	2.4	1.7	3	3	12	13	1.9	1.0	2.0	2	1	5	15	8	7	16	51	22			
April,	1.6	2.2	1.7	9	6	7	8	2.0	1.9	2.0	1	1	2	14	9	4	17	42	55			
May,	1.4	3.1	1.7	8	17	7	6	1.6	1.9	1.0	1	4	4	15	12	4	15	51	94			
June,	1.7	2.0	1.5	3	6	6	15	1.5	1.3	1.4	3	3	7	14	8	4	18	10	4.75			
July,	1.5	2.1	1.5	9	9	3	10	1.3	1.8	1.5	5	1	3	14	10	3	18	8	2.35			
August,	1.6	2.0	1.4	3	14	2	12	1.8	1.9	1.9	4	1	3	16	7	5	19	6	3.51			
Sept'ber,	1.7	1.9	1.6	8	10	3	9	1.4	1.5	1.5	7	1	13	4	9	17	13	1.84				
October,	1.9	2.3	1.9	6	5	8	12	1.7	2.0	1.5	1	1	7	10	9	9	13	6	2.31			
Nov'ber,	1.6	1.9	1.7	4	11	10	5	1.9	2.3	2.9	2	2	2	12	8	9	13	9	2.03	2	1.5	
Dec'ber,	2.0	2.2	1.6	4	5	14	8	2.1	2.0	2.5		1	1	10	7	9	15	6	2.02	5	13.0	
An.M'n.	1.7	2.1	1.8	5	7	9	9	1.7	1.8	1.8	2	1	3	12	10	6	14	5	2	0.5	3	9.1

Lowest Temperature, January 23d, — 23°. Highest, August 3d, 96°. Range, 119°.

Lowest height of barometer, March 13th, 28.77 inches; thermometer attached, 35°. Greatest, April 27th, 30.32 inches; thermometer attached, 52°. Range, 1.55 inches. Mean, 29.54 inches.

Mississippi closed, December 25th; opened, March 7th. Closed 47 days (13 days less than in 1854).

Frost last in the spring, May 6th; first in the fall, September 27th.

The Apple in flower, April 29th; Cherry, May 1st; Peach, May 1st; Plum, May 10th; Pear, May 1st; and the Quince, May 10th.

Total quantity of rain in inches, 24.55; 2.15 greater than in 1854. January 21st, deep snow, badly drifted, roads blocked up. April 18th, thunder, lightning, and hail as large as cherries. May 6th, ice, fruit badly injured; river in good stage. September, river very low this month. October, river high; 4th, ice; 10th, locomotive first in the town. November 20th, railroad completed to Davenport. December 31st, railroad completed to Iowa City. Harvest abundant, health very good. The last nine days of the year excessively cold, the thermometer showing a mean for that time of .37 of a degree below zero.

IX. METEOROLOGICAL TABLE FOR SACRAMENTO, CAL.

For the Year ending March 31, 1856. Lat. 38° 34' 42" N., Long 121° 40' 5" W. Elevation above the Level of the Sea 30 feet. By Thomas M. Logan, M. D.

1855 - 56.	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,	30.19	30.09	30.10	29.85	29.88	29.85	30.14	30.30	30.20	30.24	30.30	30.21	30.11
Minimum,	29.57	29.65	29.59	29.59	29.54	29.65	29.85	29.80	29.73	29.62	29.69	29.66	29.66
Mean,	30.13	30.06	29.83	29.93	29.74	29.72	30.00	30.04	30.08	29.99	30.00	29.98	29.96
<i>Thermometer.</i>	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°
Maximum,	81.00	90.00	100.00	99.00	98.00	94.00	93.00	69.00	59.00	59.00	66.00	78.00	82.16
Minimum,	41.00	44.00	52.00	53.00	60.00	54.00	45.00	34.00	25.00	32.00	42.00	31.00	43.83
Mean,	53.06	60.20	71.10	72.55	73.04	63.01	63.01	50.65	45.99	43.02	52.64	57.03	60.02
<i>Dew Point.</i>													
Maximum,	57.00	60.00	69.00	60.00	66.00	56.00	57.00	56.00	52.00	53.00	52.00	64.00	53.50
Minimum,	46.00	32.00	42.00	43.00	46.00	41.00	46.00	32.00	15.00	29.00	22.00	31.00	35.83
Mean,	36.50	47.10	56.06	50.80	55.50	47.55	51.50	42.22	33.92	42.49	41.82	45.64	46.42
<i>Number of</i>													Total.
Clear days,	8	16	26	22	26	21	17	12	10	10½	13½	16	197½
Cloudy days,	14	9	2	9	5	7	14	11	8	3½	11½	10	104½
Rainy days,	8	6	2			2		7	13	17	4	5	64
Inches of Rain,	4.32	1.15	0.01			sprin- kle.		0.75	2.00	4.91	0.69	1.40	15.23
<i>Days of</i>													
N. wind,	2	0	0½	0	0	0½	1	7	4½	10	7½	4½	37½
N. W. " "	8½	8½	5	2½	2½	10	10½	7	9½	7½	10	7	88½
W. " "	1	1	1½	0	0½	0½	1	0½	2½	1	1½	2½	13½
S. W. " "	8½	11	6½	9½	8½	7½	10½	4½	11½	0½	1½	4½	84
S. " "	3½	4½	6½	11	9	4	1½	1	1½	1	1½	1	46
S. E. " "	6	5½	10	8½	10½	7	6	6	0½	4½	4	6½	75½
E. " "	0½	0	0	0	0	0	0½	1½	0½	3½	2	2	11
N. E. " "	0½	0	0	0	0	0½	0	2½	0½	3	1	2½	10½

REMARKS. The instruments used for these observations are all from the manufacturer for the Smithsonian Institution, and have been found true on comparison with the several standards. The barometrical observations have been reduced according to the formula of Herschel to the temperature of 32° Fahrenheit, but not to sea-level. The height of the surface of the mercury in the cistern is 45 feet above the level of the sea at San Francisco. The last rain for the season of 1854 - 55 occurred on the 20th of May. The first rain for 1855 - 56 fell on the 10th of November, 1855. The highest point reached by the Sacramento River was 6 feet 2 inches above low water, on the 1st of January. The season thus far has been a very dry one. The first frost for the winter of 1855 - 56 fell on the morning of the 3d of November, 1855; the last on the 29th of April, 1856. On the 7th of February the Willow, (*Salix nigra*) was in full blossom; on the 9th the Mallow (*Malva*) was seen leaved out upon our verdant plains; and on the 10th the shoots of the Elder (*Sambucus*) were found swelling into leaves. Next in order followed the Buttercup, a species of *Ranunculus*, and on the 16th the wild Violet, at which latter date the Peach, Apricot, &c. were putting forth their beautiful blossoms.

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

1855.	1st quarter.	2d.	3d.	4th.	Total.
	4.325	7.010	12.295	6.149	29.78 inches.
	Inches.	Rain fell.		Inches.	Rain fell.
1855. July,	4.950	16 days.	1856. January,	2.465	6 days.
August,	3.775	12 "	February,	0.530	3 "
September,	3.570	12 "	March,	0.740	3 "
October,	3.295	8 "	April,	1.485	6 "
November,	0.505	7 "	May,	1.555	8 "
December,	2.340	9 "	June,	3.265	11 "
	18.435	64 "		10.040	37 "

Heaviest Rains from 1st July, 1855, to 1st July, 1856.

1855. July 13, 1.615; Sept. 3, 4, 1.420; May 21, 1.165; Oct. 2, 1.035; Feb. 14, .960; Oct. 23, 24, .960; Sept. 30, .945; June 24, 25, .925; March 13, 14, .905; December 14, 15, .885; June 1, .795; Aug. 4, .785; May 19, .760; July 5, .725; June 17, 18, .655; Oct. 6, .650; Dec. 25, .610; Aug. 15, 16, .575; Aug. 26, .535; Aug. 23, .520; July 21, 22, .520. — One rain over $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches, 4 over 1 inch, 21 over $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, and 73 under $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

1856. June 4, 1.830; April 21 (rain and snow), .855; Jan. 12, .835; Jan. 2, 3, .755; May 7, .525; May 17, .515. — One rain over 1 inch, 6 over $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, and 29 under $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Snows. — Jan. 5, 9 to 12 inches; 12, 2 inches; 20, 5 to 6 inches; 27, 2 inches; March 9, 1 inch; April 21, 3 inches.

Thermometer. — Jan. 7, 10°; 9, 7°; 11, 8°; 22, 10°; 23, 12°; 24, 7°; Feb. 4, 4°; 13, 22°; 14, 6°; 15, 16°; 19, 16°.

Ice. — Jan. 24, 10 inches thick on the Rappahannock River; Jan. 30, 14 inches thick. Rappahannock River frozen 7 weeks.

XI. FLOWERING OF FRUIT-TREES IN 1856.

Places.	Plum.	Pear.	Peach.	Cherry.	Apple.
Cambridge, Mass.,	May 3	May 4	May 6	May 9	May 12
Lambertville, N. J.,			May 1	April 29	May 11
Perth Amboy, N. J.,	April 28	May 2	April 30	April 29	May 5
King George Co., Va.,	April 19	April 25	April 23*	April 19	April 30
Savannah, Ga.,	March 6		Feb. 29		
Columbus, Ohio,†	April 28	May 2	April 30	April 29	May 5
Muscatine, Iowa,	May 12	May 15		May 9	May 12
Sacramento, Cal.,			Feb. 15		

* Bloom abundant, but no Peaches.

† The Peaches, Peas, and Plums were nearly all killed in the winter by the excessive cold.

THE
AMERICAN ALMANAC,
FOR
1857.

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.	

II. EXECUTIVE GOVERNMENT.

THE 17th Presidential term of four years, since the establishment of the government of the United States under the Constitution, began on the 4th of March, 1853; and it will expire on the 3d of March, 1857.

FRANKLIN PIERCE, of New Hampshire, <i>President</i> ,	Salary.
Vacancy,†	\$ 25,000
<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.

WILLIAM L. MARCY,	New York,	<i>Secretary of State</i> ,	\$ 8,000
JAMES GUTHRIE,	Kentucky,	<i>Secretary of the Treasury</i> ,	8,000
JEFFERSON DAVIS,	Mississippi,	<i>Secretary of War</i> ,	8,000
JAMES C. DOBBIN,	North Carolina,	<i>Secretary of the Navy</i> ,	8,000
ROBERT McCLELLAND,	Michigan,	<i>Secretary of the Interior</i> ,	8,000
JAMES CAMPBELL,	Pennsylvania,	<i>Postmaster-General</i> ,	8,000
CALEB CUSHING,	Massachusetts,	<i>Attorney-General</i> ,	8,000

* Died in office.

† Hon. William R. King, of Alabama, the Vice-President of the United States, died on the 18th of April, 1853.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

William L. Marcy, *Secretary*.J. Addison Thomas, *Assistant Secretary*, salary, \$ 3,000.

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

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

James Guthrie, *Secretary*.Peter G. Washington, *Assistant Secretary*, salary, \$ 3,000.

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

Caleb Cushing, *Attorney-General*.Ransom H. Gillett, *Chief Clerk*, Salary, \$ 2,000.

* See Titles and Abstracts of Public Laws, No. 70, p. 153.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Jefferson Davis, *Secretary.*

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

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

James C. Dobbin, *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.</i>		<i>Ordnance and Hydrography,</i>	3,500
John Lenthall, <i>do. do.</i>		<i>Construct., Equip., & Repairs,</i>	3,500
Horatio Bridge, <i>do. do.</i>		<i>Provisions and Clothing,</i>	3,500
William Whelan, <i>do. do.</i>		<i>Med. and Surgery,</i>	3,500
Lieut. M. F. Maury, <i>Superintendent of Observatory at Washington,</i>			3,000
Daniel B. Martin, <i>Engineer in Chief.</i>			3,000

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Robert McClelland, *Secretary.*

Moses Kelley, <i>Chief Clerk,</i>	\$2,200	Asa F. Chapin, <i>Principal Clerk of Surveys,</i>	1,800
<i>General Land-Office.</i>		Julius N. Granger, <i>Recorder,</i>	2,000
Thos. A. Hendricks, <i>Commiss.,</i>	3,000	Sidney Webster, <i>Secret. to Pres. to sign Land Patents,</i>	1,500
Jos. S. Wilson, <i>Chief Clerk,</i>	2,000		
—, <i>Principal Clerk of Private Land Claims,</i>	1,800		

	Salary.		Salary.
<i>Indian Office.</i>			
G. W. Manypenny, <i>Commiss.</i> ,	\$3,000	C. B. Moss, <i>Assist. Exam.</i> ,	\$1,800
Charles E. Mix, <i>Chief Clerk</i> ,	2,000	J. Van Santvoord, <i>do.</i>	1,800
<i>Pension Office.</i>			
Geo. C. Whiting, <i>Commissioner</i> ,	3,000	I. Tyssowski, <i>do.</i>	1,800
Samuel Cole, <i>Chief Clerk</i> ,	2,000	H. P. K. Peck, <i>do.</i>	1,800
<i>Patent Office.</i>			
Charles Mason, <i>Commissioner</i> ,	3,000	Marcus Bull, <i>do.</i>	1,800
S. T. Shugert, <i>Chief Clerk</i> ,	2,000	Wm. B. Taylor, <i>do.</i>	1,800
George C. Schaffer, <i>Examiner</i> ,	2,500	A. T. Jenckes, <i>do.</i>	1,800
Henry Baldwin, <i>do.</i>	2,500	I. D. Toll, <i>do.</i>	1,800
Leonard D. Gale, <i>do.</i>	2,500	Jos. H. Adams, jr., <i>do.</i>	1,800
Jonathan H. Lane, <i>do.</i>	2,500	S. E. Coues, <i>do.</i>	1,800
Titian R. Peale, <i>do.</i>	2,500	William Read, <i>do.</i>	1,800
T. J. Everett, <i>do.</i>	2,500	A. L. McIntire, <i>Draughtsman</i> ,	1,600
A. B. Little, <i>do.</i>	2,500	D. J. Browne, <i>Agricult. Clerk</i> ,	2,000
De Witt C. Lawrence, <i>do.</i>	2,500	Samuel P. Bell, <i>Machinist</i> ,	1,600
J. M. Henry, <i>do.</i>	2,500	Wm. W. Turner, <i>Librarian</i> ,	1,600
Alfred Herbert, <i>do.</i>	2,500	<i>Public Buildings.</i>	
Edward Foreman, <i>do.</i>	2,500	John B. Blake, <i>Commissioner</i> ,	2,000
T. H. Dodge, <i>do.</i>	2,500	<i>Penitentiary.</i>	
Daniel Breed, <i>Assist. Exam.</i> ,	1,800	Thomas Thornley, <i>Warden</i> ,	1,500
		Harvey Lindsley, <i>Inspector</i> ,	100
		Richard Jones, <i>do.</i>	100
		Samuel Pumphrey, <i>do.</i>	100

COMMISSION TO ADJUST PRIVATE LAND CLAIMS IN CALIFORNIA.*

Alpheus Felch, of Michigan,	8,000	Jno. H. McKune, <i>Att'y for U. S.</i>
Robert A. Thompson, of Va.,	8,000	Louis Blanding, <i>Ass't Law Agent.</i>
Seth B. Farwell, of Illinois,	8,000	George Fisher, <i>Secretary.</i>

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

James Campbell, *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
Wm. F. Phillips,	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, November 5, 1856.]

Cities.	Postmasters.	Cities.	Postmasters.
Augusta, Me.	Wm. S. Badger.	Castine, Me.	Charles Rogers.
Bangor, Me.	Isaac C. Haines.	Eastport, Me.	W. Hatheway.
Bath, Me.	Joseph C. Snow.	Hallowell, Me.	T. W. Newman.
Brunswick, Me.	Robert P. Dunlap.	*Portland, Me.	N. L. Woodbury.
Calais, Me.	Edgar Whidden.	Robbinston, Me.	J. W. Cox.

* This Commission expired March 4th, 1856; the names of the officers are continued this year for convenience of reference.

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

Cities.	Postmasters.	Cities.	Postmasters.
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.	Norman Smith.
Dover, N. H.	B. F. Vittum.	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.	Binghampton, N. Y.	Virgil Whitney.
Bennington, Vt.	Truman Heiling.	Brooklyn, N. Y.	D. Van Voorhis.
Brattleboro', Vt.	Samuel Dutton.	*Buffalo, N. Y.	James G. Dickie.
Burlington, Vt.	D. A. Danforth.	Canandaigua, N. Y.	N. G. Cheesebro.
Middlebury, Vt.	E. R. Wright.	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.	Luther Kelly.
Amherst, Mass.	Seth Nims.	Hudson, N. Y.	Henry C. Miller.
Andover, Mass.	H. Clark.	Ithaca, N. Y.	A. S. Johnson.
*Boston, Mass.	E. C. Bailey.	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.	Luke Baldwin.
Dedham, Mass.	L. W. Tower.	Oswego, N. Y.	S. R. Beardsley.
Fitchburg, Mass.	John Todd.	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.	A. S. Pease.
Lowell, Mass.	F. A. Hildreth.	Rochester, N. Y.	H. S. Allis.
Lynn, Mass.	J. C. Stickney.	Rome, N. Y.	A. J. Rowley.
Nantucket, Mass.	Charles P. Swain.	Saratoga Sp., N. Y.	Lewis P. Close.
New Bedford, Ms.	Joseph C. Kent.	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.	Moses Bates, Jr.	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.	Joseph Joslen.	Princeton, N. J.	Robert L. Clow.
Pawtucket, R. I.	Joseph T. Sisson.	Trenton, N. J.	W. A. Benjamin.

Cities.	Postmasters.	Cities.	Postmasters.
Carlisle, Pa.	John B. Bratton.	Camden, S. C.	Thos W. Pegues.
Chambersburg, Pa.	John Noel.	*Charleston, S. C.	Alfred Huger.
Easton, Pa.	John J. Herster.	Columbia, S. C.	James B. Glass.
*Erie, Pa.	B. F. Sloan.	Georgetown, S. C.	Wm. McNulty.
Harrisburg, Pa.	John H. Brant.	*Yorkville, S. C.	Samuel Melton.
Hollidaysburg, 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.	Jas. A. Nesbit.
*Philadelphia, Pa.	John Miller.	Milledgeville, Ga.	Thos. M. Cook.
*Pittsburg, Pa.	Robt. Anderson.	*Savannah, Ga.	Solomon Cohen.
Pottsville, Pa.	John Clayton.	Apalachicola, Fa.	B. F. Simmons.
Reading, Pa.	Lewis H. Wunder.	Key West, Fa.	J. C. Whalton.
Uniontown, Pa.	A. Hadden.	Pensacola, Fa.	Dillon Jordon.
Wilkesbarre, Pa.	Jacob Sorber.	Tallahassee, Fa.	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.	C. D. Kavanaugh.
Annapolis, Md.	Aug. Gassaway.	Mobile, Ala.	T. L. Toulmin.
*Baltimore, Md.	Jacob G. Davies.	*Montgomery, Ala.	M. P. Blue.
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.	Arthur S. Nevitt.
Lynchburg, Va.	Robt. H. Glass.	Austin, Tex.	Benj. F. Johnson.
*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.	Geo. A. Cracraft.	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.	Felix W. Earnest.
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.

Cities.	Postmasters.	Cities.	Postmasters.
Lexington, Ky.	Jesse Woodruff.	Galena, Ill.	Bernard Gray.
*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 Sparrow.	Springfield, Ill.	Isaac R. Diller.
Dayton, Ohio,	Edward A. King.	Independence, Mo.	P. McClanahan.
Marietta, Ohio,	Nathaniel Bishop.	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.
Stuebenville, Ohio,	Thos. Brashears.	Muscataine, 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.	Ferris Forman.
Evansville, Ind.	Benj. Stinson.	San Diego, Cal.	G. Lyons.
*Indianapolis, Ind.	W. W. Wick.	San Francisco, Cal.	Chas. L. Weller.
Lafayette, Ind.	Jacob Walker.	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.	J. Dick.	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, November 1, 1856.]

Ports.	Collectors.	Ports.	Collectors.
Bangor, Me.	George P. Sewall.	York, Me.	Luther Junkins.
Bath, Me.	Chas. N. Bodfish.	Portsmouth, N. H.	Zenas Clement.
Belfast, Me.	E. K. Smart.	Barnstable, Ms.	S. B. Phinney.
Castine, Me.	R. H. Bridgham.	Boston, Ms.	Chas. H. Peaslee.
Eastport, Me.	Bion Bradbury.	Edgartown, Ms.	C. Norton.
Ellsworth, Me.	Thomas D. Jones	Fall River, Ms.	P. W. Leland.
Kennebunk, Me.	John Cousens.	Gloucester, Ms.	W. H. Manning.
Machias, Me.	Dan. W. Dorman.	Marblehead, Ms.	Wm. Bartoll.
Portland, Me.	Ezra Carter, Jr.	Nantucket, Ms.	E. W. Allen.
Saco, Me.	A. A. Hanscom.	New Bedford, Ms.	C. B. H. Fessenden.
Waldoboro', Me.	Edmund Wilson.	Newburyport, Ms.	James Blood.
Wiscasset, Me.	John Babson.	Plymouth, Ms.	E. P. Little.

Ports.	Collectors.	Ports.	Collectors.
Salem, Ms.	Ephraim F. Miller.	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.	D. A. Smalley.	Beaufort, S. C.	B. R. Bythewood.
Fairfield, Ct.	Wm. S. Pomeroy.	Charleston, S. C.	Wm. F. Colcock.
Middletown, Ct.	Saml. Babcock.	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, Fla.	Robert J. Floyd.
C. Vincent, N. Y.	Alfred Fox.	Jacksonville, Fla.	J. D. Dell.
Lewiston, N. Y.	A. V. E. Hotchkiss.	Key West, Fla.	P. Baldwin.
New York, N. Y.	H. J. Redfield.	Pensacola, Fla.	Joseph Sierra.
Ogdensburg, N. Y.	Horace Moody.	St. Marks, Fla.	Hugh Archer.
Oswego, N. Y.	E. B. Talcott.	St. Augustine, Fla.	M. R. Andrew.
Plattsburg, N. Y.	Henry B. Smith.	Mobile, Ala.	Thad. Sanford.
Rochester, N. Y.	Jas. C. Campbell.	Natchez, Miss.	J. W. McDonald.
Sackett's H'r, N. Y.	Wm. Howland.	Shieldsboro', Miss.	Robert Eager.
Sag Harbor, N. Y.	S. L. Gardiner.	Vicksburg, Miss.	D. Walker.
Dunkirk, N. Y.	H. P. Whallon.	Franklin, La.	R. N. McMillan.
Bargaintown, N. J.	Thos. D. Winner.	New Orleans, La.	Thos. C. Porter.
Bridgetown, N. J.	Wm. S. Bowen.	Galveston, Texas,	Hamilton Stuart.
Lamberton, N. J.	John A. Sherrad.	La Salle, Texas,	D. M. Stapp.
Newark, N. J.	Edwd. T. Hillyer.	Franklin, Texas,	C. Sherman.
Perth Amboy, N. J.	Fr. W. Brinley.	Point Isabel, Tex.	Jas. H. Durst.
Tuckerton, N. J.	Steph. Willits.	Cleveland, Ohio,	Robert Parks.
Erie, Pa.	James Lytle.	Toledo, Ohio,	Josiah Riley.
Philadelphia, Pa.	Charles Brown.	Sandusky, Ohio,	James A. Jones.
Wilmington, Del.	Jesse Sharpe.	Chicago, Ill.	P. Conley.
Annapolis, Md.	James Sands.	Detroit, Mich.	John H. Harmon.
Baltimore, Md.	P. F. Thomas.	Michil'ck, Mich.	J. A. T. Wendell.
Oxford, Md.	R. B. Willis.	Milwaukee, Wisc.	John White.
Vienna, Md.	G. A. Z. Smith.	Pembina, Min. T.	J. McFetridge.
Georgetown, D. C.	Robert White.	Benicia, Cal.	T. B. Storer.
Alexandria, Va.	Edwd. S. Hough.	Monterey, Cal.	James A. Watson.
Eastville, Va.	John S. Parker.	Sacramento, Cal.	Chas. C. Sackett.
Norfolk, Va.	Saml. T. Sawyer.	San Diego, Cal.	O. S. Witherby.
Petersburg, Va.	A. D. Banks.	San Francisco, Cal.	M. S. Latham.
Richmond, Va.	W. M. Harrison.	Stockton, Cal.	Jas. M. Scofield.
Tappahannock, Va.	Geo. T. Wright.	San Pedro, Cal.	Charles E. Carr.
Yorktown, Va.	I. B. Brittingham.	Astoria, O. T.	John Adair.
Beaufort, N. C.	J. E. Gible.	Gardner, O. T.	A. C. Gibbs.
Edenton, N. C.	Edmund Wright.	Port Townsend, W. T.	M. H. Frost.
Eliza'h City, N. C.	L. D. Starke.	Port Orford, O. T.	R. W. Dunbar.
Newbern, N. C.	W. G. Singleton.		

NAVAL OFFICERS in Office, November, 1856.

Names.	Districts.	Names.	Districts.
S. B. Lord,	Portsmouth, N. H.	John Kettlewell,	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.	Thos. L. Hamilton,	Savannah, Ga.
Milton Hall,	Newport, R. I.	Joseph Genois,	New Orleans, La.
J. R. Brodhead.	New York, N. Y.	Wm. B. Dameron,	San Francisco.
Nath. B. Eldred,	Philadelphia, Pa.		

REGISTERS, RECEIVERS, SURVEYORS, AND GEOLOGISTS CONNECTED WITH THE LAND-OFFICE.

Names of Registers and Receivers in Office, October 30, 1856.

State.	Place.	Registers.	Receivers.
ALABAMA,	St. Stephens,	James Magoffin,	Saml. S. Houston.
"	Greenville,	Eldridge Gardner,	Wm. W. Fambro.
"	Huntsville,	James H. Ware,	John S. Nance.
"	Tuscaloosa,	Monroe Donoho,	James W. Warren.
"	Elba,	Joseph P. Baldwin,	Richard F. Cook.
"	Demopolis,	Lewis McCarty,	S. M. Torbert.
"	Montgomery,	Thos. O. Glascock,	Thos. Welsh.
"	Centre,	John Cunningham,	Alex. Snodgrass.
ARKANSAS,	Batesville,	Wm. W. Lewis,	Wm. A. Bevins.
"	Little Rock,	Henry A. Powers,	Peter T. Crutchfield.
"	Washington,	Benj. P. Jett,	Charles B. Mitchel.
"	Fayetteville,	L. C. Blakemore,	D. W. C. Yell.
"	Helena,	Robert Malony,	James C. Tappan.
"	Clarksville,	Oliver Basham,	Moreau Rose.
"	Champagnolle,	William J. Owen,	Wm. T. Sargent.
CALIFORNIA,	Los Angeles,	H. P. Dorsey,	Andreas Pico.
"	Benicia,	Wm. W. Gift,	P. Bequette.
"	Marysville,	C. S. Fairfax,	J. A. Paxton.
FLORIDA,	Tallahassee,	Selim W. Myers,	Henry Bond.
"	St. Augustine,	James W. Gould,	F. P. Ferreira.
"	Newnansville,	T. J. Prevatt,	George Helvenston.
"	Tampa,	Jesse Carter,	Madison Post.
ILLINOIS,	Springfield,	John Connelly, Sr.,	Edward Connor.
INDIANA,	Vincennes,	James S. Myers,	John C. Heberd.
"	Indianapolis,	James Talbot,	Calvin W. Ruter.
IOWA,	Dubuque,	Alex. D. Anderson,	Patrick Quigley.
"	Osage,	J. D. Jenkins,	A. K. Eaton.
"	Fort Dodge,	W. H. Merritt,	V. P. Van Antwerp.
"	Sioux City,	S. P. Yeomans,	Andrew Leech.
"	Fort Des Moines,	Thomas A. Walker,	P. M. Casady.
"	Council Bluffs,	James Pollard,	Enos Lowe.
"	Chariton,	Robert Coles,	L. H. Sales.
LOUISIANA,	New Orleans,	Lewis Palms,	Henry W. Palfrey.
"	Opelousas,	Robt. Benguerel,	James Ray.
"	Monroe,	William Shannon,	C. H. Morrison.

State.	Place.	Registers.	Receivers.
LOUISIANA,	Greensburg,	C. D. Strickland, jr.	John M. Vernon.
"	Natchitoches,	John B. Cloutier,	Thos. C. Hunt.
MICHIGAN,	Detroit,	Daniel J. Campaw,	Elisha Taylor.
"	Kalamazoo,	Thos. S. Atlee,	L. Van de Walker.
"	Genesee,	William M. Fenton,	Russell Bishop.
"	Ionia,	Alexander F. Bell,	Frederic Hall.
"	Sault Ste. Marie,	Ebenezer Warner,	William A. Pratt.
"	Duncan,	C. H. Taylor,	Hiram A. Rood.
MISSISSIPPI,*	Washington,	Thos. W. Newman,	Wm. N. Whitehurst.
"	Augusta,	Drury Bynum,	Oliver C. Dease.
"	Jackson,	Joseph Bell,	Wm. M. Gillaspie.
"	Grenada,	Saml. M. Hankins,	John J. Gage.
"	Columbus,	Francis G. Baldwin,	Robert D. Haden.
MISSOURI,	St. Louis,	David C. Tuttle,	Richard B. Dallam.
"	Fayette,	Leland Wright,	E. E. Buckner.
"	Palmyra,	Alex. W. Rush,	Joseph P. Ament.
"	Jackson,	Thos. B. English,	George M. Beattie.
"	Warsaw,	Asa C. Marvin,	Nathl. B. Holden.
"	Springfield,	Richard M. Jones,	Henry Fulbright.
"	Plattsburg,	James H. Birch,	H. Whittington.
"	Milan,	Jacamiah Seaman,	Wesley Haliburton.
OHIO,	Chillicothe,	Jas. S. McGinnis,	Theodore Sherer.
WISCONSIN,	Mineral Point,	Joel C. Squires,	Henry Plowman.
"	Menasha,	John A. Bryan,	Benj. H. Mooers.
"	Hudson,	John O. Henning,	Otis Hoyt.
"	Stevens Point,	Abraham Brawley,	Albert G. Ellis.
"	La Crosse,	Charles S. Benson,	Theo. Rodolf.
"	Superior,	Daniel Shaw,	Eliab B. Dean, jr.
MINN. TER.	Stillwater,	Thos. M. Fullerton,	William Holcombe.
"	Sauk Rapids,	George W. Sweet,	Wm. H. Wood.
"	Chatfield,	John R. Bennett,	J. H. McKenney.
"	Minneapolis,	Marcus L. Olds,	Roswell P. Russell.
"	Winona,	D. Upman,	L. D. Smith.
"	Redwing,	Wm. W. Phelps,	Christian Graham.
"	Buchanan,	Samuel Clark,	John Whipple.
"	Ojibwa,	Samuel Plumer,	William Sawyer.
OREGON TER.	Oregon City,	Ralph Wilcox,	James Guthrie, jr.
"	Winchester,	Lafayette Mosher,	William J. Martin.
KANSAS TER.	LeCompton,	Ely Moore,	William Brindle.
NEBR. TER.	Omaha City,	John A. Parker,	Addison R. Gilmore.
WASH. TER.	Olympia,	Wm. A. Strickler,	Silucius Garfield.

Surveyors-General of the Public Lands, November 1st, 1856.

Districts.	Names of Surveyors.	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.
Wisconsin and Iowa,	Warner Lewis,	Dubuque, Iowa.
Florida,	John Westcott,	St. Augustine.

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

California,	John C. Hays,	San Francisco.
Oregon Territory,	John S. Zeeber,	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,	David H. Burr,	Salt Lake City.

Recorder of Land Titles.

Adolphe Renard, St. Louis, Mo.

INDIAN DEPARTMENT.*

[Corrected in Office of Indian Affairs, Oct. 30, 1856.]

Superintendencies.

Superintendency.	Superintendent.	Bond.	Salary.
Northern,	F. Huebschmann,	\$ 50,000	\$ 2,000
Central,	Alfred Cumming,	75,000	2,000
Southern,	Charles W. Dean,	75,000	2,000

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,	E. A. C. Hatch,	10,000	1,500
Upper Platte,	Arapahoes, Cheyennes, &c.,	Thos. S. Twiss,	10,000	1,500
Pottawatomie,	Pottawatomies,	George W. Clarke,	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 Missouri,	Ottoes, Missouriias, and Pawnees,	J. A. Alston,	15,000	1,500
<i>Southern Superintend.</i>				
Choctaw & Chickasaw,	Choctaws and Chickasaws,	Douglas H. Cooper,	70,000	1,500
Creek,	Creeks,	Win. 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,	Benj. Hunkins,	10,000	1,000
<i>Miscellaneous Agencies.</i>				
Mackinac,	Ottawas and Chippewas, and Chippewas of Lake Superior.	Henry C. Gilbert,		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.

David Merriwether, *Governor and ex Officio Superintend. of Indian Affairs.*

Agents.	Salary.	Bond.	Agents.	Salary.	Bond.
Christopher Carson,	\$ 1,550	\$ 5,000	Lorenzo Labadi,	\$ 1,550	\$ 5,000
Henry L. Dodge,	1,550	10,000	Abraham G. Mayers,	1,500	10,000
Michael Steck,	1,550	5,000			

Utah.

Brigham Young, *Governor and ex-Officio 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, *Superintend. of Ind. Affairs,* Salary \$ 4,000 Bond \$ 200,000

J. R. Vineyard, <i>Agent,</i>	“ 3,000	“ 20,000
E. A. Stevenson, “	“ 3,000	“ 20,000
James A. Patterson, “	“ 3,000	“ 20,000

Henry L. Ford and M. B. Lewis, each *Sub-agents,* salary \$ 1,500, bonds \$ 20,000.

Oregon Territory.

Abraham F. Hedges, <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

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

Washington Territory.

Isaac J. Stevens, *Governor and ex-Officio Superintendent of Indian Affairs.*

John Cain, <i>Agent,</i>	Salary \$ 1,500	Bond \$ 10,000
R. H. Lansdale, “	“ 1,500	“ 10,000
M. T. Simmons, “	“ 1,500	“ 10,000
William H. Tappen, “	“ 1,000	“ 5,000

Robert S. Neighbors is Supervising Agent, salary \$ 1,700, 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, 1856.*

Name.	Place.	Name.	Place.
Charles Rapley,	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.
Jas. H. Dearing,	Tuscaloosa, “	S. W. Dalton,	New Orleans, La.
James Perrine,	Mobile, “	George F. Emery,	Portland, Me.
P. Bequette,	Benicia, 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 Vanderpool,	Albany, N. Y.	Wm. K. Blair,	Jonesboro', Tenn.
R. C. Pearson,	Morgantown, N.C.	Isaac Lewis,	Knoxville, "
James Huske,	Fayetteville, N. C.	Joel M. Smith,	Nashville, "
Phil. Dickinson,	Trenton, N. J.	W. H. H. Bingham,	Montpelier, Vt.
Joel C. Green,	Cincinnati, Ohio.	C. F. Staniford,	Burlington, "
E. Hessenmueller,	Cleveland, Ohio.	M. D. Newman,	Richmond, Va.
S. D. Anderson,	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, 1856.*

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.	Walker Anderson,	Pensacola, Fl.
V. B. Livingston,	New York, N. Y.	J. B. Kinkhead,	Louisville, Ky.
P. Dickinson,	Trenton, N. J.	Joel C. Green,	Cincinnati, O.
S. D. Anderson,	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, 1856.

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.	W. E. Muir, 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.

James Guthrie, *Secretary of the Treasury, President ex officio.**Members.*

Wm. B. Shubrick, U. S. N.

Jos. G. Totten, U. S. Eng. Corps.

A. A. Humphreys, U. S. Topog. Eng.

A. D. Bache, Supt. Coast Survey.

Joseph Henry, Sec'y Smithsonian. Inst.
Samuel F. Dupont, U. S. N.*Secretaries.*

Thornton A. Jenkins, U. S. N.

John G. Parke, 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, *Brigadier-General*, commissioned June 25, 1841.

*David E. Twiggs, " " June 30, 1846.

Vacancy,**

Samuel Cooper, *Col. and Adj.-Gen.*, " July 15, 1852.

†Sylvester Churchill, *Col. and Inspector-Gen.*, " June 25, 1841.

Jos. K. F. Mansfield, *Col. and Inspector-Gen.*, " May 28, 1853.

*Thomas S. Jesup, *Brig.-Gen., and Quarter-master-General*, " May 8, 1818.

*George Gibson, *Col. and Commissary-Gen.*, " April 18, 1818.

†Thomas Lawson, *Col. and Surgeon-Gen.*, " Nov. 30, 1836.

Benj. F. Larned, *Col. and Paymaster-Gen.*, " July 20, 1854.

†Col. Joseph G. Totten, *Chief Engineer*, " Dec. 7, 1838.

Col. J. J. Abert, *Chief Topographical Engineer*, " July 7, 1838.

Col. Henry K. Craig, *Chief of Ordnance*, " July 10, 1851.

Brevet-Major John F. Lee, *Judge Advocate*, " 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,
" William H. Chase,
" Richard Delafield,
" Henry Brewerton.

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. Persifor F. Smith,
‡Lieut.-Col. Wm. W. Loring,
Major Geo. B. Crittenden,
" John S. Simonson.

First Artillery.

Col. I. B. Crane,
‡Lieut.-Col. J. L. Gardner,
‡Major Justin Dimick,
§ " Francis Taylor.

Second Artillery.

†Col. James Bankhead,
Lieut.-Col. John Erving,
‡Major John Munroe,
‡ " Harvey Brown.

Third Artillery.

Col. William Gates,
‡Lieut.-Col. F. S. Belton,
Major Charles S. Merchant.
§ " George Nauman.

* Maj.-Gen. by brevet. † Brig.-Gen. by brevet. ‡ Col. by brevet. § Lieut.-Col. by brevet.

|| We are greatly indebted to the Adjutant-General for correcting this List to Oct. 30, 1856.

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

** Appointment of additional Brigadier-General authorized by act of March 3, 1855, Ch. 169, § 8.

Fourth Artillery.

†Col. J. B. Walbach,
 ‡Lieut.-Col. M. M. Payne,
 Major Giles Porter,
 “ William W. Morris.

First Infantry.

Col. Joseph Plympton,
 Lieut.-Col. Henry Bainbridge,
 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 Gouverneur Morris,
 “ Electus Backus.

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,
 “ Jos. H. La Motte.

Sixth Infantry.

†Col. Newman S. Clarke,
 ‡Lieut.-Col. George Andrews,
 §Major William Hoffman,
 “ 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 the Department of Florida; head-quarters at Baltimore, Md. Brevet Brig.-Gen. James Bankhead, Commander.

Department of the West.

The country west of the Mississippi River, and east of the Rocky Mountains, except the Departments of Texas and New Mexico; head-quarters at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas Territory. Brevet Maj.-Gen. Persifor F. Smith, Commander.

Department of Florida.

The State of Florida, except what lies west of the Chattahoochee and Appalachian Rivers. Brevet Brig.-Gen. Wm. S. Harney, 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. Colonel A. S. Johnston, 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 Fe, New Mexico. Brevet Brig.-Gen. John Garland, Commander.

Department of the Pacific.

The country west of the Rocky Mountains, except the Territory of Utah and the Department of New Mexico; head-quarters at Benicia, California. Brevet Maj.-Gen. John E. Wool, Commander.

The head-quarters of the army are in the city of New York. Major-General Winfield Scott, Commander.

4. ARSENALS.

Posts.	State or Territory.	Post-Office.	Permanent Commanders.	Regiment and Corps.
Kennebec,	Maine,	Augusta,	Capt. Josiah Gorgas,	Ordnance.
Watertown,	Massachusetts,	Watertown,	Capt. R. A. Wainwright,	Ordnance.
Watervliet,	New York,	West Troy,	Maj. John Symington,	Ordnance.
New York,	New York,	New York,	Capt. R. H. K. Whiteley,	Ordnance.
Allegheny,	Pennsylvania,	Pittsburg,	1st Lt. T. J. Breton,	Ordnance.
Frankford,	"	Bridenburg,	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,	Capt. T. J. Rodman,	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 Dearbornville, Mich.: the Champlain Arsenal and Ordnance Depot at Vergennes, Vt.; the Rome, at Rome, N. Y.; the Augusta, at Augusta, Geo.; the Mount Vernon, at Mount Vernon, Ala.; the Appalachicola, 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.

NOTE. — The garrisons of the posts marked thus * are given in the list as they will be after certain changes, now (Oct. 30, 1856) being made, are completed.

Posts.	State or Territory.	Post-Office.	Permanent Commanders.	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,	Garrison	withdrawn.
Fort Wolcott, }	Connecticut,	New London,	"	"
Fort Trumbull,	New York,	New York,	Lt.-Col. Erving, 2 art.	2d artillery.
Fort Hamilton,	"	"	Maj. Backus, 3d inf.	Recruits.
Fort Columbus,	N. Y. Harbor,	"	Garrison	withdrawn.
Fort Wood,	"	"	"	"
Fort Lafayette,	"	"	"	"
Fort Niagara,	New York,	Youngstown,	"	"
Fort Ontario,	"	Oswego,	"	"
Madison Barracks,	"	Sacket's Harb.,	"	"
Plattsburg Barracks,	"	Plattsburg,	"	"
Fort Mifflin,	Pennsylvania,	Philadelphia,	"	"
Carlisle Barracks,	"	Carlisle,	Bvt. Col. May,	Recruits.
Fort McHenry,	Maryland,	Baltimore,	Bvt. Col. Monroe, 2 art.	1st & 2d art.
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,	Garrison	withdrawn.
Fort Caswell, }	"	"	"	"
Fort Macon,	South Carolina,	Beaufort,	"	"
Fort Moultrie,	"	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,	Not known.	1st artillery.
Fort Dallas,	"	Via Key West,	Bvt. Col. Dimick, 1 art.	1st artillery.
Key West Barracks,	"	Key West,	Bt. Lt.-Cl. Winder, 1st art.	1st artillery.
Fort Myers,	"	Via Tampa,	Not known.	Not known.
Fort Deynaud,	"	"	"	"
Fort Brooke,	"	Tampa,	"	"

Posts.	State or Territory.	Post-Office.	Permanent Commanders.	Garrison.
Fort Pickens, Barrancas Barracks, Fort McRee, 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 " " Bvt. Lt.-Col. Magruder, 1 a. Garrison " " " " " " Maj. Heintzelman, 1st inf. Garrison " "	withdrawn. " " " " 1st artillery. withdrawn. " " " " " " Recruits. withdrawn. " " " "
DEPARTMENT OF THE WEST.	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, Platte 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. Gatlin, 7th inf. Not known, Maj. Lynde, 7th inf. Garrison Lt.-Col. Johnston, 1st cav. Bvt. Lt.-Col. Walker, 10 inf. Bvt. Col. Smith, 10th inf. Col. Alexander, 10th inf. Lt.-Col. Cooke, 2d drag. Col. Sumner, 1st cav. Bvt. Lt.-Col. Hoffman, 6 inf. Capt. Wharton, 6th inf. Capt. Lovell, 6th inf. Col. Lee, 2d inf. Lt.-Col. Abercrombie, 2 inf. Maj. Day, 2d inf.	7th infantry. 7th infantry. 7th infantry. 7th infantry. withdrawn. Recruits. 10th infantry. 3 art. & 10 inf. 10th infantry, 2 drag. & 6 inf. 1st cavalry. 6th infantry. 2 drag. & 6 inf. 6th infantry. 2 drag. & 2 inf. 2d infantry. 2d infantry.
DEPARTMENT OF TEXAS.	KANSAS.			
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, "	Bvt. Lt.-Col. Porter, rifles. Bvt. Lt.-Col. Taylor, 1 art. Captain Ricketts, 1st art. Captain Jones, 1st art. Capt. Wallace, 1st inf. Capt. Oakes, 2d cav. Lt.-Col. Bainbridge, 1st inf. Capt. Gilbert, 1st inf. " " Bvt. Major Paul, 7th inf. Capt. Granger, 1st inf. " " Lt.-Col. Seawell, 8th inf. Maj. Thomas, 2d cav. " " Bvt. Col. Lee, 2d cav. " " Capt. Whiting, 2d cav. " " Capt. Palmer, 2d cav. " " Bvt. Maj. Van Dorn, 2 cav.	Mtd. rifles. 1st artillery. 1st artillery. 1st artillery. 1st infantry. 2d cavalry. 1st infantry. 1st infantry. 7th infantry. 1st infantry. 8th infantry. 2d cavalry. 2d cav. & 1 inf. 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. Bvt. Col. Loring, Mt. rifles. Bvt. Maj. Brooks, 3d inf. Maj. Crittenden, Mt. rifles. " " Col. Bonneville, 3d inf. Bvt. Maj. Kendrick, 2 art. Capt. Bowman, 3d inf. Bvt. Col. Roberts, Mt. rifles. Bvt. Maj. Van Horne, 3 inf. Capt. Macrae, 3d inf. " " Lt.-Col. Miles, 3d inf. " " Maj. Holmes, 8th inf.	Mt. rifles, 8 inf. Mtd. rifles. 3d infantry. Mt. rifles, 3 inf. 3 inf. Mt. rifles. 2 art. & 3 inf. 3d infantry. Mtd. rifles. 3d infantry. 3d infantry. 3d infantry. Mt. rifles, 3 inf. { Mtd. rifles, 2 { art., & 8 inf.
DEPARTMENT OF THE PACIFIC.	PACIFIC.			
Fort Yuma, Fort T�ejou, Mission of San Diego, Fort Miller, Presidio of S. Francisco.	California, " " " " " " " "	Via San Diego, Los Angeles, San Diego, Stockton, San Francisco.	Bvt. Lt.-Col. Burke, 3d art. Col. Fauntleroy, 1st drag. Capt. Burton, 3d art. 1st Lt. Loeser, 3d art. Capt. Ord, 3d art.	3d artillery. 1st dragoons. 1st drag. 3d art. 3d artillery. 3d artillery.

Posts.	State or Territory.	Post-Office.	Permanent Commander.	Garrison.
Benicia Barracks,	California,	Benicia,	Bvt. Lt.-Col. Nauman, 3art.	3d artillery.
Fort Reading,	"	Cottonwood,	Lt.-Col. Beal, 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,	Not known.	4th infantry.
Fort Lane,	"	Jacksonville,	"	4th infantry.
Fort Hoskins,	"	Corvallis,	Capt. Augur, 4th inf.	4th infantry.
Fort Yamhill,	"	Dayton,	Capt. Smith, 1st drag.	1 drag. 4 inf.
Camp at Umpqua,	"	Port Orford,	Capt. Stewart, 3d art.	3d artillery.
Fort Walla-Walla,	"	Columbia City,	Bt. Lt.-Col. Steptoe, 9th inf.	9th infantry.
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,	"	"	Capt. Winder, 9th inf.	9th infantry.
Post at Muckleshute Pr.	"	Steilacoom City	Capt. Keyes, 3d art.	3d art. 4th inf.
MILITARY ACADEMY.				
West Point,	New York,	West Point,	Maj. Delafield, Eng.	
RECRUITING DEPOTS.				
Fort Columbus,	New York,	New York,	Maj. Backus, 3d inf.	Recruits.
Carlisle Barracks,	Pennsylvania,	Carlisle,	Bvt. Col. May, 2d drag.	Recruits.
Newport Barracks,	Kentucky,	Newport,	Maj. Heintzelman, 1st inf.	Recruits.

6. MILITIA FORCE OF THE UNITED STATES.

Abstract of the United States Militia, from the Army Register for 1856.

States and Territories.*	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,	1854	10	130	48	558	746	141,523	142,269
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,	1854	3	42	21	187	253	63,735	63,988
New York,	1854							295,563
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	23	133	657	3,449	4,267	75,181	79,448
South Carolina,	1854	19	353	153	1,935	2,360	32,765	35,125
Georgia,	1850	39	91	621	4,296	5,050	73,649	78,699
Florida,	1845	3	14	95	508	620	11,502	12,122
Alabama,	1851	32	142	775	1,883	2,832	73,830	76,662
Louisiana,	1853	16	327	256	1,976	2,577	63,990	66,567
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,	1851	30	99	1,297	3,192	4,618	165,741	170,359
Wisconsin,	1854	15	88	125	914	1,142	48,119	49,261
Missouri,	1853		17	4	67	88	117,959	118,047
Arkansas,	1854	10	39	123	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		43	235	285	2,536	2,821
D. of Columbia,	1852	3	10	23	185	226	7,975	8,201
Total,		558	2,990	9,143	38,361	51,067	1,885,652	2,421,163

* 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.	SUBSISTENCE.		FORAGE.		SERVANTS.		Total Monthly Pay.
		20 cents for each Ration.		\$3 p. mo. for each Horse.		Pay, &c. of a Private.		
		Per Month.	No. of Rations.	Monthly Com- mutation value.	No. of Horses.	Monthly Com- mutation value.	No. of Servants.		Monthly Com- mutation value.
Major-General,	\$200.00	15	\$90	3	\$24	4	\$62.00	\$376.00
Senior Aid-de-camp to General-in-chief,	60.00	4	24	3	24	2	33.00	141.00
Aid-de-camp, besides pay of Lieutenant,	24.00	1	6	1	8			38.00
Brigadier-General,	104.00	12	72	3	24	3	46.50	246.50
Aide-de-camp, besides pay of Lieutenant,	20.00			1	8			28.00
Adjutant-General, — Colonel,	90.00	6	36	3	24	2	33.00	183.00
Assistant Adj.-General, — Lieut.-Colonel,	75.00	5	30	3	24	2	33.00	162.00
“ “ Major,	60.00	4	24	3	24	2	33.00	141.00
“ “ Captain,	50.00	4	24	1	8	1	16.50	98.50
Judge-Advocate, — Major,	60.00	4	24	3	24	2	33.00	141.00
Inspector-General, — Colonel,	90.00	6	36	3	24	2	33.00	183.00
Quartermaster-General, — Brig.-General,	104.00	12	72	3	24	3	46.50	246.50
Assistant Quarterm.-Gen., — Colonel,	90.00	6	36	3	24	2	33.00	183.00
Deputy Quarterm.-Gen., — Lieut.-Colonel,	75.00	5	30	3	24	2	33.00	162.00
Quartermaster, — Major,	60.00	4	24	3	24	2	33.00	141.00
Assistant Quartermaster, — Captain,	50.00	4	24	1	8	1	16.50	98.50
Commissary-Gen. of Subsistence, — Col.,	90.00	6	36	3	24	2	33.00	183.00
Assist. Commissary-Gen., — Lieut.-Col.,	75.00	5	30	3	24	2	33.00	162.00
Commissary of Subsistence, — Major,	60.00	4	24	3	24	2	33.00	141.00
“ “ Captain,	50.00	4	24	1	8	1	16.50	98.50
Assistant Comm'y, besides pay of Lieut.,	20.00							20.00
Paymaster-General, \$2,500 per annum,								208.33
Deputy Paymaster-General,	75.00	5	30	3	24	2	33.00	162.00
Paymaster,	60.00	4	24	3	24	2	33.00	141.00
Surgeon-General, \$2,500 per annum,								208.33
Surgeons of 10 years' service,	60.00	8	48	3	24	2	33.00	165.00
Surgeons of less than 10 years' service,	60.00	4	24	3	24	2	33.00	141.00
Assistant Surgeons of 10 years' service,	50.00	8	48	1	8	1	16.50	122.50
“ “ of 5 years' service,	50.00	4	24	1	8	1	16.50	98.50
Assist. Surg. of less than 5 years' service,	33.33	4	24	1	8	1	16.50	81.83
ENGINEERS, TOPOG. ENGINEERS, AND ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.								
Colonel,	90.00	6	36	3	24	2	33.00	183.00
Lieutenant-Colonel,	75.00	5	30	3	24	2	33.00	162.00
Major,	60.00	4	24	3	24	2	33.00	141.00
Captain,	50.00	4	24	1	8	1	16.50	98.50
First Lieutenant,	33.33	4	24	1	8	1	16.50	81.83
Second Lieutenant (Brevet the same),	33.33	4	24	1	8	1	16.50	81.83
MOUNTED DRAGOONS AND RIFLEMEN.								
Colonel,	90.00	6	36	3	24	2	33.00	183.00
Lieutenant-Colonel,	75.00	5	30	3	24	2	33.00	162.00
Major,	60.00	4	24	3	24	2	33.00	141.00
Captain,	50.00	4	24	2	16	1	16.50	106.50
First Lieutenant,	33.33	4	24	2	16	1	16.50	89.83
Second Lieutenant (Brevet the same),	33.33	4	24	2	16	1	16.50	89.83
Adj. & Reg. Q'm'r, besides pay of Lieut.,	10.00							10.00
ARTILLERY AND INFANTRY.								
Colonel,	75.00	6	36	3	24	2	31.00	166.00
Lieutenant-Colonel,	60.00	5	30	3	24	2	31.00	145.00
Major,	50.00	4	24	3	24	2	31.00	129.00
Captain,	40.00	4	24			1	15.50	79.50
First Lieutenant,	30.00	4	24			1	15.50	69.50
Second Lieutenant (Brevet the same),	25.00	4	24			1	15.50	64.50
Adj. and Reg. Q'm'r, besides pay of Lieut.,	10.00			1	8			18.00

On January 1, 1856, the whole number of commissioned officers in the regular army was 1,040; of non-commissioned officers, musicians, artificers, and privates, 11,658; total, 12,698.

IV. NAVY LIST.*

1. COMMANDERS OF SQUADRONS.

Hiram Paulding,	Home Squadron.	Samuel L. Breese,	Mediterranean.
French Forrest,	Coast of Brazil.	Thomas Crabbe,	Coast of Africa.
William Mervine,	Pacific Ocean.	James Armstrong,	East Indies.

2. COMMANDERS OF NAVY YARDS.

John T. Newton,	Portsmouth.	T. A. Dornin,	Norfolk.
Silas H. Stringham,	Boston.	Lawrence Rousseau,	Pensacola.
Abraham Bigelow,	New York.	D. G. Farragut,	Mare Isl., Cal.
Charles Stewart,	Philadelphia.	Josiah Tatnall,	Sackett's Har-
E. A. F. Lavellette,	Washington		bor, N. Y.

3. NAVAL ASYLUM.

George W. Storer,	Governor,	Philadelphia.
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* Under the authority of the act of Congress, of Feb. 23, 1855, (ch. 127,) to "promote the efficiency of the Navy," (see American Almanac for 1856, p. 144.) *Captains* William B. Shubrick, Matthew C. Perry, Charles S. McCauley, Cornelius K. Stribling, and Abraham Bigelow; *Commanders* G. J. Pendergrast, Franklin Buchanan, Samuel F. Du Pont, Samuel Barron, and Andrew H. Foote; *Lieutenants* John S. Missroon, Richard L. Page, Sylvanus W. Godon, William L. Maury, and James S. Biddle, were detailed to constitute the Board. By their Report, which has been approved by the Secretary of the Navy and by the President, the following Captains and Commanders were placed on the retired list, or dropped. The President has retained Charles Stewart and Joseph Smith in service.

Captains on Leave Pay.

Charles Stewart.	John D. Sloat.	William D. Salter.	William Jamesson.
Stephen Cassin.	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.

Captains on Furlough Pay.

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

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. Carpender.	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.	William Green.	Frederick A. Neville.
Thomas R. Gedney.	Thomas J. Manning.	Charles H. Jackson.	Murray Mason.
Henry Bruce.	Andrew K. Long.	Isaac S. Sterett.	

Commanders Dropped.

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

4. NAVAL ACADEMY.

Louis M. Goldsborough,

Superintendent,

Annapolis, Md.

5. OFFICERS OF THE NAVY.

Captains. — 65.

W. B. Shubrick.
Lawrence Kearny.
Matthew C. Perry.
John Thos. Newton.
Lawrence Rousseau.
George W. Storer.
Francis H. Gregory.
Charles S. McCauley.
E. A. F. Lavallette.
John H. Aulick.
Bladen Dulany.
Silas H. Stringham.
Isaac Mayo.
William Mervine.
Thomas Crabbe.
James Armstrong.
Samuel L. Breese.

Hiram Paulding.
French Forrest.
Thomas A. Conover.
John C. Long.
James M. McIntosh.
Josiah Taitnall.
William J. McCluney.
John B. Montgomery.
Cornelius K. Stribling.
Joshua R. Sands.
Charles H. Bell.
Abraham Bigelow.
G. J. Pendergrast.
William C. Nicholson.
Joseph B. Hull.
John Kelly.

William H. Gardner.
David G. Farragut.
Stephen B. Wilson.
T. Aloysius Dornin.
Rob. B. Cunningham.
Victor M. Randolph.
Frederick Engle.
John Rudd.
William W. McKean.
Franklin Buchanan.
Samuel Mercer.
Charles Lowndes.
L. M. Goldsborough.
George N. Hollins.
Duncan N. Ingraham.
John Marston.

Henry A. Adams.
William S. Walker.
George F. Pearson.
Samuel F. Du Pont.
William L. Hudson.
George A. Magruder.
John Pope.
Levin M. Powell.
Charles Wilkes.
Thomas O. Selfridge.
Henry Eagle.
G. J. Van Brunt.
William M. Glendy.
George S. Blake.
Samuel Barron.
Andrew A. Harwood.

Commanders. — 97.

Theodorus Bailey.
Hugh Y. Purviance.
Wm. F. Lynch.
Henry W. Morris.
Francis B. Ellison.
Edw. B. Boutwell.
Sidney Smith Lee.
Wm. C. Whittle.
Charles C. Turner.
James L. Lardner.
Robert G. Robb.
Thomas T. Craven.
Andrew H. Foote.
Wm. W. Hunter.
Edg. G. Tilton.
James H. Ward.
Henry K. Hoff.
Charles H. Davis.
Ebenezer Farrand.
Henry H. Bell.
William Smith.
Charles H. McBlair.
John W. Livingston.
Archibald B. Fairfax.
Henry K. Thatcher.

James H. Rowan.
William McBlair.
John S. Missroon.
Richard L. Page.
Frederic Chatard.
Benjamin J. Totten.
Arthur Sinclair.
Robert B. Hitchcock.
C. H. A. H. Kennedy.
Thomas W. Brent.
Joseph Lanman.
John K. Mitchell.
Thomas Turner.
Charles H. Poor.
James F. Schenck
Timothy A. Hunt.
Sylvanus Wm. Godon.
William Radford.
Samuel F. Hazard.
John M. Berrien.
George A. Prentiss.
Alfred Taylor.
Samuel P. Lee.
John P. Gilliss.

Samuel Swartwout.
Raphael Semmes.
James P. McKinstry.
Oliver S. Glisson.
John A. Dahlgren.
Stephen C. Rowan.
Edward R. Thomson.
Guert Gansevoort.
Charles Green.
Edward L. Handy.
Melancton Smith.
Cicero Price.
J. R. Goldsborough.
Charles S. Boggs.
Theodore P. Green.
John R. Tucker.
Thomas J. Page.
George Minor.
Percival Drayton.
Robert F. Pinkney.
Thomas R. Rootes.
Edward M. Yard.
William S. Young.
Joseph F. Green.

John De Camp.
Charles W. Pickering.
Overton Carr.
Luther Stoddard.
William M. Walker.
John A. Winslow.
Benjamin M. Dove.
Thornton A. Jenkins.
John Rodgers.
John B. Marchand.
Wm. Rogers Taylor.
Henry J. Hartstene.
Benjamin F. Sands.
Henry French.
Samuel Larkin.
Henry S. Stelwagen.
James L. Henderson.
Daniel B. Ridgely.
William T. Muse.
Charles Steedman.
Wm. Lewis Herndon.
James Alden.
Augustus L. Case.
Roger Perry.

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

	Pay.		Pay.
CAPTAINS, 65, the senior one in service,	\$4,500	LIEUTENANTS, waiting orders,	\$1,200
“ “ “ on leave,	3,500	“ “ on furlough,	600
Captains of squadrons,	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, 97, in sea service,	2,500	“ “ 2d 5 years, on leave,	1,200
“ “ at navy yards, or on		“ “ at navy yards, &c.,	1,500
“ “ other duty,	2,100	“ “ in sea service,	1,600
“ “ on leave, &c.,	1,800	“ “ of the fleet,	1,800
“ “ on furlough,	900	“ “ 3d 5 years, on leave,	1,400
LIEUTENANTS, 327, commanding,	1,800	“ “ at navy yards, &c.,	1,750
“ “ on other duty,	1,500	“ “ 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, 124,	
“ in sea service,	2,133	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		“ on leave, &c.,	750
leave,	1,800	SECOND MASTER, 1, in sea service,	750
“ at navy yards, &c.	2,250	“ on other duty,	500
“ in sea service,	2,400	“ on leave,	400
“ of the fleet,	2,700	MASTER'S MATES, 2, on duty,	450
PASSED ASSISTANT SURGEONS, 37.		“ on leave,	300
ASSISTANT SURGEONS, 43, waiting orders,	650	BOATSWAINS, 39 } on leave, or waiting } 600	
“ after passing, &c.,	850	GUNNERS, 40 } orders,	
“ at sea,	950	CARPENTERS, 48 } shore duty,	
“ after passing,	1,200	SAILMAKERS, 39 } sea service, † 900	
“ at navy yards,	950	CHIEF ENGINEERS, 13, on duty, 1st 5 years,	1,500
“ after passing,	1,150	“ “ after 5 years,	2,000
PURSERS, 61, from \$1,500 to 3,500		“ “ on leave, 1st 5 years,	1,200
CHAPLAINS, 24, in sea serv. or at navy-yds,	1,500	“ “ after 5 years,	1,400
“ on leave, &c.,	1,000	1ST ASSISTANT ENGINEERS, 21, on duty,	1,000
PROFESSORS of Mathematics, 12,	1,500	“ “ on leave,	850
MASTERS in the line of promotion, 18.		2D ASSISTANT ENGINEERS, 28, on duty,	800
PASSED MIDSHIPMEN, on duty,	750	“ “ on leave,	600
“ waiting orders,	600	3D ASSISTANT ENGINEERS, 39, 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., 1856.

[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> 11.			
Pennsylvania, 120	Philadelphia, 1837	*John R. Tucker,	Rec'g ship, Norfolk.
Columbus, 80	Washington, 1819	In ordinary,	Norfolk.
Ohio, 84	New York, 1820	*S. F. Hazard,	Rec'g ship, Boston.
North Carolina, 84	Philadelphia, 1820	*Stephen C. Rowan,	N. York.
Delaware, 84	Norfolk, Va., 1820	In ordinary,	Norfolk.
Alabama, 84	. . . . .	On the stocks,	Portsmouth.
Vermont, 84	Boston, 1843	In ordinary,	Boston.
Virginia, 84	. . . . .	On the stocks,	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	*Henry K. Hoff,	Pacific.
United States, 50	Philadelphia, 1797	In ordinary,	Norfolk.
Constitution, 50	Boston, 1797	In ordinary,	Portsmouth.
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	In ordinary,	Boston.
Savannah, 50	New York, 1842	In ordinary,	Norfolk.
Raritan, 50	Philadelphia, 1843	In ordinary,	Norfolk.
Santee, 50	Portsmouth, 1855	In ordinary,	Portsmouth.
Sabine, 50	New York, 1855	In ordinary,	New York.
St. Lawrence, 50	Norfolk, 1847	In ordinary,	Norfolk.

† 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	In ordinary,	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	*Theodoros Bailey,	Pacific Ocean.
Jamestown,	22 Norfolk, 1844	*James H. Ward,	Coast of Africa.
Germantown,	22 Philadelphia, 1846	*Wm. F. Lynch,	Coast of Brazil.
Saratoga,	20 Portsmouth, 1842	*E. G. Tilton,	Home Squadron.
John Adams,	20 Rebuilt, Norfolk, 1831	*E. B. Boutwell,	Pacific Ocean.
Vincennes,	20 New York, 1826	In ordinary,	New York.
Falmouth,	20 Boston, 1827	In ordinary,	New York.
Vandalia,	20 Philadelphia, 1828	In ordinary,	Portsmouth.
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	*Edward Middleton,	Pacific Ocean.
Marion,	16 Boston, 1839	In ordinary,	Norfolk.
Dale,	16 Philadelphia, 1839	In ordinary,	Norfolk.
Preble,	16 Portsmouth, 1839	In ordinary,	Annapolis.
<i>Brigs.</i> 3.			
Bainbridge,	6 Boston, 1842	In ordinary,	Norfolk.
Perry,	6 Norfolk, 1843	In ordinary,	Norfolk.
Dolphin,	4 New York, 1836	*Edw. R. Thomson,	Coast of Africa.
<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.
Merrimack,	40 Boston, 1855	G. J. Pendergrast,	Special service.
Wabash,	40 Philadelphia, 1855	Frederic Engle,	Home Squadron.
Minnesota,	40 Washington, 1855	Fitting for sea,	Philadelphia.
Roanoke,	40 Norfolk, 1855	Fitting for sea,	Norfolk.
Colorado,	" " " " " " " "	On the stocks,	Norfolk.
Niagara,	New York, 1856	Fitting for sea,	New York.
<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 Trans'd from W. D.	*Samuel Swartwout,	Pacific Ocean.
Princeton,	10 Rebuilt, Norfolk, 1851	In ordinary,	Norfolk.
<i>Side-wheel, 1st Class.</i> 3.			
Mississippi,	10 Philadelphia, 1841	In ordinary,	New York.
Susquehanna,	15 " " 1850	Joshua R. Sands,	Mediterranean.
Powhatan,	9 Norfolk, 1850	Repairing,	Norfolk.
<i>Side-wheel, 2d Class.</i> 1.			
Saranac,	6 Portsmouth, 1848	Repairing,	Philadelphia.
<i>Side-wheel, 3d Class.</i> 5.			
Michigan,	1 Erie, Pa., 1844	*C. H. McBlair,	On the Lakes.
Fulton,	5 New York, 1837	Repairing,	Washington.
Alleghany,	10 Pittsburg, Pa., 1847	*R. F. Pinckney,	Receiving ship, Bal- timore.
Water-Witch,	2 Washington, 1845	Repairing,	Washington.
John Hancock,	2 Boston, 1850	In ordinary,	Mare Island, Cal.
<i>Steam Tenders.</i> 3.			
Despatch,	Purchased, 1855	In ordinary,	New York.
Engineer,	" " " " " " " "	*William S. Lovell,	Norfolk.
Arctic,	" " " " " " " "	In ordinary,	New York.
<i>Storeships.</i> 5.			
Relief,	6 Philadelphia, 1836	*Jas. W. Cooke,	Brazil.
Supply,	4 Purchased, 1846	*D. D. Porter,	Special service, Med- iterranean.
Warren,	Boston, 1826	*D. McDougal,	San Francisco.
Fredonia,	4 Purchased, 1846	*Wm. Nelson,	Valparaiso.
Release,	2 " " 1855	*C. C. Simms,	Special service.
<i>Permanent Rec'g Vess.</i> 1			
Union,	Norfolk, 1842	*Wm. S. Young,	Philadelphia.

† The sloop of war Albany has been given up as lost on the 18th of April, 1855, not having been heard from since she left Aspinwall for New York, September 23, 1854; and the brig Porpoise is considered as lost from June 29, 1855. See Public Laws, No. 39, *post*, p. 145.

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.

‡ Parke G. Howle,	<i>Adjutant & Inspector.</i>
‡ William W. Russell,	<i>Paymaster.</i>
‡ George F. Lindsay,	<i>Quartermaster.</i>
§ Daniel J. Sutherland,	<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
Benj. Robbins Curtis,	Pittsfield, Mass.,	“	1851,	6,000
John A. Campbell,	Mobile, Ala.	“	1853,	6,000
C. Cushing, of Mass.,	Washington, D. C.,	<i>Attorney-General,</i>	1853,	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.,	Mr. Justice Curtis.	
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 13 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.

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

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>Levisburg</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. 3, Ch. VIII., *post*, p. 141.

* DISTRICT COURTS:—JUDGES, ATTORNEYS,

	Districts.	Judges.	Residence.	Attorneys.	Residence.
1	Maine,	Ashur Ware,	Portland,	George F. Shepley,	Portland,
2	N. Hampshire,	Matthew Harvey,	Concord,	John H. George,	Concord,
3	Vermont,	Samuel Prentiss,	Montpelier,	Lucius B. Peck,	Montpelier,
4	Massachusetts,	Peleg Sprague,	Boston,	Benj. F. Hallett,	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,	G. S. Cannon,	Bordentown,
10	Pa. { E. Dist.	John K. Kane,	Philadelphia,	Saml. C. Vandyke,	Philadelphia,
11	{ W. Dist.	Thomas Irwin,	Pittsburg,	Charles Shaler,	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,	Thos. Evans,	Marion,
18	Geo. { N. Dist.	{ John C. Nicoll,	Savannah,	George S. Owens,	Savannah,
19	{ S. Dist.	{			
20	Fa. { N. Dist.	McQueen McIntosh,	Jacksonville,	Chandler C. Yonge,	Mariana,
21	{ 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,	{ A. J. Requier,	Mobile,
24	{ S. Dist.	{		{ John A. Orr,	Ripley,
25	Miss. { N. Dist.	{ Samuel J. Gholson,	Aberdeen,	{ Horatio J. Harris,	Vicksburg,
26	{ S. Dist.	{		{ Thos. S. McCoy,	New Orleans,
27	La. { E. Dist.	Theo. H. McCaleb,	N. Orleans,	C. C. Briscoe,	Richmond, Mad.
28	{ W. Dist.	Henry Boyce,	Galveston,	Samuel D. Hay,	Huntsville,
29	Texas,	John C. Watrous,		Richard J. Hays,	Jackson,
30	{ W. Dist.	{		{ Thos. B. Childress,	Nashville,
31	Tenn. { M. Dist.	{ W. H. Humphreys,	Nashville,	{ J. C. Ramsey,	Knoxville,
32	{ E. Dist.	{		{ C. C. Rogers,	Lexington,
33	Kentucky,	Thomas B. Monroe,	Frankfort,	Daniel O. Morton,	Toledo,
34	{ N. Dist.	H. V. Wilson,	Cleveland,	John H. O'Neill,	Cincinnati,
35	{ S. Dist.	H. H. Leavitt,	Steubenville,	Alvin P. Hovey,	Mt. Vernon,
36	Indiana,	E. M. Huntington,	Cannelton,	Thomas Hoyme,	Chicago,
37	{ N. Dist.	Thos. Drummond,	Galena,	W. J. Allen,	Marion,
38	{ S. Dist.	Sam. H. Treat,	Springfield,	Thos. C. Reynolds,	St. Louis,
39	Missouri,	Robert M. Wells,	Jefferson City,	Geo. E. Hand,	Detroit,
40	Michigan,	Ross Wilkins,	Detroit,	J. C. Murray,	Pine Bluff,
41	Ark. { E. Dist.	{ Daniel Ringo,	Little Rock,	{ Alfred M. Wilson,	Fayetteville,
42	{ W. Dist.	{			
43	{ N. Dist.	{			
44	Iowa { M. Dist.	{ James W. Love,	Keokuk,	Joseph C. Knapp,	Keosauqua,
45	{ S. Dist.	{			
46	Wisconsin,	Andrew J. Miller,	Milwaukee,	J. R. Sharpstein,	Milwaukee,
47	Cal. { N. Dist.	Ogden Hoffman,	S. Francisco,	Pacificus Ord,	Monterey,
48	{ S. Dist.	Isaac S. K. Ogier,	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, October 15, 1856. For the Judges, &c. of the Territories and District of Columbia, see the Territories, &c. respectively, *post*, Part III.

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

MARSHALS, AND CLERKS.

	Marshals.	Residence.	Pay.	Clerks.†	Residence.	Pay.
1	Geo. W. Stanley,	Augusta,	\$200†	Wm. P. Preble, Jr.	Portland,	Fees.
2	Samuel Tilton,	Sanbornton Br.	200†	Albert R. Hatch,	Portsmouth,	"
3	Charles Chapin,	Brattleboro,	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,	Bufalo,	"
8	Abraham T. Hillyer,	New York,	*	Geo. F. Betts,	New York,	"
9	George H. Nelden,	Newton,	200†	Philemon Dickerson	Paterson,	"
10	Francis M. Wynkoop,	Philadelphia,	*	Thomas L. Kane,	Philadelphia,	"
11	Westly Frost,	Brownsville,	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†	Phillip Mayo,	Richmond,	"
15	J. T. Martin,	Marshall Co.,	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,	"
				{ Joseph S. May,	Apalachicola,	"
				{ A. P. Amoker,	Tallahassee,	"
21	Fernando J. Moreno,	Key West,	200†	Jos. B. Browne,	Key West,	"
22	Benj. Patteson,	Huntsville,	200†	B. F. Moore,	Tuscaloosa,	"
23				P. H. S. Gayle,	Montgomery,	"
24	Cade M. Godbold,	Stockton,	200†	John Fitts,	Mobile,	"
25	Charles R. Jordon,	Ash Creek,	200†	R. W. Edmundson,	Pontotoc,	"
26	Richard Griffith,	Jackson,	200†	W. H. Brown,	Jackson,	"
27	Joseph M. Kennedy,	New Orleans,	200†	N. R. Jennings,	New Orleans,	"
28	Samuel M. Hyams,	Natchitoches,	200†	A. Lastrappes,	Opelousas,	"
29	Ben. McCulloch,	Galveston,	200†	James Love,	Galveston,	"
30	Robert J. Chester,	Jackson,	200†	James L. Talbott,	Jackson,	"
31	Jesse B. Clements,	Nashville,	200†	Jacob McGavock,	Nashville,	"
32	Wm. M. Lowry,	Greenville,	200†	Jas. W. Campbell,	Knoxville,	"
33	Thos. J. Young,	Frankfort,	200†	John A. Munroe;	Frankfort,	"
34	Jabez W. Fitch,	Cleveland,	200†	F. W. Green,	Cleveland,	"
35	T. K. Smith,	Cincinnati,	200†	W. Miner,	Cincinnati,	"
36	John L. Robinson,	Indianapolis,	200†	John H. Rea,	Indianapolis,	"
37	Harry Wilton,	Chicago,	200†	W. H. Bradley,	Chicago,	"
38	A. C. Dickson,	Springfield,	200†	G. W. Lowrie,	Springfield,	"
39	Thomas S. Bryant,	Jefferson City,	200†	Jason Harrison,	Jefferson City,	"
40	Geo. W. Rice,	Kalamazoo,	200†	Wm. D. Wilkins,	Detroit,	"
41	John Quindley,	Little Rock,	200†	{ William Field,	Little Rock,	"
42	Samuel M. Hays,	Dover,	200†			
43	{ Laurel Summers,	Le Claire,	200†	T. S. Parvin,	Bloomington,	"
44						
45						
46	S. V. R. Ableman,	Baraboo,	200†	B. K. Miller,	Milwaukee,	"
47	James Y. McDuffie,	Marysville,	200†	John A. Monroe,	San Francisco,	"
48	Edward Hunter,	San José,	200†			

VERMONT, Rutland, 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.

‡ 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; W. P. D. Normandie, at Austin, Texas; and F. J. Parker, at Brownsville, Texas. The Clerks of the Circuit Courts, where they are not also Clerks of the District Courts, are as follows: — Portland, Me., George F.

- 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 ;— *Auburn*, 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.

Emery. Boston, Mass., Henry W. Fuller. New York, N. Dist., A. A. Boyce, Utica ;
S. Dist., John W. Nelson, New York. Pennsylvania, E. Dist., George Plitt, Philadelphia ;
W. Dist., Henry Sprowl, Pittsburg. Virginia, W. Dist., R. W. Moore. North Carolina, W.
H. Haywood, Raleigh. Louisiana, E. Dist., J. W. Gurley, New Orleans. Indiana, Horace
Bassett, Indianapolis. Michigan, John Winder, Detroit. Missouri, B. F. Hickman, St.
Louis. Florida, S. Dist., T. A. Pinkney. California, Geo. P. Johnson, San Francisco.

* This Court has Circuit Court jurisdiction except in appeals and writs of error. See Pub-
lic Laws, No. 48, Ch. CXIX., *post*, p. 146.

- 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, *Galveston*, 1st Monday in February, and once in each year at Austin, Tyler, and Brownsville.
- 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, *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. 3, Ch. VIII., *post*, p. 141.

VII. INTERCOURSE WITH FOREIGN NATIONS.

By the Act of the last Session of Congress, "To regulate the Diplomatic and Consular Systems of the United States," (see Public Laws, No. 56, Ch. CXXVII., *post*, 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. The abstract of the Act above referred to gives the grades of Diplomatic Agents sent to each country, and the salaries of the several officers. The places where Consuls may reside and transact business, and those in which they are prohibited from so doing, are also given.

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

[Corrected at the Department of State, November 19, 1856.]

Envoys Extraordinary and Ministers Plenipotentiary.

	Appointed.	Foreign State.	Capital.
George M. Dallas,	Pa. 1856	Great Britain,	London.
Thos. H. Seymour,	Conn. 1853	Russia,	St. Petersburg.
John Y. Mason,	Va. 1853	France,	Paris.
Augustus C. Dodge,	Iowa. 1855	Spain,	Madrid.
Peter D. Vroom,	N. J. 1853	Prussia,	Berlin.
John Forsyth,	Ga. 1856	Mexico,	Mexico.
William Trousdale,	Tenn. 1853	Brazil,	Rio Janeiro.
David A. Starkweather,	Ohio. 1854	Chili,	Santiago.
John R. Clay,	Pa. 1853	Peru,	Lima.

Ministers Resident.

	Appointed.	Foreign State.	Capital.
Carroll Spence,	Md. 1853	Turkey,	Constantinople.
Theodore S. Fay,	Mass. 1853	Switzerland,	Berne.
August Belmont,	N. Y. 1853	Netherlands,	Hague.
John M. Daniel,	Va. 1853	Sardinia,	Turin.
Henry Bedinger,	Va. 1853	Denmark,	Copenhagen.
Henry R. Jackson,	Ga. 1853	Austria,	Vienna.
J. J. Seibels,	Ala. 1853	Belgium,	Brussels.
Robert D. Owen,	Ind. 1853	Naples,	Naples.
Francis Schroeder,	R. I. 1849	Sweden,	Stockholm.
John L. O'Sullivan,	N. Y. 1854	Portugal,	Lisbon.
Lewis Cass, Jr.,	Mich. 1849	Rome,	Rome.
John W. Dana,	Me. 1853	Bolivia,	Chuquisaca.
Philo White,	Wisc. 1853	Ecuador,	Quito.
James A. Peden,	Fa. 1854	Buenos Ayres,	Buenos Ayres.
James B. Bowlin,	Mo. 1854	New Granada,	Bogotá.
Charles Eames,	D. C. 1854	Venezuela,	Caraccas.
		Guatemala,	Guatemala.
John H. Wheeler,	N. C. 1854	Nicaragua,	Nicaragua.

Commissioners.

	Appointed.	Foreign State.	Capital.
Peter Parker,	Mass. 1855	China,	Canton.
David L. Gregg,	Ill. 1853	Sandwich Isl'ds,	Honolulu.

*Secretaries of Legation.**

Philip N. Dallas,	England.	O. J. Wise,	France.
Josiah Pierce, Jr.,	Russia.	E. G. W. Butler, Jr.,	Prussia.
S. Wells Williams, (<i>and</i>		Daniel LeRoy,	Rome.
<i>Chinese Interpreter,</i>)	China.	Buckingham Smith,	Spain.

* Assistant Secretaries are authorized at London and Paris.

Frederick A. Beelen, Chili.	Walker Fearn,	Mexico.
Richard Fitzpatrick, Buenos Ayres.	Z. B. Caverly,	Peru.
William G. Mann, Brazil.		

John P. Brown, *Dragoman*, Turkey.

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

[Corrected at the Department of State, November 19, 1856.]

☞ Those marked thus (*) are Commercial Agents. Consuls only at places marked thus (†) are at liberty to transact business.

AFRICA.		Robert S. Cathcart, †St. Catherine's Isl.
*John Z. Forney, †Monrovia.		Alfred H. Hanscom, †Rio Grande.
Dan'l H. Mansfield, †Zanzibar.		J. S. Gilmer, †Bahia de San Salv.
Henry A. Ford, †Gaboon.		Alex. Thompson, †Maranham Isl.
*John G. Willis, †St. Paulo de Loando.		———, †Santos.
ARGENTINE REPUBLIC, OR BUENOS AYRES.		CHILI.
Wm. H. Hudson, Buenos Ayres.		George B. Merwin, Valparaiso.
Wm. H. Smiley, †Rio Negro.		William Crosby, †Talcahuano.
		Saml. F. Haviland, †Coquimbo.
AUSTRIA.		CHINA.
Edward C. Stiles, Vienna.		Oliver H. Perry, Canton.
William A. Buffum, Trieste.		Thomas H. Hyatt, Amoy.
E. Wood Perry, †Venice.		Charles W. Bradley, Ningpo.
BADEN.		Caleb Jones, Fouchou.
H. W. De Puy, †Carlsruhe.		Robt. C. Murphy, Shanghai.
BARBARY STATES.		S. B. Rawle, †Macao. ‡
George V. Brown, Tangiers, Morocco.		James Keenan, †Hong Kong. §
Wm. P. Chandler, Tunis, Tunis.		COSTA RICA.
M. J. Gaines, Tripoli, Tripoli.		M. L. Hine, †San José.
*Juda Sol. Levy, †Tetuan, Barbary.		DENMARK.
Meshod Abecasis, †Laraché & Arzila, Morocco.		H. T. A. Rainals, Elsineur.
BAVARIA.		———, †Copenhagen.
Andrew Ten Brook, Munich.		Diedrich Kohlsaas, †Altona.
		<i>West Indies.</i>
Chas. Obermeyer, †Augsburg.		*Chas. J. Helm, St. Thomas.
Philip Geisse, †Nuremberg.		David Rogers, †Santa Cruz.
BELGIUM.		ECUADOR.
Alois D. Gall, Antwerp.		M. P. Game, †Guayaquil.
BOLIVIA.		EGYPT, <i>Pachalic of.</i>
———, †Cobija.		Edwin De Leon, { <i>Consul-Gen'l,</i> { <i>Alexandria.</i>
BORNEO.		FRANCE.
———, †Bruni.		Duncan K. McRae, Paris.
BRAZIL.		Wm. H. Vesey, Havre.
Robert G. Scott, Jr., Rio Janeiro.		Levi K. Bowen, Bordeaux.
Alex. H. Clements, Pernambuco.		Thos. W. Rountree, La Rochelle.

‡ Portuguese Colony.

§ English Colony.

- William Day, Lyons.
 George W. Morgan, Marseilles.
 J. B. C. Antoine, †Sedan.
 Hypolite Roques, †Nantes.
 ———, †Bayonne.
 Charles Audouy, †Napoleon Vendee.
West Indies.
 Louis P. Parsons, { †Pointe-à-Pitre,
 Guadeloupe.
 Alex. Campbell, †Martinique.
America.
 ———, †Cayenne, French
 Guiana.
 *George Hughes, { †St. Pierre, Mi-
 quelon.
Africa.
 John J. Mahony, †Algiers.
 FRANKFORT ON THE MAIN. †
 Samuel Ricker, †Frankfort.
 GREAT BRITAIN.
England.
 Robt. B. Campbell, London.
 Nathaniel Hawthorne, Liverpool.
 ———, Manchester.
 Joseph R. Croskey, { Southampton
 and Cowes.
 Albert Davy, Leeds.
 Francis B. Ogden, †Bristol.
 ———, †Falmouth.
 Thos. W. Fox, †Plymouth.
 ———, †Newcastle.
Scotland.
 Thomas Steere, Dundee.
 Philip T. Heartt, Glasgow.
 James McDowell, †Leith.
Ireland.
 John Higgins, Belfast.
 Hugh Keenan, Cork.
 James Arrott, †Dublin.
 ———, †Londonderry.
 Samuel W. Talbot, †Galway.
In and near Europe und Africa.
 ———, Mauritius.
 Horatio J. Sprague, †Gibraltar.
 Wm. Winthrop, †Island of Malta.
 G. S. Holmes, †Cape-Town, C. G. H.
- *Geo. W. Kimball, †Isl. of St. Helena.
 Geo. H. Fairfield, { †Port Louis, Isle
 of France.
North America.
 Israel D. Andrews, Consul-
 General British North } Quebec.
 American Provinces, }
 Albert Pillsbury, Halifax, N. S.
 ———, Pr. Edward's Isl.
 Canfield Dorwin, †Montreal.
 ———, †St. John's, N. B.
 B. H. Norton, †Pictou, N. S.
 Wm. S. H. Newman, †St. John, N. F.
 Wm. W. Merriam, { †Gaspé Basin,
 C. E.
West Indies.
 John F. Bacon, Nassau, N. P.
 James Winter, Turk's Island.
 Robt. M. Harrison, Kingston, Jam.
 Henry B. Brown, †Bermuda.
 Wm. T. Thurston, †St. Christopher's.
 *R. S. Higinbotham, †Antigua.
 Noble Towner, †Barbadoes.
 Edw. B. Marache, †Isl. of Trinidad.
South America.
 A. V. Colvin, Demarara, B. G.
 *Wm. H. Smiley, †Falkland Isles.
Australia.
 James M. Tarleton, Melbourne.
 James H. Williams, †Sydney.
Van Diemen's Land.
 ———, †Hobart Town.
New Zealand.
 George R. West, †Bay of Islands.
East Indies.
 Charles Huffnagle, }
 Consul-General of } Calcutta.
 British India, }
 John Thorne, Singapore.
 Edward Ely, †Bombay.
 *John Black, †Isl. of Ceylon.
China.
 James Keenan, Hong Kong.
 GREECE.
 Jonas King, Act. †Athens.
 GUATEMALA.
 ———, †Guatemala.

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

HANOVER.		MUSCAT, <i>Dominion of the Sultan of.</i>
Wm. H. Backhouse,	{ †Hanover & Brunswick.	D. H. Mansfield, †Island of Zanzibar.
		———, †Muscat.
HANSEATIC OR FREE CITIES.		THE NETHERLANDS, OR HOLLAND.
Eli B. Ames,	Hamburg.	R. G. Barnwell, Amsterdam.
William Hildebrand,	Bremen.	Wm. S. Campbell, Rotterdam.
HAYTI, OR ST. DOMINGO.		<i>Colonies.</i>
*Joseph N. Lewis,	Port au Prince.	Francis W. Cragin, †Paramaribo.
*Jonathan Elliot,	{ St. Domingo & Porto Plata.	Alex. H. Waterman, †Curaçoa.
———,	†Aux Cayes.	Alfred A. Reed, †Batavia, Java.
*G. Eustis Hubbard,	†Cape Haytien.	Franklin D. Reed, Padang.
		*Charles Rey, †Isl. St. Martin's.
HONDURAS.		NEW GRANADA.
A. Follin,	†Omoa & Truxillo.	Geo. W. Fletcher, Aspinwall.
Jos. C. Tucker,	{ †Comayagua & Tegucigalpa.	Amos B. Corwine, Panamá.
		———, †Bogotá.
IONIAN REPUBLIC.		Ramon L. Sanchez, †Cartagena.
Amos S. York,	†Zante.	John Capela, Jr. †Turbo.
		———, †Santa Martha.
JAPAN.		James H. Horner, †Sabanillo.
Townsend Harris,	{ Simoda.	NICARAGUA.
Consul-General,		*B. Squire Cotrell, San Juan del Norte.
Elisha B. Rice,	†Hakodadi.	John Priest, San Juan del Sud.
LIBERIA. See AFRICA.		OLDENBURG. †
MEXICAN REPUBLIC.		J. P. M. Epping, †Oldenburg.
Charles L. Denman,	Acapulco.	PACIFIC ISLANDS, <i>Independent.</i>
John T. Pickett,	Vera Cruz.	Darius A. Ogden, Honolulu, Sand. Isl.
John Black,	†Mexico.	Anson G. Chandler, Lahaina, “
Saml. P. Armstrong,	†Matamoras.	Thomas Miller, †Hilo.
Franklin Chase,	†Tampico.	George R. West, †Bay of Isl., N.Z.
———,	†Chihuahua.	*J. B. Williams, †Lanthala, Fej. Isl.
Gilbert T. Pell,	†Mazatlan.	J. S. Jenkins, { †Apia, Navigators'
James A. Pleasants,	†Manatitlan.	{ & Friendly Islands.
———,	†San Blas.	William H. Kelly, †Tabiti, Society Isl.
Joseph Walsh,	†Monterey.	PARAGUAY.
———,	†Tabasco.	Louis Bamberger, †Ascencion.
———,	†Campeché.	PERU.
W. W. Banks,	†Aguas Calientes.	William Miles, Callao.
———,	†Guayamas.	———, †Arica.
David R. Diffenderfer,	†Paso del Norte.	F. M. Ringgold, †Paita.
Charles R. Webster,	†Tehuantepec.	Saml. J. Oakford, †Tumbez.
R. J. y Patrullo,	†Merida & Sisal.	PORTUGAL.
Wm. Hubotter,	†Laguna.	———, Oporto.
Wm. Foster,	†Manzanillo.	Nicholas Pike, †Lisbon.
*Thomas Sprague,	{ †La Paz, San José	
	{ & Cape St. Lucas.	

† There is a consulate now vacant at †Schwerin for Mecklenburg Schwerin and Strelitz.

<i>Islands.</i>		Manuel Barcena,	†Vigo.
John H. March,	Funchal, Madeira.	Thomas Trenor,	†Valencia.
Chas. W. Dabney,	†Fayal, Azores.	Spiridion Ladico,	{ †Port Mahon, †Isl. Min.
S. B. Rawle,	†Macao.	<i>Cuba.</i>	
—,	†Mozambique.	Andrew K. Blythe,	Havana.
—,	†St. Jago, Cape de Verds.	John P. Gareschè,	Matanzas.
*John G. Willis,	{ †St. Paulo de Loan- do, W. Africa.	Samuel McLean,	Trinidad de Cuba.
PRUSSIA.		Stephen Cochran,	Santiago de Cuba.
Abel French,	Aix-la-Chapelle	<i>Puerto Rico.</i>	
Fred. Schillow,	†Stettin.	James C. Gallaher,	Ponce.
ROME, OR PONTIFICAL STATES.		George Latimer,	St. John's.
—,	†Rome.	<i>Other Spanish Islands.</i>	
—,	†Ancona.	F. M. Dimond,	†Teneriffe, Canary.
—,	†Ravenna.	Charles Griswold,	†Manilla, Philipp.
Franklin Torrey,	†Carrara, Modena.	Saml. J. Masters,	†Guam, Ladrones.
RUSSIA.		SUMATRA.	
—,	Moscow.	Franklin D. Reed,	†Padang.
John Ralli,	Odessa.	SWEDEN AND NORWAY.	
—,	Revel.	—,	†Stockholm.
—,	St. Petersburg.	—,	†Gothenburg.
Alex. Schwartz,	†Riga.	Helmich Janson,	†Bergen, Nor.
Edmund Brandt,	†Archangel.	—,	†Porsgrund, Nor.
Reynold Frenckell,	†Helsingfors.	SWITZERLAND.	
—,	†Galatza, Moldavia.	Daniel S. Lee,	Basel, or Bâle.
*Perry McD. Collins,	†Amoor River.	Nathaniel Bolton,	Geneva.
SANDWICH ISLANDS. See PACIFIC ISLANDS, <i>Independent.</i>		Geo. H. Goundie,	†Zurich.
SAN SALVADOR.		TURKEY.	
Wm. D. McCracken,	†La Union.	Henry Wood,	Beyrout.
SARDINIA.		John W. Gorham,	Jerusalem.
A. Herbemont,	Genoa.	E. S. Offley,	Smyna.
J. B. Wilbor, Sen.	†Nice.	Isaac W. Bowdish,	Constantinople.
R. H. Leese,	†Spezzia.	Merino de Mattey,	†Cyprus.
SAKE-MEIN. HILDBURGHAUSEN.		George Mountfort,	†Candia.
Louis Lindner,	†Sonneberg.	TUSCANY.	
SAXONY.		J. A. Binda,	Leghorn.
P. A. Stockton,	Leipsic.	—,	†Florence.
Thomas D. Mutter,	†Dresden.	TWO SICILIES.	
SPAIN.		Alex. Hammett,	Naples.
T. T. Tunstall,	Cadiz.	Henry H. Barstow,	Palermo.
J. Somers Smith,	Malaga.	F. W. Behn,	Messina.
Wm. L. Giro,	†Alicante.	URUGUAY, OR CISPLATINE RE- PUBLIC.	
Max. de Aguirre,	†Bilboa.	Robt. M. Hamilton,	†Monte Video.
John Morand,	†Denia.	VENEZUELA.	
Pablo Anguera,	†Barcelona.	Isaac T. Golding,	Laguayra.

John H. Litchfield, †Puerto Cabello.		WURTEMBERG.
R. H. Swift, †Maracaibo.	|	Max. Stettheimer, †Stuttgart.
Henry Tay, †Ciudad Bolivar.		

3. FOREIGN MINISTERS AND THEIR SECRETARIES,†

Accredited to the Government of the United States.

Foreign States.	Envoys Ex. and Min. Plen.	Secretaries, &c.
Brazil,	The Commander J. F. de P. Cavalcanti d'Albuquerque.	The Chevalier F. X. da C. Aguiar de Andrada. J. C. Villeneuve, <i>Attaché</i> .
France,	M. le Comte de Sartiges.	M. Gauldree de Boilleau, <i>1st Sec.</i> M. le Cte. Paul de Bredas, <i>2d Sec.</i> M. le Vte. de Meyrounet, <i>Attaché</i> . M. A. de Vaugrigneuse, <i>Chancellor</i> .
Gt. Britain,	Vacant since dismissal of Mr. Crampton, May 29, 1856.	
Guatemala,	Señor Don J. A. de Yrissari, <i>Min. Plen.</i>	
Mexico,	Vacant. Don A. del Yturbide, <i>Sec. Leg.</i> Señor D. Augustin Velazco, <i>Clerk.</i> Señor D. José A. Solorzano, <i>Attaché</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>
San Salvador,	Señor Don J. A. de Yrissari, <i>Min. Plen.</i>	
Spain,	Vacant. Don José Maria Magallon, <i>1st Sec. Leg.</i> Don Antonio de Guillamas, <i>2d Sec.</i> Don F. Moreno, <i>Attaché</i> .	
Venezuela,	Vacant. <i>Ministers Resident.</i>	
Austria,	Chev. J. G. Hülsemann, Ferd. Marckwort, <i>Sec. Leg.</i>	
Bremen,	J. M. R. Schleiden.	
Peru,	Señor Don Juan Y. de Osma.	
Sweden,	Chevalier George de Sibbern. <i>Chargés d'Affaires.</i>	
Belgium,	M. Henry Bosch.	
Costa Rica,	Señor Don Luis Molina.	
Denmark,	M. Torben de Billé.	
Russia,	Edward D. Stoeckl,	{ Mr. M. Cramer, <i>1st Sec.</i> Baron Osten Sacken, <i>2d Sec. Leg.</i>
Sardinia,	Chevalier Bertinatti.	
Two Sicilies,	Baron Antonio Winspeare.	

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>		<i>Austria.</i>
Herman Gelpke, New York.		*Chas. F. Loosey, New York.
<i>Argentine Republic.</i>		Henry Rohen, <i>Chancellor</i> , N. York.
S. Livingston, New York.		†F. A. Hirsch, Boston.
—, Boston.		†S. Morris Waln, Philadelphia.
Motte A. Pringle, Charleston.		†J. D. Kremellerg, Baltimore.
N. Frazier, Philadelphia.		†E. W. de Voss, Richmond.
Carlos M. Stewart, Baltimore.		†H. W. Kuhlman, Charleston.

† November, 1856. 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, 1856, and by correspondence.

