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AMERICAN ALMANAC

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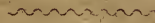
REPOSITORY

OF

USEFUL KNOWLEDGE,

FOR THE YEAR

1859.



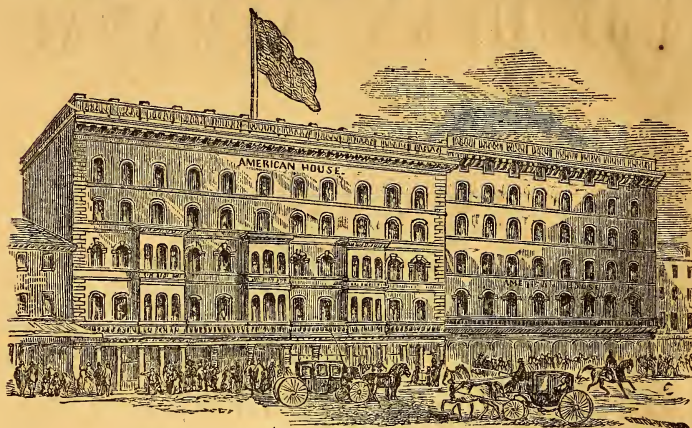
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1859.

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P R E F A C E .

THE thirtieth volume of the American Almanac, being the tenth 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. There are interesting papers upon The Boomerang, and upon Celestial Photography.

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 Captains and Commanders on the Active and Reserved lists. 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 rates of postage, with the inland and foreign mail service, are believed to be complete and correct. The Titles and Abstracts of the Public Laws and Joint Resolutions have been carefully prepared, and are sufficiently full, except for professional use. Among those this year of special interest are the Acts relative to the issue of Treasury Notes, and the Twenty Million Loan; for the admission of Kansas, with the propo-

sitions attached ; concerning Process in the Federal Courts ; for the admission of Minnesota ; for the safe-keeping of the public Archives in California, and the punishment of fraud in Land Titles in that State ; and for the adjustment of the difficulties with Paraguay. There will also be found provisions respecting land-warrants ; the half-pay of widows, &c. ; the foreign mail service, and the naming of steamships in the Navy. Tables of Railroads in this country and in Canada, and of the surveyed routes to the Pacific ; of Telegraphs and Submarine Telegraphs ; of Colleges and Professional Schools in the United States ; of the Population of the several States at the decennial periods ; of the Debts, Property, and Expenses of the States ; and of the times of the State Elections and the meetings of the State Legislatures, are given. The information concerning the Individual States is as full as in former years. It is believed that nowhere else can be found collected such full details respecting the Executive and Judiciary, the finances, schools, charitable institutions, and pauperism and crime, of the several States. Should any one note inaccuracies or deficiencies therein, he is urgently requested to correct them. The European part of the work, revised from the best authority to the latest dates, gives the several States of Europe, with their form of government, the name, title, and date of accession of the reigning sovereigns, the area and population of the several countries. It also gives the Royal Family, the Ministry, and the Judiciary of England, and the Ministry of France. The Obituary Notices and Chronicle of Events have been prepared with care. The space is so limited, that many names and events which otherwise would be given are necessarily omitted. There is added an Index to the principal matters contained in the Ten Volumes constituting the Third Series of the Almanac, and to the Obituary.

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, 1858.

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THE
AMERICAN ALMANAC,
FOR
1859.

PART I.



THE
AMERICAN ALMANAC,

FOR THE YEAR

1859,

- Being the latter part of the 83d, and the beginning of the 84th year of the Independence of the United States of America ;
- “ the 6572d year of the Julian Period ;
- “ the latter part of the 5619th, and the beginning of the 5620th year since the creation of the world, according to the Jews ;
- “ the 2612th year (according to Varro) since the foundation of Rome ;
- “ the 2606th 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 2635th year of the Olympiads, or the third 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 1275th and the beginning of the 1276th 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.

<p>☉ The Sun. ⊕ The Earth. ☾ ☽ The Moon. ☿ Mercury. ♀ Venus.</p>	<p>♂ Mars. ♃ Vesta. ♄ Juno. ♀ Pallas. ♁ Ceres.</p>	<p>♃ Jupiter. ♄ Saturn. ♃ Herschel or Uranus. ♆ Neptune. ✱ A fixed star.</p>
--	--	--

- ♄ ☽ 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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SIGNS OF THE ZODIAC.

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		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)	1858, Dec. 21st,	h. m.	} Mean Time at Washington Observatory.
“ “ ♈ (Spring “)	1859, March 20th,	9 4 A.	
“ “ ♋ (Summer “)	“ June 21st,	10 12 A.	
“ “ ♎ (Autumn “)	“ Sept. 23d,	6 50 A.	
“ “ ♏ (Winter “)	“ Dec. 22d,	9 2 M.	
		2 55 M.	
Sun in the Winter signs,	. . . . .	d. h. m.	
“ “ Spring “	. . . . .	89 1 8	
“ “ Summer “	. . . . .	92 20 38	
“ “ Autumn “	. . . . .	93 14 12	
“ north of Equator, (Spring and Summer,		89 17 53	
“ south of “ (Winter and Autumn,		186 10 50	
		178 19 1	
Length of the tropical year, commencing at the winter solstice, 1858, and terminating at the winter solstice, 1859,		365 5 51	
Mean or average length of the tropical year,		365 5 49	

MOVABLE FESTIVALS OF THE CHURCH IN 1859.

Septuagesima Sunday,	Feb. 20th	Rogation Sunday,	May 29th
Quinq. or Shrove Sunday,	Mar. 6th	Ascen. Day, or Holy Th.,	June 2d
Ash Wed., Lent begins,	Mar. 9th	Whitsunday, or Pentecost,	June 12th
First Sunday in Lent,	Mar. 13th	Trinity Sunday,	June 19th
Palm Sunday,	April 17th	Corpus Christi Day, }	June 23d
EASTER SUNDAY,	April 24th	Fête Dieu, }	
Low Sunday,	May 1st	1st Sunday in Advent,	Nov. 27th

JEWISH CALENDAR.

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

Year. Names of the Months.

5619	Thebet 10th, Fast for the Siege of Jerusalem,	Dec. 17, 1858
"	Sebat begins,	Jan. 6, 1859
"	Adar begins,	Feb. 5, "
"	" 14th, Little Purim,	Feb. 18, "
"	Veadar begins,	Mar. 7, "
"	" 11th, Fast of Esther,	Mar. 17, "
"	" 14th, Purim,	Mar. 20, "
"	" 15th, Schuscan Purim,	Mar. 21, "
"	Nisan begins,	Apr. 5, "
"	" 15th, *Beginning of the Passover,	Apr. 19, "
"	" 16th, *Second Feast, or Morrow of the Passover,	Apr. 20, "
"	" 21st, *Seventh Feast,	Apr. 25, "
"	" 22d, *End of the Passover,	Apr. 26, "
"	Ijar begins,	May 5, "
"	" 18th, Lag Beomer,	May 22, "
"	Sivan begins,	June 3, "
"	" 6th, *Feast of Weeks, or Pentecost,	June 8, "
"	" 7th, *Second Feast,	June 9, "
"	Thammuz begins,	July 3, "
"	" 17th, Fast for the taking of the Temple,	July 19, "
"	Ab begins,	Aug. 1, "
"	" 9th, *Fast for the burning of the Temple,	Aug. 9, "
"	" Elul begins,	Aug. 31, "
5620	Tisri begins, *Feast for the New Year,	Sept. 29, "
"	" 2d, *Second Feast for the New Year,	Sept. 30, "
"	" 4th, Fast of Gedaljah,	Oct. 2, "
"	" 10th, *Fast of the Reconciliation or Atonement,	Oct. 8, "

Year. Names of the Months.

5620	Tisri 15th, *Feast of the Huts or Tabernacles,	Oct. 13, 1859
"	" 16th, *Second Feast of the Huts,	Oct. 14, "
"	" 21st, Feast of Palms or Branches,	Oct. 19, "
"	" 22d, *End of the Hut or Congregation Feast,	Oct. 20, "
"	" 23d, *Rejoicing for the Discovery of the Law,	Oct. 21, "
"	Marchesvan begins,	Oct. 29, "
"	Chisleu begins,	Nov. 27, "
"	" 25th, Consecration of the Temple,	Dec. 21, "
"	Thebet begins,	Dec. 27, "
"	" 10th, Fast for the Siege of Jerusalem,	Jan. 5, 1860

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.

1275	Jomadhi I. begins,	Dec. 7, 1858
"	Jomadhi II. "	Jan. 6, 1859
"	Redjeb "	Feb. 4, "
"	Chaban "	Mar. 6, "
"	Ramadan " (Month of Fasting,)	Apr. 4, "
"	Schewall "	May 4, "
"	Dsu'l-kadah "	June 2, "
"	Dsu'l-hejjah "	July 2, "
1276	Muharrem "	July 31, "
"	Saphar "	Aug. 30, "
"	Rabia I. "	Sept. 28, "
"	Rabia II. "	Oct. 28, "
"	Jomadhi I. "	Nov. 26, "
"	Jomadhi II. "	Dec. 26, "
"	Redjeb,	Jan. 24, 1860 .

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

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

HEIGHT OF THE GREATEST OR SPRING TIDES IN 1859.

Computed by the Formula of La Place (*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.		
New Moon,	Jan.	d. 3,	h. 12 A.	0.72	Full Moon,	July 14,	8 A.	0.73
Full "		18,	7 A.	0.99	New "	29,	5 A.	1.03
New "	Feb.	2,	8 A.	0.79	Full "	Aug. 13,	11 M.	0.81
Full "		17,	6 M.	1.08	New "	27,	11 A.	1.11
New "	Mar.	4,	2 A.	0.91	Full "	Sept. 12,	3 M.	0.88
Full "		18,	5 A.	1.09	New "	26,	9 M.	1.10
New "	April	3,	5 M.	0.95	Full "	Oct. 11,	7 A.	0.89
Full "		17,	4 M.	0.96	New "	25,	7 A.	0.97
New "	May	2,	5 A.	0.92	Full "	Nov. 10,	9 M.	0.86
Full "		16,	4 A.	0.80	New "	24,	9 M.	0.81
New "	June	1,	2 M.	0.88	Full "	Dec. 9,	10 A.	0.86
Full "		15,	5 M.	0.72	New "	24,	1 M.	0.75
New "		30,	10 M.	0.91				

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 1859 will be those of Feb. 17, March 18, July 29, Aug. 27, and Sept. 26.

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.

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

Twilight begins and ends. Mean Time.

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

PHASES, AND APOGEE AND PERIGEE, OF THE MOON.

New Moon,	4th day, 0h.	17.7m. M.	Full Moon,	18th day,	6h. 41.1m. A.
First Quarter,	12th " 2	14.7 M.	Last Quarter,	25th " 3	37.4 A.
Apogee,	4th day, 7h. M.		Perigee,	18th day, 10h. M.	
			Apogee,	31st day, 10h. 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.	sets.	rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.			
1	S.	7 30	4 38	7 25	4 43	7 19	4 49	7 3	5 5	6 56	5 12	7 15	4 52	9 58m		
2	Su.	7 30	4 39	7 25	4 44	7 19	4 50	7 3	5 6	6 56	5 13	7 15	4 53	10 50m		
3	M.	30	40	25	45	19	50	3	7	57	13	16	54	11 41		
4	Tu.	30	40	25	46	19	51	3	7	57	14	16	55	0 31a		
5	W.	30	42	25	47	19	52	3	8	57	14	16	56	1 19		
6	Th.	30	43	25	48	19	53	4	9	57	15	16	57	2 4		
7	F.	30	44	25	49	19	54	4	10	57	16	16	57	2 46		
8	S.	29	45	24	50	19	55	4	11	57	17	16	58	3 28		
9	Su.	7 29	4 46	7 24	4 51	7 19	4 56	7 4	5 11	6 57	5 18	7 16	4 59	4 8a		
10	M.	29	47	24	52	19	57	4	12	57	19	16	5	4 50		
11	Tu.	28	48	24	53	19	58	4	13	57	19	16	1	5 33		
12	W.	28	49	24	54	18	59	3	14	57	20	15	2	6 19		
13	Th.	28	50	23	55	18	5 0	3	15	57	21	15	3	7 10		
14	F.	27	51	23	56	18	1	3	16	57	22	15	4	8 8		
15	S.	27	52	22	57	17	2	3	17	57	23	14	5	9 10		
16	Su.	7 27	4 53	7 22	4 58	7 17	5 3	7 3	5 18	6 57	5 24	7 14	5 6	10 17a		
17	M.	26	55	21	5 0	17	5	2	19	57	25	14	7	11 24		
18	Tu.	25	56	21	1	16	6	2	20	56	25	13	8	♂		
19	W.	25	57	20	2	16	7	2	20	56	26	13	9	0 27m		
20	Th.	24	58	20	3	15	8	1	21	56	27	12	10	1 26		
21	F.	24	5 0	19	4	15	9	1	22	55	28	12	11	2 20		
22	S.	23	1	19	6	14	10	1	23	55	29	11	12	3 9		
23	Su.	7 22	5 2	7 18	5 7	7 14	5 11	7 0	5 24	6 55	5 29	7 11	5 13	3 56m		
24	M.	21	3	17	8	13	12	0	25	54	30	10	15	4 42		
25	Tu.	21	5	17	9	12	13	6 59	26	54	31	9	16	5 28		
26	W.	20	6	16	10	12	14	59	27	54	32	9	17	6 15		
27	Th.	19	7	15	11	11	16	58	28	53	33	8	18	7 4		
28	F.	18	8	14	12	10	17	58	29	53	34	8	19	7 54		
29	S.	17	10	13	14	9	18	57	30	52	35	7	20	8 45		
30	Su.	7 16	5 12	7 12	5 15	7 8	5 19	6 57	5 31	6 52	5 36	7 7	5 22	9 37m		
31	M.	15	13	11	16	8	20	56	32	51	37	6	23	10 27		

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

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.
	h. m.	o /	h. m.	o /	h. m.	o /	h. m.	o /	h. m.	o /
☽	11 40m	-20 21	10 55m	-20 15	10 32m	-20 56	10 27m	-21 49	10 30m	-22 25
♃	10 12	-17 56	9 49	-17 29	9 32	-17 27	9 20	-17 42	9 11	-18 8
♄	3 54a	-9 38	3 47a	-7 49	3 40a	-5 59	3 33a	-4 07	3 26a	-2 15
♅	10 3	+21 53	9 37	+21 50	9 12	+21 47	8 46	+21 46	8 22	+21 44
♆	2 13m	+18 11	1 48m	+18 18	1 22m	+18 26	0 57m	+18 35	0 31m	+18 43
♁	9 6a	+20 00	8 42a	+19 58	8 18a	+19 57	7 54a	+19 56	7 30a	+19 55
♂	4 50	-4 09	4 27	-4 06	4 3	-4 03	3 40	-4 00	3 17	-3 56

Days of Month.	Moon rises or sets. Mean Time.						High Water. Mean Time.			
	Boston, &c.	New York, &c.	Washington, &c.	Charleston, &c.	N. Orleans, &c.	San Francis-co, &c.	Boston, &c.	New York, &c.	Charleston, &c.	San Francis-co (North Beach).
	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
1	5 42m	5 35m	5 9m	5 8m	5 2m	5 41m	9 6m	6 18a	5 18a	9 46m
S.	6 39m	6 32m	6 24m	6 3m	5 56m	6 27m	10 4m	6 45m	6 9a	10 45m
3	7 29	7 22	7 14	6 54	6 47	7 17	10 52	7 32	6 32m	11 32
4	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	11 35	8 15	7 15	0 15a
5	6 1a	6 7a	6 14a	6 29a	6 38a	6 24a	0 12a	8 52	7 52	0 52
6	7 4	7 9	7 14	7 26	7 34	7 24	0 46	9 26	8 26	1 26
7	8 8	8 12	8 15	8 24	8 30	8 24	1 19	9 59	8 59	1 59
8	9 11	9 13	9 15	9 20	9 23	9 23	1 52	10 32	9 34	2 32
S.	10 14a	10 15a	10 15a	10 16a	10 18a	10 24a	2 23a	11 3m	10 3m	3 3a
10	11 19	11 18	11 17	11 14	11 15	11 25	2 58	11 38	10 38	3 38
11	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 34	0 14a	11 14	4 14
12	0 27m	0 25m	0 22m	0 14m	0 13m	0 30m	4 15	0 55	11 55	4 55
13	1 39	1 35	1 32	1 20	1 16	1 39	5 00	1 40	0 40a	5 40
14	2 53	2 48	2 43	2 28	2 23	2 49	5 58	2 38	1 38	6 7m
15	4 9	4 3	3 56	3 37	3 31	4 2	6 34m	3 52	2 52	7 14
S.	5 23m	5 16m	5 9m	4 49m	4 40m	5 13m	7 53m	5 14a	4 14a	8 33m
17	6 29	6 22	6 15	5 55	5 47	6 18	9 13	6 28	5 28	9 53
18	7 22	7 16	7 10	6 52	6 45	7 14	10 20	7 0m	6 0m	11 0
19	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	11 17	7 57	6 57	11 57
20	7 22a	7 25a	7 29a	7 37a	7 42a	7 39a	0 9a	8 49	7 49	0 49a
21	8 40	8 42	8 43	8 46	8 50	8 53	0 57	9 37	8 37	1 37
22	9 53	9 53	9 53	9 52	9 53	10 1	1 43	10 23	9 23	2 23
S.	11 5a	11 3a	11 2a	10 56a	10 55a	11 9a	2 27a	11 7m	10 7m	3 7a
24	...	...	...	...	11 57	...	3 6	11 46	10 46	3 46
25	0 16m	0 13m	0 10m	0 0m	...	0 16m	3 48	0 28a	11 28	4 28
26	1 24	1 20	1 15	1 2	0 58m	1 21	4 30	1 10	0 10a	5 10
27	2 31	2 25	2 19	2 3	1 57	2 25	5 17	1 57	0 57	5 57
28	3 35	3 29	3 22	3 2	2 56	3 27	6 23	3 3	2 3	6 27m
29	4 34	4 27	4 20	3 58	3 52	4 31	7 11m	4 22	3 22	7 41
S.	5 26m	5 19m	5 11m	4 50m	4 43m	5 13m	8 26m	5 47a	4 47a	9 6m
31	6 8	6 1	5 54	5 35	5 28	5 55	9 44	6 24m	5 53	10 24

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 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 58	5 25	7 4	5 19	7 10	5 11	7 15

PHASES, AND PERIGEE AND APOGEE, OF THE MOON.

New Moon, 2d day, 7h. 56.2m. A. | Full Moon, 17th day, 5h. 34.0m. M.
 First Quarter, 10th " 2 32.1 A. | Last Quarter, 24th " 9 13.6 M.
 Perigee, 15th day, 9h. A. | Apogee, 27th day, 12h. A.

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

Twilight begins and ends. Mean Time.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Boston,	5 3m	7 23a	4 53m	7 29a	4 43m	7 37a	4 32m	7 45a	4 20m	7 52a
N. York,	5 4	7 22	4 54	7 28	4 44	7 35	4 34	7 42	4 23	7 49
Wash'n,	5 5	7 21	4 55	7 27	4 46	7 34	4 36	7 40	4 26	7 46
Charles.,	5 7	7 19	4 59	7 24	4 51	7 29	4 43	7 33	4 34	7 38
N. Orl's,	5 7	7 19	5 0	7 23	4 53	7 27	4 45	7 31	4 37	7 35
S. Fran.,	5 6	7 21	4 57	7 26	4 48	7 32	4 38	7 39	4 28	7 44

PHASES, AND PERIGEE AND APOGEE, OF THE MOON.

New Moon, 4th day, 2h. 2.4m. A. | Full Moon, 18th day, 4h. 37.4m. A.
 First Quarter, 11th " 11 31.5 A. | Last Quarter, 26th " 4 17.5 M.
 Perigee, 15th day, 11h. A. | Apogee, 27th 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	Tu.	6 36	5 50	6 35	5 51	6 33	5 53	6 29	5 57	6 27	5 59	6 32	5 54	9 55m
2	W.	35	51	33	52	32	54	27	58	26	6 0	31	54	10 42
3	Th.	33	52	31	53	30	55	26	59	24	0	30	55	11 25
4	F.	32	53	30	54	29	56	25	6 0	23	1	28	56	0 7a
5	S.	30	54	28	55	27	57	23	0	22	2	27	57	0 48
6	Su.	6 28	5 56	6 27	5 57	6 26	5 58	6 22	6 1	6 21	6 3	6 25	5 58	1 30a
7	M.	27	57	25	58	24	59	21	2	20	3	24	59	2 14
8	Tu.	25	58	24	59	23	6 0	20	3	19	4	23	6 0	3 2
9	W.	23	59	22	6 0	21	1	18	4	17	5	21	1	3 53
10	Th.	21	6 0	21	1	20	2	17	4	16	5	19	2	4 49
11	F.	19	1	19	2	18	3	16	5	15	6	18	3	5 48
12	S.	18	3	17	3	17	4	15	6	14	6	16	4	6 51
13	Su.	6 16	6 4	6 15	6 4	6 15	6 5	6 13	6 7	6 13	6 7	6 15	6 5	7 53a
14	M.	15	5	14	5	14	6	12	7	12	8	14	6	8 52
15	Tu.	13	6	12	6	12	7	11	8	10	8	12	7	9 48
16	W.	11	7	11	7	11	8	10	9	9	9	11	8	10 41
17	Th.	9	9	9	8	9	9	8	9	8	10	9	9	11 31
18	F.	8	10	8	10	8	10	7	10	7	10	8	10	♁
19	S.	6	11	6	11	6	11	6	11	6	11	6	11	0 19m
20	Su.	6 4	6 12	6 4	6 12	6 4	6 12	6 4	6 12	6 5	6 11	6 4	6 12	1 7m
21	M.	2	13	2	13	2	13	3	12	3	12	2	13	1 56
22	Tu.	1	14	1	14	1	14	2	13	2	13	1	14	2 45
23	W.	5 59	15	5 59	15	5 59	15	0	14	1	13	5 59	14	3 37
24	Th.	57	16	58	16	58	16	5 59	14	0	14	58	15	4 29
25	F.	55	18	56	17	56	17	58	15	5 58	14	57	16	5 22
26	S.	54	19	54	18	55	18	56	15	57	15	55	17	6 14
27	Su.	5 52	6 20	5 52	6 19	5 53	6 19	5 55	6 16	5 55	6 16	5 54	6 18	7 4m
28	M.	50	21	51	20	52	19	54	17	54	16	52	19	7 52
29	Tu.	48	22	49	21	50	20	52	18	53	17	51	19	8 37
30	W.	47	23	48	22	49	21	51	18	52	17	50	20	9 21
31	Th.	45	24	46	23	47	22	49	19	51	18	48	21	10 3

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

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.
	h. m.	° ' "	h. m.	° ' "	h. m.	° ' "	h. m.	° ' "	h. m.	° ' "
♃	11 52m	—11 52	0 9a	— 7 19	0 28a	— 2 5	0 47a	+ 3 34	1 2a	+ 8 58
♄	9 6	—18 52	9 9m	—18 11	9 12m	—17 12	9 16m	—15 56	9 19m	—14 23
♅	2 43a	+ 8 20	2 36a	+10 1	2 28a	+11 39	2 21a	+13 12	2 14a	+14 40
♆	6 7	+21 58	5 46	+22 3	5 25	+22 9	5 5	+22 15	4 44	+22 21
♇	9 59	+19 28	9 34	+19 33	9 9	+19 37	8 45	+19 41	8 20	+19 43
♈	5 13	+19 58	4 50	+19 59	4 27	+20 2	4 5	+20 4	3 42	+20 7
♉	10 4	— 3 28	0 41	— 3 22	0 18	— 3 17	11 56m	— 3 12	11 33m	— 3 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.	Boston, &c.	New York, &c.	Charleston, &c.	San Francis-co (North Beach).
	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
1	5 16m	5 11m	5 6m	4 50m	4 46m	5 7m	9 15m	5 55m	5 31a	9 55m
2	5 42	5 38	5 34	5 22	5 18	5 35	10 17	6 57	6 18	10 57
3	6 4	6 1	5 58	5 50	5 57	6 0	10 58	7 38	6 38m	11 38
4	6 25	6 24	6 22	6 18	6 17	6 25	11 35	8 15	7 15	0 15a
5	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	0 5a	8 45	7 45	0 45
S.	8 8a	8 7a	8 5a	8 0a	8 0a	8 13a	0 34a	9 14m	8 14m	1 14a
7	9 17	9 14	9 11	9 2	9 0	9 18	1 2	9 42	8 42	1 42
8	10 28	10 24	10 20	10 7	10 3	10 26	1 32	10 12	9 12	2 12
9	11 41	11 35	11 29	11 13	11 7	11 35	2 4	10 44	9 44	2 44
10	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 36	11 16	10 16	3 16
11	0 53m	0 46m	0 40m	0 20m	0 13m	0 45m	3 13	11 53	10 53	3 53
12	2 3	1 56	1 49	1 29	1 20	1 52	3 58	0 38a	11 38	4 38
S.	3 1m	2 54m	2 47m	2 26m	2 19m	2 50m	4 56a	1 36a	0 36a	5 36a
14	3 49	3 43	3 37	3 18	3 12	3 39	6 23	3 3	2 3	6 15m
15	4 27	4 22	4 17	4 3	3 58	4 19	7 15m	4 48	3 48	7 55
16	4 57	4 54	4 50	4 40	4 37	4 53	8 56	6 14	5 14	9 36
17	5 23	5 21	5 19	5 13	5 12	5 21	10 4	6 44m	6 11	10 44
18	5 46	5 46	5 45	5 44	5 45	5 48	10 55	7 35	6 35m	11 35
19	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	11 38	8 18	7 18	0 18a
S.	8 43a	8 40a	8 37a	8 26a	8 24a	8 41a	0 15a	8 55m	7 55m	0 55a
21	9 55	9 51	9 46	9 32	9 29	9 32	0 53	9 33	8 33	1 33
22	11 6	11 0	10 54	10 37	10 31	11 0	1 29	10 9	9 9	2 9
23	...	...	11 59	11 38	11 32	...	2 4	10 44	9 44	2 44
24	0 12m	0 5m	...	...	...	0 2m	2 39	11 19	10 19	3 19
25	1 12	1 5	0 55m	0 36m	0 30m	1 0	3 17	11 57	10 57	3 57
26	2 2	1 55	1 47	1 26	1 19	1 49	3 59	0 39a	11 39	4 39
S.	2 44m	2 38m	2 31m	2 12m	2 5m	2 32m	4 52a	1 32a	0 32a	5 32a
28	3 18	3 13	3 7	2 50	2 45	3 8	6 14m	2 54	1 54	6 10m
29	3 46	3 42	3 37	3 25	3 20	3 38	7 3	4 27	3 27	7 43
30	4 9	4 6	4 2	3 53	3 50	4 4	8 31	5 50	4 50	9 11
31	4 30	4 28	4 26	4 20	4 18	4 28	9 40	6 20m	5 43	10 20

Twilight begins and ends. Mean Time.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.
Boston,	4 7m	8 1a	3 55m	8 9a	3 43m	8 18a	3 31m	8 27a	3 19m	8 37a
N. York,	4 11	7 57	3 59	8 5	3 48	8 14	3 37	8 22	3 26	8 30
Wash'n,	4 15	7 53	4 4	8 1	3 53	8 9	3 43	8 17	3 33	8 25
Charles.,	4 25	7 43	4 16	7 49	4 7	7 55	3 59	8 0	3 51	8 5
N. Orl's.,	4 29	7 39	4 21	7 44	4 13	7 49	4 5	7 53	3 58	7 58
S. Fran.,	4 18	7 50	4 7	7 58	3 56	8 6	3 47	8 13	3 37	8 21

PHASES, AND PERIGEE AND APOGEE, OF THE MOON.