- Jacob H. Eimer, New Orleans.
 †Andrew Low, Savannah.
 †Isaac Wright, Apalachicola.
 †Julius Kauffman, Galveston.
 †E. C. Angelrodt, St. Louis.
 C. Fischer, *Cons. Agt.*, San Francisco.
 †J. E. Dumont, Mobile.
- Baden.*
- *J. W. Schmidt, New York.
 Jacob H. Eimer, New Orleans.
 E. C. Angelrodt, St. Louis.
 C. F. Hagedorn, Philadelphia.
 C. F. Adae, Cincinnati.
- Bavaria.*
- G. Heinrich Siemon, New York.
 C. Fred. Hagedorn, Philadelphia.
 John Smidt, Louisville.
 F. L. Brauns, Baltimore.
 Chas. F. Adae, Cincinnati.
 H. G. Eimer, New Orleans.
 E. C. Angelrodt, St. Louis, Mo.
- Belgium.*
- *Henry W. T. Mali, New York.
 †H. E. Lascelles, Eastport.
 Ives G. Bates, Boston.
 M. J. Mange, Philadelphia.
 G. O. Gorter, Baltimore.
 E. O. Hölting, Richmond.
 Duncan Robertson, Norfolk.
 Geo. A. Hopley, Charleston.
 W. O'Driscoll, Savannah.
 T. A. Deblois, Portland.
 †William G. Porter, Apalachicola.
 †C. M. Wells, Key West.
 H. V. H. Voorhees, Mobile.
 Hubert Meugens, New Orleans.
 †Joseph Deynoodt, New Orleans.
 J. F. Meline, Cincinnati.
 Charles Hunt, St. Louis.
 C. E. Cordier, San Francisco.
 A. Poncelet, Chicago.
- Brazil.*
- *L. H. F. de Aguiar, New York.
 †Archibald Foster, { Mass., N. H., and
 { Maine, Boston.
- †L. F. de Figanieri, New York.
 †Edw. S. Sayres, Philadelphia.
 C. O. O'Donnell, Baltimore.
 †Adolph T. Kieckhoef, { Washington,
 { Georg., & Alex-
 { andria, Va.
 †Herman Baldwin, Richmond.
 †Myer Myers, Norfolk.
 †Samuel A. Street, *Act.*, Charleston.
 Andres F. Walls, New Orleans.
 †W. Henry Judah, *Act.*, Pensacola.
 A. C. Paes de Adraede, San Francisco.
- Bremen.*
- *Alb. Schumacher, Baltimore.
 Edwin A. Oelrichs, New York.
 C. H. F. Moering, Boston.
 _____, Philadelphia.
 E. W. de Voss, Richmond.
 Myer Myers, *Cons. Agt.*, Norfolk.
 J. L. H. Thiermann, Charleston.
 William Crabtree, Savannah.
 Fred. Rodewald, New Orleans.
 J. Wolff, St. Louis.
 Julius Kauffman, Galveston.
 H. A. H. Runge, Indianola, Tex.
 C. A. C. Duisenberg, San Francisco.
- Brunswick and Luneburg.*
- *G. J. Bechtel, New York.
 Carl Wendt, Milwaukee.
 R. K. Topp, Cincinnati.
 C. F. Hagedorn, Philadelphia.
 A. Rettberg, Cleveland.
 A. E. Koels, St. Louis.
 F. A. Hoffman, Chicago.
- Buenos Ayres.*
- C. F. Zimmerman, New York.
 †N. Frazier, Philadelphia.
 _____, Boston.
 C. M. Stewart, Baltimore.
- Chili.*
- Henrique F. Fallon, Boston.
 Theodore W. Riley, New York.
 R. B. Fitzgerald, Baltimore.
 Jas. H. Causten, Washington.
 F. S. Alvarez, San Francisco.
 F. V. Cleeman, Philadelphia.

Costa Rica.

*Royal Phelps,	New York.
Patrick Grant,	Boston.
S. Morris Walm,	Philadelphia.
Joseph Mitchell,	New Orleans.
Samuel H. Greene,	San Francisco.

Denmark.

G. M. Thacher,	{ Mass., Me., N. H., and R. I., Boston.
Edw. Beek,	{ 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 Frelsen,	New Orleans.
†P. Von Schneidau,	Chicago.
†J. F. Meline,	Cincinnati.
Joseph Frontin,	San Francisco.
†J. E. Schuetze,	St. Louis.

Ecuador.

*Aaron H. Palmer,	Washington.
W. D. Thompson,	New York.
Seth Bryant,	Boston.
James J. Fisher,	Baltimore.
James H. Causten,	Washington.
Edward F. Sweetser,	Philadelphia.
Daniel Wolff,	San Francisco.
J. Gardetta,	New Orleans.

France.

*C. F. F. Marquis de Montholon,	N. Y.
†Louis Borg,	New York.
E. P. le Prohon, <i>Cons. Agt.</i> ,	Portland.
J. E. Souchard,	Boston.
†Fauvel Gouraud,	Newport.
A. de la Forest,	Philadelphia.
†Henry Vermot,	Baltimore.
Alfred Paul,	Richmond.
†Pascal Schisano,	Norfolk.
M. de Belligny St. Croix,	Charleston.
†M. Fauconnet,	Charleston.
†L. Barié,	Savannah.
W. Pinkney, <i>Cons. Agt.</i> ,	Key West.

†A. S. Dumée,	Mobile.
M. le Comte Mejan,	New Orleans.
†H. Germain,	New Orleans.
†H. de St. Cyr,	Galveston.
C. T. Taylor, <i>Cons. Agt.</i> ,	Louisville.
†J. F. Meline,	Cincinnati.
Albert F. Gautier,	San Francisco.
†Ant. Forest,	San Francisco.
—,	Monterey, Cal.

Frankfort on the Maine.

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

Great Britain.

†W. D. Sherwood,	Eastport.
James Grignon,	{ Maine & N.H., Portland.
E. A. Grattan,	Mass., Boston.
John Moore, <i>Act.</i>	Boston.
†C. Grinnell,	New Bedford.
—,	New York.
Richard S. Swift,	Buffalo.
—,	Philadelphia.
Henry G. Kuper,	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, Savannah.
William Mure,	New Orleans.
Arthur T. Lynn,	Galveston.
—,	Cincinnati.
John E. Wilkins,	Chicago, Ill.
George Aikin,	San Francisco.

Greece.

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

Guatemala.

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

Hamburg.

*Alb. Schumacher, Baltimore.
 Ferd. Lorenz, Philadelphia.
 C. H. F. Moering, Boston.
 Ferdinand Karck, 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.
 Henry Runge, Indianola, Tex.
 C. Kirchoff, San Francisco.

Hanover.

*Edward Stucken, New York.
 ———, Philadelphia.
 Edward Uhrlaub, Baltimore.
 H. W. Kuchtman, Charleston.
 Aug. Reichard, New Orleans.
 Theodore Schwartz, Louisville.
 Charles Bollman, Pittsburg.
 Carl F. Adae, Cincinnati.
 Adolphus Meier, St. Louis.
 C. H. H. Papendick, { Mich., Ind., Ill.,
 { Wis., & Min.
 { T., Milwaukee.
 Julius Frederich, Galveston.
 Otto Frank, San Francisco.
 C. H. F. Moering, Boston.
 A. Rettberg, Cleveland.
 K. H. Muller, Savannah.

Hawaiian Islands.

*Sch. Livingston, New York.
 †Granville S. Oldfield, { Md. and Del.,
 { Baltimore.
 †Chas. E. Hitchcock, San Francisco.
 W. G. Dunlap, Olympia, Or.
 G. F. Allen, Oregon City.

Electorate of Hesse and Grand Duchy of Fulda.

Conrad W. Faber, New York.

Grand Duchy of Hesse-Darmstadt.

*C. F. Hagedorn, Philadelphia.
 F. Keutgen, New York.
 E. C. Angelrodt, St. Louis.
 C. F. Adae, Cincinnati.
 J. Smidt, Louisville.
 Emil Spangenburg, { Wisconsin &
 { Minnesota.

Honduras.

*Wm. V. Wells, To reside in
 California.

Lubec.

Fred. A. Schumacher, New York.
 C. H. F. Moering, Boston.
 Hermann von Kapff, Baltimore.
 Friedrich Kirchhoff, New Orleans.
 Died. H. Klaener, Galveston.
 F. H. Harjes, Philadelphia.
 H. Ernst, San Francisco.
 J. F. Meline, Cincinnati.

Mecklenburg-Schwerin.

*L. Herckenrath, Charleston.
 Paul Cæsar, New York.
 C. H. F. Moering, Boston.
 F. H. Harjes, { Philadelphia,
 { for Pennsylv.,
 { N.Y., & Del.
 Wilhelm Prehn, New Orleans.
 H. Schultz, Galveston.
 C. H. H. Papendick, { Ind., Ill., Mich.,
 { Ia., Wis., Min.
 { T., Milwaukee.
 J. de Fremery, San Francisco.
 J. F. Meline, Cincinnati.
 E. C. Angelrodt, St. Louis.

Mexico.

*Francisco Ribaud, New York.
 D. J. M. Duran, New York.
 †J. E. F. Fallon, Boston.
 †Felix Merino, Philadelphia.
 †J. A. Pizarro, Baltimore.
 †Juan Herbert, Pittsburg.
 †Charles L. Le Baron, Mobile.

†Ignacio Oropesa, New Orleans.	J. E. Beylle, New Orleans.
F. Erdozain, Brownsville, Tex.	<i>Nicaragua.</i>
†P. J. Marallano, St. Louis.	*Armory Edwards, New York.
Guadalupe Miranda, New Mexico.	Oliver O'Donnell, Baltimore.
J. G. de la Torre, San Francisco.	E. G. Gomez, New Orleans.
<i>Montevideo.</i>	<i>Oldenburg.</i>
Frederic B. Graf, Baltimore.	*J. W. Schmidt, New York.
Bartholomew Watts, New Orleans.	†G. Jansen, New York.
<i>Nassau.</i>	H. Muller, Savannah.
*Wilh. A. Kobbe, New York.	C. F. Hagedorn, Philadelphia.
Fred. W. Frendenthal, New Orleans.	Henry Oelrichs, Baltimore.
F. W. Steil, Galveston.	Wm. Vogel, New Orleans.
A. von Witzleben, San Francisco.	Charles T. Lowndes, Charleston.
E. C. Angelrodt, St. Louis.	Theo. Schwartz, Louisville.
C. F. Adae, Cincinnati.	Carl F. Adae, Cincinnati.
Wilh. Finkler, Milwaukee.	Julius Frederich, Galveston.
<i>Netherlands, or Holland.</i>	C. H. H. Papendick, { Wisc., Mich., Iowa, and Min. T., Milwaukee.
*R. C. Burlage, New York.	H. Haussmann, San Francisco, for Cal.
†J. Z. Zimmerman, <i>Chanc.</i> , New York.	H. F. von Lengerke, San Francisco.
B. H. Dixon, { Mass., Me., N. H., and R. I., Boston.	E. C. Angelrodt, St. Louis.
Geo. M. Thacher, <i>Act. Consul.</i>	<i>Parma.</i>
G. K. Ziegler, Philadelphia, Pa.	J. M. Satrustegui, San Francisco.
†D. L. Kurtz, Philadelphia.	<i>Peru.</i>
Charles Vocke, { Md. & D. C., Baltimore.	J. H. Palmer, Wash'n, D.C.
Th. L. Wragg, { N. C., S. C., & Ga., Charleston.	F. N. Casado, New York.
Myer Myers, Norfolk.	R. Thorne, Boston.
J. J. Van Wanroy, { Ala. and Flor- ida, Mobile.	Chapman Biddle, Philadelphia.
†Oliver O'Hara, Key West.	James S. Fisher, Baltimore.
Amedée Coutué, La. & Mi., N. O.	M. M. de Castillo, New Orleans.
Edward Kauffman, Galveston, Tex.	C. B. Polhemus, San Francisco.
J. F. Meline, { Ohio, Ind., and Ky., Cincinnati.	†G. Robinet, San Francisco.
F. R. Toewater, { Ill., Mo., Iowa, St. Louis.	<i>Portugal.</i>
G. Van Steenwyk, { Mich., Wisc., & Minn. T., New- port, Wisc.	*C. H. S. de la Figanieri, New York.
P. H. Gildemeester, San Francisco.	†Archibald Foster, Boston.
<i>New Granada.</i>	†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. Santos, Norfolk. †
	†Henriq. F. Street, Savannah.
	†Charles Le Barron, Mobile.
	†Jose A. Barelli, New Orleans.
	Jona. Searle, San Francisco.

† And for all other ports in Virginia except Alexandria.

Prussia.

*J. W. Schmidt, New York.
 †E. von der Heydt, New York.
 †F. A. Hirsch, Boston.
 †George Hussey, New Bedford.
 C. Schœtter, *Act.*, Philadelphia.
 William Dressel, Baltimore.
 Wm. Trappman, Charleston.
 Wilhelm Vogel, New Orleans.
 C. Fr. Adae, Cincinnati.
 J. W. Jockusch, Galveston.
 J. Von Borries, Louisville.
 E. C. Angelrodt, St. Louis.
 H. Haussmann, *Act.*, San Francisco.

Reuss, Prince of, Senior and Junior Line.

H. Weissenborn, New York.

Rome, or Pontifical States.

*Louis B. Binsse, New York.
 †Nicholas Reggio, Boston.
 †George Allen, Philadelphia.
 †B. T. Elder, Baltimore.
 †T. L. Roger, Charleston.
 C. J. Daron, New Orleans.
 W. D. Senac, Norfolk.
 S. Wright, Savannah.

Russia.

*Alexis Evstaphieve, New York.
 †Geo. E. Kunhardt, New York.
 †Robert B. Storer, Boston.
 †F. Whittle, Norfolk.
 †Thomas Deas, Charleston.
 †John R. Wilder, Savannah.
 †Joseph E. Murrell, Mobile.
 †E. Johns, New Orleans.
 †Augustus Kohler, Baltimore.
 †Peter Kostromitinoſſ, San Francisco.

Salvador.

*R. Phelps, New York.
 R. W. Heath, San Francisco.

Sardinia.

*G. Bertinatti, New York.
 †C. Fabbriotti, New York.
 †Nicholas Reggio, { Me., N.H., Mass.,
 { and R.I., Boston.
 †D. Robinson, Norfolk.

†Vittorio Sartori, { Penn., N. J., and
 { Del., Philad.
 †C. A. Williamson, Baltimore.
 †E. L. Trenholm, Charleston.
 †George Aite, Mobile.
 †Wm. Pinckney, Key West.
 Joseph Lanata, New Orleans.
 †M. Ravena, Galveston.
 †J. F. Meline, Cincinnati.
 †L. A. J. Baptiste Paris, St. Louis.
 L. Cipriani, San Francisco.
 †F. Biesta, San Francisco.

Saxe-Altenburg.

C. E. L. Hinrichs, New York.

Saxe Coburg and Gotha.

*C. E. L. Hinrichs, New York.

Saxe-Weimar.

*F. A. Mensch, New York.
 Edward Stucken, New York.
 A. Eggers, Cincinnati.
 J. Sampson, Mobile.

Saxony.

W. Dresel, Baltimore.
 J. W. Schmidt, New York.
 J. F. C. Ules, New Orleans.
 E. C. Angelrodt, St. Louis.
 C. F. Adae, Cincinnati.
 F. A. Borchardt, Wisconsin.

Schwarzburg-Lippe.

C. B. Richard, New York.

Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt and Schwarzburg-Sondershausen.

C. E. Borsdorf, New York.

Spain.

Geronimo Roca, Philadelphia.
 H. Uriarte, Portland.
 † — Merrill, Portland.
 †Wm. B. Parker, Portsmouth.
 †Jose Munoz, Boston.
 Francis Stoughton, New York.
 V. de Anto. Larrañaga, { N. C. & S.
 { C., Ch'ston.

†J. Anto. Pizarro, Baltimore.
 †Duncan Robertson, Norfolk.
 †Fred. B. Lord, Wilmington, N.C.
 †Francisco Moreno, Pensacola.
 J. M. Salas y Quiroga, Key West.

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

VIII. TITLES AND ABSTRACTS OF THE PUBLIC LAWS, PASSED AT THE FIRST 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, 1856, and June 30, 1857.**

<i>For Civil and Diplomatic Expenses.</i>	For the year ending June 30, 1856.	June 30, 1857.
<i>Legislative.</i> —Congress, pay of members,	\$ 890,686.00	\$ 1,425,480.00
“ “ Officers and Clerks of both Houses,	114,190.80	155,429.02
“ “ Contingent expenses of Senate, including engraving, reporting, books, newspapers, &c.	194,000.00	240,511.00
“ “ Contingent expenses of House, including as above,	266,829.20	567,059.92
“ “ Paper and printing of both Houses,	271,408.00	292,022.00
<i>Library of Congress.</i> —Purchase of books, &c.	7,000.00	7,000.00
“ “ Incidental expenses,	10,000.00	20,000.00
<i>Executive.</i> —President of the United States,	26,500.00	26,500.00
Vice-President,		2,622.22
Department of State,	116,619.00	133,049.76
Treasury Department,	720,258.00	686,880.00
Department of the Interior,	693,268.00	602,485.00
War Department,	143,751.90	124,740.00
Navy Department,	109,953.00	102,900.00
Post-Office Department,	166,052.00	163,340.00
Surveyors-General and their Clerks,	188,537.00	146,872.94
Mint and Branches, and Assay Office,	541,300.00	663,180.00
Judiciary,	1,031,406.81	1,266,040.00
Territorial Governments,	249,125.00	239,422.04
Lighthouse Establishment,	1,347,936.18	1,394,839.54
Surveys of Public Lands,	760,341.00	429,985.66
Intercourse with Foreign Nations,	966,887.66	948,457.50
Custom-Houses, Post-Offices, and Court-Houses,	940,500.00	2,639,873.33
Coast Survey,	445,000.00	550,000.00
Independent Treasury,	65,600.00	72,100.00
Public Buildings and Grounds, including Executive Buildings,	1,185,430.23	1,593,464.00
Public Lands,	612,300.00	253,000.00
Marine Hospitals,	75,000.00	256,959.20
Paper and Printing for Executive Departments,	146,500.00	55,000.00
Indians and Indian Treaties,	725,151.08	300,000.00
Miscellaneous and Contingent,	720,335.59	1,087,919.46
Total for Civil and Diplomatic Expenses,	\$ 13,731,846.50	\$ 16,452,132.59
Deficiency in appropriations for year 1855 and 1856,	2,290,130.40	4,194,416.30
Invalid and other Pensions,	1,396,500.00	1,460,304.07
Military Academy,	146,940.92	158,894.00
Army Appropriation,	12,730,846.14	†12,256,965.09
Navy Appropriation,	18,583,047.41	11,185,235.59
Post-Office Department,	9,515,115.60	12,393,500.00
Indian Department and Treaty Stipulations with Indian Tribes,	2,267,948.06	2,539,285.25
Fortifications,	1,842,600.00	1,694,300.00
Lighthouses, Lightboats, Buoys, &c.		1,215,580.15
Mail Steamers,		2,013,600.00
Military Roads in Territories,	280,000.00	50,000.00
Military Posts in Territories,	15,000.00	
Rivers and Harbors,	161,000.00	775,000.00
Texas Creditors,	7,750,000.00	
Convention with Great Britain on Claims,	271,102.88	
Miscellaneous,	8,186.92	1,037,919.46
Relief of Sundry Individuals,	154,358.79	
Total,	\$ 71,144,623.62	\$ 67,477,132.50

No. 1. Ch. I. *An Act to relieve the Commissioner of Pensions from the Performance of certain Clerical Duties.* The Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary of the In-

* The following amounts are substantially accurate.

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

terior, may from time to time appoint a person to sign the Commissioner's name to certificates or warrants for bounty lands. February 20, 1856.

No. 2. Ch. IV. *An Act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to change the Names of Vessels in certain Cases.* Owners may have the names of their vessels changed, if the Secretary see fit, and he may establish regulations for this purpose. March 5, 1856.

No. 3. Ch. VIII. *An Act to define the Jurisdiction of the District and Circuit Courts of the United States, for the District of East Tennessee.* It embraces the following counties: Anderson, Bledsoe, Blount, Bradley, Campbell, Carter, Claiborne, Cocke, Grainger, Greene, Hamilton, Hancock, Hawkins, Jefferson, Johnson, Knox, McMinn, Meigs, Marion, Monroe, Morgan, Polk, Rhea, Roane, Sevier, Scott, Sullivan, Washington, Union, and Cumberland, and any new counties formed out of the same. March 19, 1856.

No. 4. Ch. IX. *An Act relating to Punishment in the Penitentiary.* Any one convicted of an offence punishable by imprisonment and hard labor, may be sentenced to the penitentiary within the State, though it be out of the judicial district where the conviction is had. March 22, 1856.

No. 5. Ch. XI. *An Act to continue temporarily the Land-Offices at Kalamazoo, in the State of Michigan, and at Palmyra, in the State of Missouri.* They are to be discontinued when the President thinks the public interest will permit. April 5, 1856.

No. 6. Ch. XII. *An Act to constitute the Cities of Hannibal, Missouri, and Peoria, Illinois, Ports of Delivery.* They are made part of the collection district of New Orleans, and there is to be a Surveyor at each port. April 5, 1856.

No. 7. Ch. XIII. *An Act making Appropriations for restoring and maintaining the Peaceable Disposition of the Indian Tribes on the Pacific, and for other Purposes.* \$300,000 are appropriated for the Indians, and \$120,000 for gunpowder for the Pacific coast. April 5, 1856.

No. 8. Ch. XIV. *An Act making Appropriations for the Payment of Invalid and other Pensions of the United States for the Year ending June 30th, 1857.* \$1,460,304.07 are appropriated. April 5, 1856.

No. 9. Ch. XVIII. *An Act to change the Times of holding the United States Courts in the Southern District of Illinois.* They shall be at Springfield on the first Mondays of January and June. April 23, 1856.

No. 10. Ch. XIX. *An Act making Appropriations for the Support of the Military Academy, for the Year ending June 30th, 1857.* \$158,894 are appropriated. A copy of all documents published by the Senate is to be sent to the library of the Academy. April 23, 1856.

No. 11. Ch. XX. *An Act to repeal part of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the Safe-keeping of the Acts, Records, and Seal of the United States, and for other Purposes."* The charge of twenty-five cents for affixing the seal to authenticate copies is abolished. April 23, 1856.

No. 12. Ch. XXI. *An Act amendatory of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the Fees and Costs to be allowed Clerks, Marshals, and Attorneys of the Circuit and District Courts of the United States, and for other Purposes."* The provisions as to jurors' fees are extended to the jurors of the United States Courts for the District of Columbia. April 23, 1856.

No. 13. Ch. XXIII. *An Act to alter and amend an Act entitled "An Act to establish a Circuit Court of the United States in and for the State of California," approved March 3d, 1855.* For times and places of holding the court, see *ante*, p. 123. There shall be four sessions of the court each year, two in the Northern and two in the Southern District. The Circuit Judge, and the District Judge for the district where the court is held, shall preside over said court, either one being a quorum, and each one having all the authority of any Circuit Judge in any circuit in the United States, all laws relating to which are made applicable to this court. The marshal for each district shall be the marshal of this court in said district. The clerk of this court shall keep his records at San Francisco, and he may appoint deputies, whose acts shall have full credit as his own. Provision is made for the transfer of suits of Circuit Court jurisdiction from the District Courts to this court. This act takes effect ninety days from its passing, and not before. April 30, 1856.

No. 14. Ch. XXIV. *An Act creating Columbus, in Kentucky, a Port of Delivery.* It is made part of the New Orleans Collection District, and a surveyor is authorized. It is made the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to abolish this port when, in his judgment, the public good requires. May 9, 1856.

No. 15. Ch. XXV. *An Act to surrender to the State of Illinois the Cumberland Road in said State.* May 9, 1856.

No. 16. Ch. XXVI. *An Act to amend the Act in Addition to certain Acts granting Bounty Land to certain Officers and Soldiers who have been engaged in the Military Service of the United States, approved March 3d, 1855.* [Acts of 1855, ch. 207.] Wherever a certificate or warrant for Bounty Land, for less than one hundred and sixty acres, has been issued under existing laws, the evidence upon which it was issued shall be received to establish the service of the person for whom it was issued, in his application, or that of his widow or minor children, for a certificate or warrant for sufficient land to make up one hundred and sixty acres, on proof of the identity of such officer or soldier, or, in case of his death, of the marriage and identity of his widow, or, in case of her death, of the identity of his minor child or children. But if the Commissioner of Pensions shall not be satisfied that the former certificate or warrant was properly granted, he may require additional evidence both of the fact and term of service.

So where a pension has been granted to any officer or soldier, the evidence upon which it was granted shall be received to establish the service of such officer or soldier in his application for Bounty Land under existing laws; and upon proof of his identity as such pensioner, a certificate or warrant shall issue to him for the land to which he is entitled; and, in case of his death, the widow, or, if she be dead, the minor child or children, shall have the certificate or warrant. But if the Commissioner of Pensions is not satisfied that the pension was properly granted, he may require additional evidence both of the fact and of the term of service.

Hereafter parol evidence of service may be received, where no record evidence exists, under such rules as the Commissioner of Pensions shall prescribe. The eighth section of the act to which this is in addition shall embrace officers, marines, seamen, and other persons engaged in the naval service of the United States during the Revolutionary war, and their widows and minor children. They shall also be extended to all who have served as volunteers with the armed forces of the United States, subject to military orders, for fourteen days, in any of the wars specified in the first section of said act, whether mustered into the service of the United States or not, and their widows or minor children; and when any company, battalion, or regiment, in an organized form, marched under the authority of the President, or any general officer of the United States commanding an army or department, or of the Chief Executive of the State or Territory by which it was called into service, more than twenty miles to the place where they were mustered or discharged, one day shall be allowed in computing the length of service for every twenty miles in march to the place of muster, or from that of discharge. May 14, 1856.

No. 17. Ch. XXVIII. *An Act making a Grant of Lands to the State of Iowa, in alternate Sections, to aid in the Construction of certain Railroads in said State.* To aid in the construction of a railroad from Burlington, on the Mississippi, to a point on the Missouri, near the mouth of the Platte River; one from the city of Davenport, via Iowa City and Fort Des Moines, to Council Bluffs; one from Lyons City northwesterly to a point of intersection with the main line of the Iowa Central Air-Line Railroad, near Maquoketa, thence on said main line, running as near as practicable to the 42d parallel, across the said State to the Missouri River, from the city of Dubuque to a point on the Missouri near Sioux City, with a branch from the mouth of the Tete Des Morts to the nearest point on said road, to be completed as soon as the main road is completed to that point, — there is granted to the State of Iowa 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 Iowa 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, 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.

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 is completed, then another quantity, not exceeding one hundred and twenty sections for each road 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. May 15, 1856.

No. 18. Ch. XXIX. *An Act to supply Deficiencies in the Appropriations for the Service of the Fiscal Year ending June 30th, 1856.* \$4,194,416.30 are appropriated. The twenty per cent additional compensation is allowed the officers of the library of Congress, but not the public printer. Blank-books, binding, ruling, &c. for the Executive Departments are no longer to be furnished by the Superintendent of Public Printing. \$3,000 is the full salary of the Governor of New Mexico, including his duties as Superintendent of Indian Affairs. May 15, 1856.

No. 19. Ch. XXX. *An Act to provide for at least two Election Precincts in each Ward in the City of Washington, and for other Purposes.* Persons naturalized between the 30th of December preceding the election and the day of the election, shall not vote at such next succeeding election. At all elections for municipal officers, the polls shall open at 7 A. M., and close at 7 P. M. May 16, 1856.

No. 20. Ch. XXXI. *An Act granting Public Lands in alternate Sections to the States of Florida and Alabama, to aid in the Construction of certain Railroads in said States.* A grant of public lands within the States respectively, precisely similar in terms and conditions to that to Iowa (for which see *ante*, No. 17, Ch. XXVIII. p. 142), is made to Florida, to aid in the construction of railroads, to wit: one from St. John's River, at Jacksonville, to the waters of Escambia Bay, at or near Pensacola; one from Amelia Island, on the Atlantic, to the waters of Tampa Bay, with a branch to Cedar Key on the Gulf of Mexico; and one from Pensacola to the State line of Alabama, in the direction of Alabama;—and to the State of Alabama, to aid in the construction of a railroad from Montgomery to the State line of Florida, in the direction of Pensacola. May 17, 1856.

No. 21. Ch. XXXVI. *An Act to transfer certain Rights and Duties conferred upon the Trustees of the Town of Vincennes, Indiana, to the Common Council of the City of Vincennes.* June 2, 1856.

No. 22. Ch. XLI. *An Act granting Public Lands in alternate Sections to the State of Alabama, to aid in the Construction of certain Railroads in said State.* The railroads aided are from the Tennessee River, at or near Gunter's Landing, to Gadsden on the Coosa River; from Gadsden to connect with the Georgia and Tennessee and Tennessee line of railroads through Chattooga, Wills, and Lookout Valleys; and from Elyton to the

Tennessee River, at or near Beard's Bluff, Alabama; the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, from Memphis, Tennessee, to Stevenson, on the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad in Alabama; the Girard and Mobile Railroad, from Girard to Mobile, Alabama; the Northeastern and Southwestern Railroad, from near Gadsden to some point on the Alabama and Mississippi State line in the direction to the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, with a view to connect with said Mobile and Ohio road; the Coosa and Alabama Railroad, from Selima to Gadsden; the Central Railroad, from Montgomery to some point on the Alabama and Tennessee State line, in the direction to Nashville, Tenn. The lands granted for constructing a railroad from the northeast to the southwestern portion of the State, lying northwest of Elyton, shall be assigned to such road as may be designated by the Legislature of Alabama.

For the terms and conditions of the grants, see the grants to Iowa, to which they are in all respects similar, *ante*, No. 17, Ch. XXVIII., p. 142. June 3, 1856.

No. 23. Ch. XLII. *An Act making a Grant of Lands to the State of Louisiana, to aid in the Construction of Railroads in said State.* The railroads are from the Texas line in Louisiana west of the town of Greenwood, *via* Greenwood, Shreveport, and Monroe, to a point on the Mississippi River opposite Vicksburg; from New Orleans by Opelousas to the State line of Texas; and from New Orleans to the State line in the direction to Jackson, Miss. For the terms and conditions of the grants, see the grants to Iowa, to which they are in all respects similar, *ante*, No. 17, Ch. XXVIII., p. 142. June 3, 1856.

No. 24. Ch. XLIII. *An Act granting Public Lands to the State of Wisconsin, to aid in the Construction of Railroads in said State.* The railroads are from Madison, or Columbus, by the way of Portage City to the St. Croix River or Lake between townships 25 and 31, and thence to the west end of Lake Superior, and to Bayfield; and also from Fond du Lac on Lake Winnebago, northerly to the State line. The terms and conditions of the grants are like those to Iowa. See *ante*, No. 17, Ch. XXVIII., p. 142. June 3, 1856.

No. 25. Ch. XLIV. *An Act making a Grant of alternate Sections of the Public Land to the State of Michigan, to aid in the Construction of certain Railroads in said State, and for other Purposes.* The railroads are from Little Bay de Noguez to Marquette, and thence to Ontonagon, and from the last two named places to the Wisconsin State line; from Amboy, by Hillsdale and Lansing, and from Grand Rapids to some point on or near Traverse Bay; also from Grand Haven and Pere Marquette to Fluit, and thence to Port Huron. The terms and conditions of the grants are like those to Iowa, *ante*, No. 17, Ch. XXVIII., p. 142. June 3, 1856.

No. 26. Ch. XLV. *An Act to change the Place of holding the Courts of the United States, in the District of Delaware.* The courts are to be held, and the offices of the clerks to be, at Wilmington. June 14, 1856.

No. 27. Ch. XLVII. *An Act to revive and continue in force the Provisions of the Act of 1853, in relation to "Suspended Entries of Public Lands," and the Act of 1846 in relation to "Suspended Pre-emption Land Claims."* The provisions of these acts are revived and continued in force, and made applicable to cases that have arisen since, and that may arise hereafter, and shall apply to locations under bounty land warrants, as well as to ordinary entries and locations, and to all other pre-emption cases or locations where the law has been substantially complied with, and the error has arisen from ignorance, accident, or mistake, and is satisfactorily explained, and where existing rights will not be prejudiced, and there is no adverse claim. June 26, 1856.

No. 28. Ch. XLVIII. *An Act changing the Time of holding the District Court of the United States at Wytheville, in the Western District of Virginia.* See Times and Places of holding the District Courts, *ante*, p. 126. This act takes effect from its passage. June 26, 1856.

No. 29. Ch. L. *An Act changing the Time of holding the United States Courts in Tennessee.* See Times and Places of holding Circuit and District Courts, *ante*, pp. 123, 127. July 3, 1856.

No. 30. Ch. LI. *An Act granting to certain Citizens of the State of Missouri the Right to enter certain Lands in the Plattsburgh District, in said State.* July 3, 1856.

No. 31. Ch. LIV. *An Act to remove Obstructions to Navigation in the Mouth of the*

Mississippi River, at the Southwest Pass and Pass à l'Outre. § 330,000 are appropriated, to be expended under the superintendence of the Secretary of War, the work to be done by contract. Passed over the President's veto, July 8, 1856.

No. 32. Ch. LV. *An Act making an Appropriation for deepening the Channel over the Flats of the St. Mary's River, in the State of Michigan.* § 100,000 are appropriated. Passed over the President's veto, July 8, 1856.

No. 33. Ch. LVI. *An Act making an Appropriation for deepening the Channel over the St. Clair Flats, in the State of Michigan.* § 45,000 are appropriated. Passed over the President's veto, July 8, 1856.

No. 34. Ch. LVII. *An Act to explain the Act approved April 12th, 1854, entitled "An Act to Establish additional Land Districts in the Territory of Minnesota."* The words "west of the Mississippi River" shall include all the islands lying west of the middle of the main channel of said river. July 8, 1856.

No. 35. Ch. LVIII. *An Act to establish two additional Land Districts in the Territory of Minnesota.* The portion of the territory lying north of the line dividing townships 45 and 46 north of the base line east of the Mississippi River, and north of the nearest township line, to be determined hereafter by the Commissioner of the General Land-Office, west of said river, extending thence west to the Missouri River, is made to constitute two additional land districts; to wit, what lies east of the line dividing ranges 18 and 19 west of the 4th principal meridian shall be the Northeastern Land District, and what is west of said line shall be the Northwestern Land District. The President may change the location of the offices therein from time to time, as the public good may require, and may appoint a register and receiver, and may expose the public lands therein, not reserved, to sale. § 40,000 are appropriated for a survey. July 8, 1856.

No. 36. Ch. LIX. *An Act to authorize the President of the United States to cause the Southern Boundary Line of Kansas Territory to be surveyed and marked.* July 8, 1856.

No. 37. Ch. LXV. *An Act for the Construction of a Road from Fort Ridgely, in the Territory of Minnesota, to the South Pass of the Rocky Mountains, in the Territory of Nebraska.* § 50,000 are appropriated. July 22, 1856.

No. 38. Ch. LXXII. *An Act making Appropriations for the Consular and Diplomatic Expenses of the Government for the Year ending June 30th, 1857.* § 948,457.50 are appropriated. August 1, 1856.

No. 39. Ch. LXXXIII. *An Act for the Relief of the Widows and Orphans of the Officers, Seamen, and Marines of the United States Sloop-of-war Albany, and for other Purposes.* April 18, 1855, is established as the day on which the Albany foundered at sea, and June 29, 1855, as the day on which the Porpoise was lost. August 1, 1856.

No. 40. Ch. LXXXI. *An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to establish a Court for the Investigation of Claims against the United States," approved February 24th, 1855.* Any two of the judges shall constitute a quorum, and the court may appoint commissioners to take testimony. There shall be an Assistant Solicitor, appointed by the President, with the consent of the Senate, for four years, unless sooner removed, at a salary of \$ 3,500, and the Solicitor may appoint a deputy, at \$ 2,500 per annum. The clerk is to give security, and may disburse the Contingent Fund under the direction of the court. His salary shall be \$ 3,000 per annum, and that of his assistants \$ 2,000 per annum. August 6, 1856.

No. 41. Ch. LXXXII. *An Act to alter and amend "An Act to appropriate Money to remove Obstructions in the Savannah River, below the City of Savannah, in the State of Georgia," approved March 3d, 1855.* August 7, 1856.

No. 42. Ch. LXXXIII. *An Act granting Public Lands in alternate Sections to the State of Mississippi, to aid in the Construction of Railroads in said State, and for other Purposes.* The roads are from Jackson to the line between the State of Mississippi and the State of Alabama; from Tuscaloosa to the Mobile Railroad within Mississippi; and from Brandon to the Gulf of Mexico. The alternate sections granted for these roads are designated by the even numbers. The terms, conditions, and limitations of the grants are the same as those to Iowa. *Ante*, No. 17, Ch. XXVIII., pp. 142, 143. August 11, 1856.

No. 43. Ch. LXXXIV. *An Act to amend the Charter of Georgetown, in the District of Columbia.* August 11, 1856.

No. 44. Ch. LXXXV. *An Act to confirm to certain Persons therein named their Titles to certain Lots in Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin.* This is to be only a relinquishment of title on the part of the United States, and not to interfere with any existing valid adverse right. August 11, 1856.

No. 45. Ch. LXXXVI. *An Act to provide for the Public Instruction of Youth in Primary Schools throughout the County of Washington, in the District of Columbia, without the limits of the Cities of Washington and Georgetown.* Authority is given to the Levy Court of the County of Washington to appoint seven Commissioners of Primary Schools, residents without the limits of the two cities, fill vacancies, &c., who are to hold office until May 1, 1857, to divide the county into seven school districts of contiguous territory; and after May 1st, 1857, the Levy Court will annually appoint one commissioner from each district. These commissioners shall examine teachers, and have the general supervision of the Primary Schools, they themselves being under the supervision of the Levy Court, each district electing its trustees, voting taxes for the support of the schools, taking land for sites of school-houses, and being made a corporation with power to take and hold real and personal estate. This act is to apply only to such of the districts as vote to accept it. August 11, 1856.

No. 46. Ch. LXXXVII. *An Act to provide for carrying into Effect the first Article of the Treaty between the United States and Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, of June 15th, 1846.* The President shall appoint, with the consent of the Senate, a Commissioner, Chief Astronomer, and Surveyor, each at a salary of \$3,000, to unite with similar officers to be appointed by Great Britain, and an Assistant Astronomer and Surveyor, at a salary of \$1,800, the Commissioner having authority to appoint a secretary, at a salary of \$2,000, and the Chief Astronomer and Surveyor a clerk, at a salary of \$1,200. \$60,000 are appropriated for provisions, transportation, and contingencies. Until otherwise provided, the commission shall be limited to the demarcation of the boundary line between Washington Territory and the British Possessions. To aid in the demarcation of the line, the President may, at his discretion, use the officers, men, and vessels of the Coast Survey. August 11, 1856.

No. 47. Ch. CXVIII. *An Act to authorize and direct the Settlement of the Account of the Bank of the State of Missouri, for Money advanced for the Subsistence and Transportation of Volunteers.* The amount to be paid not to exceed \$663.78. August 16, 1856.

No. 48. Ch. CXIX. *An Act to alter the Time for holding the District Court in South Carolina, and for other Purposes.* See Places and Times of holding the District Courts, *ante*, p. 126. The District Court for Greenville shall have also the power and jurisdiction of a Circuit Court. The jurors for said court are to be drawn according to the laws of South Carolina. August 16, 1856.

No. 49. Ch. CXX. *An Act to reimburse the State of Vermont the Expenses incurred by her in paying her Militia, called out in 1838 and 1839, to preserve the Neutrality of the Country.* \$4,009.18 are appropriated. August 16, 1856.

No. 50. Ch. CXXI. *An Act for the Improvement of the Navigation of the Patapsco River, and to render the Port of Baltimore accessible to the War-steamers of the United States.* \$100,000 are appropriated. Passed over the President's veto, August 16, 1856.

No. 51. Ch. CXXII. *An Act making Appropriations for the Naval Service, for the Year ending June 30th, 1857.* \$11,185,235.59 are appropriated. Each purser attached to a vessel smaller than a frigate, may appoint a clerk in lieu of a steward, subject to the approval of the commander of the vessel. August 16, 1856.

No. 52. Ch. CXXIII. *An Act to regulate the Compensation of Members of Congress.* The compensation of each member of Congress (that is, each senator, representative, or delegate) shall be \$6,000 for each Congress, and mileage as is now provided by law (i. e. \$8 for every twenty miles travel by the usual road, in going to and returning from Congress), for two sessions only, to be paid as follows:— On the first day of each regular session each member shall receive his mileage for one session, and on the first day of each month thereafter during such session compensation at the rate of \$3,000 per annum

during the continuance of such session, and at the end of such session he shall receive the residue of his salary due to him at such time, at the rate aforesaid, still unpaid; and at the beginning of the second regular session of the Congress, each member shall receive his mileage for such second session, and monthly during such session compensation at the rate of \$3,000 per annum, till the 4th of March terminating the Congress, and on that day each member shall receive the balance of the \$6,000 not before paid in the monthly instalments. If there be no Vice-President, or if the Vice-President has become the President of the United States, the President of the Senate *pro tempore* shall receive the compensation provided by law for the Vice-President, and the Speaker of the House shall receive \$12,000 for each Congress, payable as in the case of members. This law applies to the present Congress, each member to receive the difference between his per diem already received and the pay allowed hereby. If any member dies before the commencement of the first session of the Congress, he shall not be entitled to any mileage or pay; if he die after the commencement of any session, his representatives may receive what was then due him. The price of books, except such as are ordered to be printed by the public printer during the Congress for which members are elected, ordered and received by members, shall be deducted from their pay. There shall also be deducted from the monthly pay of any member the amount of his compensation for each day he shall be absent, unless he "shall assign as the reason for such absence the sickness of himself or of some member of his family." August 16, 1856.

No. 53. Ch. CXXIV. *An Act to amend the Acts regulating the Fees, Costs, and other Judicial Expenses of the Government, in the States, Territories, and District of Columbia, and for other Purposes.* Before the accounts of the Marshals, Attorneys, Clerks, and Commissioners of the Circuit Courts are presented to the Accounting Officers of the Treasury, they must be examined and certified to by the United States District Judge of the district in which such officers officiate, whether in the States or Territories; but such accounts shall be subject to revision by the Accounting Officers, an appeal lying from their decision to the Secretary of the Interior. The fees of only four witnesses shall be taxed against the United States in any criminal case before the Commissioners, unless the District Attorney first approves and certifies to their materiality and importance, and this subject to revision as in other cases. The judges of the Supreme Courts in each Territory, or a majority of them, shall fix the times and places of holding the courts of the Territory, and limit the duration of the terms thereof. The Federal Judges may discharge grand juries when they think the public interest requires. There shall be but one clerk in each territorial district entitled to compensation from the United States, except for fees taxable to the United States. The provision of the act of 1853, ch. 80, § 3, making up the salaries of some clerks to \$500 per annum, is repealed. District Attorneys, in suits where the United States is party in interest, though not to the record, shall receive fees similar to those received in suits in which the United States is nominally a party. No marshal or deputy marshal of any United States court can be at the same time a commissioner of said court. When any District Attorney is unable to attend at court, he shall procure a substitute, who shall receive such fees as the Attorney himself would have received; the necessity of the substitution being shown to the Secretary of the Interior before it is sanctioned or any payment made. August 16, 1856.

No. 54. Ch. CXXV. *An Act providing for a necessary Increase and better Organization of the Medical and Hospital Department of the Army.* Four additional surgeons and eight assistant surgeons are authorized. One hospital steward may be appointed by the Secretary to each military post, with the rank, pay, &c. of a sergeant of ordnance. Soldiers acting as cooks and nurses in hospitals are allowed the extra pay of soldiers on fatigue duty. August 16, 1856.

No. 55. Ch. CXXVI. *An Act for continuing the Improvement of the Des Moines Rapids, in the Mississippi River.* \$200,000 appropriated. Passed over the President's veto, August 16, 1856.

No. 56. Ch. CXXVII. *An Act to regulate the Diplomatic and Consular Systems of the United States.* Ambassadors, Envoys Extraordinary, and Ministers Plenipotentiary shall receive an annual compensation as follows:—Those appointed to Great Britain and

France, \$17,500 each. To Austria, Brazil, China, Mexico, Prussia, Russia, and Spain, \$12,000 each; to all other countries, each \$10,000. Ministers Resident and Commissioners shall receive annually 75 per cent of such sums; Chargés d'Affaires, 50 per cent; and Secretaries of Legation, 15 per cent. The Secretary of Legation at China, when acting as interpreter, shall have at the rate of \$5,000 per annum, and when not so acting, at the rate of \$3,000; and the Secretary of the Legation to Turkey, acting as dragoman, at the rate of \$3,000, and when not so acting, at the rate of \$2,000. At London and Paris there may be an Assistant Secretary of Legation, at an annual salary of \$1,500; at China an interpreter, when the Secretary does not so act, at \$5,000 a year; at Turkey, a dragoman, when the Secretary does not so act, at \$1,000 a year. And there shall be no *attaché* or Secretary of Legation except as provided by this act.

Consuls-General, Consuls, and Commercial Agents, at places specified in Schedules B and C, shall receive the annual compensation stated in such schedules. If the President shall appoint at any of these places a Consul instead of a Commercial Agent, or *vice versa*, or a Consul-General instead of a Consul or Commercial Agent, in each of such cases the pay of the consular officer, so appointed for any place, shall be that fixed for such place in the schedule containing it.

SCHEDULE B.

I. CONSULS-GENERAL.

British North America. Quebec, \$4,000.
British India. Calcutta, \$5,000.
Egypt. Alexandria, \$3,500.
Japan. Simoda, \$5,000.
Cuba. Havana, \$6,000.
Turkey. Constantinople, \$3,000.
Hanseatic and Free Cities. Frankfort-on-the-Maine, \$3,000.

II. CONSULS.

Austria. Trieste, \$2,000; Vienna, \$1,500.
Barbary States. Tangiers, Tripoli, and Tunis, each \$3,000.
Bavaria. Munich, \$1,000.
Belgium. Antwerp, \$2,500.
Brazil. Rio de Janeiro, \$6,000; Pernambuco, \$2,000.
Buenos Ayres. Buenos Ayres, \$2,000.
Chili. Valparaiso, \$3,000.
China. Canton and Shanghai, each \$4,000; Fouchou, \$3,500; Amoy and Ningpo, each \$3,000.
Denmark. St. Thomas, \$4,000; Elsinore, \$1,500.
France. Havre, \$6,000; Paris, \$5,000; Marseilles, \$2,500; Bordeaux, \$2,000; La Rochelle and Lyons, each \$1,500.
Great Britain. Liverpool and London, each \$7,500; Melbourne, \$4,000; Hong Kong, \$3,500; Glasgow, \$3,000; Mauritius and Singapore, each \$2,500; Belfast, Cork, Demarara, Dundee, Halifax, Kingston (Jamaica), Leeds, Manchester, Nassau (New Providence), Southampton, and Turks Island, each \$2,000; Prince Edward's Island, \$1,000.

Hanseatic and Free Cities. Bremen and Hamburg, each \$2,000.
Mexico. Vera Cruz, \$3,500; Acapulco, \$2,000.
Netherlands. Rotterdam, \$2,000; Amsterdam, \$1,000.
New Granada. Aspinwall, \$2,500; Panama, \$3,500.
Nicaragua. San Juan del Sud, \$2,000.
Peru. Callao, \$3,500.
Portugal. Funchal and Oporto, each \$1,500.
Prussia. Aix-la-Chapelle, \$2,500.
Russia. Moscow, Odessa, Revel, and St. Petersburg, each \$2,000.
Sandwich Islands. Honolulu, \$4,000; Lahaina, \$3,000.
Sardinia. Genoa, \$1,500.
Saxony. Leipsic, \$1,500.
Sicilies. Messina, Naples, and Palermo, each \$1,500.
Spain. Matanzas, Trinidad de Cuba, and Santiago de Cuba, each \$2,500; San Juan (Porto Rico), \$2,000; Cadiz, Malaga, and Ponce (Porto Rico), each \$1,500.
Switzerland. Basle, \$2,000; Geneva, \$1,500.
Turkey. Beyrout and Smyrna, each \$2,000; Jerusalem, \$1,500.
Tuscany. Leghorn, \$1,500.
Venezuela. Laguayra, \$1,500.
Wurtemberg. Stutgard, \$1,000.

III. COMMERCIAL AGENTS.

Nicaragua. San Juan del Norte, \$2,000.
St. Domingo (Island). Port au Prince, \$2,000; St. Domingo (City), \$1,500.

SCHEDULE C.

I. CONSULS.

<i>Austria.</i> Venice, \$ 750.	<i>New Granada.</i> Carthagena, Sabanillo, each \$ 500.
<i>Bolivia.</i> Cobija, \$ 500.	<i>New Zealand.</i> Bay of Islands, \$ 1,000.
<i>Brazil.</i> Bahia, Maranham Island, Para, and Rio Grande, each \$ 1,000.	<i>Peru.</i> Païta and Tumbes, each \$ 500.
<i>Chili.</i> Talcahuano, \$ 1,000.	<i>Portugal.</i> Fayal and Santiago (Cape de Verdes), each \$ 750.
<i>Denmark.</i> Saint Croix, \$ 750.	<i>Prussia.</i> Stettin, \$ 1,000.
<i>Ecuador.</i> Guayaquil, \$ 750.	<i>Sardinia.</i> Spezzia, \$ 1,000.
<i>Fjee Islands.</i> Lanthala, \$ 1,000.	<i>Society Islands.</i> Tahiti, \$ 1,000.
<i>Great Britain.</i> Cape Town and Falkland Islands, each \$ 1,000.	<i>Turkey.</i> Candia and Cyprus, each \$ 1,000.
<i>Greece.</i> Athens, \$ 1,000.	<i>Uruguay.</i> Montevideo, \$ 1,000.
<i>Honduras.</i> Omoa, \$ 1,000.	
<i>Mexico.</i> Matamoras, Mexico (City), Tampico, each \$ 1,000; Paso del Norte, Tabasco, each \$ 500.	
<i>Muscat.</i> Zanzibar, \$ 1,000.	
<i>Navigator's Island.</i> Apia, \$ 1,000.	
<i>Netherlands.</i> Batavia, \$ 1,000.	

II. COMMERCIAL AGENTS.

<i>Liberia.</i> Monrovia, Gaboon, each \$ 1,000.
<i>Portugal.</i> St. Paul de Loando (Angola), \$ 1,000.
<i>Russia in Asia.</i> Amoor River, \$ 1,000.
<i>St. Domingo (Island).</i> Cape Haytien, \$ 1,000; Aux Cayes, \$ 500.

No compensation shall be allowed to any officer hereinbefore mentioned, unless he is a citizen of the United States. Those at places not embraced in Schedules B and C shall have such fees as they may collect in pursuance of this act. No Consul, &c. embraced in Schedule B, nor any Consul-General, shall be engaged or interested in any business in any way, directly or indirectly; and in his official bond there shall be a stipulation to that effect, and, if he breaks it, he shall be liable to a penalty equal to his annual compensation, which may be recovered of him at the suit of the United States, either by a suit directly for the penalty as liquidated damages, or by an action on the official bond, and in every such case all such actions shall be open to the United States, until such penalty shall be collected in some one of such actions: the penalty, when collected, to go to the United States.

The President may appoint three interpreters of the Chinese language, at not exceeding \$ 1,500 per annum, whom he may assign, from time to time, to such consulates in China, and with such duties as he thinks proper. He may also appoint, after proof of qualifications to the Secretary of State, consular pupils, citizens of the United States, not exceeding twenty-five in number at any one time, at not exceeding \$ 1,000 per annum, whom he may assign to such consulates, and with such duties, as he thinks proper.

None of the officers before named shall receive pay except from the time he reaches his post, and enters upon his duties, to the time when he ceases to hold office, and for such time actually and necessarily occupied in receiving instruction, not to exceed thirty days, and while making the transit from his residence to his post of duty and back home (except when he shall have resigned or been recalled for malfeasance) at the beginning and end of his official service, and his service shall not last beyond the time when his successor has entered on his duties; but no officer paid by fees shall be paid for time so occupied in receiving instructions, or in such transit. When to any diplomatic office there is added another, there shall be allowed as additional pay 50 per cent of the pay of the added office during the time of the performance of its duties, and for two transits between the two posts of duty. When a Secretary of Legation is lawfully authorized to act as Chargé d'Affaires, he shall receive the pay of a Chargé, but may not have at the same time the pay of Secretary. When a consular officer performs diplomatic services, (which he cannot do when there is in the country any United States officer authorized to perform diplomatic functions therein, nor in any case unless expressly authorized by the President to do so,) he shall have, besides his consular pay, that of Secretary of Legation. Every Consul-General, Consul, and Commercial Agent shall, before he receives his

commission, or enters upon duty, give bond with sureties, permanent residents of the United States, in a penal sum of not less than \$ 1,000, nor more than \$ 10,000 (but in no case to be less than the annual pay), for the faithful discharge of his duty, and a new bond may be from time to time required. The President may define the limits of the consulates, &c., and appoint Vice-Consuls, Vice-Commercial Agents, Deputy Consuls, and Consular Agents therein, and may prohibit them, or any Consul, from engaging in trade, and may require bonds. Each Vice-Consul and Vice-Commercial Agent shall have for pay either a part of or the whole compensation of the principal consular officer, in whose place he is appointed, as the President may determine, and no other pay, and the residue, if any, shall go to the principal. Each Consular Agent may have, for his services, such fees as he collects in his limits, or as much thereof as the President shall determine, and the residue, if any, shall go to the principal in addition to his other pay.

The President may prescribe a tariff of charges at the several legations, consulates, &c., and report the same annually to Congress, a copy of which tariff shall be annexed by collectors to the clearance of every registered vessel on a foreign voyage, and also be kept conspicuously, and open to examination, in the office of each consular officer, who shall give a receipt for all fees collected, expressing the particular services for which they were collected. If any consular officer shall knowingly collect, or allow to be collected, any other or greater fee than such tariff prescribes, he shall refund the same, and besides pay as a penalty treble the amount of such unlawful charge, to be recovered, with costs of suit, by such person to his own use, in any proper form of action; and in any such case the Secretary of the Treasury may, if he thinks proper, retain out of the pay of such officer the overcharge and penalty, and pay the same to the person entitled.

All fees collected shall be subject to the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury. Consular officers who are paid by fees shall make returns thereof as the Secretary of State may prescribe, which, as well as a full list of all consular officers, shall be reported annually to Congress. If any consular officer shall neglect to collect the proper fee, he shall be liable therefor, unless the Secretary of the Treasury remit the same. He shall number all receipts given by him for fees for official services, beginning with number one each 1st of January, and shall register in a book all fees so received in their order, giving each item of service, and, when the service is for a vessel, the name thereof, and numbering the entry in the register, so as to correspond with the number of the receipt given to each person paying the fee. He shall specify, in such register, the name of every person for whom he shall issue or verify a passport, or certify an invoice, and the date when he shall so do it, and shall return under oath a full transcript of his register, with his return of fees, and perjury in taking such oath may be punished as if committed in the United States. All owners, consignees, masters, &c. of vessels, who have taken receipts of consular officers, shall give a copy thereof to the collector of the port in the United States where the vessel first arrives, and the collector shall forward the same, with a statement of all certified invoices that have come to him, to the Secretary of the Treasury.

No diplomatic or consular officer (including interpreters and consular pupils), except Vice-Consuls, Vice-Commercial Agents, and Deputy Consuls, shall be absent from his post or duty more than ten days, unless with the previous permission of the President, nor shall he have pay during such absence, unless in case of sickness; "nor shall any diplomatic or consular officer correspond in regard to the public affairs of any foreign government, with any private person, newspaper, or other periodical, or otherwise than with the proper officers of the United States; nor recommend any person, at home or abroad, for any employment of trust or profit under the government of the country in which he is located; nor ask or accept, for himself or any other person, any present, emolument pecuniary, pecuniary favor, office, or title of any kind, from any such government."

The compensation heretofore stated shall be in full for all services and personal expenses of whatever kind, and however incurred; there shall be no other allowance for outfit or infit; nor shall any consular officer, or person under him, directly or indirectly, have any commission on receiving or disbursing seamen's wages, or be interested for

boarding or clothing mariners. If such officer is interested in any vessel, it may still transport any mariner, and such officer may receive a reasonable allowance therefor.

The President may provide for the contingent expenses at legations, consulates, &c., and may allow to Consuls-General, Consuls, and Commercial Agents, who do not trade, actual expenses of office-rent, not to exceed in any case 10 per cent of such officer's annual pay. He may prescribe rules for such officers in regard to official duties, the communication of information, and the procuring and transmitting the products of the arts, &c.; and such officers shall conform to such regulations. The Secretary of State shall publish official notifications of such commercial information in not exceeding three newspapers, and shall report to Congress, once a year at least, a synopsis of so much thereof as he shall deem valuable to the public.

The Secretary of State alone is authorized to issue passports, and to cause them to be issued and verified in foreign countries by certain designated diplomatic and consular officers; but they shall be issued and verified only to citizens, and without charge, except in foreign countries, where not exceeding \$1 shall be charged; and there shall be a charge for only one verification. If any person acting or claiming to act in any office under the United States, shall issue or verify any passport, not being authorized thereto, or if any consular officer shall knowingly and wilfully issue or verify a passport to a person not a citizen of the United States, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and may be proceeded against in the district where arrested or in custody, and, on conviction, may be imprisoned not over one year, or fined not over \$500, or both. Returns of passports issued or verified shall be made to the Secretary of State. Where there is a legation of the United States, no person other than the diplomatic representative shall issue a passport, unless in the absence of such representative.

Secretaries of Legation and consular officers may administer oaths, &c., and act as notaries, and such acts, certified under their hands and seals, shall be as valid as if done by a competent person in the United States. Perjury before them may be punished as if committed in the United States. Any document purporting to have such seal and signature affixed shall be admitted in evidence, without proof of the genuineness of the seal or signature, or of the official character of such person. Forgery or counterfeiting such certificates, or seals and signatures, shall be punished by imprisonment of not more than three years, nor less than one, and fine of not over \$3,000.

If any seaman of a vessel of the United States deserts such vessel, the master shall note the fact and date on the crew-list, and shall authenticate the same at the first consulate, &c. at which the vessel arrives after the desertion, if it occurred abroad, or if there be no consulate, &c. at any port visited by the vessel, or if the desertion occur in this country, then it shall be authenticated before a notary-public at the first port of arrival. The wages of such mariner, and his interest in the cargo of the vessel, if any, first deducting fair charges of the ship, and necessary expenses to the vessel on account of the desertion, shall be forfeited to the United States, and be paid over to the collector of the port where the crew of the vessel are accounted for. If any seaman applies for a discharge, and the consular officer thinks him entitled to it, he may discharge him on payment of three months' extra wages, the payment of which shall not be remitted, except in cases of wrecked or condemned vessels, or where the contract of shipment has expired, or the voyage been protracted without fault of the master. If such extra wages are not collected, the consular officer shall be liable to the United States for its share thereof, and to the seaman for his share. Expenses for board, &c., subsequently incurred by such seaman at such port of discharge, shall be deducted from his share of the extra wages.

Every consular officer shall keep a detailed list of all seamen shipped and discharged by him, with the names of the vessels, also of the vessels arriving and departing, and their cargoes and crews, and report the same to the Secretary of the Treasury, and shall furnish to the Secretary prices current of exports to the United States. He shall not certify any invoice, unless he is satisfied that the person making oath thereto is the person he represents himself to be, that he is credible, and that his statements are true, and in his certificate he shall state that he is so satisfied.

Masters of vessels must apply to consular officers, when there are any in the port, for

all services which such officers are entitled to perform, and for which fees are allowed, and pay the proper fees. If they do not so apply, they shall be liable to the United States for such fees, as though the services had been performed, and consular officers are authorized and required to retain the ship's papers until such demands, and those for wages, against the vessel are paid.

If any citizen of the United States, dying abroad, shall by any "lawful testamentary disposition" leave special directions for the custody and management, by the consular officer of the place, of his personal property, he shall observe such directions, if the local laws permit; and if the citizen shall so appoint any other person than such consular officer to care for and manage such property, he shall give, when required, his official aid, and, if the local laws permit, shall protect such property from interference of the local authorities, by putting thereon his official seal.

All fees collected for the United States under this act shall be collected in coin of the United States, or at its representative value in exchange.

If any consular officer shall wilfully neglect or omit to perform seasonably any duty under this act, or shall be guilty of any wilful malfeasance or abuse of power, or of any corrupt conduct, he and his sureties shall be liable to the person injured in damages to the full amount of the penalty of the bond, to be sued in the name of the United States for the use of such person; but such suit shall be subordinate to any claim of the United States on such bond. If any such officer shall refuse to pay any draft, &c. drawn by the Treasury Department on him for public moneys in his hands, or to transfer or disburse such moneys, when legally required, on conviction in any district where he may be arrested or in custody, he may be imprisoned not less than one, nor more than ten years, or fined not less than \$200, nor over \$2,000, or be both imprisoned and fined.

The 5th, 6th, and 7th sections of the act of July 20th, 1840, the whole of the act of March 1, 1855, and all parts of acts inconsistent herewith, are repealed. This act takes effect from January 1st, 1857. August 18, 1856.

No. 57. Ch. CXXVIII. *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 30th, 1857.* \$2,539,285.25 are appropriated. If any person removed from the Indian country, under the act of 1834, ch. 161, shall return thereto, he shall forfeit \$1,000. An additional Indian Agent east of the Rocky Mountains may be appointed, at a salary of \$1,500. The Secretary of the Interior may investigate and report to next Congress, in regard to depredations done by Indians in New Mexico. August 18, 1856.

No. 58. Ch. CXXIX. *An Act making Appropriations for certain Civil Expenses of the Government, for the Year ending June 30th, 1857.* \$8,860,604.23 are appropriated. The site for the Baltimore Post-Office may be determined thus:—The President shall appoint one Commissioner, the Mayor of Baltimore a second; if they disagree, they shall choose a third, and these commissioners shall decide, and submit their decision to the President. If he approves, the selection shall be final, and if he does not, he shall refer the whole subject to Congress at the next session. Six revenue-cutters, of about fifty tons each, may be built, but not more than two competent officers, one to be a captain or first-lieutenant, shall be allowed each of them. There shall also be two additional principal, and two assistant, examiners in the Patent Office. The Secretary of War may inquire into the expenses of suppressing Indian hostilities in the late Indian war in Oregon and Washington, and may send a commission of three thither for this purpose. There may be appointed a special examiner of drugs, &c. at San Francisco, at a salary of \$2,000. The Secretary of War is authorized to pay such California war bonds as the Commissioners authorized by the State approve, the amount which in each case they approve to be indorsed on the bond, the aggregate to be paid not to exceed the appropriation by the act of August 5, 1854 (Acts, 1854, ch. 267). August 18, 1856.

No. 59. Ch. CXXX. *An Act making Appropriations for the Service of the Post-Office Department, during the Fiscal Year ending June 30th, 1857.* \$12,393,500 are appropriated. August 18, 1856.

No. 60. Ch. CLX. *An Act making Appropriations for Light-Houses, Light-Boats,*

Buoys, &c., and providing for the Erection and Establishment of the same, and for other Purposes. \$1,215,580.15 are appropriated. August 18, 1856.

No. 61. Ch. CLXI. *An Act making Appropriations for the Transportation of the United States Mail by Ocean Steamers and otherwise, during the Fiscal Year ending June 30th, 1857.* \$2,013,600 are appropriated. The Postmaster-General is directed to give the notice required to terminate the arrangements for the additional allowance to the Collins steamers. August 18, 1856.

No. 62. Ch. CLXII. *An Act making Appropriations for the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Expenses of Government, for the Year ending June 30th, 1857.* \$6,452,637.84 are appropriated. August 18, 1856.

No. 63. Ch. CLXIII. *An Act to authorize the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia to decree the Sale of Real Estate in certain Cases.* August 18, 1856.

No. 64. Ch. CLXIV. *An Act to authorize Protection to be given to Citizens of the United States, who may discover Deposits of Guano.* Guano islands discovered, taken peaceable possession of, and occupied by citizens of the United States, and not within the lawful jurisdiction of, nor occupied by, any other government, may be considered as appertaining to the United States. Notice of such discovery, &c., verified by affidavit, must be given to the State Department, as soon as practicable, with a description of the island, its latitude and longitude, and satisfactory evidence that it was not then occupied by others. Such discoverers, and their assigns, being citizens of the United States, may have, at the pleasure of Congress, the exclusive right of occupying said islands to obtain guano and sell the same to citizens of the United States, to be used therein, and may charge per ton, if delivered alongside a vessel in tubs, within reach of ship's tackle, not over \$8 for the best, or \$4 in its native place of deposit. No guano shall be taken therefrom but for the use of citizens of the United States, or of persons resident therein. But such discoverers, or their assigns, must first enter into bonds, with such penalties or securities as the President may require, to comply with the above terms of sale and delivery. Any breach of the bond shall forfeit all rights under this act. Such guano shall be introduced under the regulations applicable to the coasting trade, and the same laws shall govern vessels concerned therein. Nothing in this act shall be held to oblige the United States to retain possession of the islands after the guano is removed. The President may use the land and naval forces of the United States to protect the rights of such discoverers. Offences committed on such islands shall be considered as done on board a merchant-vessel of the United States on the high seas, and be punished accordingly, and for this purpose the laws of the United States are extended over such islands. August 18, 1856.

No. 65. Ch. CLXV. *An Act to extend the Jurisdiction of the Corporation of the City of Washington over the Lower Eastern Branch or Navy Yard Bridge, and to regulate Travel upon the Upper Eastern Branch or Benning's Bridge, and for other Purposes.* August 18, 1856.

No. 66. Ch. CLXVI. *An Act to fix the Graduation Periods for Lands in the Greensburg District, in the State of Louisiana.* August 18, 1856.

No. 67. Ch. CLXVII. *An Act making Appropriations for Fortifications and other Works of Defence, and for Repairs of Barracks and Quarters, for the Year ending June 30th, 1857.* \$1,694,300 are appropriated. August 18, 1856.

No. 68. Ch. CLXVIII. *An Act to establish certain Post Roads.* August 18, 1856.

No. 69. Ch. CLXIX. *An Act supplemental to an Act entitled "An Act to amend the several Acts respecting Copyright," approved February 3d, 1831.* The copyright of dramatic compositions shall extend to prevent unauthorized performances thereof. Damages for such violation shall be in all cases not less than \$100 for the first performance, and \$50 for each subsequent one. This is not to affect existing rights, nor to restrict the author from the further and better enforcement of his rights. August 18, 1856.

No. 70. Ch. CLXXX. *An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act requiring Foreign Regulations of Commerce to be laid annually before Congress," approved August 16th, 1842, and for other Purposes.* Commercial information communicated by consuls, &c. shall be reported to Congress, by the Secretary of State, within sixty days of the beginning of

each ordinary session of Congress, and it is made the duty of consuls to furnish such information, and the Secretary shall report to Congress the names of the officers who are remiss in this respect. The Secretary of State shall appoint one clerk, to be "Superintendent of Statistics," at \$2,000 per annum, and he shall have as assistant one clerk of the third class. August 18, 1856.

No. 71. Ch. CLXXI. *An Act making an Appropriation for the Survey of the Southern Boundary Line of Kansas Territory.* \$35,400 are appropriated. August 18, 1856.

No. 72. Ch. CLXXII. *An Act to continue the Land-Offices at Vincennes, Indiana, and to ascertain and adjust the Titles to certain Lands in the States of Indiana and Illinois, formerly included within the Vincennes Land District.* A commission, composed of the Register and Receiver of the Land-Offices at Vincennes, and a citizen of Indiana, learned in the law, are to adjust the titles and allow proper claims, and a patent shall issue to such persons as shall establish their claims, the patent only relinquishing the title of the United States. August 18, 1856.

IX. PUBLIC RESOLUTIONS.

[The omitted numbers are private resolutions.]

No. 1. *A Resolution for the Appointment of Regents to fill the Vacancies in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.* George E. Badger of North Carolina and Cornelius C. Felton of Massachusetts are appointed. February 27, 1856.

No. 2. *A Resolution to supply a Deficiency in the Appropriations for Printing for the Second Session of the Thirty-third Congress.* February 27, 1856.

No. 3. *A Resolution providing for the Final Adjustment of certain Cases of Appeal from Decisions made by the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department.* March 13, 1856.

No. 4. *Joint Resolution for enlarging the Custom-House, Post-Office, and Court-House at Buffalo, New York.* \$33,000 are appropriated. April 5, 1856.

No. 5. *Joint Resolution relating to the Public Lands appertaining to the Springfield and Harper's Ferry Armories, and the North Carolina Arsenal.* The Secretary of War is authorized to exchange lands at these places for lands at such places more convenient and useful. April 23, 1856.

No. 7. *Joint Resolution for enlarging the Custom-House, Post-Office, and Court-House, at Cleveland, Ohio.* \$30,000 are appropriated. May 9, 1856.

No. 8. *Joint Resolution relating to the Appropriation for the Improvement of the Harbor of Sheboygan, Wisconsin.* May 12, 1856.

No. 9. *Joint Resolution for the Statistics of the Coastwise Commerce, to be included hereafter in the Annual Reports of the Secretary of the Treasury on Commerce and Navigation.* May 14, 1856.

No. 10. *Joint Resolution for enlarging the Custom-House, Post-Office, and Court-House, at Milwaukee, Wisconsin.* \$33,000 are appropriated. May 15, 1856.

No. 14. *A Resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to modify the Plan of the Custom-House at Ellsworth, Maine.* \$3,000 are appropriated. August 1, 1856.

No. 17. *Joint Resolution extending the Time for the Creditors of Texas to present their Claims.* The time having expired June 13, 1856, and it being represented that there is an indebtedness, acknowledged by Texas, to the amount of \$389,693.07, the evidence of which was not presented prior to the 13th of June, 1856, the time is extended to the 1st of January, 1857, and all indebtedness proved before that day, releases to Texas being executed, shall receive its *pro rata* share of the \$7,750,000 which shall then be paid out. August 18, 1856.

No. 18. *Joint Resolution giving an Increased Compensation to all Laborers in the Employment of the Executive and Legislative Departments of the Government in the City of Washington.* Each principal messenger in the offices of the Heads of Departments shall have a salary of \$900; in the Bureaus of the several Executive Departments, \$840; all other messengers and assistants, \$700; and all laborers, \$600. August 18, 1856.

X. REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

1. *Statement of Duties, Revenues, and Public Expenditures, during the Fiscal Years ending June 30, 1854, and June 30, 1855.*

[From Reports of the Secretary of the Treasury, Dec. 4, 1854, and Dec. 3, 1855.]

The receipts into the Treasury were as follows:—	Year ending June 30, 1854.	Year ending June 30, 1855.
From customs, viz.:—		
During the first quarter, ending Sept. 30,	\$19,718,822.00	\$18,639,798.45
During the second quarter, " Dec. 31,	13,587,821.27	10,317,364.41
During the third quarter, " Mar. 31,	16,896,724.83	12,646,068.04
During the fourth quarter, " June 30,	14,020,822.17	11,422,563.31
Total customs,	64,224,190.27	53,025,794.21
From sales of public lands,	8,470,798.39	11,497,049.07
From miscellaneous sources,	854,716.54	481,087.27
Total receipts, exclusive of loans, &c.,	73,549,705.20	65,003,930.55
Balance in the Treasury, July 1, 1853 and '54,	21,942,892.56	20,137,967.50
Total means,	95,492,597.76	85,141,898.05
The expenditures, exclusive of trust funds, and treasury notes funded, were as follows:—		
<i>Civil List.</i>		
Legislative, including books,	1,656,102.47	2,207,880.40
Executive,	1,683,154.09	1,890,572.97
Judiciary,	886,386.37	1,033,797.37
Governments in the Territories,	186,110.86	234,329.30
Surveyors and their clerks, &c.,	134,581.95	167,163.92
Officers of Mint, branches, and Assay Office,	73,675.00	115,225.00
Commissioner of the Public Buildings,	2,750.00	
Secretary to sign patents for public lands,	1,500.00	
Assistant Treasurers and their clerks,	25,124.24	35,527.41
Total civil list,	4,649,384.98	5,684,496.37
<i>Foreign Intercourse.</i>		
Salaries of Ministers,*	257,035.46	176,311.94
Salaries of Secretaries of Legation,	15,125.76	13,544.76
Salary of Minister Resident to Turkey,	12,000.00	6,000.00
Dragoman to Turkey and contingencies,	5,821.96	2,500.00
Contingent expenses of all the missions abroad,	82,863.08	40,143.65
Contingent expenses of foreign intercourse,	59,757.48	75,132.83
Salary of the Consul at London,	1,000.00	2,000.00
Clerks, office, &c. of Consul, London,	4,309.25	2,800.00
Clerk to Legation in London,	800.00	800.00
Salary of Consul at Beyrout,	125.00	2,000.00
Salary of Consul at Alexandria,	3,750.00	5,000.00
Salaries of Consuls at Kuang Chew, &c., China,	15,840.90	1,584.24
Office-rent of Consul at Basle, Switzerland,	117.00	70.86
Relief and protection of American seamen,	131,164.77	137,256.47
Commissioner in China and outfit,	11,454.61	7,000.00
Secretary and Interpreter to Chinese Mission,	2,250.00	2,500.00
Certain diplomatic services,	6,895.53	62,055.54
Commissioner to Sandwich Islands,	12,824.14	5,000.00

* This includes the salaries of Chargés d'Affaires, and outfits and return allowances of Ministers and Chargés.

	Year ending June 30, 1854.	Year ending June 30, 1855.
Intercourse with Barbary powers,	\$ 17,271.77	\$ 9,000.00
Interpreters, guards, &c. at the Consulates in Turkish dominions,	4,492.02	1,099.46
Contingent expenses of commissioners, under treaty with Mexico,	4,416.64	40.00
Awards under the 15th Article of the treaty with Mexico of 2d February, 1848,	10,000.00	55,337.49
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,	64,361.76 1,000.00	1,000.00 500.00
Acknowledgment to masters, &c. of foreign vessels rescuing American citizens,	7,000,000.00	
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,	2,000.00	1,000.00 22,790.62 10,000.00 2,500.00 13,000.00 5,000.00 2,307.10
Commissioner and Agent, British Claims' Commission,		24,000.00
British claims allowed by Convention,		275,035.42
Total foreign intercourse,	7,726,677.13	964,310.37
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>		
Surveys of public lands,	351,390.87	447,987.81
Collecting revenue from sales of public lands, Support and maintenance of light-houses, &c., Building light-houses, &c.,	281,280.76 758,354.29 556,098.08	400,502.84 1,002,124.50 843,686.74
Marine hospitals,	292,825.69	345,987.46
Building marine hospitals, and repairs,	183,874.14	124,807.62
Public buildings, grounds, &c. in Washington, Patent fund,	169,747.94 143,319.40	127,092.12 175,067.41
Mail service for government,	200,000.00	200,000.00
Mail service for Congress, &c.,	500,000.00	500,000.00
Deficiency in Post-Office revenue,	2,471,695.63	2,344,464.00
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,	2,592.02 660,560.17 2,705,907.76 186,000.00	1,836,240.92 2,801,797.82 205,995.11
Survey of the western coast of United States, Survey of Islands on the coast of California, Survey of South Florida reefs, &c.,	150,000.00 30,000.00 50,000.00	130,000.00 30,000.00 50,000.00
Repairs of vessels on Coast Survey,	10,000.00	
Publishing observations by Coast Survey, Permanent signals on Florida Coast,		20,000.00 10,000.00
Fuel & quarters of army officers on Coast Sur., Patent-Office building, and furnishing rooms, Mint establishment,	10,000.00 384,582.57 593,299.94	10,000.00 229,319.27 559,709.63
Assay-Office in New York,	81,214.79	87,283.39
Relief of sundry individuals,	201,580.01	719,077.40
Auxiliary watch in the city of Washington, Expenses incident to loans and Treas.-notes, Penitentiary in District of Columbia,	12,000.00 2,916.84 8,881.66	18,473.25 3,075.00 22,656.68
Support of insane paupers in Dist. Columbia, Erecting asylum for insane in Dist. Columbia,	9,493.53 60,000.00	12,853.15 57,809.00

	Year ending June 30, 1854.	Year ending June 30, 1855.
Support of transient paupers,	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 4,250.00
Repairs of bridges, and draw-keepers,	37,016.83	30,642.28
Three per cent to Ohio,		8,268.41
Three per cent to Illinois,	49,252.23	
Three per cent to Indiana,	32,372.28	3,689.98
Three per cent to Missouri,	8,457.63	23,178.25
Two and three per cent to Alabama,	10,194.67	16,647.63
Two and three per cent to Mississippi,	1,876.05	11,657.35
Five per cent to Michigan,	959.51	
Five per cent to Arkansas,	3,271.60	18,501.84
Five per cent to Florida,	1,065.89	2,811.83
Five per cent to Iowa,	1,697.68	54,441.59
Five per cent to Louisiana,	2,334.24	8,357.27
To settle accounts with Alabama,		128,336.42
Debentures, drawbacks, bounties, &c.,	488,485.56	540,812.08
Excess of deposits for duties repaid importers,	1,025,349.70	979,688.45
Debentures and other charges (customs),	137,211.59	20,419.01
Debentures and other charges (lands),	913.98	
Relief of the cities of the Dist. of Columbia,	31,681.04	
Payment of horses, &c. lost in military service,	1,044.44	5,427.20
Refunding duties on foreign merchandise,	29,948.70	51,911.27
Refunding duties under warehouse system,		137,558.49
Refunding duties under recip. tr. with Gr. Br.		432,775.88
Refunding duties, — Miscellaneous,		5,781.58
Repayment for lands erroneously sold,	40,250.48	74,594.66
Settling land claims in California,	114,520.74	156,930.66
Northern boundary of Iowa,	2,553.08	
Results, acct. &c. of the Exploring Expedition,	28,000.00	11,522.27
Smithsonian Institution, act Aug. 10, 1846,	30,910.14	30,910.21
Expenses of mineral land surveys,	7,016.27	
Contingencies under act for collect. pub. rev.,	23,766.63	37,877.63
Compensation of spec. agents to ex. accounts,	2,249.60	7,101.10
Claims not otherwise provided for,	9,059.63	3,654.82
Building and equipping revenue-cutters,	58,623.76	4,900.00
Pay to each designated depository ($\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.),	16,090.34	3,839.93
Purchase of land and buildings,		731,758.47
Public buildings in Territories,	58,982.55	68,191.57
Books for Territorial Libraries,	1,000.00	1,500.00
Special examiners of drugs and medicines,	8,459.48	5,583.38
Taking 7th census,	10,184.00	12,477.00
Boundary line, United States and Mexico,		200,528.30
Returning fugitives from service or labor,		7,537.30
Cherokees that remained in North Carolina,	5,566.69	2,849.84
Cemetery in Mexico,	1,000.00	
Geological explorations in Oregon & Wash.,		23,560.00
Increase of salaries and pay,	25,242.06	18,778.38
Supervising and local inspectors (steamboats),	82,341.44	79,152.71
Oregon, defence against Cayuse Indians,	15,674.12	47,120.28
Statutes at large, and Synopt. Index,	8,750.00	
Documentary History of the United States,	25,435.00	
Codifying and revising revenue laws,	4,156.40	
Enlargement Washington Infirmary,	20,000.00	
Colossal statue of Washington,	20,000.00	5,000.00
Equestrian statue of Jackson,	20,000.00	
Group of statuary, freight, &c.	7,000.00	
Historical paintings for rotunda of Capitol,		4,000.00

	Year ending June 30, 1854.	Year ending June 30, 1855.
Copyright to find ship's position at sea,		\$ 10,000.00
To test plan to distinguish lights by occultation,		4,957.00
Land officers and completing records,		19,923.20
Tri-monthly mail, New Orleans & Vera Cruz,	\$ 35,650.00	34,350.00
Life-boats and assistance to the wrecked,	11,116.13	61,967.35
Distribution of proceeds of public lands,	14,088.14	
Agricultural statistics, and distributing seeds,	1,000.00	34,000.00
Public gardener, gate-keepers, laborers,	11,463.04	13,570.00
Furnishing President's house,	24,000.00	
Woodcuts purchased by Com. of Patents,	1,500.00	
Miscellaneous items,	23,658.84	15,356.63
Total miscellaneous,	13,531,310.33	17,534,680.69
<i>Under the direction of the Depart. of Interior.</i>		
Indian department,	1,344,876.68	2,676,682.15
Pensions, war,	1,147,077.74	1,309,591.20
Pensions, naval,	91,016.41	134,296.17
Claims of the State of Virginia,	296.99	4,013.00
Relief of sundry individuals,	25,786.97	2,156.48
Total under direction of Depart. of Interior,	2,609,054.79	4,126,739.00
<i>Under the direction of the War Department.</i>		
Army proper,	8,747,541.18	9,397,801.54
Military Academy,	122,634.68	179,586.47
Fortifications, and other works of defence,	913,284.84	1,519,968.63
Armories, arsenals, and munitions of war,	584,113.84	726,963.53
Harbors, roads, rivers, &c.,	956,699.85	805,053.25
Surveys,	134,237.21	264,814.93
Arming and equipping the militia,	162,992.02	188,945.58
Payments to militia and volunteers,	19,426.29	105,843.97
Relief of individuals and miscellaneous,	92,699.57	814,848.46
Extension of the Capitol, \$ 650,000; Post-office building, \$ 40,000; Washington aqueduct, \$ 80,000,		770,000.00
Total under direction of the War Dep't,	11,733,629.48	14,773,826.36
<i>Under the direction of the Navy Department.</i>		
Pay and subsistence, includ'g medicines, &c.,	3,928,192.42	4,479,237.89
Increase, repairs, ordnance, and equipment,	2,139,534.67	2,618,047.29
Contingent expenses,	566,211.68	730,402.99
Navy yards,	948,032.57	1,471,692.59
Navy hospitals, asylums, and magazines,	59,870.44	66,244.88
Relief of individuals and miscellaneous,	1,229,619.91	517,172.81
Marine Corps,	361,962.06	411,852.20
Steam mail service,	1,534,769.14	
Six steam-frigates,		1,801,984.52
Total under direction of the Navy Dep't,	10,768,192.89	13,281,341.01
<i>Public Debt.</i>		
Interest on the public debt & Treasury notes,	3,071,016.95	2,314,374.99
Reimbursement of Treasury-notes per acts prior to July 22, 1846,	150.00	50.00
Ditto per acts July 22, 1846, and Jan. 28, 1847,	100.00	
Interest on \$ 5,000,000, Texas stock,		
Redemption of stock, loan of 1842,	2,813,769.62	882,525.00
Redemption of stock, loan of 1843,	1,397,831.35	27,900.00

	Year ending June 30, 1854.	Year ending June 30, 1855.
Redemption of stock, loan of 1846,	\$2,283,435.59	\$ 955,990.86
Redemption of stock, loan of 1847,	7,899,950.00	3,556,150.00
Redemption of stock, loan of 1848,	2,656,958.20	848,650.00
Premium, commission, &c. on stock redeemed,	2,991,668.69	870,787.39
Redemption Texas indemnity stocks,	520,000.00	384,000.00
Redemption debt of cities of Dist. of Columbia,	712,800.00	4,100.00
	24,347,680.14	
Deduct repayments, &c.,	11,299.48	
Total public debt paid,	24,336,380.66	9,844,528.24
Total expenditures,	75,354,630.26	66,209,922.04
Balances in the Treasury, July 1, 1854 and '55,	20,137,967.50	18,931,976.01

2. *Statement of Duties, Revenues, and Public Expenditures during the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1856, agreeably to warrants issued, exclusive of Trust Funds and Treasury-Notes funded.*

RECEIPTS.

From Customs, quarter ending Sept. 30, 1855, \$	17,085,238.28	
Dec. 31, 1855,	13,424,038.57	
Mar. 31, 1856,	16,737,114.01	
June 30, 1856,	16,776,472.64	
		\$ 64,022,863.50
Lands, quarter ending Sept. 30, 1855,	2,355,725.87	
Dec. 31, 1855,	3,273,868.02	
Mar. 31, 1856,	1,450,073.04	
June 30, 1856,	1,837,978.00	
		8,917,644.93
Miscellaneous and incidental sources,		977,633.03
Total receipts,		\$ 73,918,141.46
Balance in Treasury, July 1, 1855,		18,931,976.01
Total means,		\$ 92,850,117.47

EXPENDITURES.

For civil list,	\$ 5,916,429.67
“ foreign intercourse,	3,618,891.18
“ miscellaneous,	15,739,010.14
Under direction of the Department of the Interior (Indian and Pensions),	3,872,826.64
“ “ “ War Department,	16,948,196.89
“ “ “ Navy “	14,077,047.12
Amount forward,	60,172,401.64

Amount brought over,	\$ 60,172,401.64
For public debt, viz. :—	
Old public debt,	\$ 1,100.60
Interest on public debt,	1,953,822.37
Redemption of stock, loan of 1842,	385,221.30
Ditto, 1846,	943,500.00
Ditto, 1847,	1,021,600.00
Ditto, 1848,	798,700.00
Redemption of Texan indemnity stock,	464,000.00
Redemption of the debt of the cities of Washington, Georgetown, and Alexa.,	2,459.68
Redemption of stock issued for 4th and 5th instalments of Mexican indemnity,	242.90
Redemption of Treasury-notes purloined,	53.86
Premium paid on stock redeemed,	385,672.90
Payment of such creditors of Texas as are comprehended in Act of Sept. 9, 1850,	6,820,016.77
	12,776,390.38
Total expenditures,	\$ 72,948,792.02
Balance in Treasury, July 1, 1856,	\$ 19,901,325.45

3. *Statement of the Debt of the United States on the 17th of November, 1855.**

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
Debt of the corporate cities of the District of Columbia, assumed per act of May 20, 1836,	5½		3,600.00
Outstanding Treasury-notes fundable or payable,		On present'ion	112,311.64
Loan of April 15, 1842,	6	Dec. 31, 1862	4,293,295.81
" July 22, 1846,	6	Nov. 12, 1856	1,368,213.26
" January 28, 1847,	6	Jan. 1, 1868	†13,088,800.00
" March 31, 1848,	6	July 1, 1868	11,893,391.80
Texan indemnity,	5	Jan. 1, 1865	4,096,000.00
Ditto, ditto, not issued			5,000,000.00
Present amount as above,			\$ 39,969,731.05

* It will be seen from Statement No. 2, above given, that \$10,436,895.11 of the public debt was paid between July 1, 1855, and June 30, 1856. It not appearing what portion of this was paid prior to November 17, 1855, we cannot say how much the amount stated below (\$39,969,731.05) should be reduced thereby. If a statement of the receipts and expenditures for the quarter ending September 30, 1856, 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.

† This includes \$ 900 Treasury-Notes funded.

4. *Statement of the Expenditures of the United States for 67 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	703,598	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	12,083,205
1797	1,246,904	1,194,055	332,632	2,823,591	
1798	1,111,033	2,130,837	1,331,318	4,623,223	
1799	1,039,392	2,582,693	2,858,082	6,480,167	
1800	1,337,613	2,625,041	3,443,716	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	2,898,871	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	6,752,689	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	5,581,878	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	
*1844	5,231,747	8,231,317	6,496,991	19,960,055	81,216,623
*1845	5,608,207	9,533,203	6,228,639	21,370,049	
*1846	6,783,000	13,579,428	6,450,362	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	8,923,236	46,007,896	194,647,610
*1853	17,175,797	15,476,826	10,891,640	43,543,263	
*1854	25,907,372	14,342,684	10,768,192	51,018,249	
*1855	24,183,487	18,900,565	13,281,341	56,365,393	

* 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 67 years, from 1789 to 1855 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	\$ 8,051,487
1793	4,255,306	337,706		4,593,012	
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	7,048,114	22,642,497
1797	7,549,650	575,491	83,541	8,208,682	
1798	7,106,062	644,353	11,963	7,762,383	
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	12,438,236	828,464	188,628	13,458,328	
1803	10,479,418	287,059	165,676	10,932,153	
1804	11,098,465	101,139	487,527	11,687,231	48,575,694
1805	12,936,487	43,631	540,194	13,520,312	
1806	14,667,698	75,865	765,246	15,508,809	
1807	15,845,522	47,784	466,163	16,359,469	
1808	16,363,550	27,370	647,939	17,038,859	62,427,449
1809	7,296,021	11,562	442,252	7,749,835	
1810	8,583,309	19,879	696,549	9,299,737	
1811	13,313,223	9,962	1,040,238	14,363,423	
1812	8,958,778	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	3,882,432	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	1,717,935	47,403,204	87,900,902
1817	26,283,348	4,512,283	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	17,589,762	88,617	1,803,582	19,481,961	
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	25,838	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	28,465,237	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	4,377,180	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		2,320,948	28,504,519	72,171,324
*1845	27,523,113		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	23,346,738		2,727,608	31,074,347	
*1850	39,663,636		3,707,112	43,375,798	
*1851	49,017,568		3,295,412	52,312,979	
*1852	47,339,326		2,389,060	49,728,386	176,491,510
*1853	58,931,865		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	

* 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, for 65 years, from 1791 to 1855, fractions excluded.*

Years.	Debt.	Imports.	Exports.	Tonnage.
1791	\$ 75,463,476	\$ 52,200,000	\$ 19,012,041	502,146
1792	77,227,924	31,500,000	20,753,098	564,437
1793	80,352,634	31,100,000	26,109,572	491,780
1794	78,427,405	31,600,000	33,026,233	628,817
1795	80,747,587	69,756,268	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	79,228,529	68,551,700	61,527,097	898,328
1799	78,408,670	79,068,148	78,665,522	946,408
1800	82,976,294	91,252,768	70,971,780	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	77,054,686	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	120,000,000	95,566,021	1,140,369
1806	75,723,271	129,000,000	101,536,963	1,208,735
1807	69,218,399	138,500,000	108,343,150	1,268,548
1808	65,196,318	56,990,000	22,439,960	1,242,595
1809	57,023,192	59,400,000	52,203,231	1,350,281
1810	53,173,217	85,400,000	66,757,974	1,424,783
1811	48,005,588	53,400,000	61,316,831	1,232,502
1812	45,209,738	77,030,000	38,527,236	1,269,997
1813	55,962,823	22,005,000	27,855,997	1,666,628
1814	81,487,846	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	1,372,218
1817	123,491,965	99,250,000	87,671,569	1,399,912
1818	103,466,634	121,750,000	93,281,133	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	89,987,428	62,585,724	64,974,382	1,298,958
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	90,269,778	80,549,007	75,956,657	1,399,163
1825	83,788,433	96,340,075	99,535,388	1,423,112
1826	81,054,060	84,974,477	77,595,322	1,534,191
1827	73,987,357	79,484,068	82,324,827	1,620,608
1828	67,475,044	88,509,824	72,264,686	1,741,392
1829	58,421,414	74,492,527	72,358,671	1,260,798
1830	48,565,406	70,876,920	73,849,508	1,191,776
1831	39,123,192	103,191,134	81,310,583	1,267,847
1832	24,322,235	101,029,266	87,176,943	1,439,450
1833	7,001,699	108,118,311	90,140,433	1,606,151
1834	4,760,082	126,521,332	104,336,973	1,758,907
1835	37,733	149,895,742	121,693,577	1,824,940
1836	37,513	189,980,035	128,663,040	1,882,103
1837	1,878,224	140,989,217	117,419,376	1,896,686
1838	4,857,660	108,486,616	113,717,404	1,995,640
1839	11,983,738	121,028,416	162,092,132	2,096,380
1840	5,125,078	131,571,950	104,805,891	2,180,764
1841	6,737,398	127,946,177	121,851,803	2,130,744
1842	15,028,486	100,162,087	104,691,524	2,092,391
1843	26,898,953	64,753,799*	84,346,480*	2,158,603
1844	26,143,996	108,435,035†	111,200,046†	2,280,095
1845	16,801,647	117,254,564†	114,646,606†	2,417,002
1846	24,256,495	121,691,797†	113,488,516†	2,562,085
1847	45,659,659	146,545,638†	158,648,622†	2,839,046
1848	65,804,450	154,977,928†	154,036,436†	3,154,042
1849	64,704,693	147,857,439†	145,755,820†	3,334,015
1850	64,223,233	178,138,318†	136,946,912†	3,535,454
1851	62,560,395	216,224,932†	218,388,011†	3,772,439
1852	67,560,395	212,945,442†	209,641,625†	4,138,441
1853	56,336,157	267,978,647†	230,976,157†	4,407,010
1854	44,975,456	304,562,381†	275,796,320†	4,802,903
1855	39,969,731	261,468,520†	275,156,846†	5,212,001

* Only nine months of 1843.

† For the year ending June 30.

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, 1854, to June 30, 1855.