New Moon,	3d day,	5h. 9.1m. M.	Full Moon,	17th day,	3h. 58.0m. M.
First Quarter,	10th "	6 13.0 M.	Last Quarter,	24th "	11 37.2 A.
Perigee,	11th day,	5h. A.	Apogee,	24th 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. 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	F.	5 43	6 25	5 44	6 24	5 46	6 23	5 49	6 20	5 50	6 19	5 46	6 22	10 44m
2	S.	41	26	43	25	44	24	47	21	49	19	45	23	11 26
3	Su.	5 40	6 27	5 41	6 26	5 42	6 25	5 46	6 21	5 48	6 20	5 43	6 24	0 10a
4	M.	38	29	39	27	40	26	44	22	46	20	42	25	0 57
5	Tu.	36	30	38	28	39	27	43	23	45	21	40	26	1 48
6	W.	34	31	36	29	37	28	42	23	44	22	38	27	2 44
7	Th.	33	32	35	31	36	29	41	24	43	22	37	28	3 43
8	F.	31	33	33	32	34	30	39	25	41	23	35	29	4 45
9	S.	30	34	31	33	33	31	38	26	40	23	34	30	5 46
10	Su.	5 28	6 36	5 29	6 34	5 31	6 32	5 37	6 26	5 39	6 24	5 33	6 31	6 46a
11	M.	26	37	28	35	30	33	36	27	38	25	31	32	7 41
12	Tu.	24	38	26	36	28	34	34	28	37	25	30	33	8 33
13	W.	23	39	25	37	27	35	33	28	36	26	28	34	9 23
14	Th.	21	40	23	38	25	36	32	29	35	26	27	35	10 10
15	F.	20	41	22	39	24	37	31	30	34	27	26	36	10 57
16	S.	18	42	20	40	22	38	29	30	32	28	24	37	11 45
17	Su.	5 16	6 43	5 19	6 41	5 21	6 39	5 28	6 31	5 31	6 28	5 22	6 38	♂
18	M.	15	44	17	42	19	40	27	32	30	29	21	39	0 34m
19	Tu.	13	45	16	43	18	41	26	33	29	29	20	40	1 25
20	W.	12	47	14	44	17	42	25	33	28	30	19	41	2 18
21	Th.	10	48	13	45	16	43	24	34	27	31	17	42	3 11
22	F.	8	49	11	46	14	44	23	35	26	31	16	43	4 4
23	S.	7	50	10	47	13	45	22	36	25	32	15	44	4 56
24	Su.	5 5	6 51	5 8	6 48	5 11	6 46	5 20	6 36	5 24	6 33	5 13	6 45	5 45m
25	M.	4	52	7	49	10	47	19	37	23	33	12	46	6 31
26	Tu.	2	53	5	50	9	48	18	37	22	34	11	47	7 15
27	W.	1	54	4	51	8	48	17	38	22	34	10	47	7 57
28	Th.	0	56	3	52	6	49	16	39	21	35	8	48	8 38
29	F.	4 59	57	2	53	5	50	15	41	21	35	7	49	9 20
30	S.	57	58	0	54	4	51	14	42	20	36	6	50	10 3

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

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.
	h. m.	° ' "	h. m.	° ' "	h. m.	° ' "	h. m.	° ' "	h. m.	° ' "
♃	0 11a	+13 52	1 6a	+16 10	0 46a	+16 26	0 14a	+14 44	11 38m	+11 55
♄	9 23m	-12 16	9 26m	-10 11	9 29m	-7 56	9 31m	-5 31	9 34	-2 59
♅	2 6a	+16 17	1 59a	+17 34	1 53a	+18 45	1 46a	+19 50	1 40a	+20 49
♆	4 21	+22 29	4 2	+22 35	3 43	+22 42	3 24	+22 48	3 5	+22 54
♇	7 53	+19 45	7 29	+19 45	7 6	+19 44	6 42	+19 43	6 19	+19 40
♈	3 15	+20 11	2 53	+20 14	2 31	+20 18	2 8	+20 21	1 46	+20 25
♉	11 6m	-3 0	10 44m	-2 55	10 21m	-2 50	9 58m	-2 46	9 35m	-2 41

Days of Month.	Moon rises or sets. Mean Time.							High Water. Mean Time.			
	Boston, &c.	New York, &c.	Washington, &c.	Charleston, &c.	N. Orleans, &c.	San Francis-co, &c.	Boston, &c.	New York, &c.	Charleston, &c.	San Francis-co (North Beach).	
	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	
1	4 49m	4 48m	4 48m	4 48m	4 46m	4 50m	10 22m	7 2m	6 2m	11 2m	
2	5 8	5 9	5 9	5 11	5 12	5 13	10 57	7 37	6 37	11 37	
S.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	11 28m	8 8m	7 8m	0 8a	
4	8 16a	8 12a	8 9a	7 57a	7 53a	8 16a	11 59	8 39	7 39	0 39	
5	9 29	9 24	9 12	9 4	8 59	9 25	0 31a	9 11	8 11	1 11	
6	10 44	10 38	10 31	10 12	10 6	10 36	1 3	9 43	8 43	1 43	
7	11 54	11 47	11 40	11 20	11 12	11 44	1 37	10 17	9 17	2 17	
8	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 15	10 55	9 55	2 55
9	0 56m	0 49m	0 41m	0 21m	0 14m	0 44m	2 58	11 38	10 38	3 38	
S.	1 46m	1 40m	1 33m	1 14m	1 8m	1 35m	3 49a	0 29a	11 29m	4 29a	
11	2 27	2 22	2 17	2 1	1 55	2 18	4 56	1 36	0 36a	5 36	
12	3 0	2 56	2 52	2 40	2 36	2 54	6 27	2 7	1 7	6 18m	
13	3 27	3 25	3 22	3 15	3 12	3 24	7 15m	4 41	3 41	7 55	
14	3 49	3 48	3 47	3 44	3 44	3 50	8 42	5 54	4 54	9 22	
15	4 11	4 12	4 12	4 14	4 15	4 16	9 41	6 21m	5 46	10 21	
16	4 35	4 37	4 40	4 46	4 49	4 44	10 29	7 9	6 9m	11 9	
S.	4 57m	5 1m	5 5m	5 15m	5 20m	5 10m	11 10m	7 50m	6 50m	11 50m	
18	rises. 9 54a	rises. 9 48a	rises. 9 41a	rises. 9 23a	rises. 9 17a	rises. 9 46a	11 48	8 28	7 28	0 28a	
19	9 54a	9 48a	9 41a	9 23a	9 17a	9 46a	0 26a	9 6	8 6	1 6	
20	10 57	10 50	10 44	10 22	10 16	10 47	1 2	9 42	8 42	1 42	
21	11 54	11 47	11 39	11 19	11 12	11 42	1 38	10 18	9 18	2 18	
22	...	...	...	...	11 58	...	2 14	10 54	9 54	2 54
23	0 38m	0 31m	0 24m	0 5m	...	0 26m	2 51	11 31	10 31	3 31	
S.	1 15m	1 9m	1 3m	0 46m	0 40m	1 4m	3 34a	0 14a	11 14m	4 14a	
25	1 45	1 40	1 35	1 21	1 17	1 37	4 26	1 6	0 6a	5 6	
26	2 11	2 7	2 4	1 53	1 49	2 5	5 37	2 17	1 17	6 17	
27	2 33	2 31	2 28	2 21	2 18	2 30	6 18m	3 38	2 38	6 58m	
28	2 63	2 52	2 51	2 47	2 47	2 53	7 35	4 51	3 51	8 15	
29	3 12	3 12	3 13	3 13	3 14	3 16	8 42	5 49	4 49	9 22	
30	3 32	3 34	3 35	3 39	3 42	3 39	9 32	6 12m	5 33	10 12	

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,	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 27	8 27	3 18	8 35	3 9	8 43	3 0	8 51	2 53	9 1

PHASES, AND PERIGEE AND APOGEE, OF THE MOON.

New Moon,	2d day,	4h. 56.1m. A.	Full Moon,	16th day,	3h. 58.8m. A.
First Quarter,	9th "	11 51.3 M.	Last Quarter,	24th "	5 41.2 A.
Perigee,	6th day,	8h. A.	Apogee,	22th day,	9h. M.

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

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

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.
	h. m.	° ' "	h. m.	° ' "	h. m.	° ' "	h. m.	° ' "	h. m.	° ' "
♃	11 5m	+ 9 17	10 41m	+ 7 51	10 26m	+ 7 54	10 20m	+ 9 15	10 21m	+ 11 35
♄	9 37	- 0 22	9 39	+ 2 18	9 42	+ 4 58	9 45	+ 7 36	9 48	+ 10 10
♅	1 33a	+ 21 41	1 27a	+ 22 26	1 21a	+ 23 3	1 15a	+ 23 33	1 9a	+ 23 56
♆	2 46	+ 22 59	2 28	+ 23 24	2 10	+ 23 9	1 52	+ 23 13	1 34	+ 23 16
♇	5 57	+ 19 37	5 34	+ 19 32	5 12	+ 19 27	4 50	+ 19 21	4 29	+ 19 14
♈	1 24	+ 20 29	1 2	+ 20 33	0 39	+ 20 37	0 17	+ 20 41	11 55m	+ 20 45
♉	9 12m	- 2 37	8 49m	- 2 33	8 26m	- 2 30	8 3m	- 2 27	8 40	- 2 24

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

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 PERIGEE AND APOGEE, OF THE MOON.

New Moon,	1st day,	2h. 2.2m. M.	Last Quarter,	23d day,	9h. 23.9m. M.
First Quarter,	9th "	5 39.7 A.	New Moon,	30th "	9 33.3 M.
Full Moon,	15th "	5 9.9 M.			
Perigee,	3d day,	7h. M.	Apogee,	19th day,	1h. 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.	4 26	7 30	4 31	7 24	4 36	7 19	4 53	7 3	4 59	6 56	4 39	7 16	0 21a
2	Th.	25	30	30	25	36	20	52	3	59	56	39	17	1 26
3	F.	25	31	30	26	36	20	52	4	59	57	39	17	2 30
4	S.	24	32	30	27	35	21	52	4	59	57	38	18	3 30
5	Su.	4 24	7 33	4 29	7 27	4 35	7 22	4 52	7 5	4 58	6 58	4 38	7 19	4 26a
6	M.	24	33	29	28	35	22	52	5	58	58	38	19	5 17
7	Tu.	23	34	29	28	34	23	51	6	58	59	37	20	6 5
8	W.	23	35	29	29	34	23	51	6	58	59	37	20	6 51
9	Th.	23	35	28	30	34	24	51	7	58	7 0	37	21	7 37
10	F.	22	36	28	30	34	24	51	7	58	0	37	21	8 24
11	S.	22	36	28	31	34	25	51	8	58	1	37	22	9 12
12	Su.	4 22	7 37	4 28	7 31	4 34	7 25	4 51	7 8	4 58	7 1	4 37	7 22	10 2a
13	M.	22	37	28	32	34	26	51	8	58	1	37	23	10 54
14	Tu.	22	38	28	32	34	26	51	9	58	2	37	23	11 48
15	W.	22	38	28	32	34	27	51	9	58	2	37	24	♂
16	Th.	22	38	28	33	34	27	51	9	58	2	37	24	0 40m
17	F.	22	39	28	33	34	27	51	10	58	3	37	24	1 31
18	S.	22	39	28	33	34	28	51	10	58	3	37	25	2 20
19	Su.	4 23	7 39	4 28	7 34	4 34	7 28	4 52	7 10	4 59	7 3	4 37	7 25	3 5m
20	M.	23	40	28	34	34	28	52	11	59	3	37	25	3 48
21	Tu.	23	40	29	34	34	28	52	11	59	4	37	25	4 29
22	W.	23	40	29	34	35	29	52	11	59	4	38	26	5 9
23	Th.	23	40	29	35	35	29	52	11	5 0	4	38	26	5 50
24	F.	24	40	29	35	35	29	53	11	0	4	38	26	6 31
25	S.	24	40	30	35	35	29	53	11	0	4	39	26	7 16
26	Su.	4 24	7 40	4 30	7 36	4 36	7 29	4 53	7 11	5 0	7 4	4 39	7 26	8 6m
27	M.	25	40	30	36	36	29	54	12	1	5	39	26	9 0
28	Tu.	25	40	31	37	36	29	54	12	1	5	40	26	10 0
29	W.	25	40	31	37	37	29	54	12	1	5	40	26	11 5
30	Th.	26	40	32	37	37	29	54	12	2	5	40	26	0 11a

Twilight begins and ends. Mean Time.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Boston,	2 12m	9 54a	2 19m	9 49a	2 26m	9 44a	2 35m	9 37a	2 44m	9 28a
N. York,	2 26	9 40	2 32	9 36	2 39	9 31	2 46	9 25	2 54	9 18
Wash'n,	2 39	9 27	2 44	9 24	2 51	9 19	2 58	9 14	3 5	9 7
Charles.,	3 13	8 53	3 17	8 51	3 22	8 48	3 27	8 45	3 32	8 40
N. Orl's,	3 25	8 41	3 29	8 39	3 33	8 37	3 37	8 34	3 42	8 30
S. Fran.,	2 45	9 21	2 49	9 19	2 55	9 14	3 2	9 9	3 9	9 3

PHASES, AND PERIGEE AND APOGEE, OF THE MOON.

First Quarter, 7th day, 6h. 46.1m. M. | Last Quarter, 22d day, 10h. 17.9m. A.
 Full Moon, 14th " 7 45.2 A. | New Moon, 29th " 4 36.1 A.
 Perigee, 1st day, 10h. M. | Apogee, 16th day, 10h. M. | Perigee, 29th 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	F.	4 26	7 40	4 32	7 35	4 38	7 29	4 55	7 12	5 2	7 5	4 41	7 26	1 15a
2	S.	27	40	33	35	38	29	55	12	2	5	42	26	2 15
3	Su.	4 27	7 40	4 33	7 34	4 39	7 29	4 56	7 12	5 3	7 5	4 42	7 26	3 9a
4	M.	28	40	34	34	39	29	56	12	3	5	42	26	4 0
5	Tu.	29	40	34	34	40	28	57	11	4	5	43	25	4 48
6	W.	29	40	35	34	40	28	57	11	4	4	43	25	5 35
7	Th.	30	39	36	33	41	28	58	11	5	4	44	25	6 21
8	F.	30	39	37	33	42	27	58	11	5	4	45	24	7 9
9	S.	31	38	37	33	42	27	59	11	6	4	45	24	7 59
10	Su.	4 32	7 38	4 38	7 32	4 43	7 27	4 59	7 10	5 6	7 4	4 46	7 24	8 50a
11	M.	33	38	38	32	44	26	5 0	10	7	4	47	23	9 43
12	Tu.	33	37	39	32	44	26	0	10	7	3	47	23	10 35
13	W.	34	37	40	31	45	25	1	9	8	3	48	22	11 27
14	Th.	35	36	40	31	46	25	1	9	8	3	48	22	∞
15	F.	36	35	41	30	46	24	2	9	9	2	49	21	0 16m
16	S.	36	35	42	29	47	24	3	8	9	2	50	21	1 2
17	Su.	4 37	7 34	4 43	7 29	4 48	7 23	5 3	7 8	5 10	7 2	4 51	7 20	1 46m
18	M.	38	34	43	28	49	23	4	7	10	1	52	20	2 27
19	Tu.	39	33	44	27	49	22	5	7	11	1	52	19	3 7
20	W.	40	32	45	27	50	21	5	6	11	0	53	18	3 47
21	Th.	41	31	46	26	51	21	6	6	12	0	54	18	4 28
22	F.	42	30	47	25	52	20	7	5	13	6 59	55	17	5 10
23	S.	43	29	48	24	53	19	7	5	13	59	56	17	5 56
24	Su.	4 44	7 29	4 48	7 23	4 53	7 19	5 8	7 4	5 14	6 58	4 56	7 16	6 47m
25	M.	45	28	49	22	54	18	8	4	14	58	56	16	7 43
26	Tu.	46	27	50	22	55	18	9	3	15	57	57	15	8 44
27	W.	47	26	51	21	56	16	10	2	15	57	58	14	9 49
28	Th.	48	25	52	20	57	15	10	1	16	56	59	13	10 54
29	F.	49	24	53	19	58	14	11	1	17	55	5 0	12	11 56
30	S.	50	23	54	18	59	13	12	0	17	55	1	11	0 55a
31	Su.	4 51	7 21	4 55	7 17	5 0	7 12	5 12	6 59	5 18	6 54	5 2	7 10	1 49a

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

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.
	h. m.	° ' "	h. m.	° ' "	h. m.	° ' "	h. m.	° ' "	h. m.	° ' "
♄	0 48a	+23 54	1 13a	+21 44	1 32a	+18 44	1 45a	+15 18	1 51a	+11 45
♃	10 21m	+21 47	10 29m	+22 37	10 37m	+23 4	10 45m	+23 7	10 53m	+22 45
♂	0 30a	+23 34	0 23a	+23 5	0 16a	+22 30	0 9a	+21 49	0 2a	+21 2
♂	1 24	+23 16	11 27m	+23 14	11 9m	+23 10	10 51m	+23 5	10 33m	+23 0
♂	2 18	+18 16	1 57a	+18 5	1 37a	+17 53	1 16a	+17 40	0 55a	+17 28
♂	9 38m	+21 8	9 16m	+21 12	8 54m	+21 15	8 31m	+21 17	8 8m	+21 20
♂	5 16	- 2 17	4 52	- 2 18	4 28	- 2 19	4 5	- 2 21	3 41	- 2 22

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

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 58	3 22	8 48	3 30	8 38	3 38	8 28	3 46	8 18
Charles.,	3 39	8 33	3 45	8 25	3 50	8 18	3 56	8 10	4 2	8 2
N. Orl's,	3 48	8 24	3 54	8 16	3 59	8 9	4 4	8 2	4 8	7 56
S. Fran.,	3 18	8 54	3 25	8 45	3 33	8 35	3 41	8 25	3 49	8 15

PHASES, AND APOGEE AND PERIGEE, OF THE MOON.

First Quarter, 5th day, 10h. 13m. M.	Last Quarter, 21st day, 8h. 38m. M.
Full Moon, 13th " 11 27.7 M.	New Moon, 27th " 11 17.9 A.
Apogee, 12th day, 0h. A.	Perigee, 27th 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	M.	4 52	7 20	4 56	7 16	5 0	7 11	5 13	6 58	5 18	6 53	5 2	7 9	2 39a		
2	Tu.	53	19	57	15	1	10	14	57	19	52	3	8	3 28		
3	W.	54	17	58	14	2	9	15	57	20	52	4	7	4 16		
4	Th.	55	16	59	12	3	8	15	56	20	51	5	6	5 5		
5	F.	56	15	5 0	11	4	7	16	55	21	50	6	5	5 55		
6	S.	57	14	1	10	5	6	17	54	21	49	7	4	6 46		
7	Su.	4 58	7 12	5 2	7 9	5 5	7 5	5 17	6 53	5 22	6 49	5 7	7 3	7 39a		
8	M.	59	11	3	8	6	4	18	52	22	48	8	2	8 32		
9	Tu.	5 0	10	4	6	7	2	19	51	23	47	9	0	9 23		
10	W.	1	8	5	5	8	1	19	50	24	46	10	6 59	10 13		
11	Th.	2	7	5	4	9	0	20	49	25	45	11	58	11 0		
12	F.	3	6	6	2	10	6 59	21	48	25	44	12	57	11 44		
13	S.	4	4	7	1	11	58	21	47	26	43	13	56	8		
14	Su.	5 5	7 3	5 8	6 0	5 12	6 56	5 22	6 46	5 26	6 42	5 14	6 54	0 27m		
15	M.	6	1	9	58	13	55	23	45	27	41	15	53	1 7		
16	Tu.	7	0	10	57	14	54	24	44	28	40	16	52	1 47		
17	W.	8	6 58	11	55	15	52	24	43	28	39	17	51	2 27		
18	Th.	9	57	12	54	16	51	25	42	29	38	17	49	3 9		
19	F.	11	55	13	53	16	50	26	41	29	37	18	48	3 53		
20	S.	12	54	14	51	17	49	26	40	30	36	19	47	4 41		
21	Su.	5 13	6 52	5 15	6 50	5 18	6 47	5 27	6 39	5 30	6 35	5 20	6 45	5 33m		
22	M.	14	51	16	48	19	45	28	37	31	34	21	44	6 30		
23	Tu.	15	49	17	47	20	44	28	36	32	32	22	43	7 32		
24	W.	16	48	18	45	21	43	29	35	32	31	22	42	8 35		
25	Th.	17	46	19	44	22	41	30	34	33	30	23	40	9 37		
26	F.	18	44	20	42	23	40	30	32	33	29	24	39	10 36		
27	S.	19	43	21	41	24	39	31	31	34	28	25	38	11 32		
28	Su.	5 20	6 41	5 22	6 39	5 25	6 37	5 32	6 30	5 34	6 27	5 26	6 36	0 25a		
29	M.	21	39	23	37	25	35	32	29	35	26	26	34	1 16		
30	Tu.	22	38	24	36	26	34	33	27	35	25	27	33	2 6		
31	W.	23	36	25	34	27	32	34	26	36	24	28	31	2 56		

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

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.
	h. m.	o ' "	h. m.	o ' "	h. m.	o ' "	h. m.	o ' "	h. m.	o ' "
♃	1 50a	+ 7 52	1 42a	+ 5 5	1 25a	+ 3 15	0 56a	+ 0 54	0 18a	+ 0 26
♄	11 2m	+21 50	11 10m	+20 38	11 17m	+19 4	11 23m	+17 10	11 29m	+14 59
♅	11 53	+20 1	11 45	+19 2	11 37	+18 0	11 29	+16 53	11 20	+15 42
♆	10 12	+22 53	9 54	+22 47	9 36	+22 40	9 18	+22 33	9 59	+22 25
♇	0 31a	+17 13	0 11a	+16 59	11 50	+16 46	11 30	+16 33	11 9	+16 19
♈	7 42m	+21 22	7 19m	+21 24	6 56	+21 26	6 33	+21 27	6 10	+21 29
♉	3 13	- 2 25	2 49	- 2 28	2 25	- 2 31	2 1	- 2 34	1 37	- 2 38

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

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 55	4 8	7 44	4 15	7 34	4 21	7 23

PHASES, AND APOGEE AND PERIGEE, OF THE MOON.

First Quarter, 3d day, 10h. 56.9m. A.	Last Quarter, 19th day, 5h. 6.4m. A.
Full Moon, 12th " 3 23.3 M.	New Moon, 26th " 8 48.3 M.
Apogee, 8th day, 7h. A.	Perigee, 24th day, 0h. A.

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

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

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.
	h. m.	° ' "	h. m.	° ' "	h. m.	° ' "	h. m.	° ' "	h. m.	° ' "
	♄	♅	♆	♇	♈	♉	♊	♋	♌	♍
♄	11 29m	+ 7 55	11 0m	+ 10 26	10 50m	+ 11 0	10 56m	+ 9 14	11 10m	+ 5 44
♅	11 35	+ 12 8	11 40	+ 9 28	11 44	+ 6 38	11 48	+ 3 41	11 52	+ 0 40
♆	11 10	+ 14 15	11 1	+ 12 57	10 52	+ 11 36	10 43	+ 10 13	10 44	+ 8 48
♇	8 37	+ 22 16	8 18	+ 22 8	7 59	+ 23 0	7 39	+ 21 52	7 19	+ 21 45
♈	10 45	+ 16 4	10 25	+ 15 51	10 4	+ 15 38	9 43	+ 15 25	9 22	+ 15 13
♉	5 43	+ 21 29	5 20	+ 21 30	4 56	+ 21 30	4 33	+ 21 30	4 9	+ 21 30
♊	1 9	- 2 42	0 45	- 2 46	0 20	- 2 50	11 52a	- 2 54	11 28a	- 2 58

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

Twilight begins and ends. Mean Time.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.
Boston,	4 23m	7 17a	4 30m	7 6a	4 37m	6 55a	4 44m	6 46a	4 50m	6 38
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 29	7 13	4 33	7 3	4 38	6 55	4 43	6 47	4 50	6 39

PHASES, AND APOGEE AND PERIGEE, OF THE MOON.

First Quarter, 3d day,	3h. 24.0m. A.	Last Quarter, 19th day,	0h. 34.8m. M.
Full Moon, 11th "	6 43.9 A.	New Moon, 25th "	7 25.2 A.
Apogee, 6th day, 9h. M.		Perigee, 22d day, 6h. 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.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	h. m.
1	S.	5 56	5 42	5 56	5 42	5 55	5 44	5 54	5 45	5 53	5 46	5 55	5 44			4 16a
2	Su.	5 57	5 40	5 57	5 41	5 56	5 42	5 54	5 44	5 53	5 45	5 56	5 42			5 10a
3	M.	5 58	5 38	5 58	5 39	5 57	5 40	5 55	5 42	5 54	5 43	5 57	5 40			6 2
4	Tu.	6 0	5 37	5 59	5 38	5 58	5 39	5 56	5 41	5 55	5 42	5 58	5 39			6 52
5	W.	1 35	6 0	6 36	5 37	6 59	5 37	6 57	5 40	6 55	5 41	6 59	5 38			7 38
6	Th.	2 34	1 35	6 0	6 0	6 36	5 37	6 57	5 39	6 56	5 40	6 0	6 37			8 22
7	F.	3 32	2 33	1 34	6 58	37	57	39	1 35	9 3						9 3
8	S.	4 30	3 31	2 33	59	36	57	38	2 33	9 44						9 44
9	Su.	6 5	5 28	6 4	5 29	6 3	5 31	6 0	5 35	5 58	5 36	6 2	5 32			10 25a
10	M.	6	5 27	5	5 28	4	5 30	0	5 34	5 58	5 35	3	5 31			11 6
11	Tu.	7	5 25	6	5 26	5	5 28	1	5 32	5 59	5 34	4	5 29			11 49
12	W.	9	5 24	7	5 25	6	5 27	2	5 31	6 0	5 33	5	5 28			8
13	Th.	10	5 22	8	5 23	7	5 25	3	5 30	0	5 32	6	5 26			0 36m
14	F.	11	5 20	10	5 22	8	5 24	3	5 29	1	5 31	7	5 25			1 26
15	S.	12	5 18	11	5 20	9	5 22	4	5 27	2	5 30	8	5 23			2 20
16	Su.	6 13	5 17	6 12	5 19	6 10	5 21	6 5	5 26	6 2	5 29	6 9	5 22			3 17m
17	M.	15	5 15	13	5 17	11	5 19	6	5 25	3	5 28	10	5 20			4 17
18	Tu.	16	5 14	14	5 16	12	5 18	6	5 24	4	5 27	11	5 19			5 17
19	W.	17	5 12	15	5 14	13	5 16	7	5 23	4	5 26	12	5 17			6 15
20	Th.	18	5 11	16	5 13	14	5 15	8	5 22	5	5 25	13	5 16			7 10
21	F.	20	5 9	17	5 11	15	5 14	9	5 21	6	5 24	14	5 15			8 2
22	S.	21	5 8	18	5 10	16	5 12	9	5 20	6	5 23	15	5 14			8 52
23	Su.	6 22	5 6	6 19	5 9	6 17	5 11	6 10	5 18	6 7	5 22	6 16	5 12			9 41m
24	M.	23	5	20	7	18	10	11	17	8	21	17	11			10 30
25	Tu.	24	3	22	6	19	8	12	16	9	20	18	10			11 20
26	W.	25	2	23	5	20	7	12	15	9	19	19	9			0 13a
27	Th.	26	0	24	4	21	6	13	14	10	18	20	8			1 7
28	F.	28	4 59	25	2	22	5	14	13	11	17	21	7			2 3
29	S.	29	58	26	0	24	4	15	12	12	16	22	6			2 58
30	Su.	6 30	4 57	6 27	4 59	6 25	5 2	6 16	5 11	6 12	5 15	6 23	5 4			3 52a
31	M.	32	55	28	58	26	1	17	10	13	14	24	3			4 44

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

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.
	h. m.	o |	h. m.	o |	h. m.	o |	h. m.	o |	h. m.	o |
♃	11 26m	+ 0 1	11 41m	- 3 16	11 54m	- 7 46	0 7a	-11 58	0 20a	-15 45
♄	11 55	- 2 22	11 59	- 5 23	0 3a	- 8 21	0 8	-11 12	0 13	-13 53
♅	10 24	+ 7 21	10 14	+ 5 52	10 5m	+ 4 23	9 55m	+ 2 53	9 45m	+ 1 23
♆	6 59	+21 38	6 38	+21 32	6 17	+21 27	5 55	+21 22	5 34	+21 19
♇	9 1	+15 2	8 40	+14 51	8 18	+14 41	7 57	+14 32	7 35	+14 24
♈	3 45	+21 29	3 21	+21 28	2 57	+21 27	2 32	+21 25	2 8	+21 23
♉	11 4a	- 3 2	10 40a	- 3 6	10 15a	- 3 10	9 51a	- 3 13	9 27a	- 3 16

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

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 55	6 33	5 2	6 27	5 7	6 23	5 12	6 19	5 17	6 16

PHASES, AND APOGEE AND PERIGEE, OF THE MOON.

First Quarter,	2d day,	11h. 10.4m. M.	Last Quarter,	17th day,	7h. 58.8m. M.
Full Moon,	10th "	8 57.4 M.	New Moon,	24th "	8 35.2 M.
Apogee, 3d day, 5h. M.			Perigee, 16th 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	Tu.	6 33	4 54	6 30	4 57	6 27	5 0	6 17	5 9	6 14	5 13	6 25	5 2	5 32a
2	W.	34	53	31	56	28	4 59	18	9	15	12	26	1	6 16
3	Th.	35	51	32	55	29	58	19	8	15	12	27	0	6 59
4	F.	36	50	33	53	30	57	20	7	16	11	28	4 59	7 39
5	S.	38	49	35	52	31	56	21	6	17	10	29	58	8 20
6	Su.	6 40	4 48	6 36	4 51	6 32	4 55	6 22	5 5	6 18	5 9	6 30	4 57	9 0a
7	M.	41	47	37	50	33	54	23	4	18	9	31	56	9 43
8	Tu.	42	45	38	49	35	53	24	4	19	8	33	55	10 28
9	W.	43	44	39	48	36	52	25	3	20	8	34	54	11 18
10	Th.	44	43	41	47	37	51	26	2	21	7	35	53	8
11	F.	45	42	42	46	38	50	26	1	22	6	36	52	0 11m
12	S.	46	41	43	45	39	49	27	1	23	6	37	51	1 9
13	Su.	6 48	4 40	6 44	4 44	6 40	4 48	6 28	5 0	6 23	5 5	6 38	4 50	2 10m
14	M.	49	39	45	43	41	47	29	0	24	5	39	49	3 11
15	Tu.	50	39	46	43	42	47	30	4 59	25	4	40	49	4 10
16	W.	52	38	48	42	43	46	31	58	26	4	41	48	5 6
17	Th.	53	37	49	41	45	45	32	58	27	3	43	47	5 58
18	F.	54	36	50	40	46	44	33	58	28	3	44	47	6 48
19	S.	55	35	51	40	47	44	34	57	28	3	45	46	7 36
20	Su.	6 56	4 34	6 52	4 39	6 48	4 43	6 35	4 57	6 29	5 2	6 46	4 46	8 23m
21	M.	58	34	54	38	49	43	35	56	30	2	47	45	9 12
22	Tu.	59	33	55	38	50	42	36	56	31	2	48	45	10 2
23	W.	7 0	33	56	37	51	42	37	56	32	1	49	44	10 55
24	Th.	1	32	57	37	52	41	38	55	33	1	50	44	11 50
25	F.	3	31	58	37	53	41	39	55	33	1	51	43	0 46a
26	S.	4	31	59	36	54	40	40	55	34	1	52	43	1 41
27	Su.	7 5	4 31	7 0	4 36	6 55	4 40	6 41	4 55	6 35	5 1	6 53	4 43	2 34a
28	M.	6	30	1	35	56	39	42	54	36	0	54	42	3 24
29	Tu.	7	30	2	35	57	39	43	54	37	0	55	42	4 10
30	W.	8	29	3	34	58	39	44	54	38	0	56	42	4 53

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

☾ ♋ ♌ ♍ ♎ ♏ ♐	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.
	h. m.	° /	h. m.	° /	h. m.	° /	h. m.	° /	h. m.	° /
0 35a	—19 34	0 48a	—22 12	1 0a	—24 10	1 12a	—25 23	1 19a	—25 45	
0 20	—16 46	0 26	—18 57	0 33	—20 50	0 42	—22 21	0 50	—23 29	
9 34m	— 0 23	9 24m	— 1 53	9 14m	— 3 22	9 5m	— 4 51	8 55m	— 6 18	
5 7	+21 16	4 45	+21 15	4 21	+21 16	3 57	+21 17	3 33	+21 20	
7 9	+14 15	6 47	+14 9	6 25	+14 4	6 2	+14 1	5 39	+13 59	
1 40	+21 21	1 15	+21 19	0 51	+21 16	0 26	+21 14	0 1	+21 11	
8 59a	— 3 19	8 35a	— 3 21	8 11a	— 3 23	7 48a	— 3 24	7 24a	— 3 25	

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

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 18a	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. Or'l'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 28	6 15	5 32	6 15	5 36	6 18	5 39	6 21

PHASES, AND APOGEE AND PERIGEE, OF THE MOON.

First Quarter, 2d day, 8h. 41.6m. M. | Last Quarter, 16th day, 4h. 8.1m. A.
 Full Moon, 9th " 10 5.0 A. | New Moon, 24th " 0 39.4 M.
 Apogee, 1st day, 2h. M. | Perigee, 12th day, 8h. A. | Apogee, 28th 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. h. m.
		Boston, &c.		New York, &c.		Washington, &c.		Charleston, &c.		N. Orleans, &c.		San Francis-co, &c.		
		rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	
1	Th.	7 9	4 29	7 4	4 34	6 58	4 39	6 44	4 54	6 39	5 0	6 54	4 42	5 34a
2	F.	10	28	5	33	59	38	45	54	39	0	56	41	6 14
3	S.	11	28	6	33	7 0	38	46	54	40	0	57	41	6 54
4	Su.	7 13	4 28	7 7	4 33	7 1	4 38	6 47	4 54	6 41	5 0	6 58	4 41	7 35a
5	M.	14	28	8	33	2	38	48	54	42	1	59	41	8 19
6	Tu.	15	28	9	33	3	38	49	54	43	1	7 0	41	9 6
7	W.	16	28	10	33	4	38	49	54	43	1	1	41	9 58
8	Th.	17	28	11	33	5	38	50	54	44	1	2	41	10 54
9	F.	17	28	12	33	6	38	51	54	45	1	3	41	11 55
10	S.	18	28	13	33	7	38	52	54	45	1	4	41	∞
11	Su.	7 19	4 28	7 14	4 33	7 8	4 38	6 52	4 55	6 46	5 1	7 5	4 41	0 58m
12	M.	20	28	15	33	8	39	53	55	47	2	5	42	2 0
13	Tu.	21	28	15	33	9	39	54	55	47	2	6	42	2 59
14	W.	22	28	16	34	10	39	54	55	48	2	7	42	3 54
15	Th.	22	29	17	34	11	39	55	56	49	3	8	42	4 45
16	F.	23	29	18	34	11	40	56	56	49	3	8	43	5 34
17	S.	24	29	18	34	12	40	56	57	50	3	9	43	6 21
18	Su.	7 25	4 29	7 19	4 35	7 13	4 41	6 57	4 57	6 50	5 4	7 10	4 44	7 9m
19	M.	25	30	20	35	14	41	58	57	51	4	11	44	7 58
20	Tu.	26	30	20	36	15	41	58	58	51	4	12	44	8 48
21	W.	26	31	21	36	15	42	59	58	52	5	12	45	9 41
22	Th.	27	31	21	37	16	42	59	59	52	5	13	45	10 36
23	F.	27	32	22	37	16	43	7 0	59	53	6	13	46	11 31
24	S.	27	32	22	38	17	43	0	5 0	53	7	14	46	0 25a
25	Su.	7 28	4 33	7 22	4 38	7 17	4 44	7 0	5 0	6 54	5 7	7 14	4 47	1 16a
26	M.	28	34	23	39	17	45	1	1	54	8	14	48	2 4
27	Tu.	29	34	23	40	18	45	1	1	54	8	15	48	2 48
28	W.	29	35	24	40	18	46	2	2	55	9	15	49	3 30
29	Th.	29	36	24	41	18	46	2	3	55	10	15	49	4 10
30	F.	29	36	24	42	19	47	2	4	55	10	16	50	4 50
31	S.	30	37	24	42	19	48	3	4	56	11	16	51	5 30

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

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.
	h. m.	o /	h. m.	o /	h. m.	o /	h. m.	o /	h. m.	o /
♄	1 17a	—25 14	0 54a	—23 52	0 5a	—21 45	11 10m	—19 54	10 37m	—19 36
♅	0 59	—24 11	1 9	—24 27	1 18	—24 16	1 27a	—23 36	1 36a	—22 34
♆	8 45m	— 7 44	8 36m	— 8 67	8 26m	—10 28	8 17m	—11 47	8 7m	—13 3
♇	3 8	+21 25	2 43	+21 30	2 17	+21 37	1 51	+21 44	1 24	+21 52
♈	5 16	+13 58	4 52	+13 58	4 29	+14 0	4 5	+14 4	3 41	+14 8
♉	11 33a	+21 8	11 8a	+21 6	10 43a	+21 3	10 19a	+21 1	9 54a	+20 58
♊	7 0	— 3 25	6 36	— 3 25	6 13	— 3 25	5 49	— 3 24	5 26	— 3 22

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

PHENOMENA, 1859.

Mean Time, Washington (Astronomical Account).

JANUARY.		MARCH.	
d. h. m.		d. h. m.	
1 3 56	♀ ♀ ☾ ♀ 9 40 N.	2 19 8	♂ in ☾.
2 13 5	♀ stationary.	3 0 57	♂ ☐ ☉.
2 15 57	♂ ☾ ♀ 7 29 N.	4 . . .	☉ eclipsed.
5 7 52	♂ greatest Hel. Lat. N.	3 20 17	♂ ☾ ☾ 3 14 S.
5 11 43	♂ λ Aqua. * (4 ^m .7) W.	7 13 16	♂ ☾ ☾ 4 45 S.
8 14 16	♂ ☾ ☾ ♂ 2 12 S.	8 5 55	♂ ☾ in Sup. ♂ ☉.
9 12 21	♀ stationary.	10 0 54	♂ ☾ ☾ ☾ 5 31 S.
10 11 25	♂ φ Aqua. * (3 ^m .1) E.	10 23 27	♂ ☾ ☾ ☾ 5 27 S.
11 17 18	♀ in Perihelion.	14 14 6	♂ ☾ ☾ ☾ 1 19 S.
13 23 2	♂ μ Sagitt. * (0 ^m .6) E.	19 9 34	♂ in ☾.
14 4 54	♂ μ Sagitt. * 0 2 N.	19 15 52	♀ ☾ 29 Capri. * (2 ^m .5) E.
14 10 46	♂ ☾ ☾ ☾ 5 29 S.	20 4 43	♀ ☾ 29 Capri. * 0 8 S.
15 6 38	♂ ☾ ☾ ☾ 5 37 S.	20 10 12	☉ enters ♀. ^{Spring} commences.
18 . . .	♀ at greatest brilliancy.	23 23 17	♂ in Perihelion.
18 23 56	♂ ☾ ☾ ☾ 1 4 S.	29 22 5	♀ ☾ ☾ ♀ 0 24 N.
20 22 33	♂ great. elong. 24 25 W.	30 23 18	♀ in ☾.
28 13 24	♂ ☾ ☾ ☉.		
28 19 35	♂ in ☾.		
29 7 15	♀ ☾ ☾ ♀ 9 37 N.		
31 5 3	♀ ☾ ☾ ♀ 3 8 N.		

FEBRUARY.		APRIL.	
d. h. m.		d. h. m.	
2 . . .	☉ eclipsed.	2 11 25	♂ great. elong. 18 59 E.
2 21 48	♀ greatest Hel. Lat. N.	3 7 7	♂ greatest Hel. Lat. N.
4 21 37	♂ stationary.	4 7 14	♂ ☾ ☾ ♀ 1 58 S.
5 21 30	♂ stationary.	5 7 46	♂ ☾ ☾ ♂ 4 52 S.
6 15 34	♂ ☾ ☾ ♂ 3 50 S.	6 5 48	♂ stationary.
7 23 40	♂ in Aphelion.	6 8 8	♂ ☾ ☾ ☾ 5 22 S.
10 18 25	♂ ☾ ☾ ☾ 5 34 S.	7 11 2	♂ ☾ ☾ ☾ 5 6 S.
11 14 21	♂ ☾ ☾ ☾ 5 37 S.	10 19 47	♂ ☾ ☾ ☾ 1 12 S.
15 7 41	♂ ☾ ☾ ☾ 1 14 S.	11 16 24	♂ stationary.
17 . . .	☾ eclipsed.	11 21 2	♀ ☾ λ Aqua. * (4 ^m .1) W.
18 0 4	♂ ☐ ☉.	15 17 40	♀ φ Aqua. * (0 ^m .6) E.
21 11 35	♀ φ δ Sagitt. * 0 7 N.	15 21 25	♀ φ φ Aqua. * 0 4 S.
22 17 52	♀ great. elong. 46 43 W.	21 21 43	♀ in Inf. ♂ ☉.
27 18 20	♀ ☾ ☾ ♀ 5 55 N.	25 19 57	♂ ☐ ☉.
28 9 41	♀ greatest Hel. Lat. S.	26 18 51	♂ in ☾.
		27 13 54	♂ ☾ ☾ ♂ 0 44 N.
		29 6 38	♀ ☾ ☾ ♀ 4 55 S.

Mean Time, Washington.

MAY.			
d. h. m.			
1 6 7	☾	♂ ☾	☾ 6 5 S.
3 17 36	♁	♂ ☾	♁ 5 12 S.
4 0 14	♂	♂ ☾	♂ 4 20 S.
4 1 40	♂	♂ ☾	in Aphelion.
4 4 52	☾	♂ ☾	stationary.
5 1 51	♁	♂ ☾	♁ 4 41 S.
6 22 55	☾	♂ ☾	in Aphelion.
8 2 45	♁	♂ ☾	♁ 0 52 S.
12 18 9	☾	♂ ☾	e Pisc. * (3 ^m .4) W.
19 12 14	☾	♂ ☾	great. elong. 25 15 W.
20 20 52	☾	♂ ☾	o Pisc. * (6 ^m .3) W.
24 16 7	♁	♂ ☾	♁ ☾
26 19 47	☾	♂ ☾	greatest Hel. Lat. S.
27 9 0	☾	♂ ☾	greatest Hel. Lat. S.
29 9 3	☾	♂ ☾	☾ 7 4 S.
30 1 50	☾	♂ ☾	☾ 8 3 S.
31 5 18	♁	♂ ☾	♁ 5 8 S.

JUNE.			
d. h. m.			
1 15 57	♂	♂ ☾	♂ 3 23 S.
1 19 42	♁	♂ ☾	♁ 4 15 S.
4 12 47	♁	♂ ☾	♁ 0 27 S.
6 22 33	♂	♂ ☾	♂ 1 0 N.
9 17 40	☾	♂ ☾	☾ 0 56 S.
15 8 47	☾	♂ ☾	in ☾.
19 22 33	☾	♂ ☾	in Perihelion.
21 6 50	☾	♂ ☾	☾ enters ☾. <small>Summer commences.</small>
22 3 31	☾	♂ ☾	☾ 1 8 S.
22 11 43	☾	♂ ☾	in Sup. ☾ ☾.
23 10 4	☾	♂ ☾	☾ 1 22 N.
25 0 47	♁	♂ ☾	♁ ☾
27 17 58	♁	♂ ☾	♁ 5 10 S.
28 4 14	♁	♂ ☾	♁ 0 44 N.
28 4 57	☾	♂ ☾	☾ 5 50 S.
29 15 36	♁	♂ ☾	♁ 3 51 S.
30 6 22	☾	♂ ☾	greatest Hel. Lat. N.
30 7 47	♂	♂ ☾	♂ 2 5 S.
30 13 27	♂	♂ ☾	♂ 0 59 S.

JULY.			
d. h. m.			
1 20 18	☾	♂ ☾	☾ in Apogee.
2 2 14	♁	♂ ☾	♁ 0 1 S.
13 18 38	☾	♂ ☾	☾ 0 30 N.
20 10 37	☾	♂ ☾	☾ 0 1 S.

AUGUST.			
d. h. m.			
2 22 11	☾	♂ ☾	in Aphelion.
8 7 52	♁	♂ ☾	♁ ☾
13	☾	♂ ☾	eclipsed.
13 15 52	☾	♂ ☾	stationary.
19 12 50	♂	♂ ☾	♂ 0 15 N.
20 11 38	☾	♂ ☾	☾ 0 10 N.
21 6 57	☾	♂ ☾	☾ 0 4 S.
21 15 14	♁	♂ ☾	♁ 5 13 S.
23 8 14	☾	♂ ☾	greatest Hel. Lat. S.
24 7 0	♁	♂ ☾	♁ 3 0 S.
24 7 52	☾	♂ ☾	in Perihelion.
26 10 48	♁	♂ ☾	♁ 0 47 N.
26 16 54	♂	♂ ☾	♂ 1 25 N.
27	☾	♂ ☾	eclipsed.
26 22 50	☾	♂ ☾	☾ 1 51 N.
27 12 16	☾	♂ ☾	☾ 3 6 S.
27 18 33	♁	♂ ☾	♁ in ☾.
28 3 45	☾	♂ ☾	in Inf. ☾ ☾.
30 23 47	♁	♂ ☾	♁ ☾
31 3 54	☾	♂ ☾	☾ 5 0 S.

SEPTEMBER.			
d. h. m.			
2 0 25	♁	♂ ☾	♁ ☾ Gem. * (7 ^m .0) W.
4 6 52	♂	♂ ☾	♂ greatest Hel. Lat. N.
5 20 58	☾	♂ ☾	stationary.
6 7 40	☾	♂ ☾	☾ 2 51 S.
11 8 4	☾	♂ ☾	in ☾.
12 20 34	♁	♂ ☾	stationary.
13 11 27	☾	♂ ☾	great. elong. 17 53 W.
14 7 52	☾	♂ ☾	☾ 0 31 S.
15 14 27	☾	♂ ☾	greatest Hel. Lat. N.
15 21 48	☾	♂ ☾	in Perihelion.

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

At 7h. M. Washington.	<i>p.</i>	<i>a.</i>	<i>b.</i>	<i>a'</i>	<i>b'</i>	<i>l.</i>	<i>l'</i>
1858. December 16	$-7^{\circ} 21'.1$	$44''.56$	$-12''.78$	$29''.63$	$-8''.50$	$-16^{\circ} 39'.7$	$-18^{\circ} 23'.6$
1859. January 5	7 23.6	45.63	13.46	30.34	8.95	17 9.3	18 8.7
25	7 26.7	46.10	14.09	30.66	9.37	17 47.6	17 53.4
February 14	7 29.5	45.88	14.51	30.51	9.65	18 26.5	17 38.1
March 6	7 31.5	45.00	14.62	29.93	9.72	18 57.2	17 22.6
26	7 32.6	43.68	14.40	29.05	9.57	19 14.6	17 7.0
April 15	7 32.7	42.15	13.91	28.03	9.25	19 15.9	16 51.2
May 5	7 31.8	40.64	13.24	27.03	8.81	19 1.2	16 35.3
25	7 29.8	39.29	12.49	26.13	8.31	18 31.9	16 19.3
June 14	7 26.6	38.20	11.70	25.41	7.78	17 50.2	16 3.2
July 4	7 22.2	37.43	10.93	24.89	7.27	16 58.8	15 46.9
24	7 16.7	36.98	10.20	24.59	6.78	16 0.5	15 30.5
August 13	7 10.2	36.88	9.53	24.53	6.34	14 58.5	15 13.9
September 2	7 3.2	37.13	8.94	24.69	5.95	13 56.3	14 57.3
22	6 56.1	37.72	8.46	25.08	5.63	12 58.0	14 40.6
October 12	6 49.7	38.65	8.12	25.70	5.40	12 7.6	14 23.8
November 1	6 44.5	39.87	7.95	26.51	5.28	11 29.7	14 6.8
21	6 41.3	41.30	7.98	27.47	5.31	11 8.3	13 49.8
December 11	6 40.5	42.82	8.25	28.47	5.48	11 6.3	13 32.6
31	-6 42.3	44.21	-8.74	29.40	-5.81	-11 23.8	-13 15.4

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.

ECLIPSES IN 1859.

In the year 1859, there will be six eclipses; four of the Sun, and two of the Moon.

I. A partial eclipse of the Sun, February 2d, 1859, invisible at Washington.

Eclipse begins on the earth, February 2d, 8h. 0m. 5s., Washington mean time, in longitude $345^{\circ} 5'.0$ West of Washington, and latitude $65^{\circ} 46'.8$ S.

Central eclipse begins at noon, 8h. 14.4m., in longitude $355^{\circ} 4'.4$ West of Washington, and in latitude $62^{\circ} 34'.1$ S.