Species of Merchandise.	Value.	Species of Merchandise.	Value.
FREE OF DUTY.		<i>Manufactures of Cotton.</i>	
Animals for breed,	\$ 103,921	Piece goods,	12,563,522
<i>Bullion.</i>		Velvets,	432,715
Gold,	404,217	Cords, gimps, and galloons,	128,500
Silver,	139,743	Hos'y and art. made on frames,	2,055,595
<i>Specie.</i>		Twist, yarn, and thread,	997,673
Gold,	638,535	Hatters' plush, of silk and cot-	
Silver,	2,427,267	ton,	45,081
Cabinets of coins, medals, an-		Manufactures of, not specified,	1,534,026
tiquities, &c.,	370	<i>Silk, and Manufactures of Silk.</i>	
Models of inventions and im-		Piece goods,	20,069,957
provements in the arts,	2,220	Hosiery and articles made on	
Teas,	6,930,986	frames,	459,093
Coffee,	16,872,929	Sewing-silk,	189,220
<i>Copper.</i>		Hats and bonnets,	110,586
In plates, for sheathing ships,	740,223	Manufactures of, not specified,	3,480,716
In ore,	889,007	Floss,	9,366
Cotton, unmanufactured,	131,457	Raw,	742,251
Adhesive felt, for sheathing ves-		Bolting cloths,	56,954
sels,	16,057	Silk and worsted piece goods,	1,133,839
Paintings and statuary of Amer-		Goats' hair or mohair, piece g'ds,	240,722
ican artists,	49,012	<i>Manufactures of Flax.</i>	
Specimens of natural history, &c.,	8,866	Linens, bleached or unbleached,	7,552,865
Sheathing metal,	903,618	Hosiery and articles made on	
Platina, unmanufactured,	40,332	frames,	1,409
Plaster, unground,	108,113	Manufactures of, not specified,	1,062,891
Personal effects, &c. of citizens		<i>Manufactures of Hemp.</i>	
and immigrants dying abroad,	236,534	Ticklenburgs, osnaburgs, and	
Old junk and oakum,	20,095	burlaps,	52,184
Garden-seeds, trees, shrubs, &c.,	234,401	Articles not specified,	185,826
Products of U. S. brought back,	870,073	Sail-duck, Russia, Holland, and	
Guano,	459,947	Ravens,	11,823
Articles specially imported for		Cotton bagging,	16,991
philosophical societies, col-		<i>Clothing.</i>	
leges, and seminaries of learn-		Ready made,	388,410
ing, schools, &c.,	30,224	Articles of wear,	1,587,252
All other articles, not dutiable,	7,782,139	Laces, thread, and insertings,	318,511
Total,	40,090,336	Cotton insert'gs, trimmings, &c.,	767,055
		Embroideries of wool, cotton,	
PAYING DUTY ad Valorem.		silk, and linen,	3,892,749
<i>Manufactures of Wool, &c.</i>		Floor-cloth, patent, painted, &c.,	11,221
Piece goods, including wool		Oil-cloth of all kinds,	32,261
and cotton,	9,144,861	Lasting and mohair-cloth for	
Shawls of wool, wool and cot-		shoes and buttons,	50,109
ton, silk, and silk and cotton,	2,240,104	Gunny cloth,	779,387
Blankets,	1,170,642	Matting, Chinese and others of	
Hosiery and articles on frames,	1,083,957	flags, &c.,	242,674
Worsted piece goods, including		Hats, caps, and bonnets, flats,	
cotton and worsted,	8,590,506	braids, plaits, &c., of Leghorn,	
Woolen and worsted yarn,	160,589	straw, chips, grass, &c.,	1,990,495
Manufactures, not specified,	274,514	<i>Manufactures of Iron and Steel.</i>	
Flannels,	134,811	Muskets and rifles,	28,797
Baizes and bookings,	97,578	Fire-arms not specified,	659,650
<i>Carpeting.</i>		Side-arms,	5,701
Wilton, Saxony, and Aubusson,		Needles,	211,604
Brussels, Turkey, and treble-		Cutlery,	1,822,191
ingrained, Venetian, and		Other manufactures and wares	
of other ingrained,	1,327,707	of, not specified,	4,369,232
Not specified,	178,870	Cap or bonnet wire,	5,936
		Nails, spikes, tacks, &c.,	109,670

Species of Merchandise.	Value.	Species of Merchandise.	Value.
Chain-cables,	\$ 633,674	Demijohns,	\$ 15,066
Mill, cross-cut, and pit saws,	28,761	Window-glass, broad, crown,	
and parts thereof,	87,076	and cylinder,	599,999
Anvils, and parts thereof,	67,495	<i>Paper, and Manufactures of.</i>	
<i>Iron.</i>		Writing paper,	261,769
Bar iron,	5,938,732	Sheathing paper,	232
Rod iron,	352,236	Playing-cards,	17,229
Hoop iron,	428,300	Papier-maché, articles and	
Sheet iron,	1,009,138	wares of,	29,548
Pig iron,	1,979,463	Paper hangings,	277,226
Old and scrap iron,	249,172	Paper boxes and fancy boxes,	29,346
Railroad iron,	4,993,900	Manufactures of, not specified,	137,374
<i>Steel.</i>		Blank books,	10,042
Cast, shear, and German,	1,737,406	Parchment,	5,356
All other,	855,731	<i>Printed books, magazines, &c.</i>	
<i>Copper, and Manufactures of.</i>		In English,	602,917
In pigs, bars, and old,	2,227,457	In other languages,	168,473
Wire,	854	Periodicals and illustrated	
Braziers',	3,947	newspapers,	21,902
Copper bottoms,	4,536	Periodicals and other works in	
Manufactures of, not specified,	154,013	the course of republication,	129
Rods and bolts,	640	Engravings,	191,363
Nails and spikes,	1,686	Mathematical instruments,	74,989
<i>Brass, and Manufactures of.</i>		Musical instruments,	556,168
In pigs and bars, and old,	20,119	Daguerreotype plates,	133,309
Wire,	9,733	Ink and ink powders,	20,792
Manufactures of, not specified,	228,918	<i>Leather, and Manufactures of.</i>	
<i>Tin, and Manufactures of.</i>		Tanned, bend, sole, and upper,	1,252,369
In pigs and bars,	699,720	Skins, tanned and dressed,	436,031
In plates and sheets,	3,390,114	Skivers,	68,496
Foil,	20,320	Boots and shoes,	90,813
Manufactures of, not specified,	32,260	Gloves for men, women, and	
<i>Lead, and Manufactures of.</i>		children,	986,225
Pig, bar, sheet, and old,	2,556,523	Manufactures of, not specified,	235,926
Shot,	5,995	<i>Wares.</i>	
Pipes,	2,671	China, porcelain, earthen, and	
Manufactures of, not specified,	974	stone,	3,717,670
<i>Pewter,</i>		Plated or gilt,	196,551
Old,	10,300	Japanned,	37,542
Manufactures of, not specified,	1,101	Britannia,	32,948
<i>Zinc and Manufactures of.</i>		Silver plated metal,	5,033
In pigs,	19,846	Silver or plated wire,	7,860
In sheets,	404,081	<i>Saddlery.</i>	
In nails,	3,797	Common, tinned, or japanned,	116,184
<i>Spelter,</i>	252,873	Plated, brass, or polished steel,	221,355
<i>Manufactures of gold and silver.</i>		<i>Furs, and Manufactures of.</i>	
Epaulettes, wings, laces, gal-		Undressed, on the skin,	497,368
loons, tresses, tassels, &c.,	35,115	Hatters' furs, dressed or un-	
Gold and silver leaf,	13,170	dressed, not on the skin,	906,210
Jewelry, real, or imitations of,	492,359	Dressed, on the skin,	84,685
Gems, set,	4,320	Manufactures of, not specified,	23,071
otherwise,	155,360	<i>Wood, Manufactures of.</i>	
Manufactures of, not specified,	63,129	Cabinet & household furniture,	48,705
Glaziers' diamonds,	1,223	Cedar, mahogany, rose, and	
Clocks,	69,258	satin,	25,021
Chronometers,	12,405	Willow,	132,658
Watches, and parts of,	3,651,187	Other manufactures of,	670,051
Metallic pens,	94,499	<i>Wood, unmanufactured.</i>	
Pins in packs and otherwise,	33,415	Cedar, grenadilla, mahogany,	
Buttons, metal,	25,449	rose, and satin,	558,781
Other buttons, and button-moulds,	611,044	Willow,	45,459
<i>Glass, and Manufactures of.</i>		Fire-wood, and other, not speci-	
Silvered,	437,859	fied,	592,224
Paintings on glass, &c.,	11,834	Dye-wood, in stick,	792,947
Polished plate,	396,550	<i>Bark of the Cork-tree.</i>	
Manufactures of, not specified,	81,116	Corks,	267,324
Cut,	95,832	Unmanufactured,	17,388
Plain,	157,063	<i>Ivory.</i>	
Watch-crystals,	25,170	Manufactures of,	22,332
Bottles,	133,798	Unmanufactured,	343,707

Species of Merchandise.	Value.	Species of Merchandise.	Value.
<i>Marble.</i>		<i>Tea and coffee, from places other</i>	
Manufactures of,	\$ 26,055	than that of their production.	
Unmanufactured,	232,385	Teas,	\$ 43,013
Burr stones,	67,754	Coffee,	67,471
Quicksilver,	26,983	Cocoa,	127,899
Brushes and brooms,	189,260	<i>Sugar.</i>	
Black-lead pencils,	77,756	Brown,	14,418,887
Slates of all kinds,	126,372	White, clayed, or powdered,	241,569
Raw hides and skins,	8,048,015	Loaf, and other refined,	13,091
Boots and shoes, other than		Candy,	8,949
leather,	12,520	Syrup of sugar-cane,	2,798
<i>India Rubber.</i>		<i>Fruits.</i>	
Manufactures of,	43,720	Almonds,	250,316
Unmanufactured,	1,660,141	Currants,	94,389
<i>Hair.</i>		Prunes,	64,568
Manufactures of,	85,803	Plums,	50,957
Unmanufactured,	545,851	Figs,	111,638
Grass-cloth,	41,590	Dates,	17,671
Umbrellas, parasols, and sun-		Raisins,	1,064,243
shades, of silk and other,	94,073	Oranges, lemons, and limes,	818,576
<i>Unmanufactured Articles.</i>		Other green fruit,	144,431
Flaxseed or linseed,	1,009,381	Preserved fruit,	138,794
Angora, Thibet, and other		Nuts,	243,027
goats' hair, and mohair,	16,832	<i>Spices.</i>	
Wool,	2,072,139	Mace,	25,107
<i>Wines, in casks.</i>		Nutmegs,	283,886
Burgundy,	2,506	Cinnamon,	14,552
Madeira,	46,445	Pepper, black,	53,972
Sherry and San Lucar,	208,414	red,	183,112
Port,	97,987	Pimento,	10,010
Claret,	440,631	Cassia,	225,286
Teneriffe and other Canary,	6,699	Ginger, ground,	176,336
Fayal and other Azores,	19,234	in root,	668
Sicily and other Mediterra-		<i>Camphor, Crude,</i>	39,721
nean,	65,359	<i>Candles, Wax and spermaceti,</i>	29,564
Austria and other German,	9,628	Stearine,	6,315
Red wines, not enumerated,	457,479	Cheese,	14,467
White wines, "	286,696	Soap, perfumed,	146,269
<i>Wines, in bottles.</i>		Other than perfumed,	23,729
Burgundy,	2,547	Tallow,	175,150
Champagne,	909,922	Starch,	3,777
Madeira,	3,344	Arrow-root,	2,034
Sherry,	25,915	Butter,	13,410
Port,	11,667	Lard,	97,658
Claret,	232,776	Beef and pork,	9,294
All other,	290,081	Hams and other bacon,	6,194
<i>Foreign Distilled Spirits.</i>		Bristles,	9,411
Brandy,	1,479,362	<i>Saltpetre.</i>	315,113
From grain,	575,560	Crude,	1,066,204
From other materials,	151,378	Refined, or partly refined,	7,573
Cordials,	53,186	Indigo,	853,335
<i>Beer, Ale, and Porter.</i>		Wood or pastel,	220
In bottles,	557,808	Cochineal,	294,419
In casks,	194,765	Madder,	851,979
Honey,	138,189	<i>Gums.</i>	
Molasses,	3,502,370	Arabic, Senegal, &c.,	226,206
<i>Oil and Bone of foreign Fish-</i>		Other gums,	486,891
<i>eries.</i>		Borax,	121,853
Spermaceti,	353	Copperas,	3,594
Whale and other fish,	36,297	Verdigris,	20,156
Whalebone,	14,937	<i>Brimstone.</i>	
<i>Oil.</i>		Crude,	204,123
Olive, in casks,	88,646	Rolled,	9,100
Olive, in bottles,	316,154	Chloride of lime, or bleaching	
Castor,	25,425	powder,	241,636
Linseed,	776,097	Soda ash,	869,953
Rapeseed and Hempseed,	26,658	Soda, sal,	31,014
Palm,	295,211	Soda, carb,	169,234
Neat's-foot, and other animal,	2,899	Barilla,	32,313
Essential oils,	117,250		

Species of Merchandise.	Value.	Species of Merchandise.	Value.
Sulphate of barytes,	\$ 42,467	Salt,	\$ 1,718,980
Acids, acetic, &c.,	88,764	Coal,	903,067
<i>Vitriol.</i>		<i>Breadstuffs.</i>	
Blue or Roman,	14,375	Wheat,	1,456,180
Oil of,	170	Barley,	121,687
Sulphate of quinine,	154,098	Rye,	32,601
Liquorice root,	12,739	Oats,	19,148
Paste,	237,075	Wheat-flour,	1,982,694
<i>Bark.</i>		Ryemeal,	587
Peruvian or quilla,	411,197	Oatmeal,	8,844
Other,	3,851	Potatoes,	222,314
Ivory and bone black,	27	<i>Fish, dried, smoked, or pickled.</i>	
Opium,	407,683	Dried or smoked,	265,934
Glue,	13,209	Salmon,	85,796
Gunpowder,	5,307	Mackerel,	432,431
Alum,	4,532	Herrings and shad,	129,938
<i>Tobacco.</i>		All other,	86,231
Unmanufactured,	614,076	<i>Merchandise not enumerated.</i>	
Snuff,	4,729	At 5 per cent,	1,108,468
Cigars,	3,438,997	At 10 "	375,925
Manufactured, other than snuff		At 15 "	19,057
and cigars,	21,867	At 20 "	3,477,187
<i>Paints.</i>		At 25 "	164,725
Dry ochre,	15,317	At 30 "	1,871,020
Red and white lead,	134,885	At 40 "	367,324
Whiting and Paris white,	40,779	<i>Value of Merchandise paying</i>	
Litharge,	12,051	<i>Duties ad valorem,</i>	221,378,184
Sugar of lead,	36,578	<i>Free of Duty,</i>	40,090,336
<i>Cordage.</i>		Total,	261,468,520
Tarred and cables,	134,486	By amount to be deducted from	
Untarred,	52,638	the above on account of allow-	
Twine and seines,	55,704	ances made for deficiencies in	
Hemp, unmanufactured,	112,763	settling invoices, which were	
Manilla, sun, and other hemp of		not closed when the quarterly	
India,	2,045,653	returns were transmitted,	85,560
Jute, sisal-grass, coir, &c.,	295,162	Total,	261,382,960
Codilla, or tow of hemp or flax,	19,503		
Flax, unmanufactured,	236,809		
Rags of all kinds,	1,225,151		

<i>Year ending June 30, 1851.</i>		<i>Year ending June 30, 1853.</i>	
Merchandise at ad valorem,	\$191,118,345	Merchandise at ad valorem,	\$236,595,113
" free of duty,	25,106,587	" free of duty,	31,353,534
Total,	216,224,932	Total,	267,978,647
<i>Year ending June 30, 1852.</i>		<i>Year ending June 30, 1854.</i>	
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,	4,648,587	Add Imports at San Francisco,	3,068,287
Total,	212,945,442	Total,	304,562,381

For the amount of the imports for the year ending June 30, 1856, see the Additions and Corrections, at the end of the volume.

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, 1855.

	Year ending June 30, 1852.	Year ending June 30, 1853.	Year ending June 30, 1854.	Year ending June 30, 1855.
THE SEA.				
<i>Fisheries.</i>				
Dried fish, or cod fisheries,	\$ 354,127	\$ 371,607	\$ 389,973	\$ 379,892
Pickled fish, or river fisheries (herring, shad, salmon, mackerel),	93,883	89,409	162,187	94,111
Whale and other fish oil, . . .	440,287	223,247	490,426	485,505
Spermaceti oil,	809,274	1,418,845	1,105,907	45,411
Whalebone,	436,673	1,063,705	817,817	781,680
Spermaceti candles,	143,098	112,600	77,991	136,463
Total Fisheries,	2,282,342	3,279,413	3,044,301	3,516,894
THE FOREST.				
Skins and furs,	798,504	796,101	888,531	709,531
Ginseng,	102,073	133,813	17,339	19,796
<i>Products of Wood.</i>				
Staves, shingles, boards, plank, scantling, hewn timber,	2,674,577	2,578,149	5,122,834	4,916,308
Other lumber,	123,522	123,743	165,178	677,659
Masts and spars,	95,459	129,623	130,522	
Oak bark and other dye,	160,154	118,894	95,863	99,168
All manufactures of wood,	2,193,085	2,294,122	2,837,270	3,633,420
Naval stores, tar, pitch, rosin, and turpentine,	1,209,173	1,406,488	2,066,306	2,049,456
Ashes, pot and pearl,	507,673	334,321	322,728	448,499
Total Products of Wood,	6,963,643	6,985,345	11,646,571	12,603,837
AGRICULTURE.				
<i>Products of Animals.</i>				
Beef, tallow, hides, and horned cattle,	1,500,429	2,214,554	2,757,022	4,399,615
Butter and cheese,	779,391	862,343	1,258,393	932,757
Pork (pickled), hams, bacon, lard, live hogs,	3,765,470	6,202,324	11,061,016	11,607,165
Horses and mules,	247,550	246,731	200,098	191,904
Sheep,	16,291	17,808	15,194	18,837
Wool,	14,308	26,567	33,895	27,809
Total Products of Animals,	6,323,439	9,570,327	15,325,618	17,178,080
<i>Vegetable Food.</i>				
Wheat,	2,555,209	4,354,403	12,420,172	1,829,246
Flour,	11,869,143	14,783,394	27,701,444	10,896,908
Indian corn,	1,540,225	1,374,077	6,074,277	6,961,571
Indian meal,	574,380	709,974	1,002,976	1,237,122
Rye meal,	64,476	34,186	112,703	236,248
Rye, oats, and other small grain and pulse,	334,471	165,824	576,195	238,976
Biscuit, or ship-bread,	318,899	454,020	495,340	657,783
Potatoes,	115,121	152,569	121,680	203,416
Apples,	43,635	107,283	51,766	107,643
Rice,	2,471,029	1,657,658	2,634,127	1,717,953
Onions,				64,496
Total Vegetable Food,	19,886,588	23,793,358	51,190,650	23,651,362
Tobacco,	10,031,283	11,319,319	10,016,046	14,712,468
Cotton,	87,965,732	109,456,404	93,596,220	88,143,844
Hemp,	18,649	18,195	93,699	121,320
<i>All other Agricultural Products.</i>				
Flaxseed,	56,187	7,719	4,958	6,016
Hops,	69,042	40,054	63,763	1,310,720
Brown sugar,	24,057	33,854	220,256	286,408
Indigo,	910	36	1,320	
Clover-seed,				13,570
Total, other Ag. Products,	150,196	81,663	290,297	1,616,714
MANUFACTURES.				
Soap and tallow candles,	660,054	681,362	888,557	1,111,349
Leather, boots and shoes,	428,708	673,708	893,723	1,652,406
Household furniture,	430,182	714,556	244,638	803,960

	Year ending June 30, 1852.	Year ending June 30, 1853.	Year ending June 30, 1851.	Year ending June 30, 1855.
Coaches and other carriages,	\$ 172,445	\$ 184,497	\$ 762,559	\$ 290,525
Hats,	80,453	91,261	174,366	177,914
Saddlery,	47,937	48,229	53,311	64,886
Wax,	91,499	113,602	87,140	69,905
Beer, ale, porter, and cider,	48,052	64,677	53,385	45,069
Snuff and tobacco,	1,316,622	1,671,500	1,550,327	1,500,113
Linseed oil,	14,981	15,463	28,609	49,580
Spirits of turpentine,	137,856	347,492	1,055,720	1,137,152
Cables and cordage,	62,903	103,216	186,766	315,267
<i>Iron.</i>				
Pig, bar, and nails,	118,624	181,998	302,279	288,337
Castings,	191,358	220,420	458,202	306,439
All other manufactures of,	1,993,807	2,097,234	3,449,869	3,158,596
Spirits from molasses,	323,949	329,381	809,965	1,448,280
Spirits from grain,	48,737	141,173	280,648	384,144
Spirits from other materials,				101,836
Sugar, refined,	149,921	375,780	370,488	526,463
Chocolate,	3,267	10,230	12,257	2,771
Gunpowder,	121,580	180,048	211,665	356,051
Copper and brass, and manu- factures of,	103,039	108,205	91,984	690,766
Medicinal drugs,	263,852	327,073	453,752	788,114
<i>Cotton Piece Goods.</i>				
Printed or colored,	926,404	1,086,167	1,136,493	2,613,655
White (uncolored),	6,139,391	6,926,455	3,927,148	2,793,910
Twist, yarn, and thread,	34,718	22,594	49,315	
Duck,				113,366
All other manufactures of,	571,638	733,648	422,560	336,250
Total of Cotton Goods,	7,672,151	8,768,894	5,535,516	5,857,181
<i>Flax and Hemp.</i>				
Cloth and thread,	5,468	2,924	24,456	2,506
Bags & other manufactures of,	8,154	13,860	55,261	34,002
Wearing-apparel,	250,228	239,733	200,420	223,801
Combs and buttons,	28,833	31,395	37,493	32,049
Brushes of all kinds,	4,385	6,612	9,486	10,856
Billiard-tables and apparatus,	1,088	1,673	3,204	4,916
Umbrellas, parasols, sun-shades,	8,340	6,183	11,544	8,441
Morocco and other leather not sold per pound,	18,617	6,448	15,882	36,045
Fire-engines and apparatus,	16,784	9,652	6,597	14,829
Printing presses and type,	47,781	32,250	33,012	36,405
Musical instruments,	67,733	52,397	126,062	106,857
Books and maps,	217,809	142,604	187,335	207,218
Paper and stationery,	119,535	122,212	191,843	185,637
Paints and varnish,	85,369	83,020	121,733	163,096
Vinegar,	12,220	20,443	16,945	17,281
Earthen and stone ware,	18,310	53,685	33,867	32,119
Glass, manufactures of,	194,634	170,561	229,382	204,679
Tin,	23,420	22,988	30,698	14,279
Pewter & lead, manufactures of,	18,469	14,064	16,478	5,233
Marble and stone,	57,240	47,628	88,327	168,546
Gold and silver, and gold-leaf, manufactures of,	20,332	11,873	1,311,513	9,051
Gold and silver coin and bullion,	37,437,837	23,548,535	38,062,570	53,957,418
Artificial flowers and jewelry,	114,738	66,397	50,471	22,043
Molasses,	13,163	17,582	130,924	189,830
Trunks,	15,035	27,148	23,673	35,203
Brick and lime,	13,539	32,625	33,194	57,393
Salt,	89,316	119,729	159,026	156,879
Coal,	188,906	336,003	443,506	637,006
Lead,	32,725	5,540	26,874	14,298
Ice,	161,086	175,056	202,118	190,793
Quicksilver,				806,119
India-rubber boots and shoes,				686,769
All other manufactures of,				722,338
Lard oil, and oil-cake,				822,534
<i>Articles not enumerated.</i>				
Manufactured,	2,877,659	3,788,700	4,953,112	3,274,843
Other articles (raw produce),	1,195,775	1,324,205	1,956,177	1,545,518
Total,	\$ 192,368,984	\$ 213,417,697	\$ 252,047,806	\$ 246,708,553

3. IMPORTS FROM AND EXPORTS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES,

During the Year ending June 30, 1855.

	Countries.	Value of Imports.	Value of Exports.		
			Domestic Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total.
1	Russia on the Baltic and North Seas,	\$ 250,556	\$ 48,940	\$ 20,414	\$ 69,354
2	Russia on the Black Sea,	26,308			
3	Russia in America,	19,249	31,125	19,966	54,091
4	Prussia,	337,814	20,466	10,800	31,266
5	Sweden and Norway,	848,900	949,017	28,793	977,810
6	Swedish West Indies,	32,229	68,856	391	69,247
7	Denmark,	1,701	70,996	8,675	79,671
8	Danish West Indies,	225,308	843,111	45,353	888,464
9	Hamburg,	2,345,535	2,035,441	515,194	2,550,635
10	Bremen,	10,644,578	7,119,728	459,887	7,579,615
11	Other German ports,	97	10,959	2,642	13,601
12	Holland,	1,825,700	1,920,369	208,615	2,128,984
13	Dutch West Indies,	433,841	232,640	7,616	240,256
14	Dutch Guiana,	206,633	237,963	10,643	248,606
15	Dutch East Indies,	1,032,270	237,937	53,886	341,823
16	Belgium,	3,398,690	2,376,354	1,550,886	3,927,240
17	England,	102,436,293	129,475,967	6,153,178	135,629,145
18	Scotland,	3,954,591	2,306,751	114,489	2,421,240
19	Ireland,	152,293	1,209,633	332,851	1,542,484
20	Gibraltar,	66,541	225,365	123,379	348,744
21	Malta,	62,616	212,397	72,452	284,849
22	Canada,	12,182,314	9,950,764	8,769,580	18,720,344
23	Other British N. American Possessions,	2,954,420	5,855,878	3,229,798	9,085,676
24	British West Indies,	1,513,670	4,788,151	232,992	5,021,143
25	British Honduras,	339,974	471,433	51,526	522,959
26	British Guiana,	107,180	824,119	813	824,932
27	Other British Possessions in S. Amer.,	19,500			
28	British Possessions in Africa,	399,063	443,475	8,837	452,312
29	British Australia,	223,593	2,703,043	320,506	3,023,549
30	British East Indies,	5,457,378	714,119	198,144	912,263
31	France on the Atlantic,	29,009,398	28,296,294	1,090,146	29,386,440
32	France on the Mediterranean,	2,599,733	3,327,604	164,084	3,491,688
33	French North American Possessions,	139,854	150,848	35,677	186,525
34	French West Indies,	44,434	396,837	12,864	409,701
35	French Guiana,	8,546	78,652	1,966	80,618
36	Spain on the Atlantic,	518,140	1,189,158	151,117	1,340,275
37	Spain on the Mediterranean,	1,935,372	3,375,680	203,701	3,579,381
38	Canary Islands,	45,155	43,211	3,086	46,297
39	Philippine Islands,	2,867,441	94,203	83,708	177,911
40	Cuba,	18,625,339	7,607,119	397,463	8,004,582
41	Porto Rico,	2,475,998	1,144,581	38,937	1,183,518
42	Portugal,	186,067	270,716	24,867	295,583
43	Madeira,	25,933	48,502	5,261	53,763
44	Cape de Verde Islands,	24,300	56,496	3,120	59,616
45	Azores,	199,111	13,972	593	14,565
46	Sardinia,	217,232	1,838,186	143,844	1,982,030
47	Tuscany,	1,709,504	226,917	42,669	269,586
48	Papal States,	63,984	279,740	67	279,807
49	Two Sicilies,	1,718,949	207,790	443,686	651,476
50	Austria,	380,140	109,350	70,520	179,870
51	Austrian Possessions in Italy,	116,143	1,168,177	51,754	1,219,931
52	Turkey in Europe,	47,462	377,327	54,783	432,110
53	Turkey in Asia,	743,427	416,932	108,997	525,929
54	Egypt,	43,592			
55	Other ports in Africa,	1,337,527	1,309,435	66,470	1,375,905
56	Hayti,	2,474,487	1,773,542	307,796	2,081,338
57	Sau Domingo,	141,038	155,792	7,922	163,714
58	Mexico,	2,882,830	2,253,368	669,436	2,922,804
59	Central Republic,	286,409	1,210,584	51,586	1,262,170
60	New Granada,	1,799,672	892,245	169,800	1,062,045
61	Venezuela,	3,616,869	1,152,604	70,845	1,223,449
62	Brazil,	15,218,935	3,973,219	288,054	4,261,273
63	Uruguay, or Cisplatine Republic,	242,709	394,657	27,515	422,172
64	Buenos Ayres, or Argentine Republic,	2,545,087	810,756	158,671	969,427
65	Chili,	3,518,896	2,994,231	432,026	3,426,257
66	Peru,	597,618	756,323	114,223	870,546
67	Ecuador,	12,553	66,092		66,092
68	Sandwich Islands,	442,899	929,671	195,951	1,125,622
69	Japan,	6,527			
70	China,	11,048,726	1,533,057	186,372	1,719,429
71	Other ports in Asia,		16,555	196	16,751
72	Whale Fisheries,	40,065	330,133	16,214	346,347
73	Uncertain places,	1,576			
	Total,	261,468,520	246,708,553	28,448,293	275,156,846

4. TONNAGE OF VESSELS ENGAGED IN FOREIGN TRADE,

During the Year ending June 30, 1855.

Countries.	American Tonnage.		Foreign Tonnage.	
	Entered.	Cleared.	Entered.	Cleared.
1 Russia on the Baltic and North Seas,	2,142	1,583		
2 Russia on the Black Sea,	299			
3 Russia in America,	3,100	3,154	1,007	
4 Prussia,	3,741		300	1,174
5 Sweden and Norway,	9,392	4,601	4,599	4,850
6 Swedish West Indies,	835	1,365	211	146
7 Denmark,		1,216		1,027
8 Danish West Indies,	12,145	24,247	6,441	5,120
9 Hamburg,	8,155	6,626	35,132	27,297
10 Bremen,	31,370	28,060	121,675	85,216
11 Other German ports,			1,234	710
12 Holland,	11,910	15,978	11,720	17,263
13 Dutch West Indies,	11,578	9,222	3,558	96
14 Dutch Guiana,	5,956	6,114	745	
15 Dutch East Indies,	5,485	8,406	520	3,453
16 Belgium,	36,998	37,790	7,048	4,963
17 England,	875,911	831,464	301,131	253,945
18 Scotland,	25,578	18,674	59,063	13,103
19 Ireland,	4,229	12,927	15,811	25,562
20 Gibraltar,	723	8,063	143	1,302
21 Malta,	616	4,088	899	629
22 Canada,	897,133	890,017	870,597	903,502
23 Other British North American Possessions,	154,312	276,633	366,137	493,822
24 British West Indies,	52,471	92,030	37,683	32,292
25 British Honduras,	4,307	5,382	2,381	4,562
26 British Guiana,	4,521	13,511	1,001	1,932
27 Other British Possessions in South America,		234		
28 British Possessions in Africa,	3,075	5,222	227	664
29 British Australia,	5,341	43,358	852	2,479
30 British East Indies,	59,078	80,729	1,041	4,742
31 France on the Atlantic,	187,785	239,943	21,825	11,924
32 France on the Mediterranean,	11,910	26,890	6,940	4,139
33 French North American Possessions,	97	835	1,366	3,416
34 French West Indies,	5,486	17,287	3,332	1,672
35 French Guiana,	455	2,715		
36 French East Indies,				403
37 Spain on the Atlantic,	18,720	22,254	12,796	6,570
38 Spain on the Mediterranean,	14,603	18,878	22,686	33,777
39 Canary Islands,	2,294	2,147	120	1,356
40 Philippine Islands,	26,073	12,430	1,085	600
41 Cuba,	488,146	481,545	32,968	31,196
42 Porto Rico,	43,249	34,190	7,830	5,592
43 Portugal,	6,412	5,670	6,780	9,503
44 Madeira,	149	1,394	885	311
45 Cape de Verd Islands,	3,285	5,743	825	243
46 Azores,	3,200	1,552	937	1,380
47 Sardinia,	1,870	16,754	5,873	4,597
48 Tuscany,	16,819	2,898	7,012	237
49 Papal States,			750	
50 Two Sicilies,	44,335	4,509	20,971	3,444
51 Austria,	1,315	3,992	3,069	2,225
52 Austrian Possessions in Italy,	1,068	5,526		4,804
53 Turkey in Europe,	1,149	4,017	255	902
54 Turkey in Asia,	8,640	4,438	1,757	
55 Egypt,			630	
56 Other ports in Africa,	12,856	16,592	1,676	1,516
57 Hayti,	44,851	32,182	7,084	7,364
58 San Domingo,	5,554	5,011	1,296	1,637
59 Mexico,	39,117	41,458	6,123	10,423
60 Central Republic,	90,958	90,943	289	1,111
61 New Granada,	131,891	121,563	105	1,658
62 Venezuela,	19,968	15,057	4,596	4,369
63 Brazil,	85,977	75,666	13,844	2,674
64 Uruguay, or Cisplatine Republic,	5,929	16,556	388	3,165
65 Buenos Ayres, or Argentine Republic,	12,583	18,584	707	2,315
66 Chili,	15,565	21,667	4,592	10,109
67 Bolivia,		657		

Countries.		American Tonnage.		Foreign Tonnage.	
		Entered.	Cleared.	Entered.	Cleared.
68	Peru,	157,232	85,151	11,977	25,377
69	Ecuador,	277	1,011		
70	Sandwich Islands,	24,807	19,311	202	2,200
71	China,	55,048	101,660	15,767	15,768
72	Other ports in Asia,		249		
73	Whale Fisheries,	41,317	59,369	454	2,444
Total,		3,861,391	4,063,979	2,033,948	2,110,322

5. Table showing the Quantity and Average Value of Cotton, Rice, and Tobacco, and the Value of Breadstuffs, exported annually, from 1821 to 1855, inclusive.

[From Report of the Secretary of the Treasury on the Finances, Dec. 3, 1855.]

Years.	COTTON.		RICE.		TOBACCO.		BREADSTUFFS.
	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	152,520		150,213		38,895,348
Total.	18,475,264,240		4,020,752		3,833,692		720,834,956

* 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. The total value of cotton exported during the year is given at \$8,143,844, and for the whole 35 years, \$1,830,247,742; — of rice for the year, \$1,717,953; for the 35 years, \$76,528,753; — of tobacco for the year, \$14,712,468; for the 35 years, \$263,307,100.

6. Annual Average Export Price of Flour at New York from 1800 to June 30, 1855; also the annual Average Price of Flour in the Cities of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans, and St. Louis, from 1800, to June 30, 1855. — Also the Amount of Specie supposed to be in the Country at the different Years, and of the Bank-Notes in Circulation. — Also the Amount of Coin and Bullion imported and exported annually from 1821 to 1855, inclusive.

[From the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, Dec. 3, 1855, 34 Cong. 1st Sess. Senate. Ex. Doc. No. 2.]

Year.	Export Price.	Boston.	New York.	Philadelphia.	Baltimore.	N. Orleans.*	St. Louis.*	Specie in the country. millions	Bank-notes in circulation. millions	Coin and Bullion.	
										Imported.	Exported.
1800	\$10.00	\$11.00	\$9.38	\$9.75	\$11.42			\$17.5	\$10.5		
1801	13 00	12.10	10.14	10.85	11.42			17.0	11.0		
1802	9 00	8.17	6.19	6.94	7.00			16.5	10.0		
1803	7 00	7.55	6.01	6.75	6 50			16.0	11.0		
1804	7.75	8.97	7.15	7.81	7.33			17.5	14.0		
1805	13.00	11.25	9.59	10.15	12 08			18.0	15.0		
1806	7.50	8.25	7.13	7.15	7.33			18.5	17.0		
1807	8.25	7.73	6.76	7.10	7.50			20.0	18.0		
1808	6.00	6.25	5.15	5.59	5.75						
1809	7.50	7.63	6.79	6.43	6 50						
1810	8.25	9.42	8.77	9.87	9.40						
1811	10.50	10.42	9.05	10.40	10.67				29.0		
1812	10.75	10.90	9.08	9.95	10.12						
1813	13.00	14.67	7.76	9.29	10.17	\$13 50					
1814	14.50	14.57	7.76	7.67	8.50	9.00					
1815	9.25	8.95	8.17	8.68	7.92	9.00			46.0		
1816	7.37	9.40	9.34	9.75	8.67	9 30		26.5	69.0		
1817	14.75	12.27	11.72	12.12	10 31	12.50					
1818	10.25	10.50	9.42	9.85	9.59	10.83					
1819	8.00	7.70	6.79	7.19	6.56	9.62					
1820	5.37	5.25	4.81	4.94	4 65	6.20			44.8		
1821	4.25	4.42	4.85	4.92	4 64	6.28				\$8,064,890	\$10,478,059
1822	7.00	6.94	6.39	6.48	6.36	5.75				3,369,846	10,810,180
1823	7.75	7.34	6.93	6.90	6.89	6.68				5,097,896	6,372,987
1824	6.62	6.07	5.93	5.62	5.54	6.25				8,379,835	7,014,552
1825	5.37	5.57	5.19	5.00	4.88	4 91				6,150,765	8,932,034
1826	5.25	5.24	5.00	4.69	4.78	4.49				6,880,966	4,704,533
1827	8.00	5.64	5.14	5.27	5 15	5.12				8,151,130	8,014,880
1828	5.50	6.14	5.50	5.29	5.48	5.36				7,489,741	8,243,476
1829	5.00	6.81	6.54	6 25	6 37	7.20				7,403,612	4,924,020
1830	7.25	5.26	5.03	4.83	4.86	4.98		32.1	61.0	8,155,964	2,178,773
1831	5.62	6.05	5.84	5.82	5 61	5.47				7,305,945	9,014,931
1832	5.87	6.29	5.87	5.62	5 79	6.84				5,907,504	5,656,340
1833	5.50	6.11	5.70	5.85	5.69	5.23	\$4.93			7,070,368	2,611,701
1834	5.50	5.42	5.07	5 21	4 99	5.19	4.50		94.0	17,911,632	2,076,758
1835	6.00	6.42	6.00	5 75	5.84	6.35	6.25		103.0	13,131,447	6,477,775
1836	7.50	8.50	7.78	7.44	7.92	8.55	8.00	65.0	140.0	13,400,881	4,324,336
1837	10.25	10.18	9.69	9.75	9.43	9.10	9.12	73.0	149.0	10,516,414	5,976,249
1838	9.50	8.25	8.02	7.71	7.84	8.67	7.37	87.5	116.0	17,747,116	3,508,046
1839	6.75	7.20	7.40	6.89	6 65	6.57	7.19	87.0	135.0	5,595,176	8,776,743
1840	5.37	5.51	5.17	5 22	5 00	4.93	4.93	83.0	107.0	8,882,813	8,417,014
1841	5.20	5.77	5.39	5.34	5.31	5.33	4.75	75.0	107.0	4,988,633	10,034,332
1842	6.00	5.67	5.67	5.47	5.20	4 54	4.56		83.7	4,087,016	4,813,539
1843	4 50	4.87	5.07	4 60	4 36	4.18	3.75		58.5	22,390,559	1,520,791
1844	4.75	5.13	4.61	4.34	4.31	4.44	4.50	100.0	75.0	5,830,429	5,454,214
1845	4.51	5.32	5.00	4.69	4 63	4.83	4.93	96.0	90.0	4,070,242	8,606,495
1846	5.18	5.53	5.19	4 79	4 53	4.38	4.50	97.0	105.5	3,777,732	3,905,268
1847	5.95	7.17	6.80	6 02	6 21	5.54	4.93	120.0	105.5	24,121,289	1,907,024
1848	6.22	6.43	5.71	5.67	5.52	4.76	5.25	112.0	123.5	6,360,224	15,841,616
1849	5.35	6.00	4.96	4.84	4 83	4 61	5.43	120.0	114.7	6,651,240	5,404,648
1850	5.00	6.00	4.86	4.97	4 89	5.31	6.25	154.0	131.0	4,628,792	7,522,994
1851	4.77	5.25	4.19	4.38	4 18	4 00	4.88	186.0	155.0	5,453,592	29,472,752
1852	4.24	5.20	4.96	4.23	4.26	4.10	5.23	204.0		5,505,044	42,674,135
1853	5.60	6.27	5.51	5.47	5.39	5.48	5.08	236.0		4,201,382	27,456,870
1854	7.88	9.25	8.02	8.14	8.13	7.60	6.09	250.0	204.6	6,758,587	41,197,303
1855	10.10	10.25	9.06	9.62	9.57	9.36	7.83		187.0	3,659,812	56,247,345
										289,097,514	390,602,713

* The price of Flour at N. Orleans and St. Louis could not be ascertained for earlier years.

7. IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF EACH STATE,
During the Year ending June 30, 1855.

States.*	Value of Exports.			Value of Imports.		
	Domestic Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total.	In Amer. Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Maine,	\$ 2,543,014	\$2,303,193	\$ 4,851,207	\$ 1,336,013	\$ 1,591,430	\$ 2,927,443
New Hampshire,	1,523		1,523	7,472	10,314	17,786
Vermont,	322,544	2,572,924	2,895,468	591,593		591,593
Massachusetts,	24,412,923	3,778,002	28,190,925	29,784,688	15,329,086	45,113,774
Rhode Island,	331,287	4,736	336,023	436,808	99,579	536,387
Connecticut,	859,492	19,332	878,824	614,583	19,243	633,826
New York,	96,414,808	17,316,430	113,731,238	133,055,311	31,721,200	164,776,511
New Jersey,	687		687	308	1,165	1,473
Pennsylvania,	5,935,125	239,213	6,274,338	12,727,017	2,532,918	15,309,935
Delaware,	63,087		63,087	2,885	2,936	5,821
Maryland,	9,882,218	513,766	10,395,984	6,726,518	1,062,431	7,788,949
District of Columbia,	36,143		36,143	24,699		24,699
Virginia,	4,346,329	33,599	4,379,928	578,045	277,360	855,405
North Carolina,	433,818		433,818	211,161	31,922	243,083
South Carolina,	12,693,891	1,359	12,700,250	1,231,877	356,665	1,588,542
Georgia,	7,543,519		7,543,519	200,688	73,025	273,716
Florida,	1,403,594		1,403,594	34,473	11,525	45,998
Alabama,	14,270,565		14,270,565	339,854	230,110	619,964
Louisiana,	55,056,094	311,863	55,367,962	10,851,763	2,049,053	12,900,821
Mississippi,				645	1,016	1,661
Ohio,	847,143		847,143	458,620	142,036	600,656
Michigan,	526,325	41,266	568,091	231,379		231,379
Wisconsin,	174,057		174,057	44,647	3,512	48,159
Illinois,	547,053		547,053	22,902	31,607	54,509
Texas,	694,057	222,904	916,961	123,025	139,543	262,568
California,	7,189,415	1,034,651	8,224,066	2,535,632	3,415,747	5,951,379
Oregon Territory,	123,612		123,612	9,666		9,666
Washington Ter.,				2,412		2,412
Minnesota Territory,	730		730	211	194	405
Total,	246,703,553	23,443,293	275,156,846	202,234,900	59,233,620	261,468,520

8. VESSELS BUILT, AND THE TONNAGE THEREOF, IN THE UNITED STATES,
For the Year ending June 30, 1855.

States.*	Class of Vessels.					Total number of Vessels built.	Total Tonnage. Tons. 95ths
	Ships and Barqs.	Brigs.	Schoon-ers.	Sloops and canal-boats.	Steamers.		
Maine,	213	107	68	2	6	639	215,904 73
New Hampshire,	8	2	1			11	8,928 24
Massachusetts,	70	3	59	3	9	144	79,669 54
Rhode Island,	9		11	3		23	7,861 53
Connecticut,	5		34	17	5	61	14,067 17
New York,	45	7	98	356	48	554	115,231 41
New Jersey,			45	35	4	84	10,960 31
Pennsylvania,	10	1	21	148	74	254	44,415 43
Delaware,	1		30	4	2	37	5,477 56
Maryland,	14	5	96	3	4	122	22,524 31
District of Columbia,			1	23		29	1,668 30
Virginia,	3	1	20	13	2	39	4,603 10
North Carolina,			22	4	3	29	2,594 72
South Carolina,			1			1	61 27
Georgia,					2	2	194 61
Florida,			3			3	274 37
Alabama,			8	3		11	728 81
Mississippi,			2	3	1	6	369 58
Louisiana,			9	2	2	13	872 08
Tennessee,					3	3	427 45
Missouri,				18	7	25	5,084 04
Kentucky,					27	27	9,401 77
Illinois,			7	5	3	15	1,903 00
Wisconsin,			9			9	1,451 63
Ohio,	3		26	13	22	64	17,751 00
Indiana,					2	2	737 70
Michigan,			13	2	12	27	7,843 93
Texas,			3		1	4	323 84
California,			18	7	4	29	2,117 91
Total,	381	126	605	669	243	2,024	583,450 04

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

9. COMPARATIVE VIEW OF THE TONNAGE OF THE UNITED STATES,
From 1815 to 1855, 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	571,453		479,979	37,879		
1817	809,724	590,186	4,871	481,457	53,990		
1818	606,083	619,095	16,134	503,140	58,551		
1819	612,930	647,321	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	623,150	696,543	45,449	573,080	58,405		
1823	639,920	696,644	39,918	566,403	67,621		24,879
1824	669,972	729,190	33,165	589,223	68,419		21,610
1825	700,737	722,323	35,379	537,273	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	758,922	74,947		39,418
1829	650,142	610,654	57,284	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	649,627	54,027	47,427	90,314
1833	750,126	856,123	101,158	744,198	62,720	48,725	101,850
1834	857,438	901,468	108,060	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	144,680	873,023	63,307	64,425	145,556
1837	810,447	1,086,238	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	975,353	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	236,868
1844	1,068,764	1,211,330	168,293	1,109,614	65,224	16,170	272,179
1845	1,095,172	1,321,829	190,695	1,190,898	89,825	21,413	326,019
1846	1,131,256	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	1,438,941	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	2,469,083	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

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.

10. Entries and Clearances of American and Foreign Vessels, with their Crews, during the Year ending June 30, 1855.

Whole number of American vessels entered during the year ending June 30, 1855, from foreign countries,	9,315
Whole number of foreign vessels entered from do.,	10,012
Total of American and foreign vessels,	<u>19,327</u>
Whole number of American vessels cleared for foreign countries,	9,569
Whole number of foreign vessels cleared for do.,	9,921
Total of American and foreign vessels,	<u>19,490</u>

Crews of American vessels entered. Men, 137,251. Boys, 557. Total, 137,808.

Crews of foreign vessels entered. Men, 99,891. Boys, 916. Total, 100,807.

Crews of American vessels cleared. Men, 142,938. Boys, 739. Total, 143,677.

Crews of foreign vessels cleared. Men, 101,978. Boys, 900. Total, 102,878.

II. NUMBER AND CLASS OF VESSELS BUILT, AND THE TONNAGE THERE-
OF, IN THE UNITED STATES, FROM 1815 TO 1855, *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	630	274		1,314	154,621 39
1816	76	122	781	424		1,403	131,663 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	168		623	75,346 93
1823	55	127	260	165	15	622	75,007 57
1824	56	156	377	166	26	781	90,929 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	63	485	145	43	785	77,093 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	93	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	208	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	534	267	259	1,444	351,493 41
1853	269	95	631	394	271	1,710	425,572 49
1854	334	112	661	386	281	1,774	535,616 01
1855	381	126	605	669	243	2,024	583,450 04

The amount of tonnage sold to foreigners during the year ending June 30, 1855, is stated to be 65,887.19 tons; being 70 ships or barques, 14 brigs, 28 schooners, 1 sloop, and 10 steamers. Amount condemned as unseaworthy, 7,834.49 tons; being 10 ships or barques, 7 brigs, 16 schooners, 6 sloops, and 5 steamers. Amount lost at sea, 61,217.72 tons; being 72 ships or barques, 42 brigs, 81 schooners, 8 sloops, and 14 steamers.

* For nine months.

12. INDIRECT TRADE.

Statement of the Value of Imports, the Produce and Manufacture of the States forming the German Zoll Verein, Switzerland, and Austria, during the Year ending June 30, 1855.

Imported from	Via the Ports of			
	Bremen.	England.	France.	Belgium.
Prussia,	\$ 1,982,313	\$ 1,942,463	\$ 1,926,249	\$ 840,604
Bavaria,	692,043	26,878	60,711	5,886
Saxony,	2,013,910	163,915	114,745	25,303
Frankfort-on-the-Main,	225,137	42,936	304,570	85,024
Baden,	33,751	9,553	74,764	115,763
Wurtemberg,	75,411	34,263	21,819	9,472
Hesse,	186,744	35,974	130,306	26,590
Countries not specified,	115,627	581,844	4,583	48,303
Total Zoll Verein,	5,324,971	2,842,826	2,637,747	1,156,950
Total Switzerland,	569,163	3,405,266	3,791,004	
Total Austria,	183,995	59,555	56,966	
Total value,	6,083,134	6,307,647	6,485,717	1,156,950

Imported from	Via the Ports of			
	Holland.	Hamburg.	Rotterdam.	Total.
Prussia,	\$ 67,314	\$ 264,714	\$ 905	\$ 7,024,562
Bavaria,	1,261	35,764	945	823,493
Saxony,	6,437	381,281		2,710,591
Frankfort-on-the-Main,	12,819	11,721		682,207
Baden,	42,844	259	1,153	278,092
Wurtemberg,	7,394	813	201	149,403
Hesse,	11,435	5,369		396,418
Countries not specified,	16,169	4,233		770,764
Total Zoll Verein,	165,673	704,159	3,204	12,835,530
Total Switzerland,	9,542	3,152		7,778,132
Total Austria,	500	29,888		335,904
Total value,	175,715	737,199	3,204	20,949,566

XII. POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

1. Post-Office Statistics for the Year ending June 30, 1855.

Number of mail routes, 7,033; number of contractors, 5,703; length of routes, 227,908 miles; amount of annual transportation in miles, 67,401,168; cost of same, \$ 5,345,238; being by coach 18,859,118 miles, at a cost of \$ 1,215,979, or nearly 6.50 cents a mile; by railroad, 19,202,469 miles, at \$ 2,073,089, or nearly 10.75 cents a mile; by steamboat, 4,459,827 miles, at \$ 625,505, or nearly 14 cents a mile; by modes not specified, 24,879,752 miles, at \$ 1,430,665, or 5.75 cents a mile.*

During the year the inland mail transportation has increased 3,397,025 miles, or 5.33 per cent, at an increase of \$ 675,221.50 cost, or about 14.4 per cent, as follows:— *Increase* of railroad service, 3,483,132 miles, or 22.15 per cent, at a cost of \$ 286,636, or 15.875 per cent; by modes not specified, 3,575,177 miles, or 16.78 per cent, at a cost of \$ 336,475.50, or 30.75 per cent. *Decrease* by coaches, 2,325,628 miles, at a less cost of \$ 84,257, or 6.92 per cent; decrease in steamboat service, 1,335,656 miles, or nearly 30 per cent, at an *increased* cost of \$ 136,367, or 27.875 per cent.

The number of post-offices supplied for the year was 24,410, which had been increased, Nov. 30, 1855, to 24,770; of which 258 are of the class to which postmasters are appointed by the President. There were (June 30) 319 route agents whose pay was \$ 235,170.65; 29 local agents, pay \$ 19,328; 981 mail messengers, pay \$ 100,471.65.

* There are, besides, eight routes of the aggregate length of 21,147 miles, connecting this with foreign countries. For this service and its pay, see page 180.

The gross revenue for the year was \$7,342,136.13; total expenditures \$9,968,342.29, making the excess of expenditure \$2,626,206.16. (For details, see *post*, page 182.)

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, 1855.*

States.	Length of routes. Miles.	Annual Transportation.				Total Transportation. Miles.	Total Cost. \$
		Mode not specified.	In Coaches.	In Steamboat.	By Railroad.		
		Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.		
Maine,	4,711	1,884	2,432		395	1,810,480	87,067
New Hampshire,	1,985	701	803	60	421	1,016,184	47,972
Vermont,	2,361	563	1,341		457	1,285,006	67,599
Massachusetts,	3,122	795	811	260	1,256	2,502,950	160,568
Rhode Island,	422	157	112	59	94	278,096	14,487
Connecticut,	1,979	709	550	12	708	1,323,174	89,617
New York,	13,766	5,164	5,478	402	2,722	7,962,726	479,039
New Jersey,	2,636	779	1,475	27	405	1,348,226	81,147
Pennsylvania,	13,379	7,615	4,663	55	1,046	4,625,961	268,006
Delaware,	520	211	309			195,832	10,214
Maryland,	2,757	1,473	670		†614	1,659,780	197,955
Ohio,	13,453	7,825	2,910	247	2,471	4,747,791	419,983
Virginia,	14,022	9,768	2,159	1,130	965	3,553,402	243,116
North Carolina,	8,859	6,317	1,975	133	434	2,066,890	150,467
South Carolina,	6,393	4,319	455	880	739	1,751,074	167,798
Georgia,	9,625	5,740	911	1,958	1,016	2,529,910	233,251
Florida,	3,969	1,646	637	1,636		522,430	85,131
Michigan,	6,390	4,078	893	770	649	1,996,524	140,678
Indiana,	8,766	6,314	1,325		1,127	2,589,816	190,186
Illinois,	13,212	8,886	2,279	189	1,858	4,072,048	319,118
Wisconsin,	6,619	4,255	2,173	83	108	1,383,009	96,741
Iowa,	6,265	4,930	1,185	150		1,313,372	90,705
Missouri, †	12,712	9,209	3,242	206	55	2,027,620	205,188
Minnesota Ter.	3,044	2,350	314	350		337,475	26,555
Kentucky,	9,391	6,117	1,525	11,558	191	2,917,760	167,227
Tennessee,	9,264	7,306	1,228	489	241	1,962,350	142,669
Alabama,	8,279	6,481	1,234	306	258	2,384,120	236,598
Mississippi,	8,442	6,948	714	677	103	2,100,332	206,596
Arkansas,	8,265	6,634	725	906		1,409,096	157,821
Louisiana,	5,161	3,979	724	‡458		1,015,560	137,405
Texas,	11,775	8,968	1,637	1,170		1,749,000	214,589
California,	2,332	964	1,064	304		692,016	127,515
Oregon Ter.	992	728	120	144		118,144	28,517
New Mexico, †	930	70	910			29,120	34,650
Utah Ter.	1,132	992	140			48,528	14,748
Nebraska Ter.	308	308				16,034	984
Kansas Ter.	570	570				59,280	3,328
Total,	227,908	145,753	49,203	14,619	18,333	67,401,166	5,345,238
Route and local agents and mail messengers,							354,970
Foreign mails,				8,599	‡‡52	273,492	611,467
Total,	227,908	145,753	49,203	23,218	18,385	67,674,658	6,311,675

* The entire service and pay are set down to the State under which it 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 embraces the steamboat service from Louisville to Cincinnati and from Louisville to New Orleans.

§ This includes the route from New Orleans to Mobile.

‡‡ 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.

¶ The increase in the cost of coach transportation in Missouri and New Mexico, without a corresponding increase in the service, arises from the act of Congress of March 3, 1855, allowing \$32,570 additional in Missouri, and \$16,750 additional in New Mexico.

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 Postmast'rs.	Amount paid for 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	826,283	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	12,780	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	3,953,893	3,979,570	1,060,228	2,476,455
*1848	16,159	163,208	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

* 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, and 1855 are for the four years under the new law.

4. FOREIGN MAIL SERVICE.

*Foreign Mail Service of the United States in Operation October 1, 1855.**

Routes.	Distance in miles.	No. trips monthly.	Contractors.	Annual Pay.	Remarks.
1. New York, by Southampton, to Bremen Haven,	3,760	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. Aspinwall, Pres.	348,250	Contract with Secretary of Navy, Act March 3, 1847, and March 3, 1851.
5. New York to Liverpool,	3,100	26 a year	E. K. Collins, J. & S. Brown.	858,000	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,	48	2 "	Panama Railroad Co.	122,615†	22 cents per pound. to April 1, 1855, and 18 cents since, Act March 3, 1851.
8. New Orleans, by Tampico, to Vera Cruz,	900	3 "	E. H. Carmick	69,750	Contract with P. M. G., Act of Aug. 30, 1852.‡

The gross amount of United States postages for the fiscal year on mails transported by the Bremen line was \$117,321.70; the net revenue (i. e. deducting commissions paid postmasters and United States inland postages, but not taking into account the contract pay) was \$39,144.66. By the Collins line the gross amount was \$454,681.11; the net revenue \$261,973.25. By the Havre line the gross revenue was \$89,011.12; the net revenue \$49,155.23; the net revenue on the three lines being \$350,273.14. The postages on the Charleston and Havana line were \$6,830.72; by the New York and California lines, including receipts from British and California closed mails on these lines, \$316,477.14; by the New Orleans and Vera Cruz line, \$5,647.83. § The revenue by the Cunard line was as follows:— Total letter postage, \$411,288.07; the United States' portion, five twenty-fourths, being United States inland postage, was \$85,685.01; add newspaper postage, \$15,083.40; total, \$100,768.41. On these postages the United States pays for commissions \$104,635.38, making a deficit of \$3,866.97;

* The service is substantially the same at the present time, October, 1856.

† For the year ending Sept. 30, 1855. The mail was first carried through by steam on this route, January 29, 1855.

‡ 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 to this should be added for United States inland British mails \$ 85,685.01, which makes the whole deficit to the department \$ 89,551.98.

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 \$ 145,569.93, and of this there was collected in the United States \$ 74,962.13, and in the Provinces \$ 70,607.80, giving a balance to the United States of \$ 4,354.33. In 1854 there was a balance in favor of the Provinces of \$ 1,793.99.

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,	972,070	843,431	1,815,501	} 623,300	754,170	1,377,470
By Collins line,			1,544,315			
By Bremen line,	932,536	1,094,141	245,850			
By Havre line,			236,562			
Total,	1,904,656	1,937,572	3,842,228	1,179,312	1,975,223	3,154,600

The number exchanged between the United States and Bremen, in *Bremen* mails and all by the Bremen line, was: *Letters* received, 207,596; sent, 154,061; total, 361,657. *Newspapers* received, 8,678; sent, 7,718; total, 16,396.

The number exchanged between the United States and Prussia in closed mails was :

	Letters.			Newspapers.		
	Received.	Sent.	Total.	Received.	Sent.	Total.
By Cunard line,	116,506	229,225	345,731	3,274	14,631	17,955
By Collins, Havre, and Bremen lines,	249,910	332,801	632,711	9,126	20,653	29,779
Total,	366,416	612,026	978,442	12,400	35,334	47,734

The following number of letters and newspapers was conveyed, to wit:—

	Letters.	Newspapers.
By the New York, New Orleans, Aspinwall, and Pacific mail steamship line,	2,828,946	3,814,077
By the Charleston and Havana line,	61,852	39,479
“ New Orleans and Vera Cruz line,	26,388	15,757
Total,	2,917,186	3,869,313

The above figures show a large diminution in the number of letters from the previous year, except between the United States and Prussia. There were then between the United States and Great Britain 4,336,704; in the Bremen mails, 451,958; between the United States and Prussia, 712,094. There is an increase in the number of 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 four years under the law of 1851,	4,967,368	661,414	6,791,104	8,409,245

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.

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 179.

The following is the detail of the receipts and expenditures of the Department for the contract year ending June 30, 1855: * —

<i>Receipts.</i>		<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Letter postage,	\$ 3,234,549.67	Transportation of mails,	\$ 6,076,334.60
Stamps and stamped envelopes sold,	2,511,318.03	Compensation to postmasters,	2,135,335.22
Newspapers and pamphlets,	638,927.51	Ship, steamboat, and way letters,	18,766.28
Fines and failing contractors,	35.00	Wrapping-paper,	45,467.50
Excess of emoluments of postmasters,	77,902.82	Office furniture for post-offices,	5,250.10
Letter-carriers,	143,312.93	Advertising,	75,457.32
Dead-letter money unclaimed,	4,976.01	Mail-bags,	52,079.26
Extra compensation overcharged,	23,330.82	Blanks,	91,138.40
Miscellaneous receipts,	7,783.34	Mail locks, keys, and stamps,	16,172.87
Annual appropriations to pay for mail service performed for the government,	700,000.00	Mail depredations and special agents,	64,453.52
Gross revenue for the year,	7,342,136.15	Clerks for offices of postmasters,	702,617.40
Total expenditures for the year,	9,963,342.29	Official letters rec'd by postmasters,	55.69
Excess of expenditures,	2,626,206.16	Postage stamps,	11,903.94
Add "bad debts," "compromised debts," and "suspense account."	649.99	Stamped envelopes,	40,635.34
Total deficiency for the year,	\$ 2,626,856.15	Postage stamps (old issue) redeemed,	18.70
		Payments to letter-carriers,	143,312.93
		Repayment for dead letters,	6.82
		Purchase of patent padlock,	5,000.00
		Balance due Great Britain,	302,859.71
		Balance due Bremen,	13,465.40
		Miscellaneous payments,	168,011.29
		Total expenditures,	\$ 9,968,342.29

* For the gross receipts and expenditures of the Department for the contract year ending June 30, 1856, see the Additions and Corrections, at the end of the volume.

- G. 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 *quarter*, 60 per cent.
But if mails arrive regularly at any office between 9 P. M. and 5 A. M., then 70 per cent.
2. On any sum between \$ 100 and \$ 400 in any *quarter*, 50 per cent.
3. On any sum between \$ 400 and \$ 2,400 in any *quarter*, 40 “
4. On any sum over \$ 2,400 in any *quarter*, 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 transmittible 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 (Oregon and California 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 or Oregon. 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.

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 Carthagen, 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,	48 “
On letters received, U. S. postage only,	24 “

Newspapers sent, 8 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),	32 “
On those received,	20 “

On newspapers sent, 8 cents each; received, 4 cents each.

On letters sent to Bogota and Buenaventura, in New Granada, the postage is 28 cents, to be prepaid. On letters received from these places, 20 cents. Newspapers sent, 8 cents each; received, 4 cents each.

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.

Other Foreign Countries and Cities.

The places marked (*a*) are via Southampton; (*b*) via Southampton and India; (*c*) via Southampton and Lisbon; (*d*) via England; (*e*) by private ship, via England; (*f*) via Plymouth; (*g*) via Falmouth; (*h*) via France; (*i*) via Marseilles; (*j*) by French packet, via Marseilles; (*k*) by closed mail, via Marseilles; (*l*) via Trieste.

In the first two columns of this list, the rates named must in every instance be prepaid, and with 5 cents more when the letter is from Oregon or California. The 21 cent rate is the United States inland and Atlantic sea, and the 5 cent rate the United States inland postage only. In the Prussian closed mail (third and sixth columns), the rates set down are the full postage to destination. Newspapers must be prepaid. In the British mail the 4 cent rate is United States and British, and the 2 cent the United States postage only.

In the case of letters to go through France, the French postage is rated by the quarter ounce for the single letter. This is ten cents, except on letters for Egypt, Syria, and Tunis, by French packet, when the single French rate is 20 cents. Therefore, on letters marked "via France," or "via Marseilles," the French rate must be doubled for each quarter of an ounce.

The asterisk (*) indicates that prepayment is optional; in all other cases prepayment is required.

Places.	Rates of Postage for Letters weighing $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce or under.				Rates of Postage for Newspapers.		
	In open Mail to Great Britain.		In Prussian closed Mail, by either United States or British Pack- et.	By Bremen Line.	In British or open Mail by either United States or British Packet.	In Prussian closed mail, by either United States or British Pack- et.	By Bremen Line.
	By United States Packet.	By British Pack- et.					
	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.
<i>a</i> Aden (Asia),	45	45			4		
<i>i</i> do.	65	65					
Alexandretta,	21	5	40		2	6	
Alexandria,	21	5	*38	30	2	6	3
Algeria,	21	5			2	6	
Altenburg,				*15			3
Altona,	21	5	*33	*22	2	6	3
Antivari,	21	5	40		2	6	
<i>d</i> Ascension,	45	45			4		
Austria and its States,	21	5	*30	*15	2	6	3
<i>e</i> Australia † or elsewhere,	37	37			4		
<i>c</i> Azores Islands,	63	63			4		
Baden,	21	5	*30	*22	2	6	3
Bavaria,	21	5	*30	*15	2	6	3
Belgium,	21	5			2	6	
Beyrout,	21	5	*40		2	6	
<i>b</i> Bourbon and Borneo,	53	53			4		
<i>i</i> Bourbon,	73	73					
Bourghas,	21	5	40		2	6	
Bremen,	21	5	*30	*10	2	6	3
Brunswick,	21	5	*30	*15	2	6	3
<i>g</i> Brazils,	45	45			4		
<i>d</i> Buenos Ayres,	45	45			4		
Caifa,	21	5	40		2	6	
<i>d</i> Canary Islands,	65	65			4		
Candia,	21	5	*40		2	6	
Canea,	21	5	*40		2	6	
Cape de Verde Islands,	65	65			4		
Cape of Good Hope,	45	45			4		
Cassel,				*22			3
Cesme,	21	5	*40		2	6	
<i>a</i> Ceylon,	45	45			4		
<i>i</i> do.	65	65					
<i>i</i> China, exc. Hong Kong,	43	43					
<i>a</i> do.	33	33			4		
<i>l</i> do.			62			13	
Coburg,				*22			3
Constantinople,	21	5	*40	*33	2	6	3
Corfu,				30			
Cuxhaven,	21	5	*30		2	6	3
Dardanelles,	21	5	*40		2	6	
Darmstadt,				*22			3

† By private ship, near the 1st of each month, from New York and Boston. Letters, 5 cents to be prepaid; newspapers, 2 cents; pamphlets and periodicals, 1 cent per ounce. The weight of the single letter is $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.

Places.	Letters.				Newspapers.		
	In open Mail to Great Britain.		In Prussian closed Mail.	By Bremen Line.	In British or open Mail.	In Prussian closed Mail.	By Bremen Line.
	By U. S. Packet.	By British Packet.					
	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.
Denmark and Holstein, .	21	5	*35	*27	2	6	
Durazzo,	21	5	40		2	6	
<i>a</i> East Indies,	21	5					
<i>l</i> do. (Eng. possess.)			38			10	
<i>l</i> do. all other countries in and beyond the,							
<i>a</i> Egypt, exc. Alexandria,	57	57	70		4	13	
<i>l</i> do. do.			38			6	
<i>k</i> do. do.	61	61					
<i>j</i> do. do.	51	51					
France,	21	5			2		
Frankfort on the Main,				*22			3
Galatz,	21	5	*40		2	6	
Gallipoli,	21	5	*40		2	6	
German States,	21	5	*30		2	6	
Gibraltar,	21	5			4		
Gotha,				*22			3
<i>l</i> Greece,	21	5	*42	*33	2	6	
<i>i</i> do.	21	5			2		
<i>a</i> do.	57	57			2		
Hamburg and Hanover, .	21	5	*30	*15	2	6	3
Heligoland, via London,	33	33			4		
Hesse-Homburg,				*22			3
Holland,	21	5			2		
Hong Kong, via England,	21	5			4		
<i>l</i> do.			38			10	
Ibraila,	21	5	*40		2	6	
Ineboli,	21	5	40		2	6	
Ionian Islands,	21	5	*33		2	6	
Italy,	21	5	*33		2	6	
do. (except Lombardy, Modena, Parma, Tuscan, and the Papal States)			30	33		6	3
Jaffa,	21	5	40		2	6	
<i>a</i> Java,	33	33			4		
<i>i</i> do.	53	53					
Kiel,				*22			3
<i>b</i> Labuan,	41	41			4		
<i>i</i> do.	61	61					
Larnæa,	21	5	*40		2	6	
Latakia,	21	5	40		2	6	
Lippe-Detmold,				*22			3
Lubec, free city of, . . .	21	5	*30	*15	2	6	3
Levante,	21	5	30		2	6	
Lombardy and Lauenburg,	21	5	*33		2	6	
<i>a</i> Madeira, Island of, . . .	65	65			4		
Malta, Island of,	21	5		30	2		
Manilla, see Philippine Isl.							
<i>a</i> Mauritius,	45	45			4		
<i>i</i> do.	65	65					
Mecklenb'gSchwer. & Str.,	21	5	*30	*15	2	6	3
Messina,	21	5	40		2	6	
Modena,	21	5	*33		4	6	
Moldavia,	21	5	30		2	6	
<i>b</i> Moluccas,	41	41			4		
<i>i</i> Moluccas,	61	61					
<i>g</i> Montevideo,	45	45			4		
Mytilene,	21	5	40		2	6	
Naples, Kingdom of, . . .	21	5	30		2	6	
Nassau,				*22			3
Netherlands,				*25			3
<i>f</i> New South Wales,	33	33			4		
<i>i</i> do.	43	43					
<i>b</i> New Zealand,	53	53			4		
<i>i</i> do.	73	73					
do. via Melbourne or Sydney, .	33	33					

Places.	Letters.				Newspapers.		
	In open Mail to Great Britain.		In Prussian closed Mail.	By Bremen Line.	In British or open Mail.	In Prussian closed Mail.	By Bremen Line.
	By U. S. Packet.	By British Packet.					
<i>a</i> North Australia, . . .	53	53			4		
<i>i</i> do.		73					
Norway,	21	5	*46	*37	2	6	3
Oldenburg,	21	5	*30	*13	2	6	3
Parma,	21	5	*33		2	6	
Placentia,	21	5	30		2	6	
<i>a</i> Philippine Islands, . .	41	41			4		
<i>i</i> do.	61	61					
Poland,	21	5	*37	*29		6	3
<i>a</i> Portugal,	63	63			4		
Prevesa,	21	5	40		2	6	
Prussia, kingd. and prov.	21	5	*30	*15	2	6	3
Reuss,				*22			3
Rhodes,	21	5	*40		2	6	
Roman or Papal States,	21	5	*35		2	6	
Russia,	21	5	*37	*29	2	6	3
Salonica,	21	5	*40		2	6	
Samsun,	21	5	*40		2	6	
Sardinia,	21	5	*38		2	6	
Saxony,	21	5	*30	*15	2	6	3
Saxe-Altenburg,				*15			3
Saxe Meinin. & Weimar,				*22			*3
Schaunburg-Lippe, . . .				*22			3
Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt,				*22			3
Schwarzburg-Sondersh.,				*22			3
Scutari (Asia),	21	5	30		2	6	
Servia,	21	5	30		2	6	
Sicily,	21	5	30		2	6	
Sierra Leone,	45	45			4		
Sinope,	21	5	40		2	6	
Smyrna,	21	5	*40		2	6	
<i>f</i> South Australia,	33	33			4		
<i>i</i> do.		43					
<i>h</i> Spain,	41	41					
<i>a</i> do.	73	73			4		
<i>a</i> Sumatra,	41	41			4		
<i>i</i> Sumatra, or elsewhere in Indian Archipelago,	61	61					
Sweden,	21	5	*42	*33	2	6	3
Switzerland,	21	5	*35	*25	2	6	3
<i>a</i> Syria,	57	57			4		
<i>j</i> do.	51	51					
<i>k</i> do.	61	61					
Taltcha,	21	5	*40		2	6	
Tenedos,	21	5	40		2	6	
Trebizonde,	21	5	*40		2	6	
Tuloza,	21	5	*40		2	6	
<i>j</i> Tunis,	51	51					
Turkey (in Europe) and Turkish islands in the Mediterranean, except as herein mentioned, . .	21	5	30		2	6	
Tuscany,	21	5	*35		2	6	
Valona,	21	5	40		2	6	
<i>f</i> Van Diemen's Land, do. by mail packet via England,	45	45			4		
Varna,	21	5	*40		2	6	
<i>a</i> Venezuela,	45	45			4		
Venetian States,	21	5	*30		2	6	
<i>f</i> Victoria (Port Philip),	45	45			4		
Volo,	21	5	40		2	6	
Wallachia,	21	5	30	30	2	6	3
<i>f</i> West Australia, do. by direct packet, via England,	45	45			4		
Würtemberg,	33	33					
	21	5	*22	*22	2	6	3

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.

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 the Mails, by States and Territories, and the Amount of Postages collected in the same, in the Year ending June 30, 1855.*

States and Territories.	Letter Postage.	Newspaper Postage.	Stamps sold.	Total Postages collected.	Transportation.
Maine,	\$ 75,779.81	\$ 15,413.35	\$ 60,165.27	\$ 151,358.46	\$ 82,218.18
New Hampshire,	46,225.67	10,995.53	38,387.94	95,609.14	46,631.34
Vermont,	44,465.15	12,036.91	36,314.04	92,816.10	64,437.93
Massachusetts,	239,894.37	33,226.95	259,062.90	532,184.22	153,091.01
Rhode Island,	23,812.37	4,520.79	30,291.31	58,624.57	13,891.73
Connecticut,	75,691.47	21,254.54	79,284.36	179,230.37	81,462.52
New York,	734,453.30	106,206.19	542,498.23	1,383,157.72	481,410.21
New Jersey,	66,645.35	11,556.74	31,495.71	109,697.80	80,084.20
Pennsylvania,	301,646.67	64,073.29	217,293.33	583,013.29	251,833.46
Delaware,	9,967.91	2,377.32	7,298.88	19,644.11	9,243.66
Maryland,	82,029.26	31,712.92	77,743.40	191,485.58	192,743.08
District of Columbia,	17,876.91	3,548.70	21,288.57	42,714.18	
Virginia,	92,562.63	28,499.29	96,799.30	217,861.22	215,592.51
North Carolina,	26,831.98	11,692.26	34,235.13	72,759.37	148,249.59
South Carolina,	36,156.26	8,075.48	47,368.45	91,600.19	192,216.88
Georgia,	59,117.03	16,066.34	73,880.03	149,063.40	216,003.59
Florida,	8,167.52	2,343.38	8,764.26	19,275.16	77,553.96
Alabama,	46,416.00	13,583.62	44,514.93	104,514.55	226,816.56
Mississippi,	36,092.95	11,464.17	31,182.87	78,739.99	170,785.05
Texas,	37,373.40	8,532.58	24,530.07	70,436.05	209,936.28
Kentucky,	59,307.46	15,065.68	55,694.12	130,067.26	144,161.34
Michigan,	77,223.52	15,201.00	49,763.61	142,188.13	148,204.11
Wisconsin,	65,406.13	13,959.18	33,538.65	112,903.96	92,842.89
Louisiana,	69,140.64	13,833.66	50,778.89	133,753.19	133,810.73
Tennessee,	42,070.50	13,233.50	48,377.15	103,686.15	116,091.59
Missouri,	71,372.50	14,537.37	53,742.13	139,652.00	185,096.96
Illinois,	142,177.16	32,457.55	105,252.61	279,887.32	230,038.39
Ohio,	237,457.30	47,227.01	167,958.81	452,643.12	421,870.53
Indiana,	95,243.74	24,578.87	60,578.07	180,405.68	190,480.32
Arkansas,	16,894.54	4,823.46	8,941.16	30,664.16	117,659.92
Iowa,	44,540.15	9,630.99	28,198.94	82,420.08	84,428.95
California,	141,833.90	11,319.67	81,437.69	234,591.26	135,386.57
Oregon Territory,	8,859.02	1,192.30	753.48	10,804.80	27,242.41
Minnesota Territory,	5,631.71	1,160.35	4,245.04	11,037.10	13,818.70
New Mexico Territory,	578.46	147.81	291.56	1,017.83	32,013.83
Utah Territory,	1,745.52	173.45	140.77	2,064.74	14,753.04
Nebraska Territory,	317.81	61.45	12.61	391.87	
Washington Territory,	1,718.36	223.42	73.82	2,015.60	
Kansas Territory,	258.06	40.22	463.54	761.82	

For all post-offices where the compensation of the postmaster exceeds \$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.

XIII. 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, for the term of two years. The Representatives are apportioned among the different States according to population, in the following manner. Under the provisions of the act of Congress of May 23, 1850, Ch. XI. §§ 25, 26, the number of Representatives is established at 233. 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 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 by the act of July 30, 1852. 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. A previous law (Laws of 1842, Ch. 47) requires that in each State the Representatives "shall be elected by *districts* composed of contiguous territory, equal in number to the number of Representatives to which said State may be entitled, no one district electing more than one Representative." For tables of apportionment, &c. among the several States, see *post*, pp. 205, 214.

From the 4th of March, 1817, to the present Congress, the compensation of members has been \$ 8 a day, during the period of his 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 of the Senate *pro tempore*, and of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, \$ 16 a day. For the present compensation, see Titles and Abstracts of the Public Laws, No. 52, ch. CXXIII., *ante*, p. 146.

* 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.

THIRTY-FOURTH CONGRESS. 2D SESSION. THE SENATE.

[The figures denote the expiration of the terms of the Senators.]

Hon. Jesse D. Bright, *President, pro tem.* Asbury Dickins, *Secretary.*

<i>Maine.</i>		<i>South Carolina.</i>	
*Hannibal Hamlin, Hampden,	1857	Josiah J. Evans, Society Hill,	1859
Wm. Pitt Fessenden, Portland,	1859	A. P. Butler, Edgefield C.H.	1861
<i>New Hampshire.</i>		<i>Georgia.</i>	
John P. Hale, Dover,	1859	Robert Toombs, Washington,	1859
James Bell, Laconia,	1861	Alfred Iverson, Columbus,	1861
<i>Vermont.</i>		<i>Alabama.</i>	
†Solomon Foot, Rutland,	1857	Clement C. Clay Jr., Huntsville,	1859
Jacob Collamer, Woodstock,	1861	Benj. Fitzpatrick, Wetumpka,	1861
<i>Massachusetts.</i>		<i>Mississippi.</i>	
Charles Sumner, Boston,	1857	†Stephen Adams, Aberdeen,	1857
Henry Wilson, Natick,	1859	Albert G. Brown, Newtown,	1859
<i>Rhode Island.</i>		<i>Louisiana.</i>	
Charles T. James, Providence,	1857	J. P. Benjamin, New Orleans,	1859
Philip Allen, Providence,	1859	John Slidell, New Orleans,	1861
<i>Connecticut.</i>		<i>Arkansas.</i>	
†Isaac Toucey, Hartford,	1857	Wm. K. Sebastian, Helena,	1859
Lafayette S. Foster, Norwich,	1861	Robt. W. Johnson, Pine Bluffs,	1861
<i>New York.</i>		<i>Tennessee.</i>	
Hamilton Fish, New York,	1857	James C. Jones, Memphis,	1857
Wm. H. Seward, Auburn,	1861	John Bell, Nashville,	1859
<i>New Jersey.</i>		<i>Kentucky.</i>	
John R. Thompson, Trenton,	1857	J. B. Thompson, Harrodsburg,	1859
William Wright, Newark,	1859	John J. Crittenden, Frankfort,	1861
<i>Pennsylvania.</i>		<i>Ohio.</i>	
Richard Brodhead, Easton,	1857	†Benj. F. Wade, Jefferson,	1857
William Bigler, Philadelphia,	1861	George E. Pugh, Cincinnati,	1861
<i>Delaware.</i>		<i>Michigan.</i>	
James A. Bayard, Wilmington,	1857	Lewis Cass, Detroit,	1857
Vacancy, §	1859	Charles E. Stuart, Kalamazoo,	1859
<i>Maryland.</i>		<i>Indiana.</i>	
†Thos. G. Pratt, Annapolis,	1857	Jesse D. Bright, Madison,	1857
James A. Pearce, Chestertown,	1861	Vacancy,	1861
<i>Virginia.</i>		<i>Illinois.</i>	
†James M. Mason, Winchester,	1857	Stephen A. Douglas, Quincy,	1859
R.M.T. Hunter, Lloyds, Essex Co.	1859	Lyman Trumbull, Alton,	1861
<i>North Carolina.</i>		<i>Missouri.</i>	
David S. Reid, Pleasantville,	1859	Henry S. Geyer, St. Louis,	1857
Asa Biggs, Williamston,	1861	Vacancy,	1861

* Mr. Hamlin has been elected Governor of Maine.

† Re-elected for six years from the 4th of March, 1857.

‡ James Dixon is elected in place of Toucey; Jefferson Davis is elected in place of Adams.

§ Senator Clayton died November 9th, 1856.

<i>Florida.</i>		James Harlan, Mt. Pleasant, 1861
S. R. Mallory, Key West, 1857		<i>Wisconsin.</i>
David L. Yulee, Homosassa, 1861		Henry Dodge, Dodgeville, 1857
<i>Texas.</i>		Charles Durkee, Southport, 1861
*Thos. J. Rusk, Nacogdoches, 1857		<i>California.</i>
Samuel Houston, Huntsville, 1859		John B. Weller, San Francisco, 1857
<i>Iowa.</i>		Vacancy, 1861
George W. Jones, Dubuque, 1859		

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE THIRTY-FOURTH CONGRESS,
which will expire on the 3d of March, 1857.†

Nathaniel P. Banks, Jr., of Massachusetts, *Speaker.*

[The second session of the 34th Congress commenced on the 1st of December, 1856. 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.

4. Benson, Samuel P., Winthrop.
6. Fuller, Thos. J. D., Calais.
3. Knowlton, Eben. S., Montville.
2. Perry, John J., Oxford.
5. Washburn, 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.

1. Hodges, George T., Rutland.
2. Morrill, Justin S., Strafford.
3. Sabine, Alvah, Georgia.

Massachusetts. — 11.

7. Banks, Nathl. P., Jr., Waltham.
2. Buffington, James, Fall River.
5. Burlingame, Anson, Cambridge.
10. Chaffee, C. C., Springfield.
4. Comins, Linus B., Roxbury.
3. Damrell, William S., Dedham.
6. Davis, Timothy, Gloucester.
9. DeWitt, Alexander, Oxford.
1. Hall, Robert B., Plymouth.
8. Knapp, Chauncey L., Lowell.
11. Trafton, Mark, Westfield.

Rhode Island. — 2.

1. Durfee, Nathl. B., Tiverton.
2. Thurston, Benj. B., Hopkinton.

Connecticut. — 4.

1. Clarke, Ezra, Jr., Hartford.
3. Dean, Sidney, Putnam.
4. Welch, Wm. W., Norfolk.
2. Woodruff, John, 2d, New Haven.

New York. — 33.

21. Bennett, Henry, New Berlin.
7. Childs, Thomas, Jr., New York.
9. Clarke, Bayard, New York.
14. Dickson, Samuel, New Scotland.
15. Dodd, Edward, Argyle.
33. Edwards, Francis S., Fredonia.
31. Flagler, Thos. T., Lockport.
23. Gilbert, Wm. A., Adams.
24. Granger, Amos P., Syracuse.
32. Haven, Sol. G., Buffalo.
18. Horton, Thos. R., Fultonville.
19. Hughston, Jonas A., Delhi.
4. Kelly, John, New York.
28. Kelsey, Wm. H., Geneseo.
11. King, Rufus H., Catskill.
20. Matteson, Orsamus B., Utica.
22. McCarty, Andrew Z., Pulaski.
12. Miller, Killian, Hudson.

* Re-elected for six years from the 4th of March, 1857.

† William Cullom, of Tennessee, is Clerk of the House; A. J. Glossbrenner, Sergeant at arms John S. Neehan is Librarian to Congress.

25. Morgan, Edwin B., Aurora.
 10. Murray, Ambrose S., Goshen.
 26. Oliver, Andrew, Penn Yan.
 27. Parker, John M., Owego.
 3. Pelton, Guy R., New York.
 30. Pringle, Benjamin, Batavia.
 13. Sage, Russell, Troy.
 16. Simmons, Geo. A., Keeseville.
 17. Spinner, Francis E., Mohawk.
 2. Stranahan, Jas. S. T., Brooklyn.
 1. Valk, William W., Flushing.
 8. Wakeman, Abram, New York.
 6. Wheeler, John, New York.
 5. Whitney, Thos. R., New York.
 29. Williams, John, Rochester.
- New Jersey.* — 5.
 3. Bishop, James, N. Brunswick.
 1. Clawson, Isaiah D. Woodstown.
 5. Pennington, A. C. M., Newark.
 2. Robbins, Geo. R., Hamilton Sq.
 4. Vail, George, Morristown.
- Pennsylvania.* — 25.
 23. Allison, John, New Brighton.
 24. Barclay, David, Punxutawney.
 7. Bradshaw, Sam. C., Quakertown.
 4. Broome, Jacob, Philadelphia.
 5. Cadwallader, John, Philadelphia.
 11. Campbell, Jas. H., Pottsville.
 19. Covode, John, Lockport Station.
 25. Dick, John, Meadville.
 18. Edie, John R., Somerset.
 1. Florence, Thos. B., Philadelphia.
 12. Fuller, Henry M., Wilkesbarre.
 14. Grow, Galusha A., Glenwood.
 6. Hickman, John, West Chester.
 8. Jones, J. Glancy, Reading.
 20. Knight, Jonathan, E. Bethlehem.
 10. Kunkel, John C., Harrisburg.
 3. Millward, William, Philadelphia.
 13. Packer, Asa, Mauch Chunk.
 15. Pearce, John J., Williamsport.
 22. Purviance, Saml. A., Butler.
 21. Ritchie, David, Pittsburg.
 9. Roberts, Anth. E., Lancaster.
 17. Robison, David F., Chambersburg.
 16. Todd, Lemuel, Carlisle.
2. Tyson, Job R., Philadelphia.
 Delaware. — 1.
 Cullen, Elisha D., Georgetown.
 Maryland. — 6.
 6. Bowie, Thos. F., Upper Marlboro.
 4. Davis, Henry W., Baltimore.
 3. Harris, J. M., Baltimore.
 5. Hoffman, H. W., Cumberland.
 2. Ricaud, Jas. B., Chestertown.
 1. Stewart, Jas. A., Cambridge.
 Virginia. — 13.
 1. Vacancy.*
 5. Bocoock, T. S., Appomatox C. H.
 11. Carlile, John S., Clarksburg.
 3. Caskie, John S., Richmond.
 9. Edmondson, Henry A., Salem.
 8. Faulkner, Chas. J., Martinsburg.
 4. Goode, William O., Boydton.
 10. Kidwell, Zedekiah, Fairmont.
 9. Letcher, John, Lexington.
 13. McMullen, Fayette, Rye Cove.
 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.
 1. Paine, R. T. Edenton.
 6. Puryear, Rich. C., Huntsville.
 5. Reade, E. G. Roxboro'.
 2. Ruffin, Thomas, Goldsborough.
 3. Winslow, Warren, Fayetteville.
- South Carolina.* — 6.
 2. Aiken, William, Charleston.
 6. Boyce, W. W., Winnsboro'.
 4. Brooks, Preston S., Ninety-Six.
 3. Keitt, L. M., Orangeburg C. H.
 1. McQueen, J., Marlborough C. H.
 5. Orr, James L., Anderson.
- Georgia.* — 8.
 6. Cobb, Howell, Athens.
 2. Crawford, Martin J., Columbus.
 7. Foster, Nathaniel G., Madison.
 5. Lumpkin, John H., Rome.

* By the death of Thomas H. Bayly, June 23, 1856.

1. Seward, James L., Thomasville.
 8. Stephens, A. H., Crawfordsville.
 3. Trippe, Robert P., Forsyth.
 4. Warner, Hiram, Greenville.
Alabama. — 7.
 6. Cobb, W. R. W., Bellefonte.
 3. Dowdell, Jas. F., Chambers C.H.
 7. Harris, S. W., Wetumpka.
 5. Houston, Geo. S., Athens.
 2. Shorter, Eli S., Enfaula.
 4. Smith, William R., Fayette C.H.
 1. Walker, Percy, Mobile.
Mississippi. — 5.
 3. Barksdale, William, Columbus.
 2. Bennett, Henry S., Grenada.
 4. Lake, William A., Vicksburg.
 5. Quitman, John A., Natchez.
 1. Wright, Daniel B., Salem.
Louisiana. — 4.
 3. Davidson, Thos. G., Livingston.
 1. Eustis, George Jr., N. Orleans.
 4. Sandidge, John M., Pineville.
 2. Taylor, Miles, Donaldsonville.
Arkansas. — 2.
 1. Greenwood, A. B., Bentonville.
 2. Rust, Albert, El Dorado.
Tennessee. — 10.
 9. Etheridge, Emerson, Dresden.
 6. Jones, Geo. W., Fayetteville.
 5. Ready, Charles, Murfreesboro.
 10. Rivers, Thomas, Somerville.
 4. Savage, J. H., Smithville.
 3. Smith, Samuel A., Charleston.
 2. Sneed, W. H., Knoxville.
 1. Watkins, A. G., Panther Springs.
 7. Wright, John V., Purdy.
 8. Zollicoffer, F. K., Nashville.
Kentucky. — 10.
 1. Burnett, H. C., Cadiz.
 2. Campbell, John P., Bellevue.
 9. Cox, Leander M., Flemingsburg.
 6. Elliott, J. M., Prestonburg.
 5. Jewett, J. H., Elizabethtown.
 8. Marshall, A. K., Nicholasville.
 7. Marshall, Humphrey, Springport.
 10. Swope, S. F., Falmouth.
4. Talbott, A. G., Danville.
 3. Underwood, W.L., Bowling Green.
Ohio. — 21.
 17. Albright, Chas. J., Cambridge.
 16. Ball, Edward, Zanesville.
 21. Bingham, John A., Cadiz.
 14. Bliss, Philemon, Elyria.
 3. Campbell, Lewis D., Hamilton.
 1. Day, Timothy C., Cincinnati.
 6. Emrie, Jonas R., Hillsborough.
 12. Galloway, Samuel, Columbus.
 20. Giddings, J. R., Jefferson.
 7. Harlan, Aaron, Yellow Springs.
 2. Harrison, J. S., Cleves, Hamil. Co.
 11. Horton, V. B., Pomeroy.
 18. Leiter, Benj. F., Canton.
 10. Moore, Oscar F., Portsmouth.
 5. Mott, Richard, Toledo.
 4. Nichols, Matthias H., Lima.
 15. Sapp, William R., Mt. Vernon.
 13. Sherman, John, Mansfield.
 8. Stanton, Benjamin, Bellefontaine.
 19. Wade, Edward, Cleveland.
 9. Watson, Cooper K., Tiffin.
Michigan. — 4.
 1. Howard, Wm. A., Detroit.
 4. Peck, George W., Lansing.
 3. Walbridge, David S., Kalamazoo.
 2. Waldron, Henry, Hillsdale.
Indiana. — 11.
 6. Barbour, Lucien, Indianapolis.
 10. Brenton, Samuel, Fort Wayne.
 9. Colfax, Schuyler, South Bend.
 5. Cumback, William, Greensburg.
 3. Dunn, George G., Bedford.
 2. English, Wm. H., Lexington.
 4. Holloway, David P., Richmond.
 8. Mace, Daniel, Lafayette.
 1. Miller, Smith, Patoka.
 11. Pettit, John U., Wabash.
 7. Scott, Harvey D., Terre Haute.
Illinois. — 9.
 6. Harris, Thos. L., Petersburg.
 4. Knox, James, Knoxville.
 9. Marshall, S. S., McLeansboro'.
 3. Norton, Jesse O., Joliet.

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| 1. Washburne, E. B., Galena. | | <i>Wisconsin.</i> — 3. |
| 2. Woodworth, J. H., Chicago. | | 3. Billingham, Charles, Juneau. |
| 5. Vacancy.* | | 2. Washburne, C. C., Mineral Point. |
| 7. Vacancy.* | | 1. Wells, Daniel, Jr., Milwaukee. |
| 8. Vacancy.* | | <i>California.</i> — 2. |
| | <i>Missouri.</i> — 7. | 1. Denver, Jas. W., Weaverville. |
| 5. †Akers, Thomas P., Lexington. | | 2. Herbert, P. T., Mariposa City. |
| 7. Caruthers, Saml., Cape Girardeau. | | <i>Oregon Territory.</i> — 1. |
| 1. Kennett, Luther M., St. Louis. | | Lane, Joseph, Winchester. |
| 3. Lindley, James J., Monticello. | | <i>Minnesota Territory.</i> — 1. |
| 4. Oliver, Mordecai, Richmond. | | Rice, Henry M., St. Paul. |
| 6. Phelps, John S., Springfield. | | <i>Utah Territory.</i> — 1. |
| 2. Porter, Gilchrist, Hannibal. | | Bernhisel, John M., Salt Lake City. |
| | <i>Florida.</i> — 1. | <i>New Mexico Territory.</i> — 1. |
| Maxwell, A. E., Tallahassee. | | Otero, Miguel A. |
| | <i>Texas.</i> — 2. | <i>Washington Territory.</i> — 1. |
| 2. Bell, P. H., Austin. | | Anderson, J. P., Olympia. |
| 1. Evans, Lemuel D., Marshall. | | <i>Kansas Territory.</i> |
| | <i>Iowa.</i> — 2. | Whitfield, John W., Tecumseh. |
| 1. Hall, Augustus, Keosauqua. | | <i>Nebraska Territory.</i> — 1. |
| 2. Thornton, Jas., Davenport. | | Chapman, Bird B., Omaha City. |

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Aiken, William, S. C.	Branch, L. O'B., N. C.	Colfax, Schuyler, Ind.
Akers, Thos. P., Mo.	Brereton, Samuel, Ind.	Comins, Linus B., Mass.
Albright, Chas. J., O.	Brooks, P. S., S. C.	Covode, John, Pa.
Allison, John, Pa.	Broome, Jacob, Pa.	Cox, Leander M., Ky.
Anderson, J. P., W. T.	Buffington, Jas., Mass.	Cragin, A. R., N. H.
Ball, Edward, O.	Burlingame, A., Mass.	Craige, Burton, N. C.
Banks, N. P., Mass.	Burnett, H. C., Ky.	Crawford, M. I., Ga.
Barber, Lucien, Ind.	Cadwallader, John, Pa.	Cullen, Elisha D., Del.
Barclay, David, Pa.	Campbell, John P., Ky.	Cumback, Wm., Ind.
Barksdale, W., Miss.	Campbell, Jas. H., Pa.	Damrell, Wm. S., Mass.
Bell, P. H., Tex.	Campbell, L. D., O.	Davidson, Thos. G., La.
Bennett, Henry, N. Y.	Carlile, John S., Va.	Davis, H. W., Md.
Bennett, H. S., Miss.	Caruthers, Samuel, Mo.	Davis, Timothy, Mass.
Benson, S. P., Me.	Caskie, John S., Va.	Day, Timothy C., O.
Bernhisel, J. M., U. T.	Chaffee, C. C., Mass.	Dean, Sidney, Conn.
Billingham, Chas., Wis.	Chapman, B. B., N. T.	Denver, J. W., Cal.
Bingham, John A., O.	Childs, Thos., Jr., N. Y.	De Witt, Alex., Mass.
Bishop, James, N. J.	Clarke, Bayard, N. Y.	Dick, John, Pa.
Bliss, Philemon, O.	Clarke, Ezra, Jr., Conn.	Dickson, Saml., N. Y.
Bocock, Thos. S., Va.	Clawson, I. D., N. J.	Dodd, Edward, N. Y.
Bowie, Thos. F., Md.	Clingman, T. L., N. C.	Dowdell, Jas. F., Ala.
Boyce, Wm. W., S. C.	Cobb, Howell, Ga.	Dunn, Geo. G., Ind.
Bradshaw, Saml. C., Pa.	Cobb, W. R. W., Ala.	Durfee, Nath. B., R. I.

* The vacancy in District 5 was caused by the resignation of William A. Richardson; in District 7, by Congress declaring that neither Allen, the sitting member, nor Archer, the contestant, was entitled to the seat; in District 8, by the election of Lyman Trumbull, the incumbent, to the Senate. The vacancies were filled in November, 1856. See Additions and Corrections at the end of the volume.

† Vice Miller, deceased.

‡ Re-elected since the adjournment.

Edie, John R., Pa.	Leiter, Benj. F., O.	Sabine, Alvah, Vt.
Edmundson, H. A., Va.	Letcher, John, Va.	Sage, Russell, N. Y.
Edwards, F. S., N. Y.	Lindley, J. J., Mo.	Sandidge, John M., La.
Elliott, J. M., Ky.	Lumpkin, John H., Ga.	Sapp, Wm. R., O.
Emrie, Jonas R., O.	Mace, Daniel, Ind.	Savage, J. H., Tenn.
English, Wm. H., Ind.	Marshall, A. K., Ky.	Scott, Harvey D., Ind.
Etheridge, E., Tenn.	Marshall, Humph., Ky.	Seward, James L., Ga.
Eustus, George Jr., La.	Marshall, S. A., Ill.	Sherman, John, O.
Evans, Leml. D., Tex.	Matteson, O. B., N. Y.	Shorter, Eli S., Ala.
Faulkner, C. J., Va.	Maxwell, A. E., Fla.	Sinmons, G. A., N. Y.
Flagler, T. T., N. Y.	McCarty, A. Z., N. Y.	Smith, Saml. A., Tenn.
Florence, Thos. B., Pa.	McMullen, F., Va.	Smith, William, Va.
Foster, N. G., Ga.	McQueen, John, S. C.	Smith, Wm. R., Ala.
Fuller, Henry M., Pa.	Miller, Killian, N. Y.	Sneid, W. H., Tenn.
Fuller, Thos. J. D., Me.	Miller, Smith, Ind.	Spinner, Francis E. N. Y.
Galloway, Samuel, O.	Millson, John S., Va.	Stanton, Benjamin, O.
Giddings, J. R., O.	Millward, William, Pa.	Stephens, A. H., Ga.
Gilbert, Wm. A., N. Y.	Moore, Oscar F., O.	Stewart, J. A., Md.
Goode, W. O., Va.	Morgan, Edwin B., N. Y.	Stranahan, J. S. T., N. Y.
Granger, Amos P., N. Y.	Morrill, Justin S., Vt.	Swope, S. F., Ky.
Greenwood, A. B., Ark.	Mott, Richard, O.	Talbot, A. G., Ky.
Grow, Galusha A., Pa.	Murray, A. S., N. Y.	Tappan, Mason W., N. H.
Hall, Augustus, Iowa.	Nichols, M. H., O.	Taylor, Miles, La.
Hall, Robert B., Mass.	Norton, Jesse O., Ill.	Thorington, Jas., Iowa.
Harlan, Aaron, O.	Oliver, Andrew, N. Y.	Thurston, Benj. B., R. I.
Harris, J. M., Md.	Oliver, Mordecai, Mo.	Todd, Lemuel, Pa.
Harris, S. W., Ala.	Orr, James L., S. C.	Trafton, Mark, Mass.
Harris, T. L., Ill.	Otero, M. A., N. M. T.	Trippe, R. P., Ga.
Harrison, John S., O.	Packer, Asa, Pa.	Tyson, Job R., Pa.
Haven, Sol. G., N. Y.	Paine, R. T., N. C.	Underwood, W. L., Ky.
Herbert, Philip T., Cal.	Parker, John M., N. Y.	Vail, George, N. J.
Hickman, John, Pa.	Pearce, John J., Pa.	Valk, Wm. W., N. Y.
Hodges, Geo. T., Vt.	Peck, Geo. W., Mich.	Wade, Edward, O.
Hoffman, H. W., Md.	Pelton, Guy R., N. Y.	Wakeman, A., N. Y.
Holloway, D. P., Ind.	Pennington, A. C. M., N. J.	Walbridge, D. S., Mich.
Horton, Thos. R., N. Y.	Perry, John J., Me.	Waldron, Henry, Mich.
Horton, V. B., O.	Pettit, John U., Ind.	Walker, P., Ala.
Howard, Wm. A., Mich.	Phelps, John S., Mo.	Warner, Hiram, Ga.
Houston, Geo. S., Ala.	Pike, James, N. H.	Washburne, C. C., Wisc.
Hughston, Jonas A., N. Y.	Porter, Gilchrist, Mo.	Washburne, E. B., Ill.
Jewett, J. H., Ky.	Powell, Paulus, Va.	Washburne, Isr. J., Me.
Jones, Geo. W., Tenn.	Pringle, Benjamin, N. Y.	Watkins, A. G., Tenn.
Jones, J. Glancy, Pa.	Purviance, S. A., Pa.	Watson, Cooper K., O.
Keitt, L. M., S. C.	Purveyer, R. C., N. C.	Welch, Wm. W., Conn.
Kelly, John, N. Y.	Quitman, J. A., Miss.	Wells, Daniel J., Wisc.
Kelsey, Wm. H., N. Y.	Reade, E. G., N. C.	Wheeler, John, N. Y.
Kennett, Luther M., Mo.	Ready, Charles, Tenn.	Whitfield, J. W., K. T.
Kidwell, Zedekiah, Va.	Ricaud, J. B., Md.	Whitney, T. R., N. Y.
King, Rufus H., N. Y.	Rice, H. M., Minn. T.	Williams, John, N. Y.
Knapp, C. L., Mass.	Ritchie, David, Pa.	Winslow, Warren, N. C.
Knight, Jonathan, Pa.	Rivers, T., Tenn.	Wood, John M., Me.
Knowlton, Eben. S., Me.	Robbins, Geo. R., N. J.	Woodruff, J., 2d, Conn.
Knox, James, Ill.	Roberts, A. E., Pa.	Woodworth, J. H., Ill.
Kunkel, John C., Pa.	Robison, David F., Pa.	Wright, D. B., Miss.
Lake, W. A., Miss.	Ruffin, Thomas, N. C.	Wright, J. V., Tenn.
Lane, Joseph, O. T.	Rust, Albert, Ark.	Zollicoffer, F. K., Tenn.

	Maine.	N. Hamp.	Vermont.	Mass.	R. Island.	Conn.	N. York.	N. Jersey.	Penn.	Delaware.	Maryland.	Virginia.	N. Carolina.	S. Carolina.	Georgia.	Alabama.	Mississip.	Louisiana.	Tenn.see.	Kentucky.	Ohio.	Indiana.	Illinois.	Missouri.	Arkansas.	Michigan.	Florida.	Texas.	Iowa.	Wisconsin.	California.	Total.	
1825. Pres.	9	8	7	15	4	8	26	1	28	1	3	7	15	11	9	5	3	3	11			5	2										99
							5	4		2	3	3	24					2				16	1	3								84	
V. Pres.	9	7	7	15	3	29	8	8	23	10	10	15	11	11	sc.	5	3	5	11		14	5	3	sc.								182	
Vote in the House of Representatives.		7	6	5	2	6	18	1	1	sc.	5	1	1	9	2	3	1	2		8	10	2	1	1								13	
1829. Pres.	1	8	7	15	4	8	20	8	28	3	6	5	24	11	9	5	3	5	11		14	16	3	3								178	
V. Pres.	1	8	7	15	4	8	16	8	23	3	5	24	11	11	2	5	3	5	11		14	16	3	3								171	
	8	8	7	15	4	8	16	8	3	3	6				7						16	5	3	3								171	
1833. Pres.	10	7	sc.	14	4	8	42	8	30	3	5	3	23	15	11	7	4	5	15		21	9	5	4								219	
V. Pres.	10	7	sc.	14	4	8	42	8	sc.	3	5	3	23	15	11	7	4	5	15		21	9	5	4								49	
1837. Pres.	10	7	7	sc.	4	8	42	8	30	3	10	23	15	15	sc.	7	4	5	sc.			5	5	4	3	3						170	
V. Pres.	10	7	7	14	4	8	42	8	30	3	sc.	sc.	15	15	sc.	7	4	5	sc.		21	9	5	4	3	3						73	
1841. Pres.	10	7	7	14	4	8	42	8	30	3	10	23	15	15	sc.	11	7	4	5		21	9	5	4	3	3						147	
V. Pres.	10	7	7	14	4	8	42	8	30	3	10	22	15	15	sc.	11	7	4	5		21	9	5	4	3	3						77	
1845. Pres.	9	6	6	12	4	6	36	7	26	3	8	17	9	9	10	9	6	6	6		12	23	12	7	3	5						234	
V. Pres.	9	6	6	12	4	6	36	7	26	3	8	17	9	9	10	9	6	6	6		12	23	12	7	3	5						60	
1849. Pres.	9	6	6	12	4	6	36	7	26	3	8	17	9	9	10	9	6	6	6		12	23	12	7	3	5						224	
V. Pres.	9	6	6	12	4	6	36	7	26	3	8	17	9	9	10	9	6	6	6		12	23	12	7	3	5						170	
1853. Pres.	8	5	5	13	4	6	35	7	27	3	8	15	10	8	10	9	6	6	6		12	23	13	7	4	3	5					163	
V. Pres.	8	5	5	13	4	6	35	7	27	3	8	15	10	8	10	9	6	6	6		12	23	13	7	4	3	5					127	
																					23	13	11	7	4	6	3	4	5	4	254		
																					23	13	11	7	4	6	3	4	5	4	254		
																					23	13	11	7	4	6	3	4	5	4	254		
																					23	13	11	7	4	6	3	4	5	4	254		
																					23	13	11	7	4	6	3	4	5	4	254		
																					23	13	11	7	4	6	3	4	5	4	254		
																					23	13	11	7	4	6	3	4	5	4	254		
																					23	13	11	7	4	6	3	4	5	4	254		
																					23	13	11	7	4	6	3	4	5	4	254		
																					23	13	11	7	4	6	3	4	5	4	254		
																					23	13	11	7	4	6	3	4	5	4	254		
																					23	13	11	7	4	6	3	4	5	4	254		
																					23	13	11	7	4	6	3	4	5	4	254		
																					23	13	11	7	4	6	3	4	5	4	254		
																					23	13	11	7	4	6	3	4	5	4	254		
																					23	13	11	7	4	6	3	4	5	4	254		
																					23	13	11	7	4	6	3	4	5	4	254		
																					23	13	11	7	4	6	3	4	5	4	254		
																					23	13	11	7	4	6	3	4	5	4	254		
																					23	13	11	7	4	6	3	4	5	4	254		
																					23	13	11	7	4	6	3	4	5	4	254		
																					23	13	11	7	4	6	3	4	5	4	254		
																					23	13	11	7	4	6	3	4	5	4	254		
																					23	13	11	7	4	6	3	4	5	4	254		
																					23	13	11	7	4	6	3	4	5	4	254		
																					23	13	11	7	4	6	3	4	5	4	254		
																					23	13	11	7	4	6	3	4	5	4	254		
																					23	13	11	7	4	6	3	4	5	4	254		
																					23	13	11	7	4	6	3	4	5	4	254		
																					23	13	11	7	4	6	3	4	5	4	254		
																					23	13	11	7	4	6	3	4	5	4	254		
																					23	13	11	7	4	6	3	4	5	4	254		
																					23	13	11	7	4	6	3	4	5	4	254		
																					23	13	11	7	4	6	3	4	5	4	254		
																					23	13	11	7	4	6	3	4	5	4	254		
																					23	13	11	7	4	6	3	4	5	4	254		
																					23	13	11	7	4	6	3	4	5	4	254		
																					23	13	11	7	4	6	3	4	5	4	254		
																					23	13	11	7	4								

RECAPITULATION AND REMARKS.

1st Term, 1789. Electors 73, and 69 votes for G. Washington. J. Adams had 34; John Jay (N. J. 5, Del. 3, Va. 1) 9; R. H. Harrison (Md. 6) 6; J. Rutledge (S. C. 6) 6; J. Hancock (Pa. 2, Va. 1, S. C. 1) 4; G. Clinton (Va. 3) 3; S. Huntington (Ct. 2) 2; John Milton (Ga. 2) 2; J. Armstrong (Ga. 1) 1; Ed. Telfair (Ga. 1) 1; B. Lincoln (Ga. 1) 1: — total 69. Rhode Island, New York, and North Carolina did not assent to the Constitution in season to vote for President in 1789. These votes would have made 91 electoral votes. Two votes of Maryland and two of Virginia were not given.

2d, 1793. Electors 135. 132 votes for G. Washington, and 3 (Md. 2, Vt. 1) vacancies. J. Adams received 77 votes; G. Clinton 50; T. Jefferson (Ky. 4) 4; A. Burr (S. C. 1) 1: — total, 132.

3d, 1797. Electors 138. J. Adams received 71 votes; T. Jefferson 68; T. Pinckney 59; A. Burr 30; S. Adams (Va. 15) 15; Ol. Ellsworth (N. H. 6, Mass. 1, R. I. 4) 11; G. Clinton (Va. 3, Ga. 4) 7; John Jay (Ct. 5) 5; James Iredell (N. C. 3) 3; G. Washington (Va. 1, N. C. 1) 2; J. Henry (Md. 2) 2; S. Johnson (Mass. 2) 2; Charles C. Pinckney (N. C. 1) 1.

4th, 1801. Electors 138. T. Jefferson received 73 votes; A. Burr 73; J. Adams 65; Ch. C. Pinckney 64; John Jay (R. I. 1) 1. The election was carried to the House of Representatives, and Mr. Jefferson was, on the 36th ballot, chosen President by the votes of Vt., N. Y., N. J., Pa., Md., Va., N. C., Ga., Tenn., and Ky.; and Mr. Burr, Vice-President, by the votes of four States, two States throwing a blank vote. After this, the Constitution was altered, so as to require the President and Vice-President to be separately voted for.

5th, 1805. For a full view of the votes, see Table.

6th, 1809. For *President*; J. Madison 122 votes; C. C. Pinckney 47; G. Clinton (N. Y. 6) 6; 1 vacancy (Ky.): — total 176. For *Vice-President*; G. Clinton 113 votes; Rufus King 47; J. Langdon (Vt. 6, Ohio 3) 9; J. Madison (N. Y. 3) 3; J. Monroe (N. Y. 3) 3; 1 vacancy (Ky.): — total 176.

7th, 1813. See Table. One vacancy in Ohio.

8th, 1817. For *President*; J. Monroe 183 votes; Rufus King 34; 4 vacancies (Del. 1, Md. 3) 4: — total 221. For *Vice-President*; Daniel D. Tompkins 183 votes; John E. Howard (Mass. 22) 22; James Ross (Ct. 5) 5; J. Marshall (Ct. 5) 5; R. G. Harper (Del. 3) 3; 4 vacancies (Del. 1, Md. 3): — total 221.

9th, 1821. For *President*; J. Monroe 231; J. Q. Adams (N. H. 1) 1: — total 232. For *Vice-President*; D. D. Tompkins 218; R. Stockton (Mass. 8) 8; D. Rodney (Del. 4) 4; R. Rush (N. H. 1) 1; R. G. Harper (Md. 1) 1: — total 232.

10th, 1825. For *President*; A. Jackson 99 votes; J. Q. Adams 84; Wm. H. Crawford 41; Henry Clay 37: — total 261. Mr. Adams was elected by the House of Representatives by a vote of thirteen States. See Table. For *Vice-President*; J. C. Calhoun 182; N. Sanford 30; N. Macon (Va. 24) 24; A. Jackson (N. H. 1, Ct. 8, Md. 1, Mo. 3) 13; M. Van Buren (Ga. 9) 9; Henry Clay (Del. 2) 2; 1 vacancy (R. I.): — total 261.

11th, 1829. See Table.

12th, 1833. For *President*; A. Jackson 219 votes; Henry Clay 49; J. Floyd (S. C. 11) 11; W. Wirt (Vt. 7) 7; 2 vacancies (Md.): — total 286. For *Vice-President*; M. Van Buren 189; John Sergeant 49; Wm. Wilkins (Pa. 30) 30; Henry Lee (S. C. 11) 11; Amos Ellmaker (Vt. 7) 7: — total 286.

13th, 1837. For *President*; M. Van Buren 170; Wm. H. Harrison 73; Hugh L. White (Ga. 11, Tenn. 15) 26; Daniel Webster (Mass. 14) 14; W. P. Mangum (S. C. 11) 11: — total 194. For *Vice-President*; R. M. Johnson 144; Francis Granger 77; John Tyler (Md. 10, S. C. 11, Ga. 11, Tenn. 15) 47; Wm. Smith (Va. 23) 23: — total 294.

14th, 1841. For *President*; W. H. Harrison 234; M. Van Buren 60: — total 294. For *Vice-President*; John Tyler 234; R. M. Johnson 48; L. W. Tazewell (S. C. 11) 11; J. K. Polk (Va. 1) 1: total 294.

15th, 1845. }
 16th, 1849. } For a full view of votes see Table.
 17th, 1853. }

2. POPULAR VOTE AT EACH PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION SINCE AND INCLUDING 1824.

States.	1821.*				1828.		1832.	
	Adams.	Jackson.	Crawford.	Clay.	Jackson.	Adams.	Jackson.	Clay.
Maine.	6,870	2,330			13,927	20,773	33,291	27,204
New Hampshire,	4,107	613			20,692	24,076	25,486	19,010
Vermont,	By	Legislat	ure.		8,205	24,784	7,870	11,152
Massachusetts,	30,687		6,616		6,019	29,836	14,545	33,003
Rhode Island,	2,145		200		821	2,754	2,126	2,810
Connecticut,	7,587		1,978		4,448	13,829	11,269	17,755
New York,	By	Legislat	ure.		140,763	135,413	168,497	154,896
New Jersey,	9,110	10,985	1,196		21,950	23,758	23,856	23,393
Pennsylvania,	5,440	36,100	4,206	1,609	101,652	50,843	90,983	66,716
Delaware,	By	Legislat	ure.		4,349	4,769	4,110	4,276
Maryland,	14,632	14,523	3,646	695	24,578	25,759,	19,156	19,160
Virginia,	3,189	2,861	8,489	416	26,752	12,101	33,609	11,451
North Carolina,		20,415	15,621		37,857	13,918	24,862	4,563
South Carolina,	By	Legislat	ure.					
Georgia,	By	Legislat	ure.		13,709	None.	20,750	None.
Alabama,	2,416	9,443	1,630	67	17,138	1,938	no op to	Jackson.
Mississippi,	1,694	3,234	119		6,763	1,581	5,919	None.
Louisiana,	By	Legislat	ure.		4,605	4,097	4,049	2,523
Tennessee,	216	20,197	312		44,090	2,240	23,740	1,436
Kentucky,		6,453		16,782	39,084	31,172	36,247	43,396
Ohio,	12,280	18,457		19,255	67,597	63,396	81,246	76,539
Indiana,	3,095	7,343		5,315	22,237	17,052	31,552	15,472
Illinois,	1,542	1,901	219	1,047	6,763	1,581	14,147	5,429
Missouri,	311	937		1,401	8,232	3,422	5,192	majority
Total,	105,321	152,899	47,265	47,087	650,028	512,158	687,502	550,189
					512,158		550,189	
Majority,					137,870		137,313	

States.	1836.		1840.			1844.		
	Van Buren.	Others.	Harrison.	Van Buren.	Birney.	Polk.	Clay.	Birney.
Maine.	22,300	15,239	46,612	46,201	194	45,719	34,378	4,836
New Hampshire,	18,722	6,228	26,434	32,670	126	27,150	17,866	4,161
Vermont,	14,037	20,991	32,445	18,009	319	18,041	26,770	3,957
Massachusetts,	33,501	41,093	72,874	51,948	1,621	52,985	66,872	10,830
Rhode Island,	2,964	2,710	5,278	3,301	42	4,848	7,323	107
Connecticut,	19,234	18,466	31,601	25,296	174	29,841	32,842	1,943
New York,	166,815	133,543	225,812	212,519	2,798	237,588	232,473	15,812
New Jersey,	26,347	26,892	33,262	31,034	69	37,495	38,318	131
Pennsylvania,	91,475	87,111	144,019	143,676	343	167,535	161,203	3,126
Delaware,	4,155	4,738	5,967	4,884		5,969	6,257	
Maryland,	22,167	25,852	33,528	28,752		33,676	35,984	
Virginia,	30,261	23,368	42,501	43,893		49,417	43,677	
North Carolina,	26,910	23,626	46,676	34,218		39,287	43,232	
South Carolina,	By	Legislat	ure.					
Georgia,	22,126	24,930	40,264	31,933		44,155	42,106	
Alabama,	19,063	15,637	28,471	33,991		36,223	24,850	
Mississippi,	9,979	9,638	19,518	16,995		25,188	19,193	
Louisiana,	3,653	3,383	11,297	7,617		13,477	12,818	
Arkansas,	2,400	1,238	4,363	6,049		9,546	5,504	
Tennessee,	26,120	35,962	60,391	48,259		59,915	60,039	
Kentucky,	33,435	36,955	58,489	32,616		51,980	61,262	
Ohio,	96,948	105,405	148,157	124,782		149,061	155,113	8,050
Michigan,	7,360	4,000	22,907	21,098	903	27,703	24,223	3,632
Indiana,	32,480	41,281	65,308	51,695		70,181	67,867	2,106
Illinois,	18,097	14,983	45,537	47,476	149	58,515	45,612	3,579
Missouri,	10,995	8,337	22,972	29,760		41,369	31,251	
Total,	762,149	736,736	1,274,783	1,128,702	7,609	1,335,834	1,297,033	62,270
	736,736		1,128,702			1,297,033		
Majority,	25,413		146,081			38,801		

* The vote for 1824 is taken from the New York Herald of September 24, 1856.

States.	1848.			1852.		
	Taylor.	Cass.	Van Buren.	Pierce.	Scott.	Hale.
Maine,	35,273	40,195	12,157	41,609	32,543	8,030
New Hampshire,	14,781	27,763	7,560	29,997	16,147	6,695
Vermont,	23,122	10,948	13,857	13,044	22,173	8,621
Massachusetts,	61,072	35,284	33,133	46,880	56,063	29,993
Rhode Island,	6,689	3,600	705	8,735	7,626	644
Connecticut,	30,314	27,046	5,005	33,249	30,359	3,160
New York,	218,551	114,592	120,519	262,033	234,882	25,329
New Jersey,	40,009	36,880	849	44,305	38,556	350
Pennsylvania,	186,113	172,661	11,263	193,568	179,122	8,524
Delaware,	6,440	5,910	80	6,318	6,293	62
Maryland,	37,702	34,528	125	40,022	35,077	54
Virginia,	45,124	46,586	9	72,413	57,132	
North Carolina,	43,519	34,869	85	39,744	39,058	59
South Carolina,	By Legislature.					
Georgia,	47,603	44,736		34,705	16,660	
Florida,	4,539	3,238		4,318	2,875	
Alabama,	30,482	31,363		26,881	15,038	
Mississippi,	25,821	26,555		26,876	17,548	
Louisiana,	18,273	15,380		13,647	17,255	
Texas,	3,777	8,801		13,552	4,995	
Arkansas,	7,588	9,300		12,173	7,401	
Tennessee,	61,705	58,419		57,018	58,898	
Kentucky,	67,141	49,720		53,806	57,068	265
Ohio,	133,356	154,783	35,494	169,220	152,526	31,682
Michigan,	23,940	30,637	10,339	41,842	33,860	7,237
Indiana,	69,907	74,745	8,100	95,299	80,901	6,934
Illinois,	53,215	56,629	15,804	80,597	64,934	9,966
Missouri,	32,671	40,077		36,642	28,944	
Iowa,	10,557	12,051	1,126	8,624	7,444	777
Wisconsin,	13,747	15,001	10,418	33,658	22,240	8,814
California,				39,665	34,971	100
Total,	1,362,031	1,222,455	291,678	1,590,490	1,378,589	157,296
	1,222,455			1,378,589		
Majority,	139,576			211,901		

3. Number of Electoral Votes to which each State has been entitled at each Presidential Election since 1789.

States.	1789.	1792.	1796.	1800.	1804.	1808.	1812.	1816.	1820.	1824.	1828.	1832.	1836.	1840.	1844.	1848.	1852.	1856.
Maine,									9	9	9	10	10	10	9	9	8	8
New Hampshire,		5	6	6	6	7	7	8	8	8	8	7	7	7	6	6	5	5
Vermont,		4	4	4	4	6	6	8	8	8	7	7	7	7	6	6	5	5
Massachusetts,		10	16	16	16	19	19	22	22	15	15	15	14	14	14	12	12	13
Rhode Island,		3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Connecticut,		7	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	8	8	8	8	8	6	6	6	6
New York,		8	12	12	12	19	19	29	29	29	36	36	42	42	36	36	35	35
New Jersey,		6	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	7	7	7	7
Pennsylvania,		10	15	15	15	20	20	25	25	25	28	23	30	30	30	26	26	27
Delaware,		3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Maryland,		8	10	10	10	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	10	10	10	8	8	8
Virginia,		12	21	21	21	24	24	25	25	24	24	23	23	23	17	17	15	15
North Carolina,		7	12	12	12	14	14	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	11	11	10	10
South Carolina,		7	8	8	8	10	10	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	9	9	8
Georgia,		5	4	4	4	6	6	8	8	8	9	9	11	11	10	10	10	10
Florida,																3	3	3
Alabama,										3	5	5	7	7	9	9	9	9
Mississippi,										3	3	3	4	4	6	6	7	7
Louisiana,										3	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6
Texas,															4	4	4	4
Arkansas,														3	3	3	3	4

States.	1789.	1792.	1796.	1800.	1804.	1808.	1812.	1816.	1820.	1824.	1828.	1832.	1836.	1840.	1844.	1848.	1852.	1856.
Tennessee,			3	3	5	5	6	6	6	11	11	15	15	15	13	13	12	12
Kentucky,		4	4	4	6	6	12	12	12	14	14	15	15	15	12	12	12	12
Ohio,					3	3	6	6	6	16	16	21	21	21	23	23	23	23
Michigan,													3	3	5	5	6	6
Indiana,								3	3	5	5	9	9	9	12	12	13	13
Illinois,									3	3	3	5	5	5	9	9	11	11
Missouri,									3	3	3	4	4	4	7	7	9	9
Iowa,																4	4	4
Wisconsin,																4	5	5
California,																4	4	4
Number of States,	*13	15	16	16	17	17	18	19	23	24	24	24	26	26	26	30	31	31
Whole Number,	91	135	138	138	176	176	218	221	232	261	261	288	294	294	275	290	296	296

* New York, Rhode Island, and North Carolina had not then ratified the Constitution ; so that properly there were but 10 States, and 73 Electoral Votes.

4. Apportionment of Federal Representatives, and Ratio of Representation by the Constitution and at each Census.

States.	Date of Admission into the Union.	No. of Rep to which entitled till next Apportionment.	Representatives to which each State is entitled by																
			Constitution, 1789.	1st Census, from March 3, 1793.	2d Census, from March 3, 1803.	3d Census, from March 3, 1813.	4th Census, from March 3, 1823.	5th Census, from March 3, 1833.	6th Census, from March 3, 1843.	7th Census, from March 3, 1853.									
<i>Ratio of</i>	<i>Representation,</i>		30,000	33,000	33,000	35,000	40,000	47,700	70,630	93,423									
Maine,	Mar. 15, 1820	7		3	4	5	6	7	8	7	6								
New Hamp.					2	4	6	5	5	4	3								
Vermont,	Mar. 4, 1791	2			7	7	6	6	6	4	4								
Mass.			8	14	17	20	13	12	10	11									
R. Island,			1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2								
Connecticut,			5	7	7	7	6	6	4	4									
New York,			6	10	17	27	34	40	34	33									
New Jersey,			4	5	6	6	6	6	5	5									
Pennsyl.			8	13	18	23	26	28	24	25									
Delaware,			1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1									
Maryland,			6	8	9	9	9	8	6	6									
Virginia,			10	19	22	23	22	21	15	13									
N. Carolina,			5	10	12	13	13	13	9	8									
S. Carolina,			5	6	8	9	9	9	7	6									
Georgia,			3	2	4	6	7	9	8	8									
Florida,	Mar. 3, 1845	1								1									
Alabama,	Dec. 14, 1819	1					3	5	7	7									
Mississippi,	Dec. 10, 1817	1						1	2	4									
Louisiana,	April 8, 1812	1						3	3	4									
Texas,	Dec. 29, 1845	2																	
Arkansas,	June 15, 1836	1							1	2									
Tennessee,	June 1, 1796	1			3	6	9	13	11	10									
Kentucky,	June 1, 1792	2		2	6	10	12	13	10	10									
Ohio,	Nov. 29, 1802	1						14	19	21									
Michigan,	Jan. 26, 1837	1								3									
Indiana,	Dec. 11, 1816	1						3	7	10									
Illinois,	Dec. 3, 1818	1						1	3	7									
Missouri,	Aug. 10, 1821	1						1	2	5									
Iowa,	Dec 23, 1846	1																	
Wisconsin,	May 29, 1848	3	from 4th	March 1849.															
California,	Sept. 9, 1850	2																	
Whole No.			65	105	141	181	213	240	223	234									

XV. SOME OF THE COLLEGES AND PROFESSIONAL

	Name.	Place.	President.	Found- ed.
1	Bowdoin,	Brunswick, Me.	Leonard Woods, Jr., D. D.	1794
2	Waterville,*	Waterville, "	Robert E. Pattison, D. D.	1820
3	Dartmouth,	Hanover, N. H.	Nathan Lord, D. D.	1769
4	University of Vermont,	Burlington, Vt.	Rev. Calvin Pease,	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 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, "	Augustus W. Smith, LL. D.	1831
16	Columbia,†	New York, N. Y.	Charles King, LL. D.	1754
17	Union,	Schenectady, "	Eliphalet Nott, D. 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, D. D., <i>Chanc'r</i> ,	1831
22	University of Rochester,*	Rochester, "	M. B. Anderson, LL. D.	1850
23	St. John's,§	Fordham, "	Rev. Remigius Tellier, S. J.	1840
24	College of New Jersey,	Princeton, N. J.		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, "	A. B. Brown, 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 & 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.	Daniel Kirkwood, LL. D.	1833
38	St. Mary's,§	Wilmington, "	Rev. P. Reilly,	1847
39	St. John's,	Annapolis, Md.	Hector Humphreys, D. D.	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. "	Lewis S. Green, D. D.	1783
48	Washington,	Lexington, "	George Junkin, D. D.	1782
49	University of Virginia,	Charlottesville, "	S. Maupin, M. D., <i>Ch. of Fac.</i>	1819
50	Randolph-Macon,‡	Mecklenburg Co. "	W. 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 Lay, D. D.	1838
58	Wake Forest,*	Forestville, "	John B. White, A. M.	1833
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, "	S. S. Sherman, A. M.	1841
70	Oakland,	Claiborne Co., Miss.	Rev. James Furviance,	1830
71	University of Mississippi,	Oxford, "	A. P. Barnard, A. M.	1848
72	Mississippi College,*	Clinton, "	J. N. Urner,	1851
73	Madison,	Sharon, "	T. C. Thornton, D. D.	

SCHOOLS IN THE UNITED STATES.

	Inst- 'ors.	No. of Alumni.	No. Min- isters.	Stu- dents.	Volumes in Libraries.	Commencement.
1	10	1,151	221	186	27,650	First Wednesday in August.
2	5	267	82	88	15,500	Second Wednesday in August.
3	12	4,187	883	253	31,900	Last Thursday in July.
4	6	596	107	103	13,000	First Wednesday in August.
5	6	940	420	75	7,000	Second Wednesday in August.
6	4			50	1,650	Second Thursday in August.
7	24	6,700	1,673	365	101,250	Third Wednesday in July.
8	9	1,557	460	224	1,500	First Wednesday in August.
9	14	1,147	479	218	20,000	Second Thursday in August.
10	9			80		First Monday in September.
11	5			30	3,000	Second Wednesday in July.
12	10	1,860	500	225	34,000	First Wednesday in September.
13	23	6,497	1,661	472	63,500	Last Thursday in July.
14	13	506	130	79	15,000	Third Thursday in July.
15	7	501	183	117	13,000	First Wednesday in August.
16	6	1,800		145	20,000	Last Wednesday in July.
17	16	3,339	1,000	333	15,000	Fourth Wednesday in July.
18	11	1,183	294	149	10,500	Third Thursday in July.
19	9	391	280	145	7,457	Third Wednesday in August.
20	6	200	45	83	6,650	Third Thursday in July.
21	13	455	123	63	4,000	Wednesday preceding 4th of July.
22	8	95	32	137	5,200	Second Wednesday in July.
23	15	160		41	12,300	July 15th.
24	16	3,236	596	225	17,800	Last Wednesday in June.
25	9	619	241	106	9,000	Thursday before 4th of July.
26	29			118	1,200	September 29th.
27	9	1,242		113	5,000	July 3d.
28	8	810	206	119	20,396	Second Thursday in July.
29	10	1,337	617	203	10,600	First Wednesday in August.
30	6	660	223	73	3,800	Third Wednesday in September.
31	7	234	60	97	9,600	Last Wednesday in June.
32	7	220	103	60	9,000	Third Thursday in September.
33	7	170	55	106	4,200	Last Wednesday in July.
34	7	215	90	73	9,000	July 23d.
35	7	46	24	65	6,450	Last Wednesday in July.
36	6	1		34		Last day of June.
37	7	106	29	87	7,000	First Wednesday in July.
38	9	97		110	4,600	Last Thursday in June.
39	6	153	8	43	3,292	The 22d of February.
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	18	235	35	256	25,000	15th of July.
45	8	303	174	70	7,500	Last Wednesday in June.
46	6	3,000		82	5,000	July 4th.
47	6	1,500		25	8,000	Wednesday before 4th of July.
48	6	815	116	71	5,000	July 3d.
49	16	110		366	22,000	June 29th, unless it be Sunday.
50	7	216	44	108	9,000	July 4th.
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	233	8	150	4,000	July 4th.
56	15	1,256	77	360	13,700	First Thursday in June.
57	6	215	23	86	6,000	Second Thursday 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	166	29	93	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	11	275		177	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	6	29	3	88	2,200	Fourth Thursday in July.
70	5	125	16	70	6,000	First Thursday in April.
71	12	147		233	4,000	Thursday after 2d Monday in July.
72	5			23	300	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	St. Peter and St. Paul,	Baton Rouge, "	J. B. Chabenauast,	
76	Louisiana,	St. James, "	— Defau,	
77	University of Louisiana,	New Orleans, "	Hon. T. H. McCaleb,	1849
78	Fusculum,	Near Greenville, Ten.	S. W. Doak, D. D.	1843
79	Washington,	Washington Co., "	E. T. Bard, A. M.	1795
80	University of Nashville,	Nashville, "	J. B. Lindsley, A. M.	1806
81	Franklin,	Near Nashville, "	Tolbert Fanning, A. M.	1844
82	East Tennessee,	Knoxville, "	Rev. George Cooke, A. M.	1806
83	Cumberland University,	Lebanon, "	Rev. T. C. Anderson, D. D.	1844
84	Jackson,	Columbia, "	B. F. Mitchell, A. M.	1833
85	Union,*	Murfreesboro', "	J. H. Eaton, LL. D.	1848
86	Transylvania,	Lexington, Ky.	M. C. Johnson, LL. D.,	1798
87	St. Joseph's, §	Bardstown, "	Rev. F. Coosemans, S. J.	1824
88	Centre,	Danville, "	John C. Young, D. D.	1823
89	Georgetown,*	Georgetown, "	Rev. D. R. Campbell, A. M.	1840
90	Kentucky Military Institute,	Franklin Springs, "	Col. E. W. Morgan, <i>Sup.</i>	1846
91	Shelby,	Shelbyville, "	A. Guentz, P. D.	1841
92	Paducah,	Paducah, "	M. H. Fisk,	1852
93	Ohio University,	Athens, Ohio,	Solomon Howard, D. D.	1804
94	Miami University,	Oxford, "	J. W. Hall, D. D.	1824
95	Franklin,	New Athens, "	Rev. A. D. Clark,	1824
96	Western Reserve,	Hudson, "	Henry L. Hitchcock, D. D.	1826
97	Kenyon, †	Gambier, "	Lorin Andrews, A. M.	1826
98	Denison,*	Granville, "	J. Hall, D. D.	1832
99	Marietta,	Marietta, "	Israel W. Andrews, D. D.	1835
100	Oberlin College,	Oberlin, "	Rev. Charles G. Finney,	1834
101	St. Xavier, §	Cincinnati, "	George A. Carrell,	1840
102	Ohio Wesleyan University, †	Delaware, "	Edward Thomson, D.D., LL.D.	1842
103	Wittenberg,	Springfield, "	Samuel Sprechen, D. D.	1845
104	Urbana University,	Urbana, "	Milo G. Williams, <i>Dean</i> ,	1850
105	Antioch,	Yellow Springs, "	Horace Mann,	
106	Indiana State University,	Bloomington, Ind.	Rev. Alfred Ryors, D. D.	1816
107	Hanover College,	Hanover, "	T. E. Thomas, D. D.	1832
108	Wabash,	Crawfordsville, "	Charles White, D. D.	1834
109	Indiana Asbury University, †	Greencastle, "	Daniel Curry, D. D.	1837
110	Illinois,	Jacksonville, Ill.	J. M. Sturtevant, D. D.	1830
111	Shurtleff,*	Upper Alton, "	Rev. N. N. Wood, D. D.	1835
112	McKendree, †	Lebanon, "	Rev. A. W. Cummings, D. D.	1835
113	Knox,	Galesburg, "	Jonathan Blanchard,	1837
114	St. Louis University, §	St. Louis, Mo.	John S. Verdin, S. J.	1832
115	St. Vincent's,	Cape Girardeau, "	Rev. R. Henesy,	1843
116	Masonic,	Lexington, "	W. T. Davis,	1844
117	Missouri University,	Columbia, "	Rev. James Shannon, A. M.	1841
118	St. Charles, †	St. Charles, "	John W. Robinson,	1837
119	University of Michigan,	Ann Arbor, Mich.	H. P. Tappan, D. D., LL. D.	1837
120	St. Philip's, §	Near Detroit, "	Mr. Bowens,	1839
121	Wisconsin University,	Madison, Wisc.	John H. Lathrop, <i>Chancellor</i> ,	1851
122	Beloit,	Beloit, Rock Co., "	Rev. Aaron L. Chapin, D. D.	1847
123	Carroll,	Waukesha, "	J. A. Savage,	
124	Lawrence University, †	Appleton, "	Edward Cooke, D. D.	1849
125	Milwaukee University,	Milwaukee, "		
126	Iowa State University,	Iowa City, Iowa,	Amos Dean, LL. D.	1855
127	Iowa Wesleyan University, †	Mt. Pleasant, "	Lucien W. Berry, D. D.	1855

The Colleges marked thus (*) are under the direction of the *Baptists*; thus (†), *Episcopalian*s; 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, 1855 and 1856. 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	119	4	116	5,000	Last Wednesday in July.
75	6		6	25		
76	8			32	3,000	
77	7					
78	2	10	2	36		Last Thursday in September.
79	3	116	38	22	1,800	Third Thursday in July.
80	7	432			10,207	In June.
81	6	51	2	106	3,500	July 4th.
82	5	172	15	45	5,000	First Wednesday in July.
83	12	78	26	120	5,000	Last Thursday in June.
84	4	77	11	90	4,500	St. John's Day (June 24th).
85	6	84	20	133	2,200	July 4th.
86	8	610		25	14,000	Last Thursday in June.
87	20	256		169	5,000	Middle of July.
88	5	452	114	180	5,600	Third Thursday in September.
89	7	80	27	83	6,600	Last Thursday in June.
90	9	69		141	1,600	Second Monday in June.
91	6	4		44	300	June.
92	7			19	750	Last Thursday in June.
93	5	145	41	41	4,600	First Wednesday in August.
94	8	554	177	119	6,000	First Thursday in July.
95	4	250	130	85	2,000	Last Wednesday in September.
96	7	206	58	27	8,451	Second Thursday in July.
97	9	187	58	83	10,500	First Wednesday in July.
98	6	60	10	36	4,500	Last Thursday in June.
99	5	182	58	62	14,500	Thursday before 4th of July.
100	8	277	135	110	4,000	Fourth Wednesday in August.
101	14	137	11	18	7,500	July 15th.
102	8	67	16	108	9,800	Second Wednesday in June.
103	7			37	4,500	Third Wednesday in August.
104	7			28	2,200	June 19th.
105						
106	6	200	40	37	4,200	First Wednesday in August.
107	6	152	91	100	5,000	First Wednesday in August.
108	7	74	24	43	6,400	Thursday nearest 25th of July.
109	8	120	3	120	4,000	Third Wednesday in July.
110	7	130	43	70	3,660	Last Thursday but one in June.
111	6	17	7	40	1,900	Fourth Thursday in June.
112	10	78	24	79	7,000	Third Wednesday in July.
113	7	32	5	56	3,300	Fourth Thursday in June.
114	20	60	15	175	15,395	Near 5th of July.
115	10	85	7	3	5,500	Last Thursday in July.
116	4	15		30	1,600	Last Thursday in June.
117	8	200	1	180	1,700	July 4th.
118	4	17	21	20	900	Second Thursday in August.
119	14	166	2	251	7,000	Last Wednesday in June.
120	4			30	3,000	First Monday in October.
121	7	6		30	1,900	Fourth Wednesday in July.
122	7	16	3	40	3,100	Second Wednesday in July.
123						
124	7			40	3,000	Third Wednesday in July.
125						
126	4				200	First Wednesday in July.
127	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
Harvard,	75.00	15.00	90.00	40 " 70-90.00	9.00
Williams,	30.00	9.00	39.00	39 "	65.00
Amherst,	30.00	15.00	45.00	40 "	60.00
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
Hamilton,	26.00	14.00	40.00	38 or 39 w.	58.00
New Jersey,	50.00	28.14	78.14	40 weeks,	80.00
Dickinson,	33.00	14.00	47.00	43 "	75.25
University of Virginia,	75.00	23.00	98.00	44 "	110.00
North Carolina Univ.,	50.00	11.00	61.00	40 "	90.00
Pennsylvania,	40.00	12.00	52.00	40 "	100.00
Western Reserve,	30.00	11.00	41.00	42 "	50.00

2. THEOLOGICAL SCHOOLS.

Name.	Place.	Denomination.	Commenced Operation.	No. Profes'srs.	Stud'ts near 1855-56.	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
Gilmanston Theol. Seminary,	Gilmanston, "	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	25	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	530	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
Wittensburg 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	41	294	6,500
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,	1831	5	40	176	5,296
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.	"	1843	1	13	3	1,000
Western Bap. Theol. Institut.,	Covington, Ky.	"	1840	4	18	9	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.	1854	1	12		
Lane Seminary,	Cincinnati, Ohio,	Presbyterian,	1829	3	36	257	10,500
Theol. Dep. Kenyon College,	Gambier, "	Prot. Episcop.,	1826	4	12	71	5,500
Theol. Dep. Wes. 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, "	Christian,	1845	2	8		
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 1855-56.	Grad-uates.	Vols. in Library.
Dane Law School, H. Univ.	Cambridge, Mass.,		3	111		14,000
Law School, Yale Univ.	New Haven, Conn.,	1820	2	26	96	2,200
University of Albany,	Albany, N. Y.,	1851	3	162	37	State Lib.
College of New Jersey,	Princeton, N. J.,		3	8		
University of Pennsylvania,	Philadelphia, Pa.,		3	48		
William and Mary College,	Williamsburg, Va.,		1	32		
Law School, Univ. of Va.	Charlottesville, Va.,	1825	2	90	8	2,000
North Carolina University,	Chapel Hill, N. C.,		1	10		
University of Louisiana,	New Orleans, La.		3			
Transylvania University,	Lexington, Ky.,		3			
University of Louisville,	Louisville, Ky.,		3			
Cumberland University,	Lebanon, Tenn.,	1847	3	95	113	500
Law School, Cincinn. Coll.,	Cincinnati, Ohio,	1833	3	62	512	2,500
Indiana State University,	Bloomington, Ind.,		2	18		
Indiana Asbury University,	Greencastle, Ind.,		1			

4. MEDICAL SCHOOLS.

Name.	Place.	Found.	Prof.	Stu.	Graduates.	Lectures commence.
Maine Medical School,	Brunswick, Me.	1820	6	67	682	Middle of February.
N. H. Medical School,	Hanover, N. H.	1798	6	62	850	First week in Aug.
Castleton Medical College,	Castleton, Vt.	1818	7	104	555	4th Thurs. in Aug.
Med. Dep. Univ. Vt.,	Burlington, Vt.	1821	6	27	120	1st Th. in March.
Vermont Medical College,	Woodstock, Vt.	1835	3	91	350	1st Th. in March.
Medical School, Harv. Univ.,	Boston, Mass.	1782	6	104	699	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	32	665	September.
Coll. Phys. & Surg., N. Y.,	N. York, N. Y.	1807	6	219	852	1st Mon. in Nov.
Med. Inst. Geneva Coll.,	Geneva, "	1836	6	12	532	1st Tues. in Oct.
Med. Faculty, Univ. N. Y.,	N. York, "	1841	11	280	1,184	3d Mon. in Oct.
Albany Medical College,	Albany, "	1839	8	114	58	1st Tues. in Oct.
Med. Dep. Univ. Penn.,	Philadel., Pa.	1765	10	372	6,300	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., Columb. Col.,	Wash'ton, D. C.	1821	7	17	81	4th Mon. in Oct.
Med. Dep. Georgetown Coll.,	Wash'ton, D. C.	1850	8	"	"	1st Mon. in Nov.
Med. School, Univ. Va.,	Charlottesville,	1819	4	96	"	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	318	339	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	156	230	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	"	"	"

XVI. SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.—NOVEMBER 1, 1856.

MEMBERS, *ex Officio*.

Franklin Pierce, <i>Pres. U. States,</i>	James Campbell, <i>P. M. General,</i>
William L. Marcy, <i>Sec. of State,</i>	Caleb Cushing, <i>Att'y-General,</i>
James Guthrie, <i>Sec. of Treas.,</i>	Roger B. Taney, <i>Chief Justice U. S.,</i>
Jefferson Davis, <i>Sec. of War,</i>	Charles Mason, <i>Com. of Patents,</i>
James C. Dobbin, <i>Sec. of Navy,</i>	W. B. Magruder, <i>Mayor of Wash.</i>

BOARD OF REGENTS.

Vice-President of the United States,	Benj. Stanton, U. S. Representative,	} Citizens,
Roger B. Taney, Chief Justice United States,	Gideon Hawley, N. Y.,	
W. B. Magruder, Mayor of Washington,	Richard Rush, Penn.,	
James A. Pearce, U. S. Senator,	George E. Badger, N. C.,	
James M. Mason, " "	Cornelius C. Felton, Mass.,	
Stephen A. Douglas, " "	A. Dallas Bache, } Members of	} Nat. Inst.
Wm. H. English, U. S. Representative,	Joseph G. Totten,	
Hiram Warner, " "	"	

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 Cleveland, A. B. Longstreet.

XVII. 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	\$ 10,931,332	\$ 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	181,986	561	4,096,730	12,644
Episcopal,	1,422	625,213	440	11,261,970	7,919
Free,	361	108,605	300	252,255	698
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	2,333
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	558	8,973,883	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	3,268,122	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

XVIII. Table exhibiting the Seats of Government, the Times of the Election of State Officers, and the Meeting of the Legislatures, of the several States.

States.	Seats of Government.	Times of Holding Elections.	Times of the Meeting of the Legislatures.
Maine,	Augusta,	2d Monday in September,	2d 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,	Hartf'd & N. Hav.,	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 Mon. and Tu. in Nov.	1st Monday in Jan., <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,	Iowa City,	1st Monday in August,	1st Monday in Dec., <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.

XIX. 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.

States.	Governors.	Salaries.	Governor.		Term expires.	Senators.		Representatives.	
			Term years.	Term years.		Term years.	Term years.		
Maine,	Hannibal Hamlin,	\$1,500	1	Jan.	1858	31	1	151	1
N. Hampshire,	Ralph Metcalf,	1,000	1	June	1857	12	1	320	1
Vermont,	Ryland Fletcher,	750	1	Oct.	1857	30	1	230	1
Massachusetts,	Henry J. Gardner,	3,500	1	Jan.	1857	40	1	438	1
Rhode Island,	William W. Hoppin,	1,000	1	May	1857	32	1	72	1
Connecticut,	William T. Minor,	1,100	1	May	1857	21	1	232	1
New York,	John A. King,	4,000	2	Jan.	1859	32	2	128	1
New Jersey,	William A. Newell,	1,800*	3	Jan.	1860	20	3	60	1
Pennsylvania,	James Pollock,	3,000	3	Jan.	1858	33	3	100	1
Delaware,	Peter F. Causey,	1,333‡	4	Jan.	1859	9	4	21	1
Maryland,	Thomas W. Ligon,	3,600†	4	Jan.	1858	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,	James H. Adams,	3,500	2	Dec.	1856	45	4	124	2
Georgia,	Herschel V. Johnson,	3,000	2	Nov.	1857	112	2	150	2
Florida,	James E. Broome,	1,500	4	Oct.	1857	19	4	40	1
Alabama,	John A. Winston,	2,500	2	Dec.	1857	33	4	100	2
Mississippi,	John J. McRae,	3,000	2	Jan.	1858	32	4	92	2
Louisiana,	Paul O. Hebert,	4,000	4	Jan.	1858	32	4	88	2
Texas,	Elisha M. Pease,	2,000	2	Dec.	1857	21	4	66	2
Arkansas,	Elias N. Conway,	1,800	4	Nov.	1860	25	4	75	2
Tennessee,	Andrew Johnson,	3,000	2	Oct.	1857	25	2	75	2
Kentucky,	Charles S. Morehead,	2,500	4	Aug.	1859	38	4	100	2
Ohio,	Salmon P. Chase,	1,800	2	Jan.	1858	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,	Truett Polk,	2,500†	4	Nov.	1860	18	4	49	2
Iowa,	James W. Grimes,	1,000	4	Dec.	1858	30	4	59	2
Wisconsin,	Coles Bashford,	1,250	2	Dec.	1857	25	2	82	1
California,	J. Neely Johnson,	10,000	2	Dec.	1857	16	2	36	1
Oregon Ter.,	George L. Curry,	3,000‡	4	Aug.	1857	9	2	18	1
Minnesota Ter.	Willis P. Gorman,	2,500§	4	Mar.	1857	9	2	18	1
N. Mexico T.,	David Merriwether,	2,500§	4	Mar.	1857	13	2	26	1
Utah Ter.,	Brigham Young,||	2,500§	4			13	2	26	1
Washington T.	Isaac J. Stevens,	3,000‡	4	Mar.	1857	9	3	18	1
Kansas Ter.,	John H. Geary,	2,500	4	July	1860	13	2	26	1
Nebraska Ter.	Mark W. Izard,	2,500	4	Oct.	1858	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.

‡ Including \$1,500 as Superintendent of Indian Affairs.

§ Including \$1,000 as Superintendent of Indian Affairs.

|| See Part III., XXXIV.

XX. 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 fm. last Cens.	Fractions over.
Maine,	581,813	1,356	583,169		583,169	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,	985,450	9,064	994,514		994,514	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,	3,048,325	49,069	3,097,394		3,097,394	33	-1	14,435
New Jersey,	465,513	23,820	489,333	222	489,466	5		22,351
Pennsylvania,	2,258,463	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,	417,943	74,723	492,666	90,368	546,886	6		†79,771
Virginia,	894,800	54,333	949,133	472,528	1,282,649	13	-2	18,150
North Carolina,	553,028	27,463	580,491	288,548	753,619	8	-1	6,235
South Carolina,	274,567	8,956	283,523	384,984	514,513	6	-1	†47,398
Georgia,	521,572	2,931	524,503	381,682	753,512	8		6,128
Florida,	47,211	924	48,135	39,309	71,720	1		
Alabama,	426,486	2,293	428,779	342,892	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	603	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	898,012	10		†57,205
Missouri,	592,004	2,618	594,622	87,422	647,075	7	+2	†86,537
Ohio,	1,955,108	25,319	1,980,427		1,980,427	21		18,544
Michigan,	395,097	2,557	397,654		397,654	4	+1	23,962
Indiana,	977,628	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	423,384	19,847,301	3,200,634	21,767,673	234		
Dist. of Columbia,	38,027	9,973	48,000	3,687				
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. }	19,553,068	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	8,330,742	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 215.

XXI. POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES.*

States.	1790.	1800.	1810.	1820.	1830.	1840.	1850.†
Maine.	96,540	151,719	228,705	298,335	399,955	501,793	583,169
New Hampshire,	141,899	183,762	214,360	244,161	269,328	284,574	317,976
Vermont,	85,416	154,465	217,713	235,761	280,652	291,948	314,120
Massachusetts,	378,717	423,245	472,040	523,287	610,408	737,699	994,514
Rhode Island,	69,110	69,122	77,031	83,059	97,199	108,830	147,545
Connecticut,	238,141	251,002	262,042	275,202	297,665	309,978	370,792
New York,	310,120	586,756	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	489,555
Pennsylvania,	434,373	602,365	810,091	1,049,458	1,348,233	1,724,033	2,311,786
Delaware,	59,098	64,273	72,674	72,749	76,748	78,085	91,532
Maryland,	319,728	341,548	380,546	407,350	447,040	470,019	583,034
Virginia,	748,308	880,200	974,642	1,065,379	1,211,405	1,239,797	1,421,661
North Carolina,	393,751	478,103	555,500	638,829	737,987	753,419	869,039
South Carolina,	249,073	345,591	415,715	502,741	581,185	594,398	668,507
Georgia,	82,548	162,101	252,433	340,987	416,823	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	687,917	779,828	982,405
Ohio,	.	45,365	230,760	581,434	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,	.	.	12,282	55,211	157,455	476,183	851,470
Missouri,	.	.	20,845	66,586	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	9,638,131	12,866,920	17,063,353	23,191,876

XXII. 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	331	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	448,987	472,528
North Carolina,	100,572	133,296	168,824	295,017	235,601	245,817	288,548
South Carolina,	107,094	146,151	196,365	258,475	315,401	327,038	384,984
Florida,	.	.	.	.	15,501	25,717	39,310
Georgia,	29,264	59,404	105,218	149,656	217,531	280,944	381,682
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	168,452	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	182,258	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 214.

‡ Apprentices by the State act to abolish slavery, of April 18, 1846.

XXIII. 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	8,581	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.,	18,038	24,027	32,250	43,293	61,392	93,383	114,366	136,881
Lowell, "					6,474	20,796	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		29,773
Rochester, "				1,502	9,269	20,191		36,403
Williamsburg, "					1,620	5,680		30,780
Troy, "			3,885	5,264	11,401	19,334	21,709	28,785
Syracuse, "						6,502		22,271
Utica, "				2,972	8,323	12,732		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	4,763	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	13,247	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	24,430	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	2,540	9,644	24,831	46,338		115,436
Columbus, "					2,435	6,048		17,882
Cleveland, "			547	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

XXIV. 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 to the person or persons by whom it has been brought. 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.

J. R. Snowden, <i>Director</i> ,	Salary. \$ 3,500	James C. Booth, <i>Melter and Refiner</i> ,	Salary. \$ 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 and Refiner</i> ,	1,500
Jacob R. Eckfeldt, <i>Assayer</i> ,	2,000		
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.

Charles Bienvenu, <i>Superint.</i> , \$2,500	A. J. Guivot, <i>Coiner</i> ,	Salary.	\$2,000
Howard Millspaugh, <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 Dahlonega, 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.

L. A. Birdsall, <i>Superintendent</i> ,	\$4,500	J. M. Eckfeldt, <i>Coiner</i> ,	\$3,000
J. R. Snyder, <i>Treasurer</i> ,	4,500	A. Harazsthy, <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 1855.*

GOLD.		SILVER.	
Foreign Coins,	\$209,043.63	Deposited, including purchases,	\$5,380,456.63
Foreign Bullion,	376,993.92	United States Bullion, parted	
United States Coin, old standard,	2,622.50	from gold,	330,991.53
United States Bullion,	53,274,257.82	Total of Silver,	\$5,711,448.16
Total of Gold,	\$53,862,922.92		
Total Gold and Silver Deposits,			\$64,574,371.03
Less value of gold (\$8,922,463.71) and silver (\$500,000)			9,422,463.71
redeposited at the different institutions,			
Total,			\$55,151,902.37

2. *Statement of the Coinage of the Mint and Branches, and of the Assay Office, in the Year 1855.*

Denominations.	Pieces.	Value.	Denominations.	Pieces.	Value.
GOLD.			SILVER.		
Double Eagles,	1,231,841	\$24,636,820.00	Dollars,	26,000	\$26,000
Eagles,	148,701	1,487,010.00	Half-Dollars,	4,569,450	2,284,725
Half-Eagles,	251,418	1,257,090.00	Quarter-Dollars,	3,445,400	861,350
Three-Dollars,	57,155	171,465.00	Dimes,	2,075,000	207,500
Quarter-Eagles,	240,280	600,700.00	Half-Dimes,	2,350,000	117,500
Dollars,	824,883	824,883.00	Three-cent Pieces,	129,000	4,170
Fine Bars,	6,229	20,546,894.27	Total silver,	12,604,850	\$3,501,245
Unparted Bars,	1,121	3,270,594.93			
Total Gold,	2,761,628	\$52,795,457.20			
COPPER.			Total Coinage, including Fine and unparted Bars,		
Cents,	1,574,829	15,748.29		16,097,807	\$56,312,732.99
Half-Cents,	56,500	282.50			
Total Copper,	1,631,329	\$16,030.79			

From June 30, 1855, to June 30, 1856, there were coined 1,582,146 double eagles, 107,490 eagles, 365,671 half-eagles, 57,100 three-dollar pieces, 377,334 quarter-eagles, 792,110 gold dollars. The value of the gold coined in fine bars was \$21,956,327.16; in unparted bars, \$3,746,136.52. The total gold coinage in value for this period was \$21,955,413.68; the total silver coinage, \$5,355,061.04; the total copper coinage, \$17,455.84. The whole number of pieces coined in this period was \$26,083,731. Their value was \$67,527,930.56. The deposits of gold at the mint and branches during this period were \$60,085,906.90, of which \$59,605,609.50 were from California. The entire deposit of domestic gold at the Mint and branches to the close of 1854 was \$273,609,355, of which \$264,250,018 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	\$ 71,455.00	\$ 370,633.80	\$ 11,373.00	1,834,420	\$ 453,541.80
1796	192,727.50	79,077.50	10,324.40	1,219,370	192,129.40
1797	103,422.50	12,591.45	9,510.34	1,095,165	125,524.29
1798	205,610.00	330,291.00	9,797.00	1,368,241	545,698.00
1799	213,235.00	423,515.00	9,106.68	1,365,631	645,906.68
1800	317,760.00	224,296.00	29,279.40	3,337,972	571,335.40
1801	422,570.00	74,758.00	13,623.37	1,571,390	510,956.37
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	2,730,830	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	13,483.48	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	234,665.00	634,300.00	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	608,340.00	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		23,575.75	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	253,615.00	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	88,930.00	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	156,335.00	1,564,533.00	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	9,123,387	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	1,809,595.00	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	20,221,335.00	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	31,981,733.50	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	23,701,958	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	52,091,595.47	8,619,270.00	42,633.35	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
Total,	396,895,574.67	100,729,602.90	1,572,206.31	570,328,986	498,197,383.88

XXV. RAILROADS IN THE UNITED STATES.

THE following table gives the names of the principal railroads in the United States, and their condition near January, 1856. 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 1855.	Expenses of Working in 1855.	
		Miles.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Maine,	Androscoggin,	20.00	91,823	231,000	363,582			
	Androscoggin & Kennebec, Atlantic and St. Lawrence (Gr'd Trunk, Port. Dist.)	55.00	912,176	1,141,422	2,218,317	196,342		
	Kennebec and Portland,	149.00	2,494,900	3,494,000	6,282,173	552,488		
	Penobscot and Kennebec,	72.50	1,107,526	1,556,911	2,766,678	228,065		
	Portland, Saco, & Portsmouth	54.70	513,575	1,161,076				
	Somerset and Kennebec,	51.00	1,396,400	140,525	1,358,338	277,502		
472.70	Other roads,	24.00	253,740	88,532	561,077			
N. H.	Eastern in N. Hampshire, Boston, Concord, & Montreal, Concord,	46.50	Included in Eastern Railroad in Mass.					
	93.00	1,811,387	1,089,844	2,862,423	286,950	163,379		
	34.96	1,500,000	none.	1,500,000	335,949	199,495		
	47.00	1,099,490	580,000	530,217				
	27.00	800,000	221,916	1,003,998	188,697	100,510		
	82.00	3,068,400	355,400	3,068,400	417,586	190,581		
		Sullivan (Bellows Falls to Windsor, Vt.),	25.50			673,500		
	479.96	Other roads,	170.50					
	Vermont	Connecticut & Passump. R., Rutland,	61.00	1,093,675	800,000	1,784,147	174,308	98,125
		117.53	2,233,276	4,158,426	4,565,557	496,440	446,929	
62.00		950,000	971,683	1,771,683				
8.51		255,700		255,700				
54.00		331,939	331,520	1,007,196	125,022	104,233		
118.00		5,000,000	4,923,299	8,402,055	765,936	451,340		
48.00		1,350,000		1,350,000				
493.01		Vermont Valley,	24.00	513,705	793,200	1,305,455	49,186	
Mass.		Amherst and Belchertown, Boston and Lowell,	19.50	194,050	90,065	293,910	42,000	52,756
		27.64	1,830,000	325,635	2,188,595	489,755	366,120	
	83.05	4,076,975	150,000	4,179,546	854,426	524,366		
	74.50	2,240,300	1,518,671	3,463,818	59,917	51,178		
	55.50	3,160,000	359,132	3,667,154	558,671	387,390		
	68.63	4,500,000	655,429	4,865,439	1,008,005	616,744		
	47.14	681,690	280,598	997,252	119,221	87,525		
	53.64	2,085,925	899,313	3,179,687	380,221	300,198		
	52.35	1,591,110	273,241	1,802,245	286,563	201,358		
	60.01	2,853,400	2,949,737	4,621,016	647,281	341,283		
67.78	3,540,000	153,700	3,765,998	681,163	467,325			
12.35	200,000	140,000	363,658	50,235	36,186			
14.58	600,000	8,000	654,603	196,517	127,860			
21.37	500,000	15,000	553,245	169,781	130,419			
66.00	2,122,300	873,489	2,597,153	304,226	258,324			
87.25	3,015,100	292,650	3,362,949	653,499	377,134			
14.08	262,500	50,600	265,269	Run by Fitch R.R.				
18.65	450,000		443,678	54,842	29,231			
43.41	1,510,200	338,461	1,806,696	311,420	226,433			
16.88	243,305	142,258	374,066	66,884				
11.10	250,000		307,136	151,369	126,174			
77.00	2,232,541	1,033,670	3,209,727	268,726	244,832			
155.40	5,150,000	5,966,420	10,495,605	1,869,673	1,236,650			
45.69	1,141,000	205,565	1,351,271	204,780	129,020			
1,451.30	Other roads,	257.80						
R. Island,	Stonington (New York, Prov., and Boston),	50.00	1,508,000	350,000		295,445	175,000	

* Including Rutland and Troy, 17 miles.

State.	Name of Road.	Length in operation.	Capital Stock paid in.	Debt, Funded and Floating.	Cost of Construction and Equipment.	Receipts in 1855.	Expenses of Working in 1855.
		Miles.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
R. Island.	Prov. Warren and Bristol	15.50					
65.50	New Haven and Hartford,	72.00	2,350,000	946,000	3,318,932	730,012	377,213
Conn.	New Haven & New York,	62.25	2,992,450	2,288,010	5,070,979	958,274	619,397
	N. Haven & New London,	50.00	738,538	761,462	1,455,569	88,007	57,688
	New London, Willimantic, and Palmer,	66.00	509,200	1,073,672	1,594,382	124,043	57,712
	Housatonic,	110.00	2,000,000	414,240	2,431,773	339,196	162,666
	Hartford, Prov., & Fishkill,	122.37	2,008,110	2,030,665	4,060,868	258,685	139,074
	N. Haven & Northampton,	55.13	922,500	500,000	1,400,000	145,135	71,080
	Naugatuck,	57.00	1,031,800	524,244	1,580,723	220,459	124,503
618.55	Other roads,	23.80					
N. York.	Albany Northern,	32.70	439,005	1,600,000	2,010,636	117,717	107,812
	Albany & W. Stockbridge,	38.00	1,000,000	1,930,835	1,930,896	323,319	219,991
	Buffalo, Corning, & N. Y.,	100.00	1,487,875	1,499,783	2,819,097	172,463	106,143
	Buffalo and N. York City,	91.00	798,439	2,587,849	3,401,868	288,393	256,497
	Buffalo and State Line,	69.00	1,300,000	1,040,000	2,494,364	679,716	323,987
	Canandaigua & Niag. Falls,	98.57	1,315,000	2,279,854	3,495,832	180,000	70,839
	Canandaigua and Elmira,	46.84	434,111	922,393	1,275,797	174,069	104,583
	Cayuga and Susquehanna,	34.61	637,000	506,686	1,187,563	135,433	86,784
	Hudson River,	144.00	3,758,467	9,350,363	12,737,898	1,821,636	1,208,141
	L. Island (B. & J. R. R., 11m.)	95.00	1,875,148	668,950	2,555,986	301,799	185,331
	New York Central,	555.88	24,154,861	14,149,832	27,360,731	6,563,581	3,401,456
	New York and Erie,	445.00	10,023,959	25,902,540	33,742,317	5,492,181	2,680,328
	New York and Harlem,	130.75	5,717,100	4,069,769	6,458,805	1,184,112	801,452
	Northern (Ogdensburg),	118.00	1,633,023	4,404,274	5,470,715	520,153	375,618
	Oswego and Syracuse,	35.17	392,227	216,682	723,684	126,540	67,558
	Potsdam and Watertown,	29.36	390,200	294,190	749,684	26,386	26,386
	Rensl. & Sar. & Sar. & Sch.	46.22	910,000	249,000	1,376,444	241,149	130,681
	Saratoga and Whitehall,	41.25	500,000	395,000	895,000	205,000	49,823
	Syracuse & Binghampton,	79.69	722,100	1,578,805	2,272,778	159,490	136,982
	Watertown and Rome,	96.76	1,371,263	800,979	2,068,063	404,375	231,900
2,749.85	Other roads,	422.05					
N. Jer.	Camden and Amboy,	92.28	1,500,000		4,877,981	1,501,788	870,558
	Camden and Atlantic,	61.00	369,320	1,522,131	1,729,642	122,415	72,336
	Belvidere Delaware,	63.00	1,000,000	1,619	2,619,000	161,356	78,893
	Central,	64.00	2,000,000	2,266,177	3,734,149	393,729	222,125
	Flemington,	12.00	150,000	129,221	279,221	8,332	8,800
	Morris and Essex,	62.00	1,157,805	375,000	1,636,551	225,893	148,696
	New Jersey,	31.00	3,482,850	690,000	3,357,355	861,514	360,767
479.41	Other roads,	94.13					
Penn.	Philadelphia and Trenton,	30.00					
	Phil., Wilmington, & Balt.	93.00	5,600,000	8,022,426	6,825,000	942,450	571,325
	Philadelphia and Reading,	95.00	11,000,000	9,300,000		2,500,000	1,300,000
	Columbia and Col. Branch,	93.00				857,049	420,409
	Harrisburg and Lancaster,	38.00	800,000	700,000	1,600,000	200,000	100,000
	Pennsylvania,	247.00	12,500,000	5,000,000		3,600,000	1,800,000
	Pittsburg & Steubenville,	42.00					
	Cumberland Valley,	52.00	1,200,000	13,000	1,265,000	119,000	40,000
	Dauphin & Susquehanna,	59.00					
	Del., Lackawanna, & West.,	158.00					
	Cat., Williamsport & Erie,	63.00	1,700,000	1,740,000	3,640,000	290,000	230,000
	Williamsport and Elmira,	78.00					
	Pitts., F. Wayne & Chic.*	383.00					
1,777.00	Other roads,	333.00					
Del.	Delaware (to Seaford),	70.00					
	Newcastle & Frenchtown,	17.00				68,994	97,272
	Newcastle & Wilmington,	7.00					
94.00	Baltimore and Ohio,	336.00	13,118,992	9,754,940	23,304,726	4,385,952	2,384,780
Md.	Washington Branch,	31.00	1,650,000	25,000	1,650,000	444,220	208,276

* This road is composed of the Ohio and Pennsylvania, 187 miles, Ohio and Indiana, 131 miles, and the Fort Wayne and Chicago, 147 miles, the three being consolidated with a capital of \$16,000,000. It is completed to Plymouth, 383 miles.

State.	Name of Road.	Length in op- eration.	Capital Stock paid in.	Debt, Funded and Floating.	Cost of Con- struction and Equipment.	Receipts in 1855.	Expenses of Working in 1855.
		Miles.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Md.	Northern Central, . . .	85.00					
545.00	Other roads, . . .	43.00					
Virginia,	Central (to Goshen), . .	171.00	2,800,000	1,050,000	4,185,000	380,000	210,000
	Manassa's Gap, . . .	61.00			1,065,000		
	Orange and Alexandria,	97.00	1,457,000	639,000	2,755,000	212,000	105,000
	Rich., Fred'b'g, & Potomac,	75.00	1,000,000	731,000	1,730,000	233,000	115,000
	Richmond & Petersburg,	22.00					
	Petersb'g (& Gast. Br. 18m.)	82.00	770,000		1,010,000		
	Richmond and Danville,	142.00	2,000,000	1,200,000	3,200,000	316,000	175,000
	Seaboard and Roanoke, .	80.00					
	Petersburg & Lynchburg,	133.00	1,372,000	1,490,000	2,740,000	124,000	65,000
	Virginia and Tennessee,	204.00	2,500,000	3,000,000	5,500,000	256,000	130,000
1,132.00	Other roads, . . .	65.00					
N. C.	North Carolina, . . .	223.00	4,000,000				
	Raleigh and Gaston, . .	97.00	973,000	121,000	1,135,451	174,000	102,000
	Wilmington and Weldon,	171.00	1,340,000	1,140,000	1,300,000	510,038	300,000
653.00	Wilmington & Manchester,	162.00					
S. C.	S. Carolina. Cam. & Col. brs.	242.00	4,188,020	2,732,000	7,134,000	1,586,000	710,000
	Charlotte & South Carolina,	109.00	1,201,000	380,000	1,720,000	292,000	155,000
	Cheraw and Darlington,	40.00					
	Greenville and Columbia,	166.00	1,295,000	970,000	2,000,000	215,000	
	King's Mountain, . . .	22.00					
	Laurens, . . .	32.00					
677.00	Other roads, . . .	66.00					
Georgia,	Georgia (War., Wash., & Athens branches), . .	232.00	4,156,000	261,000	4,420,000	1,068,000	515,000
	Central (Savan. to Macon),	191.00	3,533,000		3,833,000	1,281,000	640,000
	Southwestern & Muscogee,	143.00					
	Macon & West. (to Atlanta),	101.00	1,231,000	168,000	1,650,000	351,000	255,000
	West. & Atlan. (to Chattan.),	138.00					
	E. Ten. & Ga. (Dalt. to Knox.)	110.00					
	Atlanta and Lagrange, .	87.00	720,000	225,000	1,092,000	251,000	90,000
	Mobile & Girard, . . .	29.00					
1,142.00	Other roads, . . .	111.00					
Alabama	Montgomery & W. Point,	105.00	1,274,600	655,000	1,930,000	250,000	140,000
	Mobile & O. (to Col. Miss.)	219.00	2,600,000	1,800,000	4,600,000	200,000	91,000
397.00	Ala. & Tenn. Rivers, . .	73.00					
Miss.	Mississippi Central, . .	25.00	640,000		640,000		
	Vicks'g, Jack'n, & Brand.	60.00					
92.00	Raymond, . . .	7.00					
La.	N. O. Jackson, Gt. North.	122.00					
	N. O. Opelousas, & Gt. West.	73.00	2,930,000	675,000	2,658,000		
	West Feliciana, . . .	26.00					
	Mexican Gulf, . . .	27.00					
296.00	Other roads, . . .	48.00					
Texas,	Buffalo Bayou, Braz & Col.	32.00					
57.00	Galveston & Red River,	25.00					
Tenn.	See Va., S. C., Ga., & Ala.						
	East Tenn. & Virginia,	49.00	625,000	940,000	1,034,000		
	Nashville & Chattanooga,	159.00	2,319,330	1,497,081	3,843,694	316,090	205,000
	Tennessee and Alabama,	28.00	246,846		679,906		
	Mississippi and Alabama,	50.00					
	Memphis and Ohio, . .	52.00					
	*Memphis and Charleston,	234.00	2,180,000	2,128,000	4,030,000	312,000	140,000
592.00	McMinnville & Man'ster,	20.00					
Kent'ky,	Louisville and Frankfort,	66.00	700,000	670,000	1,590,000	244,000	147,000
	Lexington and Frankfort,	29.00	430,000	158,000	637,000	93,000	50,000
195.00	Kentucky Central, . . .	100.00	1,302,804	2,235,939	3,738,753	265,000	135,000
Ohio,	See Pa., Md., Va., & Ind.						
	Central Ohio, . . .	137.00	1,521,000	3,485,000	4,284,000		
	Cincinnati and Chicago,	114.00					
	Cin., Hamilton. & Dayton.	60.00	2,154,000	1,321,000	2,987,757	509,000	230,000
	Cin., Wil., & Zanesville,	131.00	1,120,450	1,131,265	2,327,000		565,000

* The section between Pocahontas and Dickson is not open.

State.	Name of Road.	Length in op- eration.	Capital Stock paid in.	Debt, Funded and Floating.	Cost of Con- struction and Equipment.	Receipts in 1855.	Expenses of Working in 1855.
		Miles.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Ohio,	Clevel'd, Columbus, & Cin.,	135.00	4,547,020	122,857	4,614,000	1,290,000	563,000
	Cleveland and Erie,	95.00					
	Cleveland and Pittsburg,	211.50	2,781,000	3,044,000	5,537,000	582,000	275,000
	Cleveland and Toledo,	219.00	2,675,000	2,689,000	5,125,000	736,000	340,000
	Clevel'd, Zanesville, & Cin.,	61.00	500,000	500,000	1,300,000		
	Columbus, Piqua, & Ind.,	72.00					
	Columbus and Xenia,	54.50	1,484,550	150,000	1,482,000	356,000	170,000
	Dayton and Michigan,	23.00	1,076,602		1,186,000		
	Dayton and Western,	40.00	310,000	500,000	735,000		
	Little Miami,	84.00	2,981,327	1,095,000	3,755,000	1,016,334	510,000
	Greenville and Miami,	32.00					
	Hillsboro' and Cincinnati,	47.00					
	Marietta and Cincinnati,	118.00					
	Mad River and Lake Erie,	169.00					
	Ohio & Miss. (O. & Ia. Div.)	88.00					
	Ohio and Miss. (Ill. Div.)	147.00	1,780,295	3,292,000	4,871,000		
	Sand., Mansf'd, & Newark,	125.00	1,350,000	2,206,000	3,550,000		
	Scioto & Hocking Valley,	56.00	405,000	510,000	890,000		
	Springf'd, Mt. Ver. & Pitts.,	49.00	1,000,000	950,000			
	Stuebenville and Indiana,	124.00					
Toledo, Wabash, & West.	250.00	2,500,000	4,530,000				
Other roads,	43.00						
2,695.00	Indiana,						
	See Ohio and Michigan.						
	Bellefontaine and Indiana.	122.00	1,881,600	2,026,000	2,853,000	293,000	160,000
	Indianap., Pittsb'g, Clev'd,	84.00	827,000	1,099,000	1,831,000	226,000	135,000
	Evansville & Crawfordsv.,	109.00	707,000	1,178,000	1,845,000	127,400	65,000
	Indiana Central,	63.00	610,000	1,261,000	1,908,000	350,000	216,000
	Indianapolis & Cincinnati,	90.00	1,214,000	1,443,000	2,178,000	356,000	155,000
	Jeffersonville,	66.00	1,014,000	695,000		206,544	112,000
	Lafayette & Indianapolis,	64.00					
	Madison and Indianapolis,	87.00	1,650,000		2,500,000	440,000	240,000
	Peru and Indianapolis,	73.00					
	New Albany and Salem,	288.00	2,535,000	5,282,000	6,643,000	646,000	275,000
	Terre Haute & Richmond,	73.00	975,000	605,000	1,502,000	287,500	100,000
	Terre H'te, Alton, St. Louis,	187.00	2,300,000				
	Northern Indiana, air line,	72.00	owned by	Mich. S. & N. Ind.			
	Other roads,	150.00					
1,533.00	Illinois,						
	Chicago, Alton, & St. Louis,	220.00					
	Chi., Burl'ton, & Quincy,	210.00					
	Chicago, Fulton, and Iowa,	106.00					
	Chicago and Milwaukee,	85.00					
	Chicago and Rock Island,	182.00	3,141,000	2,337,000	5,214,000		
	Peoria and Bureau Valley,	47.00					
	Chi., S. Paul, & Fond du Lac,	123.00	2,300,000	1,325,000	3,625,000		
	Galena & Chicago Union,*	266.00	5,440,000	3,318,000	7,741,000	2,316,000	1,125,000
	Gt. Wes., Danville to Naples	141.00					
	Illinois Central,	627.00	2,271,050	19,242,000	20,374,446	1,532,118	1,004,166
	N. Cross (Quin. & Galesb'g)	100.00					
	Other roads,	178.50					
2,285.50	Mich.						
	Detroit and Milwaukee,	80.00	838,000	1,129,000	1,967,000		
	Michigan Central,	284.80	6,033,432	5,875,000	11,106,473	2,800,443	1,571,818
	Mich. South. & North. Ind.,	243.00	6,929,000	6,319,000	11,645,000	2,410,000	1,535,000
	Other roads,	71.00					
678.80	Iowa,						
	Burlington and Missouri,	38.00					
94.00	Mississippi & Missouri,	56.00					
	La Crosse and Milwaukee,	69.00	1,352,000		1,900,000		
	Milwaukee and Horicon,	41.00					
	Milwaukee & Mississippi,	106.00	1,826,428	2,467,590	3,579,000	692,000	275,000
	Milwaukee & Watertown,	64.00	355,000	732,000	520,000		
	Racine and Mississippi,	68.00	922,000	381,000	1,290,000		
348.00	Missouri,						
	Northern Missouri,	20.00					
145.00	Pacific,	125.00	4,084,000	4,338,000	7,116,000		
Califor.	Sacramento Valley,	22.00					
	Total in United States,	22,259.61					
	Panama, (Aspinwall to Pa.)	49.00					

* Includes Beloit and Madison.

RAILROADS IN CANADA.

Name of Road.	Length. Miles.	Name of Road.	Length. Miles.
Buffalo & Lake Huron (Buff. to Paris),	84.00	Great West. (Niagara Falls to Detroit),	230.00
Champ & St. Law. (Rous. Pt. to Montr.),	44.00	Guelph Branch,	17.00
Cobourg and Peterboro,	28.00	Toronto B'anch (Hamilton to Toronto),	38.00
Erie & Ontario (Niag. Falls to Chippewa),	16.00	Mont. & N. Y. (Mont. to Moer's Junc.),	42.00
Grand Trunk. For Portland Dist, see Maine.		Plattsb'g & Mont. (Moor's J. to Platts.),	20.00
Montreal District,	143.00	Ont., Sim. & Huron (Tor. to Collingw'd),	95.00
Quebec Dist. (Richmond to Quebec),	96.00	Ottawa & Prescott (Pres. to Bytown),	54.00
Brockville & Toronto Districts,	333.00	Other roads,	32.00
Toronto & Sarnia District,	91.00	Total,	1,412.00
St. Thomas Branch,	49.00		

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 38th and 39th parallels, from Westport to San Francisco, by the Coo-che-to-pa and Tah-e-chay-pah Passes,	1,740	2,080	49,986	So great that road is impracticable.	620
b. Same, from Westport to San Francisco 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	1,618	32,784	68,970,000	408
d. Fulton to San Francisco,	1,620	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	530	720	130	97	28				Miles. 2,207	Feet. 6,044*
a		161									180	
2	1,400	180	170	210	160	580	285	270	107	20	2,583	8,373
3	1,460	340	276	165	348	466	170	60	155	80	3,125	10,032†
b	1,620	275	308	190	143	725	284	110	155	80	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	1,280	700	410	160	205	504	60				2,834	5,717

* Tunnel at elevation of 5,219 feet.

† Tunnel at elevation of 9,540 feet.

XXVI. COMPARATIVE VIEW OF

States.	Absolute Debt.	Contingent Debt.	Total Debt.	Annual Interest on Absolute Debt.
Maine,	\$ 657,500	\$ 306,430	\$ 963,930	\$ 39,450
New Hampshire,	None.		None.	
Vermont,	None.		None.	
Massachusetts, . .	1,764,000	5,049,555	6,813,555	105,000
Rhode Island, . .	None.	382,335	382,335	
Connecticut, . . .	None.		None.	
New York,	25,464,898	770,000	26,234,898	1,372,000
New Jersey,	95,000		95,000	5,700
Pennsylvania, . . .	40,196,994		40,196,994	2,022,128
Delaware,	None.		None.	
Maryland,	10,669,856	4,279,732	14,949,588	560,000
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, . .	2,287,156	3,000,000	5,287,156	124,477
Georgia,	2,644,222		2,644,222	158,653
Florida,	None.		None.	
Alabama,	5,888,134		5,888,134	315,000
Mississippi,	2,271,707	5,000,000	7,271,707	136,000
Louisiana,	3,839,222	8,620,128	12,459,350	250,000
Texas,	None.		None.	
Arkansas,	1,506,017	1,813,579	3,319,596	82,800
Tennessee,	3,992,857	4,752,000	8,744,857	215,327
Kentucky,	5,993,577		5,993,577	355,000
Ohio,	16,273,427		16,273,427	955,433
Michigan,	2,347,470		2,347,470	140,848
Indiana,	7,338,473		7,338,473	316,000
Illinois,	13,994,615		13,994,615	839,000
Missouri,	602,000	19,000,000	19,602,000	35,805
Iowa,	79,796		79,796	7,600
Wisconsin,	100,000		100,000	8,000
California,	1,812,502		1,812,502	120,000
Total, near Jan. 1, 1856,	182,030,283	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, near the 1st of January, 1856. 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,	125,231	575,034		150,000
New Hampshire,	None.	None.		80,000
Vermont,	None.	None.		100,000
Massachusetts,	1,625,932	7,462,211	2,656,483	600,000
Rhode Island,	73,896			55,000
Connecticut,	2,049,953	406,000		130,000
New York,	6,740,662	38,800,000		750,000
New Jersey,	413,475	252,174	764,670	125,000
Pennsylvania,		35,774,271	321,032	435,000
Delaware,	435,500	350,638		25,000
Maryland,	161,867	13,355,797	13,642,446	170,000
Virginia,	1,641,758	3,044,282	21,566,824	600,000
North Carolina,	1,538,995	3,077,000		85,000
South Carolina,		4,683,473		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,	461,269		2,416,938	515,000
Texas,	2,128,668	1,575,000		100,000
Arkansas,				35,000
Tennessee,	584,060	2,244,827		165,000
Kentucky,	1,443,165			250,000
Ohio,	5,000,000	18,000,000		200,000
Michigan,	1,384,288			125,000
Indiana,	2,559,308			80,000
Illinois,	799,083			125,000
Missouri,	575,668	378,538		110,000
Iowa,	1,000,000	58,571		25,000
Wisconsin,	1,897,269			100,000
California,	463,360			700,000
Total, near Jan. 1, 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." 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 May 13, 1856, which is printed as House Ex. Document No. 102. 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 at the dates annexed except the Trans-Alleghany Bank, in the State of Virginia, which seems to be still in existence, and which returned a capital in 1854 of \$400,000; the bank at Galveston, Texas, yet in operation, with a capital of \$100,000; and some eight or ten banks in Georgia and Tennessee, from which no returns could be obtained.

In the Bank Report for last year the Central Railroad and Banking Company, Georgia, appears as owner of \$3,524,427 of real estate. No return has been received from that bank for the year 1855, which will account for the apparent reduction of the real estate in the table. That bank returned also a capital of \$3,500,000.

* 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, 1856.

States.	Date.	No. banks and br's.	Capital.	Loans and Discounts.	Stocks.	Real Estate.	Other Investments.	Due by other Banks.
Maine,	Dec. '55	75	\$7,899,793	\$13,066,956		\$ 113,789		\$1,396,430
N. Hamp.,	Dec. '55	46	4,149,300	8,037,427		56,519		769,963
Vermont,	July '55	42	3,603,160	6,710,928	\$ 151,875	123,237	\$ 49,428	1,150,362
Mass.,	Aug. '55	169	58,632,350	99,506,711		1,281,601		7,010,323
R. Island,	Sept. '55	92	18,682,802	26,385,453	131,072	323,092	70,285	1,242,362
Connecticut	Apr. '55	66	17,147,385	23,704,458	1,391,218	375,612	673,037	2,272,606
New York,	Sept. '55	338	85,589,590	192,161,111	20,590,150	5,857,537		12,666,517
New Jersey,	Jan. '56	35	5,682,262	10,999,919	760,697	265,228	71,557	1,639,249
Pennsylv.,	Nov. '55	71	22,026,596	52,549,199	2,714,232	1,288,674	678,018	5,647,642
Delaware,	Jan. '56	11	1,493,185	2,906,253	44,086	137,524	3,814	387,079
Maryland,	Jan. '56	31	11,202,606	20,616,005	644,600	318,886	698,890	1,649,166
Virginia,	Jan. '56	57	13,600,188	25,319,948	2,647,366	807,981	114,433	2,186,725
N. Carolina,	Nov. '55	23	6,031,945	11,558,430	123,985	171,037	4,067	785,852
S. Carolina,	Sept. '55	20	17,516,600	22,238,900	3,483,011	600,880	951,832	1,057,476
Georgia,	Aug. '55	24	11,508,717	16,758,403	1,671,234	4,853,503	135,298	1,285,624
Alabama,	Jan. '56	4	2,297,500	5,117,427	713,026	80,648		1,421,445
Louisiana,	Dec. '55	19	19,027,728	27,500,348	2,591,900	2,341,335	2,233,412	6,099,850
Mississippi,	Jan. '56	1	240,165	488,411	4,394	12,613		81,152
Tennessee,	Jan. '56	45	8,593,693	14,880,609	1,466,455	541,711	143,636	2,617,686
Kentucky,	Jan. '56	33	10,454,572	21,132,519	678,389	488,504	535,730	3,731,463
Missouri,	Dec. '55	6	1,215,405	4,393,029		104,622		28,331
Illinois,	Jan. '56	36	3,840,946	337,675	3,777,676	79,940	1,108,148	2,354,571
Indiana,	Oct. '55	46	4,045,325	6,996,992	1,705,070	231,929	138,946	1,274,992
Ohio,	Feb. '56	65	6,491,421	14,921,998	2,476,751	350,708	1,195,047	3,117,177
Michigan,	Dec. '55	4	730,438	1,988,087	517,945	124,486	21,347	402,520
Wisconsin,	Jan. '56	32	1,870,000	3,906,079	1,200,083	94,261	1,501	363,161
Total,		1396	343,374,272	634,133,280	49,485,215	20,865,867	8,822,516	62,639,725

Comparative View continued.

States.	Notes of other Banks.	Specie Funds.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.	Due to other Banks.	Other Liabilities.
Maine,	\$ 464,561		\$753,085	\$5,077,248	\$2,011,028	\$ 118,975	\$ 104,173
N. Hampshire,	241,383		236,411	3,589,482	958,474		
Vermont,	54,556	\$ 32,845	201,548	3,704,341	801,039	4,788	7,647
Massachusetts,	4,547,710		4,409,402	23,116,024	21,478,717	5,947,835	494,542
Rhode Island,	1,157,251		385,767	5,404,104	2,914,596	1,192,449	351,539
Connecticut,	341,754	281,220	810,101	6,871,102	3,433,081	945,844	482,975
New York,	2,958,038	18,096,545	10,910,330	31,340,003	88,852,395	26,045,439	3,615,502
New Jersey,	502,949		782,659	4,285,079	3,994,541	616,321	
Pennsylvania,	4,460,673	155,376	6,738,650	16,883,199	25,340,814	4,955,485	96,792
Delaware,	39,830	156,955	180,051	1,192,204	852,164	125,303	8,000
Maryland,	1,482,744	82,961	3,398,101	5,297,983	8,370,345	1,924,756	938,108
Virginia,	999,764	25,999	3,151,109	13,014,926	6,204,340	663,995	36,602
N. Carolina,	378,690		1,360,995	5,750,092	1,101,113	234,832	10,710
S. Carolina,	424,135		1,228,221	6,504,679	3,068,188	1,100,299	46,532
Georgia,	846,675	513,697	1,955,966	10,092,809	2,525,256	1,334,098	623,918
Alabama,	561,482		1,274,944	3,467,242	2,837,556	481,289	10,000
Louisiana,			8,191,625	7,222,614	14,747,470	1,687,531	2,301,747
Mississippi,	7,740		7,774	324,080	35,606		
Tennessee,	839,956	16,037	2,231,418	8,518,345	3,740,101	467,070	664,910
Kentucky,	965,378		4,611,766	12,634,533	3,608,757	2,555,953	532,000
Missouri,	33,870		1,355,050	2,805,660	1,331,126	172,425	
Illinois,	517,066	37,165	759,474	3,420,955	1,267,234		241,903
Indiana,	598,262	369,600	1,599,014	4,516,422	1,957,097	379,504	161,975
Ohio,	1,632,969	106,559	2,996,809	9,080,589	7,101,325	1,712,040	296,202
Michigan,	97,265	6,433	152,080	573,840	1,366,958	53,425	128,216
Wisconsin,	603,848	57,218	531,713	1,060,165	2,806,341		1,073,874
Total,	24,779,049	19,937,710	59,314,063	195,747,950	12,705,662	52,719,956	12,227,867

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, 1855, there were sold, for cash, 15,729,524.88 acres; located with military warrants, 1,345,580 acres; in all, 17,075,104.88 acres. In addition, there were reported under swamp-land grants, 7,470,746.62 acres; and for internal improvements, railroads, &c., 11,558 acres; making an aggregate of 24,557,409.50. During the year ending September 30, 1855, 15,315,283.18 acres were surveyed. 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.	Forfeited Land Stock.	Military Land Scrip.		
Ohio,	62,712.32	\$ 27,433.72	\$ 27,433.72			\$ 4,325.81	\$ 34,551.81
Indiana,	354,417.46	64,049.03	63,949.03		\$ 100.00	14,253.84	63,069.81
Illinois,	1,189,887.61	955,779.80	930,978.09	\$ 465.04	24,336.67	35,737.08	962,065.88
Missouri,	2,930,199.47	1,282,072.34	1,278,096.87		3,976.47	68,101.56	1,274,637.23
Alabama,	2,272,181.19	533,250.75	533,125.75		125.00	29,704.76	536,344.67
Mississippi,	936,213.41	285,672.91	285,672.91			20,813.82	345,189.38
Louisiana,	394,525.59	194,121.19	194,121.19			12,809.85	207,676.48
Michigan,	829,318.78	623,263.79	620,247.46		3,016.33	22,127.79	501,686.33
Arkansas,	500,514.33	192,829.77	192,829.77			20,182.39	297,757.43
Florida,	264,395.62	112,117.37	112,117.37			12,213.13	118,988.21
Iowa,	3,822,694.91	4,741,341.98	4,755,634.39		185,690.59	61,289.00	4,807,431.79
Wisconsin,	1,730,509.28	1,983,479.53	1,974,206.77		9,272.76	50,676.27	1,937,079.17
Minn. Ter.,	335,595.55	482,020.38	467,943.38		14,077.00	24,819.10	496,815.32
California,						21,408.65	
Oregon T.,	6,359.36	7,949.19	7,949.19			4,033.01	3,745.95
Wash. Ter.,						6,774.52	
Total,	15,729,524.88	11,435,334.75	11,243,301.36	465.04	230,594.82	408,044.68	11,497,049.07

The following table shows the sales of public lands and the cash proceeds thereof from the year 1833 to 1855, 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 1854, inclusive.

Years.	Acres.	Dollars.	Years.	Acres.	Dollars.
1833	3,856,227.56	4,972,284.84	1845	1,843,527.05	2,470,303.17
1834	4,658,218.71	6,099,981.04	1846	2,263,730.81	2,904,637.27
1835	12,564,478.85	15,999,804.11	1847	2,521,305.59	3,296,404.08
1836	20,074,870.92	25,167,833.06	1848	1,887,553.04	2,621,615.26
1837	5,601,103.12	7,007,523.04	1849	1,329,902.77	1,756,890.42
1838	3,414,907.42	4,305,564.64	1850*	769,364.48	998,841.26
1839	4,976,382.87	6,464,556.79	1851†	1,846,847.49	2,390,947.45
1840	2,236,889.74	2,789,637.53	1852†	1,553,071.00	1,975,658.54
1841	1,164,796.11	1,463,364.06	1853†	1,083,495.21	1,804,653.24
1842	1,129,217.58	1,417,972.06	1854†	7,035,735.07	9,000,211.81
1843	1,605,264.06	2,016,044.30	1855†	15,729,524.88	11,248,301.36
1844	1,754,763.13	2,207,678.04	Total,	100,901,177.40	120,460,707.37

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.

Acts.	Number issued.	Acres therein.	Number located.	Acres.	Number Outstand'g.	Acres.
Act of 1847,	87,143	13,050,800	78,575	11,876,480	8,568	1,174,320
" 1850,	118,394	13,103,640	156,695	11,183,640	31,699	1,920,000
" 1852,	11,762	652,000	9,092	518,800	2,670	163,200
" 1855,	29,000	3,840,000	5,765	718,280	23,235	2,761,720
Total,	316,299	30,316,440	250,127	24,297,200	66,172	6,019,240

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	2,013,081
Arkansas,	8,465,513	5,920,025	1,367,603	Mississippi	2,717,749	2,605,589	1,695,928
Florida,	7,923,852	5,013,249	143,347	Missouri,	3,294,752	3,011,152	86,319
Illinois,	3,205,149	1,251,874		Ohio,	32,438	1,251,874	25,641
Indiana,	1,315,200	1,208,433	929,912	Wisconsin,	2,350,000	1,650,712	226,345
Iowa,	1,099,716			Total,	47,849,799	33,685,426	6,488,177
Louisiana,	10,169,080	7,530,923					

XXIX. 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. Scarburgh,	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. Solicit.</i>	1856, 3,500
S. H. Huntington,	of Connecticut,	<i>Chief Clerk,</i>	1855, 3,000

* From January 1st to June 30th.

† For year ending June 30th.

‡ This court holds its sessions at Washington, D. C. See Laws, ante, p. 145, No. 40.

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, 1857.†

		Term Ends.	Salary.
SAMUEL WELLS,	of Portland,	<i>Governor,</i>	Jan. 1857, \$1,500
Caleb R. Ayer,	of Cornish,	<i>Secretary of State,</i>	900
Isaac Reed,	of Waldoboro,	<i>Treasurer,</i>	900
George M. Atwood,	of Gardiner,	<i>Adjutant-General,</i>	300
James Walker,	of Bangor,	<i>Land Agent,</i>	1,000
William Bennet,	of Thomaston,	<i>Warden of State Prison,</i>	700
Henry M. Harlow,	of Augusta,	<i>Sup't of Insane Hospital,</i>	1,000
William R. Lincoln,	of C. Elizabeth,	<i>Sup't of State Reform School,</i>	1,500
John P. Craig,	of Readfield,	<i>Sup't of Common Schools,</i>	1,200

[and travelling expenses.]

Moses L. Appleton,	of Bangor,	}	<i>Bank Commissioners.</i>
Joseph Dane, Jr.,	of Kennebunk,		
Lot M. Morrill,	of Augusta,		<i>President of the Senate,</i> \$4 per day.
William G. Clark,	of Sangerville,		<i>Secretary of the Senate.</i>
Josiah S. Little,	of Portland,		<i>Speaker of the House,</i> 4 " "
David Dunn,	of Poland,		<i>Clerk of the House.</i>

Councillors. — Hastings Strickland, of Bangor; Alpheus S. Holden, of Casco; James C. Madigan, of Houlton; Artemas Libbey, of Albion; Robert Elliot, of Freedom; Abernethy Groves, of Albany; and William McLoon, of Rockland.

JUDICIARY.

<i>Supreme Judicial Court.</i>			Salary.
John S. Tenney,	of Norridgewock,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	\$1,800
Daniel Goodenow,	of Alfred,	<i>Associate Justice,</i>	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
George Evans,	of Portland,	<i>Attorney-General,</i>	1,000
John M. Adams,	of Portland,	<i>Reporter of Decisions,</i>	1,000

The State is divided into three Judicial Districts, denominated the *Western, Middle, and Eastern* Districts; and for the purpose of hearing and

* 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 p. 214.

† Hannibal Hamlin, of Hampden, has been elected Governor for the year ending in January, 1858.

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.

George S. Mulliken, 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; John A. Meserve, 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	Nahum Morrill,	Auburn,	\$ 200	Stetson L. Hill,	Webster,	\$ 300
Aroostook,	Joel Wellington,	Monticello,	200	Leonard Pierce,	Houlton,	200
Cumberland,	Josiah Pierce,	Gorham,	700	Charles M. Harris	Portland,	950
Franklin,	Samuel Belcher,	Farmington,	150	Sam S. Lambert,	Phillips,	250
Hancock,	Parker Tuck,	Bucksport,	375	Warren King,	Ellsworth,	400
Kennebec,	Henry K. Baker,	Hallowell,	450	Francis Davis,	Augusta,	700
Lincoln,	Arnold Blaney,	Bristol,	500	James T. Dana,	Wiscasset,	650
Oxford,	Thomas H. Brown,	Paris,	275	Samuel R. Carter,	Paris,	400
Penobscot,	Daniel Sanborn,	Bangor,	350	Henry P. Haines,	Bangor,	800
Piscataquis,	James Bell,	Monson,	135	Lyman Lee,	Dover,	125
Sagadahoc,	David Bronson,	Bath,	200	A. T. Thompson,	Bath,	300
Somerset,	David White,	Skowhegan,	250	O. R. Bacheller,	Solon,	300
Waldo,	Nath. H. Hubbard,	Frankfort,	200	Joseph Wheeler,	Belfast,	425
Washington,	John C. Talbot,	E. Machias,	400	Daniel G. Wilson,	Machias,	450
York,	Joseph T. Nye,	Saco,	400	Joshua Herrick,	Alfred,	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,	G. A. Hobbs.
Hancock,	Ellsworth,	Parker W. Perry.	Waldo,	Belfast,	N. Patterson.
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, 1855,	\$ 523,201.18
Balance on hand, January 1, 1855,	108,107.41
Total means,	636,308.59
Amount of expenditures from January 1, 1855, to December 31, 1855,	\$ 597,178.22
Balance, December 31, 1855,	\$ 39,130.37

Principal Items of Expenditure.

Pay of the Legislature,	\$ 31,552.00	Rolls of accounts,	\$ 12,567.17
Pay-roll of the Council,	4,573.00	Printing, binding, and stationery,	5,500.00
Contingent fund of Executive,	7,516.73	Costs in criminal prosecutions,	35,950.73
“ of Treasurer,	1,000.00	State Prison,	9,300.00
“ of Secretary of State,	200.00	Insane Hospital and Trustees,	25,511.60
Salaries,	29,745.94	Insane State paupers,	4,207.26
Clerks in public offices,	5,233.50	Deaf, dumb, and blind,	3,959.83

School funds,	\$ 69,053.75	To encourage flax-growing,	\$ 500.00
Military purposes,	800.00	Furniture and repairs, State-House,	2,500.00
Bank Commissioners,	1,000.00	Public debt paid,	242,000.00
To Indians and Indian fund,	7,600.00	Interest paid,	38,475.00
Bounties to Indians on agricultural products,	615.34	County taxes,	6,211.81
Militia pensions,	2,009.00	Fuel and lights,	2,000.00
Maine Reports,	3,000.00	To settlers on St. John's River,	6,000.00
Agricultural Societies,	4,272.01	To Reform School,	24,642.00

Chief Sources of Income.

State taxes,	\$ 201,492.62	Bank tax,	\$ 69,587.23
Land Agent and lands,	24,623.89	Permanent School Fund,	3,736.53
Duties on commissions,	2,034.00	State loan and premium,	220,232.50
Bank dividends,	800.00		

Public Debt.—The public funded debt of the State, January 1, 1856, was \$ 657,500. There are besides funds to the amount of \$ 306,430.31, held in trust by the State, and for which the State must provide the payment of interest. There are other liabilities for unpaid warrants, &c., to the amount of \$ 74,244.55; total, \$ 1,038,174.86. Resources of the State at the same date other than lands, consisting of bank shares and bills receivable, \$ 575,033.99. The total debt, November, 1856, was \$ 696,000, being \$ 396,000, the balance of the *old debt*, and \$ 300,000 contracted since the amendment of the Constitution, limiting the amount of indebtedness to be afterward created to \$ 300,000.

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 \$ 125,281.01. The amount apportioned for the year 1855 was \$ 71,644.78. The bank tax for the support of schools is one half of 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 ending April 1, 1855, there were 384 towns in the State, of which 5 made no returns; 99 organized plantations, of which 37 made no returns; 3,965 school districts, and 277 parts of districts; number of children in the State between 4 and 21, 238,248; scholars in summer schools, 123,641; average number, 91,894; scholars in winter schools, 142,220; average, 100,560; male teachers, 2,559; female teachers, 4,137; average wages, exclusive of board, males per month \$ 20.57, females per week \$ 1.90. Average length of all the schools for the year, 18.9 weeks. Amount raised for schools by taxes, \$ 333,019.76, being \$ 51,871.76 more than the law requires. Amount received from the State, \$ 54,398.96; from local funds, \$ 16,990.57; expended for private schools, \$ 23,843; school-houses built during the year, 123; cost, \$ 62,808. Aggregate expended for school purposes, \$ 491,060.29. Good school-houses 1,752, poor do. 2,088; estimated value of all the school-houses, \$ 870,005. Amount of school-money raised per scholar, \$ 1.36; received from the State, \$ 0.30. 252 towns raised 50 cents per inhabitant for the use of schools, and 75 towns less than 50 cents. Teachers' Institutes were held in each county during the year, and were attended by 1,668 different teachers.

BANKS.

<i>Liabilities.</i>		Near Jan. 1, '56.		May 31, '56.		<i>Resources.</i>		Near Jan. 1, '56.		May 31, '56.	
Capital stock,	\$ 7,569,155	\$ 8,025,700	Specie,	\$ 768,667	\$ 775,576						
Circulation,	5,169,829	4,990,850	Real estate,	106,229	117,918						
Deposits,	2,461,942	2,354,393	Bills of banks and checks,	571,808	468,745						
Due other banks,	108,170	129,848	Bal. due from other banks,	1,799,004	1,259,872						
Net profits on hand,	617,484	592,813	Loan,	12,861,042	13,471,621						

In June, 1856, the banks had \$ 730,672 of bills in circulation under five dollars. At the last session of the Legislature six new banks were incorporated, and the capital stock of eight old banks was increased. There are 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, 1854, there were in the Hospital 115 patients, 64 males and 51 females; received during the year, 123, 66 males and 62 females, in all 243. 83 (44 males and 44 females) have been discharged; of whom 41 were recovered, 14 improved, 14 unimproved, and 19 died; remaining 155, 86 males and 69 females. Of those admitted, 30 men and 38 women were married; 33 men and 19 women were unmarried; 3 were widowers, and 5 were widows; 42 are under 30; 50 between 30 and 50; 30 between 50 and 70, and 6 over 70.

Since opening the Hospital in 1840 there have been 1,559 patients. 631 have recovered; 275 improved: 304 were unimproved; and 193 died.

The price of board is now \$ 2.50 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, December 1, 1854, 92; received up to December 31, 1855, 29; discharged during the same period, by expiration of sentence 24, and by pardon 8, in all 32, leaving 89 in prison. 51 are committed for larceny, 3 for manslaughter, 7 for murder, 3 for arson, 3 for rape, 4 for assault with intent to ravish, 4 for burglary, 3 for shop-breaking and larceny, 1 for robbery. One convict is colored, and 3 are white females. 31 are employed on contract, 12 in the smith-shop, 19 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, 1,150 prisoners have been received. Of these there have been discharged, by expiration of sentence 828, pardon 192, death 28, escape 8, removal to Insane Hospital 4, writ of error 1. There is a library of 225 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, 1855, 265 inmates were received, and 31 were discharged. 42 were from Kennebec County, 83 from Cumberland, 55 from Penobscot, 3 from Oxford, 30 from York, 12 from Washington, 7 from Franklin, 16 from Sagadahoc, and 11 from Somerset. 146 were committed for larceny, 3 for breaking and entering with felonious intent, 46 as common run-aways, 9 for truancy, 9 for assault, and 9 for malicious mischief, 33 for vagrancy, and 1 as a common drunkard. 231 were born in the United States, and of these 38 were of foreign parentage, and 34 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.

II. NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Capital, Concord. Area, 8,030 sq. m. Population, 1850, 317,976.

Government for the Year ending on the 1st Wednesday of June, 1857.

Term ends. Salary.