Eclipse ends on the earth, 8h. 28.9m., in longitude $3^{\circ} 59'.6$ West of Washington, and in latitude $58^{\circ} 58'.6$ S.

This eclipse will be visible only in a small part of the Southern Ocean.

II. A total eclipse of the Moon, February 16th (17th), 1859.

Moon enters the Shadow, February 16th, 15h. 49.1m.	} Mean Time at Washington.
Middle of the Eclipse, " " 17h. 35.0m.	
Moon leaves the Shadow, " " 19h. 20.9m.	

	Eclipse begins.		Eclipse ends.	
	h.	m.	h.	m.
Halifax, N. S., February 17,	4	42.9	8	14.7
Quebec, C. E., " "	4	12.2	7	44.0
Montreal, C. E., " "	4	3.0	7	34.8
Toronto, C. W., " "	3	39.9	7	11.7
Portland, Me., " "	4	16.3	7	48.1
Boston, Mass., " "	4	13.1	7	44.9
New York, N. Y., " "	4	1.3	7	33.1
Philadelphia, Pa., " "	3	56.6	7	28.4
Baltimore, Md., " "	3	50.9	7	22.7
Washington, D. C., " "	3	49.1	7	20.9
Charleston, S. C., " "	3	37.6	7	9.4
Savannah, Ga., " "	3	32.8	7	4.6
New Orleans, La., " "	2	57.3	6	29.1
Cincinnati, Ohio, " "	3	19.5	6	51.3
St. Louis, Mo., " "	2	56.3	6	28.1
San Francisco, Cal., " "	0	47.5	4	19.3
Portland, Oreg., " "	0	47.5	4	19.3

III. A partial eclipse of the Sun, March 4th, 1859, invisible at Washington.

Eclipse begins on the Earth, March 4, 0h. 30.3m., mean time at Washington, in longitude $89^{\circ} 44'.6$ West of Washington, and in latitude $36^{\circ} 55'.4$ N.

Greatest eclipse, 1h. 46.5m., mean time at Washington, in longitude $101^{\circ} 49'.9$ West of Washington, and in latitude $61^{\circ} 20'.8$ N.

Eclipse ends on the Earth, 3h. 2.3m., mean time at Washington, in longitude $70^{\circ} 12'.4$ West of Washington, and in latitude $83^{\circ} 0'.2$ N.

This eclipse will be visible in the northwestern part of North America, and in the northeastern part of Asia.

IV. A partial eclipse of the Sun, July 29th, 1859, visible at Washington.

Eclipse begins on the Earth, July 29th, 3h. 19.6m., mean time at Washington, in longitude $189^{\circ} 8'.5$ West of Washington, and in latitude $66^{\circ} 29'.8$ N.

Greatest eclipse, 4h. 48.4m., mean time at Washington, in longitude $298^{\circ} 48'.8$ West of Washington, and in latitude $63^{\circ} 9'.2$ N.

Eclipse ends on the Earth, 6h. 17.5m., mean time at Washington, in longitude $349^{\circ} 53'.7$ West of Washington, and in latitude $33^{\circ} 38'.8$ N.

This eclipse will be visible in the northern part of Asia, in the eastern and northern part of North America, and in a small portion of Northern Europe.

Local Mean Times.

	Eclipse begins.	Eclipse ends.
	h. m.	h. m.
Montreal, C. E.,	5 15 A.	6 25 A.
Augusta, Me.,	5 31	6 41
Portland, Me.,	5 31	6 41
Cambridge, Mass.,	5 32	6 38
Albany, N. Y.,	5 22	6 27
Toronto, C. W.,	5 1	6 2
Buffalo, N. Y.,	5 4	6 4
New York, N. Y.,	5 24	6 27
Washington, D. C.,	5 21	6 15
Raleigh, N. C.,	5 28	6 7
Charleston, S. C.,	5 34	5 59
Savannah, Ga ,	5 34	5 52
Cincinnati, Ohio,	4 58	5 40
Detroit, Mich.,	4 53	5 46
Chicago, Ill.,	4 40	5 25
Springfield, Ill.,	4 53	5 14
St. Louis, Mo.,	4 50	5 6
St. Paul's, Min.,	4 15	4 55

The eclipse will not be visible southwest of a line passing from the south-east corner of Georgia, through the mouth of the Ohio River, and a little west of Fort Mandan, on the Upper Missouri.

V. A total eclipse of the Moon, August 12th (13th), 1859, invisible at Washington.

Moon enters the Shadow, August 12th, 21h. 27.6m.	} Mean Time at Washington.
Greatest Eclipse, " " 23h. 26.0m	
Moon leaves the Shadow, " 13th, 1h. 24.4m.	

This eclipse will be visible in Australia, and in parts of Asia, Africa, and Europe.

VI. A partial eclipse of the Sun, August 27th (28th), 1859, invisible at Washington.

Eclipse begins on the Earth, August 27th, 10h. 22.5m., mean time at Washington, in longitude $240^{\circ} 5'.0$ West of Washington, and in latitude $27^{\circ} 36'.6$ S.

Greatest eclipse, August 27th, 11h. 53.5m., mean time at Washington, in longitude $249^{\circ} 14'.3$ West of Washington, and in latitude $61^{\circ} 40'.8$ S.

Eclipse ends on the Earth, August 27th, 13h. 23.4m., mean time at

Washington, in longitude $161^{\circ} 47.6$ West of Washington, and in latitude $77^{\circ} 27.2$ S.

This eclipse will be visible in the southeastern part of Africa, in the island of Madagascar, and in the Southern Ocean.

ELEMENTS OF THE ECLIPSES OF THE SUN.

1859.	February 2.	March 4.	July 29.	August 27.
Wash. Mean Time of \odot in R. A.	h. m. s. 6 58 28.8	h. m. s. 3 14 26.0	h. m. s. 4 1 51.7	h. m. s. 12 59 12.8
\odot and \sphericalangle 's Right Ascension	21 4 37.58	23 0 11.20	8 34 7.60	10 25 0.53
\sphericalangle 's Declination	o ' " —18 15 21.9	o ' " — 4 54 43.4	o ' " —20 7 3.0	o ' " — 8 29 2.6
\odot 's Declination	—16 43 52.6	— 6 23 21.2	—18 45 4.3	— 9 54 47.1
\sphericalangle 's Horary Motion in R. A.	116.95	110.26	153.24	136.87
\odot 's Horary Motion in R. A.	10.15	9.30	9.73	9.14
\sphericalangle 's Horary Motion in Declin.	† 11 4.7	† 14 25.8	— 12 43.0	— 16 51.7
\odot 's Horary Motion in Declin.	† 0 43.7	† 0 57.8	— 0 35.7	— 0 52.9
\sphericalangle 's Equatorial Horizon. Par.	54 13.0	55 14.0	61 21.6	61 4.9
\odot 's Equatorial Horizon. Par.	8.7	8.7	8.5	8.5
\sphericalangle 's True Semidiameter	14 45.7	15 2.3	16 42.4	16 37.8
\odot 's True Semidiameter	16 15.7	16 9.5	15 47.7	15 52.7

OCCULTATIONS OF PLANETS AND STARS BY THE MOON,

Visible at Washington, D.C., during the Year 1859.

[From the American Nautical Almanac.]

Date.	Star's Name.	Magnitude.	IMMERSION.				EMERSION.				Duration of Occultation.
			Washington		Angle from		Washington		Angle from		
			Sid. Time.	Mean Time.	North Point.	Ver- tex.	Sid. Time.	Mean Time.	North Point.	Ver- tex.	
Jan. 17	A Geminor.	5½	h. m.	h. m.	o	o	h. m.	h. m.	o	o	h. m.
18	η Cancri	6	8 42	12 54	183	231	9 11	13 22	137	191	0 28
18	39 Cancrī	6	10 52	14 59	191	243	11 34	15 41	111	167	0 42
18	40 Cancrī	6	13 58	18 5	299	353	14 28	18 35	11	63	0 30
18	40 Cancrī	6	13 58	18 5	291	346	14 33	18 40	19	70	0 35
21	79 Leonis	6	12 35	16 30	274	298	13 28	17 23	8	43	0 53
Feb. 10	7 Tauri	6	6 58	9 36	281	340	8 6	10 44	97	155	1 9
12	136 Tauri	5	12 25	14 54	287	338	13 9	15 38	56	102	0 44
14	κ Geminor.	3½	2 50	5 12	279	222	3 50	6 13	75	16	1 0
14	μ^1 Cancrī	6	13 49	16 10	308	332	14 14	16 34	7	60	0 25
20	75 Virginis	6	15 13	17 10	234	259	16 31	18 28	64	102	1 18
22	B.A.C. 4984	6	11 19	13 8	163	123	11 35	13 24	135	96	0 16
Mar. 14	η Cancrī	6	10 35	11 6	177	227	11 6	11 37	124	177	0 31
14	B.A.C. 2907	8	13 52	14 23	172	227	14 9	14 40	135	190	0 17

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.
Mar. 14	39 Cancri	6	13 45	14 17	296	351	14 18	14 49	13	66	0 33
14	40 Cancri	6	13 47	14 17	288	343	14 25	14 55	20	74	0 38
16	44 Leonis	6	10 22	10 45	180	182	11 8	11 32	104	122	0 46
Apr. 16	75 Virginis	6	14 13	12 34	190	202	15 11	13 32	100	123	0 57
21	B.A.C. 6127	5	14 11	12 12	266	225	15 30	13 31	81	52	1 19
May 11	ν Leonis	4½	15 2	11 44	268	313	15 57	12 39	26	75	0 55
16	♁ Scorpii	5	13 5	9 27	298	267	13 54	10 16	14	352	0 49
16	4 Scorpii	6	15 59	12 21	270	272	17 25	13 47	59	79	1 26
29	μ Arietis*	5½	18 30	14 1	287	243	19 17	14 48	116	69	0 47
June 6	48 Leonis †	6	16 31	11 30	287	338	17 7	12 7	18	68	0 37
14	43 Ophiuchi	6	13 46	8 15	319	281	14 23	8 52	16	344	0 37
18	20 Capricor.	6	18 47	12 59	286	260	20 15	14 27	132	124	1 29
19	44 Capricor.	6	17 45	11 53	350	307	18 29	12 37	60	23	0 44
19	45 Capricor.	6	17 52	12 0	239	197	18 35	12 43	176	139	0 43
July 7	75 Virginis	6	14 25	7 23	295	309	15 8	8 6	359	22	0 43
12	B.A.C. 6127	5	18 28	11 6	238	244	19 37	12 14	141	161	1 9
17	ε² Aquarii †	6	16 28	8 47	241	190	17 9	9 27	167	118	0 41
24	♁ Pleiad.*	4½	19 22	11 12	232	190	19 49	11 39	161	111	0 27
24	ε Tauri*	5	19 29	11 19	310	268	20 11	12 2	84	37	0 43
24	♁ Pleiad. †	5	19 36	11 27	281	238	20 23	12 13	114	66	0 47
Sept. 7	4 Capricor.	6	0 20	10 28	337	34	1 11	11 19	78	134	1 51
8	20 Capricor.	6	19 8	7 57	267	244	20 17	9 7	161	154	1 10
9	44 Capricor.	6	17 40	6 26	317	274	18 54	7 39	95	62	1 14
14	101 Piscium	6	1 56	14 21	278	290	3 13	15 38	148	186	1 16
20	52 Gemin. †	6	23 12	11 13	288	245	23 57	11 59	67	8	0 46
24	B.A.C. 3836	6	4 24	16 9	255	205	5 16	17 1	53	1	0 52
Oct. 14	♁ Pleiad. †	5	19 58	6 26	329	285	20 34	7 2	66	18	0 36
14	η Tauri	3	20 26	6 54	241	193	21 1	7 28	156	105	0 34
17	37 Gemin. †	6	23 6	9 22	266	221	23 56	10 12	93	44	0 50
18	μ² Cancri	5	4 52	15 3	200	144	5 35	15 45	130	77	0 43
31	h¹ Sagittarii	6	22 23	7 44	236	270	23 1	8 22	174	213	0 38
Nov. 10	ε Tauri	5	6 38	15 18	240	298	7 35	16 15	135	193	0 57
13	37 Geminor.	6	8 18	16 47	253	303	9 33	18 1	70	129	1 14
14	84 Geminor.	6½	6 33	14 57	212	174	7 37	16 1	108	103	1 4
17	48 Leonis	6	4 39	12 51	278	126	5 28	13 41	31	339	0 50
Dec. 3	B.A.C. 8276	6½	22 35	5 46	21	2	23 1	6 12	59	46	0 26
28	B.A.C. 7697	6½	23 36	5 9	306	341	0 55	6 28	130	176	1 19

* 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 1859,

Mean Time, Washington Observatory (Astronomical Account).

Date.		Mean Time.			Phase.	Sat.	Date.		Mean Time.			Phase.	Sat.		
	d.	h.	m.	s.				d.	h.	m.	s.				
January	2	7	53	46.1	Em.	1	February	20	21	22	55.5	Em.	1		
	2	21	26	50.4		2		21	13	8	54.1	Im.	2		
	4	2	22	32.7		1		21	15	33	17.7	Em.	2		
	5	16	14	11.5	Im.	3		22	15	51	50.7		1	1	
	5	18	41	34.3	Em.	3		24	10	20	51.1		1	1	
	5	20	51	23.8		1		24	20	19	23.8	Im.	3	3	
	6	10	44	49.3		2		24	22	54	7.2	Em.	3	3	
	7	15	20	10.0		1		25	2	26	39.9	Im.	2	2	
	9	9	49	3.8		1		25	4	56	9.3	Em.	2	2	
	10	0	2	55.7		2		26	4	49	44.5		1	1	
	11	4	17	52.2		1		27	23	18	45.7		1	1	
	12	20	14	27.3	Im.	3		28	15	44	23.0	Im.	2	2	
	12	22	42	52.9	Em.	3		28	18	13	58.4	Em.	2	2	
	12	22	46	45.2		1		March	1	17	47	41.3		1	1
	13	13	20	54.3		2			3	12	16	42.1		1	1
	14	17	15	33.2		1			4	2	55	50.7		3	3
	16	11	44	28.5		1			4	5	2	6.6	Im.	2	2
	17	2	38	58.1		2			4	7	31	48.0	Em.	2	2
	18	6	13	18.7		1			5	6	45	35.7		1	1
	20	0	14	56.4	Im.	3			7	1	14	37.0		1	1
	20	0	42	13.6	Em.	1			7	18	19	47.6	Im.	2	2
	20	2	44	24.8		3			7	20	49	35.4	Em.	2	2
	20	15	56	56.4		2			8	19	43	32.6		1	1
	21	19	11	3.0		1			10	14	12	33.5		1	1
	23	13	40	0.1		1		11	4	20	50.5	Im.	3	3	
	24	5	14	57.3		2		11	6	57	40.7	Em.	3	3	
	25	8	8	51.7		1		11	7	37	28.9	Im.	2	2	
	27	2	37	43.5		1		11	10	7	23.1	Em.	2	2	
	27	4	16	8.7	Im.	3		12	8	41	27.0		1	1	
	27	6	46	39.9	Em.	3		14	3	10	28.1		1	1	
	27	18	32	54.9		2		14	20	55	8.0	Im.	2	2	
28	21	6	39.2		1	14	23	25	9.0	Em.	2	2			
30	15	35	37.8		1	15	21	39	23.4		1	1			
31	7	50	53.9		2	17	16	8	24.3		1	1			
February	1	10	4	30.7		1	18	8	22	13.7	Im.	3	3		
	3	4	33	28.7		1	18	11	0	7.3	Em.	3	3		
	3	8	16	59.5	Im.	3	18	12	42	54.7		2	2		
	3	10	48	33.7	Em.	3	19	10	37	17.3		1	1		
	3	21	8	49.5		2	21	5	6	18.2		1	1		
	4	23	2	20.5		1	22	2	0	39.3		2	2		
	6	17	31	20.1		1	22	23	35	13.2		1	1		
	7	10	26	45.1		2	24	18	4	13.6		1	1		
	8	12	0	14.1		1	25	12	23	7.4	Im.	3	3		
	10	6	29	13.3		1	25	15	2	4.4	Em.	3	3		
	10	12	18	11.1	Im.	3	25	15	18	23.4		2	2		
	10	14	50	43.3	Em.	3	26	12	33	6.1		1	1		
	10	23	44	40.1		2	28	7	2	6.4		1	1		
	12	0	53	5.8		1	29	4	36	6.9		2	2		
	13	19	27	6.4		1	30	1	31	0.8		1	1		
	14	13	2	33.2		2	31	20	0	0.8		1	1		
	15	13	56	1.2		1	April	1	16	24	13.8	Im.	3	3	
	17	8	25	1.4		1		1	17	53	49.5	Em.	2	2	
	17	16	18	50.3	Im.	3		1	19	4	14.0		3	3	
	17	18	52	30.5	Em.	3		2	14	28	52.6		1	1	
17	23	51	8.6	Im.	2	4		8	57	52.0		1	1		
18	2	20	26.6	Em.	2	5		7	11	32.2		2	2		
19	2	53	54.5		1										

Date.			Mean Time.		Phase.	Sat.	Date.			Mean Time.		Phase.	Sat.
d.	h.	m.	s.				d.	h.	m.	s.			
April	6	3	26	45.6	Em.	1	August	4	9	47	43.0	Im.	1
	7	21	55	44.9		1		6	4	16	14.2		1
	8	20	24	43.0	Im.	3		7	13	57	37.4		2
	8	20	29	13.5	Em.	2		8	22	44	40.1		3
	8	23	5	46.2		3		8	16	20	45.9		1
	9	16	24	35.8		1		9	17	13	8.4		1
	11	10	53	34.4		1		11	3	15	10.2		2
	12	9	46	55.7		2		11	11	41	33.7		1
	13	5	22	26.9		1		13	6	10	3.2		2
	14	23	51	25.4		1		14	16	33	24.0		1
	15	23	4	36.1		2		15	0	38	27.6		3
	16	0	25	1.4		3		15	20	20	5.8		1
	16	3	7	7.2	Im.	3		15	23	19	6.6	Em.	3
	16	18	20	15.5		1		16	19	6	54.2	Im.	1
	18	12	49	12.7		1		18	5	50	57.1		2
	19	12	22	17.9		2		18	13	35	18.0		1
	20	7	18	4.3		1		20	2	37	26.3		4
	22	1	47	1.7		1		20	4	40	6.1	Em.	4
	23	1	39	57.7		2		20	8	3	45.8	Im.	1
	23	4	25	23.2	Im.	3		21	19	9	15.2		2
	23	7	8	31.3	Em.	3		22	2	32	9.0		3
	23	20	15	50.9		1		23	0	18	48.4		1
	25	14	44	46.8		1		23	3	18	44.8	Em.	3
	26	14	57	39.4		2		23	21	0	33.8	Im.	1
	27	9	13	37.2		1		25	8	26	48.6		2
	29	3	42	33.3		1		25	15	28	56.3		1
	30	4	15	19.1		2		27	9	57	22.5		1
	30	8	25	46.2	Im.	3		28	21	45	10.7		2
	30	11	9	56.6	Em.	3		29	4	25	44.7		1
	30	22	11	21.2		1		30	4	17	35.6		3
May	2	16	40	15.9		1	30	7	18	27.0	Em.	3	
	3	17	33	0.6		2	30	22	54	7.9	Im.	1	
	4	11	9	5.1		1	September	1	11	2	44.5		2
	6	5	38	0.0		1		1	17	22	29.2		1
	7	6	50	40.8		2		3	11	50	53.9		1
	7	12	26	41.5	Im.	3		5	0	21	10.4		2
	7	15	11	53.9	Em.	3		5	6	19	14.9		1
	8	0	6	46.5		1		5	20	35	26.0		4
	9	18	35	39.6		1		5	22	52	58.4	Em.	4
	10	20	8	22.4		2		6	8	15	46.8	Im.	3
	11	13	4	27.5		1		6	11	17	32.6	Em.	3
	13	7	33	20.7		1		7	0	47	36.9	Im.	1
	14	9	26	3.6		2		8	13	38	44.6		2
	14	19	13	16.2		3		8	19	15	56.7		1
	15	2	2	5.9		1		10	13	44	20.0		1
	16	20	30	57.5		1		12	2	57	14.1		2
	17	22	43	45.4		2		12	8	12	39.8		1
18	14	59	43.8		1	13		12	13	48.0		3	
20	9	28	35.6		1	13		15	16	27.6	Em.	3	
21	12	1	27.9		2	14	2	41	0.6	Im.	1		
21	23	14	45.5		3	15	16	14	48.7		2		
22	3	57	19.5		1	15	21	9	19.4		1		
23	22	26	9.2		1	17	15	37	41.3		1		
25	1	19	10.4		2	19	5	33	21.6		2		
25	16	54	53.8		1	19	10	6	0.4		1		
July	27	22	3	50.3	Im.	2	20	16	11	58.6		3	
	28	7	53	45.4		1	20	19	15	31.4	Em.	3	
	30	2	22	18.5		1	21	4	34	19.9	Im.	1	
	31	11	21	55.2		2	22	14	34	13.2		4	
	31	20	50	45.8		1	22	17	5	1.4	Em.	4	
	August	1	12	21	57.5		3	22	18	50	56.6	Im.	2
		2	15	19	15.8		1	22	23	2	37.9		1
3		8	39	59.9		4	24	17	30	58.6		1	
3		10	25	31.9	Em.	4	26	8	9	32.5		2	
4		0	39	28.1	Im.	2	26	11	59	17.0		1	
							27	20	10	9.6		3	
							27	23	14	35.0	Em.	3	

Date.			Mean Time.			Phase.	Sat.	Date.			Mean Time.			Phase.	Sat.
d.	h.	m.	s.					d.	h	m	s.				
September	23	6	27	35.1	Im.	1		November	11	23	34	38.8	Em.	4	
	29	21	27	8.0		2			13	6	43	7.8	Im.	1	
	30	0	55	52.3		1			15	1	11	27.1		1	
October	1	19	24	12.1		1			15	2	23	57.2		2	
	3	10	45	46.3		2			16	19	39	44.2		1	
	3	13	52	30.0		1			16	23	57	2.1		3	
	5	0	8	55.3		3			17	3	7	19.3	Em.	3	
	5	3	14	12.7	Em.	3			18	14	8	2.4	Im.	1	
	5	8	20	47.3	Im.	1			18	15	41	37.8		2	
	7	0	3	22.4		2			20	8	36	21.4		1	
	7	2	49	4.1		1			22	3	4	41.5		1	
	8	21	17	23.0		1			22	5	0	24.6		2	
	9	8	32	42.8		4			23	21	33	0.0		1	
	9	11	15	30.2	Em.	4			24	3	55	49.0		3	
	10	13	22	3.0	Im.	2			24	7	6	54.0	Em.	3	
	10	15	45	40.5		1			25	16	1	19.2	Im.	1	
	12	4	7	6.2		3			25	18	18	6.4		2	
	12	7	13	15.0	Em.	3			27	10	29	38.9		1	
	12	10	13	57.5	Im.	1			28	14	30	8.3		4	
	14	2	39	39.7		2			28	17	43	24.1	Em.	4	
	14	4	42	13.8		1			29	4	58	0.7	Im.	1	
	15	23	10	32.2		1			29	7	36	53.3		2	
	17	15	58	22.2		2			30	23	26	20.1		1	
	17	17	38	49.5		1		December	1	7	54	6.8		3	
	19	8	5	24.1		3			1	11	5	59.2	Em.	3	
	19	11	12	23.7	Em.	3			2	17	54	40.7	Im.	1	
	19	12	7	6.2	Im.	1			2	20	54	36.3		2	
	21	5	15	59.2		2			4	12	23	1.6		1	
	21	6	35	22.2		1			6	6	51	24.9		1	
	23	1	3	40.2		1			6	10	13	23.0		2	
	24	18	34	43.3		2			8	1	19	45.8		1	
	24	19	31	57.6		1			8	11	52	36.8		3	
	26	2	31	23.5		4			9	19	43	8.1		1	
	26	5	25	8.9	Em.	4			9	23	31	7.8		2	
	26	12	3	11.8	Im.	3			11	14	16	30.4		1	
	26	14	0	14.0		1			13	8	44	55.7		1	
	26	15	11	1.6	Em.	3			13	12	49	53.7		2	
	28	7	52	20.8	Im.	2			15	3	13	17.9		1	
	28	8	23	30.3		1			15	8	30	4.7		4	
	30	2	56	48.1		1			15	11	52	3.7	Em.	4	
	31	21	11	6.3		2			15	15	50	45.0	Im.	3	
	31	21	25	5.9		1			16	21	41	42.3		1	
November	2	15	53	22.5		1			17	2	7	40.5		2	
	2	16	0	55.5		3			18	16	10	6.0		1	
	2	19	9	34.9	Em.	3			20	10	38	33.3		1	
	4	10	21	39.0	Im.	1			20	15	26	25.2		2	
	4	10	23	44.6		2			22	5	6	57.5		1	
	6	4	49	57.0		1			22	19	48	56.8		3	
	7	23	18	15.4		1			23	23	35	23.8		1	
	7	23	47	31.9		2			24	4	44	13.8		2	
	9	17	46	32.2		1			25	18	3	49.5		1	
	9	19	58	56.0		3			27	12	32	19.0		1	
	9	23	8	24.6	Em.	3			27	18	2	57.2		2	
	11	12	14	49.4	Im.	1			29	7	0	45.3		1	
	11	13	5	10.5		2			29	23	47	33.7		3	
	11	20	30	46.2		4			31	1	29	13.9		1	
									31	7	20	47.5		2	

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

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

TO a spectator on the Earth, Venus appears most brilliant when between her greatest elongation and her inferior conjunction; in which position she will be in January, and part of February, 1859.

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 1859.