RALPH METCALF,	of Newport,	Governor,	June, 1857,	\$ 1,000
Lemuel N. Pattee,	of Antrim,	Secretary of State,	"	800
James Peverly,	of Concord,	Deputy Sec. of State,	"	Fees.
William Berry,	of Barnstead,	Treasurer,	"	600
John Sullivan,	of Exeter,	Attorney-General,	"	1,800
Joseph C. Abbott,	of Manchester,	Adjutant-General,	"	400

Thomas J. Melvin,	of Chester,	<i>Pres. of the Senate,</i>	\$ 2.50 per day.	Salary.
Edward H. Rollins,	of Concord,	<i>Speaker of the House,</i>	\$ 2.50 per day.	
George S. Barton,	of Concord,	<i>Clerk of the Senate,</i>		Fees.
John H. Goodale,	of Manchester,	<i>Clerk of the House,</i>		Fees.
Amos Hadley,	of Concord,	<i>State Printer.</i>		
William B. Randall,	of Portsmouth,	<i>Commissary-General.</i>		
Greenleaf Cummings,	of Lisbon,	} <i>Railroad Commissioners.</i>		
Stephen W. Dearborn,	of Exeter,			
Francis H. Lyford,	of Manchester			

Executive Council.

	Counties.	Councillors.
1st District,	{ Rockingham and part of Merrimack,	John Dame, of Portsmouth.
2d " "	{ Strafford, Belknap, and Carroll,	Thomas Cogswell, of Gilmanton.
3d " "	{ Hillsborough and part of Merrimack,	Richard H. Messer, of N. London.
4th " "	Cheshire and Sullivan,	Milon C. McClure, of Claremont.
5th " "	Grafton and Coos,	Thomas Merrill, of Enfield.

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.

Ira Perley,	of Concord,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	Appointed.	Salary.
Ira A. Eastman,	of Concord,	<i>Associate Justice,</i>	1855	\$ 2,000
			1855	1,800

			Appointed.	Salary.
Samuel D. Bell,	of Manchester,	<i>Associate Justice,</i>	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,	183
Carroll,	Joel Eastman,	Conway,	150	Daniel G. Beede,	Sandwich,	200
Cheshire,	Larkin Baker,	Westmor'td,	225	Geo. W. Sturtevant,	Keene,	300
Coos,	Turner Stephenson,	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,	Ira St. Clair,	Deerfield,	412	Wm. B. Morrill,	Exeter,	550
Strafford,	Hiram R. Roberts,	Rollinsford,	225	John H. White,	Dover,	300
Sullivan,	Alvah Smith,	Lempster,	175	Edward Wyman,	Newport,	225

FINANCES.

[From Treasurer's Report, June 2, 1856.]

Chief Sources of Income.

Railroad tax for 1854,	\$ 54,356.32	Loan, temporary and for Asylum, &c. 68,309.44
Civil commissions (fees),	810.00	Balance in treasury, June 1, 1855, 21,680.49
State tax for 1855, and previous years,	69,774.43	
Miscellaneous,	3,341.71	Total receipts, . . . \$ 218,272.44

Principal Items of Expenditure.

Salaries, Executive, Judiciary, &c.	\$ 25,054.01	Deaf and dumb, blind and insane,	\$ 4,449.12
Legislature,	29,679.20	N. H. Reports,	6,087.50
State printer,	5,281.35	Railroad tax div'ds paid to towns,	27,991.45
Publishing laws, notices, &c.	1,369.69	State debt and interest,	46,623.87
Additions to N. H. Asylum,	28,000.00	Legislative resolves,	6,360.42
House of Reformation,	15,000.00	Miscellaneous accounts,	3,156.29

Total expenditures for the year ending June 2, 1856,	\$ 199,052.90
Total receipts for the same period,	218,272.44
Balance in the Treasury, June 2, 1856,	\$ 19,219.54

State of the Treasury, June 2, 1856.

Total indebtedness, June 2, 1856, all floating,	\$ 76,079.44
Deduct available funds, viz. cash in treasury and taxes outstanding,	23,629.52
Amount of indebtedness above available funds,	\$ 52,449.92

There were besides \$ 12,924.96 of Trust Funds in the Treasury.

Banks.—The condition of the banks, near the first Monday in June, 1856, was as follows:—Capital actually paid in, \$ 4,781,000; real estate, \$ 71,960.49; debts due other banks, \$ 8,806,168.74; specie, \$ 217,960.05; deposits, \$ 907,145.58; deposits in other banks for the redemption of bills, \$ 763,203.17; circulation, \$ 3,754,070. The whole number of banks in the State was forty-eight. There were also nineteen savings banks; deposits, \$ 3,537,363.31; total means, \$ 3,819,204.55. *Bank Commissioners.*—John L. Rix, Haverhill; George C. Peavey, Strafford; Charles J. Ammidon, Hinsdale.

Insurance Companies. — Nineteen mutual fire-insurance companies made returns, from which it appears that \$ 30,992,626.01 worth of property was insured under 40,453 policies, on which the premium notes were \$ 1,708,546.30, and the cash premiums \$ 24,381.30. The losses by fire during the year were \$ 55,065.87. The expenses of the companies for the year were \$ 20,750.17. *Insurance Commissioners.* — Lorenzo Day, Enfield; Albert S. Scott, Peterborough; Jacob H. Ela, Rochester.

Common Schools. — The present school law is in the tenth 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. — Silas S. Fletcher, of Exeter.

Strafford. — Charles F. Elliott, of Great Falls,

Chairman.

Belknap. — Hosea Quinby, of Meredith.

Carroll. — Wm. C. Fox, of Wolfborough.

Merrimack. — Stephen S. Bean, of Bradford.

Hillsborough. — Jonathan Tenney, of Manchester, *Secretary.*

Cheshire. — Leonard Tenney, of Jaffrey.

Sullivan. — Williams Barton, of Croydon.

Grafton. — Salmon W. Squire, of Wentworth.

Coos. — Daniel A. Bowe, of Lancaster.

The returns for the years ending May, 1854, May, 1855, and May, 1856, give the following statistics, to wit: —

	1854.	1855.	1856.
Whole number of school districts reported, . . .	2,294	2,236	2,276
Scholars over 4 years at school not less than 2 weeks, . . .	88,025	85,514	85,503
Children between 4 and 14 years not attending school, . . .	2,669	2,412	2,707
Persons between 14 and 21 years who cannot read or write, . . .	428	109	1,008
Number of scholars in the winter schools, . . .	69,071	66,209	67,103
Average attendance in the winter schools, . . .	54,091	52,296	55,970
Number of scholars in the summer schools, . . .	58,071	57,261	58,203
Average attendance in the summer schools, . . .	45,862	44,325	48,712
Percentage of attendance during the year, . . .		.780	.825
Average length of the winter schools in weeks, . . .		9.85	10.63
Average length of the summer schools in weeks, . . .		9.74	9.77
Average monthly wages of male teachers, without board, \$ 16.42		\$ 17.38	\$ 18.45
Average monthly wages of female teachers, without board, \$ 7.18		\$ 7.83	\$ 8.42
Number of male teachers employed during the year, . . .		1,146	1,077
Number of female teachers employed during the year, . . .		3,253	3,042
Number of school-houses built during the year, . . .	70	51	49
Incorporated academies and private schools reported, . . .	46	52	89
Amount paid for tuition in academies and private schools, \$ 23,494.30	\$ 23,494.30	\$ 32,761.09	\$ 29,670.96
Amount of money raised by taxes for the schools, . . .	166,973.88	186,548.34	212,346.17
Amount contributed in board and fuel, . . .	12,376.68	12,815.33	14,263.21
Income of local funds, . . .	10,319.53	7,619.32	8,814.56
Amount of literary fund, . . .	16,435.79	16,435.82	18,138.53
Amount raised for the Teachers' Institute, about . . .	4,050.00	4,500 00	5,250.00
Whole amount expended for district schools during year, 212,324.00	212,324.00	231,434.52	258,777.76
Increase above the previous year, . . .	6,921.40	19,110.92	27,342.84

Teachers' institutes were held in the ten counties during the year ending May, 1856, at which there was reported the attendance of 2,253 teachers.

State Prison, Concord, for the year ending May 31, 1856. — W. W. Eastman, Warden, salary \$ 800; Rev. Caleb Brown, Chaplain; William Prescott, M. D., Physician. Whole number of convicts in prison, July 1, 1855, 92. Received since, 32. Whole number, 129. There have been discharged during the year, by expiration of sentence, 19; by pardons, 8; by death, 3; = 30. Leaving in prison, May 31, 1856, 99. Of those remaining in prison, 90 are males, and 4 are females. 35 convicts are employed in the cabinet-shop, 25 in the shoe-shop, 17 in the machine-shop; 4 females are employed in sewing. Of those received during the year, 16 were from Hillsborough Co.; 3 each from Strafford, Sullivan, and Grafton; 5 from Merrimack; and 2 from Cheshire. The prison library consists of about 900 volumes.

New Hampshire Asylum for the Insane, Concord.—John E. Tyler, 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, 1856, 1,379 patients; 154 now remain in the institution. The number of patients admitted during the past year was 95. 96 were discharged during the year. Of these 66 had recovered, 13 had partially recovered, 7 were not relieved, and 10 died. Causes assigned for the insanity of some of those admitted during the year:—ill-health, 5; exposure and excesses, 2; masturbation, 22; domestic trouble, 14; pecuniary difficulties, 3; intemperance, 8; religious, 8; hard work, 2. Receipts during the year, \$25,327.71; expenses, \$25,317.71; excess of receipts, \$10. 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 154 in the asylum, 550 insane persons in the State. The new wing has been nearly completed during the year.

House of Reformation for Juvenile and Female Offenders against the Laws.—The Commissioners—Frederic Smyth, Manchester; Matthew Harvey, Concord; Hosea Eaton, New Ipswich—appointed for the purpose have purchased a farm of 100 acres, near Manchester, for \$10,000, and the buildings are now being erected. The plan of the building is that of the "Family System." The building is 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, 8,000 sq. m. Population, 1850, 314,120.

Government for the Year ending October, 1857.

		Salary.
RYLAND FLETCHER,	of Cavendish, <i>Governor,</i>	\$750
James M. Slade,	of Middlebury, <i>Lieut.-Gov. & Pres. Sen.,</i>	\$4 a day.
Henry M. Bates,	of Northfield, <i>Treasurer,</i>	400
Chas. W. Willard,	of Montpelier, <i>Secretary of State,</i>	400
William G. Shaw,	of Burlington, <i>Sec. Civil and Military Affairs,</i>	225
William M. Pingry,	of Bethel, <i>Auditor of Accounts,</i>	500
Clark H. Chapman,	of Ludlow, <i>Secretary of the Senate,</i>	250
George W. Grandey,	of Vergennes, <i>Speaker of the House,</i>	\$4 a day.
George 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
Samuel Thayer, Jr.,	of Burlington, <i>Commissioner of the Insane.</i>	
Jason Steele,	of Windsor, <i>Bank 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 three judges, and holds its stated sessions

in each county, once each year, with an additional term each year in each judicial circuit, at such time and in such county as the court shall direct.

For the trial of cases in the County Courts (Court of Common Pleas) the State is divided into four judicial circuits, each composed of the counties named below. The County Court is composed of a circuit judge, who is appointed by the Legislature, and two assistant judges, in each county, who are elected by the people. The salary of each circuit judge is \$1,375 per annum, and the assistant judges receive a per diem allowance.

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. An appeal from the decree of the Chancellor lies to the Supreme Court.

Supreme Court.

			Salary.
Isaac F. Redfield,	of Windsor,	Chief Judge,	\$ 1,500
Pierpont Isham,	of Bennington,	Associate Judge,	1,500
Milo L. Bennett,	of Burlington,	"	1,500
Charles L. Williams,	of Rutland,	Reporter,	450

County Courts.

<i>First Circuit.</i> Wm. C. Kittredge, of Fairhaven, Circuit Judge.		<i>Assistant Judges.</i>	
Dennis J. George,	} Bennington County.	Stephen Sayles,	} Chittenden County.
Francis Kidder,		Daniel H. Onion,	
Barzillai Davenport,	} Rutland County.	John C. Bryant,	} Franklin County.
Barnes Frisbie,		Valentine S. Ferris,	
Samuel Swift,	} Addison County.	Alger Jones,	} Lamoille County.
John W. Strong,		Eli Hinds,	
<i>Second Circuit.</i> Abel Underwood, of Wells River, Circuit Judge.		<i>Fourth Circuit.</i> Luke P. Poland, of St. Johnsbury, Circuit Judge.	
<i>Assistant Judges.</i>		<i>Assistant Judges.</i>	
Emery Wheelock, ¶	} Windham County.	Elyman S. Newcomb,	} Washington County.
William Harris,		Nathaniel C. Eaton,	
Walter Palmer,	} Windsor County.	James Bell,	} Caledonia County.
Napoleon B. Roundy,		Charles C. Newell,	
Charles Barrett,	} Orange County.	John Walbridge,	} Orleans County.
Sprague Arnold, Jr.,		Emory Stewart,	
<i>Third Circuit.</i> Asahel Peck, of Burlington, Circuit Judge.		John J. Denison,	} Essex County.
		Horace B. Root,	

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 J. 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,	Burnham Martin,	Chelsea.	Orleans,	Norman W. Bingham,	Irasburg.
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 has been no State Superintendent of schools since 1851; and since that year there have been no returns of the conditions of the Schools. The returns for 1851 will be found in the American Almanac for 1854, p. 234.

State Prison, Windsor. — Year ending September 1, 1856. — Hiram Harlow, Superin-

tendent, salary \$ 500. Number of convicts, September 1, 1855, 73; committed during the year, 31; total, 104. 25 were discharged during the year; 16 by expiration of sentence; 8 by pardon; 1 died; leaving in confinement, September 1, 1856, 79; 72 white males, 4 black males, and 3 white females. 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 535 volumes for the use of the prisoners. Since 1809 there have been 1,527 committed, 595 pardoned, 3 sent to Insane Hospital, 22 escaped, 53 died, 32 were under 15 years of age, 358 between 15 and 21, 599 between 21 and 30, 533 over 30, 433 were natives of Vermont, 689 of other States, 405 were foreigners, 14 were sentenced for life.

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, 1856, 2,565 patients; 2,158 have been discharged, and 407 remain in the institution. Of the 2,158 patients discharged, 1,209 have recovered, equal to 55 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, 1856, the whole number of patients was 566. Admitted, 172; discharged, 159; remaining in the institution, 407. Of those discharged, 82 were cured; 33 died; improved, 21; not improved, 18. There have been 204 State beneficiaries in the Asylum during the year, and 143 remained, August 1, 1856. Income during the year, \$53,609.03; expenditures, \$53,161.59; balance in favor of the Asylum, \$447.44. 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.

Banks. — From Bank Commissioner's Report, dated September 15, 1856. — Number of banks in the State, 41; capital paid in, \$3,856,946; circulation, \$3,970,658. Total liabilities, \$3,622,196. Notes and bills discounted, \$6,993,511; deposits in city banks, \$1,095,804; specie, \$196,875; total resources, \$9,046,831. The average dividend has been nearly 7 per cent upon the capital. The net increase of bank capital during the year has been near \$250,000.

In the session of the Legislature of 1851 a General Banking Law was adopted, under which three banks, the South Royalton, the Bank of Castleton, and the Bank of Woodstock, have gone into operation.

Savings Banks. — September 15, 1856, there were 15 savings banks; 2 were in the hands of receivers in chancery, 2 were about to wind up their affairs, and 11 were doing business. Deposits in the 13 banks, \$891,734.96.

FINANCES

For Fiscal Year ending August 31, 1856.

Amount received into the Treasury, including balance of 1855,	\$ 151,779.97
“ expended,	148,258.51
Balance in Treasury, Aug. 31, 1856,	\$ 3,521.46

Principal Items of Expenditure.

Expenses of the Legislature, \$23,191.87	Agricultural Societies, &c., \$ 2,452.40
Contingent expenses, repairs, &c. 4,544.95	Financial disbursements, 11,968.24
Council of Censors, 1,807.59	Elections, 733.44
Library, 340.27	Peddlers' license money distributed, 1,044.47
Executive expenses, — salaries, 2,769.76	
Special grants by Assembly, 1,309.87	<i>Principal Sources of Revenue.</i>
Salaries of Judges, 11,107.93	In Treasury, Sept. 1, 1855, \$ 16,700.59
Vermont Reports, 1,748.90	From taxes, 114,429.82
Other Court expenses, including prosecution of crime, 59,275.18	Safety and School Funds, 1,031.36
Military expenses, 287.93	State Attorneys, 5,329.24
Infirm poor, insane, deaf and dumb, 8,929.59	Court fees by Clerks, 7,030.71
	Peddlers' license money, 1,477.50
	Tax on banks and bank stock, 3,186.99

State Liabilities, Sept. 1, 1856.

Indebted to Safety Fund,	\$21,409.69	To meet which, it has, —	
“ “ Safety Fund Loan,	5,000.00	Balance in the Treasury,	\$ 3,521.46
Due towns for U. S. surplus revenue,		Taxes not collected,	54,440.27
over notes on hand,	5,245.90	Due from clerks and attorneys,	4,353.58
Add orders unrepresented,	6,553.91		\$ 62,315.31
Total,	\$ 38,209.50		
Resources,	62,315.31		
Balance in favor of the State,	\$ 24,105.81		

Taxable Property and Taxation. — Aggregate of Grand List of 1855.

53,335 polls at \$ 2,	\$ 106,770.00	Polls and one per cent are,	\$ 888,934.71
Real estate (4,916,131 acres),	61,711,685.44	Deduct for Fire Companies,	1,356.00
Personal estate, over debts owed,	16,504,786.04	Balance list for State taxes,	\$ 887,578.71
Total real and personal,	\$ 78,216,471.48		

IV. MASSACHUSETTS.

Capital, Boston. Area, 7,250 sq. m. Population, 1855, 1,133,123.

Government for the Year ending the 1st Wednesday in January, 1858.

		Term ends.	Salary.
HENRY J. GARDNER, of Boston,	<i>Governor,</i>	Jan. 1858,	\$ 3,500
Henry W. Benchley, of Worcester,	<i>Lieutenant-Governor,</i>	“	\$ 4 a day.
Francis DeWitt, of Ware,	<i>Secretary,</i>	“	2,000
Moses Tenney, Jr., of Georgetown,	<i>Treas. & Receiver-Gen.,</i>	“	2,000
Chandler R. Ransom, of Roxbury,	<i>Auditor,</i>	“	2,000
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>		1,300
Daniel H. Rogers, of Kingston,	<i>1st Clerk, Treasurer's Office,</i>		1,300
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
Elihu C. Baker,* of Medford,	<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.
Wm. E. P. Haskell,* of Chelsea,	<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 *Counties* of Barnstable, Dukes, and Nantucket; Dartmouth, Fairhaven, Fall River, Freetown, New Bedford, Somerset, Swanzey, and Westport, in the County of Bristol; and all of *Plymouth County* not named in District No. 2.

DISTRICT No. 2. — Bridgewater, East Bridgewater, North Bridgewater, West Bridgewater, Hingham, and Hull, in *Plymouth County*; all of *Bristol County* not named in District No.

* Officers at the session of 1856.

1; all of *Norfolk County* not named in District No. 3; Blackstone, Mendon, Milford, Northbridge, and Uxbridge, in *Worcester County*.

DISTRICT No. 3. — Brookline, Dover, Needham, Roxbury, and West Roxbury, in *Norfolk County*; Ashland, Brighton, Cambridge, Charlestown, Framingham, Holliston, Hopkinton, Natick, Newton, Sherborn, Somerville, Wayland, and Weston, in *Middlesex County*; and Wards 5, 6, and 9 in Boston, in *Suffolk County*.

DISTRICT No. 4. — The Wards in Boston not in District No. 3, Chelsea, North Chelsea, and Winthrop, in *Suffolk County*.

DISTRICT No. 5. — The *County of Essex*, except the towns of Andover and Methuen.

DISTRICT No. 6. — Andover and Methuen, in *Essex County*; all of *Middlesex County* not named in District No. 3, and Bolton, Clinton, Fitchburg, Harvard, Lancaster, Leominster, and Lunenburg, in *Worcester County*.

DISTRICT No. 7. — All of *Worcester County* not named in Districts No. 2 and No. 6, and the *County of Franklin*.

DISTRICT No. 8. — The *Counties* of Berkshire, Hampden, and Hampshire.

Councillors for the Year 1857.

Dist.	Name.	Residence.	Dist.	Name.	Residence.
1	George Howland, Jr.,	New Bedford.	5	Daniel P. Pike,	Newburyport.
2	Laban M. Wheaton,	Norton.	6	William J. Eames,	Malden.
3	Charles R. Train,	Framingham.	7	Ansel Phelps,	Greenfield.
4	Charles H. Stedman,	Boston.	8	Edwin F. Jenks,	Adams.

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
John H. Clifford,	of N. Bedford,	<i>Att'y-Gen.,</i>	Term ends Jan. 1858,	2,500
			and \$ 1,000 clerk hire.	
Horace Gray, Jr.,	of Boston,	<i>Reporter,</i>	\$ 300 and proceeds of Rep'ts.	
Isaac S. Morse,	of Lowell,	<i>Dist. Att'y,</i>	N. District, Term ends Jan. 1860,	1,000
L. F. Brigham,	of New Bedford,	" S.	" "	1,000
Alfred A. Abbott,	of Danvers,	" E.	" "	800
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

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 dis-

pute 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

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
Josiah G. Abbott,	of Lowell,	"	"	3,000
Stephen G. Nash,	of Boston,	"	"	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,	150	Hebron Vincent,	Edgartown,	275
Essex,	N. S. Howe,	Haverhill,	800	Jona. Perley, Jr.	Salem,	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. Kinnicutt,	Worcester,	800	C. G. Prentiss,	Worcester,	1,500

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 are elected by the people of each county for five years. The term of those named below expires in January, 1861.

Counties.	Judges.	Residence.	Salary.	Registers.	Residence.	Salary.
Barnstable,	Simeon N. Small,	Yarmouth,	\$400	Jona. Higgins,	Orleans,	\$350
Berkshire,	Henry S. Briggs,	Pittsfield,	1,000	Jas. S. Robinson,	Adams,	800
Bristol,	Joshua C. Stone,	N. Bedford,	1,000	A. L. West,	New Bedford,	800
Dukes,	Leavitt Thaxter,	Edgartown,	150	Fred. E. Terrell,	Edgartown,	75
Essex,	Hen. B. Fernald,	Newburyp't,	1,700	Abn. C. Goodell,	Lynn,	1,100
Franklin,	H. G. Newcomb,	Greenfield,	500	C. J. J. Ingersoll,	Greenfield,	400
Hampden,	Jno. M. Stebbins,	Springfield,	800	W. J. Shurtleff,	Springfield,	500
Hampshire,	H. L. Hodges,	Northampt.	800	Luke Lyman,	Northampton,	500
Middlesex,	Luth. J. Fletcher,	Lowell,	2,000	Joseph H. Tyler,	Cambridge,	1,400
Nantucket,	Edw. M. Gardner,	Nantucket,	150	George Cobb,	Nantucket,	75
Norfolk,	Francis Hilliard,	Roxbury,	1,500	E. Worthington,	Dedham,	1,000
Plymouth,	David Perkins,	S. Bridgew'r,	1,000	Nathan King,	Middleborough,	800
Suffolk,	Isaac Ames,	Boston,	3,000	Chas. W. Storey,	Boston,	3,000
Worcester,	Alex. H. Bullock,	Worcester,	1,800	John J. Piper,	Fitchburg,	1,200

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,	Isaiah 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, 1855, on account of ordinary revenue, including State Tax,	\$1,147,816.20
Received on all other accounts (including \$ 740,584.95 temporary loans, borrowed in anticipation of the revenue),	1,210,400.79
Total receipts,	\$ 2,358,216.99
Add cash on hand, January 1st, 1855,	85,356.38
Total means,	\$ 2,443,573.37
The entire payments during the year on account of ordinary expenditures were	\$ 1,203,907.25
On all other accounts, including \$ 433,184.95 temporary loans repaid,	1,082,543.84
Total payments,	\$ 2,286,451.09
Excess of means for 1855, being cash on hand, January 1st, 1856,	\$ 157,122.28
Of this \$ 109,037.40 is on account of ordinary revenue, and \$ 48,084.88 on account of the school and other funds.	

<i>Principal Items of Expenditure.</i>		State paupers,	\$ 86,854.09
Councillors,	\$ 8,158.00	Expenses State Alms-houses,	172,558.50
Legislature,	197,911.77	Indemnity to Officers,	10,507.39
Salaries,	100,432.29	Interest on temporary loans,	23,125.48
Adj't and Q. M. General's Dep't,	4,550.00	Temporary loans repaid,	433,184.95
Expenses of the Militia,	73,789.48	Interest on scrip and funds,	233,876.79
Enlargement of the State-House,	102,785.96	School Fund, bought securities,	45,500.00
Repairs, furniture, fuel, &c. for do.,	18,949.81	School Fund, income,	29,929.01
Stationery,	8,899.93	Sinking Funds, bought securities,	37,300.00
State Library,	849.20	Western R. R Loan Sinking Fund,	40,000.00
Agent for discharged convicts,	1,000.00	paid Commissioners,	23,747.63
Coroner's inquests,	2,338.56	Indexes and Journals,	8,992.28
Arrest of fugitives from justice,	1,403.64	State Board of Agriculture,	10,542.00
Asylum for the Blind,	10,500.00	Agricultural Societies, Bounty,	100,474.50
" " Deaf and Dumb,	7,752.77		
Eye and Ear Infirmary,	2,500.00		
Lunatic Hospital at Worcester,	3,200.00	<i>Chief Sources of Income.</i>	
Lunatic Hospital at Taunton,	10,708.91	Bank tax,	\$ 578,983.30
Western Lunatic Hospital,	18,208.18	Insurance tax,	1,258.15
School for Idiots,	30,000.00	Attorney for Suffolk County,	3,719.40
State Prison,	16,415.49	Alien passengers,	15,848.62
Prevention of counterfeiting,	2,500.00	Alien estates,	773.15
Pensions,	827.50	Interest on deposits,	792.48
Expenses State Reform School,	47,960.00	Western Railroad dividends,	49,392.00
Industrial School for Girls,	19,662.18	Temporary loans,	740,584.95
Bank and Insurance Commissioners,	10,779.76	School Fund,	46,795.92
Alien and Pauper Commissioners,	9,634.24	Interest on School Fund,	89,637.18
Commissioners for various purposes,	14,563.09	Scrip lent to railroads,	62,500.00
State printing,	53,520.89	Western Railroad Stock and Loan	
Newspapers and advertising,	9,026.38	Sinking Fund, &c.	133,245.00
Term reports,	1,542.57	Five per cent. loans, 1855,	74,000.00
County Treasurers, $\frac{2}{3}$ crim. costs,	182,235.50	State tax,	428,108.00
The funded debt of Massachusetts, on its own account, was, 1st January, 1856, \$ 1,764,000 00		Temporary loans, and sums due and unpaid,	678,162.00
Liability of the Commonwealth for scrip loaned to the various railroads,	5,049,555.56	Total absolute and contingent debt,	\$ 7,491,717.56
The value of the productive property of the Commonwealth, January 1st, 1856, consisting of notes, mortgages, stocks and scrip, the Western Railroad		Sinking Fund, School Fund, Indian Funds, &c.,	\$ 4,038,587.59
Real estate, &c. unproductive,	5,049,555.56	Total property of the Commonwealth,	\$ 11,744,626.53
Mortgages on the various railroads,		Total liabilities,	7,491,717.56
Excess of resources over liabilities,			\$ 4,252,908.97

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 1855. — In the 80 institutions that made returns, there were 143,263 depositors, and \$27,296,216.75 deposits; \$9,423,135.05 were loaned on mortgages; \$2,457,917.75 to counties or towns; \$6,909,846.07 on personal security; \$6,366,067.41 were invested in Bank Stock, and \$697,247.14 in Public Funds. The average dividend for the year was a fraction over 4.97 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 80 Savings Banks was \$77,756.63. The above includes the returns of 13 Five-Cent Savings Banks. Two additional Savings Banks, and 8 Five-Cent Savings Banks, were incorporated by the Legislature in 1855.

Insurance Abstract for 1855. — Number of stock offices, 34, 19 of which are in Boston. Capital, \$6,386,100. In United States Stocks and Treasury-notes, \$10,000.00. Bank stocks in Massachusetts, \$4,209,440.42. State Stock, \$87,600.00. Loans on bottomry and respondentia, \$29,500. Real estate, \$359,000. Mortgages on do., \$1,217,641.64. Loans on collateral and personal security, \$644,923.38; loans on personal security only, \$531,315.71. Cash, \$271,650.42. Reserved or contingent fund, \$478,122.72. Railroad stock, \$707,408.85. Losses ascertained and unpaid, \$198,440.77. Estimated losses in addition, \$433,412.85. Premium notes, \$2,797,848.77, of which \$618,186.91 are on risks that have terminated. Notes bad or doubtful, but not charged to profit and loss, \$7,872.54. At risk, marine, \$79,077,256.00; fire, \$105,837,070.38. Premiums on fire risks undetermined, \$858,737.16. Fire losses paid last year, \$469,803.77. Marine losses do., \$1,881,906.92. In *mutual marine and fire and marine* offices, amount insured during the year on marine risks is \$120,191,194.50; whole amount on fire risks, \$23,174,019.00; losses paid during the year, on marine risks, \$3,263,742.34; fire risks, \$145,104.27. There were, in addition, 68 mutual *fire* insurance companies; amount insured therein, \$200,089,636.98; premiums and deposits, \$9,839,268.96; assets other than notes received for premiums and deposits, \$2,049,468.32; losses paid during the last five years, or since commencing business, if less than five years, \$1,967,719.35; losses paid the last year, \$504,476.02; assessments on notes, \$73,794.08. Dividends to policy-holders the past year, \$242,688.09; expenses for the year, \$158,781.22. There were five life-insurance companies, and the amount insured by their existing policies was \$12,026,167.62. The amount of losses the past year was \$129,000.00; assets, \$1,863,094.95; guaranty funds, \$791,171.43; premiums the past year, \$312,866.98; expenses, \$31,330.91. There was also insured a considerable amount within the year by *foreign* companies, on life, marine, and fire risks.

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 1856 (pp. 250, 251), to November, 1856.

37 Banks in Boston.

Date.	Capital.	Loans and Discounts.	Specie in Bank.	Due from other Banks.	Due to other Banks.	Deposits.	Circulation.
1855-56.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
November 5,	32,710,000	53,113,989	2,426,147	8,754,318	5,122,330	15,347,107	8,590,680
December 3,	31,960,000	48,794,226	2,909,255	8,794,434	4,301,390	13,250,244	8,324,857
“ 31,	31,960,000	51,234,192	3,519,153	7,399,192	5,503,512	14,167,256	7,670,446
February 4,	31,960,000	52,210,231	3,623,200	7,369,962	5,750,262	15,091,218	7,071,784
March 3,	31,960,000	51,891,472	3,395,180	7,737,929	5,912,394	14,670,779	7,007,038
April 7,	31,960,000	52,464,406	4,418,250	7,131,303	5,672,753	15,844,678	7,134,484
May 5,	31,960,000	52,535,600	4,543,777	7,182,457	5,124,759	17,382,004	7,260,775
June 2,	31,960,000	52,305,398	3,976,721	6,520,418	5,031,907	16,126,483	6,877,837
July 7,	31,960,000	52,458,058	3,546,596	7,722,586	5,068,411	16,091,404	7,714,428
August 4,	31,960,000	52,600,815	3,827,617	6,214,717	4,304,728	16,500,272	6,660,327
September 1,	31,960,000	53,160,952	3,727,055	5,561,102	4,674,946	15,613,629	6,688,044
October 6,	31,960,000	52,886,330	3,436,696	7,440,322	4,280,562	16,387,424	7,756,018
November 3,	31,960,000	52,231,943	3,467,699	7,494,840	4,201,226	16,869,964	7,325,644

135 Banks out of Boston,

Date.	Capital.	Loans and Discounts.	Specie in Bank.	Due from other Banks.	Due to other Banks.	Deposits	Circulation.
1855 - 56.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
November 3,	26 219,000	47,305,051	1,160,637	4,528,505	547,676	6,995,320	17,599,425
December 1,	26 225,000	46,794,351	1,015,804	3,800,594	514,132	6,107,565	17,107,907
January 5,	26 227,000	45,560,150	1,022,285	3,951,968	481,962	5,960,865	15,981,833
February 2,	26 927,000	45,590,195	1,054,380	3,784,692	384,009	6,091,554	15,870,605
March 4,	26 277,000	46,043,485	1,056,986	3,874,408	415,545	6,124,102	15,854,884
April 5,	26 417,927	46 231,924	1,078,681	4,545,456	457,075	6,313,277	16,320,868
May 3,	26 476,404	46,821,827	1,079,275	4,985,984	369,891	6,900,471	17,477,821
" 31,	26 510,000	46,852,329	1,087,978	4,227,219	388,898	6,707,739	16,793,611
July 5,	26 510,000	47,088,487	1,092,463	4,022,110	401,291	6,601,130	16,726,887
August 2,	26 510,000	47,290,764	1,103,861	4,036,347	423,833	6,783,695	16,557,565
" 30,	26 510,000	47,329,758	1,100,007	4,155,807	415,961	6,755,673	16,549,222
October 4,	26 510,000	48,027,144	1,089,568	4,585,200	423,077	7,008,904	17,292,229
November 1,	26 639,362	48 254,709	1,106,008	4,664,861	467,164	7,353,875	17,448,147

Schools for 1855. — The towns raise by taxation for the support of schools, \$1,137,407.76. Aggregate raised and appropriated for wages, fuel, and superintendence, \$1,184,675.52. Number of children in the State from 5 to 15 years old, 213,934. Number that attend school under 5 years, 15,601; over 15 years, 21,877. Number of public schools in the State, 4,215. Number of teachers in summer and winter, males 2,114, females 7,333. Number of scholars in summer schools, 189,997. Number in winter schools, 202,709. Average attendance in summer, 143,973; in winter, 157,657. Ratio of attendance to whole number of children between 5 and 15, .74. Average length of the schools, 7 months and 16 days. Average wages per month, inclusive of board, paid to male teachers, \$41.45. Do. to female teachers, \$17.29. Amount of School Fund, December 31st, 1855, \$1,625,932.30. From the interest of this fund about \$48,600 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 at least \$1.50 for each child in the town between 5 and 15, for school purposes. There are 71 incorporated academies in the State, with an average of 4,716 pupils, and an aggregate of \$82,496.10 paid for tuition; also, 646 unincorporated academies, private schools, &c., with an estimated attendance of 17,571 scholars, and an estimated aggregate of \$271,290.06 paid for tuition. Amount expended on public and private schools, &c., exclusive of cost of repairing and erecting school edifices, of school-books, &c., \$1,620,222.58. 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 1855, 332 pupils, 42 males and 290 females. Eleven Teachers' Institutes were held in the several counties in the State during the year, at which 1,222 teachers attended; and two State agents have been employed under the direction of the Board of Education in visiting the different parts of the State to awaken the people to the cause and instruct them in reference thereto.

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, 1854, 331, — 193 males, 138 females; admitted during the year, 199, — 86 males, 113 females; remaining in the Hospital, November 30th, 1855, 336, — 168 males, 168 females. Of those admitted during the year, 160 (74 males, 86 females) were committed by the courts; 36 (10 males, 26 females) by overseers of the poor; on the warrant of the Governor, 3 (2 males, 1 female). 53 foreigners (i. e. persons having no legal

residence in the State), of whom 22 were males and 36 females, were admitted. 115 foreigners (56 males, 59 females) remained in the Hospital at the end of the year. 244 patients (111 males, 133 females) were discharged during the year; of whom 109 were recovered, 26 improved, 71 incurable and harmless, 119 incurable and dangerous, and 27 died. During the year the buildings have been improved; twenty-four of the thirty-six strong rooms have been removed, and in their place four large and airy parlors have been made. Steam is now 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, 1854, 239 (108 males and 131 females); admitted during the year, 167 (83 males and 84 females); discharged, 104 (46 males and 58 females); died, 33 (17 males and 21 females); escaped, 2 males. Remaining, December 1, 1855, 262 (126 males and 136 females). Restraint by mechanical apparatus is rarely resorted to, and the aim is to dispense, as far as possible, with physical force.

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 in process of construction at Northampton.

State Prison. — Solon H. Tenney, Warden; Rev. Henry E. Hempstead, Chaplain; William B. Morris, M. D., Physician. The number of prisoners, October 1st, 1854, was 483; 141 were received during the year ending 30th September, 1855, and 167 were discharged. Number of prisoners, 30th September, 1855, 457. Of those discharged, 134 were from expiration, and 26 from remission of sentence; 3 died, 3 were sent to the Insane Hospital, and 1 escaped. Of those in prison, 300 were committed for offences against property, and 150 for offences against the person, including larceny from the person, robbery, and perjury. 173 are natives of Massachusetts, 182 of other States, 154 are foreigners, and 2 are of unknown parentage. There are 65 second-comers, 16 third-comers, 4 fourth-comers, and 1 is a sixth-comer. There are 26 negroes, and 6 mulattoes. Average number of convicts for the year, 483. Of those in prison, 62 are between 15 and 20 years of age; 151 from 20 to 25; 98 from 25 to 30; 77 from 30 to 40; 42 from 40 to 50; 21 from 50 to 60; 5 from 60 to 70; and 1 between 70 and 80. 88 were sentenced for 2 years or less; 107 for 3, or more than 2; 107 for 5, or more than 3; 109 for 10, or more than 5; 9 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 700 volumes. The ordinary expenses were \$83,294.46, and the receipts \$76,593.55; deficit of receipts, \$11,695.91.

State Reform School, Westborough. — Charles W. Jenks, Superintendent. Boys in the school, Dec. 1st, 1854, 559; received since, 322; discharged during the year, 300; remaining, November 30th, 1855, 581. Of the 1,617 committed to the school, 3 were six years of age, 10 were 7, 45 were 8, 80 were 9, 157 were 10, 183 were 11, 208 were 12, 253 were 13, 278 were 14, 315 were 15, 49 were 16, 25 were 17 and over, and the ages of 11 were unknown. 548 were committed for larceny, 695 for stubbornness, 71 as idle and disorderly, 99 for vagrancy, 27 for shopbreaking and stealing, 6 for assault, 17 as runaways, 25 for shopbreaking with intent to steal, 6 as common drunkards, 35 for malicious mischief, and 9 for burglary, 4 for robbery, 4 for forgery, and 3 for arson. 1,169 were committed during minority, 2 for 10 years, 1 for 9 years, 7 for 8 years, 43 for 5 years, and the remainder for shorter periods. 153 were received from Bristol County, 52 from Berkshire, 2 from Dukes, 317 from Essex, 10 from Franklin, 90 from Hampden, 18 from Hampshire, 283 from Middlesex, 132 from Norfolk, 19 from Plymouth, 359 from Suffolk, 165 from Worcester, 6 from Barnstable, and 11 from Nantucket. 1,312 were born in the United States, and 305 in foreign countries. Of those born in this country, 909 are of American parentage, and the rest of foreign. 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, 8½ to sleep, and 5½ 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 \$51,956.38. The estimated expense of keeping 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.

School for Idiotic and Feeble-minded Youth, South Boston. — This school has been in operation since 1843, under the gratuitous and effective general superintendence of Dr. Samuel G. Howe. The resident Superintendent is Alexander MacDonald. January 7, 1855, there were in the school 25 State pupils, and 4 private pupils. During the year there were admitted 39, 22 State and 8 private; 13 pupils, 10 State and 3 private, were discharged, and 1 died. Leaving, Dec. 31, 1855, 45, — 36 State and 9 private pupils. Of those discharged, 9 were improved, 4 were susceptible of little if any improvement, being more insane than idiotic, and 1, though rapidly improving, needed the constant care of a mother, on account of great bodily weakness. Of those now in the school, 10 are dumb; 7 use a few words, less than 20, and the rest form simple sentences of two or three words; 3 read words of two syllables; 6 can read simple stories; 6 can count five; 16 can count more than five; 10 add and subtract simple numbers; 5 have learned part, and 2 the whole of the multiplication-table, and 1 can perform examples in simple division. Two geography-classes of 5 pupils each have been studying for some months, and one class is so far advanced as to answer general questions. 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 paupers in 1854; one at Bridgewater, one at Monson, and one at Tewksbury. The school at *Monson* in 1855 was set apart as "a State Pauper School" for pauper children between the ages of 5 and 16, so long as they are dependent upon public charity. There were in this house Dec. 1, 1855, 587 children, — 59 under 5 years of age, 396 between 5 and 10 years of age, and 132 between 10 and 15, — and 101 paupers between 15 and 90 years. The average number supported during the year was 633. The cost of supporting each pauper was \$1.03 per week, or \$56.33 per year. There is one advanced school, which 150 scholars — 120 boys, 30 girls — usually attend, in which the branches usually taught in the common schools are studied. There are besides five primary schools, differing but little in grade, each under the charge of a female teacher. The number attending all the schools is 436, — 336 boys, 100 girls. The inspectors say: "The schools will not suffer in any respect by a comparison with our common district schools, and in some respects they are superior."

At *Tewksbury*, Dec. 1, 1854, there were 669 inmates; admitted during the year, 2,481, of whom 95 were born in the house; 230 died and 1,940 were discharged; leaving in the house, Dec. 1, 1855, 930, — 277 men, 294 women, 204 boys, 155 girls; average number during the year, 833; cost of support of each pauper per annum, \$56.83, or \$1.093 per week.

At *Bridgewater* there were admitted during the year 1,267, including 55 born in the house, and 532 were discharged, 23 deserted, 263 died; leaving Nov. 30, 1855, 449. The average number during the year was 541, supported at an average cost per week of \$0.984. At *Tewksbury* and *Bridgewater* there is still provision made for the instruction of the children.

Jails and Houses of Correction in 1855. — Whole number of prisoners, including 1,035 debtors, 17,457. There were 14,369 males; 3,074 females; 2,593 minors; 529 colored; 4,434 able to read or write; 22 insane when committed; 1,500 natives of Massachusetts; 1,035 natives of other States; 4,876 foreigners; number of persons committed as witnesses, 496; number that had been addicted to intemperance, 3,213; remaining in confinement, November 1st, 1855, 1,720. Average cost of board of each prisoner per week, \$1.795. Estimated value of labor in the Jails and Houses of Correction, \$43,086 63. Expenses of both, \$139,536.68.

Criminal Statistics for the Year 1855.

Offences.	Prosecutions	Convictions.	Acquittals.	Nol. Pros'd.	Still Pending.	No Bill.	Not Arrested.	Default on Recognizance.	Costs.
Against the person, feloniously,	192	71	15	13	51	33	2	2	\$ 8,763.50
" " not feloniously,	623	261	48	100	126	52	2	34	13,795.42
Against property, with violence,	229	136	16	6	43	22		3	6,910.04
" " without violence,	771	372	67	57	129	109	2	35	20,143.79
Other offences,	3,336	1,107	257	602	683	419	72	196	58,848.04
Total,	5,151	1,950	403	778	1,032	635	78	270	\$108,465.79

Births, Marriages, and Deaths, for the Year ending December 31, 1854. — Thirteenth Registration Report. — The number of births during that period was 31,997; 16,352 males and 15,469 females, the sex of others not given. Of these births, 13,866 were of foreign parentage, and the parentage of 1,661 was not stated. The number of marriages was 13,683. The number of deaths was 21,414, — 10,710 males and 10,553 females. Their average age was 27.16. During the five years 1850-54 there were 20,868 deaths from consumption, 12,365 of which were of females; 2,074 deaths of cholera infantum; 2,301 died of croup, of whom 83.66 per cent were children under 5 years of age, 14.64 per cent between 5 and 10 years of age; 6,035 died of dysentery, 818 of erysipelas, 1,171 of measles, 3,602 of typhus fever, 3,167 of scarlatina, 445 of scrofula, 4,293 of pneumonia, 1,626 of teething; 331 committed suicide during the five years. During the five years 56.33 per cent of the births were of American parents, 36.75 of foreign parents. Of the marriages during the year, 4,797 were between foreigners. In Boston, during the year, of those married, 2,511 were Americans, and 3,745 were foreigners.

To show the influence of occupation on longevity, the following statistics are gathered from the Report. In the nine eastern counties, the average age of 459 agriculturists was 65.50 years; of 235 seamen, 64.37; of 51 paupers, 53.78; of 84 professional men, 50.07; of 1,018 mechanics, 46.36; of 876 laborers, 43.71; of 180 public men, 43.44; and of 243 merchants, 42.35. In the five western counties, the average age of 489 agriculturists was 64.54 years; of 19 paupers, 60.73; of 39 professional men, 52.48; of 35 public men, 47.60; of 349 mechanics, 45.40; of 246 laborers, 44.02; of 47 merchants, 40.97; and the age of 1 seaman was 26.

State Census. — The usual State decennial census was taken as of June 1, 1855. Total population, 1,133,123. By counties, — Barnstable, 35,877; Berkshire, 52,791; Bristol, 87,425; Dukes, 4,401; Essex, 151,167; Franklin, 31,655; Hampden, 54,852; Hampshire, 35,485; Middlesex, 194,082; Nantucket, 8,064; Norfolk, 94,448; Plymouth, 61,513; Suffolk, 171,818; Worcester, 149,545. The population of the thirteen cities in the State, arranged according to the dates of their charters, was, — Boston, 160,508; Salem, 20,934; Lowell, 37,553; Roxbury, 18,477; Cambridge, 20,473; Charlestown, 21,742; New Bedford, 20,389; Worcester, 22,286; Lynn, 15,713; Newburyport, 13,354; Springfield, 13,788; Lawrence, 16,081; Fall River, 12,680. The town of Taunton had 13,750; Chelsea, 10,151; Gloucester, 8,935; Dorchester, 8,357; Nantucket, 8,064; Haverhill, 7,940; Chicopee, 7,576; Milford, 7,489; Adams, 6,980; Abington, 6,936; Marblehead, 6,933; Newton, 6,768; Weymouth, 6,530; Pittsfield, 6,501; Fitchburg, 6,486; Plymouth, 6,486; Waltham, 6,049. There were 11 towns containing between 5,000 and 6,000, and 19 towns between 4,000 and 5,000 inhabitants.

The industrial statistics of the State were first collected in 1837. They then exhibited an annual production of \$ 86,282,616. In 1845 the amount was \$ 124,749,457. In 1855 it had increased to \$ 295,820,681. The following table gives the value of some of the articles manufactured or produced in the Commonwealth, the amount of capital invested therein, and the number of hands employed, in 1855 and 1845: —

Articles Manufactured.	1855.			1845.		
	Value.	Capital Invested.	Hands Employed.	Value.	Capital Invested.	Hands Employed.
	\$	\$		\$	\$	
Cotton Goods of all kinds, . . .	26,160,535	32,086,000	34,887	12,193,449	17,739,000	20,710
Calico, . . .	5,213,000	1,980,000	1,157	4,779,817	1,401,500	2,053
Goods Bleached and Colored, . . .	5,111,200	659,000	644	2,264,700	200,500	325
Woolen Goods of all kinds, . . .	12,131,254	7,305,500	10,090	8,577,478	5,604,002	7,372
Carpeting, . . .	1,362,819	2,276,672	1,642	834,322	488,000	1,034
Worsted, . . .	2,123,740	1,386,000	1,222	634,566	514,000	846
Hosiery and Yarn, . . .	207,160	69,980	256	94,892	42,500	238
Linen, . . .	1,440,000	550,000	910	145,000	79,000	192
Silk, . . .	333,000	75,000	189	150,477	38,000	156
Rolled and Slit Iron and Nails, . . .	5,531,316	2,412,825	3,025	2,733,300	1,906,400	1,729
Anchors, Chain Cables, &c., . . .	915,980	739,690	547	538,966	377,635	422
Pig Iron, . . .	611,540	567,400	323	148,761	155,000	235
Hollow Ware and Castings, . . .	3,256,533	1,613,600	2,276	1,280,141	713,270	1,267
Machinery, . . .	4,089,590	2,434,000	3,740	2,022,643	1,103,850	2,421
Steam Engines and Boilers, . . .	3,255,000	2,099,500	2,638	208,546	127,000	221
Fire Engines, . . .	50,000		45	37,800		42
Cutlery, Axes, Scythes, &c., . . .	1,320,811	874,060	1,333	356,551	186,540	462
Hinges, Screws, &c., . . .	202,000	135,000	286	25,390	3,500	49
Door Handles, Latches, Locks, &c. . .	105,800	36,500	113	63,270	24,350	85
Nails and Brads, . . .	621,212	273,950	370	253,637	123,225	269
Shovels, Spades, Forks, & Hoes, . . .	894,515	408,075	681	275,212	123,950	259
Ploughs & other Agr. Implements, . . .	763,980	189,300	433	121,691	55,575	158
Iron Railing, Fences, & Safes, . . .	656,400	239,600	371	129,300	53,000	87
Copper, . . .	1,796,500	654,300	331	610,950	329,000	197
Brass articles, . . .	1,504,050	515,300	540	331,890	167,600	145
Britannia Ware, . . .	302,000	158,000	332	102,550	43,350	93
Buttons, . . .	267,120	172,500	229	56,080	51,500	60
Glass, . . .	2,648,125	1,805,500	1,887	758,300	700,200	630
Starch, . . .	195,800	161,000	48	119,950	37,500	39
Paper, . . .	4,264,522	2,581,200	2,643	1,750,273	1,144,537	1,369
Musical Instruments, . . .	2,295,630	1,280,700	1,765	548,625	293,100	427
Chronometers, Watches, Gold & Silver Ware, and Jewelry, . . .	2,105,200	720,500	1,263	305,623	126,225	293
Brushes, . . .	434,500	267,600	429	153,900	68,375	220
Saddles, Harnesses, and Trunks, . . .	1,220,049	327,807	966	422,794	144,540	648
Upholstery, . . .	1,876,800	554,250	600	354,261	124,700	275
Railroad Cars, Coaches, &c., . . .	2,352,955	949,770	2,491	1,343,576	553,434	1,881
Lead, . . .	340,000	165,000	68	90,880	72,700	50
Sugar Refined, . . .	2,056,430		315	940,000	410,000	106
Sperm Candles and Oil, . . .	6,813,291	3,282,013	412	3,613,796	2,451,917	306
Soap, and Tallow Candles, . . .	7,720,534	1,532,500	445	836,156	405,872	343
Chairs and Cabinet Ware, . . .	3,969,982	1,913,615	4,243	1,476,679	477,374	2,594
Tin Ware, . . .	1,451,240	570,975	1,131	793,624	343,710	719
White Lead and other Paints, . . .	910,190	171,000	71	356,200	253,500	106
Flour, . . .	2,040,040	607,450	173	174,805	44,550	30
Leather, tanned and curried, . . .	10,934,416	4,152,426	3,143	3,836,657	1,900,545	2,043
Patent and Enamelled Leather, . . .	1,271,942	227,700	400			
Boots and Shoes, . . .	37,529,483		74,486	14,799,140		45,877
Mechanics' Tools, . . .	1,142,614		1,048	161,899		256
Corn and other Brooms, . . .	323,135		260	200,814		313
Whale Oil and Bone, . . .	7,766,996	14,546,548	11,364	10,371,167	11,805,910	11,378
Mackerel and Cod, . . .	2,845,782	3,696,436	10,551	1,484,137	1,238,640	7,866
Cards, . . .	440,240	196,600	154	323,845	171,500	147
Salt, . . .	350,971	187,324	261	79,980	399,235	584
Powder, . . .	228,125	54,000	54	165,500	120,000	49
Fire-Arms, . . .	391,475	132,500	282	260,819	62,848	357
Cannon, . . .	54,151	50,000	40	82,000	120,000	48
Combs, . . .	557,422	271,060	611	198,965	73,100	340
Linseed Oil, . . .	890,000	600,000	93	181,100	77,000	34
Glue and Gum, . . .	532,650	124,450	138	387,575	233,675	93
Cotton Gins, . . .	99,000	114,000	100	45,444	75,000	48
Bricks, . . .	2,627,163		1,109	612,832		1,407
Building Stone, . . .	1,585,213		2,205	1,065,599		1,849
Whips, . . .	505,500		367	111,947		526
Wooden Ware, . . .	745,711		610	416,366		806
Fringe and Tassels, . . .	433,000	66,500	291	54,300	11,700	106
Stone and Earthen Ware, . . .	125,450	61,250	118	52,025	15,500	72
Chemical Preparations, . . .	1,124,765	1,095,500	340	331,965	251,700	113
Mathematical Instruments, . . .	204,850		76	54,050		68
Marble, . . .	561,650		455	220,004		312
Lime, . . .	94,907		110	43,629		80
Blocks and Pumps, . . .	314,510		296	127,249		204

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, 1857.

			Salary.
WILLIAM W. HOPPIN,	of Providence,	<i>Governor,</i>	\$ 1,000
Nicholas Brown,	of Warwick,	<i>Lieutenant-Governor,</i>	500
John R. Bartlett,	of Providence,	<i>Sec. of State,</i>	1,000
Samuel A. Parker,	of Newport,	<i>General Treasurer,</i>	750
William R. Watson,	of Providence,	<i>Auditor,</i>	1,000
Charles Hart,	of Providence,	<i>Attorney-General,</i>	1,200
Robert Allyn,	of EastGreenwich,	<i>Comm'r of Public Schools,</i>	1,200
E. C. Mauran,	of Providence,	<i>Adjutant-General.</i>	
A. E. Burnside,	of Bristol,	<i>Major-Gen. of the Militia.</i>	
Benjamin Thurston,	of Providence,	<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 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.

Supreme Court.

			Elected.	Salary.
Samuel Ames,	of Providence,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	1856	\$ 2,500
George A. Brayton,	of Warwick,	<i>Associate Justice,</i>	1843	1,500
Alfred Bosworth,	of Warren,	"	1854	1,500
Sylvester G. Sherman,	of North Kingston,	"	1854	1,500
John P. Knowles,	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.

Counties.	Post-Office.	Clerks of Supreme Court.	Clerks 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. Perry.
Bristol,	Bristol,	Massadore T. Bennett,	Massadore T. Bennett.
Kent,	E.Greenwich,	John C. Brown,	John C. Brown.

teachers, 275; of female, 404. Average monthly wages of teachers, including board, males \$33.65, females \$17.96. Amount apportioned from the State to towns, \$49,994; amount raised by towns, \$62,565; whole amount from all sources, \$133,613. Expended for instruction, \$131,675. Cost per scholar attending school, \$6.93. A State Normal School was established at Providence in May, 1854. Pupils in 1856, 71. Teachers' Institutes are annually held in different parts of the State, supported by the State. For the year ending May, 1856, \$49,994 were apportioned from the State treasury for schools; \$800 were expended for Teachers' Institutes and lectures, and \$4,225 for the Normal School.

State Prison, Providence. — S. L. Blaisdell, Warden; salary, \$1,050. The number of prisoners, January 1, 1855, was 51; committed to December 31, 1855, 27; whole number during the year, 78. Discharged by expiration of sentence, 13; by pardon, 2; by death, 1; leaving in prison, December 31, 1855, 62. The whole number of convicts since the establishment of the institution, in 1838, to January 1, 1856, was 254. Discharged by expiration of sentence, 110; by pardon, 65; 12 died, and 5 escaped. Of this whole number 106 were natives of Rhode Island, 39 of Massachusetts, 18 of New York, 22 of other of the United States, 14 of England, 42 of Ireland, and 13 of other foreign places. 246 were males, 8 females; 221 whites, 33 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, 10; debtors, 4; U. S. witness, 1.

Butler Hospital for the Insane, Providence, R. I. — Dr. Isaac Ray, Superintendent. On the 31st of December, 1854, there were in the Hospital 131 patients, — 54 males and 77 females. Admitted during the year, 56, — 22 males, 34 females; whole number during the year, 187. Discharged, 50, — 15 males, 35 females; leaving in the Hospital, December 31, 1855, 137 patients, — 61 males, 76 females. Of those discharged, 20 had recovered, 15 were improved, 4 were unimproved, and 11 died. The disbursements during the year were \$26,869.77; the receipts were \$27,493.84. 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.

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, 6 in number, are sent to the American Asylum at Hartford; those of the blind, 5 in number, are sent to the Perkins Institution at South Boston. Six persons (up to June 1, 1855) have received the benefits of the State appropriation for idiots and imbeciles.

Providence Reform School. — E. M. Cushman, Superintendent. This School was established in 1850, and was opened to receive inmates, Nov. 1, 1850. From that date to Nov. 30, 1855, there were committed, 392, — 331 boys, 61 girls. There were in the School, Nov. 30, 1855, 142, — 111 boys and 31 girls; admitted during the year, 99, — 79 boys and 20 girls. Discharged during the year, 60 boys and 3 girls. Of the 99 admitted during the year, 45 were committed for theft, 1 for assault, 13 for vagrancy, 4 for intoxication, 19 for safe-keeping. 77 were born in the United States, and of these 51 were born in Rhode Island. The ordinary expenses of the institution for the year were \$11,451.10. 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.

City of Providence. — A census was taken of this city, July 1, 1855. The duty appears to have been carefully performed, and the returns have been clearly and systematically arranged by the City Registrar, Edwin M. Snow, M. D. The population was 47,785, being an increase of 6,272 over the number returned by the U. S. census of 1850, of whom 22,777 were males and 25,008 were females. The average age was 25.07 years. 17,095 were born in the city, 6,753 in the State and out of the city, 9,834 out of the State but in the United

States, making 33,682 native-born; 13,232 were born in foreign countries; and the birth-place of 871 was not given; being 70.48 per cent of American birth, 27.69 per cent of foreign birth, and 1.83 per cent of unknown birthplaces. Nearly 80 per cent. of the foreign population are of Irish parentage. Number of colored people, 1,390. Whole number attending schools 7,016;—public schools, 5,730; Catholic schools, 606; select schools, 680. Of the American population over 20 years of age, 1 in each 155 can neither read nor write; of the foreign population, the ratio is 1 in 5. The number of dwelling-houses was 5,740; being 5,514 of wood, 169 brick, and 27 stone. The whole number of families was 9,230, of which 162 lived in basements and 56 in attics. 5,755 were American families and 3,525 foreign. 1,244 American families and 825 foreign ones had no children. 4,292 American families and 3,473 foreign ones were without servants. 2,873 dwelling-houses had one family, and 1,963 had two families. The valuation for the year 1855 was \$ 36,188,097 real estate, \$ 20,108,200 personal, on which was assessed a tax of 67½ cts. on each \$ 100. The city was incorporated in 1832. In the Appendix there are references to various censuses of the city from 1655 to the present one. Reference should be had to the second edition of this compilation of the returns of this census.

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, 1857.

			Term ends.	Salary.
WILLIAM T. MINOR,	of Stamford,	<i>Governor,</i>	May, 1857,	\$ 1,100
Albert Day,	of Hartford,	<i>Lieut.-Governor,</i>	"	300
Nehemiah D. Sperry,	of New Haven,	<i>Secretary of State,</i>	"	1,000
Frederic P. Coe,	of Killingly,	<i>Treasurer,</i>	"	1,000
Edward Prentiss,	of New London,	<i>Comptroller,</i>	"	1,000
Albert Sedgwick,	of Litchfield,	<i>Comm'r of the School Fund,</i>		1,250
				[and expenses.
John D. Philbrick,	of New Britain,	<i>Superintendent of Common Schools.</i>		
Charles J. Hoadly,	of Hartford,	<i>State Libr. & Registr.</i>		\$ 2.50 a day.
Leman W. Cutler,	of Watertown,	<i>Pres. pro tem. of the Senate.</i>		
Orville H. Platt,	of Meriden,	<i>Clerk of the Senate.</i>		
Green Kendrick,	of Waterbury,	<i>Speaker of the House.</i>		
Edwin B. Trumbull,	of Norwich,	} <i>Clerks of House of Reps.</i>		
Isaac H. Brownley,	of New Haven,			

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court of Errors and Superior Court.

Henry M. Waite,*	of Lyme,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	\$ 2,000
William L. Storrs,	of Hartford,	<i>Associate Justice,</i>	2,000
Joel Hinman,	of New Haven,	"	2,000
William 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

* Chief Justice Waite becomes seventy years of age, February 9, 1857, and on that day Judge Storrs succeeds him. Charles J. McCurdy, of Lyme, is appointed Judge of the Superior Court, to fill the vacancy.

Origen S. Seymour,	of Litchfield,	<i>Associate Justice,</i>	Salary. \$ 2,000
Loren P. Waldo,	of Tolland,	"	2,000
William N. Matson,	of Hartford,	<i>Reporter,</i>	550

The Legislature at the May session, 1855, established two courts, the "Supreme Court of Errors," and the "Superior Court," and abolished the County Courts. The Supreme Court of Errors is to consist of a Chief and two Associates, and the Superior Court of six judges. But *now* the Supreme Court of Errors consists of the Chief and four Associates, to be reduced to a Chief and two Associates as vacancies occur; and the Superior Court of *nine* judges, including the present five judges of the Supreme Court of Errors, Judges Waite, Storrs, Hinman, Ellsworth, and Sanford. There are now four judges of the Superior Court, Judges Park, Butler, Seymour, and Waldo. As a vacancy occurs in the Supreme Court of Errors, a new judge will be appointed to the Superior Court, until the number of the judges of the Superior Court amounts to six, i. e. the Supreme Court is to lose two judges, and the Superior Court is to gain two. The senior judge of the Superior Court will preside. 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 hold their offices* 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,	Wait N. Hawley,	Hartford.	Windham,	Uriel Fuller,	Brooklyn.
New Haven,	Alfred H. Terry,	New Haven.	Litchfield,	F. D. Beman,	Litchfield.
New London,	Wm. L. Brewer,	Norwich.	Middlesex,	Arthur B. Calef,	Middletown.
Fairfield,	Amos S. Treat,	Bridgeport.	Tolland,	Joseph Bishop,	Tolland.

* By an amendment to the Constitution, adopted by the people in the fall of 1856, by a vote of 7,290 *yes* to 6,062 *no*, it is provided that "The judges of the Supreme Court of Errors and of the Superior Court, appointed in the year 1855 and thereafter, shall hold their offices for the term of eight years, but may be removed by impeachment; and the Governor shall also remove them upon the address of two thirds of each house of the General Assembly. No judge of the Supreme Court of Errors, or of the Superior Court, shall be capable of holding office after he shall arrive at the age of seventy years."

FINANCES

For Year ending March 31, 1856.

<i>Items of Expenditure, Civil List.</i>			
Debenture and contingent expenses of General Assembly, . . .	\$36,328.33	Quartermaster-General's Departm.,	\$5,331.52
Salaries of Executive and Judiciary,	22,863.30	Public buildings and institutions,	10,345.45
Contingent expenses of government,	99,523.61	Paid on loan from School Fund.	1,924.00
Judicial expenses, excl. of salaries,	75,513.38		\$258,121.91
Expense of supporting State paupers,	2,200.00	<i>Sources of Income, Civil List.</i>	
Expense of superintendence of common schools, . . .	3,792.32	Balance of last year, . . .	\$36,401.56
Salary of directors of State Prison,	300.00	Taxes and dividends on bank stock,	214,170.60
		From avails of courts, . . .	2,214.35
		From forfeited bonds, &c., . . .	670.51
			\$253,457.02
Total receipts for the year, including Civil List as above, School Fund \$356,710, and other funds and former balance, \$647,879.71			
Total payments, Civil List as above, Schools \$346,117, Normal School \$4,197.89, Reform School \$12,500, 628,147.40			
Balance in the Treasury, April 1, 1856, \$19,732.31			

The permanent fund of the State, April 1, 1856, 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, 1855, gave as taxable property, — real and personal, \$210,490,974; polls at \$10 each, 696,709; total, \$211,187,683, on which the total assessment was \$9,012,937.

Banks. — There are 70 banks in the State, and their condition, April 1, 1856, was as follows: — Capital, \$18,852,130; circulation, \$9,197,859; total liabilities, \$36,202,061; specie, \$1,006,658; loans and discounts, \$27,201,750; total resources, \$36,202,061. The deposits were \$4,864,231; and the loans to persons out of the State, \$5,451,102. The deposits in the savings banks, at the same date, were \$10,844,933. There were, May 1, 1856, 50 savings banks and building associations organized under the act of 1850. 43 made reports. These had 9,060 shareholders; 9,061 depositors; capital, \$2,537,332; deposits, \$1,630,995.

Common School Statistics. — Number of towns for year ending September 30, 1855, 153; of school societies, 222; of school districts, 1,626; of children between 4 and 16, 100,820. Average wages of teachers per month, including board, males \$28.75, females \$17.25. 28 schools were broken up or suspended from the incompetency of the teachers. \$155,797 were expended in building and repairing school-houses during the year; and for all purposes, including new buildings and repairs, \$342,049.37. The capital of school fund, March 31, 1856, was \$2,049,953.05; revenue for the year, \$147,215.02, giving to each scholar \$1.39. 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. 735 members were in attendance.

By the act of July 1, 1856, important changes were made in the system of managing the schools. School societies, except for special purposes, were abolished, and the duty of supporting schools put upon towns, who are to elect a board of school visitors, consisting of 3, 6, or 9 members, for three years, and whose terms of office shall be so arranged that the term of one shall end each year. If any town has a permanent school fund, it shall elect annually a school-fund treasurer, who shall give bond and take charge thereof. Districts are to be dissolved when there are therein less than 12 persons between the ages of 4 and 16; and no district shall be divided, if each part thereof after the division shall have less than 40 persons between 4 and 16 years of age. The income of the school fund is to be 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 John D. Philbrick, the Superintendent of Schools, for its Principal. It was opened for scholars May 15, 1850, and from that time to March, 1856, 1,132 pupils were connected with it. 70 have received the diploma of the school. During the last year, 224 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. It is estimated that 400 Normal pupils taught school in the State during the past year.

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, 1856, 181 boys were received. In the school April 1, 1855, 139; 34 were received during the year, and 47 discharged, escaped, or died, leaving in the school, April 1, 1856, 126. Of the 184 committed, 81 were for theft, 7 for burglary, 41 for vagrancy, and 36 for stubbornness. 104 were committed during minority, 19 for two years, 11 for three years, 6 for five years, 3 for six years, 2 for ten years. 23 were born abroad, 156 were natives of the United States. Of those born in America, 24 were of Irish parentage, 2 of German, and 5 of English. 24 are colored. The average age of the boys when committed was nearly 12 years. 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, confinement, and, if necessity requires it, 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 161½ acres of land. The ordinary expenses of the year were \$ 14,307.

Births, Marriages, and Deaths. — During the year ending December 31, 1855, there were 10,012 births, — 5,049 males, and 4,845 females, and 118 sex not stated. Marriages, 4,286, of which 1,237 were between parties of foreign birth, and 199 between natives and foreigners. The parties to 3,543 marriages resided in the State; in 373, the husband was a non-resident; in 141, both were non-residents; in 227, the residence is not stated. Deaths 6,094, — males 2,903, females 2,991, sex not stated 195. 905 died of consumption, 262 of pneumonia, 150 of dropsy, 52 of scrofula. 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, 1855, was 193, of whom 85 were males and 108 females; 157, 70 males and 87 females, were admitted in the course of the year; making 350 in all, 155 of whom were males, and 195 females. 153 were discharged during the year, leaving in the Retreat, April 1, 1856, 197, — 93 of whom were males, and 99 females. Of the 153 patients discharged, 59 were recovered, 45 improved, 23 not improved, and 26 died. The whole number admitted, from the opening of the institution, in 1824, to April 1, 1856, is 2,961. 2,764 have been discharged; of whom 1,463 have recovered, and 308 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. The number of pupils for the year ending May 11, 1856, was 240; of whom 129 were males, and 111 females. Of these, 29 were supported by friends, 41 by the State of Maine, 20 by New Hampshire, 22 by Vermont, 81 by Massachusetts, 5 by Rhode Island, 39 by Connecticut, and 3 by Nova Scotia. 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. — William Willard, Warden; A. S. Warren, Physician; P. Brockett, Chaplain. Number of convicts, March 31, 1855, 174; received during the year, 63; discharged, 56; leaving in confinement, March 31, 1856, 181. 43 were discharged by expiration of sentence, 6 were pardoned, and 7 died. Of those remaining in prison, 169 are males (146 white and 23 colored), and 12 are females (9 white and 3 colored). Of the 181 prisoners, 4 were committed for murder, 4 for manslaughter, 6 for arson, 8 for attempt to kill, 45 for burglary, 17 for theft, 14 for horse-stealing, 2 for adultery, 6 for rape, 8 for attempt at rape, 2 for passing counterfeit money, 4 for forgery. 139 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. By an act of 1852, the labor of 20 convicts was let out for five years at 45 cents each per day, to be employed in the manufacture of school apparatus, and to be paid for in the same apparatus. 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 \$ 20,518.12; the expenditures, 17,973.81; excess of receipts, \$ 2,544.31.

Idiocy. — The Commissioners on Idiocy appointed in 1855 have diligently attempted to collect all information practicable in regard to the statistics of the idiotic population of the State. They have returns from only 105 towns in the State. From these returns the commissioners estimate that there are from 1,100 to 1,200 idiots in the State. The whole number of cases reported is 531; of which 316 were congenital and 113 not congenital. Number whose age is given, 437. Average age, 33 years. 135 were under 20 years, and 100 were 50 years of age and upwards. In 20 cases the parents of the idiot were blood relations. In 53 cases the mother during pregnancy had been subject to bodily injury or disease, or fright or grief.

VII. NEW YORK.

Capital, Albany. Area, 46,000 sq. m. Population, 1855, 3,470,059.

Government for the Year 1857.

		Term ends.	Salary.
JOHN A. KING,	of Jamaica, Governor,	Dec. 31, 1858,	\$ 4,000
Henry R. Selden,	of Monroe, Lieutenant-Governor,	“	\$ 6 a day.

		Term ends.	Salary.
Joel T. Headley,	of Newburg,	<i>Secretary of State</i> , Dec. 31, 1857,	2,500
Lorenzo Burrows,	of Albion,	<i>Comptroller</i> ,	" 2,500
Stephen Clark,	of Albany,	<i>Treasurer</i> ,	" 1,500
Stephen B. Cushing,	of Ithaca,	<i>Attorney-General</i> ,	" 2,000
Stephen H. Hammond,	of Albany,	<i>Dep. Attorney-General</i> ,	" 1,200
Silas Seymour,	of Piermont,	<i>State Eng. and Surveyor</i> ,	" 2,500
Victor M. Rice,	of Albany,	<i>Sup't of Public Instruction</i> ,	2,500
E. Peshine Smith,	of Rochester,	<i>Dep. Superintendent</i> ,	1,500
James M. Cook,	of Ballston,	<i>Sup't of Banking Department</i> ,	2,500
Edward Hand,	of Albany,	<i>Deputy Superintendent</i> ,	1,500
Charles H. Sherrill,	of Geneseo,	<i>Canal Commissioner</i> ,	1,700
Henry Fitzhugh,	of Oswego,	" "	1,700
Samuel S. Whallon,	of Chautauque Co.,	" "	1,700
Wesley Bailey,	of Oneida Co.,	<i>Inspector of State Prisons</i> ,	1,600
Norwood Bowne,	of Delhi,	" "	1,600
William A. Russell,	of Salem,	" "	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,		
N. H. Stanton, Jr.,	of Albany,	<i>Dep. Sec. of State & Clerk of Comm'rs of the Land-Office</i> ,	1,500
Philip Phelps,	of Albany,	<i>Dep. Comptroller</i> ,	1,500
Lockwood L. Doty,	of Albany,	<i>Dep. Treasurer</i> ,	1,300
Nathaniel S. Benton,	of Little Falls,	<i>Auditor of Canal Department</i> ,	1,500
Alfred B. Street,	of Albany,	<i>State Librarian</i> ,	600
Elisha W. Skinner,	of Albany,	<i>Assist.</i> "	600
Henry A. Homes,	of Albany,	<i>Assist.</i> "	
Henry J. Seaman,	of Richmond,	<i>Private Secretary of Governor</i> ,	600

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. 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 1856 is thus constituted:—

Chosen by the People at Large.

			Term expires.
Hiram Denio,	of Utica,	<i>Chief Judge,</i>	Dec. 31, 1857.
Alexander S. Johnson,	of Albany,	<i>Judge,</i>	“ 1859.
George F. Comstock,	of Syracuse,	“	“ 1861.
Samuel L. Selden,	of Rochester,	“	“ 1863.

Selected from the Justices of the Supreme Court to serve until Dec. 31, 1857.

John W. Brown, of Newburg.	W. H. Shankland, of Ithaca.
Alonzo C. Paige, of Schenectady.	Levi Bowen, of Lockport.
Francis Kernan, of Utica, <i>State Reporter.</i>	Salary, \$2,000.
Russell F. Hicks, of Albany, <i>Clerk.</i>	Salary, \$2,000.

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>		
Wm. Mitchell,	New York,	Dec. 31, 1857.	Fred. W. Hubbard,	Watertown,	Dec. 31, 1857.
James J. Roosevelt,	New York,	" 1859.	Daniel Pratt,	Syracuse,	" 1859.
Henry E. Davies,	New York,	" 1861.	William J. Bacon,	Utica,	" 1861.
Thomas W. Clarke,	New York,	" 1861.	Wm. F. Allen,	Oswego,	" 1863.
*Jas. R. Peabody,	New York,	" 1857.	<i>Sixth District.</i>		
<i>Second District.</i>			W. H. Shankland,	Syracuse,	" 1857.
John W. Brown,	Poughkeepsie,	" 1857.	Hiram Gray,	Elmira,	" 1859.
Selah B. Strong,	Setauket,	" 1859.	Charles Mason,	Hamilton,	" 1861.
*Lucien P. Birdseye,	Brooklyn,	" 1857.	Ransom Balcom,	Binghamton,	" 1863.
James Emott,	Poughkeepsie,	" 1863.	<i>Seventh District.</i>		
<i>Third District.</i>			Thomas A. Johnson,	Corning,	" 1857.
W. B. Wright,	Monticello,	" 1857.	Theron R. Strong,	Palmyra,	" 1859.
Ira Harris,	Albany,	" 1859.	Henry Welles,	Pennyran,	" 1861.
Malbone Watson,	Catskill,	" 1861.	E. Darwin Smith,	Rochester,	" 1863.
George Gould,	Troy,	" 1863.	<i>Eighth District.</i>		
<i>Fourth District.</i>			Levi Bowen,	Lockport,	" 1857.
Alonzo C. Paige,	Schenectady,	" 1857.	James Mullett,	Buffalo,	" 1859.
Cornelius L. Allen,	Salem,	" 1859.	Benjamin F. Greene,	Buffalo,	" 1861.
A. B. James,	Ogdensburg,	" 1861.	Rich. P. Marvin,	Jamestown,	" 1863.
E. H. Rosekrans,	Glen's Falls,	" 1863.			

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 admeasurement 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.

* Appointed by the Governor to fill a vacancy.

6. Courts of New York City and County.

Superior Court.

Judges.	Salary.	Term expires.	Judges.	Salary.	Term expires.
Thomas J. Oakley,	\$ 5,000,	Dec. 31, 1857.	John Duer,	\$ 5,000,	Dec. 31, 1859.
Joseph S. Bosworth,	"	" 1857.	Lewis B. Woodruff,	"	" 1861.
John Slosson,	"	" 1859.	Murray Hoffman,	"	" 1861.

Clerk.

George T. Maxwell, \$ 2,500.

District Attorney.

A. Oakley Hall, \$ 5,000, Dec. 31, 1857.

Common Pleas.

Daniel P. Ingraham,	\$ 5,000,	Dec. 31, 1857.	John R. Brady,	\$ 5,000,	Dec. 31, 1861.
Charles P. Daly,	"	" 1859.	Benj. H. Jarvis, <i>Clerk,</i>	Salary \$ 2,500.	

Marine Court.

Florence McCarthy	\$ 3,000,	Dec. 31, 1857.	Arba K. Maynard,	\$ 3,000,	Dec. 31, 1861.
Albert A. Thompson,	"	" 1859.	Moses D. Gale, <i>Clerk,</i>	Salary \$ 2,000.	

Recorder.

James M. Smith, \$ 5,000, Dec. 31, 1857.

*Surrogate.**City Judge.*

Abram D. Russell, \$ 5,000, Dec. 31, 1860.

John J. Doane, Fees, Dec. 31, 1857.

Register.

Education. — The amount of capital and annual revenue of the several funds appropriated to the purposes of education, for the year ending September 30, 1855, was as follows:—

	Capital.	Revenue.
Common School Fund,	\$ 2,457,520.86	\$ 488,161.20
United States Deposit Fund,	4,014,520.71	282,684.09
Literature Fund,	263,620.12	53,984.07
	\$ 6,740,661.69	\$ 824,829.36

Common Schools. — Of the funds devoted to education, what was exclusively the Common School Fund in 1855 may be stated as follows:—

Productive capital of the Common School Fund,	\$ 2,457,520.86
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 \$ 5,624,187.53

The annual interest on this sum, at six per cent, is \$ 337,451. 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' Institute, &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, 1855, was \$ 2,128,262.93. Apportioned for teachers' wages, \$ 1,430,535.20; for libraries, \$ 46,081.14. Leaving a balance for contingent expenses, &c. of \$ 651,646.59. The amount of money raised during the year 1854, for purchasing sites for school-houses, was \$ 86,950.83; for building do. \$ 404,061.93; for hiring do. \$ 14,885.14; repairing do. \$ 136,219.97; insuring do. \$ 4,548.74; fuel, \$ 110,802.45; school furniture, \$ 16,130.92. The amount raised by tax for teachers' wages, besides public money, was \$ 1,115,995.18. Aggregate expenditures for school purposes during the year, \$ 3,216,669.09.

Statistics of the Common Schools. — Whole number of districts, July 1, 1855, the school-houses of which are situated within the town, 11,748. Number of whole districts in the State, 8,803. Number of parts of districts, 6,124. Returns were received from 8,804 whole and 5,653 parts of districts, for the year ending December 31, 1854. Average length of schools in all the districts, 8 months. Volumes in district libraries, 1,505,370. 900,532 children were taught during the year. 1,224,127 were returned between 4 and 21 years of

age. 210,500 pupils attended school less than 2 months; 219,151 attended 2 months and less than 4; 180,956, 4 and less than 6; 131,116, 6 and less than 8; 66,246, 8 and less than 10; 44,618, 10 and less than 12; and 13,925 attended school for 12 months. Number of school-houses, 11,023, of which 9,356 are framed buildings, 715 of brick, 576 of stone, and 381 of logs. There were 5,243 colored children between 4 and 21 in the 38 colored schools reported. Number of private schools reported in the districts, 1,564; number of pupils therein, 53,764. There were 33,734 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 500 pupils attended the past year. In 1854, 1,990 pupils, and in 1855, 1,803 pupils, had their tuition paid by the State at academies, in the expectation that they will become teachers, at an expense in 1854 of \$19,850, and in 1855 of \$17,850. In 1854-55, 36 Teachers' Institutes were held, attended by over 2,000 teachers. There is a Normal School at Albany. During the 11 years it has been in operation (Dec. 1855) 4,795 pupils have been instructed, a longer or shorter time, of whom 858, 416 males and 442 females, have received diplomas. The average attendance is about 250.

Mr. Rice, the Superintendent of Public Instruction, concurs with the superintendents of former years in recommending the re-establishment of the county supervision, which was instituted in 1841 and abolished in 1847, and that the county superintendents should be elected for three years.

FINANCES.

Debt of the State.—The general fund and railroad debt, at the close of the fiscal year ending September 30, 1855, was \$6,692,654.37; the canal debt, Sept. 30, 1854, was \$17,272,244.16; canal revenue certificates under the law of 1851, \$1,500,000. This would make an aggregate of \$25,464,893.53,*—on which would accrue annually nearly \$1,372,000 interest. There was also a contingent debt, Sept. 30, 1855, consisting of State stock and Comptroller's bonds, of \$770,000, upon which the State does not pay interest. This would make the total indebtedness of the State \$26,234,893.53.

The property of the State, in addition to the educational funds mentioned above, consists of the works of internal improvement. The *net* (i. e. deducting expenses of collecting) amount of tolls derived from them during the year 1854 was \$2,912,470.20. This is six per cent interest upon \$48,541,170, which may be taken as the worth of the works of the State. The average *net* annual income for the six years 1849 to 1854 inclusive, is \$3,232,094.21, which is equal to a capital of \$53,868,236, at six per cent interest. Deducting the expenses for repairs as well as for collection, the net average revenue for the six years is \$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, \$17,272,244.16, in addition to the \$1,500,000 of canal revenue certificates. The taxable property of New York in 1855 was \$1,402,849,304; being \$1,107,272,715, the assessed value of 23,059,998 acres of real estate, and \$294,012,564 of personal estate. The State tax was \$1,753,561; the county tax \$7,947,503; the town taxes, \$1,976,951. Total taxation, \$11,678,016, of which \$5,844,772 was in the County of New York,—making the rate of State, county, and town taxes, 8.3 mills on a \$1 valuation. The highest rate was 17.1 mills on \$1, in Hamilton County; the lowest, 3 mills in West Chester County.

General Fund, on which are charged the ordinary Expenses of Government.

Receipts for the year ending Sept. 30, 1855,	\$1,684,110.22
Expenditures during same period,	1,755,904.39
Deficit of revenue of General Fund,	71,794.17

The amount received and expended at the Treasury during the year was as follows:—

Balance, October 1, 1854,	\$3,544,126.19
Receipts from all sources from October 1, 1854, to September 30, 1855,	11,413,078.84
Total available means,	14,957,205.03
Payments during same period,	11,829,694.05
Balance, September 30, 1855,	\$3,127,510.98

* The total canal debt, Sept. 30, 1855, was 0,281,333.16, of which \$615,043.34 does not bear interest.

<i>Chief Sources of Income to General Fund.</i>	Apprehension of criminals, . . .	\$ 2,200.00	
Auction duty,	\$ 145,022.73	Academies for Indian youth, . . .	710.72
Salt duty,	57,777.90	Reformation of juvenile delinquents, . . .	33,000.00
Fees of public offices,	4,812.48	State printing,	156,601.98
Peddlers' licenses,	1,495.00	Deaf and dumb, and building, . . .	57,215.81
Tax on foreign insurance companies,	62.53	Blind, N. Y. Institution,	18,155.16
State tax,	922,810.88	Agricultural societies,	7,886.00
Sales of land,	9,505.74	Onondaga Salt Springs,	51,000.00
Redemption of land sold for taxes,	30,592.12	State Prisons, debt, &c.,	475,452.62
Arrears of county taxes,	35,758.08	State Library and building,	15,461.01
Interest on arrears of county taxes,	2,125.52	Postage,	2,373.06
Banking Department,	20,600.39	Hospitals,	48,178.00
State Prison's earnings,	154,093.24	House of Refuge for Western N.Y.,	30,000.00
Temporary loan,	237,000.00	Orphan Asylums,	36,619.89
		State Lunatic Asylum,	44,259.52
		Asylum for idiots,	56,305.30

Principal Items of Expenditure.

Executive,	\$ 84,884.94
Judiciary,	104,637.87
Legislature,	101,009.60
Commissary-General's department,	13,499.35
Courts-martial,	323.20
Fugitives from justice,	4,004.00
Geological survey,	8,741.12
Temporary loan repaid, and interest,	52,301.37
Eye and Ear Infirmary,	11,000.00
Dispensaries,	7,700.00
Draining Cayuga marshes,	31,114.35

Banks. — There were in the State doing business, October 1, 1855, 44 incorporated banks, 202 banking associations, 40 individual bankers, and 52 were closing business. Of these, 4 banking associations and 5 individual bankers have given notice of their intention to discontinue the business of banking. 16 banking associations and 6 individual bankers have deposited securities, and commenced the business of banking, during the year. For the condition of the banks, Sept. 29, 1855, see *ante*, p. 227.

The amount of circulation issued to individual bankers and banking associations, September 30, 1855, was \$24,438,001; to redeem which the Superintendent of the Banking Department had securities amounting to \$25,614,760.17; made up of bonds and mortgages, \$6,848,726.90; New York State stocks, \$15,225,300.42; canal revenue certificates, \$1,303,000.00; Illinois State stocks, \$646,687.83; Arkansas do. \$211,000; Michigan do. \$172,000; United States stocks, \$2,048,181.47; cash, \$159,863.55.

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 following table shows their condition monthly, on the first return day of each month, from December 1, 1855, to November 1, 1856.

Week ending	Loans and Discounts.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.
December 1, 1855,	\$ 92,526,921	\$ 11,227,134	\$ 7,841,654	\$ 79,047,983
“ 29, “	94,114,060	10,788,099	7,841,946	80,438,627
January 5, 1856,	95,863,390	11,687,209	7,903,656	83,534,893
February 2, “	97,970,611	13,640,437	7,622,827	82,269,061
March 1, “	102,632,235	15,640,686	7,754,392	88,604,377
April 5, “	106,962,018	13,381,454	8,347,498	91,008,408
May 3, “	105,325,962	12,850,227	8,715,163	92,816,063
May 31, “	102,451,275	14,021,289	8,269,151	86,775,313
July 5, “	109,267,582	16,829,236	8,637,471	100,140,220
August 2, “	112,221,563	14,328,253	8,646,043	93,847,317
August 30, “	109,373,911	12,965,236	8,589,745	87,776,242
October 4, “	107,931,707	11,015,184	8,830,628	88,730,804
November 1, “	103,142,093	11,057,675	8,636,935	86,522,891

Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, New York. — Harvey P. Peet, President. Number of teachers, 14; number of pupils, Dec. 31, 1854, 279, — 157 males and 122 females; left during the year, 38; admitted, 49; whole number, Dec. 31, 1855, 290, — 160 males and 130

females. Of these 216 were supported by New York; 16 by the city of New York; 19 by New Jersey; 34 by their friends; 1 by Commissioners of Emigration; and 4 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 1855 were \$46,546.04. Expenditures, including balance last year, \$55,144.44. Due the treasurer, \$8,598.40. 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.

State Prisons.—Levi Lewis is Warden at Auburn, Christopher Batterman at Sing Sing, and A. Hall at Clinton. —The whole number of convicts in these prisons, Dec. 1, 1854, was 1,994 (1,745 white and 249 black). Received during the year, 701 (642 white and 59 black); discharged during the year, by expiration of sentence, 492; by death by disease, 24; by casualties, 6; by escape, 12; by pardon, 175; to Lunatic Asylum, 1; by reversal of judgment, 1; in all, 790. Remaining in prison, Dec. 1, 1855, 1,901, 1,679 whites and 222 blacks, and of these 92 were white females, and 14 black females,—the females are imprisoned at Sing Sing. The average yearly number of prisoners for the last eight years has been 1,700.

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 Auburn was 9.8 cents; at Sing Sing, 13.1; at Clinton, 16.2. The number of punishments in all the prisons was 1,019. The punishments were the shower-bath, cropping the hair, confinement in a dark cell, yoking, bucking, and wearing ball and chain. Of the convicts received at the prisons during the year, 344 were sentenced for grand larceny, 45 for petit larceny, 213 for burglary, 14 for robbery, 14 for arson, 42 for forgery, 8 for murder, 23 for manslaughter, 26 for rape, 51 for felonious assaults, 10 for bigamy, 5 for counterfeiting, 10 for receiving stolen goods, 3 for false pretences. 7 are sentenced for life, 57 for periods between 10 and 21 years, 137 for 5 and under 10 years, 192 for 3 and under 5 years, and the remainder for shorter periods. 25 were 16 years of age and under, 157 between 16 and 20, 35 were over 50. 431 were natives and 249 were foreigners. 1 was convicted for the 7th time, 1 for the 5th, 3 were convicted for the 4th time, 19 for the 3d, 51 for the 2d, and the rest for the first time. At the Auburn prison the earnings for the year were \$74,953.40. Expenditures, \$67,786.66. Excess of earnings, \$7,166.74. At Sing Sing the earnings were \$90,904.71. Expenditures, \$114,185.87. Deficiency, \$23,281.16. At Clinton, earnings, \$32,372.18. Expenditures, \$48,832.42. Deficiency of earnings, \$16,460.24.

State Lunatic Asylum, Utica.—John P. Gray, M. D., Superintendent. The number of patients at the commencement of the year (Dec. 1, 1854) was 450; admitted during the year, 275, 169 males and 106 females; whole number treated during the year, 725, 395 males, and 330 females. Discharged during the year, 270. Remaining Nov. 30, 1855, 455, 230 males, and 225 females. Of those discharged, 128 were recovered, 58 were improved, unimproved, 79. 16 were not insane, and 32 died. Total admissions since asylum was opened, January 16, 1843, 4,588. Discharged, 4,117, of whom 1,917 were recovered, 710 improved, 947 unimproved, and 543 died. There are accommodations at this Asylum, at the New York City Asylum, at the Asylum at Flatbush, and 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, 1855, except in the County of Albany from which there were no returns, 204,161; of which there were county paupers, 84,934; town paupers, 18,412; temporarily relieved, 159,002; number received into poorhouses, 37,887. Of those supported or relieved, 2,125 were lunatics, 443 idiots, and 56 mutes. 896 paupers were born in the poorhouses during the year, and 2,616

died. Number in poorhouses, Dec. 31, 1855, 11,997, of whom 5,722 were males, and 6,275 females. 3,066 children under 16 years were taught in poorhouses about 8.1 months each. Of those relieved or supported during the year 89,078 were males, and 111,862 were females. 80,324 were natives of the United States; 76,792 natives of Ireland; 5,635 of England; 1,895 of Scotland; 23,306 of Germany; 1,445 of France; 1,691 of Canada. In 1831 there was 1 pauper to every 123 persons; in 1841, 1 to 39; in 1851, 1 to 24; in 1855, 1 to 17. The total poorhouse expenses were \$899,694.80; do. of temporary relief, \$480,264.71; total expenses, \$1,379,959.51. Value of labor of paupers, \$27,090.00. Expense of each pauper beyond earnings per year, \$47.735, or 91.77 cents per week.

Almshouse Department of the City of New York.—The following table shows the expenses of the several institutions composing this department, the average number of inmates therein, and the average daily expense of each inmate.

Name of Institution.	Yearly Ex- penses.	Average No. of inmates.	Average daily Expenses of each.	Name of Institution.	Yearly Ex- penses.	Average No. of inmates.	Average daily Expenses of each.
	\$		cents.		\$		cents.
Alms House,	73,749	1,254	16.12	Penitentiary,	61,294	366	46.00
Bellevue Hospital,	72,544	621	32.00	Penitentiary Hospital,	32,651	380	23.50
City Prison,	30,000	400	20.50	Small-Pox Hospital,	702	4	45.00
Colored Home,	9,889	272	10.00	Nursery Department,	97,921	1,114	26.33
Colored Orphan Asylum,	5,631	180	8.50	Workhouse,	65,129	808	22.00
Lunatic Asylum,	63,895	574	30.50				

\$121,861.48 were expended during the year upon the out-door poor in the city. 15,589 adults and children were relieved with \$29,217.88 in money, and \$60,727.14 worth of wood and coal was distributed for the relief of 69,547 adults and children.

Western House of Refuge, Rochester, New York, Samuel S. Wood, Superintendent.—This institution was opened August 11th, 1849, and the completed buildings accommodate 360 inmates, besides the officers, &c. From August, 1849, to January 1, 1856, there had been received 617 boys. Number remaining January 1, 1856, 289; 123 were received during the year; average age, nearly 14; 46 were Americans, 63 foreigners, and 8 colored. 72 were committed for petit larceny, 7 for grand larceny, 21 for vagrancy. Of those who left during the year, 61 were indentured, 31 discharged to parents and guardians, 4 died, and 6 escaped. The boys work seven hours a day, and are at school three and a half hours. The expenses for the year were \$32,028.32.

Asylum for Idiots, Syracuse, New York, Dr. H. B. Wilbur, Superintendent.—This institution was opened at Albany, in October, 1851, under the care of Dr. Wilbur, but early in 1854 it was decided to remove it thence, and it was removed to Syracuse in August, 1855. There were in the institution, Dec. 1, 1855, 90 pupils. 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.—There were convicted in the Courts of Record of the State during the year 1855, 1,842 persons, as follows: of offences against the person, 397,—383 males and 14 females; offences against property with violence, 278,—275 males and 3 females; without violence, 586,—507 males and 79 females; offences against the currency, 37,—36 males and 1 female. Of other offences 544,—513 males and 31 females. In all the courts in the State there were 6,744 convictions during the year, and of these 5,076 were foreigners. 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.

Census of 1855.—The returns of the census thus far published give only the following items. Total population, 3,470,059, being an increase of 372,665 since 1850, and of 865,564 since 1845. Number of voters 651,821, of whom 135,076 are naturalized. Number of aliens, 632,753. Colored persons not taxed, 36,123. Number deducting aliens and colored persons not taxed, being the representative population of the State, 2,797,416. The census includes

returns of the social condition of the population, of schools, school-houses, and churches, newspapers and periodicals, the deaf, dumb, blind, insane, and idiotic, of agriculture and manufactures, and of births, marriages, and deaths. — The cost of procuring the returns was nearly 3 cents and 3 mills to each person. The office-work will cost \$10,000.

VIII. NEW JERSEY.

Capital, Trenton. *Area*, 6,851 sq. m. *Population*, 1850, 489,555.

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, 1857,	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.
Wm. C. Alexander, of Mercer Co.,† <i>Pres. of the Senate</i> ,		4.00 a day.
Thos. M. Demarest, of Bergen Co.,† <i>Speaker of the Assembly</i> ,		4.00 a day.
A.R. Throckmorton, of Monmouth 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.

		Term expires.
Moses Wills,	of Burlington Co.,	<i>Judge</i> , 1857.
Thomas Arrowsmith,	of Monmouth Co.,	" 1858.
John Huyler,	of Bergen Co.,	" 1859.
Caleb H. Valentine,	of Warren Co.,	" 1860.
John M. Cornelison,	of Hudson Co.,	" 1861.
Joseph L. Risley,	of Salem Co.,	" 1862.

* Governor Newell's term commences third Tuesday of January, 1857, to which time Governor Price's term extends.

† Officers of the session of 1856.

Court of Chancery.

The Chancellor is appointed by the Governor, with the consent of the 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.

Benj. Williamson, of Elizabethtown,	<i>Chancellor,</i>	Term expires. 1859,	Salary. \$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.

Henry W. Green,	of Trenton,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	Term expires. 1860,	Salary. \$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
Rich. P. Thompson,	of Salem,	<i>Attorney-General,</i>	1857,	1,500
William M. Force,	of Trenton,	<i>Clerk,</i>	1857,	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, 1855,	\$ 2,991.45	
Whole amount received in 1855,	218,272.17	
		\$221,263.62
Ordinary expenditures,	\$ 126,021.27	
Extraordinary expenditures,	95,119.05	
Whole amount expended,		221,140.32
Balance in Treasury, January 1, 1856,		\$ 123 30

<i>Principal Items of Ordinary Expenditure.</i>	Lunatic Asylum, Wing, . . .	\$ 20,187.28
Support of deaf, dumb, and blind, \$ 7,766.83	Lunatic Asylum, Managers, . . .	6,596.30
Salaries of Executive and Judiciary, 23,350.50	Geological Survey, . . .	16,000.00
State Prison, — salaries, . . . 10,476.97	Burying dead from wrecks, . . .	611.10
Transportation of prisoners, and costs, 10,375.81	Advertising public laws, . . .	1,600.00
Legislature, 28,069.25	<i>Chief Sources of Income.</i>	
Court of Errors and Appeals, . . . 3,430.00	Transit duties on railroads and canals,	\$ 115,347.46
Printing, 14,712.13	Dividends on stock of railroads and canals,	30,000.00
Pensions, 625.00	Taxes on capital stock,	33,910.75
Court of Pardons, 923.00	Interest on bonds of joint Companies,	3,240.00
Lunatic Asylum, salaries, . . . 3,450.00	Pedlers' licenses,	1,496.00
Interest, 3,900.00	Special loan,	30,000.00
Library, 704.61		
State and incidental account, . . 17,284.32		
<i>Extraordinary Expenditures.</i>		
Public Schools,		\$ 40,000.00

<i>State Debt.</i> — The whole amount of the absolute debt of the State January 1, 1856, was,		\$ 95,000.00
Annual interest upon absolute debt,		5,700.00
The value of the productive property owned by the State in 1856 was		252,174.12
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,	\$ 413,474.96	
There is besides unavailable the sum of	11,169.75	
Whole amount of School Fund, available and unavailable, Jan. 1, 1856,		424,644.71

Common Schools, Year ending December 15, 1855. — Number of cities and townships in the State, 193; number of townships making returns, 167; number of districts in those townships, 1,429; returns received from 1,335. Children reported between 5 and 18, 173,014; children attending school 3 months or less, 29,307; 6 months and less than 9, 27,205; 9 months and less than 12, 27,655; 12 months, 29,110; number over 18 years of age who attended school, 1,646; colored children taught, 2,591; whole number of children taught, 114,923. Average length of schools in months, 8½; average price of tuition per quarter to each pupil, \$2. Amount raised by tax to support schools, \$256,254.54; received from the State, \$83,177.13; from other sources, \$38,393.54; amount raised in addition for building, repairing, and furnishing school-rooms, \$90,439.67; total amount appropriated for school purposes, \$475,163.64. Whole number of teachers, 1,830, — 1,111 males and 719 females. Salary of males per annum, \$355; of females, \$216. Thirteen Teachers' Institutes have been held during the year, at which 565 teachers attended.

School Fund. — For the amount, see above. The receipts of the fund during the year, including balance of cash, January 1, 1855, were \$71,708.12. 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 has been located at Trenton, where a house has been erected. It was opened in buildings temporarily occupied for the purpose, Oct. 1, 1855, when 15 pupils, 5 males and 10 females, were present. In January, 1856, there were 43 pupils, — 12 males and 31 females. William F. Phelps is the Principal.