1859.		Venus.	Mars.	1859.		Venus.	Mars.
January	15	0.230	0.917	July	15	0.938	1.000
February	14	0.449	0.939	August	15	0.979	0.998
March	15	0.594	0.958	September	15	0.998	0.991
April	15	0.711	0.975	October	15	0.997	0.979
May	15	0.802	0.988	November	15	0.978	0.961
June	15	0.880	0.996	December	15	0.946	0.941

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE OF THE PRINCIPAL FOREIGN OBSERVATORIES.

[The Longitudes are reckoned from Greenwich.]

Observatories.	Latitude.	Longitude in Time.
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.
Poulkova,	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, in Degrees.			in Time.	Dist. fr. Wash.	Miles.
	°	'	"	°	'	"	h. m. s.		
Acapulco, Mex.	16	50	19	99	49	9	6 39 16.6		
<i>Albany</i> (Dudley Observatory), N. Y.	42	39	50	73	44	39	4 54 58.6	376	
Alexandria, Va.	38	49		77	4		5 8 16	6	
Amherst (College Chapel), Mass.	42	22	15.6	72	31	28	4 50 5 9	383	
<i>Annapolis</i> (State-House), Md.	38	58	40.2	76	29	9	5 5 56.6	37	
Auburn, N. Y.	42	55		76	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 6 26.6	38	
Bangor (Court-House), Me.	44	47	50	68	47		4 35 8	661	
Barnstable (Cupola), Mass.	41	42	13.1	70	18	42	4 41 14.8	466	
Benicia, Cal.	38	3	21	122	7	13	8 8 28.9		
Beaufort (Arsenal), S. C.	32	25	57	80	41	23	5 22 45.5	629	
Bellevue, Am. Fur Co.'s trading post,	38	8	24	95	47	46	6 23 11.1		
<i>Boston</i> (State-House), Mass.	42	21	27.6	71	3	30	4 44 14	432	
Do. (Light),	42	19	38.8	70	53	5	4 43 32.3		
Brazos Santiago, Tex.	26	6	0	97	12	0	6 28 48		
Brent's Fort,	38	2	38	103	33	15	6 54 13		
Bridgeport (South Spire), Conn.	41	10	30	73	11	4	4 52 44.3	284	
Bristol (Court-House), R. I.	41	40	10.5	71	16	5	4 45 4.3	409	
Brooklyn (Navy Yard), N. Y.	40	42	2.4	73	58	31	4 55 54.1	227	
Brunswick (College Chapel), Me.	43	54	29	69	57	24	4 39 49.6	568	
Buffalo, N. Y.	42	53		78	55		5 15 40	376	
Burlington, N. J.	40	4	51.6	74	52	37	4 59 30.5	156	
Burlington, Vt.	44	27		73	10		4 52 40	440	
Cambridge (Observatory), Mass.	42	22	48.3	71	7	40	4 44 30.7	431	
Camden, S. C.	34	17		80	33		5 22 12	467	
Canadian River, Head-waters of,	37	1	33	104	37	32	6 58 30.1		
Canandaigua, N. Y.	42	54	9	77	17		5 9 8	336	
Cape Ann, Thatcher's Island (North Light), Mass.	42	38	19.4	70	34	10	4 42 16.7	470	
Do. (South Light),	42	38	10.9	70	34	10	4 42 16.7		
Cape Cod (Long Point Light), Mass.	42	1	57.1	70	9	47	4 40 39.1	507	
Cape Flattery, Wash. Ter.	48	22		124	45		8 19 0		
Cape Hancock (Mouth of Co- lumbia River),	46	16	35	124	1	45	8 16 7		
Castine, Me.	44	22	30	68	45		4 35		
Cedar Keys, Depot Island,	29	7	27	82	56	12	5 31 44.8		
Chapel Hill (University), N. C.	35	54	21	79	17	30	5 17 10		
Charleston (St. Mich.'s Ch.), S. C.	32	46	33	79	55	38	5 19 42.5	544	
Charlestown (Bun. Hill Mon.), Mass.	42	22	33.1	71	3	20	4 44 13.3	433	

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

Place.	Latitude, North.		Longitude, West, in Degrees. in Time.			Dist. from Wash.	
	°	' "	°	' "	Miles.		
Chagres (Centre of Plateau),	9	20 "	80	1	21	5 20 5 4	
Chicago (Roman Cath. Ch.), Ill.	42	0	87	37	47	5 50 31.2	763
Cincinnati (Fort Washington), Ohio.	39	5 54	84	27	5	37 48	497
Columbia, S. C.	33	57	81	7	5	24 28	500
Columbus, Ohio.	39	57	83	3	5	32 12	396
Concord (State-House), N. H.	43	12 29	71	29	4	45 56	474
Corpus Christi, Texas.	27	47 17.8	97	27	26	29 48.1	
Dalles of the Columbia, Missionary Station,	45	35 55	120	55	8	3 40	
Dayton, Ohio.	39	44	84	11	5	36 44	
Dedham (1st Cong. Ch.), Mass.	42	14 57	71	10	59	4 44 43.9	422
Depot Key, Fa.	29	7 30	83	2	45	6 32 11	
Detroit (St. Paul's Ch.), Mich.	42	19 45	83	2	30	5 32 10	526
Dorchester (Ast. Observ.), Mass.	42	19 10	71	4	19	4 44 17.3	432
Dover, Del.	39	10	75	30	5	2 0	114
Dover, N. H.	43	13	70	54	4	43 36	490
Easton (Court-House), Md.	38	46 10	76	8	5	4 32	80
Eastport, Me.	44	54	66	56	4	27 44	778
Edenton (Court-House), N. C.	36	3 27.4	76	35	48	5 6 23.2	284
Ewing Harbor, O. T.	42	44 21.7	124	28	52	8 17 55.5	
Exeter, N. H.	42	58	70	55	4	43 40	474
Falls of St. Anthony, U. S. Cottage,	44	58 40	93	10	30	6 12 42	
Falls of the St. Croix,	45	30 10	92	40	6	10 40	
False Dungeness Harbor, Wash. Ter.	48	7 52	123	27	21	8 13 49.4	
False Washita, Head-waters of,	35	25 41	101	5	6	44 20	
Fort 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	551
Frederick, Md.	39	24	77	18	5	9 12	43
Fredericksburg, Va.	38	34	77	38	5	10 32	56
Frederickton, N. B.	46	3	66	38	15	4 26 33	
Galveston (Court-House), Texas.	29	18 14.5	94	46	34	6 19 6.3	
Georgetown, S. C.	33	21	79	17	5	17 8	482
Gloucester (Univ. Ch.), Mass.	42	36 45.8	70	39	39	4 42 38.6	462
Do. (E. Point Light),	42	34 47.2	70	39	33	4 42 38.2	466
Do. (Ten Pound Isl. Light),	42	36 4.8	70	39	36	4 42 38.4	463
Great Salt Lake, Island in,	41	10 42	112	21	57	29 24.3	
Greenfield (2d Cong. Ch.), Mass.	42	35 16	72	36	32	4 50 26.1	396
Hagerstown, Md.	39	37	77	35	5	10 20	68
Halifax, N. S.	44	39 20	63	36	40	4 14 26.7	936
Hallowell, Me.	44	17	69	50	4	39 20	593
Hanover (Dartmouth Coll.), N. H.	43	43 30	72	18	4	49 12	
Harrisburg, Pa.	40	16	76	50	5	7 20	110
Hartford (State-House), Conn	41	45 59	72	40	45	4 50 43	335
High Plateau between waters of Atlantic and Gulf of Cal.,	42	2	107	3	7	8 12	
Holmes's Hole (Spire), Mass.	41	27 12.9	70	35	59	4 42 23.9	457
Hudson, N. Y.	42	14	73	46	4	55 4	345
Hudson (West. Reserve Coll.), Ohio.	41	14 42	81	25	19	5 25 41.3	

Place.	Latitude, North.		Longitude, West, in Degrees. in Time.			Dist. from Wash. Miles.
	°	'	°	'	h. m. s.	
Huntsville, Ala.	34	36	86	57	5 47 48	726
Indianapolis, Ind.	39	55	86	5	5 44 20	573
Ipswich (Eastern Light), Mass.	42	41	70	45	39 4 43 2.6	462
Ipswich (Western Light), Mass.	42	41	70	45	46 4 43 3.1	
Jackson, Miss.	32	23	90	8	6 0 32	1035
Jalapa, Mex.	19	30	96	54	30 6 27 38	
Jefferson, Mo.	38	36	92	8	6 8 32	980
Kansas River, Mouth of,	39	6	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	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	76	20	33 5 5 22.2	109
La Vaca, Tex.	28	37				
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	71	19	2 4 45 16.1	439
Lynchburg, Va.	37	36	79	22	5 17 28	198
Lynn High Rock, Mass.	42	28	70	56	28 4 43 45.9	441
Machias Bay, Me.	44	33	67	22	4 29 28	
Marblehead (Black-top Ch.), Mass.	42	30	70	50	32 4 43 22.1	450
Do. (Light),	42	30	70	50	39 4 43 22.6	448
Mexico, City of, Mex.	19	25	99	5	6 6 36 20.4	
Middletown (Wesl. Univ.), Conn.	41	33	72	39	4 50 36	325
Milledgeville, Ga.	33	7	83	19	45 5 33 19	642
Milwaukee, Wisc.	43	3	87	57	5 51 48	700
Missouri River, Mouth of,	38	51	90	0	40 6 0 2.7	
Mobile (Episcopal Ch.), Ala.	30	41	88	1	29 5 52 5.9	1033
Monclova, Mex.	26	54	101	39	18 6 46 37.2	
Monomoy Point Light, Mass.	41	33	69	59	19 4 39 57.3	477
Monterey, Mex.	25	40	100	25	36 6 41 42.4	
Monterey, Cal.	36	36	121	52	25 8 7 29.7	
Montpelier, Vt.	44	17	72	36	4 50 24	524
Montreal, C. E.	45	31	73	35	4 54 20	601
Nag's Head, N. C.	35	55	75	35	59 5 2 23.9	
Nantucket (South Tower), Mass.	41	16	70	5	36 4 40 22.4	490
Nashville (University), Tenn.	36	9	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	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	70	55	16 4 43 41.1	429
Newbern, N. C.	35	20	77	5	5 8 20	337
Newbury, N. Y.	41	31	74	1	4 56 4	282
Newburyport (Harris St. Ch.), Mass.	42	48	70	52	3 4 43 28.2	466
Do. (Plumb Is. E. Light),	42	48	70	48	40 4 43 14.7	469
Newcastle (Spire Episc. Ch.), Del.	39	39	75	33	27 5 2 13.8	103
New Haven (College), Conn.	41	18	72	55	24 4 51 41.6	301
New London (Light-House), Conn.	41	18	72	5	4 4 48 20.3	354
New Orleans (City Hall), La.	29	57	90	0	0 6 0 0	1203
Newport (Spire), R. I.	41	29	71	18	29 4 45 13.9	403

Place.	Latitude, North.	Longitude, West,			Dist. from Wash.	
		in Degrees.		in Time.		
		°	'	"	h. m. s.	Miles.
New York (City Hall), N. Y.	40 42 43	74	0	3	4 56 0.2	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	376
Norwich, Conn.	41 33	72	7	4	4 48 28	362
Ocracoke Light-House, N. C.	35 6 31.6	75	58	27	5 3 53.8	
Panama Cathedral, Mex.	8 57 9	79	29	17	5 17 57.1	
Pass Washington,	36 3 22	108	56	7	15 44	
Pensacola, Fa.	30 24	87	10	12	5 48 40.8	1050
Perote, Mex.	19 28 57	97	8	15	6 28 33	
Petersburg, Va.	37 13 54	77	20	5	9 20	144
Philadelphia (Girard Coll.), Pa.	39 58 24	75	9	54	5 0 39.6	136
Do. (High School Obs.),	39 57 9	75	10	37	5 0 42.5	
Pittsburg, Pa.	40 32	80	2	5	20 8	223
Pittsfield (1st Cong. Ch.), Mass.	42 26 55	73	15	36	4 53 2.4	380
Platte River, Mouth of,	41 3 13					
Do. Junc. of N. & S. Forks,	41 5 5	101	21	24	6 45 25.6	
Plattsburg, N. Y.	44 42	73	26	4	53 44	539
Plymouth (Court-House), Mass.	41 57 23	70	39	47	4 42 39.1	439
Point Conception (C. S. Obs), Cal.	34 26 56.3	120	25	33	8 1 42.2	
Point Hudson, Wash. Ter.	48 7 3	122	44	33	8 10 58.2	
Point Loma,	32 40 13.3	117	13	15	7 48 53	
Popocatepetl, Mex.	18 59 47	98	32	51	6 34 11.4	
Portland (Mount Joy), Me.	43 39 54	70	14	34	4 40 58.3	542
Do. (E. Light),	43 33 56	70	11	41	4 40 46.7	
Portland, Oreg.	45 30	122	27	30	8 9 50	
Portsmouth (Unitarian Ch.), N. H.	43 4 35	70	45	50	4 43 3.3	491
Do. (White Is. Light),	42 58	70	37	45	4 42 31	
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	41 41	73	55	4	55 40	301
Prairie du Chien (Am. Fur Co.'s House), Min.	43 3 6	91	9	19	6 4 37.3	
Princeton (Nassau Hall), N. J.	40 20 41	74	39	30	4 58 38	177
Providence (College Hill), R. I.	41 50 17	71	23	40	4 45 34.7	394
Puebla de los Angeles, Mex.	19 0 15	98	2	21	6 32 9.4	
Punta de los Reyes (Sir F. Drake's Bay), Cal.	37 59 34	122	57	40	8 11 50.7	
Quebec (Citadel), C. E.	46 49 12	71	12	18	4 44 49.2	781
Racine, Wis.	42 49 33	87	40	22	5 50 41.5	
Raleigh, N. C.	35 47	78	48	5	15 12	286
Remedios, Harbor de los,	37 24 15	135	53	41	9 3 34.7	
Richmond (Capitol), Va.	37 32 17	77	27	28	5 9 49.9	122
Rochester (Rochester House), N. Y.	43 8 17	77	51	5	11 24	361
Sabine River, entrance of South or outer extremity of Bar, Tex.	29 40 48	93	49	3	6 15 16.2	
Sable (Cape), Fa.	24 50	81	15	5	25 0	
Sackett's Harbor, N. Y.	43 55	75	57	5	3 48	407
Saco (Church), Me.	43 30 1	70	26	14	4 41 44 9	527
Sacramento City, Cal.	38 34 42	121	40	5	8 6 40.3	
St. Augustine, Fa.	29 48 30	81	35	5	26 20	841
St. Croix River, Mouth of,	44 45 30	92	45	6	11 0	
St. Joseph,	23 3 13	109	40	44	7 18 43	
St. Louis, Mo.	38 37 28	90	15	16	6 1 1.1	856
St. Mark's Light, Fa.	30 4 25	84	10.37	5	36 42.6	

Place.	Latitude, North.	Longitude, West,			Dist. from Wash.	
		in Degrees. in Time.				
		°	'	"	n. m. s.	Miles.
St. Paul, Min.	44 52 46	93	4 54	6 12 19.6		
Salem (tall Spire), Mass.	42 31 10	70	53 38	4 43 34.5	446	
Saltillo, Mex.	25 26 22	101	1 45	6 44 7		
San Antonio, Tex.	29 25 22	98	29 15	6 33 57		
San Blas, Arsenal,	21 32 34	105	15 24	7 1 1.6		
San Diego, Public Square (C. S. Obs.),	32 41 58	117	13 22	7 48 53.5		
Sandwich (1st Cong. Ch.), Mass.	41 45 26	70	29 39	4 41 58.6	456	
San Francisco (Presidio), Cal.	37 47 35.6	122	26 48	8 9 47.2		
San Luis Obispo,	35 10 37.5	120	43 31	8 2 54.1		
San Pedro,	33 43 19.6	118	16.03	7 53 4.2		
Santa Barbara,	34 24 24.7	119	40 18	7 58 41.2		
Santa Cruz,	36 57 26.9	122	0 10	8 8 0.7		
Santa Fé, N. M.	35 41 6	106	1 22	7 4 5.5		
Savannah (Exchange), Ga.	32 4 53	81	5 14	5 24 20.9	662	
Scarboro' Harbor, Wash. Ter.	48 21 49	124	37 12	8 18 28.8		
Schenectady, N. Y.	42 48	73	55	4 55 40	391	
Snake River, above Amer. Falls,	42 47 5	112	40 13	7 30 40.9		
Springfield, Ill.	39 48	89	33	5 58 12	801	
Springfield (Court-House), Mass.	42 6 4	72	35 45	4 50 23	357	
Squam Harbor (Light), Mass.	42 39 41	70	40 34	4 42 42.3	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 35.4	287	
Sweet-Water River, N. Fork of Platte River, Mouth of,	42 27 18	107	45 27	7 11 1.8		
Tallahassee, Fa.	30 28	84	36	5 38 24	896	
Tampico, Bar, Mex.	22 15 30	97	51 51	6 31 27.4		
Taunton (Trin. Cong. Ch.), Mass.	41 54 11	71	5 55	4 44 23.7	415	
Tlamath Lake,	42 56 51					
Toronto or York (Observ.), C. W.	43 39 35	79	21 30	5 17 26	500	
Trenton, N. J.	40 14	74	39	4 58 36	166	
Trinidad Bay, Cal.	41 5 40	124	5	8 16 20		
Troy, N. Y.	42 44	73	40	4 54 40	383	
Tuscaloosa, Ala.	33 12	87	42	5 50 48	858	
University of Virginia, Va.	38 2 3	78	31 29	5 14 5.9	124	
Utica (Dutch Church), N. Y.	43 6 49	75	13	5 0 52	383	
Vandalia, Ill.	38 50	89	2	5 56 8	781	
Vera Cruz, Mex.	19 11 52	96	8 36	6 24 34.4		
Vevay, Ind.	38 46	84	59	5 39 56	556	
Victoria, Tex.	28 46 57					
Vincennes, Ind.	38 43	87	25	5 49 40	693	
WASHINGTON (Capitol), D. C.	38 53 20	77	0 15	5 8 1		
Do. (Observatory),	38 53 39.3	77	2 48	5 8 11.2		
Washington, Miss.	31 36	91	20	6 5 20	1146	
West Point (Military Academy), N. Y.	41 23 31.2	73	57 31	4 55 50.1		
Wheeling, Va.	40 7	80	42	5 22 48	264	
Williamstown (Cong. Ch.), Mass.	42 42 49	73	13 10	4 52 52.7	406	
Wilmington (Town-hall), Del.	39 44 27	75	32 42	5 2 10.8	111	
Wilmington, N. C.	34 11	78	10	5 12 40	416	
Worcester (Ant. Hall), Mass.	42 16 17	71	48 13	4 47 12.9	394	
York, Me.	43 10 0	70	40	4 42 40	500	
York, Pa.	39 58	76	40	5 6 40	87	
Yorktown, Va.	37 13	76	34	5 6 16		

At Apparent Noon at Greenwich.

JANUARY.					FEBRUARY.						
D.	Semidiam.		S. D. culm.		Horizontal Parallax.	D.	Semidiam.		S. D. culm.		Horizontal Parallax.
	'	"	m.	s.			'	"	m.	s.	
1	16	18.2	1	11.08	Horizontal Parallax. 1st, 8.72" 11th, 8.72" 21st, 8.71" 31st, 8.70"	2	16	15.7	1	8.16	Horizontal Parallax. 10th, 8.69" 20th, 8.67"
3		18.2		10.98		4		15.4		7.95	
5		18.1		10.87		6		15.0		7.70	
7		18.1		10.75		8		14.7		7.48	
9		18.0		10.61		10		14.3		7.25	
11		18.0		10.45		12		13.9		7.03	
13		17.8		10.29		14		13.5		6.82	
15		17.7		10.11		16		13.1		6.61	
17		17.6		9.92		18		12.7		6.41	
19		17.4		9.72		20		12.3		6.21	
21		17.2		9.51	22		11.9		6.02	Obliquity of the Ecliptic. 23° 27' 35.85" 35.97"	
23		17.0		9.30	24		11.4		5.84		
25		16.8		9.08	26		10.9		5.67		
27		16.6		8.85	28		10.4		5.51		
29		16.2		8.62							
31		15.9		8.39							
					Obliquity of the Ecliptic. 1st, 23° 27' 35.43" 11th, 35.48" 21st, 35.58" 31st, 35.71"						

D.	Declination.		Equa. of Time to be added to Appar. Time.		Sidereal Time at mean noon.		D.	Declination.		Equa. of Time to be added to Appar. Time.		Sidereal Time at mean noon.		
	°	'	"	m.	s.	h.	m.	s.		°	'	"	m.	s.
1	S. 23	2	7.4	3	43.84	18	42	25.89	1	S. 17	9	41.9	13	51.00
2		22	57	1.0	4	12.22	18	46	22.45	2		16	52	30.9
3		22	51	27.2	4	40.26	18	50	19.01	3		16	35	2.2
4		22	45	26.0	5	7.92	18	54	15.57	4		16	17	16.2
5		22	38	57.6	5	35.17	18	58	12.12	5		15	59	13.4
6		22	32	2.4	6	1.97	19	2	8.68	6		15	40	54.2
7		22	24	40.4	6	28.30	19	6	5.24	7		15	22	19.0
8		22	16	51.9	6	54.11	19	10	1.80	8		15	3	28.4
9		22	8	37.2	7	19.39	19	13	58.36	9		14	44	22.6
10		21	59	56.5	7	44.10	19	17	54.92	10		14	25	2.1
11		21	50	50.2	8	8.22	19	21	51.48	11		14	5	27.4
12		21	41	18.3	8	31.74	19	25	48.03	12		13	45	38.9
13		21	31	21.3	8	54.62	19	29	44.59	13		13	25	37.0
14		21	20	59.5	9	16.84	19	33	41.15	14		13	5	22.1
15		21	10	13.2	9	38.38	19	37	37.71	15		12	44	54.5
16		20	59	2.6	9	59.24	19	41	34.27	16		12	24	14.7
17		20	47	28.0	10	19.41	19	45	30.82	17		12	3	23.2
18		20	35	29.8	10	38.85	19	49	27.38	18		11	42	20.1
19		20	23	8.3	10	57.56	19	53	23.94	19		11	21	6.1
20		20	10	23.7	11	15.54	19	57	20.50	20		10	59	41.3
21		19	57	16.5	11	32.77	20	1	17.05	21		10	38	6.3
22		19	43	47.0	11	49.24	20	5	13.61	22		10	16	21.3
23		19	29	55.5	12	4.96	20	9	10.17	23		9	54	26.9
24		19	15	42.3	12	19.90	20	13	6.72	24		9	32	23.3
25		19	1	7.9	12	34.06	20	17	3.23	25		9	10	11.0
26		18	46	12.4	12	47.45	20	20	59.84	26		8	47	50.3
27		18	30	56.5	13	0.05	20	24	56.40	27		8	25	21.8
28		18	15	20.3	13	11.86	20	28	52.95	28		8	2	45.8
29		17	59	24.4	13	22.86	20	32	49.51					
30		17	43	9.1	13	33.05	20	36	46.07					
31		17	26	34.8	13	42.43	20	40	42.63					

At Apparent Noon at Greenwich.