Banks, January 1, 1856. — Of the 35 banks, 6 are organized under the general banking law. For the detailed condition of the banks, see the table, *ante*, p. 227. A general banking law was passed in 1851. Under its provisions, up to January 1, 1856, 28 banking associations had been organized, but at that date only 6 were in operation. Of the other 22, 6 obtained special acts of incorporation, and the rest wound up their business or were closed by injunction. Of the 6 banks, the circulation at that date was \$395,823 and the city and State stocks deposited as securities to redeem the same amounted to \$403,348.

State Lunatic Asylum, Trenton. — H. A. Buttolph, M. D., Superintendent. The Asylum was opened for the admission of patients, May 15, 1848, although the building was not then entirely completed. January 1, 1855, there were in the Asylum 213 patients (107 males and 106 females). Received during the year, 139 (58 males and 81 females); 119 were discharged; leaving, January 1, 1856, 233 (107 males and 126 females). There were under treatment during the year, 358. Of those discharged, 67 (28 males and 39 females) were recovered; 28 (14 males and 14 females) were improved; 3 were unimproved; and 20 (12 males and 8 females) died. The expenses of the Asylum for the year were \$37,562.90. The receipts, \$37,564.20. Excess of receipts, \$1.40. Of the receipts, \$6,540.04 were received from the State.

Terms. — Board per week, for those supported at public charge, \$2; for those supported by friends, \$3 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. — Wm. B. Vanderveer, Keeper. Number of prisoners, Dec. 31, 1854, 206; received during the year, 159; total, 365. Discharged during the year, by expiration of sentence, 95; by pardon, 45; died, 5; in all, 145. Remaining in prison, Dec. 31, 1855, 220; white males, 163, and females, 7; colored males, 34, and females, 11. 1 was committed for manslaughter, 2 for murder, 3 for murder in the second degree, 6 for rape, 1 for forgery, 40 for burglary, 33 for larceny, 12 for violent or felonious assaults, and 12 for robbery. 82 were natives of New Jersey, 24 of New York, 25 of Pennsylvania, 6 of other States, and 83 were foreigners. The longest sentence is for 20 years, and 3 are under that sentence; 5 are fourth-comers, 6 are third-comers, and 13 are second-comers. Earnings of the prison, \$35,785.40; expenses, \$41,171.20; excess of expenses, \$5,385.80. 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 Jan. 8, 1856, as appears by the Governor's message, had "progressed in a most satisfactory manner."

Births, Marriages, and Deaths. — Feb. 5, 1856, 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 marriages reported, 3,184: of births, 14,930, — 7,337 males, 6,550 females, 1,043 sex not reported; of deaths, 8,451, of which 3,104 were under 5 years of age, and 5 over 100 years of age.

IX. PENNSYLVANIA.

Capital, Harrisburg. Area, 47,000 sq. m. Population, 1850, 2,311,786.

Government for the Year 1857.

		Term expires.	Salary.
JAMES POLLOCK,	of Northumberland Co.,	<i>Governor,</i>	Jan., 1858, \$3,500
A. G. Curtin,	of Centre Co.,	<i>Sec. of State & Sup. Com. Schools,</i>	1,700
John M. Sullivan,	of Butler Co.,	<i>Deputy Secretary of State,</i>	1,400
Henry S. Magraw,	of Lancaster Co.,	<i>State Treasurer,</i>	May, 1857, 1,700
*Ephraim Banks,	of Mifflin Co.,	<i>Auditor-General,</i>	May, 1857, 1,700
*J. Porter Brawley,	of Crawford Co.,	<i>Surveyor-General,</i>	" 1,400
Thomas J. Rehner,	of Berks Co.,	<i>Dep'y Surveyor-General,</i>	" 1,000
Henry C. Hickok,		<i>Dep'y Supt. Common Schools,</i>	1,400
Thomas J. Power,	of Beaver Co.,	<i>Adjutant-General,</i>	300

* Jacob Fry, Jr., of Montgomery County, has been elected Auditor-General, and John Rowe, of Franklin, Surveyor-General. Their terms commence in May, 1857.

N. B. Brown,	of Philadel. Co.,	<i>Speaker of the Senate.*</i>			
Richardson L. Wright,	“	<i>Speaker of the House.*</i>			
Henry S. Mott, <i>Pres.</i> ,	of Pike Co.,	} <i>Canal Comm.</i>	January, 1858,	} \$ 4	} a day.
Arnold Plumer,	of Venango Co.,		“ 1859,		
George Scott,	of Columbia Co.,		“ 1861,		

JUDICIARY.

By the amended Constitution, all judges are now 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.

Supreme Court.

		Term expires.	Salary.
Ellis Lewis,	of Lancaster, <i>Chief Justice</i> ,	Nov. 17, 1857,	\$ 3,000
Walter H. Lowrie,	of Allegheny, <i>Associate Justice</i> ,	“ 1860,	2,800
Geo. W. Woodward,	of Luzerne Co., “ “	“ 1863,	2,800
John C. Knox,	of Tioga Co., “ “	“ 1866,	2,800
Jeremiah S. Black,	of Somerset Co., “ “	“ 1869,	2,800
Thos. E. Franklin,	of Lancaster Co., <i>Attorney-General</i> ,		300 & fees.
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

* These were officers at the Session of 1856. A new Session commences in January, 1857.

District Court for the County of Allegheny.

Moses Hampton,	<i>President,</i>	Term expires. Dec., 1861,	Salary. \$ 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, Rob't T. Conrad, each	2,500	
2. Lancaster,	Henry G. Long,	2,000	1861
3. Northampton and Lehigh,	Henry D. Maxwell,	2,000	
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, Centre, and Clinton,	Alexander Jordan,	2,000	1861
9. Cumberland, Perry, and Juniata,	James H. Graham,	2,000	1861
10. Westmoreland, Indiana, and Arm- strong,	Joseph Buffington,	2,000	1866
11. Luzerne and Montour,	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
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 and Union,	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,	Wm. J. Woodward,	2,000	1866

FINANCES.

The debt of the State was, December 1, 1855, as follows:—

<i>Funded.</i>	<i>Unfunded.</i>
Six per cent loans, \$ 516,154.93	Relief notes in circulation, \$ 258,773.00
Five per cent loans, 38,903,445.04	Interest certificates outstanding, 24,708.87
Four and a half per cent loans, 388,200.00	" " unclaimed, 4,448.38
Four per cent loans, 100,000.00	Domestic creditors, 1,264.00
Total funded debt, \$ 39,907,799.97	Total unfunded debt, \$ 289,194.25

Total public debt, December 1, 1855,	\$ 40,196,994 22
Amount in treasury and sinking fund for cancellation of six per cent State stocks, interest certificates, &c.,	423,837.99
	<u>\$ 39,773,156.23</u>

There was also a balance unpaid of temporary loans, to be repaid as soon as the means of the Treasury will permit, to the amount of \$ 871,000.

Regular annual interest on loans, nearly	\$ 1,997,610.54
Add guaranteed interest on internal improvement companies,	24,517.50
Total interest for the year, nearly,	<u>\$ 2,022,128.04</u>

The productive property owned by the State is:—

Stock in incorporated companies,	1,708,996.62
Pennsylvania railroads and canals, cost	34,035,274.57
Total productive property,	<u>\$ 35,744,271.19</u>

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, 1855,	\$ 5,390,474.11
Balance in Treasury, December 1, 1854,	1,240,928.72
Total available means,	<u>\$ 6,631,402 83</u>
Total expenditures during the same period,	5,385,705.52
Available balance in treasury, November 30, 1855,	<u>\$ 1,245,697.31</u>

Principal Items of Expenditure.

Chief Sources of Income.

Public improvements,	\$ 1,833,791.18	Tax on real and personal estate, \$ 1,721,114.79	
Expenses of government,	330,031.22	Canal and railroad tolls,	1,942,376.71
Militia expenses,	1,570.55	Collateral inheritance tax,	117,970.26
Pensions and gratuities,	13,430.41	Tax on bank dividends,	345,138.09
Charitable institutions,	78,713.19	Tax on corporation stocks,	273,631.48
Common Schools,	240,574.05	Retailers' licenses,	271,906.95
Commissioners of Sinking Fund,	260,838.00	Tavern licenses,	82,259.86
Loans,	316,550.60	Other licenses,	44,523.36
Interest on loans,	2,077,039.94	Tax on loans,	140,464.33
Guaranteed interest,	24,517.50	Premiums on charters,	10,647.00
Domestic creditors,	1,629.85	Auction duties,	51,926.56
Damages on public works,	29,819.86	Auction commissions,	21,273.75
Penitentiaries,	24,108.00	Tax on writs, wills, deeds, &c.,	59,453.23
Abatement of State tax,	60,691.19	Tax on certain offices,	20,889.66
Counsel fees and commissions,	10,734.72	Militia tax,	19,627.79
Houses of Refuge,	33,000.00	Lands,	17,448.15
Colonial records, &c.,	3,217.50	Tax on enrolment of laws,	11,985.00
State Library,	2,509.93	Tax on tonnage and passengers,	161,125.25
Public buildings and grounds,	13,466.77	Escheats,	1,983.79
Amendments to the Constitution,	3,913.83	Foreign insurance agencies,	4,185.61
Escheats,	1,039.05	Interest on loans,	12,116.29
State Agricultural Society,	4,240.00	Sales of public property,	9,125.00
Reissuing relief notes,	1,000.00	Fees of the public offices,	4,011.71
Miscellaneous,	14,228.18	Miller's tax,	6,251.19
		Miscellaneous,	22,254.47

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, \$ 1,635,691.76. The valuation in 1854 was \$ 531,731,304, and the tax assessed thereon for that year was \$ 1,619,967.76, and in 1855 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.

Banks.— There are no returns of the banks in this State, later than those in the table on page 227 of this volume.

Common Schools in 1855.— A system of popular education was attempted in Pennsylvania, and a common school fund established, in 1831. The State was not divided into dis-

tricts 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. The Secretary of State is, *ex officio*, the Superintendent of Common Schools, with the authority to appoint a deputy. 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 1856, in the improved condition of the teachers and schools, and in the increased attendance of pupils. 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 1st, 1855, was 1,632. The whole number of schools was 10,469. The average number of months that schools were taught was 5.33. Number of male teachers, 8,003; number of female teachers, 4,140. Average wages per month of male teachers, \$22.29; of female teachers, \$14.89. Number of male scholars, 295,889; number of female scholars, 233,120; number learning German, 10,015. The average number of scholars attending school was 361,316; and the cost of teaching each scholar per month, 53.33 cents. The amount of tax levied for school purposes, \$1,242,223.70; for building purposes, \$159,076.45; total amount levied, \$1,354,937.04; received from the State appropriation, \$159,554.17; from the collector of school tax, \$1,127,992.61. The cost of instruction was \$1,041,571.96; fuel and contingencies, \$110,383.19; of school-houses, repairs, &c., \$266,198.76. The number of taxables was 557,072. Since, and including 1844, the annual appropriation by the State for the support of schools has been \$200,000.

Common Schools in Philadelphia in 1855.—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, 1855, was 303, 1 high, 1 normal, 56 grammar, 47 secondary, 156 primary, and 42 unclassified. Number of teachers, 935, 81 males and 854 females. Number of male scholars, 28,152; number of females, 26,661; in all, 54,813. \$520,786.22 were expended during the year for the purpose of education, of which \$294,316.19 were paid to teachers. \$15,489.16 were expended for night schools. Average annual cost per pupil in all the schools, \$9.16; in High School, \$37.72; in Normal School, \$23.44. There were 210 normal schools, and 601 high school pupils.

State Lunatic Hospital, Harrisburg.—John Curwen, M. D., Superintendent. On the 31st of December, 1854, there were 214 patients, —127 males and 87 females. Admitted during the year, 164,—sent by public authorities 71, by friends 93; discharged, 128; leaving in the hospital, Dec. 31, 1855, 250,—138 males and 112 females. Of those discharged, 26 had recovered, 30 were improved, 43 stationary, and 29 died. Of 626 admissions since the opening, 247 were married, 49 widowed, 330 single. The forms of insanity were, acute mania 139, chronic do. 187, epileptic do. 25, puerperal do. 8, monomania 24, melancholy 174, dementia 53, imbecility 6, idiocy 3, delirium 2. 288 had been insane one year and less before admission; 97 2 years; 50, 3 years; 54, 5 years; 34, 10 years; 9, 20 years; and 3, 35 years. 121 were farmers, and 50 were wives and 20 daughters of farmers; 91 were laborers, and 21 wives of laborers; 39 males and 101 females were of no occupation. The disbursements during

the year were \$ 63,907.26 ; receipts, \$ 58,221.08. The State appropriates \$ 25,000 per annum to the hospital. There are apartments for 300 patients, a farm of 130 acres, and a garden.

Institution for the Blind, Philadelphia.—Wm. Chapin, Principal. 2 principal teachers, 2 assistants, 5 teachers of music, one prefect, 3 teachers of handicraft, 2 matrons, 1 salesman. The school was opened in March, 1833. Number of pupils, January 1, 1855, 125 ; discharged or left during the year, 18, and 3 died ; received, 29 ; remaining, Jan. 1, 1856, 133, —70 males, 63 females. Of this number there are from Pennsylvania 104, Maryland 7, New Jersey 12, Delaware 5, all other places 5. Value of goods manufactured during the year 1855, \$ 9,963.86. Expenses of the Institution, \$ 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 eight years. Pupils should commence in September.

House of Refuge, Philadelphia.—Jesse K. McKeever and Elisha Swinney, Superintendents. This institution has been in existence twenty-seven years. Admissions during 1855, 314 boys and 91 girls in the white, and 84 boys and 27 girls in the colored department ; total, 516. Discharges, 335 boys and 66 girls in the white department, and 60 boys and 27 girls in the colored ; total, 488. Remaining, Jan. 1, 1856, 186 boys and 69 girls in the white, and 97 boys and 40 girls in the colored department ; total, 392. Average number during the year, 355. The institution is 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. 174 were committed on complaint of their parents or nearest friends. Their earnings amounted to \$ 4,083.82. In 1854 the earnings were \$ 3,483.11. The expenses of the year were \$ 43,140.18.

State Prisons. Eastern Penitentiary, Philadelphia.—Nim. Strickland, Warden ; D. W. Lassiter, Physician ; Thomas Larcombe, Moral Instructor. January 1, 1855, there were in the prison 270 convicts ; received during the year, 146 ; in all, 416. Discharged by expiration of sentence, 103 ; by pardon, 22 ; by removal to Lunatic Hospital, 1 ; to other prison, 2 ; by death (1 being by suicide), 3 ; in all, 131 ; leaving in prison, January 1, 1856, 285. Of the 146 admitted during the year, 59 were natives of Pennsylvania, and 29 of other States ; 58 were foreigners ; 126 were whites, 115 males and 11 females ; 20 colored, 19 males and 1 female. Of the 146, 8 were abstainers, 75 were moderate drinkers, 47 sometimes intoxicated, 13 were illiterate, 13 could read only, 113 could read and write, 7 were well instructed. 82 were convicted of larceny, 6 of burglary, 9 of passing counterfeit money, 2 of forgery, 7 of felonious assaults, 6 of arson, 3 of manslaughter, 4 of murder in second degree, and 1 of rape. 1 was sentenced for 17 years, 1 for 10 years, 3 for 5 and not over 6 years, 24 for 3 and not over 5 years, 111 for 2 years and under, 1 being sentenced for 5 months. Since the opening of the prison, October 25, 1829, there have been admitted 3,359 convicts, and discharged 3,074, of whom 2,297 were by expiration of sentence, 491 by pardons, 232 by death, 7 by suicide, 14 by writ of error, 9 by removal to lunatic hospital. Of the 3,359 convicts, 2,488 were first convictions in any prison, 531 had served a term elsewhere, but were first convictions here, 286 were second-comers here, 44 third-comers, 9 fourth-comers, and 1 came for the fifth time. Of the 416 convicts during the year, 301 were unapprenticed, 52 were apprenticed and left, and 63 were apprenticed and served to the end of their term. The earnings of the convicts for the year were \$ 18,944.45. The expenses, exclusive of \$ 9,500 for salaries, were \$ 33,370.93. 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, 1855, there were in the prison 159 convicts ; received during the year, 67 ; in all, 226. Discharged during the year, by expiration of sentence, 53 ; by pardon, 9 ; by death, 2. In prison January 1, 1856, 157. Whole number received since the opening of the prison, July 1, 1826, 1,876 ; being white males, 1,566, females, 31 ; colored males, 239, females, 40. Of those

remaining in the prison, 12 were convicted of arson, 23 of murder in the second degree, 4 of manslaughter, 60 of larceny, 14 of burglary, 5 of robbery, 4 of counterfeiting, 2 of horse-stealing, 5 of felonious assaults, 10 of rape, 1 of bigamy, and 1 of perjury. 13 were second-comers under this system, 2 third comers, and 1 a fourth-comer. Since the opening of the prison, there have been discharged by expiration of sentence, 1,266; by pardons, 350; by death, 83; by suicide, 1; by escapes, 21; by process of law, 4.

House of Refuge of Western Pennsylvania, Pittsburg.—Thomas 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. \$20,000 additional have been subscribed by five of the western counties, and \$23,332.50 by individuals up to December 31, 1854. There had been expended for the site (eleven acres) \$10,000, and for buildings, &c., \$92,500. The institution was opened for the admission of inmates December 13, 1854, and up to December 31, 1854, five were received, four boys and one girl. 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.—A. B. Hutton, Principal. December 31, 1854, there were in the institution 163 pupils; 93 boys, and 70 girls. Admitted during the year, 25; 11 boys, and 14 girls. Dismissed, 33; 21 boys, and 12 girls. Remaining December 31, 1855, 155; 83 boys, and 72 girls. Of these, 106 are supported by the State of Pennsylvania, 18 by Maryland, 9 by New Jersey, 3 by Delaware, and 19 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 \$27,600.

Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane, Philadelphia.—Thomas S. Kirkbride, M. D., Physician. Number of patients, Dec. 31, 1855, 223. Admitted during the year, 176; discharged, 169. Of those discharged, 101 were cured, 13 much improved, 23 improved, 11 stationary, and 21 died. Expenses for the year, \$62,665.03. Since the opening of the hospital in 1841, there have been admitted 1,467 males, and 1,285 females, in all, 2,752. 1,336 have been discharged cured, 223 much improved, 333 improved, 283 stationary, and 292 died, leaving in the hospital, Jan. 1, 1856, 230.

Retreat for Imbecile Children, Germantown.—Joseph Parrish, M. D., Superintendent. There were, November, 1856, 35 pupils in the institution. 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.

Internal Improvements.—For railroads, see *ante*, p. 220. 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 1857.

PETER F. CAUSEY,	of Milford,	Governor (term of office	Salary.
expires on the 3d Tuesday in January, 1859),			\$1,333½
James R. Lofland,	of Milford,	Secretary of State,	Fees and 400
John R. Sudler,	of Bridgeville,	State Treasurer,	500
William T. Alrichs,	of Glasgow,	Auditor,	500

Daniel Curry,	of Milford,	<i>President of the Senate.</i>
Saxe Gotha Laws,	of Dover,	<i>Clerk.</i>
Samuel Biddle,	of Newcastle,	<i>Speaker of the House.</i>
James D. Prettyman,	of Lewes,	<i>Clerk.</i>

JUDICIARY.

Superior Court.

			Salary.
Samuel M. Harrington,	of Dover,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	\$ 1,200
John J. Milligan,	of Wilmington,	<i>Associate Justice,</i>	1,000
Edward Wootten,	of Georgetown,	"	1,000
John W. Houston,	of Milford,	"	1,200
George P. Fisher,	of Dover,	<i>Attorney-General,</i>	Fees and 500
John W. Houston,	"	<i>State Reporter.</i>	
Stephen W. Green,	of Sussex Co.,	<i>Prothonotary of Sup. Court,</i>	Fees.
Richard N. Merriken,	of Dover,	" "	Fees.
Wm. G. Whitely,	of Newcastle,	" "	Fees.

Court of Chancery.

Kensley Johns,	of Newcastle,	<i>Chancellor,</i>	1,100
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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.

FINANCES.

The expenditures of the State in 1855 were about \$ 45,000; the receipts about \$ 55,000, from corporation taxes, dividends, and interest on loans, licenses, &c. The State has as permanent resources, invested capital \$ 350,633, and school fund \$ 435,506, in all, \$ 786,144.

For the number and condition of the banks in this State, in January, 1856, see the table, ante, page 227.

Common Schools.—The system provides a free school within reach of every family. The districts are laid off, numbered, and incorporated. 236 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 1855 was 236; number of scholars (in a white population of 71,169), 10,230; receipts from school fund and contributions, \$ 57,733.95; expended for support of free schools, \$ 49,469.30.

XI. MARYLAND.*

Capital, Annapolis. *Area*, 11,000 sq. m. *Population*, 1850, 583,034.●

Government for the Year 1857.

THOMAS W. LIGON, of Howard Co., *Governor* (term expires Salary.
the 2d Wednesday in Jan., 1858), Use of a furnished house, and \$ 3,600

*The sessions of the Legislature are biennial; the last session commenced in January, 1856.

			Salary.
Nathaniel Cox,	of Baltimore,	<i>Secretary of State,</i>	\$ 1,000
Dennis Claude,	of Annapolis,	<i>Treasurer,</i>	2,500
Wm. H. Purnell,	of Worcester Co.,	<i>Comptroller of the Treasury,</i>	2,500
James Murray,	of Annapolis,	<i>Commissioner of the Land-Office,</i>	Fees and 200
Daniel McPhail,	of Baltimore,	<i>Commissioner of Lotteries.</i>	
Joshua R. Nelson,	of Harford Co.,	} <i>Commissioners of Public Works,</i>	200
Moor N. Falls,	of Baltimore,		200
George Peter,	of Montgomery Co.		200
Benj. Lankford,	of Somerset Co.,		200
William Harwood,	of Annapolis,	<i>State Librarian,</i>	1,000
John N. Watkins,	of Annapolis,	<i>Adjutant-General,</i>	500
George Wells,	of Annapolis,	<i>Pres. Senate,</i>	\$ 5 per day dur. ses.
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
John T. Mason,	of Marlboro, 1851,	<i>Associate Justice,</i>	1861,	2,500
Wm. H. Tuck,	of Upper Marlboro, 1851,	"	1861,	2,500
John B. Eccleston,	of Chestertown, 1851,	"	1861,	2,500
William A. Spencer,	of Annapolis,	<i>Clerk,</i>		Fees.

The Court of Chancery, by the new Constitution, was abolished on the 4th of July, 1853. It had been continued from the adoption of the Constitution to that date, to give it time to finish its business. 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
3.	Madison Nelson,	of Frederic City,	1851 1861	2,000
4.	Thomas Perry,	of Cumberland,	1851 1861	2,000

Circuit.		Elected.	Term expires.	Salary.
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.,	1851	1861	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>	1851	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.

State Debt.

The whole nominal debt of the State was, Sept. 30, 1856,		\$ 14,949,588
The sinking fund, representing, in fact, extinguished debt, the investment being solely in Maryland State stock, was, at the same date,	\$ 3,676,065	
Tobacco loans, the interest of which is paid out of the proceeds of tobacco inspections,	163,689	
Loans made on account of the Baltimore and Ohio, and Washington Railroads, the interest on which is provided for from receipts of those works,	4,116,043	
Other productive capital of the State, consisting of bank stocks, railroad stocks and bonds, paying dividends or interest, including Washington Railroad bonds, about,	5,400,000	13,355,797
Leaving		\$ 1,593,791

the interest on which must be provided for by taxation. But the sinking fund is treated as part of the public 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. Therefore, the actual amount of principal of public debt, the interest of which is now annually provided for by taxation, is \$ 5,269,856. 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 \$ 249,315, of which \$ 192,441 was derived from the interest due on the stocks and bonds in the fund, and \$ 56,874

from surpluses in the treasury. During the same time there was redeemed from surpluses \$183,322 of the public debt. Thus, practically, there was extinguished of public debt during the year, \$432,637.

The State direct tax is now 15 cents in every \$100. At the last session of the Legislature the stamp tax was repealed; but an increase was at the same time made in the rates of trader's licenses, which has brought an amount of revenue quite equal to that formerly derived from the stamps. The receipts from internal improvement companies increase every year. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad now pays dividends of 3 per cent semiannually on all its capital stock, and it is not probable that it will fail to do so in future, as its business increases in a very heavy ratio.

The whole receipts into the Treasury for the year ending Sept. 30, 1856, were	\$ 1,230,522
Balance in the Treasury, Sept. 30, 1855,	592,922
Making an aggregate of	\$ 1,823,444
Disbursed in same time,	1,230,508
Balance in Treasury, Sept. 30, 1856,	\$ 592,936

The School Fund, Sept. 30, 1856, amounted to \$181,167. The assessed value of real and personal property in the State, for 1855, was \$243,933,446. The unproductive property of the State amounts to \$13,642,446, and consists of stocks, bonds, and arrears of interest, for the most part 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 in 1855.

<i>Chief Sources of Income.</i>			
Auction duties,	\$ 18,199.39	Civil officers,	\$ 18,790.00
Bank dividends and bonus,	30,501.12	Judiciary,	35,810.00
B. and O. Railroad Co. $\frac{1}{5}$ receipts from passengers on Washington Branch Road,	67,972.39	Legislature,	1,707.00
Do. interest on dividend and ster- ling bonds,	19,167.50	Public printing,	500.00
Taxes, direct & specific, all kinds,	595,857.27	Sinking fund, so much transferred,	98,617.80
Live stock scales, in Baltimore,	10,535.67	Surplus revenue,	34,069.36
Lotteries,	51,000.00	Pensions,	3,227.42
State tobacco inspections, Baltimore,	37,822.03	Colleges, academies, and schools,	24,217.00
Licenses of all kinds,	183,466.08	Penitentiary,	8,000.00
Road stock, for dividends,	35,750.00	Militia,	1,150.00
Susq. and T. W. Canal Companies,	70,812.20	State Colonization Society,	5,000.00
<i>Principal Items of Expenditure.</i>		Indigent deaf and dumb,	2,582.59
Interest on public debt,	\$ 673,740.80	State tobacco inspections,	19,998.55
		Contingent fund for library,	1,960.64
		Library, increase of,	617.66
		Mayor and City Council of Baltimore,	18,962.40

Banks.—For the condition of the banks in Maryland, near January, 1856, see the table, *ante*, p. 227.

State Penitentiary.—Oliver P. Merryman, Warden. November 30, 1854, there were in confinement, 394 prisoners; received during the year, 114; in all, 508. Discharged during the year by expiration of sentence, 79; by pardon, 10; by death, 5; by escape, 1; sold out of the State, 2; discharged by writ of *habeas corpus*, 1; in all, 98; leaving in prison November 30, 1855, 410. Of those received during the year, 63 were white males and 36 colored males; 2 white and 13 colored females; 106 were first-comers, 6 second-comers, 1 third-comer, and 1 for the seventh time. Of the 410 in prison, 117 were sentenced for stealing; 33 for murder; 15 for manslaughter; 25 for assault with intent to kill; 15 for burglary; 19 for horse-stealing; and 14 for arson. 293 were Americans, and 117 foreigners, of whom 64 were natives of Germany, 39 of Ireland, and 11 of England. Among the 293 Americans

are included 172 negroes. 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 410 convicts.

XII. VIRGINIA.

Capital, Richmond. Area, 61,352 sq. m. Population, 1850, 1,421,661.

Government for the Year 1857.

	Term ends.	Salary.
HENRY A. WISE, of Accomac, <i>Governor</i> ,	Jan. 1, 1860,	\$5,000
Elisha W. McComas, of Kanawha, <i>Lt.-Gov. & Pres. Sen.</i> ,	"	\$8 per day
[during the session of the Legislature.]		
Willis P. Bocoek, of Appomatox 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
Geo. W. Clutter, of Richmond, <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, <i>Superintendent of Penitentiary</i> ,	"	2,000
R. W. Hughes, <i>Sup't of Weights and Measures</i> ,		\$300 per annum.
Oscar F. Crutchfield, of Spottsylvania, <i>Speaker of the House</i> .		
Shelton C. Davis,		<i>Clerk of the Senate.</i>
H. St. George Tucker,		<i>Clerk of the House of Delegates.</i>

Board of Public Works.

	Term ends.	Salary.
Edward J. Armstrong, of Taylor Co., <i>President</i> ,	July 1, 1857,	} \$1500 per annum, and travelling expenses, not to exceed \$250 per annum.
Thomas J. Boyd, of Wythe Co.,	" 1859,	
Alex. R. Holladay, of Henrico Co.,	" 1861,	
William R. Drinkard, <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 combined, 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, 1857, unless sooner convened by law.

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 thirty 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	12.	John Kenney,	Harrisonburg,	\$ 2,000
2.	John W. Nash,	Powhatan C.H.	2,000	13.	Richard Parker,	Winchester,	2,000
3.	William Leigh,	Halifax C. H.,	2,000	14.	Robert M. Hudson,	Fincastle,	2,000
4.	George H. Gilmer,	Pittsylvania C.H.,	2,000	15.	Edward B. Bailey,	Fayette C. H.,	2,000
5.	Edward P. Pitts,	Accomac C. H.,	1,500	16.	Andrew S. Fulton,	Wytheville,	2,000
6.	John B. Clopton,	Richmond,	2,000	17.	Geo. W. Hopkins,	Abingdon,	2,000
7.	John A. Meredith,	"	2,300	18.	Geo. W. Summers,	Charleston,	2,000
8.	John T. Lomax,	Fredericksburg,	2,000	19.	Matthew Edmiston,	Wiston,	2,000
9.	John W. Tyler,	Warrenton,	2,000	20.	Geo. W. Thompson,	Wheeling,	2,000
10.	Richard H. Field,	Culpeper C. H.,	2,000	21.	Gideon D. Camden,	Clarksburg,	2,000
11.	Lucas P. Thompson,	Staunton,	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, Oct. 1, 1855.

Productive stocks,	\$ 3,044,282 46
Funds now unproductive, but more or less available, and secured by mortgage,	4,606,628 00
Stocks in internal improvements yet unfinished,	14,000,360 95
Stocks in internal improvements completed, but unproductive,	2,989,834 63
Total,	\$ 24,641,106.04

The following is a statement of the resources of the State, July 1, 1856:—

<i>Investments.</i>		<i>Bonds of Internal Improvement Companies.</i>	
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
		<i>Loans to Internal Improvement Companies.</i>	
<i>Stocks in Internal Improvement Companies.</i>		Navigation companies,	\$ 2,486,000.00
Turnpike companies,	\$ 2,195,305.71	Railroad "	2,400 000.00
Plank-road "	422,708 63		\$ 4,886,000 00
Bridge "	97,295.50	Loan to the trustees of the town of Bath,	2,500 00
Navigation "	4,892,699.21	Total,	\$ 27,686,621.37
Railroad "	10,751,216.99		
	\$ 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 \$1,641,758.37.

Receipts and Expenditures for the Year ending Sept. 30, 1855.

<i>Chief Sources of Income.</i>		<i>Executive and judiciary salaries,</i>	
From taxation,	\$ 1,307,316.32	\$ 109,567.49	
Dividends on bank shares,	199,841.50	Criminal charges and Guards,	71,111.88
Inspectors tobacco, and sale of waste,	2,015.03	Slaves condemned,	27,000.00
Sale waste, &c. land,	10,115.02	Penitentiary,	25,520 24
From clerks of courts,	11,507.80	Contingent expenses of courts,	33,645.00
Surplus revenue internal improvement fund,	162,591 00	Militia and Military Institute,	28,790.51
Temporary loans,	400,000.00	Public Guard,	59,088.22
Miscellaneous,	53,561.41	Commissioners of Revenue,	97,855 61
		Lunatic Asylums,	93,810.33
		Deaf, dumb, and blind,	32,500.00
<i>Principal Items of Expenditure.</i>		Capitation tax, white males,	15,874.19
Sinking fund on acc't public debt, \$1,600,027.19			

The operations of the treasury for the year ending Sept. 30, 1855, were as follows:—Received on account of the State (items given above), \$2,146,958; for Literary Fund, \$117,752.60; Board of Public Works, \$1,757,691.42; Sinking Fund, \$1,600,027.19. Balance, Oct. 1, 1854, \$321,346.02. Total receipts, \$5,943,775 31. Expended on account of the State, \$2,182,830.48; Literary Fund, \$163,648; Board of Public Works, \$1,863,923.65; Sinking Fund, \$1,707,043.33. Total, \$5,922,451.46. Balance, Oct. 1, 1855, \$21,323.85.

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, \$2,493,631.86; 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, 1856, see the table, *ante*, page 227.

Schools.—The returns are very imperfect. They showed in 1854, as regards primary schools, in 140 counties and 6 towns, 1,853 commissioners; in 129 counties and 3 towns, 3,934 schools; in 100 counties and 1 town, 55,271 poor children; in 129 counties and 4 towns, 32,072 poor children sent to school. Amount expended for tuition of poor children at common and other schools, including books and all other expenses, \$69,404.14; average attendance of poor children in the year, 54 days; average cost per annum of each poor child, about \$2.16. The returns as to *district free schools* were from only 10 counties and 2 towns. Number of districts, 261; of schools, 276; general average salaries of teachers in 7 counties and 2 towns, \$221.75; number of children at school during the year in 10 counties and 2 towns, 13,176; average annual cost of these pupils, \$5.92; local funds from taxes, contributions, &c., \$63,293.52; amount applied from school quotas, \$6,519.80; teachers' salaries and all other expenses, \$63,265.30; tuition in 6 counties and 1 town, \$36,065.53; when not otherwise stated, the above returns are from 10 counties and 2 towns.

XIII. NORTH CAROLINA.

Capital, Raleigh. *Area*, 45,500 sq. m. *Population*, 1850, 869,039.

Government for the Year 1857.

THOMAS BRAGG, of Northampton County, *Governor* (term of office, Salary. from Jan. 1, 1857, to Jan. 1, 1859), A furnished house and \$3,000
 William Hill, of Raleigh, *Secretary of State*, \$800 and Fees.
 Daniel W. Courts, of Rockingham Co., *Treasurer*, 2,000
 Wm. R. Richardson, of Raleigh, *Clerk of the Treas. Dep.*, 750
 George W. Brooks, of Person Co., *Comptroller*, \$1,000 and Fees.
 Calvin H. Wiley, of Guilford Co., *Supt. Common Schools*, 1,500
 Pulaski Cowper, of Hertford, *Governor's Private Sec.*, \$300 and Fees.
 W. W. Avery, of Burke Co., *Speaker of the Senate*.
 Jesse G. Shepherd, of Cumberland Co., *Speaker of the House of Commons*.
 John Hill, of Stoke, *Clerk of the Senate*.
 E. G. Cantwell, of Wake, *Clerk of the House*.

Council of State.—William Badham, of Chowan; Owen R. Kenan, of Duplin; Micajah T. Hawkins, of Warren; Benjamin Trollinger, of Alamance; Owen D. Holmes, of New Hanover; Larkin Stowe, of Lincoln;

and Samuel R. Love, of Hayward Counties. Pay, \$3 per diem while in service, and \$3 for every 30 miles' travel.

The sessions of the Legislature are biennial. A session commenced on the third Monday of November, 1856.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court.

			Salary.
Frederic Nash,	of Hillsborough,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	\$ 2,500
Rich. M. Pearson,	of Surry Co.,	<i>Associate Justice,</i>	2,500
William H. Battle,	of Chapel Hill,	"	2,500
Jos. B. Batchelor,	of Warren Co.,	<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 Morgantown,	<i>Clerk at Morgantown.</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.†

W. N. H. Smith,	of Murfreesboro'.
G. S. Stephenson,	of Newbern.
Jos. B. Batchelor,	of Warren Co.
Thomas Ruffin, jr.,	of Wentworth.
Robert Strange,	of Wilmington.
William Lander,	of Lincoln Co.
Aug. W. Burton,	of Cleaveland Co.

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 Morgantown, 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 power to hear and determine all cases in law or equity, brought before it by appeal, or by the parties. It has original and exclusive jurisdiction in repealing letters-patent, and also has power to issue all writs necessary and proper for the exercise of its jurisdiction.

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.

* \$90 for each court they hold on a circuit over twelve.

† Salary \$20 each court, and fees.

FINANCES,

For the Year ending October 31, 1855.

Amount in hands of State Treasurer, November 1, 1854,	\$ 55,120.79
Receipts of Literary Fund for the fiscal year,	146,753.35
Receipts of the Public Fund,	2,452,137.32
Available means for the year,	\$ 2,654,011.46
Disbursements of the Literary Fund,	\$ 202,689.50
" " Public Fund,	2,323,973.81
	<u>2,526,663.31</u>
Balance in Treasury, November 1, 1855,	\$ 127,343.15

The receipts of the Literary Fund were:— Entries of vacant lands, \$ 15,261.63; Bank and railroad dividends, and interest on bonds, \$ 126,450.61; Retail license and auction tax, \$ 5,041.11. Some of the disbursements were:— Common schools, \$ 82,688.88; Deaf, dumb, and blind, \$ 9,200; Miscellaneous, \$ 10,800 62.

The sources of income of the Public Fund were:—

Sales of coupon bonds,	\$ 1,473,370.62	Tax on bank stocks,	\$ 7,973.25
Temporary loans,	651,496.67	On attorneys' licenses,	565.60
Dividends and interest,	33,512.50	Cherokee bonds,	963.02
Public taxes,	279,255.68		

Principal Items of Expenditure.

Executive,	\$ 9,302.67	Printing and advertising,	\$ 7,566.91
Council of State,	522.40	Public buildings,	3,046.23
Judiciary,	29,935.14	Geological survey,	6,567.14
Revising statutes,	6,878 00	Agricultural societies,	2,250.00
Interest.—State and coupon bonds,	131,235.00	Temporary loans,	523,556.74
" Railroad bonds,	37,005.00	Subscription to railroads, plank-	
Insane asylum,	60,428.72	roads, &c.,	1,427,021.53

The amount received during the year from dividends and interest was \$ 165,963. At 7 per cent, this would give \$ 2,370,900 as the value of the productive property of the State.

For the year ending October 31, 1856, the receipts were \$ 391,901.97, of which the public tax was \$ 341,833.84; tax on bank stock, \$ 14,182.33; dividends, \$ 34,050.

State Debt.— On the 1st of November, 1854, the debt of the State upon which interest was payable amounted to \$ 2,923,663. November 1st, 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 \$ 4,616,274.23, and is secured for its loans to the roads by mortgages of the roads.

Banks.— November, 1855. For the number and condition of the banks in this State, see the table, *ante*, page 227.

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. 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. In 1853 a general superintendent, the present incumbent, was appointed, and reappointed in 1855. 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 \$1,533,995.46, 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.

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, and to July, 1856, about 60 had been admitted.

XIV. SOUTH CAROLINA.

Capital, Columbia. Area, 28,000 sq. m. Population, 1850, 668,507.

Government for the Year 1857.

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 ———,	“ <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

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 are elected by joint ballot of both houses. They hold their commissions during good behavior, and receive a compensation which can neither be increased nor diminished during their continuance in office. Repeated attempts have been made to limit their tenure to 65 or 70 years, but without success. A judge or chancellor may order a special court, and a chancellor may hear cases, by consent, at chambers.

Chancellors in Equity.

		Appointed.	Salary.
Job Johnston,	of Newberry,	1830,	\$ 3,000
Benjamin Faneuil Dunkin,	of Charleston,	1837,	3,000

		Appointed.	Salary.
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.
M. L. Bonham, 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 criminal 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, 1855,	\$ 515,917.91
Balance, October 1, 1854,	105,775.02
Total means,	621,692.93
Total expenditures for same period,	484,883.29
Balance, October 1st, 1855,	\$ 136,809.64

Chief Sources of Income.

General Taxes,	\$ 377,501.90	Indemnity for slaves executed,	\$ 1,800.00
Dividends on railroad shares,	15,600.00	Jurors and constables,	29,862.59
New State Capital,	101,902.55	Legislative certificates,	16,726.60

Principal Items of Expenditure.

Artillery expenses,	\$ 1,612.50	Libraries,	3,449.01
Arsenals and military schools,	29,240.00	Paupers at Lunatic Asylum,	900.00
New State Capital,	83,115.75	Public buildings,	32,552.60
Deaf, dumb, and blind,	4,514.83	Public printing,	9,792.11
Free schools,	85,225.00	Quarantine Regulations,	1,000.00
		Salaries of public officers,	85,225.83
		Transient poor,	7,982.09
		Orphan at College,	400.00

State Debt.—The debt of the State, October 1, 1855, was as follows:—

Three, five, and six per cent State stocks and bonds,	\$ 2,287,156.23
Annual interest thereon,	124,476.61

The State is liable for its subscription to the Blue Ridge Railroad Company, to the amount of \$800,000, yet to be called for, which will increase its indebtedness to \$3,087,156.23, and the annual interest to \$172,476.61. 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, as the Governor estimates, \$1,000,000 more. This expense is met by a 6 per cent loan. The State had also (Nov. 1855) promised its aid to other roads. To meet this indebtedness, the State has the surplus assets of the State Bank, \$3,912,322.64, and stock in various railroads, par value, \$1,542,300; present (Nov. 1855) market value, \$771,150.

State Bank.—The net profits of the bank for the year ending September 30, 1855, were \$273,050 92. From this amount there was paid \$51,303.79, for interest on the debt in Europe; also the interest on the 6 per cents (fire loan), amounting to \$46,869 02; and the sum of \$174,878 11 was transferred to the sinking fund. It also paid \$23,977.30 of the Public Debt during the year.

The aggregate funds of the bank on the 1st of October, 1855, were \$7,337,782.55. It was liable at that time for its issues, \$2,391,108.12; its capital, \$1,113,789.28; to the State

for sinking fund, \$1,312,186.75; rebuilding of Charleston, \$1,694,035.73; deposits, \$501,426.73; miscellaneous, \$238,269.63; total, \$7,337,782.55.

For the condition of the banks in this State in September, 1855, see the table, *ante*, page 227.

The taxes for the year 1855 were as follows: — Upon 385,196 slaves, \$231,117.60; on 2,803 free negroes, \$5,606.00; on merchandise, \$25,362.85; on faculties, professions, &c., \$9,435.05; on bank, &c. stocks, \$17,164.09; on premiums received by agents of insurance companies, \$4,334.95; on town lots, \$54,225.01; on 17,517,016 acres of land, valued at \$10,338,056, \$51,790.27; arrears, &c., \$703.85. Total, \$399,739.67.

Free Schools. — Number of schools in 1849, 1,023; number of teachers, 1,019; number of scholars, 9,122. The Legislature appropriates \$75,000 annually to free schools. Governor Adams, in his message of November 27, 1855, says, that the "results" (of the free-school system) "have fallen so far short of its object, that it may be pronounced a failure." "It is unfortunate that the end which was evidently contemplated by the act of 1811 has been abandoned, and that what was intended to introduce gradually a general system of common schools has been perverted to the exclusive education of paupers." He urged upon the Legislature "the necessity of appointing a Superintendent of Public Instruction," and recommended the training by the State of "a certain number of indigent young men of industry and promise" to be teachers.

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, 1854, was 174. Received during the year, 62; whole number, 236. Discharged during the year, cured, 19; removed, 15; and 31 died; leaving in the Asylum, November 5, 1854, 171, of whom 86 were males and 85 were females; 86 were paupers and 85 pay patients. The receipts during the year were \$35,990.55; the expenditures, \$34,018.84.

XV. GEORGIA.

Capital, Milledgeville. *Area*, 58,000 sq. m. *Population*, 1855, 935,090.

Government for the Year 1857.

		Term ends.	Salary.
HERSCHEL V. JOHNSON, of Milledgeville,	<i>Governor,</i>	Nov. 1857,	\$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,			<i>Keeper of the Penitentiary.</i>
Jesse H. Campbell,	of Floyd Co.,		<i>Commissioner of Deaf and Dumb.</i>
D. J. Bailey,	of Butts Co.,		<i>President of the Senate,</i> \$8 a day.
P. H. Colquitt,	of Muscogee Co.,		<i>Secretary of the Senate,</i> 500
W. H. Stiles,	of Chatham 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>

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, 1855.

The question of a change of the seat of government from Milledgeville was submitted to the people in 1855, and decided in the negative.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court.

			Term ends.	Salary.
Joseph H. Lumpkin,	of Athens,	<i>Judge,</i>	1857	\$2,500
Henry L. Benning,	of Columbus,	"	1859	2,500
C. J. McDonald,	of Marietta,	"	1861	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,	Madison Co.
Eastern,	Wm. B. Fleming,	Savannah.	Julian Hartridge,	Chatham Co.
Southern,	Peter E. Love,	Thomasville.	P. F. D. Scarborough,	Hawkinsville.
Western,	James Jackson,	Monroe.	S. P. Thurmond,	Jefferson.
Middle,	W. W. Holt,	Augusta.	W. R. McLaws,	Richmond.
Ocmulgee,	R. V. Hardean,	Clinton.	— Softon,	Monticello.
Flint,	Gilpin Green,	Griffin.	James R. Lyons,	Butts.
Chattahoochee,	E. H. Worrell,	Talbotton.	Thaddeus Oliver,	Marion.
Cherokee,	J. Trippe,	Cuthbert.	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,	David Irwin,	Marietta.	William Phillips,	Cobb Co.
Brunswick,	John E. Cochran,	Brunswick.	—,	—.
Pataula,	David Kiddo,	Cuthbert.	David J. Harold,	Preston.
Tallapoosa,	Dennis W. Hammond,	Newnan.	H. Feilder,	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 Ter-</i>	
	<i>miner, Savannah,</i>	\$1,000
Wm. T. Gould, of Richmond Co.,	<i>Judge of Court of Oyer and Ter-</i>	
	<i>miner, Augusta,</i>	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, 1855, to \$2,644,222.22. 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 annual interest on the debt is \$ 158,653.

The receipts into the Treasury for the two years ending 30th September, 1855, were, from extraordinary sources, \$ 132,627.49; from ordinary revenue, i. e. taxation and sales of land and railroads, \$ 930,244.03; total, \$ 1,112,871.52. The disbursements for the two years were, \$ 946,874.97. The principal items of expenditure are, the Legislature, biennially, about \$ 50,000; 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.

Common Schools.—The amount of the School Fund owned by the State in 1853 was \$ 23,035. 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.

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 March, 1856, see *ante*, p. 227.

State Census.—The census returns show the following:—White population, 542,567; slaves, 339,237; white males between 6 and 16, 78,140; free persons of color, 3,286; deaf and dumb, 432; lunatics, 617; total population, 935,090; representative population, 778,054; number of families, 99,635.

XVI. FLORIDA.

Capital, Tallahassee. *Area*, 59,263 sq. m. *Population*, 1850, 87,445.

Government for the Year 1857.

JAMES E. BROOME, of Tallahassee, *Governor* (term expires 1st Mond. Salary. in Oct., 1857), \$ 500 annually for expenses of residence, and \$ 1,500

Term expires.

F. L. Villepigue, of Madison, *Sec. of State*, July, 1857, Fees & 600

T. W. Brevard, of Tallahassee, *Comptroller*, Jan. 1857, 1,100

C. H. Austin, “ *Treasurer*, Jan. 1857, 800

David S. Walker, “ *Register of Public Lands, and*

Sup't of Schools, \$ 1,200 and travelling expenses.

F. L. Dancy, of Palatka, *State Eng. & Geol.*, Jan. 1857, \$ 2,000

Philip Dell, of Walton Co., *President of the Senate*, \$ 3 a day.

D. G. Livingston, of Madison Co., *Secretary of the Senate*, 5 a day.

H. V. Snell, of Hillsborough Co., *Speaker of the House*, 3 a day.

Hugh A. Corley, of Tallahassee, *Clerk of the House*, 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, 1855.

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

		Term expires.	Salary.
B. M. Pearson,	of Jacksonville, <i>Associate Justice</i> ,	1860,	\$ 2,000
—————,	<i>Clerk</i> ,		Fees.

The General Assembly of 1850-51 established a separate Supreme Court, to consist of a chief justice and two associate justices. 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. They likewise passed a law providing for a change in the constitution, so as to give the election of justices of the Supreme Court and judges of the Circuit Court to the people, which has now become the law.

Circuit Courts.

		Term expires.	Salary.
Wm. A. Forward,	of Jacksonville, <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.	
James M. Landrum,	of Milton, <i>Solicitor</i> ,	Western Circuit, 1858,	\$ 800
Samuel B. Stephens,	of Quincy, “	Middle “ “	800
James M. Baker,	of Alligator, “	Eastern “ “	800
Hardy D. Kendrick,	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 during the last fiscal year were \$ 68,364, and the expenditures were \$ 55,365.

XVII. ALABAMA.

Capital, Montgomery. *Area*, 50,722 sq. m. *Population*, 1855, 841,704.

Government for the Year 1857.

JOHN A. WINSTON,	of Mobile, <i>Governor</i> (term of office expires on the 1st Monday in December, 1857),	Salary.
		\$ 2,500
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 Antauga 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,</i>	Salary.
		<i>and Keeper of State-House,</i>	\$ 650
R. C. Yancey,	of Cherokee Co.,	<i>President of Senate.</i>	
J. H. Phelan,	of Coosa Co.,	<i>Secretary.</i>	
Richard W. Walker,	of Lauderdale,	<i>Speaker of the House.</i>	
Albert Elmore,	of Coosa Co.,	<i>Clerk.</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 will commence in November, 1857. The pay of the members of both houses is \$4 a day each.

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 Marion,	<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-six in number.

		<i>Court of Chancery.</i>	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.	Andrew B. Moore,	Marion,	\$ 2,000	Henry C. Lea,	\$ 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,	"

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

	<i>City Court for Mobile.</i>	Term ends.	Salary.
Alexander McKinstry,	of Mobile, Judge,	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.

Judges of Probate (who are also *Clerks* of the court and *Registers of Deeds* for their respective counties).

Counties.	Judges.	Counties.	Judges.	Counties.	Judges.
Antauga —	Henley Brown,	Fayette —	Wm. P. Harvey,	Monroe —	Murdock McCorrey,
Baldwin —	C. W. Wilkins,	Franklin —	Jas. H. Trimble,	Montgomery —	David Campbell,
Barbour —	J. S. Williams,	Green —	Wm. C. Oliver,	Morgan —	Wm. H. Campbell,
Benton —	Alexander Woods,	Hancock —	T.R. De Graffenreid,	Perry —	James H. Bailey,
Bibb —	Jackson Gardner,	Henry —	Geo. W. Williams,	Pickens —	Lemuel A. Gilkey,
Blount —	John C. Gillespie,	Jackson —	John H. Norwood,	Pike —	Bird Fitzpatrick,
Butler —	Samuel J. Bolling,	Jefferson —	Moses Kelly,	Randolph —	Joseph Currie,
Chambers —	Wm. A. Crayton,	Lauderdale —	W. T. Hawkins,	Russell —	John A. Lewis,
Cherokee —	Wm. E. McDaniel,	Lawrence —	C. McDonald,	Shelby —	J. M. McClanahan,
Choctaw —	Joshua Morse,	Limestone —	Thos. G. Tyus,	St. Clair —	Ross Phillips,
Clarke —	Z. L. Bettis,	Lowndes —	Edward H. Cook,	Sumter —	A. W. Dillard,
Coffee —	P. D. Castillo,	Macon —	Lewis Alexander,	Talladega —	Wm. H. Thornton,
Conecuh —	A. D. Carey,	Madison —	F. L. Hammond,	Tallapoosa —	Simeon Goldsley,
Coosa —	A. A. McMillian,	Marengo —	James A. Young,	Tuscaloosa —	Moses McGuire,
Covington —	Geo. A. Snowden,	Marion —	John D. Terrell,	Walker —	Thos. M. Gabbert,
Dale —	Abel Echols,	Marshall —	Montg. Gilbreath,	Washington —	Jas. G. Hawkins,
Dallas —	Thomas G. Rainer,	Mobile —	John A. Hitchcock,	Wilcox —	John A. Jackson.
De Kalb —	Reuben Estis,				

In consequence of an amendment of the constitution of the State, ratified in January, 1850, the preceding list of Judges of the Circuit Courts, Judge of the City Court of Mobile, and Judges of Probate are all *elected by the people*, for the term of six years.

FINANCES.

Balance in the Treasury, September 30, 1854,	\$ 820,276.06
Receipts for the year ending September 30, 1855,	715,236.59
Receipts for the year ending September 30, 1856,	798,003.46
Total available means for the two years,	\$ 2,333,516.11
Disbursements for year ending September 30, 1855,	\$ 342,859.69
“ for year ending September 30, 1856,	486,867.52
	829,727.21
Balance in the Treasury, September 30, 1856,	\$ 1,503,788.90

This balance includes \$136,402 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.

The receipts and expenditures for the year ending Sept. 30, 1856, were in detail as follows: —

<i>Chief Sources of Income.</i>			
State tax,	\$ 643,720.77	Executive, — salaries,	\$ 10,298.78
State Bank and branches,	29,491.00	“ contingent expenses,	3,059.64
Sales 16th Section lands,	37,637.83	Judiciary, — salaries,	34,480.45
Interest on such sales, and taxes on foreign banks and insurance companies' agents,	10,210.80	Prosec. crime & keeping prisoners,	18,219.56
From Mobile and Ohio Railroad, Bank bonuses,	24,000.00 8,315.20	Free Public Schools,	159,552.21
Two and Three per Cent Funds, General Assembly, 1855-56,	43,385.03 \$ 61,745.50	State Bank, for use of State,	100,000.00
		Insane Hospital building,	26,350.87
		State Agricultural Society,	2,500.00
		Census of 1855,	9,689.81
		Public printing,	6,016.05
		Geological Survey,	4,402.42

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.

Taxables in 1854. — 15,781,521 acres of land, value \$72,113,908, tax \$150,555.10; polls 52,214, tax \$26,284.48; slaves 334,450, tax \$228,408.42; total real estate, \$92,021,003, tax \$194,829.64; tax on personal property, including polls, \$382,854.65.

Banks. — For the condition of the banks in this State in January, 1856, see *ante*, p. 227.

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.

The buildings of the Insane Hospital at Tuscaloosa are now erecting. 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 Prison, Wetumpka. — Number of convicts, Oct. 1, 1854, 193; received during the year, 81; in all, 279. Discharged by expiration of sentence, 31; by pardon, 16; died, 26; leaving in prison October 1, 1855, 206, — 202 males and 4 females, all white. 22 were sentenced for murder, 14 for murder in the second degree, 14 for assault with intent to kill, 10 for manslaughter, 10 for robbery, 60 for larceny, 5 for burglary, 10 for forgery, 12 for negro-stealing, 17 for horse-stealing. 34 were natives of the State, 126 of other of the United States, and 46 were foreigners. 25 were sentenced for life, 3 for 20 years, 11 for 15 years, and 36 for 10 years. No sentence is for less than 2 years.

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 1857.

	Term expires.	Salary.
JOHN J. McRAE, of Clark Co., <i>Governor,</i>	Jan., 1858,	\$ 4,000
A. B. Dilworth, <i>Secretary of State,</i>	Nov., 1857,	1,200

		Term expires.	Salary.
S. L. Hussey,	<i>State Treasurer,</i>	Nov., 1857,	\$1,500
Madison McAfee, of Holmes,	<i>Auditor of Public Accounts,</i>	"	1,500
Charles B. Green,	<i>Adjutant-General,</i>		600
H. H. Chalmers,	<i>Keeper of the Capitol and Librarian,</i>		500
F. L. Swann,	<i>Keeper of the Penitentiary,</i>		1,500
Robert Joselyn,	<i>State Commissioner,</i>		1,500
W. S. Barry,	<i>Speaker of the House of Representatives.</i>		

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
David C. Glenn,	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 court may continue in session as long as business requires, and may order a special term, or adjourn to meet at any time. The judges are also authorized to meet annually on the third Monday in June, in the town of Oxford, to receive the written and hear the oral arguments of causes from the third district, provided the State is not a party. 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 common law form of pleading has been abolished, and a system somewhat similar to that of chancery or civil law adopted.

By an amendment to the Constitution, the Superior and Vice-Chancery Courts have been abolished, and their jurisdiction transferred to the Circuit Courts.

The Circuit Court has original jurisdiction in civil cases in which the sum in controversy exceeds \$50. For each of the circuits, a judge and attorney are elected, every four years. It has also exclusive criminal jurisdiction.

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.

Superior Court of Chancery.

			Salary.
Charles Scott,	of Jackson,	<i>Chancellor,</i>	\$ 2,600
John T. Simms,	of Jackson,	<i>Clerk.</i>	

District Chancery Courts.

James F. Trotter,	<i>Vice-Chancellor,</i>	Northern District,	\$ 2,000
— Bulkley,	"	Southern District,	2,000
Seldon S. Wright,	"	Middle District,	2,000

District or Circuit Courts.

Dist.	Judges.	District Attorneys.	Dist.	Judges.	District Attorneys.
1	Stanhope Posey.	D. O. Merwin.	6	Francis M. Rogers.	Isham Harrison.
2	H. F. Johnson.		7	Hugh R. Miller.	Jno. W. Thompson.
3	J. S. Yerger.	Charles E. Hooker.	8		
4	John Watts.	George Wood.	9	J. M. Acker.	R. O. Beem.
5	Robert C. Perry.	R. S. G. Perkins.	10	Wm. Cothran.	E. C. Walthall.

Judicial Districts.

District.	Counties.
1.	Adams, Amite, Claiborne, Franklin, Jefferson, Wilkinson.
2.	Copiah, Covington, Lawrence, Marion, Pike, Simpson.
3.	Bolivar, Coahoma, Issaquena, Tunica, Warren, Washington.
4.	Hinds, Jasper, Newton, Rankin, Scott, Smith.
5.	Attala, Holmes, Leake, Madison, Yazoo.
6.	Kemper, Lowndes, Neshoba, Noxubee, Oktibbeha, Winston.
7.	De Soto, Lafayette, Marshall, Panola, Tippah.
8.	Clarke, Greene, Hancock, Harrison, Jackson, Jones, Lauderdale, Perry, Wayne.
9.	Chickasaw, Itawamba, Monroe, Pontotoc, Tishomingo.
10.	Calhoun, Carroll, Choctaw, Sunflower, Tallahatchie, Yalobusha.

The above is the present arrangement of districts. In each county in the district a court is held twice a year, to continue as long as the business shall require.

FINANCES.

Cash on hand, January 1, 1855,	\$ 88,934.12
Received for the year ending Dec. 31, 1855,	483,722.23
Total means,	\$ 572,656.35
Expenditures during the year 1855,	313,248.95
Balance in the Treasury, Jan. 1, 1856,	\$ 259,407.40

The principal items of expenditure were, Executive, \$ 14,000; public printing, \$ 4,357.96; judiciary, \$ 103,380.42; Mississippi University, \$ 15,762.70; appropriations, \$ 14,363.61; swamp lands, \$ 20,837.10; internal improvement fund, \$ 99,013.87; blind, \$ 2,550.00; deaf and dumb, \$ 2,000.00; lunatic asylum, \$ 15,000; State prison, \$ 5,084.15. The chief sources of income were, taxes, \$ 331,072.95; internal improvement fund, \$ 63,366.15; Chickasaw school fund, \$ 59,485.02; tax sales, \$ 9,981.48; seminary fund, \$ 2,436.28.

Taxables.—In 1854, money at interest, \$ 6,121,822; merchandise sold, \$ 15,600,846; auction sales, \$ 40,525; bank stock, \$ 190,000; pleasure carriages, \$ 1,508,688; watches and clocks, \$ 786,954; taxable horses, \$ 6,623, value, \$ 818,106; stallions, \$ 102,334; gold and silver plate, \$ 172,334; pianos, \$ 396,883; free male negroes, 122; taxable slaves, 352,687; free white taxable polls, 50,300. Total State tax on personal property, \$ 224,012. In 1856, there were 15,913,522 acres of land taxable, of the value of \$ 83,705,209; tax on lands, \$ 150,000 nearly.

Banks.—For the condition of the bank in this State, see the table, *ante*, page 227. 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. The amounts given them for 1855 are stated above.

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.

XIX. LOUISIANA.

Capital, Baton Rouge. *Area*, 41,346 sq. m. *Population*, 1850, 517,762.

Government for the Year 1857.

	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, “ <i>Priv. Sec. to Gov.</i> ,		1,000
Charles E. Greneaux, “ <i>Treasurer</i> ,	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
S. M. Westmore, of New Orleans, <i>Adj. and Insp.-General</i> ,	1856,	500
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
D. W. Morse, of Iberville, <i>State Engineer</i> ,		3,000
G. W. R. Bailey, of Washington, <i>Assistant Engineer</i> ,		2,000
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
A. M. Buchanan,	"	<i>Associate Justice,</i> 1855,	5,500
J. W. Lea,	"	" 1857,	5,500
Cornelius Voorhies,	"	" 1859,	5,500
H. M. Spofford,	"	" 1861,	5,500
J. H. Randolph,	<i>Reporter,</i>		2,500
E. Warren Moise,	<i>Attorney-General,</i>	1860,	3,500
Eugene LeSere,	<i>Clerk in New Orleans,</i>		Fees.
Robert Taylor, of Opelousas,	"	<i>Opelousas,</i>	"
Duncan S. Goodwin, of Alexandria,	"	<i>Alexandria,</i>	"
Henry H. Bry, of Monroe,	"	<i>Monroe,</i>	"

District Courts of New Orleans: — 1st District.

Districts.	Judges.	Term ends.	Salary.	Clerks.	Term ends.
1.	J. Blount Robinson,	1857,	\$ 3,500	Norbert Trepagnier,	Nov. 1858
2.	P. H. Morgan,	"	3,500	P. S. Wiltz,	" "
3.	Thomas H. Kennedy,	"	3,500	Henry Bezou,	" "
4.	M. M. Reynolds,	"	3,500	J. B. Walton,	" "
5.	D. Augustin,	"	3,500	W. A. Nott,	" "
6.	J. A. Cotton,	"	3,500	Wm. H. Reese,	" "
	M. A. Foute, <i>Attorney,</i>		250	John M. Bell, <i>Sheriff,</i>	Fees.

Other District Courts.

The term of office of the Judges and Attorneys will expire in 1857.

District	Judges.	Residence.	Salary.	Attorneys.	Residence.	Salary.
2	Octave Rousseau,	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	James Cole,	Thibodeaux,	2,500	I. J. Roman,	Thibodeaux,	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 Barry,	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,	Shreveport,	2,500	Geo. Williamson,	De Soto,	800

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, 1855, amounted to \$461,269.65. There is, besides, the Seminary Fund, which, at the same date, was \$151,539.66. 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, 1855, was 681; number of schools in opera-

tion an average of eight months in the year, in 33 parishes, 687, and the average tuition of each scholar, per annum, was \$9; number of white children in the State between 6 and 16, 62,682; average attendance for the year, estimated, 36,000; number of teachers in the State, about 1,000. The amount apportioned to the several parishes for the year was \$250,524.56. The report of the Superintendent of Public Education contains no other school statistics than these of any general use. The Governor in his message speaks of the "educational system" of the State as in an unsatisfactory condition, and as "almost a failure." In New Orleans the system has worked well, but is now somewhat crippled in its resources.

FINANCES.

Total receipts into the Treasury for the year ending Dec. 31, 1855, \$1,577,096.00

Balance, December 31, 1854, 743,398 00

Total revenue for the year, \$ 2,320,494.00

Disbursements for the same period, 1,683,098.00

Balance in the Treasury, January 1, 1855, \$ 637,396.00

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.

<i>Chief Sources of Income in 1854.</i>		Judiciary,	\$ 96,664.83
Ordinary revenue, general fund, \$806,726.24		District attorneys,	14,887.11
General government, road and levee fund, 2,334.24		Expenses in criminal prosecutions,	15,043.14
Sale of slaves out of depot, 1,590.02		To owners of slaves convicted,	4,600.00
Sales internal improvement lands, 40,510.39		Free public schools,	312,269.55
Sales swamp lands, 219,029.50		State Library,	1,145.90
Mill tax, 310,535.39		Printing and advertising,	39,920.71
Poll tax, 47,431.00		Interest,	169,999.46
<i>Principal Items of Expenditure in 1854.</i>		Pensions,	15,203.00
Executive, \$ 40,162.63		Appropriations for charities,	120,000.00
Contingent expenses of Executive, 13,163.85		Premiums to builders of vessels in the State,	3,691.96
Legislature, compensation and contingent expenses, 83,019.04		Publishing decisions of Supreme Court,	7,719.99
<i>State Debt.</i> —The State debt, properly so called, amounted January 1, 1855, to \$3,839,221.93		Internal improvement service,	30,499.01
Add the State's indebtedness for the property banks, \$ 8,421,883			
Second Municipality of New Orleans, 198,240			
			8,620,123.00
Total State debt,			\$ 12,459,349.93

This is the Comptroller's statement, and in the debt proper are included United States surplus revenue, \$479,919.14; the free school fund, \$461,269.65; and seminary fund, \$151,539.66. Of this debt proper, \$1,120,221.93 are stated to be due on demand; \$50,000, in June, 1855; and \$250,000, June 1, 1857. Nearly a million and a half of State bonds have been issued to the railroad companies in the State, under the acts of 1853.

The assessed value of the taxable property of the State in 1853 was \$299,996,176, upon which were assessed \$1,028,907.68; 338,412 acres of land were cultivated in cane; 574,575 in cotton, 501,315 in corn, and 3,816 in rice. From these were produced 272,719 hogs-heads of sugar, 431,913 barrels of molasses, 402,821 bales of cotton, 11,690,093 bushels of corn, and 34,082 barrels of rice.

There were sold of the public lands of the State during the year, 218,097 acres, being 175,349 acres of swamp lands, 12,902 acres of school lands, 2,782 acres of seminary lands, and 27,064 acres of internal-improvement lands.

Banks.—For the condition of the banks in Louisiana in Dec. 1855, see *ante*, p. 227. *Louisiana Penitentiary*, Baton Rouge.—Prisoners in confinement January 1, 1854, 283; received during the year, 96; in all, 379. Discharged by expiration of sentence, 69; by pardon, 3; by death, 12; in all, 84; leaving in prison January 1, 1855, 295,—195 whites,

4 of whom were females, 85 colored men, and 15 colored females; and of these 89 were slaves. 52 were convicted of murder, 27 of manslaughter, 3 of poisoning, 19 of assaulting or stabbing white men, 2 of inveigling slaves, 4 of negro-stealing, 6 of horse-stealing, 55 of larceny, 8 of burglary, 24 of robbery. 50 were natives of Louisiana, 131 of other of the United States, and 114 were foreigners. The services of the prisoners are let out by contract. 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." The buildings for the latter were in process of erection at the date of the last report, January 2^d, 1855. The mute department is in operation. There have been 31 pupils in the institution during the year, 15 females and 16 males; 29 were natives of Louisiana, and 2 of Kentucky. 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. James S. Brown is the Principal.

Insane Asylum, Jackson. — The buildings are not yet completed, although the institution has been open for some time for the reception of patients. January 1, 1854, there were 132 patients in the asylum, 68 males and 64 females; admitted during the year, 116, 74 males and 42 females; whole number, 248. Discharged during the year, recovered, 19, 13 males and 6 females; removed, 6; eloped, 5; died, 88, 55 males and 33 females; in all 188, leaving in the Asylum, Dec. 31, 1854, 130, 64 males and 66 females. The Superintendent says the institution has been more of an almshouse than an insane asylum. The great number of deaths was caused by dysentery, which prevailed as an epidemic. The whole number of patients since the opening of the institution is 441, of whom 72 were discharged recovered, 31 removed, 24 eloped, and 183 died. Of these, 89 were natives of Louisiana, 72 of other of the United States, and 273 were foreigners, 107 being from Ireland.

Charity Hospital at New Orleans. — During the year 1854; 13,192 patients were admitted into the Hospital, 9,976 were discharged as cured, and 2,702 died. Of the deaths, 352 were from Asiatic cholera, 153 from diarrhœa, 75 from dysentery, 1,233 from yellow fever, 206 from consumption. Of the patients admitted, 11,606 were natives of foreign countries, 1,502 of the United States, and 84 unknown. The cost of the maintenance of the Hospital for the year, for all purposes, was \$103,220.36, of which \$43,559.44 were for repairs upon the buildings. Its receipts were \$117,688.98. The capitation tax on passengers for the use of the hospital amounted to \$76,961.51.

XX. TEXAS.

Capital, Austin. Area, 325,520 sq. m. Population, 1850, 212,592.

Government for the Year 1857.

		Term ends.	Salary.
ELISHA M. PEASE, of Austin,	<i>Governor,</i>	Dec. 21, 1857,	\$ 3,000
H. Rich. Runnells, of Bowie Co.,	<i>Lieut.-Gov. & Pres. of Sen.,</i>	1857,	\$5 a day
		[during session of Legislature.	
Edward Clark, 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
John M. Swisher, of Austin,	<i>Auditor,</i>		1,500
James C. Wilson, of Austin,	<i>Commissioner of Claims,</i>		2,250
James S. Gillett, of Austin,	<i>Adjutant-General,</i>		1,200
Stephen Crosby, of Austin,	<i>Comm. of Land-Office,</i>		2,000
James Gillespie, of Huntsville,	<i>Superintendent of Penitentiary,</i>		1,200

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 will meet 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.

Supreme Court.

			Term ends.	Salary.
John Hemphill,	of Austin,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	1862,	\$ 3,000
Abner S. Lipscomb,	of Independence,	<i>Associate Justice,</i>	1862,	3,000
Royall T. Wheeler,	of Galveston,	"	1862,	3,000
Thomas Green,	of Austin,	<i>Clerk,</i>		Fees.
O. C. Hartley,	of Galveston,	<i>Reporter,</i>		Sale of Reports.

District Courts.

Judges.	Residence.	Salary.	Attorneys.	Residence.	Salary.
1. James H. Bell,	Brazoria,	\$ 2,250	W. B. Wilson,	Wharton,	\$ 500 & fees.
2. Thomas H. Duval,	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. P. W. Gray,	Houston,	2,250	Jas. G. McDonald,		500 "
8. W. S. Todd,	Clarksville,	2,250	S. R. G. Mills,	Paris,	500 "
9. John H. Reagan,	Palestine,	2,250	Geo. Rosenburn,	Van Zandt Co.,	500 "
10. Fielding Jones,	Victoria,	2,250	John Harper,		500 "
11. J. L. Ankrim,	El Paso,	2,250			500 "
12. Edmund J. Davis,	Loredo,	2,250	Edw. Dougherty,	Brownsville,	500 "
13. John Gregg,	Fairfield,	2,250	Charles Stewart,	Marlin,	500 "
14. James Webb,	Corpus Christi,	2,250	J. T. Enoch,	Corpus Christi,	500 "
15. James M. Maxey,		2,250	Saml. A. Wilson,		500 "
16. N. M. Burford,	Dallas,	2,250	John McCoy,	Dallas,	500 "
17.		2,250			500 "
18. E. F. Buckner,	Castroville,	2,250	James Paul,	Castroville,	500 "

FINANCES.

The State is entirely free from debt. The balance on hand, Oct. 31, 1853, was, —

In United States 5 per cent bonds,	\$ 3,575,000.00	
In specie,	390,301.94	\$ 3,965,301.94
Receipts from dues of late Republic, taxes assessed by the State prior to the year 1852, and interest upon United States bonds,		251,128.89
Total receipts,		\$ 4,216,430.76

The expenditures were, —

Appropriations for permanent school fund,		2,000,000.00
Paid on the debt of the late Republic,		179,015.81
Paid on Treasury warrants,		296,351.97
Balance on hand in United States bonds,	1,575,000.00	
In specie,	166,062.98	1,741,062.98
		\$ 4,216,430.76

Receipts for the Year ending Oct. 31, 1855.

Balance on hand, Oct. 31, 1854, as above,	\$ 1,741,062.98
Receipts from dues of late Republic, taxes assessed by the State prior to 1852, and interest on United States bonds,	123,243.23
	\$ 1,864,306.21

The expenditures were, —

Paid on the debt of the late Republic,	\$ 44,412.36
Paid on Treasury warrants,	200,467.59
Paid to school fund,	4,678.12
Balance on hand, in United States bonds,	\$ 1,575,000.00
In specie,	39,748.14
	\$ 1,614,748.14
	\$ 1,864,306.21

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 during this 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 for 1854 amounted to \$246,521.11, and in 1855 to \$273,823.50. They were derived from the following sources: —

For 1854, — 44,580,946 acres of land, value \$49,961,177; 36,107 town lots, value \$8,586,042; 90,612 slaves, value \$46,501,840; 145,595 horses, value \$6,406,758; 1,233,877 cattle, value \$7,059,047; miscellaneous property, \$8,466,753. Total, \$126,981,617. There was a poll-tax of 50 cents on each free male person between the ages of 21 and 50 years, amounting to \$18,338; and there were license taxes amounting to \$37,039.65.

For 1855, — 45,893,869 acres of land, value \$58,671,126; 40,136 town lots, value \$10,108,338; 105,603 slaves, value \$53,373,924; 171,814 horses, value \$7,943,878; 1,443,795 cattle, value \$8,992,545; miscellaneous property, \$10,431,640. Total, \$149,521,451. Poll-tax, 50 cents a poll, \$20,982.50; license taxes, \$27,570.60. In both years the property paid a tax of 15 cents on each \$100.

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 \$2,128,668.19, which is invested 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 free schools. The number of scholars between the ages of 6 and 18 years, returned for the year 1854, was 65,463. The number returned for 1855 was 66,150. 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 yet 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 late 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.

Deaf, Dumb, and Blind. — The Legislature also appropriated \$ 5,000 a year for a deaf and dumb asylum, and \$ 5,000 a year for a blind asylum, and 100,000 acres of land for each institution. 100,000 acres of land were also appropriated for a State orphan asylum.

State Penitentiary at Huntsville. — James Gillespie, Superintendent; John S. Besser, Purchasing and Disbursing Agent. Number of convicts, Sept. 30, 1853, 64; received from Sept. 30, 1853, to Sept. 30, 1854, 36. During that time, 21 were discharged by expiration of term, 1 by Supreme Court, 6 were pardoned, and 3 died, leaving in prison Sept. 30, 1854, 69. From Sept. 30, 1854, to Sept. 30, 1855, 39 convicts were received, 18 were discharged by expiration of term, 5 were pardoned, 2 died, and 1 escaped, leaving in prison Sept. 30, 1855, 82.

From 1850 to 1855, both years inclusive, 187 convicts were received. During that time 63 were discharged by expiration of term, 20 were pardoned, 10 died, 1 was discharged by Supreme Court, and 11 escaped, leaving in prison Sept. 30, 1855, 82. Of this whole number, 71 were married, 3 were widowers, and 113 were single. All were males but 1. 16 were under 20 years of age, 99 were between 20 and 30, 45 between 30 and 40, 23 between 40 and 50, 2 between 50 and 60, and 1 between 60 and 70. 19 were sent for murder in the second degree, 11 for manslaughter, 23 for assault with intent to kill, 67 for larceny, 31 for horse-stealing, 6 for burglary, 2 for robbery, 3 for stealing cattle, 7 for stealing slaves, 4 for forgery, 1 for arson, 2 for assault with intent to commit rape, 2 for rape, 1 for receiving stolen goods, 1 for perjury, 1 for infanticide, 11 whose offences were not stated in the commitment. 5 of this number were sent for two offences.

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 Galveston and Red River Railroad Company has 25 miles completed and in operation, from Houston to the interior in the direction of Grimes County.

XXI. ARKANSAS.

Capital, Little Rock. *Area,* 52,198 sq. m. *Population,* 1850, 209,897.

Government for the Year 1857.

ELIAS N. CONWAY, of Little Rock, *Governor* (term of office Salary.
expires November, 1860), Use of a house and \$ 1,800

David B. Greer, of Little Rock, *Sec. of State &*

School Commissioner, Perquisites and 1,000

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.*

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. The last session commenced in November, 1856. 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. Hawley,	of Phillips,	<i>Associate Justice,</i>	Nov. 1864,	1,800
Christopher C. Scott,	of Camden,	“	Nov. 1858,	1,800
Thomas Johnson,	of Little Rock,	<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. 1855. 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. Bevans,	1858,	1,500	W. K. Patterson,	1858,	“	300		
4th “	Felix J. Batson,	1858,	1,500	Lafayette Gregg,	1858,	“	300		
5th “	John J. Clendenin,	1858,	1,500	Thomas Johnson,	1858,		700		
6th “	Abner A. Stich,	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,	332,287.57
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,	\$1,473,389.77
Interest accrued and unpaid, October 1, 1854,	1,134,519.25
Total debt on account of Real Estate Bank, October 1, 1854,	\$2,607,909.02
Outstanding bonds issued to Bank of the State, to October 1, 1854,	\$939,000.00
Interest accrued and unpaid to same date,	713,665.01
Total debt on account of Bank of State,	1,652,665.01
Total debt on account of both banks,	\$4,260,574.03

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 141,930 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.

Between 30th September, 1854, and 1st November, 1855, there had been cancelled bonds issued to the Real Estate Bank to the amount, with interest, of \$794,330, and of those issued to the State Bank, with interest, \$146,647.63. This would make the absolute debt of the State to be, 1st November, 1855, \$1,506,017.33, and its contingent liability, \$1,813,579. It is estimated that the State will receive from the General Government eight million acres of swamp lands, under the swamp land act of Congress.

\$33,000 of the bonds are due in January, 1867, and \$915,000 in January, 1868.

Taxable Property in 1854. — Number of acres of land 5,025,926; value with improvements, \$22,346,247. Value of city, &c. lots and improvements, \$2,535,170. Slaves between 5 and 60 years of age, 40,612; value, \$22,723,825. 193 saw-mills; value, \$174,535. 84 tan-yards; value, \$24,200. 35 distilleries; value, \$2,946. Value of household furniture, \$66,465; of pleasure-carriages, \$97,496; of horses over 2 years old, \$2,766,504; of mules over 2 years, \$873,873; of jacks and jennies, \$74,603; of neat cattle over 2 years, \$1,701,120; of stock in trade of all trades, &c., \$1,335,047; of loans over debts, \$405,705; of steam-boats, ferries, &c., \$61,945; gold watches and jewelry, \$116,303. Capital in manufactories, \$16,220. Total value of taxable property, \$55,377,334. Amount of State tax, \$146,488. Number of polls, 30,393.

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. — The Secretary of State is *ex officio* State Commissioner of Common Schools. His last report is dated 13th November, 1854. The returns to him from the school commissioners are exceedingly imperfect. Only 40 schools are reported in the whole State. The sale of the school lands would make a large fund. The Commissioner says, "The great obstacle in the organization of common schools is not so much a deficiency in the means to sustain them," as it is "the indifference that pervades the public mind on the subject of education."

State Penitentiary. — The prison and the labor of the convicts are leased. There were in the prison October 16th, 1854, 53 convicts, — 49 white males, 1 white female, and 3 black males. Of these 18 were convicted of murder or manslaughter, 3 of assault with intent to kill, 11 of horse-stealing, 7 of negro-stealing, 7 of petit larceny, 2 of forgery; 3 were runaway slaves. All but 7 were natives of the United States.

XXII. TENNESSEE.

Capital, Nashville. Area, 44,000 sq. m. Population, 1850, 1,002,717.

Government for the Year 1857.

		Term ends.	Salary.
ANDREW JOHNSON, of Greenville,	<i>Governor,</i>	Oct. 1857,	\$3,000
F. N. W. Burton, of Madison Co.,	<i>Secretary of State,</i>	"	800 & f.
G. C. Torbett, of Davidson,	<i>Treasurer,</i>	"	1,500
James C. Luttrell, of Knoxville,	<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 ———,	<i>State Geologist.</i>		
E. G. Eastman, of Nashville,	<i>Sec. Agricult. Bureau.</i>		

E. S. Cheatham, of Springfield, *Speaker of the Senate.*
 Neill S. Brown, of Nashville, *Speaker of the House.*

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court.

			Salary.
William R. Harris,	of ———,	<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.
James W. Campbell,	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. Eben. Alexander,	Knoxville.	W. G. McAdoo,	Knoxville.
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.	D. P. Scurlock,	Jackson.
11. J. C. Humphreys,	Memphis.	John F. Sale,	Memphis.
12. Robert H. Hynds,	Dandridge.	M. Thornburg,	New Market.
13. A. J. Marchbanks,	M'Minnville.	G. J. Stubblefield,	M'Minnville.
14. Elijah Walker,	Waynesboro'.	L. M. Bentley,	Lawrenceburg.

Criminal Court of Davidson County.

			Salary.
William K. Turner,	of Nashville,	<i>Judge,</i>	\$1,500

Common Law and Chancery Court of the City of Memphis.

John P. Caruthers,	of Lagrange,	<i>Judge,</i>	\$1,800
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Criminal Court of the City of Memphis.

B. F. McKiernan, of Memphis, Judge,

Salary.
\$2,000

FINANCES,

For the Two Years ending October 1, 1855.

Total amount received,	\$1,035,715 22
Whole amount expended,	1,154,307.79
Excess of expenditures,	\$118,592.57
Balance in the treasury, Oct. 3d, 1853,	206 431.80
Balance in the treasury, Oct. 15th, 1855,	\$87,839.23

The principal sources of receipts were, taxes on pro erty and polls, \$508,081; special taxes and licenses, \$263,472; Bank of Tennessee, net profits, \$175,000; Planters' Bank, \$17,500; other banks, \$6,156; insurance companies, bonus, \$2,523; interest, \$29,641; turnpikes, \$29,837. The chief items of expenditure were, Legislature, \$79,086; Executive, \$16,674; Judiciary, \$83,587; Common Schools, \$277,658; County Academies, \$31,392; interest State bonds, \$400,783; criminal costs, \$83,043; apprehending fugitives, \$749; Penitentiary, \$8,746; Blind Asylum, \$13,404; Lunatic Hospital, \$65,857; State Library, \$4,310; agriculture, \$3,200; wolf scalps, \$557; Memphis Hospital, \$5,000; Deaf and Dumb, \$21,000; public printing, \$14,000. The assessed value in 1854 of 25,278,538 acres of land was \$116,223,809; of town lots, \$21,546,143; of 117,532 slaves, \$71,172,897; other taxables, \$10,069,204. Total taxable property, \$219,011,048. Total tax, \$411,851. Average value of land per acre, \$4.60; average value of slaves, \$605.52. The number of polls was 102,620.

State Debt. — The total absolute liabilities of the State, October 1, 1855, were \$3,992,857, on which accrue annually \$215,327 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 \$691,000 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 \$4,752,000, thus creating a contingent liability of the State for this amount.

The State owns stocks, which are chiefly productive, which cost \$3,292,717; and the present (Oct. 1855) estimated value is \$2,244,827. The total taxable property, in 1855, was \$219,011,048; number of polls, 100,011. The State tax was 10 cents on \$100, being \$219,011. Poll-tax 15 cents, being \$15,002.

Common Schools. — There was in 1853 a school fund of \$584,060.39 invested in bank stock. In 1855 the receipts by the State Treasurer to be distributed to common schools were \$183,586. The number of children for whom the distribution was made was 291,407, being 63 cents a scholar.

Banks. — For the condition of the banks in January, 1856, see *ante*, page 227.

Hospital for the Insane, near Nashville, William A. Cheatham, M. D., *Superintendent*. — The building is intended, and has ample accommodations, for 250 patients. Oct. 1st, 1853, there were in the institution 100 patients, 62 males and 38 females. During the two years ending October 1, 1855, there were admitted 92, 64 males and 28 females; discharged or died, 87; leaving 105, 63 males and 42 females, in the institution, October 1, 1855. Of the 87, there were restored 40; much improved, 13; improved, 7; stationary, 12; and 15 died. From the opening of the hospital, March 1, 1852, there have been admitted 268, 173 males, 93 females; and 163, 110 males, 53 females, were discharged or died; 83 were discharged restored, 26 much improved, 12 improved, and 24 died. Of the 268 admitted, 88 were farmers or farm-laborers, 50 were farmers' wives or daughters, 10 were lawyers and 16 lawyers' wives or daughters, 11 merchants or merchants' clerks and 7 merchants' wives, 6 physicians, and 2 physicians' wives.

School for the Deaf and Dumb, Knoxville, H. S. Gillet, *Principal*. — The number of pupils during the two years ending October 1, 1855, was 70. It is estimated that there are

at least 250 deaf mutes in the State, proper subjects for instruction in this institution. Prior to August, 1854, the trustees paid a curator to furnish food, fire, lights, and washing, \$2.25 a week for each boarder. Since then the institution has itself provided board, &c., and the average cost has been 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, 1853, there were in prison 240, — 224 white males, 14 black males, 2 white females. Received during the two years, 166. Discharged by expiration of sentence, 25; by pardon, 127; by death, 13; by escape, 1; in all 166. In prison, Sept. 30, 1855, 240, — white males, 230, white females, 2, black males, 8. Of these, 121 were natives of Tennessee, and 34 were foreigners; 13 were sentenced for life, and 44 for 10 years and upwards. Since the prison went into operation in 1831, there have been 1,564 convicts. Of which 150 were for murder in the 1st or 2d degree, or manslaughter, 47 for assault with intent to kill, 38 for stabbing, 16 for shooting, 6 for maiming, 22 for burglary, 21 for rape, 19 for arson, 40 for negro-stealing, 186 for horse-stealing, 20 for receiving stolen goods, 44 for forgery, 64 for counterfeiting, 10 for robbing mail, 31 for bigamy, 388 for grand larceny, 403 for petit larceny, 12 for perjury. A portion of the prison was burned on March 29th, 1855.

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 were held, at which some of the most eminent men in the State made addresses, and premiums were 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. Up to December, 1855, a general survey of the State, as regards the geological formations, and a partial examination of the mineral contents of each formation, had been accomplished. The report of Mr. Safford, with the accompanying maps, embodies a great amount of useful information, as regards Tennessee, upon these subjects.

XXIII. KENTUCKY.

Capital, Frankfort. *Area*, 37,680 sq. m. *Population*, 1850, 932,405.

Government for the Year 1857.

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
R. C. Wintersmith, of Elizabethtown,	<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.
B. Mills Crenshaw,	of Glasgow,	<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. George B. Cook,	Princeton.	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 1855 were \$662,494.50; the expenditures for the same time were \$519,015.87; excess of receipts, \$143,478.63.

Ordinary Revenue.—Receipts into the Treasury for the year ending October 10, 1855, \$995,427.80; expenditures for the same time, \$739,696.25; excess of receipts (including balance of previous year), \$255,731.55. Value of taxable property in 1855, \$407,326,443; increase since 1854, \$1,496,275. The rate of taxation is 17 cents for every \$100 worth of property; 10 cents of which are appropriated for ordinary expenses, 5 cents for the sinking fund, and 2 cents for the school fund. For 1856 the tax was 20 cents per \$100; 10 cents for ordinary revenue, 5 cents for sinking fund, and 5 cents for school fund.—*Items of Taxation.* 21,044,403 acres of land, valued at \$188,490,803; town lots, 40,055, valued at \$47,929,655; slaves, 202,790, valued at \$86,324,278; horses, 339,059, value, \$16,895,936; mules, 66,187, value, \$3,591,012; jennies, 3,582, value, \$442,847; cattle, 732,212, value, \$4,951,195; stores, 4,349, value, \$10,674,248; surplus cash, bonds, &c., value, \$48,026,469.—*Specific Taxation*, at 30 cents on \$100. Value of carriages and barouches, omnibuses, gigs, buggies, stage-coaches, and other vehicles for passengers, \$1,531,660; value of pianos, \$485,285; value of gold, silver, and other metallic watches and clocks, \$1,150,458; value of gold and silver plate, \$506,352. Total white males over 21 years of age, who pay a poll-tax for county purposes, 169,219; studs, jacks, and bulls, 2,752, taxed \$13,919; average value of land per acre, \$8.96.

State Debt.—The entire debt of the State, October 10, 1855, was \$5,993,576.73, composed of these items:—To individuals, \$4,023,912; Southern Bank of Kentucky for stock, \$600,000; Craddock fund, \$1,369,664.73; Board of Education, \$1,326,770. 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; 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 1855 to \$1,443,164.73; consisting of State bonds and bank stocks, besides an annual tax on property amounting to about \$76,000. 101 counties have made reports to the Superintendent for the year 1855. Number of children reported, 215,002; average number at school, 113,763. Money distributed during the year 1855, \$150,501.40. Number of children in the State between the ages of 5 and 16 years, 229,424. In addition to the ordinary common school system, the General Assembly of Kentucky at its last session established a *Normal School* at Lexington to which each county in the State can send one pupil, where there are several representative districts in a county, each district can send one. The school is now in progress, and has at its head Rev Dr. Lewis W. Green, formerly of Hampden-Sidney College.

Board of Internal Improvement.—David R. Haggard, of Cumberland, President, salary \$1,500. Thomas S. Page (Auditor), and William C. McNary, of Muhlenburg County, members. 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 1857.

	Term expires.	Salary.
SALMON P. CHASE, of Cincinnati, <i>Governor</i> ,	January, 1858,	\$ 1,800
Thomas H. Ford, of Mansfield, <i>Lt.-Gov. & Pres. Sen.</i> ,	1858,	\$ 5 a day
	[during the session of the Legislature.	
James H. Baker, of Chillicothe, <i>Secretary of State</i> ,	1858,	\$ 1,400
Francis M. Wright, of Bellefontaine, <i>Auditor of State</i> ,	1860,	1,600
Wm. H. Gibson, of Tiffin, <i>Treasurer of State</i> ,	1858,	1,500
Chris. C. Wolcott, of ———, <i>Attorney-General</i> ,	1858,	1,400
Anson Smith, of Columbus, <i>Commissioner of Schools</i> ,		1,500
Augustus Mohr, 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
M. B. VanVoorhies, of Athens, <i>Speaker of the House</i> .		
W. L. Bascom, of Franklin Co., <i>Clerk of the Senate</i> .		
James S. Roinson, of Hardin Co., <i>Clerk of the House</i> .		

Commissioners of the Board of Public Works.

Jacob Blickensderfer, of Tuscarawas,	Term expires Jan. 1858,	\$ 1,500
Alex. G. Conover, of Miami Co.,	“ “ 1859,	1,500
John Waddle, of Ross Co.,	“ “ 1860,	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.
Rufus P. Ranney,*	of Warren,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	Feb. 1857,	\$1,700
Ozias Bowen,	of Marion,	<i>Judge,</i>	" 1858,	1,700
Thomas W. Bartley,	of Mansfield,	"	" 1859,	1,700
Joseph R. Swan,	of Columbus,	"	" 1860,	1,700
Jacob Brinkerhoff,	of Mansfield,	"	" 1861,	1,700
Albert B. Buttles,	of Columbus,	<i>Clk. of Ct. in Banc, and Sup. Ct. Franklin Co.</i>		
Robert B. Warden,	of Columbus,	<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,	Mt. Vernon.
		2. P. Mallon,	Cincinnati.			2. G. W. Geddis,	Mansfield.
		3. M. W. Oliver,	Cincinnati.			3. W. Sample,	Coshocton.
2.	{	1. James Clark,	Hamilton.	7.	{	1. Henry C. Whitman,	Lancaster.
		2. E. Parsons,	Dayton.			2. Wm. V. Peck,	Portsmouth.
		3. W. White,	Xenia.			3. Simeon Nash,	Gallipolis.
3.	{	1. William Lawrence,	Bellefontaine.	8.	{	1. L. P. Marsh,	Zanesville.
		2. A. S. Latty,	Paulding.			2. J. W. Okey,	Woodsfield.
		3. M. C. Whitely,	Findlay.			3. Saml. W. Bostwick,	Cadiz.
4.	{	1. J. Fitch,	Toledo.	9.	{	1. L. W. Potter,	New Lisbon.
		1. S. T. Taylor,	Toledo.			2. B. F. Hoffman,	Ravenna.
		2. J. S. Carpenter,	Elyria.			3. H. Wilder,	Ashtabula.
		3. T. Bolton,	Cleveland.				
		3. J. P. Bishop, ¹	Cleveland.				
5.	{	1. Shepard F. Norris,	Georgetown.				
		2. J. Sloane,	Chillicothe.				
		3. James L. Bates,	Columbus.				

The salaries of these judges are \$1,500 each, and their terms of office expire on the second Monday of February, 1862. They were all elected in October, 1856, and their terms commence on the 2d Monday in February, 1857. For the judges to that time, see the American Almanac for 1856, p. 315.

* On the 2d Monday of February, 1857, Chief Justice Ranney's term expiring, Judge Bowen becomes Chief Justice, and the term of Josiah Scott, of Hamilton, commences, expiring in February, 1862.

Superior Court of Cincinnati.

		Term expires.	Salary.
Bellamy Storer,	Judge,	May 5, 1857,	\$ 3,500
Oliver M. Spencer,	"	" 1858,	3,500
William Y. Gholson,	"	" 1859,	3,500

Superior Court of Dayton.

Daniel A. Haynes,	Judge,	July 1, 1861,	\$ 1,500
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FINANCES,

For the Fiscal Year ending November 15th, 1855.

The total amount of receipts for the year ending Nov. 15th, 1855, was	\$ 3,631,173.28
Balance in Treasury, Nov. 15th, 1854,	584,681.00
Total means,	\$ 4,215,854.28
Total disbursements for all purposes during the year,	3,512,484.20
Balance in Treasury, Nov. 15th, 1855,	\$ 703,370.05

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."

<i>State Debt, January 1, 1856.</i>					Principal.	Interest.
5	per cent	stocks, foreign,	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	334,799.52
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,					277,728.68	16,523.10
Total foreign and domestic debt,					\$ 14,008,295.67	\$ 829,253.62
Irreducible State debt, being school and trust funds,					2,265,131.62	127,640.00
Total debt,					\$ 16,273,427.29	\$ 956,893.62
Reduced in 1855,					339,531.39	22,377.16

The irreducible stock funds, upon which the State pays six per cent interest to the townships and districts from which the funds were received, form a part of the State debt which is not to be repaid. 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 1854 was \$866,929,982 (being \$569,868,410 real, and \$297,061,572 personal), upon which the State tax was \$3,077,601.40, and the total taxes were \$9,092,339.49. The increase in the year of the aggregate valuation over that of 1853 was \$273,533,134; of the State tax, \$51,277.48; of the total taxes, \$1,263,534.22. For 1855 it was \$860,877,354 (being \$577,858,539 real, and \$283,018,815 personal), upon which the State tax was \$2,754,807.52, and the total taxes \$8,954,511.90. The diminution in the valuation of personal property is attributable to the extraordinary drought of 1854.

Chief Sources of Income.

State taxes,	\$ 2,871,255 49	Interest on surplus revenue,	\$ 17,280.01
Canal tolls, water rents, &c.,	444,827.76	Penitentiary, convict labor,	64,249.69
Dividends, turnpike, canal, and railroad, owned by State,	33,400 25	Pedlers' licenses,	3,058.42
Surplus revenue, principal repaid by counties,	35,626.65	Auction duties,	1,356.98
		School and ministerial lands sold,	127,061.81

Principal Items of Expenditure.

Expenses State government,	\$ 148,015.35	Int. special school and trust funds, \$	126,179.30
Public buildings and institutions,	293,957.52	Foreign debt redeemed,	466,681.00
Common schools,	1,217,119 64	Interest on domestic bonds,	18,044.45
District school libraries,	83,637.00	Superint. and repairs public works,	290,168.60
Interest on foreign debt,	836,025 45		

Banks. — For the condition of the banks in Ohio in February, 1856, see *ante*, page 227.

Common Schools. — The Constitution provides that "there shall be a thorough and efficient system of common schools established throughout the State," and that "the principal of all funds granted or intrusted to the State for educational purposes shall for ever be preserved inviolate and undiminished, and the income therefrom shall be faithfully applied to the specific objects of the original grants or appropriations." The school fund consists, (1.) of certain *trust funds*, the proceeds of lands originally given to certain districts of territory in the State, upon which the State pays the interest annually to the several counties in the proper district, according to the number of youth therein; (2.) of the *State Common School Fund*, which by the act of March 24, 1851, § 30, is made to consist of "the interest of the purchase-money of the Salt Lands; the balance of the Surplus Revenue Fund; the interest of the Surplus Revenue Fund paid by the counties; receipts from pedlers' licenses, from auction duties, from taxes upon lawyers and physicians, and upon banks and insurance and bridge companies; and of such taxes, to be levied by the General Assembly, as shall be sufficient, with the above revenues, to produce, for annual distribution, the sum of \$ 300,000." The amount of the State School Fund apportioned to the several counties for the year 1855, in the ratio of the unmarried youth between 5 and 21 years of age, — being \$ 1.49 each, — was \$ 1,208,253.84; of interest on School and Trust Funds so apportioned, \$ 125,206.21; rents of Virginia Military School Lands, \$ 2,903.51; of local expenditures, \$ 1,235,424.84; making the whole amount of funds and property appropriated \$ 2,631,818.40. The average rate per scholar paid for tuition out of the School Fund of 1855, was \$ 1.48.

Statistics of Common Schools for 1855. — Number of boards of education reported in the State, 1,574; of special districts, 207; of fractional districts, 1,418; of sub-districts, 8,313; number of white youth between 5 and 21 years of age, males, 416,647; females, 393,467; in all, 810,114; of colored youth, males, 5,420; females, 5,090; in all, 10,510; total youth, 820,604. Number of common schools, 12,012; number of teachers, males, 11,202; females, 9,974; number of youth attending school, males, 357,547; females, 311,477; average daily attendance, males, 209,540; females, 178,833. Average length of schools, 5 6 months. Wages of teachers per month, males, \$ 25; females, \$ 14. Number of school-houses, 7,830; value, \$ 2,229,911; number built this year, 740; value, \$ 438,602.

High Schools. — Number, 91; number of teachers, male, 115; females, 81; average daily attendance, males, 1,915; females, 2,059; average length in months, 9.5. Teachers' wages per month, males, \$ 61.35; females, \$ 30.60.

Colored Schools. — Number, 83. Number of scholars during the year, males, 2,140; females, 1,970. Average attendance, males, 1,208; females, 1,051. Monthly pay of teachers, males, \$ 25.40; females, \$ 18.72.

English and German Schools. — Number, 83. Number of scholars during the year, males, 957; females, 772. Average daily attendance, males, 469; females, 403. Average length of school, 7 months. Number of teachers, 31 males, and 4 females. Average wages, males, \$ 29.27; females, \$ 25.06.

Ohio Lunatic Asylum, Columbus. — Opened Nov. 1833. George E. Eels, M. D., Super-

intendent. Number in the Asylum, November 15, 1854, 261, 122 males and 139 females; received during the year, 174, 95 males and 79 females. Whole number treated, 435; 217 males, 218 females. Discharged during the year, 219, 108 males and 111 females. Of these, 110, 54 males and 56 females, were recovered; 24, 12 males and 12 females, were improved; 72, 36 males and 36 females, were unimproved; and 13, 6 males and 7 females, died. Remaining in the asylum, Nov. 15, 1855, 216, 109 males and 107 females. Of those admitted during the year, 74 were single; 92 were married; 5 widowed. Of those admitted during the year, 7 became insane from intemperance, 17 from masturbation, 24 from uterine derangement, or puerperal; 19, 4 males and 15 females, from domestic affliction; 18, 12 males and 6 females, from religious excitement; 3, 1 male and 2 females, from spiritualism. During the seventeen years ending November 15, 1855, there had been admitted into the asylum 2,776 patients; and discharged, 2,560. The per cent of recoveries was 50.82; of deaths, 12.89. The expenses of the asylum for the year 1854 were \$42,306.30; for 1855, \$41,921.40. During the year 1855 two new lunatic asylums were opened:— the *Northern Ohio* at Newburg, opened for patients March 5, 1855, and having 115 under treatment Nov. 15, 1855; and the *Southern Ohio* at Dayton, Joshua Clements, M. D., Superintendent, opened for patients Sept. 1, 1855, and 60 patients received to Nov. 15, 1855. The cost of building and furnishing the buildings was about \$130,000 each.

Ohio Penitentiary, Columbus.— John Ewing, Warden. The number of prisoners, November 15, 1854, was 587. Number admitted to Nov. 15, 1855, 186. Whole number during the year, 773. Of these there have been discharged by expiration of sentence, 121; by pardon, 23; by death, 8; by writ of error, 6; and by escapes, 9; in all, 167. Number in confinement, November 15, 1855, 606. Of these, 442 were committed for offences against property, and among them were 13 for arson, 19 for forgery, 56 for counterfeiting or uttering, 136 for burglary, 108 for grand larceny, and 70 for horse-stealing; and 163 for offences against life or the person, of whom 33 were for murder, 39 for manslaughter, 22 for rape, 41 for assault with intent to murder, 12 for assault with intent to commit rape, and 19 for robbery; 428 were intemperate; 262 married, 344 unmarried; 550 were whites, 56 blacks; 206 had trades, and 400 were without trades; 362 could read and write; 139 were 21 years of age and under; 26 were over 50 years; 58 were 2d convictions; 9, 3d; 3, 4th; and 1, 5th; 40 were sentenced for life; 155 were natives of Ohio, 296 of other of the United States, and 141 foreigners. Since the opening of the new penitentiary in 1834, there have been 3,373 committed, 892 pardoned, and 390 died. It is made by law the duty of the moral instructor to give instruction to such of the convicts as he and the Warden may select, in reading, writing, arithmetic, and geography. There is also a Sabbath School, numbering 80 scholars, with 11 teachers. The actual earnings and receipts of the prison for the year were \$67,935.34. Expenses, \$64,017.95. Balance in favor of the prison, \$3,917.39. The contract price for the labor of the prisoners under the old lettings was about 40 cents a day; under the new lettings it is near 60 cents a day. There is a library connected with the prison, for the use of the convicts, of 6,680 volumes. The institution has, since 1835, supported itself, defrayed the expenses of its buildings, and paid to the State in labor and cash a large sum.

Deaf and Dumb Asylum, Columbus.— Collins Stone, Superintendent. The Asylum was opened October 16, 1829, in a private house, and since that time to December, 1855, there have been 610 pupils. The number present, December 3, 1855, was 148, 75 males and 73 females. The expenses for 1854, \$14,901.59; for 1855, \$19,286.18. The trustees estimate that there were in the State in 1854 150 deaf mutes besides those in the asylum. Pupils are admitted between the ages of 10 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. During vacation, board at the Asylum is \$1.50 per week.

Institution for the Blind, Columbus.— Opened July 4th, 1837, Rufus E. Harte, Superintendent. The number, including teachers, graduates, and assistants, in this institution, was, December 3, 1855, 72; of these, 52 were pupils. During the year there were 77 pupils in

the institution, 43 males and 34 females; 22 were admitted during the year. 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. — From the report of the Attorney-General, January 2d, 1856, it appears that during the year 1854, from returns from all but five counties, there were in *the Common Pleas* 1,114 prosecutions, 452 convictions, 288 acquittals, and that 337 were *not pros'd*. In eight counties there was no prosecution for crime. Two convicts were executed. The fines assessed were \$3,379.08; collected, \$319.07. Costs taxed, including costs in Probate Court, \$39,876.54, all of which were collected. In 1855, returns from 62 counties show 2,273 prosecutions, and 1,149 convictions; costs taxed, \$52,450.51, all paid; fines, \$4,373.88. There were no returns from 26 counties.

XXV. MICHIGAN.

Capital, Lansing. Area, 56,243 sq. m. Population, 1850, 397,654.

Government for the Year 1857.

		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
R. R. Gibson, 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
Dewitt C. Leach, of Mundy,	<i>State Librarian,</i>		500

The sessions of the Legislature are biennial, and the members receive pay for only forty days. A session commences in January, 1857.

JUDICIARY.

Circuits.	<i>Supreme Court.</i>	Term expires.	Salary.
3. Samuel T. Douglas,	of Detroit, <i>Chief Justice,</i>	Dec. 31, 1857,	\$1,500
1. Edward H. C. Wilson,	of Hillsdale, <i>Associate Justice,</i>	"	1,500
2. Nathaniel Bacon,	of Niles,	"	1,500
4. David Johnson,	of Jackson,	"	1,500
5. Abner Pratt,	of Marshall,	"	1,500
6. Joseph T. Copeland,	of Pontiac,	"	1,500
7. Sanford M. Green,	of Flint,	"	1,500
8. George Martin,	of Grand Rapids,	"	1,500
Daniel Goodwin,	of Detroit, <i>District Judge,</i>	}	1,000
	<i>Upper Peninsula,</i>		
George C. Gibbs,	of Marshall,	<i>Reporter,</i>	500

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,	624,777.88
Balance in the Treasury, Nov. 30, 1855,	\$ 516,475.15

Chief Sources of Income.

General fund:—	
Proceeds sales of lands,	\$ 53,936.58
Delinquent Taxes,	34,090.99
Brokers' licenses,	203.50
Pedlers' licenses,	316.25
U. States 5 per cent on sales,	52,262.19
Tax on Banks,	7,324.75
Tax on Railroads,	103,562.95
Tax on Plank-roads,	828.07
Tax on Mining Companies,	7,623.36
Various funds,	246,470.90

Principal Items of Expenditure.

General fund:—	
Executive,	\$ 16,555.83
Judiciary,	14,900.61
Legislature (1855),	26,932.24
Printing and publishing laws,	17,400.84
House of Correction for juvenile offenders,	11,633.89
State Agricultural School,	10,358.95
Expenses State Prison,	16,000.00
Repairs of State Prison,	24,000.00
Various funds,	269,978.71

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, \$196,427. For the swamp lands to which Michigan is entitled under the act of Congress, see *ante*, page 229.

Banks.—For the condition of the banks in Michigan, near January 1st, 1856, see *ante*, page 227.

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, 129,517, 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 18, \$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 \$1,334,258.03; of the university fund, \$452,423.07; net sales of normal school lands, \$56,503.71; net sales 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.—By act of the Legislature of 1848, the Michigan Asylum for educating the Deaf, the Dumb, and the Blind, was established at Kalamazoo, and by the same Legislature, the Michigan Asylum for the Insane was established at Flint. Both institutions are endowed with lands, and are under the control of a board of five trustees, elected by the Legislature. B. M. Fay was appointed Superintendent of the Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb and Blind, and it was opened in February, 1854, at Flint, in rooms rented for the purpose, while the State buildings were in process of erection. There had been admitted, to November 6th, 1854, 19 deaf and dumb, and 4 blind. 4 of the deaf and dumb and 1 of the blind were pay pupils. 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.

In January, 1854, Dr. John P. Gray was appointed Superintendent of the Asylum for the Insane, who has had the supervision of the buildings now (December, 1854) being erected, at an estimated expense of not less than \$200,000, which will accommodate 268 patients. The State census of 1854 reports 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, 1854, 246; received during the year, 141; discharged during the year, by expiration of sentence, 47; by pardon, 21; by death, 9; by escape, 6; in all, 83; leaving in prison, 30th November, 1855, 304; of whom 268 were white and 24 colored males, and 1 half-bred Indian; 9 white and 2 colored females. Of the 141 received during the year, 44 were committed for larceny, 12 for burglary, 7 for burglary and larceny, 8 for murder, 5 for robbery, and 5 for rape. 8 were sentenced for life; 1 for 35 years; 8 for 15 years; 4 for 10 years; 33 for 5 years and less than 10 years; 33 for 3 years and less than 5 years; 28 for 2 years or less. Of the 304 in prison, 203 were natives of the United States (110 of New York, and 23 of Michigan), and 101 foreigners. 6 were under 15 years; 29 from 15 to 20; 142 from 20 to 30; 69 from 30 to 40; 41 from 40 to 50; 13 from 50 to 60; 4 from 60 to 70. The income of the prison during the year was \$36,786.13; the expenditures were \$33,417.50. The average number of convicts was 278. The number of days lost by sickness, old age, and bad weather was 9,137; by solitary confinement, 1,258. The average contract price of the labor of the convicts is near 37 cents. The cell of each prisoner is provided with a Bible, and there is a distribution of books from the prison library, which has 475 volumes, twice each week. 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 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.

Crime in 1855.—The report of the Attorney-General has abstracts of the reports of the District Attorneys, but they are not in such a form as to be readily made use of.

XXVI. INDIANA.

Capital, Indianapolis. Area, 33,309 sq. m. Population, 1850, 988,416.

Government for the Year 1857.

ASHBEL P. WILLARD, of New Albany,*	<i>Governor</i>	(term of office expires 2d Monday in January, 1861),	Salary, \$1,500 and furnished house.
Abr. A. Hammond, of Vigo Co.,	<i>Lieut.-Governor</i>	Term expires.	Salary.
	<i>and President of the Senate,</i>	Jan. 1861,	\$3 a day.
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.	
John M. Lord, of Salem,†	<i>State Agent,</i>		2,500

* The Governor, Secretary, Treasurer, and Auditor are required to reside at Indianapolis during their term of office.

† The State Agent of Indiana has an office in the city of New York.

		Salary.
Samuel Beck,	of Indianapolis, <i>Quartermaster-General</i> ,	\$ 100
Steph. D. Tomlinson,	of Indianapolis, <i>Adjutant-General</i> ,	100
William J. Brown,	of Marion Co., <i>State Printer</i> ,	Profits.
David W. Miller,	of Jeffersonville, <i>Warden of State Prison</i> ,	\$ 600
M. G. C. W. Tanner,	of Brownstown, <i>State Librarian</i> ,	500
Charles Osborn,	of Carroll Co., <i>Private Secretary to Governor</i> ,	350
David Kilgore,	of Delaware Co., <i>Speaker of the House</i> ,	\$ 3 } a day
John Levering,	of Tippecanoe Co., <i>Clerk of the House</i> ,	4 } during
Solon Furman,	of Putnam Co., <i>Secretary of Senate</i> ,	4 } session.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court.

Dist.		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.	Samuel B. Gookins, 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 Judges.	Prosecuting Attorneys.
1st.	Alex. C. Downey, of Rising Sun.	Francis Adkinson, of ———.
2d.	George A. Bicknell, of New Albany.	Thomas M. Brown, of New Albany.
3d.	Wm. E. Niblack, of Mount Pleasant.	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.	Andrew Ingram, 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 \$800 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.	Judges.	Prosecuting Attorneys.
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.
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,	A. D. Cuning.
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 Vermilion,	Samuel F. Maxwell,	James Jordan.
Fountain,	Charles Tyler,	James M. Carpenter.
Boone and Montgomery,	Lorenzo C. Dougherty,	Bayless W. Hanna.
Tippecanoe 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, 1854,	\$ 963,630.98
Total receipts into the treasury for year ending November 1, 1855,	1,204,683.99
Total revenue from all sources,	\$ 2,168,314.97
Total warrants on treasury for same period,	1,700,090.82
Balance in treasury, November 1, 1855,	\$ 468,224.15

This balance is only apparent, for the State is indebted to this amount, and \$ 107,762.82 more, to several of the State funds.

<i>Chief Sources of Income.</i>		<i>Legislative expenses,</i>	
Permanent revenue, general fund, \$443,832.05			\$ 46,809.57
Sale of swamp lands, 150,488.12		Public printing,	32,084.77
Common school fund, 259,513.26		State library,	2,230.64
University fund, 16,865.77		State prison,	12,862.50
Bank tax, 3,164.84		Sinking fund, purchase of State debt, 62,485.01	
Saline fund, 4,057.14		Interest on public debt,	311,559.14
Wabash and Erie Canal, by trustees, 252,076.62		State agency in New York,	3,817.81
Sinking fund, 53,611.26		Wabash and Erie Canal, by trustees, 422,192.07	
Township library tax, 5,017.37		Deaf and dumb,	24,392.51
Benevolent institutions, 6,955.54		Blind,	36,737.44
		Insane Hospital and buildings,	74,130.43
		University fund,	13,974.30
		Saline fund,	837.35
		Swamp lands, drainage, &c.,	277,896.56
		State Board of Agriculture,	2,500.00
		Colonization of free blacks,	767.25

Principal Items of Expenditure.

Executive officers,	\$ 3,608 84
Supreme and Circuit Judges,	19,232.92
Expenses Supreme Court,	3,435.17
Prosecuting attorneys,	4,472.76

The Auditor's Report shows that the lands assessed for taxes of 1855 amounted to 19,599,936 acres. These lands, for the purposes of taxation, were valued at \$93,966,096; improvements at \$35,653,505; town lots and buildings at \$27,637,647; railroad stock, \$13,826,510; other corporation stock at \$2,700,996; other personal property, \$106,863,830. Total of taxable property, \$280,648,554. Polls assessed for 1855, 166,452. 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 1855, \$643,643; county tax, \$969,242; road tax, \$142,972; school tax, \$369,842; sinking fund tax, \$56,002; township tax, \$194,226; total taxes, \$2,830,606. The township assessors returned as in the State June 1, 1855, 304,028 horses, mules, and asses, valued at \$13,657,874; 798,419 cattle, value \$7,578,200; 882,797 sheep, value \$937,370; 2,663,572 swine, value \$5,514,098; 6,658,952 bushels of wheat, value \$7,789,324; 34,811,902 bushels of corn, value \$11,756,664; 226,559 bushels of rye, value \$171,005; 8,132,786 bushels of oats and barley, value \$2,071,996; 1,170,290 bushels of potatoes, value \$623,197; 422,230 tons of hay, value \$2,205,810; 1,396,544 pounds of wool, value \$422,326; value of market-garden products, \$259,273; of orchard products, \$435,122; of home-made manufactures, \$2,373,674; of maple sugar, \$59,998; of wine, \$6,741; of grass-seed, \$231,405; of poultry, \$481,128; of pork, \$1,658,453; of bacon, \$1,270,604; of lard, \$345,376; of slaughtered animals other than hogs, \$510,293; of hemp, \$1,831; of hops, \$27,675; of tobacco, \$55,413.

State Debt.—Prior to 1847, the State owed on her foreign debt, principal, \$11,048,000; interest, \$3,326,640; total, \$14,374,640. By the acts of the Legislature of 19th January, 1846, and 27th January, 1847, proposals were made to the holders of bonds that they should complete the Wabash and Erie Canal, and take the State's interest in it for one half of this debt, and the State would issue new certificates for the other half, upon which she would pay interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum until January, 1853, and after that time at 5 per cent. This constitutes the *Five per Cent State Stock*. Certificates were also to be issued for one half of the arrears of interest, upon which the State would pay interest at the rate of 2½ per cent per annum after January, 1853. This constitutes the *Two and a half per Cent State deferred Stock*. In this 2½ per cent stock is also included 1 per cent per annum upon the principal, which gives the holder of the old bond when surrendered, 5 per cent per annum upon the new 5 per cent stock from the dividend day next preceding his surrender of the old bonds. The above are the only stocks upon which the State is bound to pay either principal or interest, under the arrangement. November 1, 1855, there were outstanding of the old bonds of the State, of principal, \$435,000. There had been issued up to that time of 5 per cent State Stock, \$5,301,500; of 2½ per cent State Stock, \$2,036,973.50; making the total State debt, November 1, 1855, \$7,338,473.50.

“The Canal Stocks are divided into two classes,—*Preferred stocks*, and *Deferred stocks*. The former are issued to the holders of original bonds, who at the time of surrendering the same subscribed to the loan for the completion of the canal, and are enti-

tled to *preference* in payment both of principal and interest. The *deferred* stocks are issued to the holders of original bonds at the time of their surrender, who *did not* subscribe to the loan for the canal, and payment is therefore *deferred* until the preferred stocks are entirely liquidated.

“Two sets of stocks are issued in both of these cases, as in the case of State stocks; one for *principal*, bearing 5 per cent interest, and the other for *interest*, also bearing 5 per cent interest. The former are termed *Five per Cent Preferred Canal Stock*, or *Five per Cent Deferred Canal Stock*, as the case may be; and the latter, *5 per Cent Special Preferred Canal Stock* or *5 per Cent Special Deferred Canal Stock*.”

The Canal Stock issued and outstanding November 1, 1855, was as follows:—5 per Cent Preferred, \$4,079,500; 5 per Cent Special Preferred, \$1,216,737.50; 5 per Cent Deferred, \$1,220,000; 5 per Cent Special Deferred, \$461,745.09; total, \$6,979,982.59; which depends on the canal for its redemption as to both principal and interest.

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.”

Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb, Indianapolis, 1855.—Thomas MacIntire, Principal, salary \$1,000. All the deaf and dumb of the State between the ages of 10 and 30 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 132 pupils in the asylum, Nov. 1, 1855; and there had been 166 in attendance during some portion of the year. 7 had completed the prescribed course of study. About 900 volumes were added to the library during the year. The American Almanac for 1856, p. 324, contains an abstract of the report for 1854, which gives fuller statistics in regard to the pupils than the report for 1855. The entire receipts during the year were \$27,816.62. The expenses were \$26,660.62.

Institute for the Blind, Indianapolis, 1855.—William C. Larrabee, 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 was 87. It is estimated that not one eighth part of the blind persons in the State availed themselves of the instruction of the school, although efforts were made to induce them to come. The ordinary expenses of the school for the year are near 20,000. Articles manufactured by the pupils, \$2,651.35. 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, 1854, there were in the Hospital 160 patients, 73 males and 87 females. During the year ending October 31, 1855, 171 were admitted (79 males, 92 females); 135 were discharged (64 males, 71 females); leaving in the hospital at the end of the year, 196 (88 males, 108 females). Of the 135 discharged, 115 (52 males and 63 females) were recovered; and 20 (12 males and 8 females) died. This institution was opened (part of its buildings only being completed) in November, 1848. The south wing has been completed. Since the opening of the hospital, there have been admitted 910; discharged, 714; of whom there had recovered, 485; improved, 88; unimproved, 58; died, 83. 252 were farmers, 39 laborers, 15 carpenters, 7 students, and 12 teachers. Of the females, 387 were occupied in house-work, 28 were school-girls, 12 tailoresses, and 14 teachers. The alleged probable cause of insanity in 69 cases was religious excitement; in 31, spiritual rappings; in 28, intemperance; in 23, tobacco. The annual expenses of the institution average about \$125 a patient.

State Prison, Jeffersonville.—D. W. Miller, Warden. Number in prison, November 30, 1854, 267; received since, 139; fugitives retaken, 3; discharged during the year, by

expiration of sentence 61, by escape 13, by pardon 15, by death 13, remanded for new trial, 33, giving in all, 138. In prison, November 30, 1855, 271. Of these, 35 are less than 20 years old; from 20 to 30, 136; from 30 to 40, 62; from 40 to 50, 27; from 50 to 60, 8; over 60, 3. 10 prisoners are committed for life, 1 for 36 years, and 125 for terms of 2 years or less. 57 have no education, 46 can read only, 138 can read and write, 30 have a common English education, 99 are married, 20 are widowers, and 152 are single. 75 are intemperate, 138 moderate drinkers, and 58 temperate. 42 are natives of Indiana, 59 of foreign countries (19 from Ireland and 21 from Germany), and the remainder of other States. 257 are whites (including 2 females), and 12 are blacks. 217 are committed for offences against property, 53 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.

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 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 total amount of these funds, making the school fund for 1855, was \$2,559,308.12. The amount apportioned during the year was \$298,665.

Statistics of the Schools for the Year 1855. — The number of children reported in the State between the ages of 5 and 21 is 452,258. — The report says that 232,730 were males and 211,018 females. Number of districts reported 5,170; number of common schools, 3,652; children attending schools, 161,536; teachers, male 3,018, female 841; wages per month, males \$23, females \$15.72; average length of schools, 2.85 months. School-houses built, 591, at a cost of \$166,900; tax assessed for building school-houses, \$314,273; books in school libraries, 135,378.

Banks. — Of the Free Banks organized under the general banking law, 53 have suspended payment and are winding up. Their outstanding circulation, December 15, 1855, was \$156,175, to redeem which the securities were \$152,996.53. In March, 1855, the charter of a State Bank, with power to establish not less than 15 nor more than 20 branches, was granted, over the veto of the Governor, for the term of 20 years. For the condition of the State Bank and 13 Branches, and of 32 specie-paying free banks, in January, 1856, see *ante*, p. 227.

XXVII. ILLINOIS.

Capital, Springfield. Area, 55,499 sq. m. Population, 1855, 1,306,576.

Government for the Year 1857.

		Term ends.	Salary.
WILLIAM H. BISSELL, of Belleville,	<i>Governor, and ex officio</i>		
	<i>Land Commissioner,</i>	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. A session commences in January, 1857.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court.

		Term ends.	Salary.
1st Div., Walter B. Scates, of Jefferson 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 December; 3d Division, at Ottawa, La Salle Co., on the 2d Monday of June.

Circuit Courts.†

Circuit.	Name of Judge.	Residence.	Salary.	Prosecuting Attorneys.	Residence.	Salary.
1	D. M. Woodson,	Greene Co.,	\$1,000	Jas. W. English,		\$500 & fs.
2	Sidney Breese,	St. Clair	"	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. Mainerre,	Cook	"	Carlos Haven,	Cook	"
8	David Davis,	McLean	"	Ward H. Lamson,		"
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. Edeu,		"

* 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.

Cook County Common Pleas, John M. Wilson, *Judge*. Term ends, 1857 ;
\$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, was, January 1, 1855, \$13,994,615. During the two years ending November 30, 1854, there has been paid of the public debt, in addition to \$1,200,000 paid on account of accruing interest, the sum of \$2,750,038, making a total of \$3,950,038 paid during this time 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.

The receipts into the Treasury for ordinary revenue, for the two years ending November 30, 1854, chiefly from taxes, were	\$ 408,529.77
Add balance in the Treasury, Dec. 1, 1852,	146,372.36
	<u>\$ 554,902.13</u>

The expenditures for the same period were:—

Ordinary expenses,	\$ 255,195.31
Special appropriations and expenditures,	269,720.85
Old warrants, and miscellaneous,	961.13
	<u>525,877.29</u>
Balance in the Treasury, Dec. 1, 1854,	\$ 29,024.84

The State debt in December, 1856, is stated to be near \$10,500,000, of which \$8,591,514.68 draw interest. The receipts for the two years ending December 1, 1856, were \$3,129,571.90, and the expenditures for the same period were \$2,436,542.47.

The total assessed value of property in the State, in 1852, was \$149,294,805; in 1853, \$225,159,633. Rate of taxation on each \$100, in 1852, 60½ cents; in 1853, 49½ cents. During the two years, \$230,894.06 were received from the sale of 80,126.04 acres of land belonging to the State, and 43,593.15 acres remained unsold, December 1, 1854.

Banks.—For the condition of the banks of the State in January, 1856, see *ante*, p. 227.

<i>Common Schools.</i> —Amount of funds devoted to Common Schools, December 10, 1854:—	
Three per cent on net proceeds of public lands (except one sixth),	\$ 463,490.93
Surplus revenue from the United States,	335,592.32
	<u>\$ 799,083.25</u>

There are besides:—

The College Fund, being one sixth of the three per cent fund,	\$ 92,682.10
The Seminary Fund, i. e. proceeds of sales of seminary lands,	59,738.72
	<u>152,420.82</u>

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 ¼ 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 \$2,953,594.58. 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, \$196,281.54. Raised by *ad valorem* tax in 97 counties, \$42,705.42, appropriated chiefly to school-houses, sites, &c.

In the 79 counties that made returns for the year 1854, there were 4,125 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, \$303,335.52. Number of schools, 4,049; taught by males, 2,492; by females, 1,557; children taught, 136,371; average length of schools (in months), 6.00; average monthly wages of male teachers, \$25; of females, \$12.

Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Jacksonville. — P. G. Gillette, Principal. 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, of which J. Rhoades is Superintendent.

State Hospital for the Insane. — Andrew McFarland, Superintendent. December 1, 1852, there were in the institution 82 patients; received during the two years ending Dec. 1, 1854, 265; in all, 347; discharged during the same period, 181; leaving Dec. 1, 1854, 166. The whole number admitted since the opening of the institution, 404, 211 males and 193 females; discharged recovered, 148; not recovered, 63; died, 27. 146 of the females were housekeepers, and 27 housemaids. 95 males were farmers, 50 laborers, and 36 mechanics. The probable cause of insanity of 151 was unknown; of 13, religious excitement; 7, spirit-rappings; 29, domestic affliction; 4, intemperance; 20, illness; 16, hereditary. 46 were natives of Illinois; 77 were foreigners; 30 unknown; and the rest of other of the United States. Receipts for two years, \$104,696.50; expenditures, \$100,680.93. Balance of receipts, \$4,015.57.

By the act of February 17, 1851, a geological survey of the State was authorized, and in July of that year Dr. J. G. Norwood was appointed State Geologist. He has organized a corps of assistants, and been since engaged in the prosecution of the survey.

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 1857.

			Term ends.	Salary.
TRUSTEN POLK,	of St. Louis,	<i>Governor,</i>	Dec. 1860,	\$2,500
			[and a furnished house.]	
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 Jeffer-

son 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 commenced in December, 1856.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court.

		Term expires.	Salary.
Abiel Leonard,	of Howard,	1857,	\$2,500
John F. Ryland,	of Lafayette Co.,	"	2,500
William Scott,	of Cole Co.,	"	2,500

The judges of this court are now elected for the term of six years by the qualified voters of the State. They are re-eligible at the expiration of their present term. 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	J. B. Gardenhire,	\$900 & fees.
W. A. Hall,	2d "	1,500	Robert T. Prewitt,	250 "
Carty Wells,	3d "	1,500	Thos. V. Swearingen,	250 "
Addison Rees,	4th "	1,500	J. J. Lindley,	250 "
Russell W. Hicks,	5th "	1,500	John W. Bryant,	250 "
George W. Dunn,	6th "	1,500	C. T. Garner,	250 "
D. C. Ballou,	7th "	1,500	B. H. Emerson,	250 "
Alex. Hamilton,	8th "	3,000	Henry A. Clover,	250 "
John H. Stone,	9th "	1,500	Daniel Q. Gale,	250 "
H. Hough,	10th "	1,500	R. E. Hatcher,	250 "
James A. Clarke,	11th "	1,500	R. D. Morrison,	250 "
Elijah R. Norton,	12th "	1,500	James N. Burns,	250 "
Charles S. Yancy,	13th "	1,500	E. B. Boone,	250 "
Daniel M. Leet,	14th "	1,500	John R. Woodside,	250 "
Albert Jackson,	15th "	1,500	H. H. Bedford,	250 "
John T. Redd,	16th "	1,500	N. P. Minor,	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 Treat,	<i>Common Pleas,</i>	\$ 3,000	Edward Bates,	<i>Land Court,</i>	\$ 3,000
J. R. Lackland,	<i>Criminal Court,</i>	\$ 3,000	Peter G. Furguson,	<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 during the year ending Sept. 30, 1855,	\$ 489,130.19
Receipts during the year ending Sept. 30, 1856,	517,983 34
Total for the two years,	\$ 1,007,113.53
Expenditures during the year ending Sept. 30, 1855,	393,704.74
Expenditures during the year ending Sept. 30, 1856,	478,113 98
Total for the two years,	\$ 871,818.72
Excess of receipts for the two years,	135,294.81

The official details of these receipts and expenditures are not yet published.

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 taxes \$ 71,775.20; 89,305 slaves, on which the taxes were \$ 64,074.45; notes and bonds, on which the taxes were \$ 30,523.93; other personal property, \$ 24,342,717, taxes \$ 48,684.89, making the total taxes for 1855, \$ 413,994.67.

State Debt.

5½ per cent bonds, due 1862,	\$ 63,000	6 per cent bonds, due 1883,	\$ 200,000
6 " " " 1862,	100,000	Total,	\$ 602,000
6 " " " 1863,	239,000		

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 had, prior to the last session of the Legislature, lent its credit to several of its railroads to the amount of \$ 9,000,000. Of those loans, November 5th, 1855, State bonds had been issued to the amount of \$ 4,580,000, and the balance was due on that date to the roads. Those 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. November 5th, 1855, the loan to the roads was thus : Pacific, \$ 3,000,000 ; Hannibal and St. Joseph, \$ 1,500,000 ; North Missouri, \$ 2,000,000 ; St. Louis and Iron Mountain, \$ 1,500,000 ; Southwest Branch of Pacific, St. Louis to Springfield, \$ 1,000,000. The State had appropriated \$ 50,000 for the improvement of Osage River, and \$ 10,000 for that of Current River.

At the last session additional loans of the State credit were made to the railroads, as follows : to the Pacific, \$ 2,000,000 ; Hannibal and St. Joseph, \$ 1,500,000 ; Northern Missouri, \$ 2,000,000 ; Iron Mountain, \$ 1,500,000 ; Southwest Branch of Pacific, \$ 3,000,000. *These* loans are thus made. 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. These bonds have not all been called for. When demanded and issued, there will be loaned to the Pacific *five* millions, to the Hannibal and St. Joseph's *three* millions, to the Northern Missouri *four* millions, to the Iron Mountain *three* millions, to the Southwestern Branch *four* millions ; in all *nineteen* millions of dollars.

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 expires 2d February, 1857.

Banks. — For the condition of the Bank of Missouri and branches, Dec. 31, 1855, see *ante*, p. 227.

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.

There are no later published returns from the schools than those given in the American Almanac for 1856, p. 332.

State Lunatic Asylum, Fulton. — T. R. H. Smith, Superintendent. The average number of patients is near 80.

Deaf and Dumb Asylum, Fulton. — William D. Kerr, Superintendent. 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. — William D. Wheelan, Principal. 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. — James Cochran, Warden. 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.

There are no later published returns from the several institutions above named than those given in the American Almanac for 1856, p. 332.

XXIX. IOWA.

Capital, Iowa City. *Area*, 50,914 sq m. *Population*, 1856, 503,265.

Government for the Year 1857.

		Term ends.	Salary.
JAMES W. GRIMES,	of Burlington,	Governor,	Dec., 1858, \$ 1,000
Elijah Sells,	of Muscatine Co.,	Secretary of State,	1858, 500
John Pattee,	of Iowa City,	Aud. of Pub. Accounts,	" 600

		Term ends.	Salary.
Martin L. Morris,	of Johnson Co.,	<i>Treasurer,</i>	Dec. 1858, \$ 400
Francis A. Barker,	of Henry Co.,	<i>Ward. of Penitentiary,</i>	" 400
James D. Eads,	of Iowa City,	<i>Sup't of Pub. Instruc.,</i>	April, 1857, 1,200
John Pattee,	of Iowa City,	<i>Librarian,</i>	150
W. W. Hamilton,	of ———,	<i>Pres. of the Senate,</i>	\$ 4 a day.
Samuel McFarland,	of Henry Co.,	<i>Speaker of the H. of Rep.,</i>	" "
C. J. Nourse,	of Van Buren Co.,	<i>Secretary of the Senate,</i>	" "
J. W. Logan,	of Muscatine,	<i>Ch. Clerk of H. of Rep.,</i>	" "
Wm. McKay,	of Polk Co.,	<i>Com. Des Moines Impr't,</i>	Apr. 1857, 1,000
J. C. Lockwood,	of Henry Co.,	<i>Register</i>	" " " 1,000

The Legislature meets biennially, on the first Monday in December. The last session commenced December, 1856. The pay of the members is \$ 2 a day for the first fifty days, and \$ 1 a day for the rest of the session, with \$ 2 for every twenty miles' travel.—The Governor's Message of December 2, 1856, gives the population of the State in 1856 as 503,625.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court.

		Term ends.	Salary.
George G. Wright,	of Keosauqua Co.,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	Jan. 1861, \$ 1,000
Wm. G. Woodward,	of Muscatine,	<i>Associate Justice,</i>	" 1,000
L. W. Stockton,	of Des Moines Co.,	" "	Jan. 1857, 1,000
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.

The judges of the Supreme Court are elected, by joint vote of the General Assembly, for six years, and until their successors are elected and qualified.

The Supreme Court now holds two sessions annually at Iowa City, on the first Monday in June and December.

District Courts.

Dist. Judge.	Residence.	Term ends.	Dist. Judge.	Residence.	Term ends.
1. R. P. Lowe,	Keokuk,	April, 1857.	6. E. H. Sears,	Sydney,	April, 1860.
2. T. S. Wilson,	Dubuque,	" "	7. S. H. Riddle,	Council Bluffs,	" 1859.
3. H. B. Hendershott,	Ottumwa,	" 1861.	8. W. H. Tuthill,	Tipton,	" 1860.
4. William Smyth,	Marion,	" 1859.	9. J. S. Townsend,	Albia,	" 1853.
5. C. J. McFarland,	Boonsboro,	" 1860.	10. Sam. Murdock,	Garnavillo,	" 1860.

The judges of the District Court are elected, by the voters in their district, for five years, and until their successors are elected and qualified, and the salary of each is \$ 1,000 per annum.

FINANCES.

The funded debt of the State, November 1, 1854, was \$ 79,795.75, on which the interest was about \$ 7,600. November 1, 1856, the funded debt 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, were \$ 250,399.45	
In the treasury, Nov. 1, 1854,	10,006.86
Total means,	\$ 260,406.31
The disbursements during the same period were	249,149.85
Balance in Treasury, Nov. 1, 1856,	\$ 11,256.46

The annual expenses of the State are, for executive, \$5,300; 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. In 1854 the number of polls was 48,675; acres of land, 9,175,097; value of same, with improvements, \$40,772,532; value of town lots, \$6,564,458; capital in merchandise, \$2,359,504; in manufacturing, \$1,639,411; horses, number 82,586, value \$4,161,762; value of neat cattle, \$3,966,277; sheep, number 169,542, value \$204,061; swine, number 611,923, value \$873,123. Total valuation, \$72,327,204. In 1855 it was \$107,993,957; in 1856, \$160,550,242.

Common Schools.—It is provided by the Constitution, that a Superintendent of Public Instruction shall be chosen by the people for three years, and that all lands granted by Congress to this State, all escheated estates, and such per cent as may be granted by Congress on the sale of the public lands in Iowa, shall constitute a perpetual fund, the interest of which, and the rents of the unsold lands, shall be applied to the support of common schools. The Assembly shall provide for a school in each school district for at least three months in each year; and all moneys received for exemption from military duty, and for fines imposed by the courts, shall be appropriated to support such schools, or for the establishment of school libraries. The money arising from the lease or sale of public lands granted for the support of a university shall remain a perpetual fund to maintain such an institution.

The School Fund, being the proceeds of lands sold, amounted, December 4, 1854, to nearly \$1,000,000. It was under the management of the School Fund Commissioners, and loaned at 10 per cent interest. A considerable amount of school lands yet remain unsold. There have been sold university lands to the amount of \$58,571.31. The entire value of the lands was estimated at \$200,000. The law provides for the establishment of a normal school. 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.—S. Bacon, Principal. This institution was opened for the reception of pupils, April 4, 1853. From the opening to December, 1854, 23 pupils had been admitted. It is estimated that there are 100 blind persons in the State.

Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb, Iowa City.—H. C. Ijams, Principal. It is thought that there are 100 deaf mutes in the State. 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; there were received to September 30, 1854, 27; total, 35; discharged during same period, by expiration of sentence 5, by pardon 7, order of court 2, escape 2, death 1; leaving in prison, September 30, 1854, 18. 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 year for the nine years.

XXX. WISCONSIN.

Capital, Madison. Area, 53,924 sq. m. Population, 1855, 552,451.

Government for the Year 1857.

		Term expires.	Salary.
COLES BASHFORD, of Oskosh,	Governor,	Dec. 31, 1857,	\$1,250
Arthur McArthur, of Milwaukee,	Lieut.-Governor,	"	[A per diem while Legislature is in session.
David W. Jones, of Madison,	Sec. of State & Auditor,	1857,	\$1,200
Charles Keuhn, of Manitowoc,	Treasurer,	"	800
Wm. R. Smith, of Mineral Point,	Attorney-General,	"	800
A. C. Barry, of Racine,	Sup't of Public Instr.,	"	1,000

			Salary.
Horace Rublee,	of Madison,	<i>Librarian,</i>	\$600
Wm. M. Dennis,	of Watertown,	<i>Bank Comptroller,</i>	2,000
Edward McGarry,		<i>State Prison Commissioner.</i>	

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court.

			Term expires.	Salary.
Edward V. Whiton,	of Janesville,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	1857,	\$2,000
Abram D. Smith,	of Milwaukee,	<i>Assistant Justice,</i>	1859,	2,000
Orsamus Cole,	of Potosi,	"	1861,	2,000
Lafayette Kellogg,	of Madison,	<i>Clerk.</i>		

Circuit Courts.

Circuit.				
1. John M. Keep,	of Beloit,		1859,	\$1,500
2. Alex. W. Randall,	of Waukesha,		1857,	1,500
3. Charles H. Larrabee,	of Ozaukee,		1860,	1,500
4. William R. Gorsline,	of Sheboygan,			1,500
5. Montgomery M. Cothren,	of Mineral Point,		1858,	1,500
6. Wiram Knowlton,	of Prairie du Chien,			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,		1860,	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, 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. — P. Lane, 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, January 1, 1856, was 14, 8 boys and 6 girls. The buildings were not then entirely completed.

Deaf and Dumb Institute, Delavan, Walworth Co. — Louis H. Jenkins, Principal. The institution was established in 1852. Buildings have been erected to accommodate 60 pupils. There were, during the year ending January, 1856, 34 pupils in attendance, 25 males and 9 females. 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, January 1, 1855, 71; received to Jan. 1, 1856, 46; in all, 117. Discharged, 45, of whom 40 were pardoned, 26 of the 40 being pardoned the day before the expiration of their sentence. In prison, Jan. 1, 1856, 72, of whom 4 were females. Of the 72 in prison, 65 can read and write, and 70 can read. Of the 72, 10 are sentenced for life. 12 were convicted of murder, 9 being convicted of murder in the first degree; 6 for rape; for burglary, 4; for larceny, 25. 36 were natives of the United States, 17 of the German States, and 13 of Ireland. 5 are between 60 and 70 years of age; 9, 20 and under; 29 between 20 and 30; and 12 between 30 and 40. 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. — By the report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, it appears that the capital of the School Fund, Dec. 31, 1855, was \$1,897,269.30, of which the sum of \$1,859,242.82 is drawing interest at 7 per cent, and will give \$130,076.99 for distribution. If to this be added unexpended balances, there was for distribution, in 1856, \$147,555.99. The capital is constantly increased by the sale of School lands, and from other sources. There is, besides, the University Fund, of \$173,150.30, the income of which is applied for the benefit of the State University. For the year ending August 31, 1855, returns were received from 45 of the 50 counties in the State. Of the 463 towns in the counties heard from, there were 3,534 districts and joint districts, 3,321 of which duly reported to the Superintendent. In the 1,143 joint districts, there were 101 school-houses. Average length of schools, 5.33 months. Number of children in the State between 4 and 20 years was 186,085, of whom 94,689 were males. 1,660 under 4, and 1,115 over 20, attended school. Average monthly wages of male teachers, \$22.84; of female, \$12.09. Average number of months kept by male teachers, 3.5; by female teachers, 4.166. \$216,542 were expended for teachers' wages, \$4,741.21 for libraries, and \$23,791.77 for other purposes. Number of volumes reported in libraries, 21,667, of which number 11,481 were loaned during the year. There were 114 select and private schools, with an average attendance of 10,185 pupils, and 1 incorporated academy, with 30 pupils. There are 94 school-houses of brick, 88 of stone, 927 of logs, and 1,286 framed, and all are valued at \$542,662.77. The highest valuation of any school-house is \$8,000, 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, 1855, including balance,	\$ 529,241.37
Total expenditures during the same period,	486,715.11
Balance in the Treasury, January 1, 1856,	\$ 42,526.26
The State debt is \$100,000; annual interest, 8 per cent, thereon, \$8,000.	

<i>Chief Sources of Revenue.</i>	<i>University Fund income,</i>
<i>General Fund, including State taxes, Bank taxes, Judiciary fund, and hawkers' and pedlers' licenses,</i>	<i>Chief Items of Expenditure.</i>
School Fund, \$259,420.84	Salaries, \$25,509.10
School Fund income, 96,696.88	Legislature, 27,380.60
University Fund, 7,562.45	Other General Fund expenses, . 181,212.66
	School Fund, 93,352.53
	School Fund income, 140,064.57
	University Fund and income, . . 19,195.27

Banks. — For the condition of the banks in Wisconsin, Jan. 7, 1856, see *ante*, p. 227.

Taxable Property in 1855. — Acres of land, 10,824,343, *equalized* value, \$ 65,767,329; value of village and city lots, \$ 11,726,653; personal property, \$ 10,006,108; aggregate, \$ 37,500,000, on which the State tax, of 4 mills, amounted to \$ 350,000.

Population by the State Census of 1855. — The enumeration was taken June 1, 1855, by the clerks of the several cities, towns, and villages, under the act of March 31, 1855. Total population, 552,451; being *whites* 296,312 males, 255,350 females; *colored*, 431 males, 358 females. 193,730 were of foreign birth. There were returned as in the State 196 deaf and dumb, 125 blind, and 225 insane. The population of the State and of some of the larger places in the State, as compared with the Federal census of 1850, is shown below.

		Males, White.	Females, White.	Males, Col'd.	Females, Colored.	Total.	Deaf and Dumb.	Blind.	Insane.	Of Foreign Birth.
State,	{ 1855,	296,312	255,350	431	358	552,451	196	125	225	193,730
	{ 1850,	164,351	140,405	365	270	305,391	69	63	54	110,477
Milwaukee	{ 1855,	16,006	14,373	35	33	30,447	7	4	7	19,635
City,	{ 1850,	10,433	9,530	57	41	20,061				
Madison	{ 1855,	4,904	3,748	7	5	8,664		1	2	2,845
Village,	{ 1850,	819	700	4	2	1,525				
Racine	{ 1855,	3,903	4,094	29	18	8,044				2,907
City,	{ 1850,	2,559	2,492	34	32	5,107				
Watertown	{ 1855,	3,468	2,832			6,300				251
City,	{ 1850,	784	666	1		1,451				
Janesville	{ 1855,	3,986	3,016	6	10	7,018		6		1,880
City,	{ 1850,	1,854	1,768	1	7	3,630	2		1	2,151
Sheboygan,	1855,									

Geological Survey. — This survey was continued during the year 1855, by the late distinguished and lamented James G. Percival. The examination of the lead district has been completed, also the iron mines, and a general survey and examination of the State made.

XXXI. CALIFORNIA.

Government for the Year 1857.

			Term expires.	Salary.
J. NEELY JOHNSON, of _____,	<i>Governor,</i>	Jan. 1858,	\$ 10,000	
R. M. Anderson, of _____,	<i>Lieut.-Gov. & Pres. of Senate,</i>		\$ 20 a	
_____	<i>Sec'y of State,</i>		3,500	
Geo. W. Whitman, of _____,	<i>Comptroller,</i>	Jan. 1858,	5,000	
Henry Bates, of _____,	<i>Treasurer,</i>	"	5,000	
W. C. Wallace, of San José,	<i>Attorney-General,</i>	"	1,000	
John A. Brewster, of San José,	<i>Surveyor-General,</i>	"	500	
Paul K. Hubbs, of Mariposa,	<i>Sup't of Pub. Instruc.,</i>	"	4,500	
W. E. P. Hartwell, of Monterey,	<i>Translator,</i>	Fees \$ 1.50 per folio		
		[of 100 words.		
Wm. C. Kibbe, of Calaveras Co.,	<i>Adj. and Q. M. Gen.,</i>		2,000	
James Allen, of Sacramento City,	<i>State Printer,</i>		Fees.	

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.
Alex. Anderson,	of Calaveras Co.,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	Jan., 1858,	\$ 8,000
David J. Terry,		<i>Assoc. Justice,</i>	Jan., 1860,	8,000
Hugh C. Murray,	of San Francisco,	"	Jan., 1862,	8,000

*District Courts.**

Dist.	Judge.	Residence.	Salary.	Dist.	Judge.	Residence.	Salary.
1.	Benjamin Hays,	San Diego,	\$ 3,000	7.	E. W. McKinstry,	Sonoma,	\$ 6,000
2.	Joaquin Carillo,	Santa Barbara,	3,000	8.	J. M. Peters,		6,000
3.	Craven P. Hester,	San José,	4,000	9.	Wm. D. Dangerfield,		6,000
4.	Delos Lake,	San Francisco,	7,500	10.	Wm. S. Barbour,	Nevada,	6,000
5.	C. M. Creaner,	Stockton,	6,000	11.	J. M. Howell,	El Dorado,	6,000
6.	A. C. Munson,	Sacramento,	6,000	12.	Edward Norton,	San Francisco,	7,000

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. — D. O. Shattuck, *Justice.* Term ends January 1, 1858.

Finances. — The total civil debt of the State in December, 1854, was \$1,349,141.42. There was also an indebtedness to the School Fund for land sold of \$463,360.00, making in all \$1,812,501.42. The principal of the *war* debt has been assumed by the general government. The revenue of the State is derived from taxes, licenses, and the sales of public lands. The funded debt of the State, Dec. 31, 1855, was \$2,374,730.

Common Schools. — There is a Board of Education for the State, consisting of the Governor, the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and the Surveyor-General. There are County Superintendents, and each town elects three persons as school commissioners. By the Constitution, common schools must be taught at least three months in each year. It is estimated that the School Fund is entitled to 5,700,000 acres of land, worth \$2 per acre. In December, 1854, land had been sold to the amount of \$463,360.

Insane Asylum, at Stockton. — The grounds contain 101 acres. In 1854 there were 272 patients under treatment.

State Marine Hospital, San Francisco. — In 1854, 2,612 patients were admitted; 2,352 were discharged cured, and 239 died.

XXXII. OREGON TERRITORY.

Area, 185,030 sq. m. Population, 1856, 60,000.

			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,	"	<i>Associate Justice,</i>	2,500
Cyrus Olney,	"	"	2,500
J. G. Wilson,	"	<i>Clerk.</i>	
William H. Farrar,	"	<i>Attorney,</i>	Fees and 250
John McCracken,	"	<i>Marshal,</i>	Fees and 200

* The terms of office of the Judges of the first 11 Districts expire in 1859; of the 12th, in 1861.

The Treasurer of the Territory is J. D. Boon; the Auditor, B. F. Bonham; the Librarian, F. S. Hoyt; the Adjutant-General, E. M. Barnum. There were in Sept. 1856, two universities and several academies. The population of Portland in Sept. 1856 was near 1,500, of Oregon City near 800, and of Salem near 700.

XXXIII. MINNESOTA TERRITORY.

Area, 141,839 sq. m. *Population*, 1856, 160,000.

		Term ends.	Salary.
WILLIS A. GORMAN,	of St. Paul, <i>Governor</i> ,	1857,	\$ 2,500
Joseph Travis Rosser,	“ <i>Secretary</i> ,	“	1,800

JUDICIARY.

William H. Welch,	of Redwing, <i>Chief Justice</i> ,	1857,	2,000
Andrew G. Chatfield,	of Belle Plain, <i>Associate Justice</i> ,	“	2,000
Moses Sherburne,	of St. Paul, “	“	2,000
Norman W. Eddy,	“ <i>Attorney</i> ,		Fees and 250
M. W. Irwin,	“ <i>Marshal</i> ,		Fees and 200

The Treasurer of the Territory is C. E. Leonard; the Auditor, Julius Georgii. The population, Aug. 22, 1856, is stated as near 160,000; and it was then estimated that it would be in Dec. 1856, 190,000. There are many railroads in contemplation traversing the Territory. A site has been selected for the State University, on a point of land commanding a full view of the Falls of St. Anthony, and a contract made for the buildings. There are two colleges, one at Redwing and one at St. Paul. The Penitentiary is located at Stillwater, on the St. Croix River. The valuation of the taxable property in the Territory is about \$30,000,000. It is contemplated to take steps in 1857 for the admission of Minnesota as a State.

XXXIV. UTAH TERRITORY.

Area, 137,923 sq. m. *Population*, 1850, 11,380.

		Term ends.	Salary.
BRIGHAM YOUNG,*	of Salt Lake City, <i>Gov. & Sup't Ind. Aff.</i> ,		\$ 2,500
Almon W. Babbitt,	“ <i>Secretary</i> ,	1857,	2,000

JUDICIARY.

John F. Kinney,	of Salt Lake City, <i>Chief Justice</i> ,	1857,	2,500
George P. Stiles,	“ <i>Associate Justice</i> ,	“	2,500
W. W. Drummond,	“ “	“	2,500
John L. Peyton,	“ <i>Attorney</i> ,		Fees and 250
A. T. Haun,	“ <i>Marshal</i> ,		Fees and 200

An official statement, published in the Deseret News, at Salt Lake City, 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.

* The four years for which Governor Young was appointed expired some time since, but as he holds office until his successor is qualified, he is still Governor, the persons appointed to succeed him failing to accept the office and to qualify.

XXXV. NEW MEXICO TERRITORY.

Area, 210,774 sq. m. Population, 1850, 61,547.

		Term ends.	Salary.
DAVID MERRIWETHER, of Santa Fé,	<i>Gov. & Sup't Ind. Aff.</i> ,	1857,	\$ 3,000
William W. H. Davis,	" <i>Secretary of State,</i>	1857,	2,000

JUDICIARY.

James J. Davenport, of Santa Fé,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	1857,	2,500
Perry E. Brocchus,	" <i>Associate Justice,</i>	"	2,500
Kirby Benedict,	" "	"	2,500
Wm. Claude Jones,	" <i>Attorney,</i>		Fees and 250
Charles Blummer,	" <i>Marshal,</i>		Fees and 200

XXXVI. WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Area, 123,022 sq. m. Population, 1855, 18,900.

		Term ends.	Salary.
ISAAC J. STEVENS, of Olympia,	<i>Gov. & Sup't Ind. Affairs,</i>	1857,	\$ 3,000
Charles H. Mason,	" <i>Secretary,</i>	"	2,000

JUDICIARY.

Edward Lander, of Olympia,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	1857,	2,500
Obadiah B. McFadden,	" <i>Associate Justice,</i>	1858,	2,500
Francis A. Chenoweth,	" "	"	2,500
B. F. Kendall,	" <i>Attorney,</i>		Fees and 250
G. W. Corliss,	" <i>Marshal,</i>		Fees and 200

XXXVII. KANSAS TERRITORY.

Area, 114,798 sq. m. Population, 1856, 36,000.

		Term ends.	Salary.
JOHN W. GEARY, of Shawnee Mission,	<i>Governor,</i>	1860,	\$ 2,500
Daniel Woodson,	" <i>Secretary,</i>	1858,	2,000

JUDICIARY.

		Term ends.	Salary.
James D. Harrison, of Lecompton,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	1860,	2,000
Thomas Cunningham,	" <i>Associate Justice,</i>	"	2,000
Sterling G. Cato,	" "	1858,	2,000
Andrew J. Isaacs,	" <i>Attorney,</i>		Fees and 250
William Spencer,	" <i>Marshal,</i>		Fees and 200

XXXVIII. NEBRASKA TERRITORY.

Area, 335,866 sq. m.

		Term ends.	Salary.
MARK W. IZARD, of Omaha City,	<i>Governor,</i>	1858,	\$ 2,500
Thomas B. Cuming,	" <i>Secretary,</i>	"	2,000

JUDICIARY.

Fenner Ferguson, of Omaha City,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	1858,	2,000
Edward R. Hardin,	" <i>Associate Justice,</i>	"	2,000

			Term ends.	Salary.
James Bradley,	of Omaha City,	<i>Associate Justice,</i>	1858,	\$ 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 Georgetown,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	\$ 2,700
James T. Morsel,	"	<i>Associate Justice,</i>	2,500
William M. Merrick,	of Washington,	"	2,500
Philip B. Key,	"	<i>Attorney,</i>	Fees and 200
Jonah D. Hoover,	"	<i>Marshal,</i>	Fees.
John A. Smith,	"	<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.	Popula- tion.	Capitals.	Governors, &c.
Danish America (Greenland),	330,000	9,400	Lichtenfels.	
French Possess'ns (St. Pierre, &c.)	118	200	St. Pierre.	
Russian America,	394,000	66,000	N. Archangel.	
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>Bt., 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,	Sir J. G. LeMarchant, <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,	<i>Gov.</i>
Vancouver Isl. & British Oregon,	213,500	7,500	Fl. Langley,	Sir James Douglas, <i>do.</i>
United States of America,	3,306,834	23,191,876	Washington,	FRANKLIN PIERCE, <i>Pr.</i>
United States of Mexico,	1,038,865	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,	Don Patricio Rivas, <i>do.</i>
Honduras,	153,000	380,000	Comagagua,	Don Santos Guardiolado, <i>do.</i>
Guatemala,	59,000	1,100,000	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,	W. Stevenson, <i>Supi.</i>
Total,	7,779,218	35,774,498		

* Fees limited to \$3,500.

† Including area of Guanacaste.

† These two include the area of Mosquitia.

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>Rep.</i>	18,000	200,000	San Domingo,	Santana, <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	Spanish Town,	C. H. Darling, <i>Gov. Gen.</i>
Trinidad, } } <i>do.</i>	2,000	60,319	Puerta d'Esp.	R. 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	23,923		Cornelius Kortright, <i>do.</i>
St. Vincent,	131	27,248	Kingston,	Edward Eyre, <i>do.</i>
Tobago,	187	13,208	Scarboro',	W. Shortland, <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	"	[<i>and Com. in Chief.</i>]
Montserrat,	49	7,365		
St. Christopher and Anguilla,	103	24,508	Basseterre,	H. G. R. Robinson, <i>Lt. G.</i>
Nevis,	30	10,200	Charlestown,	—, <i>do.</i>
Virgin Islands,	137	4,027		
Dominica,	291	22,469	Rosseau,	S. W. Blackall.
Bahama Islands,	5,422	27,519	Nassau,	Sir A. Bannerman, <i>Gov.</i>
Turk's Island,	400	3,400		—, —, —,
Bermuda Islands,	47	14,000	Hamilton,	Col. F. Murray, <i>Gov.</i>
Guadalupe, &c., } French, {	534	134,544	Basseterre,	—, —, —, <i>do.</i>
Martinique, } } <i>do.</i>	322	121,145	Port Royal,	— Bruat, <i>do.</i>
St. Martin's, N. Side, — Dutch,	21	2,200		—, —, —, <i>do.</i>
St. Martin's, S. Side, — Dutch,	11	3,500		—, —, —, <i>do.</i>
Curaçoa, &c., — Dutch,	580	26,311	Wilhemstadt,	J. J. R. Elseirer, <i>do.</i>
Santa Cruz, &c., — Danish,	81	35,000	Christ'nstadt,	Peter Van Scholten, <i>do.</i>
St. Thomas, — Danish,	37	8,000		—, —, —, <i>do.</i>
St. John's, — Danish,	72	3,000		—, —, —, <i>do.</i>
St. Bartholomew's, — Swedish,	25	9,000	La Carenage,	—, —, —, <i>do.</i>
Total,	91,812	3,863,919		

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	2,200,000	Sta Fé de Bog.	José de Obaldia, <i>do.</i>
Ecuador, <i>do.</i>	325,000	665,000	Quito,	José Maria Urbina, <i>do.</i>
Bolivia, <i>do.</i>	374,480	1,000,000	Chuquisaca,	Gen. Cordova, <i>do.</i>
Peru, <i>do.</i>	580,000	2,400,000	Lima,	Ramon Castilla, <i>do.</i>
Chili, <i>do.</i>	170,000	1,200,000	Santiago,	Manuel Montt, <i>do.</i>
Argentine Confederation,	927,000	800,000	Parana,	J. J. Urquiza, <i>do.</i>
Buenos Ayres, <i>Republic,</i>			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	Asunción,	Carlos Ant. Lopez, <i>do.</i>
Brazil, <i>Empire of,</i>	2,300,000	7,560,000	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>),	38,500	64,270	Paramaribo,	—, —, —, <i>Gov. Gen.</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,	6,199,030	18,033,465		
Grand Total of America,	14,070,110	57,676,882		

POPULATION OF THE GLOBE.

Africa, variously estimated from 60,000,000 to	100,000,000
America (as above),	57,676,882
Asia, including Islands,	626,000,000
Australia and Australian group of Islands,	1,445,000
Europe (as on p. 343),	263,517,521
Polynesia (a mere estimate, as there are few or no data),	1,500,000
Total population of the Globe,	1,050,139,403

* Born Dec. 2, 1825; ascended the throne April 7, 1831.

EUROPE.

REIGNING SOVEREIGNS OF EUROPE.

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	29	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	Mecklenburg-Schwer.	Feb. 23, 1823	Mar. 7, 1842	19	Lutheran
George	"	Mecklenburg-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-Weimar-Eisen	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-Detmold	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 †	Prince Regent	Baden	Sept. 9, 1826	Apr. 24, 1852	26	Evangelical
Frederic Wm.	Electer	Hesse-Cassel	Aug. 20, 1802	Nov. 20, 1847	45	Reformed
Louis III.	Grand Duke	Hesse-Darmstadt	June 9, 1806	June 16, 1848	42	Lutheran
Chas. Antony †	Prince	Hohenzol'n-Sigmar'n,	Sept. 7, 1811	Aug. 27, 1848	37	Catholic
Frederic †	"	Hohenzol'n-Hechin'n,	Feb. 16, 1801	Sept. 13, 1838	37	"
Aloys	"	Lichtenstein	May 26, 1796	Apr. 20, 1836	40	"
William I.	King	Wurtemberg	Sept. 27, 1781	Oct. 30, 1816	35	Lutheran
Maximilian II.	"	Bavaria	Nov. 23, 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, 1848	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*
Charles III.	Prince	Monaco	Dec. 8, 1818	June 20, 1856	37	Catholic
Ghika ||	Hospodar	Wallachia			1856	Greek Church
Valsch ||	Hospodar	Moldavia			1856	"

* 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 15,500,000 European subjects of the Sultan of Turkey, 10,000,000 are of the *Greek Church*, 640,000 are *Catholics*, and 70,000 are *Jews*. 4,550,000 are *Mahometans*.

† The Grand Duke of Baden is Louis, born Aug 15, 1824, who is under guardianship by reason of insanity.

‡ These two princes abdicated in favor of the King of Prussia, Dec. 7, 1849.

§ His father, Ferdinand, husband of the late queen, was regent until Sept. 16, 1855.

|| Under the sovereignty of Turkey, and the protection of Russia.

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 1853.

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	50,411	1850
*Anhalt-Cöthen, †	“	318	43,120	1850
*Anhalt-Dessau, “	“	360	63,700	1849
*Austria, <i>Empire</i> ,	Absolute monarchy,	255,226	36,514,466	1851
*Baden, <i>Grand Duchy</i> ,	Limited sovereignty; two chambers,	5,712	1,362,774	1849
*Bavaria, <i>Kingdom</i> ,	Limited monarchy; “	28,435	4,519,546	1850
Belgium, “	“	11,313	4,359,090	1849
*Bremen, <i>Free City</i> ,	Republic; senate and assembly,	112	79,047	1849
*Brunswick, <i>Duchy</i> ,	Limited sovereignty; one chamber,	1,525	263,943	1846
Church, States of, <i>Pope dom</i> ,	Absolute sovereignty,	17,048	2,908,115	1842
Denmark, <i>Kingdom</i> ,	Limited monarchy; with prov. states,	21,856	2,296,597	^a 1850
France, <i>Empire</i> ,	Const. mon.; senate and legislat. body,	203,736	35,781,628	^b 1851
*Frankfort, <i>Free City</i> ,	Republic; senate and assembly,	91	70,244	1849
Great Britain, <i>Kingdom</i> ,	Limited monarchy; lords and commons,	116,700	27,435,325	1851
Greece, “	Limited monarchy; two chambers,	18,244	998,266	1851
*Hamburg, <i>Free City</i> ,	Republic; senate and assembly,	149	188,054	
*Hanover, <i>Kingdom</i> ,	Limited monarchy; two chambers,	14,600	1,758,847	1843
*Hesse-Cassel, <i>Electorate</i> ,	Limited sovereignty; two chambers,	4,430	754,590	1846
*Hesse-Darmstadt, <i>G. Duch.</i> ,	Limited sovereignty; two chambers,	3,761	852,524	1849
*Hesse-Homb'g, <i>Landg'v'te</i> ,	Absolute sovereignty; one chamber,	206	24,203	1846
Holland, with Luxemburg,	Limited monarchy; two chambers,	13,890	3,267,638	1851
Ionian Islands, <i>Republic</i> ,	Under Brit. protec.; council and chamb.	1,097	230,000	1852
*Lichtenstein, <i>Principal.</i> ,	Limited monarchy; with one chamber,	52	6,351	1842
*Lippe-Detmold, “	“	445	104,674	1849
*Lippe-Schaumburg, “	“	205	28,837	1843
*Lubec, <i>Free City</i> ,	Republic; senate and assembly,	142	47,742	1851
*Mecklen.-Schwerin, <i>G. Du.</i>	Limited sovereignty; with one chamber,	4,701	543,328	1851
*Mecklenburg-Strelitz, “	“	997	96,292	1843
Modena and Massa, <i>Duchy</i> ,	Absolute sovereignty,	2,073	586,458	1850
Monaco, <i>Principality</i> ,	Absolute sovereignty,	50	7,000	
*Nassau, <i>Duchy</i> ,	Limited sovereignty; two chambers,	1,736	423,218	1851
*Oldenburg, <i>Grand Duchy</i> ,	“	2,470	278,030	1851
Parma, <i>Duchy</i> ,	Absolute sovereignty,	2,184	497,343	1851
Portugal, <i>Kingdom</i> ,	Limited monarchy; two chambers,	34,500	3,412,500	1841
*Prussia, “	“	107,300	16,346,625	1849
*Reuss, <i>Principalities of</i> ,	Limited sovereignty; one chamber,	588	112,175	1846
Russia (in Europe), <i>Empire</i> ,	Absolute monarchy,	2,120,397	60,362,315	1846
San Marino, <i>Republic</i> ,	Senate and council of ancients,	21	7,600	
Sardinia, <i>Kingdom</i> ,	Limited monarchy; two chambers,	28,830	4,916,087	1848
*Saxony, “	Limited monarchy; two chambers,	5,705	1,894,431	1849
*Saxe-Altenburg, <i>Duchy</i> ,	Limited sovereignty; one chamber,	491	131,780	1850
*Saxe-Coburg & Gotha, “	Lim. sov.; one chamb. for each duchy,	790	149,753	1849
*Saxe-Mein.-Hildburgh., “	Limited sovereignty; one chamber,	968	163,323	1849
*Saxe-Weim.-Eisenach, “	“	1,403	261,370	1851
*Schwarzburg-Rudolst., <i>Pr.</i>	“	405	69,650	1849
*Schwarzburg-Sondersh., “	“	358	60,002	1849
Sicillies, The Two, <i>Kingdom</i> ,	Absolute monarchy,	41,521	8,631,289	1851
Spain, “	Limited monarchy; with a legislature,	176,480	14,216,219	1849
Sweden, } “	Limited monarchy; with a legislature,	170,715	3,433,803	1849
Norway, }		121,725	1,328,471	1845
Switzerland, <i>Republic</i> ,	Confederation of republics; a diet,	15,261	2,390,116	1850
§ Turkey, <i>Empire</i> ,	Absolute monarchy,	139,920	15,500,000	1844
Tuscany, <i>Grand Duchy</i> ,	Absolute monarchy,	8,712	1,761,140	1851
*Waldeck, <i>Principality</i> ,	Limited sovereignty; one chamber,	455	58,219	1850
*Wurtemberg, <i>Kingdom</i> ,	Limited monarchy; two chambers,	7,568	1,802,252	1850
	Total,	3,768,506	253,517,521	

* Member of the Confederation of Germany.

† United to Anhalt-Dessau and Bernburg, since November 23, 1847.

‡ Including Poland and Finland.

§ Including Wallachia, Moldavia, and Servia, containing respectively 2,600,000, 1,400,000, and 1,000,000 inhabitants.

^a Exclusive of Iceland, with a population of 60,000, and an area of 32,000 square miles.

^b Exclusive of Algeria, which contains a population of 246,531, and has 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.

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
Henry Labouchere,	<i>Secretary of State, — Colonial Dep.,</i> 5,000
Lord Panmure,	<i>Secretary at War,</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
Robert Vernon Smith,	<i>President of the Board of Control,</i> 2,000
Sir Benjamin Hall,	<i>First Commissioner of Public Works,</i> 2,000
Hon. Matthew T. Baines,	<i>Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster,</i> 4,000
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. Edward Horseman,	<i>Chief Secretary for Ireland,</i> 5,500
Lord Stanley of Alderley,	<i>President of the Board of Trade,</i> 2,000
Sir Richard Bethell,	<i>Attorney-General,</i> 5,500
James Stuart Wortley,	<i>Solicitor-General,</i> 2,580
Duke of Argyll,	<i>Postmaster-General,</i> 2,000
Robert Lowe,	<i>Paymaster-General,</i> 2,500
Hon. E. P. Bouverie,	<i>President of the Poor Law Board,</i> 2,000
Hon. W. F. Cowper,	<i>President-General Board of Health,</i>
Hon. C. P. Villiers,	<i>Judge Advocate General.</i>
Earl of Mulgrave,	<i>Treasurer of the Queen's Household.</i>
Hon. James Moncreiff,	<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 E. H. Alderson (b. 1787, ap. 1834), Sir Samuel Martin (ap. 1850), Sir George Bramwell (ap. 1856,) and W. H. Watson (ap. 1856), *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; *Amiralty 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 Maryhall, *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, Wood, 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*.

* There was established at the last session of Parliament a *Court of Appeal* for Ireland, to go into operation January 1, 1857. Francis Blackburne is appointed *Chief Justice*.

PARLIAMENT.

The Parliament of Great Britain consists of a House of Lords and a House of Commons. The present is the 15th Imperial or 5th Reformed Parliament. The House of Lords has 448 Members.

The present House of Commons, Right Hon. Shaw Lefevre, Speaker, was elected July, 1852. It numbers 658 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. Abbattuelli.
Agriculture, Commerce, and Public Works.
 M. Rouher.
President of the Council of State. M. Baroche.

AMERICAN OBITUARY.

1855.

Dec. 14. — In Hong Kong, China, *Commodore Joel Abbott*, commanding the United States Squadron in the East Indies. He was a native of Massachusetts, and entered the service in 1812. He was a brave, energetic, and honorable officer, and discharged the responsible duties which the command of that squadron imposed upon him, with signal ability and discretion.

Nov. 19. — In Utica, N. Y., *Theodric Romeyn Beck, M.D., LL. D.*, aged 64. He was born in Schenectady in 1791, and graduated at Union College in 1807, at the age of 16. He studied medicine in Albany and in New York, and commenced practice in Albany. The subject of his inaugural thesis was "Insanity." In 1815 he was appointed Professor in Fairfield Medical College, N. Y., and in 1817, having withdrawn from the practice of medicine, he became Principal in the Albany Academy, in which he continued till 1848. He was much interested in education, elementary and collegiate, and his efforts accomplished the complete organization of the State Library. In 1842 Dr. Beck was made one of the Board of Managers of the New York State Lunatic Asylum at Utica, and in 1854 he became President of the Board. He was one of the originators, and of the most ardent supporters, of the Geological Survey of the State. His chief labor was his well-known and excellent work on Medical Jurisprudence, which, first published in 1823, has gone through five editions in America, four in London, and one in Germany. He was a member of many scientific societies at home and abroad, and his whole life was one of uninterrupted and efficient labor.

Nov. 12. — In Waterville, Me., *Timothy Boutelle, LL. D.*, aged 77, a native of Leominster, Mass., and a graduate at Cambridge in 1800.

October. — In Chicago, Ill., *Justin Butterfield*, Commissioner of the Land-Office under General Taylor, and for many years one of the most prominent lawyers in Illinois.

Dec. 21. — In Warren County, Va., *Col. William Carson*, aged 81. He was an Ensign under General Washington in the expedition against the insurgents, and was at Norfolk as a volunteer in the war of 1812. He was for many years a delegate to the Legislature, was Senator, and for three years a member of the Executive Council of Virginia. He was hospitable, honorable, and of strict integrity through life.

Sept. 15. — In Portsmouth, Va., *Rev. James Chisholm*, aged 39. He was born in Salem, Mass., in 1815, there fitted for college, and graduated at Cambridge in 1836. He taught school after graduation, then studied for the ministry, and in 1850 was settled as Rector of St. John's Church, in Portsmouth, where he remained until his death. During the prevalence of the yellow-fever in Norfolk and Portsmouth, he faithfully remained at his post. With a fidelity and courage worthy of his sacred profession, he met the terrible dangers of the scene, and continued ministering consolation and hope to the mourning and the

dying, until he fell a victim to the scourge. A memoir of Mr. Chisholm has been published, prepared by the Rev. David H. Conrad, of Martinsburg, Va.

Aug. 23. — At Bailey's Springs, Ala., *Hon. Henry W. Collier*. He was born in Virginia, educated in South Carolina, and removed to Alabama about the time he attained his majority. He was for twelve years, from 1836 to 1848, Chief Justice of his adopted State, and afterwards was for four years, from 1849 to 1853, its Governor. He was highly esteemed both as a magistrate and citizen.

Sept. 1. — In Washington, D. C., *Hon. William Cranch, LL. D.*, aged 86. He was born in Weymouth, Mass., July 17, 1769; graduated at Cambridge in 1787; studied law in Boston, was admitted to the bar of the Common Pleas in 1790; and to the Supreme Court in July 1793. He commenced practice in Braintree, but in a year went to Haverhill. In October 1794, he removed to Washington as the land agent of a firm in that place. In April, 1795, he married Nancy Greenleaf, who died in 1813. In 1800 he was appointed one of the Commissioners of the City of Washington, which office he resigned in 1801, when he was appointed by President Adams, at the personal solicitation of Chief Justice Marshall, Junior Assistant Judge of the Circuit Court of the District. In 1805 he was appointed Chief Justice by Mr. Jefferson, and held the office until his death. He published nine volumes of Reports of the Decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States; a Memoir of the Life, &c. of President John Adams, in 1837; and an Address upon Temperance in 1831, a small pamphlet. In 1829, he received the degree of Doctor of Laws from Harvard College. For fifty years and more, he was regarded in the District as its chief citizen.

Dec. 22. — In New York, *Nicholas Dean, Esq.*, aged 64. He was a prominent and distinguished citizen; had held several offices of honor and trust. He was President of the Croton Water Board from 1849 to 1853, and afterwards was President of the Harlem Railroad.

Dec. 23. — In Boston, Mass., *Peter Paul Francis Degrand*, aged about 75. He was a native of Marseilles, France, and came to Boston about 1803. He soon engaged in business. In May, 1819, he issued the first number of a commercial paper called the Weekly Report, which continued some ten years. After 1835, he was a stock-broker. He fought a duel in Rhode Island in 1818, and was wounded. He was an early and warm friend of railroads, and did much to have them built here.

Dec. 29. — In Utica, N. Y., *Nicholas Devereaux*, aged 67. He was a prominent citizen, held many offices of trust, and at the time of his death was one of the managers of the State Lunatic Asylum.

December. — Near Ellicott's Mills, Md., *Hon. Thomas B. Dorsey*, one of the most prominent lawyers in Maryland, and, previous to the formation of the new Constitution, from 1848 to 1852, Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals.

November. — In Wilmington, N. C., *Hon. Edward B. Dudley*. He was a Representative in Congress from 1829 to 1831, and in 1836 was elected the first Governor of the State, under the amended Constitution, which office he held four years. He was subsequently appointed President of the Wilmington and Raleigh (now Weldon) Railroad Company. He was always distinguished for integrity, liberality, and business capacity.

Nov. 8. — In Groton, Mass., *George Frederick Farley*, aged 62. He was born in Dunstable, Mass., April 5, 1793. Graduated at Cambridge in 1816; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in New Hampshire in 1820; practised at New Ipswich, N. H., until near 1831, when he removed to Groton. He was one of the most eminent and successful lawyers in Middlesex County.

Nov. 14. — In Charlestown, Mass., *Rev. Thaddeus Fiske, D.D.*, aged 93. He was born in Weston, Mass., in 1762; graduated at Cambridge in 1785; was settled at West Cambridge in 1788, and was minister there for nearly forty years. In 1821 he received the degree of D.D. from Columbia College, N. Y.

Oct. 31. — In Manchester, N. H., *Ralph Hill French*, aged 79. He was born in Marblehead, Mass., Jan. 31, 1776, graduated at Cambridge in 1798; practised law in Essex County, and was for twenty years Register of Deeds for that county.

Nov. 16. — In Burlington, N. J., *Stephen Grellet*, aged 83, a native of France, and an eminent minister of the Society of Friends.

Sept. 27. — In Boston, Mass., *Hon. Benjamin Gorham*, aged 80. He was born in Charlestown, Mass., Feb. 13, 1775. Graduated at Cambridge in 1795, studied law with Theophilus Parsons (afterwards Chief Justice), of Newburyport; com-

menced practice in Boston, and soon rose to eminence at the bar. He was Representative in Congress from the Suffolk District from 1820 to 1823, from 1827 to 1831, and from 1833 to 1835. He was afterwards, for a short time, a member of the State Legislature.

Oct. 8.—In Middletown, Ct., *Samuel Dickinson Hubbard*, aged 55. He was born at Middletown, Ct., Aug. 10, 1799, and was graduated at Yale College in 1819. He studied law, but did not enter on the practice, being generally engaged in manufacturing business. In 1845 he was chosen a member of the House of Representatives of the twenty-ninth Congress, and was re-elected to the Congress next following. In 1852 he was appointed Postmaster-General of the United States, and held the office until the close of President Fillmore's administration. After this time he withdrew from public life.

Oct. 19.—In Watertown, Mass., *Dr. Walter Hunnewell*, aged 86. He was born in Cambridge, August 10, 1769, graduated at Cambridge in 1787, studied medicine with Dr. Spring of Watertown, and there settled and passed his life, respected as a good citizen and skilful physician.

Dec. 13.—In Boston, Mass., *Hon. Charles Jackson*, aged 80. He was born in Newburyport, May 31, 1775, graduated at Cambridge in 1793, studied law with Theophilus Parsons, in Newburyport; was admitted to practice in Essex County in 1796, and settled in Newburyport. He removed to Boston in 1803, and took high rank at that bar, as he had before done in Essex. He was appointed Justice of the Supreme Court in 1813, which he accepted as the post of duty, and upon urgent solicitations, and held the office faithfully and honorably until 1823, when ill-health compelled him to resign. He was, in 1820, a member of the Convention to revise the Constitution. In 1832 he was put at the head of the Commission to revise the Statutes of the Commonwealth, and was a member of the Corporation of Harvard College from 1825 to 1834. He was loved, respected, and venerated by the bar, by his associates upon the bench, and by the whole community.

Nov. 16.—In Baltimore, Md., *Leonard Jarvis*, aged 76. He was born in Cambridge, Mass., January 7, 1779, and graduated at Cambridge in 1797. He for ten years after leaving college followed the seas, and then settled as a merchant in Baltimore. By his will he devised the Melange edifice, in Baltimore, known as the "Jarvis Building," one half to Harvard College, and the other half to the Baltimore Humane Impartial Society, the House of Refuge, the Aged Women's Home, and the Baltimore Orphan Asylum; the devise to take effect upon the death of his widow. The value of the estate is estimated at not less than \$20,000 a year.

Dec. 18.—Near Port Tobacco, Md., *Hon. Daniel Jenifer*. He had been frequently a member of the State Legislature of Maryland, and was a Representative in Congress from 1831 to 1833, and from 1835 to 1841, from that State, and during the administration of Gen. Harrison and President Tyler he was the United States Minister to Austria.

Dec. 3.—In Malden, Mass., *Samuel Kettell*, Editor of the Boston Courier, aged 55. He was born in Newburyport in 1800, and early engaged in literary pursuits. He was an assistant of Mr. Goodrich, in preparing the Peter Parley books. He also published a collection of selections from American Poets. He was an accomplished linguist, and, self-taught, mastered, as is said, fourteen different languages. He translated one of the Peter Parley books into Modern Greek for amusement while on a voyage to Malta, and it was published in that language. Having previously been a frequent contributor to the Courier, he became principal editor on the retirement of Mr. Buckingham in 1848, and conducted it with vigor and ability. He was Representative in the Legislature from Boston in 1851 and 1852, and, as a member of the Committee on Education, wrote an elaborate minority report against the proposal to introduce the study of "phonotypy" into the public schools.

Dec. 9.—In Harrisburg, Pa., *Alexander Mahon, Esq.*, aged 75. He had served for several years in both branches of the State Legislature, and had been President of the Senate, and State Treasurer.

Sept. 21.—In Nashville, Tenn., *E. P. McGinty, Esq.*, for many years connected with the press of Tennessee, and, at the time of his death, editor of the Nashville "True Whig."

Dec. 9.—In Philadelphia, Pa., *Samuel Miller*, Lt.-Col. of the Marine Corps, aged 81. He was a gallant officer, and fought at Bladensburg with great bravery in 1814. He was also energetic and efficient in the Indian wars in Alabama and Florida.

Oct. 24. — In Astoria, N. Y., *Hon. Robert H. Morris*, aged 51. He was born in New York in 1803, received his education and studied law at Hudson. In 1823 he returned to New York, where he was a zealous politician of the Democratic party. He had been Recorder of the city, was twice Mayor, and in 1844 was appointed Postmaster by Mr. Polk. In 1853 he was elected a Judge of the Supreme Court for the First Judicial District.

Sept. 21. — In Attica, N. Y., *Hon. Harvey Putnam*, aged 62. He was for more than a quarter of a century a leading member of the Genesee County bar, was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1847 to 1851, and was elected several times to both branches of the State Legislature.

Nov. 7. — In Paris, France, *Dudley Selden, Esq.* of New York City. He was formerly a prominent member of the New York bar, but had retired from practice. He was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1833 to 1835.

Sept. 2. — In Richmond, Va., *William C. Shields*, aged 64. He was a native of Philadelphia, served in the navy in the war of 1812. He founded the Richmond Compiler, and was afterwards for many years joint proprietor and editor of the Norfolk Beacon, and in 1844, established the Norfolk Courier, which he conducted until a year or two previous to his death. He died of yellow-fever while engaged in benevolent efforts in behalf of the suffering citizens of Norfolk.

Sept. 5. — In Concord, Mass., *Rev. George Frederick Simmons*, aged 41. He was born in Boston in 1814, graduated at Cambridge in 1832, where he was distinguished for his brilliant scholarship; studied theology, and was ordained as an Evangelist in 1838. He preached in Mobile, Ala., from 1838 to 1840; in Waltham, Mass., from 1841 to 1845; and in Springfield, Mass., from 1848 to 1851, each of which places his anti-slavery preaching and opinions caused him to leave. He was twice in Europe; once, on graduation, as a tutor in a private family, and again, in 1843, when he went to Germany and studied theology for two years. He was settled in Albany after leaving Springfield, and while there was attacked by the disease, consumption, which caused his death.

Nov. 2. — In Charlestown, Mass., *Col. Timothy Upham*, aged 71. He was born in Deerfield, N. H., in 1783, and commenced mercantile life in Portsmouth, N. H., in 1807. In March, 1812, he received the appointment of Major in the army, and was soon after placed in command of the forts and harbor of Portsmouth, and superintended the recruiting service. In July, 1812, he received a commission in the Eleventh Infantry, and in September joined the army in Plattsburg. He saw considerable service, and was promoted to be Lieut.-Colonel in the famous Twenty-first Regiment, commanded by Col. Miller, and at the sortie from Fort Erie, he commanded the reserve. At the close of the war, his health was so shattered that he resigned his commission. He was appointed Collector of the Customs at Portsmouth in 1816, and held the office for thirteen years. He held, in 1819 and 1820, the commission first of Brigadier and afterwards of Major-General in the State Militia. In 1841 he was appointed Navy Agent, and held the office until 1845, when he removed to Charlestown. Here, though from increasing ill-health he was obliged to lead a retired life, yet his hospitality, combined with intelligence, sound judgment, great practical experience, and pleasing conversational powers, caused his counsel and friendship to be sought by some of our most distinguished men.

Oct. 24. — In Natchez, Miss., *Rt. Rev. James Oliver Van De Velde*, second Bishop of Natchez, aged about 63. He was a native of Belgium, early united himself with the Jesuits, and when quite young was sent to America. For some years he was President of the Catholic College at St. Louis, and from thence was made Bishop of Chicago. Five or six years ago, he was transferred to Natchez, where he won the love of his congregation and the warm regard of the citizens. He was very cordial and unassuming in his manners, and with his great store of learning his friendship was an object to be sought. His death caused universal regret.

Nov. 14. — In Washington, D. C., *Dr. Tobias Watkins*, aged 75. He was born in Maryland in 1780, and graduated at St. John's College, Annapolis, in 1798. He studied medicine and graduated from the Medical College at Philadelphia in 1802, and soon commenced practice at Havre de Grace, Md. He was Surgeon in the army during the war with Great Britain. He was appointed Assistant Surgeon-General in 1818, and held the office until 1821. In 1824 he was ap-

pointed Fourth Auditor of the Treasury, and held the office until 1829. In 1809 he edited "The Baltimore Medical and Physical Recorder." In 1816 he commenced with his brother-in-law, Stephen Simpson, at Philadelphia, "The Portico, a Repository of Science and Literature." He also contributed freely to the public press and literary periodicals of the day. At his death he was engaged in preparing a history of the British invasion of the District, and the capture of Washington.

September. — In Boston, Mass., *Hon. John Welles*, aged 90. He was born in Boston, October 14, 1764, graduated at Cambridge in 1782, and on graduation entered into mercantile business with his father, and acquired an ample fortune. He was one of the few surviving claimants for French Spoliations prior to 1800. He was at different times a member of the State Legislature, and once of the Executive Council. In 1823 he was President of the Common Council of Boston. He was one of the promoters of Agricultural Societies, and for a time was associated with the late Hon. John Lowell in editing an agricultural journal. For many years he had been the oldest surviving alumnus of Harvard College.

Oct. 25. — In Detroit, Mich., *Hon. Charles W. Whipple*, one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Michigan. He was widely known throughout the State, and had earned a high reputation as a faithful officer and an accomplished jurist.

Sept. 27. — In Vicksburg, of yellow-fever, *Rev. Benjamin Williams*, aged about 37. He was a graduate of Princeton College, N. J., and removed to Mississippi shortly after he graduated, and preached acceptably at Pine Ridge Church, Adams County, until 1854, when he was called to the Presbyterian Church in Vicksburg. He was an excellent man, much beloved, and was gifted with a high order of talents.

Dec. 13. — In Troy, N. Y., *Major Oscar F. Winship*, U. S. A., aged 40.

Dec. 20. — In Savannah, Ga., *John Yarrow*, Esq. He was an esteemed merchant of Philadelphia, and at the time of his death held several important offices of honor and trust.

1856.

Feb. 4. — In South Boston, Mass., *Cyrus Alger*, aged 74. He was born in West Bridgewater, Mass., in 1781. He commenced early in life the business of an iron founder, at Easton, Mass., but soon removed to South Boston and established a foundery near the Point. He made many improvements in the art of casting, and conducted his business in a scientific, intelligent, and profitable manner. He accumulated a large property, and was liberal, public-spirited, and charitable.

Jan. 13. — In Ipswich, Mass., *Asa Andrews*, aged 93. He was born in Shrewsbury, Mass., in 1762, graduated at Cambridge in 1783, studied law with Caleb Strong, of Northampton, opened an office in Ipswich, where he lived the rest of his long life. He was appointed Collector by Washington in 1794, and held the office until 1829.

June 22. — In Accomac County, Va., *Hon. Thomas Henry Bayly*, aged 45. He was born in that county in 1810, graduated at the University of Virginia, and came to the bar in 1830. At the age of 26 (the first year of his eligibility), he was chosen a member of the General Assembly of Virginia, and was re-elected for five years in succession. Whilst a member of the Legislature, and the year after he entered it, he was elected by that body a Brigadier-General of the Militia of Eastern Virginia. He resigned his seat, and was elected Judge of the Circuit Superior Court of Law. In 1844 he resigned his seat on the bench, and was elected to the House of Representatives from the Accomac District, and remained by successive elections a member of the House, from that time until his death, a period of twelve years. He was for a time Chairman of the House Committee of Ways and Means. He lived and died on the same spot where his ancestors from England landed in 1666, and where they established the family home. He commanded the Brigade which his grandfather had commanded, and he held the seat in the General Assembly of his State and in the House of Representatives which his father had occupied before him.

Jan. 1. — In Savannah, Ga., *Hon. John McPherson Berrien*, aged 75. He was Senator in Congress from Georgia from 1825 to 1829, and afterwards from 1841 to 1852. He was the first Attorney-General under General Jackson's administration. At the time of his death, he was one of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

Jan. 21. — In Philadelphia, Pa., *Jonathan Williams Biddle*, a much-respected member of the Philadelphia bar.

May 18. — In Providence, R. I., *Judge Thomas Burgess*. He was born in Massachusetts, but removed to Providence in 1796. He was for a number of years Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Providence, and afterwards, from 1832 until 1853, Judge of the Municipal Court. He left a large fortune, acquired by his profession.

March 11. — In Cincinnati, O., *Isaac G. Burnet*, aged 71, one of the most respected citizens of Cincinnati. He went to Cincinnati from New Jersey, and studied law with his brother, Judge Burnet. He removed to Dayton, and began to practise law there in 1807, and soon commenced to publish a paper, which he continued until after the war. In 1815 he returned to Cincinnati. In 1817 he became one of the proprietors and the editor of the Cincinnati Gazette. In 1819 he was elected Mayor, and held the office, by re-elections, until 1831, when he declined being longer a candidate. In 1833 he was elected Clerk of the Supreme Court for Hamilton, which office he held until the Court was changed by the new Constitution.

Feb. 5. — In Stockbridge, Mass., *Hon. Horatio Bying'on*, aged 58. He was born in Stockbridge, and entered the office of Joseph Woodbridge, then Clerk of the Courts, as a clerk and student. He then studied with the late Judge Howe, who was at the time in full practice at Worthington. He was admitted to the bar in 1820, and first settled in Plainfield, in Hampshire County, but, after a year, returned to Stockbridge, where he afterwards resided. He acquired in time a full practice, and won his way to the front rank of the profession. In 1846 he was a member of the Legislature of the State, and moved the appointment of a commission to investigate the condition of the idiots in the State. This was the first step taken in this country towards the establishment of State institutions for the instruction of this class of unfortunates. In 1848 he was appointed Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, and continued in the office until his death. He was an honest and conscientious lawyer, and an upright and learned Judge; and was esteemed and beloved by all who knew him.

Feb. 5. — Near Warminster, Nelson County, Va., *Joseph C. Cabell*, aged 77. He was an associate of Jefferson in founding the University of Virginia, and was, at the time of his death, a member of the Board of Visitors. He was for a long period President of the James River and Kanawha Company, and was a zealous friend of the cause of Internal Improvement. The intelligence of his death was communicated to the Legislature by Governor Wise.

June 23. — At sea, on the passage from Aspinwall to New Orleans, *Alexander Campbell*, formerly of Albany, N. Y., a distinguished civil engineer. He was an engineer in the construction of railroads in South America.

Aug. 22. — In Charleston, S. C., *Alexander Carroll*, for many years editor of the Charleston Courier.

Feb. 7. — In Cambridge, Mass., *Edward Tyrrel Channing, LL. D.*, aged 65. He was born in Newport, R. I., in 1790. He entered Harvard College and would have graduated in 1808, but left previously, studied law, and opened an office in Boston. He was one of the early conductors of the North American Review, and a frequent contributor to it. In 1819 he received the honorary degree of A. M. from the College, and in the autumn of that year was appointed Boylston Professor of Rhetoric and Oratory, which office he held for thirty-two years, until his resignation in 1851. The College conferred upon him the degree of LL. D. in 1847. His labors as Professor were ably and honestly performed, and the graduates of the College during his professorship render a willing and grateful tribute to his memory.

Jan. 5. — In New York City, *Rev. John Overton Choules, D. D.* of Newport, R. I., aged about 55. He was a native of England, but came to America at an early age. He was one of the most eminent ministers of the Baptist Church, and well known for his literary productions.

Feb. 21. — In Williamsburg, Va., *Judge John B. Christian*, aged 62. He was one of the Circuit and General Court Judges from 1836 to 1851, when a change of Districts was made by a new Constitution, by which he was superseded. He had been for many years, and was at the time of his death, a Visitor of the College of William and Mary.

Jan. 28. — In Bath, Me., *Ebenezer Clap*, aged 77. He was born in Mansfield, Mass., in 1779, graduated at Cambridge in 1799, was admitted to the bar in

1803, commenced practice at Nantucket, but removed the same year to Bath, where he lived the rest of his life. He represented his town in the Legislature of Massachusetts, was Judge of the Court of Sessions, and for fourteen years Judge of the Municipal Court of Bath.

March 20.—In Philadelphia, Pa., *Commodore David Conner*, U. S. N. He was a native of Pennsylvania, and entered the service in 1809, and received his Captain's commission in 1837. He was wounded in the action between the Hornet and Penguin.

Jan. 13.—In Philadelphia, Pa., *Jasper Cope*, aged 80. He died suddenly while at his devotions in the Friends' meeting-house. He was very much respected for the integrity, uprightness, and benevolence of his character, and was the last survivor of the three brothers, Thomas, Israel, and Jasper.

June 5.—At sea, on the steamer *George Law*, *Rev. Asa Cummings, D. D.*, of Portland, Maine, aged 65. He was born in Andover, Mass., September 29, 1790, graduated at Cambridge in 1817, studied theology for two years at Andover, was tutor in Bowdoin College in 1819-20, was settled in Yarmouth, Me. in 1821, but his health failing, he gave up preaching. In August, 1826, he became editor, and in 1845, proprietor and editor of the *Christian Mirror*, and continued so until 1855. He was deeply interested in the cause of Missions and of Education. He was returning from a visit to his daughter at Panama at the time of his death.

Aug. 3.—In New York City, *Hon. Edward Curtis*, a prominent lawyer and politician. He was a native of Vermont, graduated at Union College, N. Y., studied law, commenced the practice in New York, and soon became eminent. He began his political career in 1834, by entering the Common Council of the City, when, after a long contest, he was elected President of the Board of Assistant Aldermen. He was Representative in Congress from 1837 to 1841, was appointed Collector of New York by General Harrison, and held the office nearly four years, when he was removed by President Tyler. He was an intimate friend of Daniel Webster.

Jan. 9.—In Jacksonville, Fla., *George Curtis*, of New York, aged 59. He was born in Worcester County, Mass., was a clerk in Boston, then in Providence, R. I.; was Cashier of the Exchange Bank in Providence, was Cashier of the Bank of Commerce of New York, and at his death was President of the Continental Bank. When in Rhode Island he was an ardent politician, and took an active part against the Dorr party. He was the father of George William Curtis, the well-known author.

In Jasper County, Ga., *Hon. Alfred Cuthbert*, a Representative in Congress from Georgia from 1814 to 1817, and again from 1821 to 1827, and Senator in Congress from that State from 1835 to 1843.

March 2.—In Portland, Me., *Hon. Levi Cutter*, aged 83. He was born in North Yarmouth, Me. in 1774, removed to Portland in 1806, and was Mayor of that city from 1834 to 1841.

May 6.—In Greensboro', Ga., *Hon. William C. Dawson*. From 1837 to 1842 he was Representative, and from 1849 to 1855, Senator in Congress from Georgia.

July 23.—In New York, *Thomas Doughty*, the distinguished landscape painter.

Feb. 5.—In Platteville, Wisc., *Hon. Benjamin C. Eastman*, from 1851 to 1855 Representative in Congress from Wisconsin.

Jan. 31.—In Pensacola, Fla., *Hon. Charles Evans*, formerly Mayor of that city, Judge of Probate, Representative to the State Legislature, and Marshal of the United States for the Western District of Florida.

June 15.—Near Fayetteville, N. C., *John Dicks Eccles*, aged 64. He was born at Fayetteville, N. C., March 29, 1792, and was graduated at Yale College in 1815. He studied the profession of law, resided at Fayetteville, and was one of the most eminent lawyers and orators in his native State. He was obliged to relinquish his profession many years since on account of ill-health. He was for several years a member of the House of Commons in the General Assembly of his State, and was there distinguished for his wit and eloquence.

May 18.—In Cambridge, Mass., *Hon. Samuel Phillips Prescott Fay*, aged 78. He was born in Cambridge in 1778, and graduated at Harvard College in 1798. He commenced the study of the law, but receiving a Captain's commission in the American army, raised in expectation of hostilities with France, he joined the forces under command of General Hamilton. Upon the disbanding of the troops he resumed the study of the law, and opened an office in Cambridge. He was a member of the Legislature, of the Executive Council in 1818 and 1819,

and of the Convention of 1820, for revising the Constitution of Massachusetts. In May, 1821, he was appointed Judge of Probate for Middlesex County, the duties of which he discharged faithfully for thirty-five years, resigning the office only a short time before his death.

May 17. — In Philadelphia, Pa., *Redwood Fisher*, aged 73. He was a native of Philadelphia, and was for some years engaged in business there as a merchant. He subsequently removed to New York, became editor of a daily newspaper, and took an active part in public affairs. He published several volumes on political economy, a science in which he was very much interested. On statistical subjects he had much and varied information.

July 8. — In Philadelphia, Pa., *James Gibson, Esq.*, aged 37. He was the oldest member of the Philadelphia Bar, at which he always maintained a respectable standing. He was admitted to practice in September, 1791.

May 1. — In Charleston, S. C., *Hon. Robert B. Gilchrist*, Judge of the United States District Court of South Carolina.

Aug. 4. — In Hyde Park, N. Y., *John Griswold*, aged 74, a native of Lyme, Ct., and a prominent merchant of New York.

Aug. 13. — In Trenton, N. J., *Gen. Samuel R. Hamilton*, aged 66, a prominent member of the New Jersey Bar.

Jan. 16. — In Cambridge, Mass., *Dr. Thaddeus William Harris*, aged 60. He was the son of Rev. Dr. Harris, and was born in Dorchester, Mass., in 1795. He graduated at Cambridge, in 1815, studied medicine, and began to practise in Milton, Mass. In 1831 he was chosen Librarian of Harvard College, which office he held until the time of his death. He was distinguished for his acquisitions in natural science. He was a learned Botanist, but the department of Natural History, to which he was especially devoted was the study of the Insect tribes, and he was recognized by common consent of European Naturalists as the first Entomologist in the world. His "Treatise on some of the Insects of New England which are Injurious to Vegetation," first published in 1841, under a commission from the Commonwealth, is a permanent contribution to science of the highest value. He felt a strong interest in our New England Antiquities, and the fruits of his occasional investigations in that sphere often enabled him to give valuable information to more systematic inquirers. He lived a quiet, pure, and useful life.

Feb. 8. — In Richmond, Va., *Jaquelin B. Harvie*, aged 67, a well-known and highly esteemed citizen of Richmond, who had filled various honorable stations in civil life, and at the time of his death was Major-General of the Fourth Division of the Virginia Militia.

Feb. 11. — In Mariana, Fla., *Mrs. Caroline Lee Hentz*, the well-known authoress of Ernest Linwood, and other novels, and a contributor to various periodicals. She was a native of Lancaster, Mass. Her maiden name was Whiting.