MARCH.					APRIL.						
D.	Semidiam.		S. D. culm.		Horizontal Parallax.	D.	Semidiam.		S. D. culm.		Horizontal Parallax.
	<i>l</i>	<i>u</i>	m. s.				<i>l</i>	<i>u</i>	m. s.		
2	16	10.0	1 5.36		Horizontal Parallax. <i>u</i> 6.65 12th, 8.63 22d, 8.60	1	16	1.9	1 4.48		Horizontal Parallax. <i>u</i> 8.58 11th, 8.55 21st, 8.53
4		9.5	5.22			3		1.3	4.52		
6		9.0	5.09			5		0.8	4.56		
8		8.4	4.97			7		0.2	4.62		
10		7.9	4.86			9	15	59.7	4.69		
12		7.4	4.77			11		59.2	4.77		
14		6.9	4.69			13		58.6	4.86		
16		6.4	4.62			15		58.1	4.96		
18		5.9	4.56			17		57.6	5.07		
20		5.3	4.51			19		57.0	5.19		
22		4.7	4.48		21		56.5	5.31			
24		4.1	4.46		23		56.0	5.44			
26		3.5	4.45		25		55.5	5.58			
28		3.0	4.44		27		55.0	5.72			
30		2.4	4.46		29		54.5	5.87			
								Obliquity of the Ecliptic. <i>u</i> 23° 27' 36.06 23° 27' 36.09 23° 27' 36.05			
								Obliquity of the Ecliptic. <i>u</i> 23° 27' 36.96 * 23° 27' 36.80 23° 27' 36.60			
								Obliquity of the Ecliptic. <i>u</i> 23° 27' 36.96 * 23° 27' 36.80 23° 27' 36.60			
D.	Declination.		Equa. of Time to be added to Appar. Time.		Sidereal Time at mean noon.	D.	Declination.		Eq. of Ti. to be added to Ap. Time till 16th.		Sidereal Time at mean noon.
		<i>o</i> <i>l</i> <i>u</i>	m. s.		h. m. s.		<i>o</i> <i>l</i> <i>u</i>	m. s.		h. m. s.	
1	S.	7 40 2.6	12 37.93		22 35 2.73	1	N.	4 27 0.1	4 2.68		0 37 15.89
2		7 17 12.8	12 25.95		22 38 59.28	2		4 50 7.7	3 44.59		0 41 12.44
3		6 54 16.8	12 13.48		22 42 55.84	3		5 13 10.2	3 26.62		0 45 9.00
4		6 31 14.9	12 0.55		22 46 52.39	4		5 36 7.1	3 8.78		0 49 5.55
5		6 8 7.6	11 47.16		22 50 48.94	5		5 58 58.0	2 51.10		0 53 2.11
6		5 44 55.4	11 33.31		22 54 45.50	6		6 21 42.7	2 33.60		0 56 58.66
7		5 21 33.5	11 19.04		22 58 42.05	7		6 44 20.8	2 16.28		1 0 55.21
8		4 58 17.5	11 4.37		23 2 38.60	8		7 6 51.8	1 59.16		1 4 51.77
9		4 34 52.8	10 49.29		23 6 35.16	9		7 29 15.4	1 42.25		1 8 48.32
10		4 11 24.7	10 33.34		23 10 31.71	10		7 51 31.4	1 25.57		1 12 44.88
11		3 47 53.6	10 18.03		23 14 28.27	11		8 13 39.4	1 9.16		1 16 41.43
12		3 24 19.9	10 1.90		23 18 24.82	12		8 35 39.0	0 53.01		1 20 37.98
13		3 0 44.0	9 45.45		23 22 21.37	13		8 57 30.0	0 37.14		1 24 34.54
14		2 37 6.2	9 28.69		23 26 17.93	14		9 19 11.9	0 21.57		1 28 31.09
15		2 13 27.0	9 11.66		23 30 14.48	15		9 40 44.4	+ 0 6.32		1 32 27.65
16		1 49 46.6	8 54.38		23 34 11.03	16	10	2 7.5	- 0 8.58		1 36 24.20
17		1 26 5.4	8 36.86		23 38 7.59	17		10 23 20.7	0 23.14		1 40 20.76
18		1 2 23.7	8 19.16		23 42 4.14	18		10 44 23.6	0 37.31		1 44 17.31
19		0 38 41.9	8 1.27		23 46 0.69	19		11 5 15.9	0 51.07		1 48 13.87
20	S.	0 15 0.2	7 43.21		23 49 57.25	20		11 25 57.5	1 4.43		1 52 10.42
21	N.	0 8 40.9	7 25.04		23 53 53.80	21		11 46 27.9	1 17.36		1 56 6.98
22		0 32 21.1	7 6.75		23 57 50.35	22		12 6 46.8	1 29.84		2 0 3.53
23		0 56 0.2	6 48.36		0 1 46.91	23		12 26 54.0	1 41.86		2 4 0.09
24		1 19 37.7	6 29.92		0 5 43.46	24		12 46 49.0	1 53.40		2 7 56.64
25		1 43 13.3	6 11.45		0 9 40.01	25		13 6 31.5	2 4.46		2 11 53.20
26		2 6 46.7	5 52.95		0 13 36.57	26		13 26 1.4	2 15.02		2 15 49.75
27		2 30 17.5	5 34.46		0 17 33.12	27		13 45 18.0	2 25.06		2 19 46.31
28		2 53 45.4	5 15.99		0 21 29.67	28		14 4 21.2	2 34.58		2 23 42.86
29		3 17 10.0	4 57.56		0 25 26.23	29		14 23 10.7	2 43.58		2 27 39.42
30		3 40 30.9	4 39.19		0 29 22.78	30		14 41 45.9	2 52.06		2 31 35.97
31		4 3 47.7	4 20.89		0 33 19.34	31		15 0 6.7	3 0.00		2 35 32.58

At Apparent Noon at Greenwich.

MAY.				JUNE.				
D.	Semidiam.	S. D. culm.		D.	Semidiam.	S. D. culm.		
	<i>l</i> <i>h</i>	m. s.	Horizontal Parallax.		<i>l</i> <i>h</i>	m. s.	Horizontal Parallax.	
1	15 54.0	1 6.02	Horizontal Parallax. 1st, 8.51" 11th, 8.49 21st, 8.47 31st, 8.46	2	15 48.0	1 8.44	Horizontal Parallax. 10th, 8.45 20th, 8.44 30th, 8.44	
3	63.5	6.18		4	47.8	8.54		
5	53.0	6.34		6	47.5	8.64		
7	52.6	6.50		8	47.3	8.72		
9	52.2	6.67		10	47.1	8.80		
11	51.8	6.83		12	46.9	8.86		
13	51.4	7.00		14	46.8	8.90		
15	51.0	7.16		16	46.6	8.94		
17	50.7	7.32		18	46.5	8.96		
19	50.3	7.48		20	46.4	8.97		
21	50.0	7.64	22	46.2	8.96	Obliquity of the Ecliptic. 23° 27' 35.36" 35.12 34.89 34.63		
23	49.6	7.79	24	46.1	8.95			
25	49.2	7.93	26	46.1	8.92			
27	48.9	8.07	28	46.0	8.87			
29	48.6	8.20	30	46.0	8.82			
31	48.3	8.32						
D.	Declination.	Equa. of Time to be subtr. fr. Appar. Time.	Sidereal Time at mean noon.	D.	Declination.		Eq. of Ti. to be subtr. fr. Ap. Time till 15th.	Sidereal Time at mean noon.
	<i>o</i> <i>l</i> <i>h</i>	m. s.	h. m. s.		<i>o</i> <i>l</i> <i>h</i>		m. s.	h. m. s.
1	N.15 0 6.7	3 0.00	2 35 32.53	1	N.22 1 43.7		2 33.14	4 37 45.79
2	15 18 12.7	3 7.39	2 39 29.08	2	22 9 48.7	2 24.03	4 41 42.35	
3	15 36 3.5	3 14.24	2 43 25.64	3	22 17 30.5	2 14.53	4 45 38.91	
4	15 53 38.8	3 20.54	2 47 22.20	4	22 24 48.8	2 4.66	4 49 35.47	
5	16 10 58.3	3 26.28	2 51 18.75	5	22 31 43.7	1 54.46	4 53 32.03	
6	16 28 1.6	3 31.48	2 55 15.31	6	22 38 14.9	1 43.94	4 57 28.59	
7	16 44 48.5	3 36.13	2 59 11.86	7	22 44 22.2	1 33.11	5 1 25.14	
8	17 1 18.5	3 40.23	3 3 8.42	8	22 50 5.6	1 22.02	5 5 21.70	
9	17 17 31.5	3 43.78	3 7 4.98	9	22 55 25.0	1 10.66	5 9 18.26	
10	17 33 27.2	3 46.77	3 11 1.53	10	23 0 20.2	0 59.06	5 13 14.82	
11	17 49 5.2	3 49.22	3 14 58.09	11	23 4 51.2	0 47.25	5 17 11.38	
12	18 4 25.2	3 51.10	3 18 54.65	12	23 8 57.8	0 35.22	5 21 7.94	
13	18 19 27.1	3 52.41	3 22 51.20	13	23 12 40.0	0 23.02	5 25 4.49	
14	18 34 10.5	3 53.17	3 26 47.76	14	23 15 57.8	- 0 10.66	5 29 1.05	
15	18 48 35.2	3 53.37	3 30 44.32	15	23 18 50.9	+ 0 1.85	5 32 57.61	
16	19 2 40.9	3 53.00	3 34 40.87	16	23 21 19.5	0 14.48	5 36 54.17	
17	19 16 27.3	3 52.07	3 38 37.43	17	23 23 23.4	0 27.21	5 40 50.73	
18	19 29 54.3	3 50.58	3 42 33.99	18	23 25 2.6	0 40.04	5 44 47.29	
19	19 43 1.4	3 48.52	3 46 30.55	19	23 26 17.0	0 52.94	5 48 43.85	
20	19 55 48.6	3 45.90	3 50 27.10	20	23 27 6.6	1 5.89	5 52 40.41	
21	20 8 15.5	3 42.72	3 54 23.66	21	23 27 31.5	1 18.86	5 56 36.97	
22	20 20 21.9	3 38.99	3 58 20.22	22	23 27 31.5	1 31.84	6 0 33.52	
23	20 32 7.5	3 34.70	4 2 16.77	23	23 27 6.7	1 44.81	6 4 30.08	
24	20 43 32.1	3 29.87	4 6 13.33	24	23 26 17.1	1 57.72	6 8 26.64	
25	20 54 35.5	3 24.52	4 10 9.89	25	23 25 2.7	2 10.58	6 12 23.20	
26	21 5 17.3	3 18.63	4 14 6.45	26	23 23 23.5	2 23.35	6 16 19.76	
27	21 15 37.4	3 12.24	4 18 3.01	27	23 21 19.6	2 35.99	6 20 16.32	
28	21 25 35.5	3 5.34	4 21 59.56	28	23 18 51.0	2 48.49	6 24 12.88	
29	21 35 11.4	2 57.97	4 25 56.12	29	23 15 57.8	3 0.83	6 28 9.44	
30	21 44 24.9	2 50.14	4 29 52.68	30	23 12 40.0	3 12.96	6 32 5.99	
31	21 53 15.7	2 41.85	4 33 49.24	31	23 8 57.8	3 24.88	6 36 2.55	

At Apparent Noon at Greenwich.

JULY.					AUGUST.				
D.	Semidian.	S. D. culm.			D.	Semidian.	S. D. culm.		
	l #	m. s.	Horizontal Parallax.			l #	m. s.	Horizontal Parallax.	
2	15 46.0	1 8.75			1	15 47.8	1 6.66		
4	46.0	8.67			3	48.1	6.49		
6	46.0	8.58			5	48.4	6.32		
8	46.1	8.48			7	48.7	6.15		
10	46.1	8.36			9	49.0	5.98		
12	46.2	8.24			11	49.3	5.81		
14	46.3	8.11			13	49.6	5.65		
16	46.4	7.97			15	50.0	5.49		
18	46.5	7.83			17	50.4	5.34		
20	46.7	7.67			19	50.8	5.19		
22	46.8	7.51			21	51.1	5.05		
24	47.0	7.35			23	51.5	4.91		
26	47.2	7.18			25	52.0	4.79		
28	47.4	7.01			27	52.4	4.67		
30	47.6	6.84			29	52.8	4.56		
					31	53.3	4.46		
			Obliquity of the Ecliptic.					Obliquity of the Ecliptic.	
			10th, 8.44 20th, 8.44 30th, 8.45					9th, 8.46 19th, 8.48 29th, 8.50	
			10th, 34.41 20th, 34.46 30th, 34.57					9th, 34.68 19th, 34.80 29th, 34.89	
D.	Declination.	Equa. of Time to be added to Appar. Time.	Sidereal Time at mean noon.		D.	Declination.	Equa. of Time to be added to Appar. Time.	Sidereal Time at mean noon.	
	o l #	m. s.	h. m. s.			o l #	m. s.	h. m. s.	
1	N.23 8 57.8	3 24.88	6 36 2.55		1	N.18 6 42.6	6 4.54	8 38 15.84	
2	23 4 51.3	3 36.55	6 39 59.11		2	17 51 31.9	6 1.01	8 42 12.40	
3	23 0 20.6	3 47.94	6 43 55.67		3	17 36 3.7	5 56.87	8 46 8.96	
4	22 55 25.8	3 59.02	6 47 52.23		4	17 20 18.4	5 52.12	8 50 5.51	
5	22 50 7.0	4 9.79	6 51 48.79		5	17 4 16.3	5 46.75	8 54 2.07	
6	22 44 24.4	4 20.21	6 55 45.34		6	16 47 57.8	5 40.75	8 57 58.62	
7	22 38 18.2	4 30.26	6 59 41.90		7	16 31 23.1	5 34.14	9 1 55.18	
8	22 31 48.5	4 39.92	7 3 38.46		8	16 14 32.4	5 26.93	9 5 51.74	
9	22 24 55.5	4 49.17	7 7 35.02		9	15 57 26.2	5 19.12	9 9 48.29	
10	22 17 39.3	4 58.01	7 11 31.58		10	15 40 4.7	5 10.71	9 13 44.85	
11	22 10 0.0	5 6.41	7 15 28.14		11	15 22 28.2	5 1.72	9 17 41.41	
12	22 1 58.0	5 14.36	7 19 24.69		12	15 4 37.0	4 52.16	9 21 37.96	
13	21 53 33.4	5 21.85	7 23 21.25		13	14 46 31.4	4 42.03	9 25 34.52	
14	21 44 46.3	5 28.85	7 27 17.81		14	14 28 11.6	4 31.35	9 29 31.07	
15	21 35 37.0	5 35.38	7 31 14.37		15	14 9 38.0	4 20.13	9 33 27.63	
16	21 26 5.6	5 41.43	7 35 10.92		16	13 50 50.8	4 8.40	9 37 24.18	
17	21 16 12.3	5 46.96	7 39 7.48		17	13 31 50.3	3 56.14	9 41 20.74	
18	21 5 57.4	5 51.98	7 43 4.04		18	13 12 36.9	3 43.39	9 45 17.29	
19	20 55 20.9	5 56.49	7 47 0.60		19	12 53 10.7	3 30.15	9 49 13.85	
20	20 44 23.2	6 0.47	7 50 57.16		20	12 33 32.2	3 16.44	9 53 10.40	
21	20 33 4.5	6 3.93	7 54 53.71		21	12 13 41.6	3 2.26	9 57 6.96	
22	20 21 25.0	6 6.84	7 58 50.27		22	11 53 39.3	2 47.64	10 1 3.51	
23	20 9 25.0	6 9.20	8 2 46.83		23	11 33 25.5	2 32.58	10 5 0.07	
24	19 57 4.6	6 11.00	8 6 43.39		24	11 13 0.5	2 17.10	10 8 56.62	
25	19 44 24.2	6 12.25	8 10 39.94		25	10 52 24.8	2 1.22	10 12 53.18	
26	19 31 23.9	6 12.92	8 14 36.50		26	10 31 38.7	1 44.93	10 16 49.73	
27	19 18 4.1	6 13.01	8 18 33.06		27	10 10 42.5	1 28.24	10 20 46.29	
28	19 4 25.1	6 12.52	8 22 29.61		28	9 49 36.5	1 11.18	10 24 42.84	
29	18 50 27.2	6 11.43	8 26 26.17		29	9 28 21.2	0 53.76	10 28 39.40	
30	18 36 10.6	6 9.74	8 30 22.73		30	9 6 56.8	0 35.97	10 32 35.95	
31	18 21 35.6	6 7.44	8 34 19.29		31	8 45 23.7	0 17.86	10 36 32.50	

At Apparent Noon at Greenwich.

SEPTEMBER.				OCTOBER.				
D.	Semidiam.	S. D. culm.	Horizontal Parallax.	D.	Semidiam.	S. D. culm.	Horizontal Parallax.	
	' "	m. s.			' "	m. s.		
2	15 53.8	1 4.37	Horizontal Parallax. 8.52 18th, 8.55 23th, 8.57	2	16 1.5	1 4.38	Horizontal Parallax. 8.59 18th, 8.62 23th, 8.64	
4	51.2	4.29		4	2.1	4.48		
6	54.7	4.23		6	2.7	4.59		
8	55.2	4.17		8	3.2	4.71		
10	55.7	4.12		10	3.8	4.84		
12	56.2	4.09		12	4.4	4.98		
14	56.7	4.06		14	5.0	5.14		
16	57.3	4.05		16	5.5	5.30		
18	57.8	4.05		18	6.0	5.47		
20	58.3	4.06		20	6.5	5.65		
22	58.8	4.08	22	7.0	5.84	Obliquity of the Ecliptic. 23 27 31.73 18th, 31.55 23th, 31.31		
24	59.3	4.12	24	7.5	6.04			
26	59.8	4.16	26	8.0	6.25			
28	16 0.4	4.22	28	8.6	6.46			
30	1.0	4.30	30	9.1	6.69			
D.	Declination.	Equa. of Time to be subtr. fr. Appar. Time.	Sidereal Time at mean noon.	D.	Declination.		Equa. of Time to be subtr. fr. Appar. Time.	Sidereal Time at mean noon.
	o ' "	m. s.	h. m. s.		o ' "		m. s.	h. m. s.
1	N. 8 23 42.3	0 0.60	10 40 29.06	1	S. 3 5 1.1		10 12.77	12 38 45.67
2	8 1 52.9	0 19.38	10 44 25.62	2	3 28 19.9		10 31.77	12 42 42.23
3	7 39 55.8	0 38.43	10 48 22.17	3	3 51 36.2	10 50.49	12 46 38.78	
4	7 17 51.4	0 57.78	10 52 18.72	4	4 14 49.8	11 8.90	12 50 35.33	
5	6 55 40.0	1 17.40	10 56 15.28	5	4 38 0.1	11 26.98	12 54 31.89	
6	6 33 21.9	1 37.27	11 0 11.83	6	5 1 7.0	11 44.71	12 58 28.44	
7	6 10 57.5	1 57.36	11 4 8.38	7	5 24 10.0	12 2.07	13 2 24.99	
8	5 48 27.1	2 17.66	11 8 4.94	8	5 47 8.8	12 19.05	13 6 21.55	
9	5 25 50.9	2 38.15	11 12 1.49	9	6 10 3.1	12 35.61	13 10 18.10	
10	5 3 9.2	2 58.82	11 15 58.05	10	6 32 52.4	12 51.74	13 14 14.65	
11	4 40 22.4	3 19.62	11 19 54.60	11	6 55 36.6	13 7.41	13 18 11.21	
12	4 17 30.9	3 40.56	11 23 51.15	12	7 18 15.1	13 22.60	13 22 7.76	
13	3 54 34.7	4 1.69	11 27 47.71	13	7 40 47.8	13 37.30	13 26 4.31	
14	3 31 34.4	4 22.70	11 31 44.26	14	8 3 14.1	13 51.47	13 30 0.87	
15	3 8 30.1	4 43.85	11 35 40.81	15	8 25 33.8	14 5.08	13 33 57.42	
16	2 45 22.2	5 5.05	11 39 37.37	16	8 47 46.5	14 18.14	13 37 53.98	
17	2 22 11.0	5 26.25	11 43 33.92	17	9 9 51.8	14 30.60	13 41 50.53	
18	1 58 56.8	5 47.44	11 47 30.47	18	9 31 49.4	14 42.45	13 45 47.08	
19	1 35 39.9	6 8.60	11 51 27.03	19	9 53 38.8	14 53.70	13 49 43.64	
20	1 12 20.7	6 29.70	11 55 23.58	20	10 15 19.7	15 4.30	13 53 40.20	
21	0 48 59.6	6 50.72	11 59 20.13	21	10 36 51.6	15 14.23	13 57 36.75	
22	0 25 36.8	7 11.65	12 3 16.69	22	10 58 14.1	15 23.50	14 1 33.30	
23	N. 0 2 12.7	7 32.46	12 7 13.24	23	11 19 26.9	15 32.07	14 5 29.86	
24	S. 0 21 12.2	7 53.14	12 11 9.79	24	11 40 29.5	15 39.94	14 9 26.41	
25	0 44 37.7	8 13.68	12 15 6.35	25	12 1 21.4	15 47.12	14 13 22.97	
26	1 8 3.4	8 34.04	12 19 2.90	26	12 22 2.3	15 53.56	14 17 19.52	
27	1 31 28.9	8 54.22	12 22 59.45	27	12 42 31.8	15 59.28	14 21 16.08	
28	1 54 53.7	9 14.20	12 26 56.01	28	13 2 49.4	16 4.25	14 25 12.63	
29	2 18 17.6	9 33.96	12 30 52.56	29	13 22 54.6	16 8.48	14 29 9.19	
30	2 41 40.2	9 53.49	12 34 49.11	30	13 42 47.1	16 11.95	14 33 5.74	
31	3 5 1.1	10 12.77	12 38 45.67	31	14 2 26.5	16 14.66	14 37 2.30	

At Apparent Noon at Greenwich.

NOVEMBER.				DECEMBER.					
D.	Semidiam.	S. D. culm.	Horizontal Parallax.	D.	Semidiam.	S. D. culm.	Horizontal Parallax.		
	' "	m. s.			' "	m. s.			
1	16 9.6	1 6.91	Horizontal Parallax. 8.66 8.68 8.70	1	16 15.8	1 10.27	Horizontal Parallax. 8.71 8.72 8.72		
3	10.1	7.14		3	16.1	10.44			
5	10.6	7.38		5	16.4	10.60			
7	11.1	7.61		7	16.6	10.74			
9	11.6	7.85		9	16.9	10.87			
11	12.0	8.09		11	17.1	10.98			
13	12.5	8.33		13	17.3	11.08			
15	12.9	8.57		15	17.5	11.16			
17	13.3	8.80		17	17.6	11.22			
19	13.7	9.03		19	17.8	11.26			
21	14.1	9.26	Obliquity of the Ecliptic. 31.06 33.79 33.56	21	17.9	11.28	Obliquity of the Ecliptic. 33.36 33.22 33.15		
23	14.5	9.48		23	18.0	11.29			
25	14.8	9.69		25	18.0	11.27			
27	15.1	9.89		27	18.1	11.25			
29	15.4	10.09		29	18.1	11.20			
				31	18.2	11.13			
D.	Declination	Equa. of Time to be subtr. fr. Appar. Time.		Sidereal Time at mean noon.	D.	Declination.		Eq. of Ti. to be subtr. fr. Ap. Time till 25th.	Sidereal Time at mean noon.
	° ' "	m. s.		h. m. s.		° ' "		m. s.	h. m. s.
1	S. 14 21 52.2	16 16.59		14 40 58.85	1	S 21 47 17.1		10 52.75	16 39 15.55
2	14 41 4.1	16 17.75	14 44 55.41	2	21 56 30.5	10 29.96	16 43 12.11		
3	15 0 1.5	16 18.11	14 48 51.96	3	22 5 18.6	10 6.56	16 47 8.67		
4	15 18 44.2	16 17.69	14 52 48.52	4	22 13 41.0	9 42.58	16 51 5.23		
5	15 37 11.6	16 16.46	14 56 45.07	5	22 21 37.6	9 18.05	16 55 1.79		
6	15 55 23.6	16 14.43	15 0 41.63	6	22 29 8.0	8 52.97	16 58 58.35		
7	16 13 19.6	16 11.58	15 4 38.19	7	22 36 12.2	8 27.37	17 2 54.90		
8	16 30 59.2	16 7.89	15 8 34.74	8	22 42 49.8	8 1.29	17 6 51.46		
9	16 48 22.1	16 3.37	15 12 31.30	9	22 49 0.6	7 34.74	17 10 48.02		
10	17 5 28.0	15 58.01	15 16 27.85	10	22 54 44.5	7 7.75	17 14 44.58		
11	17 22 16.4	15 51.80	15 20 24.41	11	23 0 1.3	6 40.33	17 18 41.14		
12	17 38 46.9	15 44.74	15 24 20.97	12	23 4 50.8	6 12.52	17 22 37.70		
13	17 54 59.1	15 36.81	15 28 17.52	13	23 9 12.8	5 44.34	17 26 34.26		
14	18 10 52.7	15 28.03	15 32 14.08	14	23 13 7.2	5 15.83	17 30 30.82		
15	18 26 27.3	15 18.39	15 36 10.64	15	23 16 33.8	4 46.99	17 34 27.37		
16	18 41 42.4	15 7.88	15 40 7.19	16	23 19 32.5	4 17.88	17 38 23.93		
17	18 56 37.7	14 56.52	15 44 3.75	17	23 22 3.2	3 48.51	17 42 20.49		
18	19 11 12.8	14 44.29	15 48 0.31	18	23 24 5.8	3 18.94	17 46 17.05		
19	19 25 27.3	14 31.21	15 51 56.86	19	23 25 40.2	2 49.18	17 50 13.61		
20	19 39 20.8	14 17.31	15 55 53.42	20	23 26 46.3	2 19.28	17 54 10.17		
21	19 52 52.9	14 2.57	15 59 49.98	21	23 27 24.2	1 49.27	17 58 6.73		
22	20 6 3.2	13 47.00	16 3 46.54	22	23 27 33.6	1 19.18	18 2 3.28		
23	20 18 51.4	13 30.63	16 7 43.10	23	23 27 14.7	0 49.07	18 5 59.84		
24	20 31 17.0	13 13.47	16 11 39.65	24	23 26 27.4	- 0 18.96	18 9 56.40		
25	20 43 19.8	12 55.53	16 15 36.21	25	23 25 11.8	+ 0 11.10	18 13 52.96		
26	20 54 59.3	12 36.84	16 19 32.77	26	23 23 27.8	0 41.08	18 17 49.52		
27	21 6 15.3	12 17.41	16 23 29.32	27	23 21 15.6	1 10.93	18 21 46.08		
28	21 17 7.4	11 57.26	16 27 25.88	28	23 18 35.3	1 40.62	18 25 42.64		
29	21 27 35.2	11 36.43	16 31 22.44	29	23 15 26.8	2 10.11	18 29 39.20		
30	21 37 38.5	11 14.92	16 35 19.00	30	23 11 50.4	2 39.38	18 33 35.75		
31	21 47 17.1	10 52.75	16 39 15.55	31	23 7 46.1	3 8.37	18 37 32.31		