May 1. — In New York City, *Hon. Ogden Hoffman*, aged 62, late Attorney-General for the State of New York. Mr. Hoffman graduated in 1812 at Columbia College, and at once entered the navy, and served as Midshipman through the war. When peace was declared, he resigned and entered upon the study of the law. On being admitted to the bar, he practised in Goshen, Orange County, until 1826, when he removed to New York City, and almost at once took the front rank in the profession. In 1828 he was a Representative in the State Legislature. He held the office of District Attorney for the city, and also United States District Attorney for the Southern District of New York. In 1833, he was elected Attorney-General. In all the offices which he filled, he showed an eminent fitness. As a *nisi prius* lawyer he had few equals.

Feb. 23. — In Philadelphia, Pa., *Hon. Edward B. Hubley*, from 1835 to 1839 a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania.

May 19. — In Philadelphia, Pa., *John Keating, Esq.*, aged 96. He was a native of France, and in early life was an officer in the service of Louis XVI. At the death of that monarch he moved to the United States with some thirty families of the French noblesse and the military, and founded the colony of "The Asylum," near Towanda, in Pennsylvania. He was the grandson of the famous Jeffries Keating, who raised a troop of horse during the siege of Limerick.

April 27. — In New York City, *Robert Kelly, LL. D.*, aged 47. He graduated at Columbia College in 1827, and immediately engaged in commercial business. In 1836 he retired with a fortune and a high reputation as a merchant. During this period he acquired the knowledge of eight languages, and kept up

his acquaintance with them until his last illness. He married in 1842 and spent two years in Europe. Upon his return he devoted himself especially to the cause of Education. He was a Trustee of the New York University, and of the Madison and Rochester Universities, was the second President of the Board of Education of New York City, and was elected President of the Alumni of Columbia College. He had been for the last seven years President of the Board of Trustees of the House of Refuge. He was also a Regent of the University of New York, Chamberlain of the City of New York, and Director in several of the moneyed institutions of the city. He was a Democrat, and during the latter years of his life took an increasing interest in politics. He was one of the delegates elect at large from the State of New York to the Democratic Convention at Cincinnati. He had a valuable library, and devoted much of his leisure to study. His superior talents and untiring industry were under the direction of philanthropic and Christian impulses.

June 14. — In Pepperell, Mass., *Dr. Ebenezer Lawrence*, aged 86. He was born in that place in 1770, graduated at Cambridge in 1795, studied medicine with Governor Brooks of Medford, and settled in Hampton, N. H., where he acquired and had an extensive practice for fifty-one years. He was repeatedly elected a Selectman, and several times represented the town in the New Hampshire Legislature. About five years before his death, he returned to his native town.

July 14. — In Philadelphia, Pa., *Enoch Lewis*, aged 81. He was a prominent member of the Society of Friends, and wrote much in defence and in explanation of their principles and practice. He was for many years editor of the "Friends' Review." He was also noted for his attainments in mathematics.

Aug. 11. — In Philadelphia, Pa., *Joshua Lippincott*, aged 86.

July 10. — In Cincinnati, Ohio, *Dr. John Locke*, aged 64. He was born in Fryeburg, Me., February 19, 1792. He spent most of his early life in Bethel, Me., where he attended an Academy and was then known for his mechanical and scientific attainments. He studied medicine, received the degree of M. D. at Yale College, in 1819, and was for a time a Surgeon in the Navy. He resigned this position, and was for a time a teacher in New England. Nearly thirty years ago he opened a school for young ladies in Lexington, Ky., which was afterwards removed to, and continued in, Cincinnati. In 1836 he was appointed Professor of Chemistry in the Medical College of Ohio at Cincinnati. He discharged the duties of this Professorship faithfully and ably, until his resignation, four or five years since. He was well known as a Geologist, and was connected with the geological surveys of Ohio, and of the mineral region of Lake Superior. He had an acquaintance with the several departments of Physics and Natural History. His name is especially connected with the "Magnetical Researches" and the "Magneto-Astronomical Clock." Through life he manifested the strong will and unflinching energy which carried him through the privations of youth.

July 18. — In Crawfordsville, Miss., *John M. Lowery, Esq.*, aged 41. He was born in South Carolina in 1814, educated at Columbia College, read law and practised his profession until he removed to Mississippi, in 1840, when he devoted himself to agriculture, and soon became one of the most successful planters in the State.

April 16. — In Medford, Mass., *Thatcher Magoun*, aged 81, the well-known and skilful ship-builder. He laid the first keel of a ship at Medford in 1802, and since then has built a fleet.

April 1. — In Norfolk, Va., *Commodore Isaac McKeever*, commanding the navy-yard at that place. He entered the service in 1809, and received his Captain's commission in 1833.

Aug. 22. — In Middlebury, Vt., *Hon. James Meacham*, aged 46. He was born in Rutland, Vt. in 1810, graduated at Middlebury College in 1832, was Tutor there, studied theology, being for a time in Andover, Mass., was settled in New Haven, Vt., was called from his parish to the Professorship of "Elocution and English Literature" in Middlebury College, where he was for some years, when, in 1849, he was elected Representative to Congress, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of the Hon. George P. Marsh, and was twice re-elected, being a member of Congress at the time of his death. He was a Regent of the Smithsonian Institution.

Feb. 3. — In Augusta, Ga., *Hon. Andrew J. Miller*, formerly in the State Legislature, and for several years President of the State Senate.

May 11. — In Saline Co., Mo., *Hon. John G. Miller*, aged 44. He was born

in Kentucky, and in 1835 emigrated to Missouri. In 1840 he was elected to the State Legislature, and from 1853 to the time of his death he was Representative in Congress from Missouri.

Jan. 27. — In Washington, D. C., *Commodore Charles Morris*, U. S. N., aged 71. He was born in Woodstock, Ct., in October, 1784, entered the Navy as Midshipman in July, 1799, and was from that time distinguished for his professional enthusiasm and aspirations. In the war with the Barbary States, he showed in several instances the intrepidity, energy, and judgment which characterized his after life. He was a volunteer to aid Decatur in the destruction of the Philadelphia, and was the first upon her deck. On the breaking out of the war of 1812, he was a Lieutenant, and was the executive officer of the Constitution, in 1812, in her memorable escape, after a chase of sixty hours, from the British squadron, and also when she, during the same season, captured the Guerriere. In this action he was shot through the body by a musket-ball. In September, 1813, for special services he was promoted to the rank of Post-Captain over the heads of some of his seniors, his commission dating from the day of the surrender of the Guerriere. He this year took command of the Adams sloop-of-war, was disabled by a storm, ran into Penobscot Bay and up the river for repairs, and, being attacked by a superior force, destroyed his vessel. After the conclusion of the war, he was employed in important commands at sea and on shore. He was the Captain of the Brandywine, which carried Lafayette to France in 1825, and afterwards commanded squadrons on the Brazil and Mediterranean stations. His last sea-service was his cruise in the Delaware in 1844, and from that time he was almost constantly at the head of some one of the bureaux of the Navy Department at Washington. At the time of his death he was chief of the Bureau of Hydrography and Repairs. From 1799 to the day of his death, his furloughs and absences from active duty amounted only to two years. He was the acknowledged chief of the Navy, in administrative wisdom and in varied professional attainments. In social life, he was hospitable, modest, affable, and an intelligent, genial, and instructive companion.

Feb. 12. — In Taunton, Mass., *Nathaniel Morton, Esq.*, aged 34. He was born in Taunton, was the son of Governor Morton, graduated at Brown University, studied law, taking the degree of LL. B. at the Dane Law School in 1843, and commenced practice in Taunton. He took rank at once among the foremost of the profession. In natural ability and in the extent and accuracy of his legal learning, he was excelled by no lawyer of his age. His health failing, he visited Europe in the fall of 1855, but his disease (consumption) gaining rapidly upon him, he returned to die.

Aug. 10. — In Columbus, Mississippi, *Rev. James Murdock, D. D.*, aged 80. He was born at Westbrook, Conn., Feb. 16, 1776, and was graduated at Yale College in 1797. He commenced the study of Theology under Dr. Dwight, and in Feb. 1802, he was ordained Pastor of the Church at Princeton, Mass. In 1815 he was appointed Professor of the Greek and Latin Languages in the University of Vermont. In 1819 he was chosen Professor of Sacred Rhetoric and Ecclesiastical History in the Theological Seminary at Andover, Mass., which office he held until 1828. He then removed to New Haven, where he spent the rest of his life, actively engaged in study and in writing. He prepared and published an improved translation of Mosheim's Ecclesiastical History, and of his Historical Commentaries, a version of the New Testament from the Syriac Peshito, a translation of Muenscher's Dogmatic History; also, "Sketches of Modern Philosophy, especially among the Germans,"—and, in conjunction with E. R. Tyler, a Congregational Catechism.

May 31. — In Hartford, Ct., *Hon. John M. Niles*, aged 68. He was born in Windsor, Ct., was bred to the bar, and came to Hartford in 1816 to practise law. He was there concerned in establishing the Hartford Times, a Democratic newspaper, which he principally edited. In 1820 he was commissioned Judge of the County Court. He was appointed Postmaster by General Jackson, and held the office until he was made Senator in Congress in 1835, which position he held until 1839. In 1840 he was made Postmaster-General by Mr. Van Buren. In 1842 he was again made Senator, and served through the term of six years, when he retired to private life.

In Savannah, Ga., *George W. Owens, Esq.*, a prominent member of the Georgia Bar, and a Representative in Congress from that State from 1835 to 1839.

March 15. — In Albany, N. Y., *William Parmelee*, Mayor of that city. He was

born at Lansingburg, N. Y., and graduated at Yale College in 1826. He was admitted to the bar in 1839, and commenced practice in Albany. In 1839 he was appointed a Judge of the County Court, and in 1840 was chosen Recorder of the city. He remained in that office until 1846, when he was elected Mayor. In 1847 he was chosen Judge of the County Court under the act of that year, and continued in office until 1852. In 1855 he was again elected Mayor, and held the office at the time of his death.

March 2. — In New York city, *Henry Parrish*, aged 68, a well-known and wealthy merchant of that city.

May 2. — In Hazel Green, Wisc., *James Gates Percival, M. D.*, aged 60, eminent as a poet and philosopher. He was born at Berlin, Conn., Sept. 15, 1795, and was graduated at Yale College in 1815. He studied medicine, and received in 1820 the degree of M. D. from Yale College. He did not, however, engage in practice, but devoted himself chiefly to the cultivation of his poetical powers, and to the pursuits of science and literature. In 1820 he published his first volume of poems. In 1822 appeared the first number of *Clio*;— a second followed a few years later, and the third was issued in 1827. In 1824 he was for a short time in the service of the United States, as Professor of Chemistry in the Military Academy at West Point, and subsequently as a surgeon connected with the recruiting station at Boston. But his tastes lay in a different direction, and he gave himself to the Muses, and to historical, philological, and scientific pursuits. In 1827 he was employed to revise the manuscript of Dr. Webster's large Dictionary, and not long after this he published a corrected translation of Malte-Brun's Geography. In 1835 he was appointed, in conjunction with Professor C. U. Shepard, to make a survey of the Geology and Mineralogy of the State of Connecticut. Dr. Percival took charge of the Geological part, and his Report thereon was published in 1842. In 1843 appeared at New Haven his last published volume of poetical contributions, entitled "The Dream of a Day, and Other Poems." In 1854 he was appointed State Geologist of Wisconsin. His first Report on that survey was published in January, 1855. The larger part of this year he spent in the field, and while preparing his second Report his health gave way, and after a gentle decline he died. Although distinguished for his attainments in philology and in general science, he will be chiefly remembered as one of the eminent American poets.

May 12. — In Newburg, N. Y., *Thomas Powell*, aged 87. He was born in Hempstead, Long Island. In 1799, while in business in New York with his brother, he was driven from the city by the yellow-fever, and they removed to Newburg and engaged in freighting. He was an owner of steamers navigating the Hudson. Newburg owes much of its growth and prosperity to his enterprise, sagacity, and public spirit.

March 27. — In New York, *Rev. N. S. Prime, D. D.*, aged 70. He was born in Huntington, L. I. in 1785, and was known as the author of a History of Long Island.

June 6. — In Dorchester, Mass., *William Richardson, Esq.*, aged 42. He was born in Boston, graduated at Cambridge in 1832, studied theology for six months at Cambridge, then studied law in Boston with Jeremiah Mason, was admitted to the bar in 1837, and opened an office in Boston. He was intrusted with the settlement of estates, and was President of the Dorchester Savings Bank.

April 23. — In Philadelphia, Pa., *Joseph Roberts, Esq.*, aged 81. He was one of the trustees under the will of Stephen Girard, and cashier of Stephen Girard's Bank. He was also cashier for the Trustees of the first Bank of the United States, the affairs of which institution he conducted to its final winding up a few years since.

July 26. — In New Utrecht, N. Y., after three day's illness, *William Rockwell*, aged about 54. He was born at Sharon, Conn., and graduated at Yale College in 1822. He studied law, and resided at Brooklyn, N. Y., engaged in practice, and filled many places of honor and trust. In November, 1853, he was chosen a Judge of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, and held this office at the time of his death.

April 19. — In New York city, *Thomas Rogers*, aged 64, a native of Connecticut, and well known as a manufacturer of cotton machinery. He early turned his attention to the construction of iron-work and machinery for railroads, and in 1835 began the manufacture of locomotives, in the construction of which he became greatly distinguished.

Feb. 15. — In Chillicothe, Ohio, *Hon. Thomas Scott*, aged 84. He was born in Maryland, in 1772. From 1789, when he was but seventeen years old, until 1796, he was an itinerant minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In 1798 he commenced the study of law, and soon after removed to Chillicothe. He was the Secretary of the Convention that framed the Constitution of Ohio in 1802, and was said to be the last survivor of that body. He was for a time Clerk of the Courts, was Secretary of the Senate from its first session until 1809, when he was elected Judge of the Supreme Court of the State. In 1810 he was re-elected and commissioned as Chief Justice, which office he held until 1815, when, the salary being insufficient, he resigned, and resumed the practice of the law.

Feb. 14. — In Roxbury, Mass., *Hon. Benjamin Seaver*, aged 60. He was born in Roxbury in 1795, and early engaged in mercantile business in Boston, was State Representative from 1846 to 1848, and State Senator in 1850 and 1851. He was a member of the Common Council of Boston from 1845 to 1849, and its President from 1847 to 1849, and was Mayor in 1852 and 1853.

Aug. 3. — In Lenox, Mass., *Charles Sedgwick, Esq.*, aged 64. He was a son of the late Judge Sedgwick, was born in Stockbridge and bred to the bar. He, early in his professional life, was appointed Clerk of the Courts for Berkshire County, and removed to Lenox, where he resided, beloved by all, until his death.

March 5. — In New Haven, Ct., *Roger Sherman*, aged 88, son of Roger Sherman, the signer of the Declaration of Independence.

May 15. — In Wooster, Ohio, *Col. John Sloane*, aged 77. He was a native of Pennsylvania, but removed to Ohio while it was a Territory. He was elected a member of the Lower House of the General Assembly in 1804, and in 1805-6 was Speaker. He was Receiver of Public Moneys at Canton from 1808 to 1816, and afterwards at Wooster until 1819, when, having been elected Representative to Congress, he resigned. He was Representative until 1829. He was Clerk of the Common Pleas of Wayne Co. for seven years from 1831, was Secretary of State for three years from 1841, and was Treasurer of the United States under President Fillmore. He was a Colonel of Militia during the war of 1812.

Feb. 13. — In St. Albans, Vermont, *Rev. Worthington Smith, D. D.*, late President of the University of Vermont.

Aug. 1. — In Fort Hamilton, N. Y., *Brig.-Gen. Henry Stanton*, Assistant Quarter-Master General U. S. A. He received the brevet of Brigadier-General in 1847 for meritorious services in Mexico.

July 2. — In Bristol, Pa., *Rowland Stephenson*, aged 83. He was a native of England, but had resided about thirty years in this country. He had been a member of Parliament, and was for many years a banker in London.

April 20. — In Hoboken, N. J., *Robert L. Stevens*, aged about 68. He was the son of John Stevens, who built the Phœnix, the second steamboat in this country. He devoted much time to the improvement of steam machinery and steamboat models. He modelled the yacht Maria, for his brother John C. Stevens. He was one of the projectors of the Camden and Amboy Railroad, and was for many years President of the Company. About 1815 he invented an improved bomb of a sugar-loaf form, which has since been extensively used in general service. Some ten or twelve years since he was commissioned by the government to build an immense steam-battery for harbor defence, which work was in the course of construction at the time of his death.

Jan. 17. — In Burlington, Vt., *Zadock Thompson*, aged 59, author of several school-books, of a Gazetteer and History of Vermont, and Professor of Natural History in the University of Vermont, and State Naturalist.

March 27. — In Exeter, N. H., *Joseph Tilton, Esq.*, aged 81, a native of East Kington, N. H., and a graduate of Harvard College in 1797. He was admitted to the bar in 1801, settled at Wakefield and then at Rochester, and at Exeter in 1809, where he lived the rest of his life. He attained a respectable standing at the bar; and for nine successive years, from 1815 to 1823, represented Exeter in the Legislature of that State.

May 3. — In Lawrence Co., Ga., *Hon. George M. Troop*, aged 75. He was Representative in Congress from Georgia from 1807 to 1815, and Senator from 1816 to 1818, and from 1829 to 1834. From 1823 to 1827 he was Governor of that State.

June 8. — In Paris, France, *Dr. Henry Ware Wales*, aged 37. He was born

in Boston in 1818, graduated at Cambridge in 1838, studied medicine, and took his degree in 1841. He went to Paris to pursue his studies, but soon abandoned medicine and devoted himself to the study of languages. He made himself master of French, Italian, German, and Modern Greek, and studied the Sanscrit and other Oriental languages. He was absent from home at this time eight years. He visited Europe a second time, and extended his travels to the East, and visited Egypt. He returned to Boston, and in October, 1854, left Boston for a third visit to Europe; but his health soon failed him. He had collected a large library of rare and valuable works, which he bequeathed to Harvard College.

Jan. 24. — In New Orleans, La., *Hon. Joseph Walker*, from 1850 to 1854 Governor of Louisiana.

Jan. 15. — In Cincinnati, Ohio, *Hon. Timothy Walker*, aged 53. He was born in Wilmington, Mass., in 1802, graduated at Cambridge in 1826, taught mathematics at the Round Hill School, Northampton, for three years, entered the Dane Law School in 1829, and after a year's study there went to Cincinnati, where he was admitted to the bar and commenced practice. In 1833, in connection with Judge Wright, he established a Law School in Cincinnati, which in 1835 was united with the Cincinnati College, he continuing a Professor, and having for a time the exclusive charge of it. In 1842 he was appointed President Judge of the Hamilton Co. Common Pleas, to fill a vacancy, and after leaving that post became editor of the *Western Law Journal*. His instructions to the students of the Law School were embodied in his well-known "Introduction to American Law." He received the degree of LL. D. from Harvard College in 1854.

May 4. — In Boston, Mass., *Dr. John Collins Warren*, aged 77. He was born in Boston, Aug. 1, 1788, was a pupil in the Latin School, and a successful competitor for a Franklin medal the first year those medals were distributed. He graduated at Cambridge in 1797, studied medicine with his father, Dr. John Warren, and spent several years in study in the hospitals of London and Paris. On his return he commenced practice in Boston, and soon attained the highest rank in his profession. He was appointed Assistant Professor of Anatomy and Surgery in Harvard College in 1806; and in 1815, on the death of his father, was made full Professor, and so continued until his resignation in 1847, from which time until his death he was Emeritus Professor. He was one of the originators of the Massachusetts General Hospital and McLean Asylum, and for nearly thirty-six years he was at first the sole, and subsequently the principal Surgeon, in daily attendance upon its wards. He was President of the Massachusetts Medical Society from 1832 to 1836, when he declined a re-election. He was a member of various scientific and philosophical societies on both sides the water. During the later years of his life he devoted much of his time to the study of the Natural Sciences. His museum of specimens in comparative anatomy, osteology, and paleontology was very extensive; and he had, probably, the most perfect skeleton of the *Mastodon giganteus* of North America known to be in existence. He published and distributed at his own expense his work on the mastodon of this country, and issued an enlarged edition a few weeks before his death. In 1854 he published a "Genealogy of Warren."

April 9. — In Philadelphia, Pa., *Thomas I. Wharton, Esq.*, an eminent member of the bar of that city.

March 18. — In Charlestown, Mass., *Paul Willard, Esq.*, aged 60. He was born in Lancaster, Mass., graduated at Cambridge in 1817, studied law in Worcester, was admitted to the bar in Middlesex in 1821, and opened an office in Charlestown. In 1822 he was appointed Postmaster in Charlestown, and held that office for seven years. In 1823 he was elected Clerk of the State Senate, and was re-elected for seven successive years. He was intrusted by his fellow-citizens with various municipal offices.

Jan. 30. — In Easthampton, Mass., *Rev. Payson Williston, D. D.*, aged 92, for more than half a century Pastor of a Church in that place, and said to be the oldest graduate of Yale College.

Feb. 16. — In Canandaigua, N. Y., *Hon. Alvah Worden*, a prominent lawyer and a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1846.

April 3. — In New York city, *Gideon A. Worth*, aged 72, a skillful and sagacious financier, and of incorruptible integrity. He had been cashier of various banks, and at the time of his death was President of the New York City Bank.

FOREIGN OBITUARY.

1855.

Oct. 3. — In London, Eng., *Right Hon. Sir Robert Adair*, aged 92, a persona and political friend and kinsman of Charles James Fox. He passed some years at Westminster, and completed his studies at Göttingen, returning to England in 1790. He was a member of Parliament in 1802, and again in 1806 and 1807; was Minister to Vienna in 1807, and Ambassador to Constantinople from 1809 to 1811. From 1831 to 1835 he was Minister to Belgium. He was a Privy Councillor, and received the highest diplomatic pension (2000*l.*).

Sept. 27. — In Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Eng., *John Adamson, Esq.*, aged 68. He was known as the author of "The Life and Writings of Camoens," and was devoted to literary and scientific pursuits and to antiquarian research.

Nov. 25. — On board the *Ulm*, in the roadstead of Messina, *Admiral Bruat*, late Commander-in-chief of the French fleet in the Black Sea. He was born in 1796, and entered the Naval School at Brest in 1811. He was made a Rear-Admiral in 1846, Vice-Admiral in 1852, and Admiral in 1855. He was appointed, in 1845, Governor of the Marquesas, and soon after Governor of all the French establishments in Oceania. In 1853, he took command of the French Channel Squadron, and in 1854 became second in command of the Black Sea Squadron. When Admiral Hamlin returned home, he took command of the Allied Squadrons.

Nov. 27. — In Lincoln, Eng., *Robert Bunyan*, aged 80. The last male descendant in a direct line from John Bunyan, author of the "Pilgrim's Progress."

Dec. 16. — Near Lymington, Eng., *William Frederic Chambers, M. D.*, late Physician to her Majesty, aged 69. He was for many years one of the Physicians to St. George's Hospital, and his lectures "on Practical Medicine" were published in the Medical Gazette.

Dec. 27. — In London, Eng., *Josiah Condor*, aged 65, formerly proprietor and editor of the Eclectic Review, and for many years editor of the Patriot. He took an active part in the public movement of the Protestant Dissenters.

Nov. 19. — At Brighton, Eng., *Thomas Copeland, Esq.*, aged 74, Surgeon Extraordinary to Her Majesty. He was the author of several medical works, among which a "Treatise on Diseases of the Hip-Joint," and "Observations on the Symptoms and Treatment of Diseases of the Spine," are much valued.

Dec. 20. — At Denbeis, near Dorking, Eng., *Thomas Cubitt, Esq.*, aged 63, the eminent builder. He reconstructed Osborne, in the Isle of Wight, and was employed as builder in other works of great magnitude connected with the Crown.

Sept. 3. — In the attack on the Redan at Sebastopol, *Lieut.-Col. William Holland Daniel Cuddy*, aged 41. He entered the army in 1833, joined his regiment in India, and served there until 1841. He afterwards served with distinction in the Chinese War. He was present in most of the engagements during the late war, and was a most experienced and efficient officer.

Aug. 31. — In Swansea, Wales, *Lewis Weston Dillwyn, Esq.*, aged 77, President of the Royal Institution of South Wales, and honorary member of many societies at home and abroad. He was the author of several valuable works on Natural History, and communicated at various times to the Royal Society pamphlets upon the subject of Fossil Shells and Plants. He was also a contributor to the Zoölogical Journal.

Nov. 9. — In Clifton, Eng., *Rev. John Eagles*, aged 71. He was an accomplished critic on Art, and was known in the literary world as the author of the "Sketcher," in Blackwood's Magazine.

Sept. 25. — In Southampton, Eng., *Admiral John Gifford*, aged 90. He entered the navy more than seventy-five years ago, and was present at the relief of Gibraltar, in 1781. He was in many important engagements, and served with distinction. He became a full Admiral in 1841.

Dec. 31. — At Melbourne, Australia, *Sir Charles Hotham*, aged 50, Captain-General and Governor-in-chief of the Colony of Victoria.

Sept. 18. — In Durham, Eng., *James F. W. Johnston, Esq.*, M.A., F.R.S., Reader of Chemistry and Mineralogy in the University of Durham, aged 59. He published several valuable works, the most celebrated of which are "Lectures on Agricultural Chemistry and Geology," and "The Chemistry of Common Life." He was also a contributor to the Edinburgh Review and Blackwood's Magazine.

Dec. 22. — In Edinburgh, Scotland, *Count Valerian Krasinski*, one of the most distinguished members of the Polish emigration. He wrote several volumes of history and made some translations of Polish literature.

Aug. 23. — In Bath, Eng., *Henry Lawson, Esq.*, Fellow of the Royal and Astronomical Societies, aged 81. He manifested a scientific taste at an early age, and in 1796 was one of the original members of the Askesian Society. Each member in turn contributed a paper, which was printed in Tilloch's "Philosophical Magazine," and the society fulfilled the objects of its founders until superseded by the formation of the Geological Society. He formed an Observatory in his own house, and in 1846 published an account with plates, entitled, "The Arrangement of an Observatory for Practical Astronomy and Meteorology." He received a medal from the Society of Arts for his "Reclinea," a convenient chair for the observation of the zenith stars. In 1847 he published a brief "History of the new Planets," and in 1855 a pamphlet "On the Advisability of Training the Youth of Britain to Military Exercises, as productive of National Safety." He also published other valuable pamphlets.

Dec. 30. — Near Woburn, Eng., *John Martin, Esq.*, F.S.A., aged 64, Librarian to the Duke of Bedford. He devoted his life to literary pursuits, and edited many well-known works, among which are "Illustrations to the Waverley Novels," "Poems of Sir Walter Scott," "Vicar of Wakefield," "Gray's Elegy," &c.

Oct. 5. — In New South Wales, *Sir Thomas Livingston Mitchell*, aged 63, Surveyor-General of that Colony, and Fellow of the Royal and Geographical Societies. After serving in the Peninsula, he was sent back to survey the battle-fields of the Peninsular War. In 1827 he surveyed Eastern Australia, a report of which is to be published by the Australian Legislature. He was the inventor of the "Boomerang Propeller" for steam-vessels, upon which he published a lecture in 1853. He was knighted in 1839 for his discoveries and surveys.

Nov. 24. — Near Chantilly, France, *Louis Mathieu*, Count Molé, formerly Prime Minister of Louis Philippe, aged 75. When 25, he published a Moral and Political Essay, which attracted the notice of Napoleon, who appointed him to a high post in his empire. In 1812, he was named Supreme Judge and Minister of Justice, and was subsequently named President of the Council of Regency. On Louis Philippe's accession to the throne, he was appointed Minister of Foreign Affairs, and finally he became Prime Minister. After the overthrow of that government he reappeared for a time during the Presidency of Louis Napoleon, as Auditor to the Council of State.

Oct. 22. — In London, Eng., *the Right Hon. Sir William Molesworth*, aged 45, 8th Bart. of Pencarrow, Cornwall, her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, Member of Parliament for Southwark, and a Deputy Lieutenant and Magistrate of Cornwall. At the age of 13, he succeeded his father in the Baronetcy. He was sent to the University of Edinburgh, and subsequently to a German university. He was still in his minority when he made his first appearance in public at a Cornish County meeting, in the agitation of Parliamentary Reform, in 1831, and his juvenile speech was marked by his earnestness in support of that measure. In 1832, and for many subsequent years, he was returned to Parliament.

December. — At Brighton, Eng., *Rev. Robert Montgomery*, aged 43, the author of "The Omnipresence of the Deity," "The Messiah," and many other Poems.

Sept. 8. — In Edinburgh, Scotland, *Robert Muller*, the celebrated pianist and composer.

Sept. 15. — In Geneva, Switzerland, *General Sir George T. Napier, K.C.B.*, Colonel of the First West India Regiment, aged 72. He was the second son of Hon. George Napier and Lady Sarah Lennox. He entered the army at an early age, and became Captain in 1804. In 1809, he was present at the capture of Martinique, for which he received a medal. He next served in the Peninsula, and was Aid-de-camp to Sir John Moore, at Corunna, in 1809. At the siege of Ciudad Rodrigo, where he led the storming party, he lost his right arm. He became a Major-General in January, 1837, and during that year was appointed Civil and Military Governor of the Cape of Good Hope. While there he enforced the abolition of slavery, introduced and cherished a new system of schools, commenced several great public works for opening the country to trade and commerce, improved the management of the revenue, and paid off the colonial debt, and did other things equally important. He also waged off the Kafir wars for nearly seven years. On his return in 1844, he resided chiefly at Nice, and in 1849 was offered, by the late King of Sardinia, the command of the Sardinian

army, which he declined. He became a Lieutenant-General in 1846, and General in 1854.

Aug. 30. — At Notting Hill, Eng., *Feargus Edward O'Connor, Esq.*, aged 59, formerly Member of Parliament for the County of Cork, and afterwards for Nottingham, and leader of the Chartists. He was born in 1796, at Dangan Castle, County of Meath. In 1832, being one of the supporters of O'Connell, he was returned to the first Reformed Parliament, for the County of Cork, and in 1835 was again returned. In 1847, by means of a newspaper called "The Northern Star," he had acquired confidence as a popular leader of the Chartists. In 1852, while a member for Nottingham, he began to exhibit symptoms of insanity, which so much increased that he was for the last two years kept in close custody.

Nov. 19. — In Paris, France, *M. Paillet*, aged 59, a distinguished lawyer at the French bar.

Dec. 25. — In England, *Peter George Patmore*, aged 63. He was the author of numerous works, and contributed to the leading Magazines and Periodicals of the day. He also edited several works, among which were the "New Monthly Magazine." Hazlitt's "Liber Amoris" is addressed to him, as are also some of Charles Lamb's epistles.

Oct. 5. — In London, Eng., *Rear-Admiral William Henry Percy*, aged 67. He entered the navy in 1801, was made Captain in 1810, and attained the rank of Rear-Admiral in 1846. He sat in two Parliaments for Stamford, from 1818 to 1826, and was appointed a Commissioner of Excise in 1828.

Sept. 16. — Near Windsor, Eng., *Signor Benedetto Pistrucchi*, aged 73, Medalist to her Majesty, Member of the Academy of St. Luke, at Rome, of the Royal Academy of Arts, at Copenhagen, and of the Institute of France.

Near Nov. — At Amiens, France, *Marcel Jerome Rigolot, M. D.*, an eminent physician, and President of the Society of Antiquaries of Picardy, aged 68. In 1813 he joined the army, where he was intrusted with the care of several hospitals. He organized the Custom-House Hospital at Mayence, where typhus-fever was making great ravages, and faithfully performed his duties until the end of the war. He filled many important offices, and was the author of several valuable works upon Natural History and Antiquarian Researches.

Dec. 18. — In London, Eng., *Samuel Rogers, F. R. S., F. S. A.*, aged 92, the distinguished poet. He was born July 30, 1763, at Stoke Newington, in Middlesex. His first publication, "An Ode to Superstition, and other Poems," was in 1786. "The Pleasures of Memory" appeared in 1792, and his third publication, the "Epistle to a Friend," in 1798. In 1814, he went abroad a second time, to enjoy more fully the works of Art, and on his return published his "Italy." He afterwards wrote several minor poems. The last thirty years of his life he spent in the cultivation of the Fine Arts and in the society of his friends, among whom were found the most eminent men and women of the times.

Dec. 6. — At Frankfort, Germany, *Baron Anselm Rothschild*, the eldest brother, and regarded as the founder of the great financial house, of the Rothschilds.

Dec. 14. — In London, Eng., *Charles De Laet Waldo Sibthorp, Esq.*, aged 72, Member of Parliament from Lincoln, and distinguished in Parliament for his Conservatism and for his devotion to Protestantism.

Nov. 28. — In London, Eng., *Rev. James Thomson*, of Wales, aged 87. He edited an edition of the Spectator, and wrote the biographies of the authors, which are still prefixed to many editions of that work. In 1802, he commenced his contributions to the "Literary Journal," in connection with his brother, Rev. Thomas Thomson, the late celebrated Professor in the University of Glasgow.

Nov. 11. — In London, Eng., *Right Hon. Thomas Wilde*, Baron Truro, a Privy Councillor. He was celebrated as one of the best pleaders at the bar, and in 1820 was one of the counsel for Queen Caroline on her trial in the House of Lords. He filled many offices of distinction, and on the formation of Lord John Russell's Ministry, in July, 1850, was made Lord Chancellor, and created a Peer, which office he held until 1852, when the Earl of Derby succeeded to the head of the government.

Near Nov. — In Beyrout, Turkey, *Lady Emmeline Charlotte Elizabeth Wortley*, aged 49. She published many volumes of Poetry, and also "Travels in the United States during 1849-50," and a "Visit to Portugal and Madeira."

Dec. 12. — In Liverpool, Eng., *Joseph Brooks Yates, Esq., F.S.A.*, aged 75. Although engaged in commercial business, he devoted himself to classical pursuits, and was a member of various literary and scientific societies.

1856.

May 3. — In Paris, France, *Adolphe Charles Adam*, aged 54, an eminent composer of music.

May 16. — In Grahamstown, South Africa, *John Armstrong, D. D.*, first Bishop of Grahamstown, aged 42, consecrated Bishop of this newly formed Diocese in 1853. He was the author of many Sermons and Tracts, and one of the founders of the Church Penitentiary Association.

Feb. 17. — *John Braham, Esq.*, the veteran vocalist, aged 82. He was born in London, in 1774, and was by descent a German Jew. He made his first appearance at Covent Garden, in 1787. His original name was Abraham.

Aug. 14. — In Clapham, Eng., *Rev. William Buckland, D. D.*, aged 72, Dean of Westminster. He devoted much time to scientific pursuits, particularly to the study of Mineralogy and Geology, and published several valuable treatises upon these subjects.

Jan. 30. — In London, Eng., *Rev. Theodore William Alois Buckley, M. A.*, aged 30. He was celebrated at an early age for his scholarship and his varied acquirements. He edited and translated a great number of works, and contributed largely to some of the leading periodicals.

Aug. 16. — In London, Eng., *Henry Colburn, Esq.*, the eminent publisher. He not only published but originated many periodicals, among which were "The New Monthly Magazine and Literary Journal," "Literary Gazette, a Journal of the Belles Lettres, Arts, and Sciences," "The Court Journal," and "The United Service Magazine and Naval and Military Gazette." The works of many of the eminent novelists of the day were first published by Mr. Colburn; among others those of Bulwer, D'Israeli, Theodore Hook, Marryatt, and James.

June 4. — Near London, Eng., *Sir Alexander Crichton, M. D.*, aged 93. He was for many years Physician in Ordinary to the Emperor Alexander I. of Russia, and also for a long time to the late Duke of Cambridge. He was the oldest Fellow of the Royal Society, having been elected in 1800.

Jan. 4. — In Paris, France, *Jean Pierre David (d'Angers)*, aged 65, the celebrated sculptor, and a pupil of the celebrated painter of the same name.

April 3. — In London, Eng., *Right Hon. George Robert Dawson*, of Londonderry Co., Ireland, Deputy-Chairman of the Board of Customs, aged 55. He was born in Dublin, was educated at Harrow, and at Christ Church, Oxford, where he gained the first classical honors. He represented his native county in Parliament at the age of 25, and continued to do so until 1830. He was the first "Orange" member who was induced in 1828 to alter his opinion as to the necessity and policy of Catholic Emancipation, and frankly to own his change. He married a sister of Sir Robert Peel. He was one of the Privy Council of George the Fourth, and held other important offices during that reign.

Aug. 9. — At Windsor Castle, Eng., *Sir John Milley Doyle*, aged 75. He entered the army in 1794, served in the Egyptian campaign in 1801, and afterwards in the Peninsular war, from 1809 to 1814. For his services in both these campaigns, he received a medal, and cross and clasp of gold, besides being invested with several honors of knighthood. He was appointed a Military Knight of Windsor in 1853, and afterwards Sergeant-at-Arms to her Majesty Queen Victoria.

June 23. — In Berlin, Prussia, *Prince Esterhazy*, the Austrian envoy at that court.

Jan. 8. — In Irvine, Ayrshire, Scotland, *John Ferguson*, of Cainbrock, one of the wealthiest commoners of Great Britain. His estate amounted, at his decease, to one and a half millions sterling. He held largely of various stocks in the United States. He was for some years a resident of Philadelphia, in the United States, and engaged in mercantile pursuits there.

May 17. — In Yorkshire, Eng., *Right Hon. Lord Adolphus Fitzclarence*, aged 54. He was the second son of King William the Fourth and Mrs. Jordan, and the last survivor of the four brothers.

June 20. — In Paris, *Tancred Florestan Roger Louis Grimaldi*, Prince of Monaco, Duke of Valentinois, reigning as Sovereign Prince of Monaco, under the title of *Florestan I.* He was born in 1785, and succeeded his brother as Prince of Monaco in 1841.

Jan. 12. — Near Dorking, Eng., *Right Hon. Henry Goulburn*, Member of Parliament for the University of Cambridge, aged 71. He graduated at Trinity College, Cambridge, in 1803; in 1810 was made Under Secretary of State for the

Home Department, and in 1812 was appointed Under Secretary of State for the Colonies. In 1821 he was made Chief Secretary for Ireland, and a Privy Councillor. In 1828 the Duke of Wellington selected him as Chancellor of the Exchequer, which office he held until 1830. Since 1831 he represented the University of Cambridge in Parliament.

May 1. — In London, Eng., *George James Guthrie, Esq., F.R.S.*, late President of the Royal College of Surgeons, aged 71. He served as surgeon through the Peninsular war. In 1824, at the age of 38, he was elected a member of the Royal College of Surgeons, at an earlier age than any other person had been, and in 1833 he was elected President, which honor was again conferred upon him in 1842 and 1855. He published several valuable works on Surgery.

May 6. — In Edinburgh, Scotland, *Sir William Hamilton, Bart.*, Professor of Logic and Metaphysics in the University of Edinburgh. He was called to the Scottish bar in 1813. In 1821 he was appointed Professor of History in the University of Edinburgh, and in 1836, Professor of Logic and Metaphysics. In 1852, he published a volume of Essays under the title of "Discussions in Philosophy, Literature, Education, and University Reform." He had been engaged some years upon an edition of Dugald Stewart's Works, the first volume of which appeared in 1854.

Jan. 17. — In London, Eng., *Joseph Haydn*, known as the compiler of "The Dictionary of Dates relating to all Ages and Nations," a work which has passed through eight editions.

Feb. 18. — In Paris, France, *Heinrich Heine*, the celebrated German poet.

Feb. 18. — In Arundel Castle, Eng., *Henry Charles Howard*, Duke of Norfolk, aged 64.

February. — In Sydney, New South Wales, *Philip Parker King*, Rear-Admiral of the Blue, aged 62. He was born at Norfolk Island, of which his father was then Governor, and entered the navy in 1807. He served in several expeditions, among which was a survey of the coasts of Australia in 1817, the results of which are contained in a work which, with an accompanying atlas, he compiled. In 1825, he was intrusted to survey the southern coast of America, from the entrance of the Rio Plata, round to Chiloe, and of Terra del Fuego, and in 1832 published a volume entitled, "Sailing Directions to the Coasts of Eastern and Western Patagonia," &c. On retiring from active service in 1830, he went back to Australia.

Aug. 8. — In Fulham, Eng., *Mrs. Matthews* (formerly Madame Vestris), aged 59. Her maiden name was Lucia Elizabeth Bartolozzi. She married Armand Vestris in 1813, and Charles James Matthews in 1858.

June 6. — Near Bristol, Eng., *Right Rev. James Henry Monk, D. D.*, Lord Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol, aged 72. He was for many years Regius Professor of Greek at the University of Cambridge, and was the author of many valuable classical works.

Feb. 1. — In Warsaw (Poland), *Ivan Fedorowitch Paskiewitsch*, Prince of Warsaw, Count of Erivan and Viceroy of the Kingdom of Poland. He was born at Pultowa, May 2, 1782. He served in the Russian army in the memorable campaign of 1812, and distinguished himself at Borodino and Smolensk. He was in the battle of Leipsic, and commanded a division in 1814. He was second and afterwards first in command in the war with Persia, in 1826-28, and for his services in that war was made a Count of the Empire, and received from the Emperor Nicholas a million of roubles. In 1849 he commanded an army in the war with Hungary, and again in 1853, in the war with Turkey. He received a severe wound before Silistria, and was not in the field afterwards.

Feb. 5. — In Cumberland, Eng., *Rev. Hugh Percy, D. D.*, Bishop of Carlisle, aged 72. He was the third son of the first Earl of Beverley, was educated at Cambridge, consecrated Bishop of Rochester in 1827, and became Bishop of Carlisle in the same year. He was Prebendary of St. Paul's, and Chancellor of Salisbury.

March 18. — In Valetta, Malta, *Right Hon. Sir Henry Pottinger*, Lieut.-General in the East India Company's service, aged 67. He went to India in 1804, and continued there many years, and was employed in almost every branch of the public service. He returned to England in 1840, after distinguishing himself in the Affghanistan war, for which he was raised to the baronetage. In 1841, when the "Opium" difficulty with China broke out, he was sent as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to that country, to adjust the matters in dis-

pute. To his skill and good management are ascribed the satisfactory terms of the treaty in 1842. In 1846, he was appointed Governor of the Cape of Good Hope, and in 1847 again went to India, and held the post of Governor and Commander-in-chief of Madras until 1854, when he finally returned to England.

Near Jan. — In France, *François Rude*, one of the most distinguished sculptors of France, aged 71. He was born at Dijon, and in 1812 obtained the prize of sculpture at Rome. In 1833 his statue of the Neapolitan Fisherman was rewarded with the Cross of the Legion of Honor. He was the principal artist employed in 1836 by M. Thiers to decorate the *Arc de Triumphe de l'Etoile*.

Feb. 16. — In London, Eng., *Sir John Stoddart, D.C.L.*, late Chief Justice of Malta, aged 84. He graduated at Oxford in 1794, and in 1801 was admitted a member of the College of Advocates. He had a literary taste, was the author of several works, and for many years contributed leading articles to the Times newspaper, under the signature of J. S. In 1826, he was appointed Chief Justice at Malta, which office he retained until 1839, when he returned home.

March 29. — In Londonderry Co., Ireland, *Hon. Robert Torrens*, aged 81, one of the Justices of the Court of Common Pleas, in Ireland.

January. — Near Pesth, Hungary, *Michael Vörösmarty*, the Hungarian poet. He was much connected with the periodical literature of his country, and also took an active part in its politics.

Feb. 18. — In Venice, *Von Biela*, the celebrated astronomer, aged 73. At an early age he entered the service of Austria, and it was while with his regiment in Bohemia that he made the discovery of the comet called by his name. Having retired from the army, he spent the later years of his life in the study of astronomy.

June 7. — In Beaufort, N. C., U. S. A., *Capt. Christian Wulf*, of the Royal Danish Navy, aged 46. He was the son of Admiral Wulf, for many years at the head of the Naval Academy in Copenhagen, and known for a translation of Shakespeare. Captain Wulf early joined the navy, and gained distinction for his military services. Inheriting the literary taste and scholarship of his father, and entertaining an interest and sympathy for the history and institutions of the United States, he some years since published a translation of Bancroft's History of the United States, into the Danish language. He was at the time of his death making the tour of the United States.

CHRONICLE OF EVENTS.

1855.

Sept. 3. — The six colored men in Philadelphia, indicted for a riot in removing Mr. Wheeler's slaves, are acquitted of the riot, but two are found guilty of assault and battery.

Sept. 3. — Rachel makes her first appearance in America in New York this evening, and is enthusiastically received.

Sept. 3. — Gen. Walker, with 150 men, only 80 of whom are white, takes up his quarters at Virgin Bay. General Mandiola immediately comes from Rivas, with four hundred men, and attacks him. The Government party is defeated with a loss of 50 men, while Gen. Walker loses but one white and four natives.

Sept. 3. — Gen. Harney gains a complete victory over the Sioux Indians, at Sand Hills, on the North Fork of the Platte River, killing 86 warriors, and capturing about 70 women and children, with a loss of only four of his own men.

Sept. 5. — The French and English batteries open an "infernal" fire upon the Redan and Malakoff, which continues until the 8th.

Sept. 6. — A mass meeting of the citizens of San Juan del Norte, or Greytown, is held, and Col. Henry L. Kinney is appointed by acclamation Civil and Military Governor. Sept. 7, he is sworn into office, and, Sept. 12, issues his proclamation as Governor of San Juan and its territory.

Sept. 7. — The first (as is said) Hebrew temple in the Mississippi Valley is consecrated in St. Louis, Mo.

Sept. 8. — At noon, the French before Sebastopol, in three columns, attack the Malakoff, the Little Redan, and the Central Bastion, and the English make

an assault on the Great Redan. The Sardinians join in the attack upon the Central Bastion. The French division under General McMahon carry, and with reinforcements hold, the Malakoff. The other attacks are repulsed. The Russians, upon the loss of the Malakoff, blow up the remaining forts upon the south side of the city, sink and destroy their vessels, and under cover of the explosions and of the night, retreat to the north side of the city over a bridge recently constructed. 27 Russian officers and 650 soldiers are captured in the Malakoff. A large number of guns and a vast amount of military stores are found in the city. The French have 1,634 killed, 4,513 wounded, 1,410 missing, — in all 7,557. The English have 335 killed, 1,386 wounded, and 179 missing, — total 2,447.

Sept. 13. — The vessels forming the expedition in search of Dr. Kane and his companions, under command of Lieut. Hartstene, U. S. N., arrive at Lively, Isle of Disco, Greenland, and there find Dr. Kane and his companions, who, having left the "Advance" in the ice, May 17, had arrived at Upernavick, August 6, 83 days after leaving their vessel, and at Lively, Sept. 10, in the Danish brig Maria Anne from Upernavick.

Sept. 17. — The corner-stone of the building for the Public Library is laid in Boston with appropriate ceremonies.

Sept. 19. — A terrible gale visits Lake Borgne and the Gulf Coast, causing loss of life and much destruction of property at Pass Christian, Mississippi City, Biloxi, and other points in the vicinity.

Sept. 23. — The island of Guam is visited by a terrific tornado. Nearly every house on the island is destroyed, and 8,000 persons are left houseless.

Sept. 25. — The Sabbath Schools of New York and Massachusetts have a celebration at the Crystal Palace, New York. 6,000 persons take part in it.

Sept. 26. — The corner-stone of the new Masonic Hall in Philadelphia is laid, with appropriate ceremonies, over 4,000 Masons marching in procession.

Sept. 29. — The Russians, 35,000 strong, attack Kars, gain possession of the redoubt four times, are four times driven back, and at length retreat. They still maintain the investment of that place. 4,000 Russians are found dead in the trenches and around the city. The loss of the garrison is between 700 and 800.

Oct. 5. — Two asteroids, being the 36th and 37th, are discovered, one by Luther, at Bilk, in Prussia, the other by Goldschmidt, in Paris.

Oct. 8. — The Grand Jury in New York city return indictments against several city officers for corruption and malversation in office.

Oct. 9. — A. H. Reeder is chosen delegate to Congress at the election called for this day by the Free State Convention, and delegates are elected to the Constitutional Convention to be held at Topeka, Oct. 23.

Oct. 9. — A treaty is ratified between the Japanese authorities, and Rear-Admiral Sir James Stirling on the part of Great Britain.

Oct. 11. — The propeller Arctic and barque Release, under command of Lieut. Hartstene, U. S. N., forming the Arctic Expedition in search of Dr. Kane and his companions, arrive in New York, bringing with them the objects of their search.

Oct. 12. — Gen. Walker takes possession of Granada with a loss to the enemy of 15 killed and several wounded.

Oct. 16. — A National Convention of colored people of about 100 delegates meets in Philadelphia, and continues in session two days.

Oct. 17. — The three forts of Kinburn, mounting 70 guns, and its garrison of 1,300 men, capitulate to the Allied forces after a bombardment. The casualties in the fleet are few. The Russians have 45 killed and 150 wounded.

Oct. 17. — The American barque Maury, while taking in cargo at New York, is seized by the United States authorities on the charge of being intended for the Russian service, in the present war, in violation of the neutrality laws, from the representations of Mr. Barclay, the British Consul; but upon the falsity of the accusation appearing, she (Oct. 19) is discharged.

Oct. 18. — The French Emperor issues two decrees: 1st. That foreign vessels can be legally sold in France, and obtain French registers, upon paying a duty of 10 per cent on their value; 2d. That all ship-building materials may be imported free of duty.

Oct. 20. — The Grand Jury of New York city return indictments against other city officers.

Oct. 22. — The New England Industrial Exhibition of Mechanical and Decorative Art opens in Boston, and continues two weeks.

- Oct. 23. — The Third Exhibition of the United States Agricultural Society opens in Boston, and closes, Oct. 27, with a grand banquet.
- Oct. 23. — The Constitutional Convention in Kansas meets at Topeka. Oct. 24th it is organized by the choice of Col. J. H. Lane as President.
- Oct. 24. — The steam-frigate Wabash is launched at the Philadelphia navy-yard.
- Oct. 24. — There is a snow-storm in Vermont, Northern New York, Louisville, Ky., and Nashville, Tenn.
- Oct. 29 and 30. — Nicholaieff is bombarded through both days. The Emperor Alexander is said to be in the place.
- Oct. 31. — Rivas is sworn into office as President of Nicaragua, Walker declining in his favor, at Granada.
- Nov. 1. — A terrible accident occurs in Missouri upon the Pacific Railroad. As an excursion train, consisting of eleven cars filled with people on the way to celebrate the opening of the road, is passing the Gasconade River, about 100 miles west of St. Louis, the bridge gives way and precipitates ten of the cars a distance of thirty feet into the river. Twenty-five, among whom is Thomas S. O'Sullivan, the chief engineer of the road, are killed, and more than fifty are dangerously wounded, many of them prominent citizens of St. Louis.
- Nov. 3. — Passmore Williamson, confined in jail in Philadelphia since July 27th upon the commitment of Judge Kane, of the Federal District Court, for contempt of court, in making, as the Court alleged, a false return to a writ, after repeated efforts to procure his discharge by legal process, answers satisfactorily certain interrogatories propounded by the Court, and is released from custody. The District Attorney enters a *not pros* upon the writ.
- Nov. 5. — Omar Pasha at the river Ingour with 20,000 men defeats 10,000 Russians, captures 60 prisoners and 3 guns, and kills or wounds 400, losing himself 300 men.
- Nov. 6. — The writ in the action brought by Passmore Williamson against Judge Kane for damages for false imprisonment is served upon the defendant.
- Nov. 8. — The International Commission for constructing a canal through the Isthmus of Suez leave Marseilles, and arrive at Alexandria on the 18th.
- Nov. 10. — The Emperor Alexander visits his troops in the North of Sebastopol, and remains until the 12th, when he leaves for Simpheropol.
- Nov. 11. — Jeddo, in the island of Japan, is destroyed by an earthquake.
- Nov. 15. — The Universal Industrial Exhibition at Paris is closed with great pomp and ceremony.
- Nov. 15. — 100,000 pounds of powder in the French siege train at Sebastopol explode. 21 English are killed, 116 are wounded, and 7 are missing.
- Nov. 20. — A monument in honor of George Taylor, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, is dedicated at Pittsburg, Pa.
- Nov. 20. — Judge Stuart, of New York city, indicted for corruption in office, is acquitted by the jury, who recommend him to resign.
- Nov. 21. — A peaceable citizen by the name of Dow, formerly of Ohio, is killed at Hickory Point, Kansas, by Coleman, formerly of Pennsylvania, who shoots him down in open day by the road-side.
- Nov. 21. — A treaty is signed at Stockholm between France, England, and Sweden.
- Nov. 22. — The King of Sardinia arrives in France; 30th, he reaches England, and, Dec 8th, leaves England for Sardinia.
- Nov. 25. — A revolution occurs at Montevideo which lasts four days, in which a hundred persons are killed and many more are wounded.
- Nov. 25. — The town of Kars, after a seven months' siege, its garrison being reduced to extremities, surrenders to the Russian General Mouravieff. Honorable terms are allowed the garrison, under the command of Gen. Williams.
- Nov. 26. — The Sheriff of Douglass Co., Kansas, appointed and acting under the authority of the last Territorial Legislature, arrests Branson, who is rescued by the Free State men.
- Nov. 28. — The iron towers for the suspension bridge across the Genesee River, at the lower falls, fall.
- Nov. 29. — Gov Shannon of Kansas issues his proclamation, calling upon all well-disposed citizens to aid him in maintaining the laws, and the Territorial militia are called out.
- Nov. 30. — The consular difficulty at San Francisco is finally adjusted, and M. Dillon, the French Consul, hoists his flag.

Nov. — The Parliamentary grant of £5,000 offered for the discovery of the Northwest Passage is awarded to the officers and crew of Her Majesty's Ship Investigator; and her commander, Captain M'Clure, receives the honor of Knighthood.

Nov. — Robert Schuyler dies at his residence in the environs of Genoa, where he had been living unknown to his family.

Dec. 1. — Gov. Shannon, of Kansas, by telegraph requests of the President authority to employ the United States forces at Leavenworth to preserve the peace, and enable the sheriff to execute the laws. The President (Dec. 3) replies by telegraph that he will act after hearing from him by mail.

Dec. 2. — The Free State men in considerable numbers assemble at Lawrence, Kansas, armed, to protect that city against threatened violence.

Dec. 4. — A meeting of about 150 delegates from the different Irish organizations in the United States and Canadas is in session at the Astor House, New York. Reporters are not admitted.

Dec. 5 and 7. — Col. Sumner declines using the United States-troops at the request of Gov. Shannon, without definite orders.

Dec. 8. — President Pierce issues at Washington his proclamation, warning citizens and residents of the United States against, within the jurisdiction of the United States, enlisting, or hiring others to enlist, for military operations within the State of Nicaragua.

Dec. 8. — Gov. Shannon, being satisfied that there will be no further resistance to the execution of the laws, disbands the Territorial militia.

Dec. 9. — Gov. Shannon authorizes C. Robinson, the commander of the enrolled citizens of Lawrence, to use his force as he thinks best to protect the citizens.

Dec. 10. — The Emperor Faustin I., it is said, leaves Port au Prince with 30,000 men to subjugate the Dominican Republic, but his forces are entirely routed and dispersed.

Dec. 12. — Mr. Stewart, one of the party organized and sent out in June, 1855, by Sir George Simpson of the Hudson's Bay Company, under the direction of the English government, to make further explorations in regard to the report made by Dr. Rae last year as to the fate of Sir John Franklin, arrives at St. Paul, Minnesota Territory, and reports the discovery of further relics, confirming the story of their fate.

Dec. 12. — The volunteer troops in Lawrence, Kansas, are disbanded.

Dec. 15. — The Topeka Free State Constitutional Convention is voted for.

Dec. 19. — The Legislature of South Carolina adjourns *sine die*. The bill to give the election of Presidential Electors to the people is lost.

Dec. 19. — Parker H. French, at Washington, D. C., informs Mr. Marcy, the Secretary of State, by note, that he is Minister of Nicaragua to the United States, and requests an interview. Dec. 21, Mr. Marcy replies that the President "has not yet seen reasons for establishing diplomatic intercourse" with those claiming to rule Nicaragua.

Dec. 21. — William Smith, member of Congress from Virginia, and the editor of the Washington Star, have a street fight in Washington.

Dec. 22. — The office of the Territorial Register at Leavenworth is entered by a mob, and the press and types are thrown into the river.

Dec. 23. — The British discovery ship "Resolute," abandoned in the Arctic Seas by her officers and crew, is brought into New London, Ct., by Capt. Budington, of the George Henry, an American whaler.

Dec. 24. — The steamer Northern Light, attempting to go to sea from New York with, as is alleged, recruits for the army of General Walker in Nicaragua, is seized by the United States authorities, and many of her passengers arrested. Dec. 26, she is discharged and permitted to go to sea.

Dec. 23. — The Imperial Guard makes a triumphant entry into Paris on its return from the Crimea.

Dec. 31. — An accident occurs on the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad, by which 4 persons are killed and 16 wounded.

Dec. 31. — The President transmits to the two houses of Congress his annual message. It is read in the Senate, but the House, not being organized, refuses to receive it, by a vote of 87 yeas to 126 nays.

December. — Gen. Alvarez resigns the Presidency of the Republic of Mexico, and is succeeded by Gen. Comonfort.

1856.

- Jan. 2. — A severe shock of an earthquake is felt at San Francisco.
- Jan. 3. — The Mississippi and Missouri Railroad is opened to Iowa City, Iowa.
- Jan. 5. — A violent snow-storm extends from Washington, D. C. to Halifax, N. S. Travelling on the railroads is much obstructed for some days.
- Jan. 5. — The shock of an earthquake is felt at Ogdensburg, N. Y.
- Jan. 5. — The greatest storm of sleet ever known in that region occurs at Columbia, S. C.
- Jan. 6. — The packet-ship *St. Denis* founders at sea. The captain, three passengers, and part of the crew are lost.
- Jan. 7. — William A. Barstow, Governor of Wisconsin last year, and claiming to be the Governor elect for this year, takes the oath of office at the capital of that State. Coles Bashford, claiming also to be the Governor elect, takes the oath of office in the Supreme Court room before Chief Justice Whiton.
- Jan. 8. — The Potomac River is frozen across from shore to shore. Persons cross on foot with safety.
- Jan. 9. — The steamer *Star of the West* sails from New York with a party of filibusters on board for Nicaragua. Five men are arrested before sailing by the U. S. Marshal.
- Jan. 10. — The Assembly of Wisconsin by vote recognize Barstow as Governor of the State, and the Senate vote to recognize him as Governor *de facto* until the Supreme Court shall decide between the claimants. Bashford calls on Barstow and demands that he shall surrender the office to him.
- Jan. 11. — A meeting is held in New York by the Emmett Monument Association at the Tabernacle, the object of which is said to be to procure the liberation of Ireland from British rule by the force of arms.
- Jan. 12. — The roof of the station-house of the Richmond and Danville Railroad in Richmond, Va., gives way, from the great weight of snow upon it.
- Jan. 17. — The Supreme Court of Wisconsin issues a summons to William A. Barstow, to answer before them, on the 5th February next, an information upon the relation of Coles Bashford, filed by the Attorney-General of the State, and to show by what authority he claims to hold the office of Governor.
- Jan. 22. — President Rivas, of Nicaragua, suspends official communication with Mr. Wheeler, the American Minister, because the United States do not acknowledge the present government of Nicaragua, and refuse to receive Parker H. French as minister.
- Jan. 23. — The Collins steamer *Pacific*, Capt. Asa Eldridge, leaves Liverpool, and is not again heard from. Unavailing efforts are made by the English and American governments, and by individuals, to find her.
- Jan. 24. — President Pierce communicates to Congress a message upon the affairs of Kansas, giving his statement of the causes of the difficulties there.
- Jan. 29. — In Washington, D. C., Albert Rust, member of Congress from Arkansas, violently assaults Horace Greeley, the editor of the *Tribune*, and beats him with his fist in the Capitol grounds, and with a cane near the National Hotel.
- Jan. 30. — A Southern Commercial Convention assembles at Richmond, Va., and continues in session 3 days. On the second day 22 delegates are present.
- Jan. 30. — The Chilean war-steamer *Cazador* leaves Talcahuano with 358 persons on board, strikes upon a rock, sinks, and only 44 persons are saved.
- Feb. 1. — The preliminary articles for peace are signed at Vienna by the representatives of France, England, Turkey, Russia, and Austria, agreeing to open the Conference at Paris within three weeks.
- Feb. 2. — Nathaniel P. Banks, Jr., of Massachusetts, is elected Speaker of the House of Representatives, after a contest of nine weeks, by a plurality of 3 votes over Mr. Aiken, of South Carolina.
- Feb. 3. — In Kansas the thermometer sinks as low as 30° below zero. The cold extends over the United States, and in some parts to a degree unknown before.
- Feb. 4. — The nomination of George M. Dallas as Minister to England is confirmed by the Senate.
- Feb. 4. — Fort Nicholas at Sebastopol is blown up by the Allies. 106,000 pounds of powder are used.
- Feb. 5. — A destructive fire consumes Patten's building, in Manchester, N. H., which is occupied by printing-offices, lawyer's offices, and stores.
- Feb. 5. — The County Court-house at Syracuse, N. Y., is destroyed by fire.

Feb. 8. — M. Chacornac discovers the 39th asteroid.

Feb. 9. — Governor Clark communicates to the New York Legislature the circular letter of General Lane and Governor Robinson, dated Jan. 21, 1856, concerning the expected invasion from Missouri. The same circular is communicated to the Ohio Legislature, Feb. 5, by Governor Chase, and to the Massachusetts Legislature, Feb. 26, by Governor Gardner.

Feb. 10. — A decree is promulgated by President Rivas claiming and annexing the whole of the Mosquito Territory as a part of Nicaragua.

Feb. 11. — President Pierce issues a proclamation in regard to Kansas matters, warning all persons against unlawful combinations against the constituted authority of the Territory.

Feb. 11. — The proceeding *Bashford vs. Barstow*, in the Supreme Court of Wisconsin, is argued upon a motion to quash the proceedings as being beyond the jurisdiction of the Court, and the argument continues through four days.

Feb. 15. — The United States forces in Kansas are put, by the Secretary of War, under the requisition of the Governor of that Territory.

Feb. 15. — A severe shock of an earthquake is felt at San Francisco.

Feb. 17. — John Sadleir, member of the English Parliament, expecting the immediate discovery of his gigantic frauds, commits suicide.

Feb. 19. — The Supreme Court of Wisconsin overrules the motion to quash the proceedings in *Bashford vs. Barstow*, and asserts its jurisdiction to try the right of the respondent to the office of Governor.

Feb. 19. — The ship *John Rutledge* from Liverpool for New York encounters an iceberg, which damages her so much that she is found to be in a sinking condition. Of the five boats which leave the ship only one is found, with one living man, Thomas W. Nye of New Bedford, who has seen those in the boat, thirteen in number, die one by one from cold and starvation. He is picked up by the ship *Germania*, Capt. Wood, and by the kindest attentions is restored.

Feb. 21. — Count Orloff, the Russian plenipotentiary to the Peace Congress, arrives in Paris.

Feb. 21. — The riot at the South Carolina College continuing, the Governor of the State, with an armed body of citizens, goes to the College, which is held by the students, armed with rifles. The students surrender their arms.

Feb. 22. — The National American Convention assembles in Philadelphia, Pa., and organizes permanently by the choice of Ephraim Marsh of New Jersey as President. Feb. 25. — On the first formal ballot, Millard Fillmore of New York is nominated for President, and Andrew J. Donelson of Tennessee for Vice-President. The nominations of both are subsequently made unanimous.

Feb. 23. — A freshet commences in the Ohio, which causes great destruction of property. Several steamboats are sunk.

Feb. 25. — All the plenipotentiaries to the Peace Congress at Paris meet at the office of Foreign Affairs. Count Walewski presides, and an armistice is signed which is to last until March 31.

Feb. 26. — At the breaking up of the ice on the Mississippi at St. Louis, 23 steamboats are wrecked.

Feb. 26. — The President transmits to Congress a special message recommending appropriations for the defence of the country, and military preparation.

Feb. 29. — Accounts from Odessa of this date state that the typhus-fever prevails in the whole of Southern Russia, and rages among the troops.

Feb. 29. — Delegates from the belligerent armies in the Crimea meet to concert measures to carry out the armistice.

March 1. — The colossal bronze statue of Beethoven, the gift of Mr. Charles C. Perkins, is inaugurated at the Music Hall in Boston.

March 1. — Col. William H. Garland, City Treasurer of New Orleans, is discovered to be a defaulter, it is said, to the amount of \$150,000, and attempts to escape in a fast-sailing schooner, but by means of the telegraph is stopped at the Balize, March 2; and, March 3, is brought back to the city.

March 2. — A destructive earthquake occurs in the island of Great Saugor, one of the Moluccas, by which 2,806 lives are lost.

March 4. — The Free State Legislature of Kansas assembles at Topeka, and (March 5) Governor Robinson delivers his message.

March 5. — Covent Garden Theatre is burned at the close of a masked ball.

March 8. — William A. Barstow directs his counsel in the cause *Bashford vs. Barstow* to withdraw from the case, sends to the Court a protest against its

jurisdiction and authority, communicates the facts to the Legislature, and submits whether any action should be taken by them upon this assumed jurisdiction of the Supreme Court.

March 3. — A. H. Reeder and J. H. Lane are elected Senators to Congress by the Free State Legislature at Topeka.

March 11. — President Rivas, of Nicaragua, declares war against Costa Rica.

March 15. — The steam ferry-boat New Jersey, while crossing the Delaware River from Philadelphia to Camden, takes fire, and a large number of persons perish. The boiler is defective and unfit for service.

March 16. — An heir is born to Louis Napoleon, the French Emperor. His name is Napoleon Eugene Louis Jean Joseph; title, Prince of Algiers.

March 17. — Mr. Buchanan surrenders the English embassy to Mr. Dallas.

March 17. — Senator Douglas, in Congress, from the Committee on Territories, reports a bill authorizing the people of Kansas to form a Constitution and State Government, and for her admission into the Union when she has the requisite population.

March 18. — The Cunard steamer Curlew from Halifax, runs on a reef north of the Bermudas and is wrecked. Two mail-bags, one containing newspapers, and the other North American letters, are missing.

March 19. — The Resolutions to appoint the Kansas Investigating Committee are adopted in the House of Representatives at Washington, D. C.

March 20. — Col. Schlessinger, with 400 of Gen. Walker's men, is attacked at the Hacienda Santa Rosa, by a party of 500 Costa Ricans, under Gen. Mora, and entirely defeated. Nineteen prisoners, chiefly Irish and Germans, are court-martialled and shot by the Costa Ricans. Gen. Mora has 16 killed, among them 6 officers, and 25 wounded. Of Gen. Walker's men, 90 are killed in the conflict and several perish in the woods. The battle lasts but fourteen minutes.

March 21. — Governor Barstow of Wisconsin sends a message to the Senate resigning the office of Governor.

March 21. — The fortieth asteroid, named "Lætitia," is discovered by Mr. Goldschmidt at Paris.

March 25. — The Court of Appeals of New York decide the search and seizure clause of the New York liquor law to be unconstitutional.

March 30. — The Treaty of Peace is signed at Paris. The news is received the same day in London, and it is officially proclaimed on Monday, the 31st.

March 31. — The propeller Arctic reaches the New York navy-yard after an unsuccessful cruise of 49 days in search of the missing Pacific.

April 1. — The Emperor Alexander publishes at St. Petersburg a Proclamation announcing the signing of the Treaty of Peace.

April 2. — The news of the signing of the Treaty of Peace reaches the Allied armies in the Crimea.

April 2. — The court-house in Boston is somewhat damaged by fire. The court papers and the law library are not injured.

April 3. — President Comonfort returns to the city of Mexico after a triumph at Puebla, where the rebel army surrenders to him, and where the rebel generals are reduced to the rank of privates.

April 4. — Mr. Dallas presents his credentials to the Queen.

April 6. — The Constitution of the proposed new State of Deseret is established by a People's Convention at Salt Lake City, Utah Territory.

April 7. — The steamship Adriatic is launched at New York, being the largest steamer yet afloat. She was modelled by George Steers, Esq.

April 7. — The Costa Ricans take possession of Rivas with 2,000 men.

April 9. — The New York Legislature, having completed the 100 days in the session for which the members can draw pay, adjourns, leaving the appropriation bills and numerous other bills not passed.

April 10. — 203 men leave New Orleans, to join General Walker in Nicaragua.

April 10. — Lieut. Green, with 15 men, attacks 200 Costa Ricans, kills 27 of them, and disperses the rest. The American loss is 1 killed and 2 wounded.

April 11. — The great bridge at Rock Island is completed, and locomotives pass from the Illinois to the Iowa side.

April 11. — Gen. Walker, with a force of 400 Americans and 300 natives, attacks the Costa Ricans, numbering 3,000 men, at Rivas, and after a long contest they leave the city. The Costa Ricans lose, by their official report, over 200 killed and 400 wounded. The loss of Gen. Walker is 80 killed and disabled, including almost all of his official staff.

April 13. — A violent tornado visits Philadelphia, and 150 houses in different sections of the city are unroofed.

April 13. — In the Crimea, Gen. Luders reviews a body of Russian troops in the presence of Marshal Pelissier and Generals Codrington and La Marmora.

April 14. — Governor Wells, of Maine, in pursuance of the address of both branches of the Legislature, removes Woodbury Davis from the office of Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court of Maine. The address passed the House by a vote of 81 to 60, and the Senate by 25 to 3.

April 15. — An affray occurs at Panama between the passengers of the American Transit Company and the natives, in which 30 passengers are killed and 20 wounded.

April 17. — The Peace Conference at Paris terminates.

April 19. — Sheriff Jones arrests S. N. Wood in Lawrence, Kansas, but is prevented from carrying him away; April 20, he returns with assistants to make arrests, but effects nothing; 23, he returns with the United States troops, and makes arrests; 24, while sitting in a tent, he is shot at and wounded, which act is publicly condemned by the Free State men, and a reward of \$ 500 offered for the apprehension of the offender; 25, Col. Sumner arrives at Lawrence with his whole command.

April 23. — Mr. Buchanan arrives in New York in the Arago.

April 23. — The grand naval review takes place off Portsmouth, England. The fleet numbers 240 ships of war, of all sizes, all but two being steamers.

April 24. — The case of *Giles vs. Flagg*, in New York city, involving the right to hold office as City Comptroller, is decided in favor of Flagg, the incumbent.

April 27. — The ratifications of the Treaty of Peace are exchanged at Paris.

April 28. — The receipt of the ratification of the Treaty of Peace by all the foreign powers is announced officially in England, and a day of thanksgiving throughout the United Kingdom is appointed.

May 1. — A fire in the station-house of the Harlem and the New Haven Railroad, in New York city, destroys property to the amount of about \$ 100,000.

May 5. — A convention of delegates from the principal Typographical Unions in the United States meets in Philadelphia, Pa.

May 6. — An accident on the Panama Railroad occurs, by which 43 persons are killed and 60 wounded.

May 6. — A portion of Rock Island Bridge is destroyed by fire.

May 7. — Judge Lander, of the District Court of Washington Territory, with his clerk, are arrested by order of Judge Stevens, in the court-house at Steilacoom, and carried to Olympia, the seat of the Territorial Government. An indignation meeting is held by the members of the bar, and also by the citizens.

May 8. — There is an affray between P. T. Herbert, member of Congress, and Thomas Keating, waiter at Willard's Hotel, Washington, in which Keating is killed.

May 9. — There is much excitement in Detroit because of the arrest of persons under the "liquor law." The military are called out.

May 10. — P. T. Herbert, member of Congress, committed this day by the examining magistrates to answer the charge of the murder of Thomas Keating, is brought before Judge Crawford, and (May 12) is permitted to go at large on bail.

May 10. — Charles Robinson, the Free State Governor elect of Kansas, on his passage eastward, is detained at Lexington, Mo.

May 11. — Marshal Donaldson calls upon all law-abiding citizens to aid him in serving his writs at Lawrence, to which about 1,000 men respond. Gov. Shannon refuses to interpose, upon the request of the people of Lawrence, between them and the posse of the Marshal and the Sheriff.

May 14. — Padre Vivil, at Washington, presents his credentials as Minister from Nicaragua, and is recognized by the President.

May 14. — James King of William, Editor of the Evening Bulletin in San Francisco, is shot in the street by Casey, Editor of the Sunday Times, and dies on the 20th from the effect of the wound. Casey is arrested and conveyed to jail amidst great popular excitement, and an attempt is made by the multitude to organize for the purpose of his immediate execution. On the 18th the Vigilance Committee, numbering 3,000 men, proceed to the jail, take Casey, and Cora, the murderer of General Richardson, and carry them to the Committee Rooms, where they are tried, and on the 22d, the day of Mr. King's burial, they are hung.

May 15. — The City Hospital in St. Louis, Mo., is destroyed by fire.

May 21. — Mr. Fillmore, in Paris, France, accepts the nomination of the American party for President.

May 21. — Marshal Donaldson makes two arrests in Lawrence without opposition. The Emigrant Aid Society's Hotel in Lawrence, and the Herald of Freedom printing-office are destroyed, and houses are sacked and plundered by Sheriff Jones and his posse. Two of the Proslavery men are accidentally killed.

May 22. — Charles Sumner, Senator from Massachusetts, while seated at his desk in the Senate Chamber engaged in writing, after the adjournment of the Senate, is violently assaulted and beaten to the floor by Preston S. Brooks, who is accompanied by L. M. Keitt, both members of the House from South Carolina.

May 27. — Dr. William Palmer is convicted of poisoning Cook, by strychnine.

May 29. — Senator Wilson, in a manly and sensible letter, declines to fight a duel with Mr. Brooks.

May 29. — The President transmits to Congress a message relative to the Enlistment controversy between our government and Great Britain, and announces officially that he has ceased to hold diplomatic intercourse with the British Minister, Mr. Crampton.

May 30. — The ship Pallas, from Cork to Quebec, strikes the breakers off St. Paul's Island, and bilges. Of her 120 passengers, 72 are drowned.

May 30. — There is a storm of snow on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

June 2. — The House Committee at Washington report in favor of the expulsion of Mr. Brooks. In the final action upon the report the vote stands, yeas 121, nays 95, which being less than the requisite two-thirds vote, the House refuses to agree to the resolution for expulsion. Upon this Mr. Brooks resigns his seat. Mr. Keitt is censured, and resigns.

June 2. — The Democratic National Convention assembles in Cincinnati, O.; and June 3d, organizes permanently by the choice of John E. Ward, of Georgia, as President; June 5, the Platform is adopted; and June 6, on the 17th ballot James Buchanan of Pa. is nominated unanimously as the candidate for President, Mr. Pierce being withdrawn on the 15th ballot and Mr. Douglas on the 16th. John C. Breckinridge of Ky. is unanimously nominated on the 2d ballot for Vice-President.

June 5. — Gov. Johnson, of California, declares the city of San Francisco to be in a state of insurrection.

June 5. — The Postmaster-General instructs the Postmaster of New York, whenever a letter is deposited unpaid, to send a circular to the person addressed, informing him of the fact, and that it will be forwarded on the receipt of the amount due for postage, in postage-stamps.

June 6. — Osawatimie, in Kansas, is sacked.

June 14. — Mr. Marcy, Secretary of State, formally notifies the Danish Minister that the United States will not make forcible resistance to the collection of the Sound Dues for a year from this day.

June 14. — The son of Louis Napoleon is baptized with great pomp and display. The rite is performed by the Cardinal-Legate Patrizzi.

June 17. — The National Republican Convention meets at Philadelphia. Henry S. Lane of Indiana is made President of the Convention. On the first formal ballot John Charles Fremont of California receives the nomination for President by 329 votes to 37 for McLean and 1 for Seward, and is then unanimously nominated. On the first formal ballot William L. Dayton of New Jersey is nominated for Vice-President, receiving all but 29 votes, and the nomination is made unanimous.

June 18. — The first display of the Great Fountain in the Crystal Palace at Sydenham is made in presence of the Queen and royal family.

June 19. — The new steam-frigate Colorado is launched at Norfolk, Va.

June 22. — Millard Fillmore arrives at New York in the steamer Atlantic.

June 24. — Padre Vijil, late Nicaraguan Minister, leaves New York for San Juan.

June 25. — The Grand Jury at Washington return an indictment against Preston S. Brooks for assault and battery upon Charles Sumner.

June 25. — Senator Wilson presents in the Senate the memorial of the New England Emigrant Aid Company, asking compensation for their property destroyed in Lawrence "with the consent, or through the culpable negligence, of the officers of the general government."

June 27. — A company of emigrants from Worcester, Mass., for Kansas, are stopped on the Missouri River and disarmed. A company from Chicago had been previously, and other emigrants are subsequently, detained and disarmed.

June. — Destructive floods occur in various parts of France, especially in the neighborhood of Lyons. At Tours the railway station is ten feet under water. Steamboats pass over cultivated lands. At the Orleans railway station the waters reach the fourth story. In some places whole villages are swept away.

July 1. — There is a heavy gale on the coast of Labrador, and 29 vessels out of a fleet of 30 are driven ashore and lost.

July 3. — The House pass a bill for the admission of Kansas, with the Topeka Constitution, into the Union as a State.

July 4. — A statue of Washington is inaugurated in Union Square, New York.

July 4. — Both branches of the Kansas Free State Legislature meet at Topeka, but are dispersed by Col. Sumner with the United States troops.

July 8. — The case of the indictment against Preston S. Brooks is called up at Washington for the assault upon Senator Sumner. He admits the facts, and is sentenced to pay a fine of \$300.

July 12. — The Crimea is completely evacuated by the Allied forces.

July 12. — The Submarine Telegraph Cable is laid across the Gulf of St. Lawrence between Cape Race Cove, Newfoundland, and Ashby Bay, Cape Breton, a distance of 85 miles, and messages are freely transmitted.

July 14. — A formidable insurrection breaks out in Madrid, Spain. July 16, it is suppressed in Madrid after a sanguinary contest of 30 hours.

July 17. — At Salonica, Turkey, while a fire is raging, a terrific explosion of gunpowder occurs, killing and wounding 700 persons. Among the wounded are the Russian, Dutch, and Sardinian Consuls.

July 17. — By the gross carelessness of the conductor, a collision occurs on the North Pennsylvania Railroad, near Philadelphia. One of the trains has an excursion party from a Sunday school. 60 are killed and 78 wounded.

July 17. — The steamer Northern Indiana is burned upon Lake Erie. Over thirty persons are lost.

July 21. — Mr. Burlingame sends a note to Mr. Brooks, in reply to a communication from him, stating that he will meet him at the Clifton House, Niagara Falls, on the 26th July, at noon, where any difference pending between them may be settled, and leaves Washington at once. Upon the receipt of this note Mr Brooks declines to pursue the subject further.

July 26. — A boiler of the steamer Empire State, on the passage from Fall River to New York, explodes, killing and wounding several passengers.

July 27. — The steamer John Jay, on Lake George, on her passage from the landing near Ticonderoga to Caldwell, takes fire and is consumed. Several of her passengers and crew perish.

July 29. — Jefferson Block, in North Street, Boston, is destroyed by fire. Eighty families are burned out, and nine lives lost.

July 28. — Preston S. Brooks and Lawrence M. Keitt are re-elected to Congress from South Carolina.

July 31. — The Senate confirms John W. Geary as Governor of Kansas.

July. — A Submarine Diver from Buffalo, N. Y., succeeds in raising the safe of the American Express Company, which was lost with the steamer Atlantic in 1852. Its contents are found in a good state of preservation.

Aug. 1. — The House of Representatives by 110 yeas and 92 nays decide that Mr. Whitfield is not entitled to a seat as delegate from Kansas, and also reject Mr. Reeder by 88 yeas to 113 nays.

Aug. 6. — There have been upwards of 80 cases of yellow-fever at Quarantine in New York since June 13.

Aug. 10. — Last Island, a summer resort in the Gulf of Mexico, is destroyed during a terrific storm which rages three days. The island is entirely submerged, and every house in the island gives way. 173 persons are lost.

Aug. 12. — The Free State men in Kansas capture the town of Franklin.

Aug. 12. — The freight station-houses in Chicago of the Michigan, Southern, and Rock Island railroads, take fire, and a large amount of property is destroyed.

Aug. 16. — The Free State men in Kansas attack Col. Titus's camp near Leecompton, and take the Colonel and his party prisoners.

Aug. 18. — F. McMullen of Virginia, and A. P. Granger of New York, both members of Congress, have an altercation in an omnibus in Washington, D. C., and McMullen strikes Granger.

Aug. 18. — The first session of the 34th Congress terminates at 12 M. The Army Bill is lost. The President calls an extra session to meet, August 21st.

- Aug. 20. — M. Boutenieffe, the Russian Ambassador, arrives at Constantinople.
 Aug. 21. — There is a severe storm in the vicinity of Albany, and a freshet in the Hudson River that causes much injury to the towns on its banks, and a temporary suspension of the railroad trains.
 Aug. 21. — The famous Charter Oak at Hartford, Ct. is blown down in a storm.
 Aug. 21. — The extra session of Congress meets at Washington.
 Aug. 25. — Daniel Woodson, acting Governor of Kansas, issues his proclamation declaring the Territory to be in a state of open insurrection and rebellion.
 Aug. 23. — The Dudley Observatory is inaugurated at Albany.
 Aug. 29. — A large meeting is held in Columbia, S. C., to welcome Preston S. Brooks. The Mayor gives him a cane, and other testimonials of approbation.
 Aug. 30. — The extra session of Congress adjourns *sine die*, the House having passed the Army Bill without the Kansas proviso by a vote of 101 to 93.
 Aug. 30. — The Latting Observatory, near the Crystal Palace in New York city, is burned to the ground.

BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

The names of the several Provinces in North America under the dominion of the British crown, their areas, population, and Governors, can be found on page 340 of the Almanac. The names of the chief officers of the Executive and Judiciary of some of the Provinces are given below. Sir Edmund Walker Head is Governor-General. R. T. Pennefather is his Secretary, and Capt. Retallick, 16th Regt., his principal Aide-de-Camp and Military Secretary. Lieut.-Gen. Sir William Eyre is the Commander of the Forces. The head-quarters of the army in Canada are at Montreal.

CANADA.

The *Executive Council* consists of Philip M. Vankoughnet, *President, and Head of the Bureau of Agriculture and Statistics*; George E. Cartier, *Attorney-General Canada East*; John A. McDonald, *Attorney-General Canada West*; William Cayley, *Inspector-General*; Joseph Curran Morrison, *Receiver-General*; Robert Spence, *Postmaster-General*; Joseph Cauchon, *Commissioner of Crown Lands*; François Lemieux, *Commissioner of Public Works*. E. P. Taché, *Speaker Legislative Council*. Timothy Lee Terrill, *Provincial Secretary*. The *Legislative Council* consists of 52 members; the *Legislative Assembly*, of which Louis Victor Sicotte is Speaker, has 132 members. John Langton is *Auditor of Public Accounts*. R. M. S. Bouchette is *Commissioner of Customs*. Rev. Egerton Ryerson, D.D., is chief *Superintendent of Education* for Canada West, and P. J. O. Chauveau is *Superintendent* for Canada East. Sir William E. Logan, *Provincial Geologist*, is at the head of the Geological Survey of the Province.

JUDICIARY, Canada West. — *Court of Queen's Bench*: Sir J. B. Robinson, *Chief Justice*; Arch. McLean, R. E. Burns, *Puisne Judges*; C. C. Small, *Clerk*; J. Lukin Robinson, *Reporter*. *Court of Chancery*: W. H. Blake, *Chancellor*; J. C. P. Esten, J. G. Spragge, *Vice-Chancellors*; A. Grant, *Registrar and Reporter*. *Court of Common Pleas*: W. H. Draper, *Chief Justice*; W. B. Richards, J. H. Hagarty, *Puisne Judges*; Heyden, *Clerk*; E. S. Jones, *Reporter*. *Court of Probate*: S. Brough, Toronto, *Official Principal*; C. Fitzgibbon, Toronto, *Registrar*. *Surrogate Court*: S. B. Harrison, *Judge*; William J. Fitzgerald, Toronto, *Registrar*.

There is an *Heir and Devisee Court* (to determine claims to lands for which no patent has issued from the Crown). There are *County Courts*, *Courts of Quarter Sessions* for criminal business, *Division Courts* for the summary disposal of cases by the County Judges, an *Insolvent Debtors' Court*, and, in the cities of Toronto, Hamilton, and Kingston, *Recorder's Courts*.

Canada East. — *Court of Queen's Bench*: Sir L. H. Lafontaine, *Chief Justice*; Jean H. Duval, René E. Caron, Thomas C. Aylwin, *Puisne Judges*; J. U. Beaudry, *Clerk and Reporter*.

Superior Court for Lower Canada. — Jurisdiction in suits over £ 15. Edward Bowen, *Chief Justice*; Dominique Mondelet, Charles Dewey Day, James Smith, C. J. E. Mondelet, William C. Meredith, Edward Short, Auguste N. Morin, William Badgley, *Puisne Judges*.

Circuit Courts. — Jurisdiction in suits up to £ 15. Hypolite Guy, John S. McCord, J. C. Bruneau, *Judges*. Dunbar Ross is *Solicitor-General* for Canada East and Henry Smith for Canada West.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Executive Council: Michael Tobin, *President Legislative Council*; James McNab, *Receiver-General*; William Young, *Attorney-General*; Archibald Adams, *Solicitor-General*; William A. Henry, *Provincial Secretary*; Samuel Creelman, *Financial Secretary*; James

McLeod, and Stephen Fulton. The Legislative Council consists of 21 members, and the House of Assembly of 53 members. Arthur Woodgate is *Postmaster-General*; Joseph Howe, *Chairman of Commissioners for Construction of Railways*; James B. Uniacke, *Commissioner of Crown Lands*.

JUDICIARY. — *Supreme Court*, with law and equity jurisdiction: Brenton Haliburton, *Chief Justice*; William Blowers Bliss, Edmund Murray Dodd, William Frederick Des Barres, Lewis M. Wilkins, *Assistant Judges*; James W. Nutting, *Clerk*.

Court of Vice-Admiralty, including Canada, and having prize jurisdiction over British North America: Alexander Stuart, *Judge*; James Scott Tremain, *Registrar*.

NEWFOUNDLAND.*

John Kent is *Colonial Secretary*; Philip F. Little, *Attorney-General*; George H. Emerson, *Solicitor-General*; W. Solomon, *Postmaster-General*; Edmund Hanrahan, *Surveyor-General*; Thomas Glen, *Receiver-General*; Ambrose Shea, *Speaker of the Assembly*.

JUDICIARY. — *Supreme Court*: Francis Brady is *Chief Justice*; A. W. Des Barres and James Simms are *Associate Justices*. John Nugent is *Sheriff* of the Central District.

ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS.

REPRESENTATIVES ELECT OF THE 35TH CONGRESS.

Dist.	Dist.	Dist.	Dist.
<i>Maine</i> , 6.	25. Morgan, E. B.	17. Reilly, W.	3. Walbridge, D. S.
3. Abbott, N.	19. Morse, O. A.	21. Ritchie, D.	2. Waldron, H.
6. Foster, S. H.	10. Murray, A. S.	9. Roberts, A. E.	<i>Indiana</i> , 11.
2. Gilman, C. J.	13. Olin, A. B.	23. Stewart, W.	10. Brenton, S.
4. Morse, F. H.	16. Palmer, G. W.	15. White, A.	9. Colfax, S.
5. Washburne, I., Jr.	27. Parker, J. M.	<i>Delaware</i> , 1.	7. Davis, John G.
1. Wood, J. M.	26. Pottles, E. B.	Whitley, W. G.	2. English, W. H.
<i>Vermont</i> , 3.	11. Russell, W. F.	<i>South Carolina</i> , 6.	4. Foley, J. B.
2. Morrill, J. S.	1. Searing, J. A.	6. Boyce, W. W.	6. Gregg, J. M.
3. Royce, H. E.	30. Sherman, J. H.	4. Brooks, P. S.	3. Hughes, J.
1. Walton, E. P.	3. Sickles, D. E.	3. Keith, L. M.	5. Kilgore, D.
<i>Massachusetts</i> , 11.	17. Spinner, F. E.	1. McQueen, J.	1. Lockhart, J.
7. Banks, N. P., Jr.	2. Taylor, G.	2. Miles, W. P.	11. Petit, J. U.
2. Buffington, J.	12. Thompson, J.	5. Orr, J. L.	8. Wilson, J.
5. Burlingame, A.	7. Ward, E.	<i>Arkansas</i> , 2.	<i>Illinois</i> , 9.
10. Chaffee, C. C.	<i>New Jersey</i> , 5.	1. Greenwood, A. B.	2. Farnsworth, J. F.
4. Comins, L. B.	3. Adrian, G. B.	2. Warren, E. A.	6. Harris, T. L.
3. Damrell, W. S.	1. Clawson, I. D.	<i>Ohio</i> , 21.	4. Kellogg, W.
6. Davis, T.	4. Huyler, J.	21. Bingham, J. A.	3. Llovey, O.
11. Dawes, H. L.	2. Robbins, G. R.	14. Bliss, P.	9. Marshall, S. S.
1. Hall, R. B.	5. Wortendyke, J. R.	15. Burns, J.	5. Morris, I. N.
8. Knapp, C. L.	<i>Pennsylvania</i> , 25.	3. Campbell, L. D.	7. Shaw, A.
9. Thayer, E.	16. Ahl, J. A.	6. Cockerill, J. R.	8. Smith, R.
<i>New York</i> , 33.	7. Chapman, H.	12. Cox, S. S.	9. Washburne, E. B.
29. Andrews, S. G.	19. Covode, J.	20. Giddings, J. R.	<i>Missouri</i> , 7.
21. Bennett, H.	11. Dewart, W. L.	2. Groesbeck, W. S.	2. Anderson, T. L.
31. Burroughs, S. M.	25. Dick, John	9. Hall, L. W.	1. Blair, F. P., Jr.
8. Clark, H. F.	13. Dinnick, W. H.	7. Harlan, A.	7. Carruthers, S.
18. Cochrane, C. B.	18. Edie, J. R.	11. Horton, V. B.	4. Craig, J.
6. Cochrane, J.	1. Florence, T. B.	17. Lawrence, W.	3. Green, J. S.
14. Corning, E.	24. Gillis, J. L.	18. Leiter, B. F.	6. Phelps, J. S.
15. Dodd, E.	14. Grow, G. A.	10. Miller, J.	5. Woodson, S. H.
33. Fenton, R. E.	8. Jones, J. G.	5. Mott, R.	<i>Florida</i> , 1.
22. Goodwin, H. C.	6. Hickman, J.	4. Nichols, M. H.	Hawkins, G. S.
24. Granger, A. P.	5. Jones, O.	1. Pendleton, G. H.	<i>Iowa</i> , 2.
9. Haskin, J. B.	10. Kunkel, J. C.	13. Sherman, J.	1. Curtis, S. R.
32. Hatch, I. T.	3. Landy, J.	8. Stanton, B.	2. Davis, T.
23. Hoard, C. B.	12. Montgomery, J. G.	16. Tomkins, C. B.	<i>Wisconsin</i> , 3.
4. Kelly, J.	20. Montgomery, W.	19. Wade, E.	3. Billingshurst, C.
28. Kelsey, W. H.	2. Morris, E. J.	<i>Michigan</i> , 4.	1. Potter, J. F.
5. Maclay, W. B.	4. Phillips, H. M.	1. Howard, W. A.	2. Washburne, C. C.
20. Matteson, O. B.	22. Purviance, S. A.	4. Leach, D. C.	

* Governor Darling is appointed Governor of Jamaica. It is not known that a new Governor of Newfoundland is appointed.

Page 99. — James Buchanan, of Pennsylvania, will be the President of the United States, March 4, 1857; and John C. Breckenridge, of Kentucky, Vice-President.

Page 120. — The frigate Savannah is in ordinary at New York, and the St. Lawrence, Capt. J. B. Hull, is on the coast of Brazil.

Page 124. — Franklin H. Clark, of New Orleans, is Attorney for the Eastern District of Louisiana; and Wm. Blanding, of San Francisco, for the Northern District of California.

Page 133. — The 2d Secretary of the French Legation is De Breda. The Mexican Legation is Señor Gen. Don Manuel Robles y Pezuela, *E. E. and Min. Plen.*; Señor Don Joaquin del Castillo y Cos, *Sec. Leg.*; Señor Don Joaquin Villalobos, *Clerk.* Don Francisco Parraga is Secretary of the New Granada Legation. The Legation from Venezuela is Señor Francisco Aranda, *E. E. and Min. Plen.*, and Don Florencio Ribas, *Sec. Leg.* Sweden has no Minister Resident. C. E. Habicht is *Chargé d'Affaires ad int.* from that country.

Page 153. — The law No. 70 is Ch. CLXX., and not Ch. CLXXX.

Page 160. — The Public Debt, Nov. 15th, 1856, was \$30,963,909.64. The receipts for the quarter ending Sept. 30, 1856, were, from *customs* \$20,677,749.40, *lands* \$892,380.39, *miscellaneous* \$355,301.57; *total*, \$21,925,431.36. The expenditures for the same period were \$18,675,113.21.

Pages 164—172. — The Imports for the year ending June 30, 1856, were: *Specie and Bullion*, \$4,207,632; *Free*, exclusive of specie, \$52,748,074; *Dutiable*, \$257,684,236; *Total*, \$314,639,942. The Exports of Foreign Produce were: *Specie and Bullion*, \$1,597,206; *Free*, exclusive of specie, \$3,144,604; *Dutiable*, \$11,636,768; *Total*, \$16,378,578. The Exports of Domestic Produce were: *Specie and Bullion*, \$44,148,279; *Merchandise*, \$266,438,051; *Total*, \$310,586,330. *Total Exports*, \$326,964,908. The Exports of *Cotton* were \$128,382,351; of *Tobacco*, \$12,221,843; of *Rice*, \$2,390,233; of *Hemp*, \$28,598.

Page 182. — The gross revenue of the Post-Office Department for the year ending June 30, 1856, was \$7,620,821.66; and the expenditures were \$10,407,868.18. Deficiency of revenue, \$2,787,046.52.

Pages 188—190. — The single letter postage to Bourbon and Borneo, to Labuan, to the Moluccas, and the Philippine Islands, is *via* Southampton 33 cents, and *via* Marseilles 53 cents. The newspaper postage is 6 cents.

Pages 194—199. — Joseph P. Comegys is appointed Senator from Delaware, *vice* Clayton, deceased. Anthony Kennedy is Senator elect from Maryland, *vice* Pratt. Muscoe R. H. Garnett is Representative from the 1st District of Virginia, *vice* Bayly, deceased. Jacob C. Davis, of Warsaw, is Representative from the 5th District of Illinois; James C. Allen, of Palestine, from the 7th; and J. L. D. Morrison, of Belleville, from the 8th.

Page 213. — The salary of the Governor of Mississippi is \$4,000, and that of the Governor of Texas is \$3,000. Madison Starke Perry is Governor elect of Florida for four years from Oct. 1857; and R. F. W. Alston is Governor of South Carolina, his term ending in Dec. 1858.

Page 235. — Samuel D. Wingate, of Exeter, is Register of Probate of Rockingham County, and Calvin May, Jr., of Gilsun, for Cheshire County.

Pages 258, 259. — Frederic Townsend, of Albany, is *Adjutant-General*; Minthorne Tompkins, of Richmond, is *Com.-Gen.*; James L. Mitchell, of Albany, is *Quartermaster-Gen.*; Robert L. Johnson is *Paymaster-Gen.*; and C. A. Seward, *Judge-Advocate-Gen.*

Pages 299, 300. — A. Duplantier is *Assist. Sec. of State*; M. Grivot, of New Orleans, *Adj. and Inspec. Gen.*; B. Haralson, of Bayou-Sara, *Register of Land Office*; F. M. Kent, of Baton Rouge, *Assist. Engineer.* Judge Buchanan's present term did not expire in 1855; Judge Lea's name is J. N. Lea. O. N. Ogden is Judge of the 13th District Court, *vice* Cushman.

POPULAR VOTE FOR PRESIDENT IN 1856.

	Buchanan.	Fremont.	Fillmore.		Buchanan.	Fremont.	Fillmore.
Maine,	38,035	65,514	3,223	Alabama,	46,817		23,557
N. Hampshire,	32,567	33,153	414	Mississippi,	35,665		24,490
Vermont,	10,577	39,561	511	Louisiana,	22,169		20,709
Massachusetts,	39,240	108,190	19,626	Texas,	28,575		15,244
Rhode Island,	6,680	11,467	1,675	Arkansas,	21,908		10,816
Connecticut,	34,995	42,715	2,615	Tennessee,	73,638		66,178
New York,	195,873	274,705	124,604	Kentucky,	72,917	369	65,822
New Jersey,	46,943	23,351	24,115	Ohio,	170,874	187,497	28,125
Pennsylvania,	230,154	147,350	82,178	Michigan,	52,139	71,762	1,560
Delaware,	8,003	306	6,175	Indiana,	118,672	94,816	23,366
Maryland,	39,115	281	47,462	Illinois,	104,279	96,230	37,451
Virginia,	89,975	291	60,039	Missouri,	58,164		48,524
North Carolina,	48,246		36,886	Iowa,	36,241	44,127	9,444
South Carolina, By Legislature.				Wisconsin,	52,867	66,092	579
Georgia,	56,617		42,372	*California,	42,460	16,721	28,327
Florida,	6,368		4,843				
					1,850,960	1,334,553	885,960

* Estimate.

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
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