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.	
1859.	h.	o			h.	o			h.	o			h.	o			h.	o		
	1	88			1	88			1	88			1	88			1	88		
	m.	s.	'	"	m.	s.	'	"	m.	s.	'	"	m.	s.	'	"	m.	s.	'	"
1	7	34.32	33	53.8	7	8.64	33	53.8	6	49.90	33	48.8	6	41.11	33	39.9	6	47.64	33	30.9
2		33.50		53.9		7.85		53.7		49.39		48.6		41.08		39.6		48.09		30.7
3		32.68		54.0		7.07		53.6		48.94		48.4		41.07		39.3		48.56		30.4
4		31.86		54.1		6.30		53.5		48.42		48.1		41.08		39.0		49.04		30.2
5		31.03		54.2		5.53		53.4		47.95		47.8		41.10		38.7		49.53		29.9
6		30.20		54.3		4.77		53.2		47.50		47.5		41.14		38.4		50.03		29.6
7		29.36		54.3		4.02		53.1		47.06		47.3		{ 41.20 } { 41.26 }		{ 38.1 } { 37.8 }		50.55		29.4
8		28.53		54.3		3.27		53.0		46.64		47.0		41.35		37.5		51.08		29.2
9		27.69		54.4		2.53		52.8		46.23		46.7		41.45		37.2		51.62		29.0
10		26.85		54.4		1.80		52.7		45.84		46.4		41.57		36.9		52.17		28.8
11		26.01		54.4		1.08		52.6		45.46		46.2		41.70		36.6		52.73		28.6
12		25.17		54.5		0.37		52.4		45.10		45.9		41.85		36.3		53.31		28.3
13		24.32		54.5	6	59.67		52.2		44.75		45.7		42.02		36.0		53.90		28.1
14		23.47		54.5		58.98		52.0		44.41		45.4		42.20		35.7		54.50		27.9
15		22.63		54.5		58.29		51.8		44.09		45.1		42.40		35.4		55.11		27.7
16		21.79		54.6		57.61		51.6		43.79		44.8		42.62		35.1		55.74		27.5
17		20.95		54.6		56.95		51.4		43.50		44.5		42.85		34.8		56.38		27.3
18		20.11		54.6		56.30		51.2		43.23		44.2		43.09		34.5		57.02		27.1
19		19.27		54.6		55.66		51.0		42.97		43.9		43.35		34.2		57.67		26.9
20		18.43		54.5		55.03		50.8		42.73		43.6		43.63		33.9		58.33		26.7
21		17.60		54.5		54.42		50.6		42.51		43.3		43.92		33.6		59.00		26.5
22		16.77		54.5		53.82		50.4		42.30		43.0		44.23		33.4		59.68		26.4
23		15.94		54.4		53.22		50.2		42.11		42.7		44.55		33.1	7	0.38		26.2
24		15.11		54.4		52.63		50.0		41.94		42.4		44.89		32.8		1.09		26.1
25		14.29		54.3		52.05		49.8		41.78		42.1		45.24		32.5		1.81		25.9
26		13.47		54.3		51.49		49.6		41.63		41.8		45.60		32.2		2.53		25.7
27		12.65		54.2		50.95		49.3		41.50		41.5		45.98		31.9		3.26		25.5
28		11.83		54.1		50.42		49.1		41.39		41.2		46.38		31.7		4.00		25.4
29		11.02		54.1		49.90		48.8		41.30		40.9		46.79		31.4		4.75		25.3
30		10.22		54.0						41.23		40.6		47.21		31.1		5.51		25.2
31		9.43		53.9						41.16		40.3		47.64		30.9		6.26		25.0
32		8.64		53.8						41.11		39.9						7.02		24.9

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.			
	♌ Ursæ Minoris (Polaris).				♌ Ursæ Minoris (Polaris).				♌ Ursæ Minoris (Polaris).				♌ Ursæ Minoris (Polaris).				♌ Ursæ Minoris (Polaris).			
	Right Asc.		Dec. North.		Right Asc.		Dec. North.		Right Asc.		Dec. North.		Right Asc.		Dec. North.		Right Asc.		Dec. North.	
1859.	h.	1	0	88	h.	1	0	88	h.	1	0	88	h.	1	0	88	h.	1	0	88
	m.	s.	'	"	m.	s.	'	"	m.	s.	'	"	m.	s.	'	"	m.	s.	'	"
1	7	7.02	33	21.9	7	32.50	33	23.7	7	59.30	33	27.5	8	20.90	33	35.8	8	32.82	33	46.5
2		7.80		24.8		33.39		23.7	8	0.11		27.7		21.46		36.1		33.02		46.9
3		8.59		24.7		34.29		23.8		0.91		27.9		22.01		36.5		33.21		47.3
4		9.39		24.6		35.18		23.8		1.70		28.2		22.54		36.8		33.40		47.7
5		10.19		24.5		36.08		23.9		2.49		28.4		23.06		37.1		33.58		48.1
6		11.00		24.4		36.97		23.9		3.27		28.6		23.58		37.5		33.76		48.5
7		11.81		24.3		37.86		24.0		4.04		28.8		24.09		37.8		33.92		48.9
8		12.63		24.2		38.75		24.1		4.81		29.0		24.59		38.1		34.06		49.2
9		13.46		24.1		39.63		24.2		5.57		29.2		25.07		38.5		34.19		49.6
10		14.28		24.0		40.52		24.2		6.32		29.5		25.55		38.8		34.30		50.0
11		15.11		23.9		41.41		24.3		7.07		29.7		26.02		39.1		34.40		50.4
12		15.95		23.9		42.30		24.4		7.81		29.9		26.47		39.5		34.48		50.8
13		16.79		23.8		43.18		24.5		8.54		30.2		26.91		39.9		34.55		51.2
14		17.64		23.8		44.05		24.6		9.27		30.5		27.34		40.2		34.60		51.5
15		18.49		23.7		44.92		24.8		9.99		30.7		27.76		40.6		34.64		51.9
16		19.35		23.7		45.79		24.9		10.70		31.0		28.16		40.9		34.67		52.3
17		20.20		23.6		46.67		25.0		11.40		31.3		28.55		41.3		34.69		52.7
18		21.06		23.6		47.55		25.1		12.09		31.6		28.93		41.7		34.69		53.1
19		21.93		23.6		48.41		25.3		12.78		31.8		29.30		42.0		34.68		53.5
20		22.80		23.6		49.27		25.5		13.46		32.1		29.66		42.4		34.65		53.9
21		23.68		23.5		50.13		25.6		14.13		32.4		30.01		42.8		34.61		54.3
22		24.55		23.5		50.98		25.8		14.79		32.7		30.35		43.1		34.56		54.6
23		25.43		23.5		51.83		25.9		15.44		33.0		30.68		43.5		34.50		55.0
24		26.31		23.5		52.68		26.0		16.08		33.3		31.00		43.9		34.42		55.4
25		27.19		23.5		53.52		26.2		16.72		33.6		31.30		44.3		34.33		55.8
26		28.07		23.5		54.36		26.4		17.35		33.9		31.59		44.6		34.22		56.2
27		28.96		23.5		55.20		26.6		17.97		34.2		31.86		45.0		34.10		56.5
28		29.84		23.5		56.03		26.8		18.58		34.5		32.12		45.4		33.97		56.9
29		30.73		23.5		56.86		27.0		19.17		34.8		32.37		45.8		33.83		57.3
30		31.62		23.6		57.68		27.1		19.75		35.1		32.60		46.2		33.67		57.7
31		32.50		23.7		58.49		27.3		20.33		35.4		32.82		46.5		33.50		58.0
32						59.30		27.5		20.90		35.8						33.32		58.4

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.		1859.	h. 18 m. s.	° 86 ' "	h. 0 m. s.	° 28 ' "
1859.	h. 1 m. s. 8 33.32	° 88 ' " 33 58.4	h. 1 m. s. 8 21.67	° 88 ' " 34 8.3	Jan. 1	17 23.00	35 55.7	1 6.29	18 54.3
1	33.32	58.8	21.09	8.6	11	23.16	52.4	6.15	53.4
2	32.90	59.1	20.50	8.8	21	24.03	49.2	6.03	52.2
3	32.67	59.4	19.90	9.1	31	25.60	46.2	5.93	50.9
4	32.43	59.8	19.29	9.3	Feb. 10	27.78	43.5	5.84	49.4
5	32.18	34 0.2	18.67	9.5	20	30.48	41.4	5.78	47.8
6	31.91	0.6	18.04	9.8	Mar. 2	33.59	39.9	5.75	46.2
7	31.63	0.9	17.40	10.1	12	36.99	38.8	5.75	44.7
8	31.34	1.3	16.75	10.3	22	40.52	38.5	5.81	43.3
9	31.04	1.7	16.09	10.6	Apr. 1	44.05	38.7	5.91	42.2
10					11	47.45	39.6	6.06	41.4
11	30.72	2.0	15.42	10.8	21	50.59	41.1	6.25	41.0
12	30.38	2.3	14.75	11.0	May 1	53.37	43.0	6.49	40.9
13	30.03	2.7	14.07	11.2	11	53.62	43.2	6.76	41.3
14	29.67	3.0	13.38	11.4	21	57.45	48.2	7.06	42.0
15	29.30	3.3	12.67	11.6	31	58.64	51.2	7.39	43.1
16	28.92	3.7	11.95	11.8	June 10	59.20	54.5	7.74	44.5
17	28.52	4.0	11.23	12.0	20	59.11	57.7	8.10	46.3
18	28.11	4.3	10.50	12.2	30	58.39	36 1.0	8.45	48.4
19	27.68	4.7	9.76	12.4	July 10	57.06	4.1	8.79	50.6
20	27.24	5.0	9.02	12.6	20	55.13	7.2	9.12	53.0
21	26.79	5.3	8.28	12.7	30	52.67	10.0	9.41	55.6
22	26.33	5.6	7.52	12.9	Aug. 9	49.71	12.4	9.68	58.2
23	25.86	5.9	6.75	13.1	19	46.34	14.6	9.91	19 0.7
24	25.38	6.2	5.98	13.2	29	42.60	16.3	10.10	3.2
25	24.89	6.5	5.20	13.4	Sept. 8	38.59	17.6	10.25	5.6
26	24.38	6.8	4.42	13.5	18	34.39	18.4	10.35	7.9
27	23.86	7.1	3.63	13.6	28	30.08	18.7	10.42	9.9
28	23.33	7.4	2.84	13.8	Oct. 8	25.75	18.5	10.45	11.8
29	22.79	7.7	2.04	13.9	18	21.51	17.9	10.44	13.4
30	22.24	8.0	1.24	14.0	28	17.45	16.8	10.41	14.7
31	21.67	8.3	0.43	14.1	Nov. 7	13.68	15.1	10.34	15.8
32			7 59.63	14.2	17	10.29	13.1	10.26	16.5
					27	7.38	10.6	10.16	16.9
					Dec. 7	5.04	7.7	10.04	17.0
					17	3.33	4.6	9.91	16.8
					27	2.27	0.9	9.78	16.3

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 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
1859.	m. s.	' "	m. s.	' "	m. s.	' "	m. s.	' "	m. s.	' "
Jan. 1	36 31.17	45 44.4	59 14.78	47 50.0	54 55.91	32 9.2	27 51.71	13 29.9	6 19.13	51 11.4
11	31.05	44.8	14.66	49.7	55.82	8.5	51.69	29.7	19.13	12.7
21	30.95	45.0	14.54	49.2	55.72	7.8	51.62	29.4	19.06	13.9
31	30.83	44.8	14.40	48.5	55.59	7.3	51.52	29.1	18.94	14.9
Feb. 10	30.73	44.5	14.26	47.8	55.45	6.8	51.40	28.9	18.78	15.6
20	30.65	43.8	14.12	46.9	55.31	6.4	51.25	28.6	18.58	16.1
Mar. 2	30.60	42.9	14.00	46.0	55.17	6.2	51.08	28.3	18.35	16.2
12	30.58	41.7	13.90	45.1	55.04	6.1	50.92	28.0	18.10	16.1
22	30.59	40.2	13.83	44.2	54.94	6.1	50.76	27.7	17.87	15.6
Apr. 1	30.64	38.4	13.80	43.4	54.86	6.4	50.62	27.5	17.65	14.9
11	30.74	36.4	13.82	42.8	54.82	6.8	50.51	27.3	17.46	14.0
21	30.87	34.3	13.89	42.4	54.82	7.4	50.44	27.1	17.31	13.8
May 1	31.05	32.0	14.01	42.2	54.87	8.3	50.40	27.1	17.22	11.5
11	31.27	29.7	14.18	42.3	54.97	9.4	50.41	27.3	17.18	10.1
21	31.52	27.3	14.39	42.6	55.11	10.7	50.47	27.5	17.20	8.7
31	31.81	24.8	14.64	43.2	55.30	12.1	50.59	28.0	17.29	7.3
June 10	32.12	22.5	14.92	44.2	55.52	13.7	50.75	28.5	17.45	6.0
20	32.44	20.2	15.24	45.3	55.77	15.4	50.94	29.2	17.66	4.8
30	32.77	18.1	15.57	46.7	56.05	17.1	51.17	30.0	17.92	3.7
July 10	33.11	16.2	15.91	48.2	56.35	18.9	51.43	30.9	18.22	2.8
20	33.43	14.6	16.26	49.9	56.66	20.6	51.72	31.8	18.57	2.1
30	33.73	13.3	16.59	51.7	56.97	22.3	52.02	32.8	18.95	1.6
Aug. 9	34.02	12.3	16.92	53.6	57.29	23.8	52.33	33.8	19.34	1.3
19	34.27	11.7	17.23	55.4	57.59	25.2	52.65	34.7	19.76	1.3
29	34.48	11.4	17.52	57.2	57.88	26.4	52.97	35.5	20.18	1.4
Sept. 8	34.66	11.5	17.77	58.9	58.15	27.3	53.29	36.3	20.61	1.6
18	34.80	11.9	18.00	48 0.6	58.40	27.9	53.59	36.9	21.03	2.1
28	34.90	12.6	18.20	2.1	58.63	28.3	53.89	37.4	21.45	2.7
Oct. 8	34.96	13.6	18.36	3.4	58.83	28.5	54.17	37.7	21.86	3.5
18	34.99	14.8	18.49	4.6	59.00	28.4	54.43	37.9	22.25	4.4
28	34.98	16.0	18.59	5.6	59.14	28.1	54.67	38.0	22.61	5.5
Nov. 7	34.94	17.3	18.66	6.5	59.25	27.7	54.88	37.9	22.94	6.6
17	34.88	18.6	18.69	7.1	59.34	27.1	55.07	37.6	23.24	7.9
27	34.80	19.9	18.70	7.6	59.39	26.4	55.23	37.6	23.50	9.3
Dec. 7	34.70	21.0	18.67	7.9	59.41	25.6	55.34	37.3	23.71	10.7
17	34.59	22.0	18.62	8.0	59.40	24.8	55.42	37.1	23.86	12.1
27	34.48	22.8	18.54	8.0	59.36	24.0	55.46	36.8	23.95	13.5

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.	m.	s.	h.	m.	s.	h.	m.	s.	h.	m.	s.	h.	m.	s.
1859.	5	0	8	5	28		5	0	0	5	7		6	16	
Jan. 1	7	47.50	21 59.1	17	24.87	29 12.3	24	50.08	24 19.3	47	34.20	22 43.8	38	58.03	31 28.2
11		47.49	22 0.6		24.89	12.7		50.09	20.5		34.24	42.9		58.10	30.5
21		47.45	2.0		24.86	13.1		50.06	21.6		34.24	42.2		58.12	32.7
31		47.36	3.2		24.79	13.4		49.99	22.5		34.19	41.5		58.09	34.7
Feb. 10		47.24	4.1		24.67	13.6		49.89	23.3		34.10	41.0		58.02	36.4
20		47.09	4.8		24.52	13.7		49.76	23.9		33.98	40.6		57.90	37.8
Mar. 2		46.93	5.2		24.35	13.7		49.60	24.3		33.83	40.3		57.75	38.9
12		46.75	5.4		24.16	13.6		49.43	24.5		33.67	40.1		57.58	39.6
22		46.58	5.3		23.98	13.3		49.26	24.5		33.50	40.0		57.40	40.1
Apr. 1		46.42	5.0		23.81	13.0		49.10	24.4		33.34	40.1		57.21	40.2
11		46.28	4.4		23.66	12.5		48.96	24.1		33.19	40.2		57.03	39.9
21		46.16	3.5		23.54	12.0		48.84	23.5		33.07	40.4		56.87	39.4
May 1		46.09	2.5		23.46	11.5		48.76	22.9		32.98	40.8		56.73	38.6
11		46.05	1.2		23.43	11.0		48.72	22.0		32.92	41.2		56.62	37.5
21		46.06	21 59.7		23.45	10.5		48.72	21.0		32.91	41.8		56.54	36.2
31		46.11	58.1		23.51	10.1		48.76	19.8		32.93	42.5		56.50	34.6
June 10		46.20	56.2		23.62	9.7		48.84	18.5		33.00	43.3		56.50	32.8
20		46.34	54.3		23.80	9.4		48.98	17.0		33.12	44.3		56.54	31.0
30		46.51	52.4		24.01	9.3		49.14	15.5		33.27	45.3		56.63	29.0
July 10		46.72	50.5		24.25	9.3		49.34	14.1		33.46	46.2		56.75	26.7
20		46.95	48.6		24.52	9.3		49.57	12.6		33.68	47.2		56.90	24.8
30		47.21	46.9		24.82	9.5		49.82	11.2		33.92	48.2		57.08	22.9
Aug. 9		47.48	45.4		25.14	9.8		50.09	10.0		34.18	49.1		57.30	21.2
19		47.77	44.2		25.47	10.0		50.37	9.0		34.46	49.8		57.53	19.7
29		48.06	43.2		25.82	10.3		50.66	8.1		34.75	50.4		57.78	18.5
Sept. 8		48.35	42.6		26.16	10.7		50.95	7.5		35.04	50.8		58.06	17.7
18		48.65	42.3		26.50	11.0		51.25	7.2		35.35	51.0		58.34	17.3
28		48.94	42.4		26.84	11.4		51.54	7.3		35.65	51.0		58.64	17.3
Oct. 8		49.22	42.9		27.17	11.7		51.83	7.6		35.95	50.8		58.94	17.8
18		49.49	43.7		27.49	11.9		52.11	8.2		36.24	50.3		59.24	18.7
28		49.73	44.8		27.80	12.2		52.37	9.1		36.52	49.6		59.54	20.0
Nov. 7		49.96	46.2		28.08	12.5		52.62	10.2		36.79	48.8		59.82	21.8
17		50.16	47.8		28.33	12.8		52.84	11.4		37.03	47.8	39	0.09	23.8
27		50.33	49.6		28.55	13.1		53.03	12.8		37.25	46.8		0.34	26.1
Dec. 7		50.47	51.4		28.74	13.4		53.19	14.2		37.44	45.7		0.56	28.5
17		50.57	53.3		28.89	13.8		53.31	15.7		37.59	44.6		0.74	31.1
27		50.63	55.0		28.98	14.1		53.39	17.1		37.70	43.6		0.87	33.6

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). 2		α Canis Minoris (Procyon). 1,2		β Geminorum (Pollux). 2		α Hydræ. 2		α Leonis (Regulus). 1	
	Right Asc.	Dec. North.	Right Asc.	Dec. North.	Right Asc.	Dec. North.	Right Asc.	Dec. South.	Right Asc.	Dec. North.
	h. 7 m. s.	o 32 "	h. 7 m. s.	o 5 "	h. 7 m. s.	o 28 "	h. 9 m. s.	o 8 "	h. 10 m. s.	o 12 "
1859.										
Jan. 1	25 38.23	11 39.0	31 56.99	35 3.8	36 43.21	21 48.6	20 40.95	2 55.8	0 53.09	39 12.7
11	38.39	39.4	57.13	2.5	43.38	48.7	41.19	58.1	53.37	11.2
21	38.50	39.9	57.22	1.4	43.49	49.0	41.37	3 0.3	53.60	10.0
31	38.55	40.6	57.26	0.4	43.55	49.5	41.51	2.3	53.79	9.1
Feb. 10	38.54	41.3	57.25	34 59.6	43.54	50.0	41.60	4.2	53.93	8.5
20	38.47	42.0	57.19	59.0	43.49	50.5	41.64	5.7	54.03	8.1
Mar. 2	38.36	42.8	57.10	58.5	43.40	51.1	41.64	7.1	54.07	7.9
12	38.21	43.4	56.98	58.2	43.26	51.7	41.59	8.1	54.07	8.0
22	38.04	43.9	56.83	58.1	43.10	52.2	41.51	9.0	54.03	8.2
Apr. 1	37.86	44.3	56.67	58.1	42.93	52.6	41.41	9.5	53.96	8.6
11	37.67	44.5	56.51	58.2	42.75	52.9	41.28	9.8	53.86	9.0
21	37.49	44.5	56.36	58.4	42.58	53.1	41.15	9.9	53.74	9.6
May 1	37.34	44.5	56.23	58.7	42.42	53.1	41.02	9.8	53.62	10.1
11	37.21	44.3	56.11	59.1	42.30	53.0	40.89	9.5	53.50	10.6
21	37.11	43.9	56.02	59.6	42.20	52.7	40.77	9.0	53.38	11.1
31	37.06	43.4	55.97	35 0.1	42.14	52.4	40.66	8.4	53.28	11.6
June 10	37.04	42.7	55.95	0.7	42.12	52.0	40.58	7.6	53.18	12.0
20	37.07	42.0	55.97	1.4	42.13	51.5	40.52	6.7	53.11	12.3
30	37.14	41.3	56.02	2.2	42.19	51.0	40.48	5.6	53.05	12.6
July 10	37.25	40.5	56.11	2.8	42.29	50.4	40.46	4.5	53.02	12.8
20	37.42	39.6	56.24	3.6	42.44	49.7	40.47	3.4	53.01	12.8
30	37.61	38.8	56.38	4.2	42.61	49.0	40.51	2.3	53.02	12.8
Aug. 9	37.83	37.9	56.56	4.8	42.81	48.3	40.58	1.2	53.06	12.6
19	38.08	37.1	56.77	5.2	43.04	47.6	40.68	0.2	53.12	12.3
29	38.36	36.2	57.00	5.5	43.29	46.8	40.81	2 59.4	53.23	11.8
Sept. 8	38.66	35.3	57.24	5.5	43.57	46.0	40.97	58.8	53.35	11.1
18	38.98	34.4	57.51	5.4	43.87	45.1	41.15	58.5	53.51	10.2
28	39.32	33.6	57.79	5.0	44.19	44.2	41.37	58.5	53.70	9.2
Oct. 8	39.67	32.7	58.09	4.4	44.53	43.3	41.61	58.9	53.92	7.9
18	40.03	31.8	58.39	3.5	44 87	42.3	41.88	59.6	54.16	6.4
28	40.39	31.1	58.70	2.4	45.22	41.4	42.17	3 0.7	54.44	4.8
Nov. 7	40.76	30.4	59.01	1.1	45.58	40.6	42.48	2.1	54.75	3.0
17	41.11	29.8	59.32	34 59.6	45.93	39.8	42.81	3.7	55.07	1.1
27	41.45	29.4	59.61	58.0	46.26	39.1	43.14	5.7	55.41	38 59.1
Dec. 7	41.77	29.1	59.88	56.4	46.57	38.5	43.46	7.9	55.75	57.2
17	42.05	29.0	32 0.12	54.8	46.85	38.2	43.76	10.2	56.08	55.3
27	42.29	29.1	0.33	53.3	47.09	38.0	44.05	12.5	56.40	53.6

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. 10	m. 30	s. 62	° 21.9	h. 11	m. 21	s. 15	° 26.9	h. 13	m. 25	s. 10	° 30.8	h. 14	m. 54	s. 19	° 50.6	h. 14	m. 43	s. 27	° 16.5
1859.																				
Jan. 1	55	2.60	30	21.9	41	52.89	21	26.9	17	46.32	25	30.8	9	13.92	54	50.6	43	4.73	27	16.5
11		3.15		22.2		53.23		25.1		46.67		32.9		14.26		48.3		5.07		18.1
21		3.64		23.1		53.53		23.7		47.00		34.9		14.60		46.3		5.41		19.8
31		4.06		24.5		53.80		22.6		47.32		36.9		14.93		44.6		5.75		21.4
Feb. 10		4.40		26.3		54.04		21.8		47.62		38.8		15.25		43.4		6.08		23.1
20		4.64		28.5		54.23		21.3		47.88		40.5		15.55		42.7		6.40		24.6
Mar. 2		4.79		30.9		54.38		21.2		48.11		42.0		15.81		42.4		6.69		26.0
12		4.84		33.4		54.48		21.4		48.30		43.3		16.05		42.5		6.96		27.2
22		4.80		36.0		54.53		21.8		48.46		44.4		16.25		43.0		7.20		28.3
Apr. 1		4.68		38.5		54.55		22.5		48.59		45.2		16.42		43.9		7.41		29.2
11		4.49		40.9		54.54		23.2		48.68		45.9		16.55		45.0		7.59		29.9
21		4.24		42.9		54.50		24.1		48.74		46.3		16.64		46.4		7.74		30.4
May 1		3.94		44.6		54.43		24.9		48.77		46.5		16.71		47.9		7.86		30.8
11		3.62		45.9		54.35		25.9		48.78		46.6		16.74		49.4		7.96		31.0
21		3.28		46.7		54.26		26.8		48.76		46.5		16.74		51.0		8.02		31.2
31		2.93		47.1		54.16		27.6		48.73		46.3		16.72		52.6		8.06		31.2
June 10		2.60		47.0		54.06		28.3		48.67		46.0		16.68		54.0		8.06		31.1
20		2.29		46.4		53.96		28.8		48.60		45.6		16.61		55.3		8.04		30.9
30		2.01		45.3		53.87		29.2		48.52		45.2		16.52		56.4		8.00		30.7
July 10		1.77		43.8		53.78		29.5		48.42		44.7		16.41		57.3		7.93		30.4
20		1.57		41.9		53.70		29.6		48.32		44.1		16.29		57.9		7.83		30.0
30		1.41		39.6		53.63		29.5		48.22		43.5		16.16		58.2		7.72		29.6
Aug. 9		1.31		37.0		53.58		29.2		48.11		42.9		16.02		58.3		7.60		29.1
19		1.27		34.1		53.54		28.7		48.01		42.3		15.88		58.1		7.46		28.6
29		1.28		31.1		53.53		28.1		47.93		41.7		15.74		57.6		7.33		28.0
Sept. 8		1.37		27.5		53.55		27.2		47.86		41.2		15.62		56.8		7.20		27.5
18		1.52		24.1	{ 53.60 } { 28.1 }				47.81		40.9		15.52		55.7		7.09		27.1	
28		1.74		20.7	{ 53.60 } { 25.9 }				47.80		40.6		15.44		54.3		7.01		26.6	
Oct. 8		2.03		17.4		53.81		23.0		47.83		40.6		15.40		52.7		6.95		26.3
18		2.39		14.1		53.98		21.2		47.91		40.9		15.40		50.7		6.94		26.1
28		2.81		11.0		54.18		19.2		48.03		41.3	{ 15.44 } { 48.5 }				6.97		26.1	
Nov. 7		3.29		8.2		54.42		17.0		48.19		42.1	{ 15.45 } { 48.3 }				7.06		26.4	
17		3.82		5.7		54.70		14.8		48.40		43.2		15.69		43.3		7.20		26.9
27		4.39		3.6		55.01		12.5		48.66		44.5		15.89		40.5		7.38		27.6
Dec. 7		4.98		2.0		55.34		10.2		48.94		46.1		16.12		37.8		7.62		28.6
17		5.59		0.9		55.68		7.9		49.26		47.9		16.40		35.0		7.89		29.8
27		6.19		0.4		56.03		5.8		49.60		49.8		16.71		32.4		8.19		31.1

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.	m.	s.	h.	m.	s.	h.	m.	s.	h.	m.	s.	h.	m.	s.					
1859.	14	15	16	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	19					
Jan. 1	51	8.22	43	28.8	9	25.03	51	42.7	23	42.65	11	13.0	37	19.01	52	7.5	57	13.98	25	3.1
11		9.00		26.5		25.35		44.4		42.96		10.4		19.30		5.4		14.29		4.1
21		9.84		24.8		25.68		46.1		43.28		8.1		19.61		3.5		14.62		5.2
31		10.72		23.7		26.01		47.7		43.62		6.2		19.93		1.7		14.95		6.3
Feb. 10		11.61		23.3		26.34		49.2		43.95		4.8		20.25		0.2		15.29		7.5
20		12.48		23.6		26.65		50.5		44.28		3.9		20.56	51	59.1		15.63		8.6
Mar. 2		13.29		24.5		26.95		51.7		44.60		3.5		20.87		58.3		15.96		9.6
12		14.02		26.0		27.23		52.6		44.90		3.6		21.15		57.9		16.27		10.6
22		14.65		28.1		27.48		53.3		45.17		4.2		21.41		57.8		16.57		11.4
Apr. 1		15.16		30.6		27.70		53.7		45.41		5.3		21.65		58.1		16.84		12.1
11		15.53		33.4		27.90		54.0		45.62		6.8		21.86		58.6		17.09		12.6
21		15.76		36.5		28.07		54.1		45.80		8.5		22.05		59.5		17.32		13.1
May 1		15.84		39.7		28.21		54.0		45.94		10.5		22.21	52	0.5		17.52		13.4
11		15.78		42.8		28.33		53.8		46.05		12.8		22.34		1.7		17.69		13.6
21		15.59		45.9		28.41		53.4		46.12		15.0		22.44		3.0		17.83		13.8
31		15.27		48.7		28.47		53.0		46.16		17.2		22.51		4.3		17.94		13.9
June 10		14.83		51.2		28.50		52.6		46.17		19.4		22.55		5.7		18.02		13.9
20		14.29		53.3		28.50		52.1		46.14		21.4		22.56		7.0		18.06		13.9
30		13.66		55.0		28.47		51.6		46.08		23.2		22.53		8.2		18.07		13.9
July 10		12.96		56.2		28.41		51.1		45.99		24.7		22.48		9.2		18.04		13.8
20		12.21		56.9		28.33		50.6		45.87		26.0		22.40		10.2		17.98		13.6
30		11.42		57.1		28.22		50.1		45.73		27.0		22.30		11.0		17.89		13.4
Aug. 9		10.61		56.7		28.10		49.6		45.57		27.6		22.18		11.6		17.77		13.2
19		9.80		55.8		27.97		49.2		45.39		27.9		22.04		12.0		17.63		12.9
29		9.02		54.4		27.83		48.9		45.21		27.8		21.89		12.3		17.48		12.6
Sept. 8		8.27		52.5		27.70		48.5		45.03		27.3		21.74		12.3		17.32		12.2
18		7.57		50.2		27.57		48.3		44.86		26.5		21.60		12.0		17.17		11.7
28		6.96		47.5		27.47		48.2		44.71		25.3		21.47		11.6		17.04		11.3
Oct. 8		6.44		44.4		27.39		48.2		44.58		23.7		21.36		10.9		16.92		10.9
18		6.04		41.0		27.35		48.4		44.49		21.8		21.29		10.0		16.84		10.6
28		5.76		37.3		27.35		48.7		44.44		19.6		21.26		8.8		16.80		10.3
Nov. 7		{ 5.62 }		{ 33.5 }		27.40		49.3		44.44		17.2		21.27		7.4		16.81		10.2
17		{ 5.63 }		{ 29.3 }		27.52		50.2		44.50		14.2		21.33		5.8		16.87		10.2
27		5.83		25.5		27.67		51.2		44.61		11.3		21.46		3.7		17.00		10.4
Dec. 7		6.16		21.8		27.87		52.5		44.77		8.3		21.62		1.7		17.17		10.8
17		6.64		18.4		28.12		53.9		44.98		5.3		21.83	51	59.6		17.38		11.4
27		7.25		15.4		28.40		55.4		45.23		2.4		22.08		57.4		17.64		12.2

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 Scorpii (Antares). 1		α Ophiuchi. 2		α Lyræ (Vega). 1		δ Aquilæ. 3.4		α Aquilæ (Alulair). 1.2	
	Right Asc.	Dec. South.	Right Asc.	Dec. North.	Right Asc.	Dec. North.	Right Asc.	Dec. North.	Right Asc.	Dec. North.
	h. m. s.	' "	h. m. s.	' "	h. m. s.	' "	h. m. s.	' "	h. m. s.	' "
1859.	16	06	17	12	18	38	19	02	19	08
Jan. 1	20 45.30	6 59.6	28 22.53	39 45.8	32 8.37	39 8.2	18 22.41	50 5.3	43 53.28	29 49.9
11	45.60	7 0.2	22.74	43.6	8.50	5.1	22.52	3.8	53.35	48.4
21	45.93	0.8	22.97	41.6	8.67	2.1	22.67	2.5	53.46	46.7
31	46.28	1.6	23.23	39.7	8.89	38 59.3	22.85	1.3	53.62	45.3
Feb. 10	46.63	2.5	23.52	38.1	9.14	56.9	23.05	0.2	53.80	44.0
20	46.99	3.4	23.81	36.8	9.43	54.9	23.28	49 59.3	54.01	42.9
Mar. 2	47.33	4.2	24.11	36.0	9.74	53.4	23.53	58.8	54.24	42.1
12	47.67	5.1	24.41	35.5	10.07	52.4	23.80	58.5	54.49	41.6
22	47.99	5.9	24.72	35.5	10.41	52.0	24.08	58.5	54.76	41.5
Apr. 1	48.30	6.7	25.01	35.8	10.75	52.2	24.37	58.9	55.05	41.8
11	48.58	7.4	25.29	36.6	11.09	53.0	24.67	59.6	55.35	42.4
21	48.84	8.0	25.55	37.7	11.42	54.4	24.98	50 0.5	55.65	43.4
May 1	49.07	8.5	25.80	39.2	11.74	56.3	25.28	1.8	55.96	44.7
11	49.28	9.0	26.02	40.8	12.03	58.6	25.57	3.3	56.26	46.4
21	49.45	9.5	26.22	42.6	12.29	39 1.2	25.85	4.9	56.55	48.2
31	49.59	9.9	26.39	44.6	12.52	4.1	26.11	6.7	56.82	50.2
June 10	49.69	10.3	26.52	46.6	12.71	7.2	26.34	8.5	57.08	52.3
20	49.76	10.6	26.62	48.6	12.85	10.3	26.55	10.3	57.30	54.4
30	49.79	10.9	26.68	50.5	12.95	13.4	26.72	12.1	57.49	56.6
July 10	49.78	11.2	26.71	52.2	12.99	16.4	26.85	13.8	57.64	58.6
20	49.73	11.3	26.69	53.9	12.99	19.3	26.94	15.3	57.74	30 0.6
30	49.64	11.4	26.63	55.3	12.93	22.0	26.98	16.8	57.81	2.4
Aug. 9	49.53	11.4	26.54	56.5	12.83	24.4	26.98	18.0	57.83	4.0
19	49.39	11.2	26.42	57.4	12.68	26.5	26.94	19.0	57.80	5.4
29	49.23	11.0	26.27	58.2	12.49	28.2	26.87	19.9	57.74	6.6
Sept. 8	49.06	10.7	26.11	58.6	12.28	29.5	26.76	20.5	57.64	7.6
18	48.89	10.2	25.93	58.8	12.04	30.3	26.62	21.0	57.51	8.3
28	48.73	9.7	25.76	58.6	11.79	30.7	26.46	21.3	57.36	8.7
Oct. 8	48.60	9.1	25.59	58.2	11.54	30.7	26.30	21.3	57.20	9.0
18	48.50	8.5	25.43	57.5	11.29	30.2	26.13	21.2	57.04	8.9
28	48.44	8.0	25.31	56.5	11.06	29.2	25.98	20.8	56.88	8.6
Nov. 7	48.42	7.4	25.23	55.3	10.86	27.8	25.85	20.3	56.73	8.1
17	48.46	7.0	25.18	53.8	10.70	25.9	25.74	19.6	56.61	7.4
27	48.55	6.8	25.17	52.0	10.59	23.7	25.66	18.7	56.52	6.4
Dec. 7	48.72	6.7	25.22	50.1	10.52	21.1	25.63	17.6	56.46	5.2
17	48.93	6.7	25.32	47.8	10.51	18.2	25.63	16.4	56.44	3.9
27	49.18	7.0	25.47	45.6	10.55	15.2	25.67	15.1	56.45	2.4

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

Epoch. — The Upper Culmination at Greenwich.

Day of the Month.	α 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.	o	h.	o	h.	o	h.	o	h.	o	h.	o	h.	o	h.	o	h.	o	h.	o
1859.	m.	s.	46	43.8	m.	s.	59	28.5	m.	s.	60	14.9	m.	s.	22	30	m.	s.	26	14
Jan. 1	36	35.84	46	43.8	15	9.97	59	28.5	58	32.02	60	14.9	49	51.12	22	30	57	44.10	26	55.0
11		35.80		41.0		9.77		25.8		31.98		15.6		51.04		16.0		44.01		53.9
21		35.81		38.0		9.64		22.8		31.97		16.3		50.98		15.2		43.95		52.8
31		35.87		34.9		9.58		19.7		31.99		16.9		50.95		14.2		43.91		51.5
Feb. 10		35.99		32.1		9.61		16.2		32.04		17.4		50.94		12.9		43.89		50.3
20		36.15		29.4		9.73		13.1		32.13		17.7		50.97		11.5		43.90		49.2
Mar. 2		36.36		27.1		9.93		10.2		32.24		17.9		51.04		9.6		43.95		48.2
12		36.61		25.2		10.21		7.7		32.38		17.8		51.15		7.6		44.03		47.4
22		36.90		23.8		10.56		5.6		32.56		17.4		51.29		5.6		44.15		46.9
Apr. 1		37.23		22.9		10.97		4.0		32.76		16.8		51.47		3.4		44.31		46.7
11		37.58		22.7		11.42		2.9		33.00		15.8		51.69		1.1		44.50		46.8
21		37.95		23.0		11.92		2.5		33.26		14.7		51.94	21	58.7		44.73		47.3
May 1		38.33		23.9		12.44		2.7		33.55		13.2		52.23		56.4		44.99		48.1
11		38.71		25.3		12.97		3.5		33.85		11.6		52.54		54.1		45.28		49.3
21		39.08		27.2		13.50		4.9		34.17		9.8		52.88		51.9		45.59		50.8
31		39.43		29.6		14.00		6.8		34.49		7.8		53.23		49.8		45.92		52.6
June 10		39.76		32.4		14.47		9.2		34.81		5.8		53.59		48.0		46.25		54.6
20		40.05		35.4		14.90		12.1		35.11		3.8		53.95		46.4		46.57		56.8
30		40.29		38.7		15.26		15.3		35.40		1.8		54.30		45.1		46.89		59.1
July 10		40.49		42.1		15.56		18.7		35.66	59	59.9		54.63		44.1		47.18	27	1.5
20		40.63		45.5		15.79		22.3		35.89		58.1		54.93		43.5		47.45		3.8
30		40.72		48.9		15.94		26.0		36.09		56.5		55.20		43.2		47.69		6.2
Aug. 9		40.75		52.2		16.00		29.8		36.24		55.1		55.42		43.2		47.89		8.4
19		40.72		55.3		15.99		33.4		36.34		53.9		55.60		43.6		48.05		10.5
29		40.64		58.2		15.90		36.9		36.41		52.9		55.73		44.2		48.17		12.4
Sept. 8		40.51	47	0.7		15.73		40.2		36.43		52.1		55.81		45.1		48.25		14.1
18		40.33		2.9		15.50		43.2		36.41		51.6		55.84		46.3		48.28		15.6
28		40.12		4.8		15.21		45.8		36.36		51.3		55.82		47.6		48.28		16.9
Oct. 8		39.89		6.2		14.87		48.1		36.27		51.1		55.77		48.9		48.25		17.9
18		39.63		7.2		14.49		49.9		36.17		51.2		55.68		50.3		48.18		18.6
28		39.38		7.7		14.08		51.2		36.05		51.4		55.56		51.6		48.10		19.1
Nov. 7		39.12		7.7		13.67		51.9		35.92		51.7		55.43		52.7		48.00		19.3
17		38.88		7.1		13.25		52.1		35.80		52.1		55.29		53.7		47.89		19.3
27		38.65		6.1		12.85		51.8		35.68		52.7		55.14		54.5		47.77		19.1
Dec. 7		38.46		4.6		12.47		50.8		35.57		53.3		55.00		55.1		47.65		18.6
17		38.30		2.6		12.13		49.3		35.47		54.0		54.86		55.3		47.53		17.9
27		38.19		0.3		11.84		47.3		35.40		54.7		54.74		55.3		47.43		17.1

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

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0 0	33 51	74	8.1	0 5	32 53	71	7.6	10	31 58	69	7.3	15	31 5	67	7.0	20	30 13	65	6.7	25	29 24	63	6.4	30	28 37	61	6.1	35	27 51	59	5.9	40	27 6	58	5.6	45	26 24	56	5.4	50	25 43	55	5.1	55	25 3	53	4.9	1 0	24 25	52	4.7	5 5	23 48	50	4.6	10 10	23 13	49	4.5	15 15	22 40	48	4.4	20 20	22 8	46	4.2	25 25	21 37	45	4.0	30 30	21 7	44	3.9	35 35	20 38	43	3.8	40 40	20 10	42	3.6	45 45	19 43	40	3.5	50 50	19 17	39	3.4	55 55	18 52	39	3.3	2 0	18 29	38	3.2	5 5	18 5	37	3.1	10 10	17 43	36	3.0	15 15	17 21	36	2.9	20 20	17 0	35	2.8	25 25	16 40	34	2.8	30 30	16 21	33	2.7	35 35	16 2	33	2.7	40 40	15 43	32	2.6	45 45	15 25	32	2.5	50 50	15 8	31	2.4	55 55	14 51	30	2.3	3 0	18 29	38	3.2	6 6	18 5	37	3.1	11 11	17 43	36	3.0	16 16	17 21	36	2.9	21 21	17 0	35	2.8	26 26	16 40	34	2.8	31 31	16 21	33	2.7	36 36	16 2	33	2.7	41 41	15 43	32	2.6	46 46	15 25	32	2.5	51 51	15 8	31	2.4	56 56	14 51	30	2.3	1 1	18 29	38	3.2	6 6	18 5	37	3.1	11 11	17 43	36	3.0	16 16	17 21	36	2.9	21 21	17 0	35	2.8	26 26	16 40	34	2.8	31 31	16 21	33	2.7	36 36	16 2	33	2.7	41 41	15 43	32	2.6	46 46	15 25	32	2.5	51 51	15 8	31	2.4	56 56	14 51	30	2.3	1 2	18 29	38	3.2	6 7	18 5	37	3.1	11 12	17 43	36	3.0	16 17	17 21	36	2.9	21 22	17 0	35	2.8	26 27	16 40	34	2.8	31 32	16 21	33	2.7	36 37	16 2	33	2.7	41 42	15 43	32	2.6	46 47	15 25	32	2.5	51 52	15 8	31	2.4	56 57	14 51	30	2.3	1 3	18 29	38	3.2	6 8	18 5	37	3.1	11 13	17 43	36	3.0	16 18	17 21	36	2.9	21 23	17 0	35	2.8	26 28	16 40	34	2.8	31 33	16 21	33	2.7	36 38	16 2	33	2.7	41 43	15 43	32	2.6	46 48	15 25	32	2.5	51 53	15 8	31	2.4	56 58	14 51	30	2.3	1 4	18 29	38	3.2	6 9	18 5	37	3.1	11 14	17 43	36	3.0	16 19	17 21	36	2.9	21 24	17 0	35	2.8	26 29	16 40	34	2.8	31 34	16 21	33	2.7	36 39	16 2	33	2.7	41 44	15 43	32	2.6	46 49	15 25	32	2.5	51 54	15 8	31	2.4	56 59	14 51	30	2.3	1 5	18 29	38	3.2	6 10	18 5	37	3.1	11 15	17 43	36	3.0	16 20	17 21	36	2.9	21 25	17 0	35	2.8	26 30	16 40	34	2.8	31 35	16 21	33	2.7	36 40	16 2	33	2.7	41 45	15 43	32	2.6	46 50	15 25	32	2.5	51 55	15 8	31	2.4	56 60	14 51	30	2.3	1 6	18 29	38	3.2	6 11	18 5	37	3.1	11 16	17 43	36	3.0	16 21	17 21	36	2.9	21 26	17 0	35	2.8	26 31	16 40	34	2.8	31 36	16 21	33	2.7	36 41	16 2	33	2.7	41 46	15 43	32	2.6	46 51	15 25	32	2.5	51 56	15 8	31	2.4	56 61	14 51	30	2.3	1 7	18 29	38	3.2	6 12	18 5	37	3.1	11 17	17 43	36	3.0	16 22	17 21	36	2.9	21 27	17 0	35	2.8	26 32	16 40	34	2.8	31 37	16 21	33	2.7	36 42	16 2	33	2.7	41 47	15 43	32	2.6	46 52	15 25	32	2.5	51 57	15 8	31	2.4	56 62	14 51	30	2.3	1 8	18 29	38	3.2	6 13	18 5	37	3.1	11 18	17 43	36	3.0	16 23	17 21	36	2.9	21 28	17 0	35	2.8	26 33	16 40	34	2.8	31 38	16 21	33	2.7	36 43	16 2	33	2.7	41 48	15 43	32	2.6	46 53	15 25	32	2.5	51 58	15 8	31	2.4	56 63	14 51	30	2.3	1 9	18 29	38	3.2	6 14	18 5	37	3.1	11 19	17 43	36	3.0	16 24	17 21	36	2.9	21 29	17 0	35	2.8	26 34	16 40	34	2.8	31 39	16 21	33	2.7	36 44	16 2	33	2.7	41 49	15 43	32	2.6	46 54	15 25	32	2.5	51 59	15 8	31	2.4	56 64	14 51	30	2.3	1 10	18 29	38	3.2	6 15	18 5	37	3.1	11 20	17 43	36	3.0	16 25	17 21	36	2.9	21 30	17 0	35	2.8	26 35	16 40	34	2.8	31 40	16 21	33	2.7	36 45	16 2	33	2.7	41 50	15 43	32	2.6	46 55	15 25	32	2.5	51 60	15 8	31	2.4	56 65	14 51	30	2.3	1 11	18 29	38	3.2	6 16	18 5	37	3.1	11 21	17 43	36	3.0	16 26	17 21	36	2.9	21 31	17 0	35	2.8	26 36	16 40	34	2.8	31 41	16 21	33	2.7	36 46	16 2	33	2.7	41 51	15 43	32	2.6	46 56	15 25	32	2.5	51 61	15 8	31	2.4	56 66	14 51	30	2.3	1 12	18 29	38	3.2	6 17	18 5	37	3.1	11 22	17 43	36	3.0	16 27	17 21	36	2.9	21 32	17 0	35	2.8	26 37	16 40	34	2.8	31 42	16 21	33	2.7	36 47	16 2	33	2.7	41 52	15 43	32	2.6	46 57	15 25	32	2.5	51 62	15 8	31	2.4	56 67	14 51	30	2.3	1 13	18 29	38	3.2	6 18	18 5	37	3.1	11 23	17 43	36	3.0	16 28	17 21	36	2.9	21 33	17 0	35	2.8	26 38	16 40	34	2.8	31 43	16 21	33	2.7	36 48	16 2	33	2.7	41 53	15 43	32	2.6	46 58	15 25	32	2.5	51 63	15 8	31	2.4	56 68	14 51	30	2.3	1 14	18 29	38	3.2	6 19	18 5	37	3.1	11 24	17 43	36	3.0	16 29	17 21	36	2.9	21 34	17 0	35	2.8	26 39	16 40	34	2.8	31 44	16 21	33	2.7	36 49	16 2	33	2.7	41 54	15 43	32	2.6	46 59	15 25	32	2.5	51 64	15 8	31	2.4	56 69	14 51	30	2.3	1 15	18 29	38	3.2	6 20	18 5	37	3.1	11 25	17 43	36	3.0	16 30	17 21	36	2.9	21 35	17 0	35	2.8	26 40	16 40	34	2.8	31 45	16 21	33	2.7	36 50	16 2	33	2.7	41 55	15 43	32	2.6	46 60	15 25	32	2.5	51 65	15 8	31	2.4	56 70	14 51	30	2.3	1 16	18 29	38	3.2	6 21	18 5	37	3.1	11 26	17 43	36	3.0	16 31	17 21	36	2.9	21 36	17 0	35	2.8	26 41	16 40	34	2.8	31 46	16 21	33	2.7	36 51	16 2	33	2.7	41 56	15 43	32	2.6	46 61	15 25	32	2.5	51 66	15 8	31	2.4	56 71	14 51	30	2.3	1 17	18 29	38	3.2	6 22	18 5	37	3.1	11 27	17 43	36	3.0	16 32	17 21	36	2.9	21 37	17 0	35	2.8	26 42	16 40	34	2.8	31 47	16 21	33	2.7	36 52	16 2	33	2.7	41 57	15 43	32	2.6	46 62	15 25	32	2.5	51 67	15 8	31	2.4	56 72	14 51	30	2.3	1 18	18 29	38	3.2	6 23	18 5	37	3.1	11 28	17 43	36	3.0	16 33	17 21	36	2.9	21 38	17 0	35	2.8	26 43	16 40	34	2.8	31 48	16 21	33	2.7	36 53	16 2	33	2.7	41 58	15 43	32	2.6	46 63	15 25	32	2.5	51 68	15 8	31	2.4	56 73	14 51	30	2.3	1 19	18 29	38	3.2	6 24	18 5	37	3.1	11 29	17 43	36	3.0	16 34	17 21	36	2.9	21 39	17 0	35	2.8	26 44	16 40	34	2.8	31 49	16 21	33	2.7	36 54	16 2	33	2.7	41 59	15 43	32	2.6	46 64	15 25	32	2.5	51 69	15 8	31	2.4	56 74	14 51	30	2.3	1 20	18 29	38	3.2	6 25	18 5	37	3.1	11 30	17 43	36	3.0	16 35	17 21	36	2.9	21 40	17 0	35	2.8	26 45	16 40	34	2.8	31 50	16 21	33	2.7	36 55	16 2	33	2.7	41 60	15 43	32	2.6	46 65	15 25	32	2.5	51 70	15 8	31	2.4	56 75	14 51	30	2.3

Table of Refractions, continued.

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

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

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

A Table of the Sun's Parallax in Altitude.

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

Logarithm for converting Sidereal into Mean Solar Time + 9.9988126.
 " " " Mean Solar into Sidereal Time + 0.0011874.
 A second of time at the Equator contains 1521 feet.

ON THE AUSTRALIAN WEAPON CALLED THE
BOOMERANG.*

By Professor Joseph Lovering of Harvard University.

I shall arrange the remarks which I have to offer on the boomerang under these five heads:—1. its History and Description; 2. its Shape; 3. its Use; 4. its Mechanical Theory; 5. its Experimental Illustration.

1. What appears to be the Boomerang is delineated, among other weapons, &c., by Leseur and Petit, under the name of *sabre à ricochet* in Plate XXII. Fig. 6, of Peron's *Voyage de Découvertes aux Terres Australes*, published in 1807. But no description is given of it, and no allusion made to its peculiarities of shape and motion. This remarkable Australian weapon was first brought to European notice, so far as I know, by Captain Philip P. King. His description runs as follows: † —

"The boomerang is a very formidable weapon; it is a short, curved piece of heavy wood, and is propelled through the air by the hand in so skilful a manner, that the thrower alone knows where it will fall. It is generally thrown against the wind, and takes a rapid rotatory motion. It is used by the natives with success in killing the kangaroo, and is, I believe, more a hunting than a warlike weapon. The size varies from eighteen to thirty inches in length, and from two to three inches in breadth. The shape is that of an obtuse angle rather than a crescent; one in my possession is twenty-six inches long, its greatest breadth is two and one half inches, one half an inch thick, and the angle formed from the centre is 140°. Boomerang is the Port Jackson term for this weapon, and may be retained for want of a more descriptive name."

In the "Picture of Australia," published anonymously in 1829, I find another description, ‡ thus:—

"These people have, indeed, another missile weapon, and one which is equally curious in the structure and the use: that weapon is the boomerang, which is a piece of very hard and heavy timber, rendered more so by exposure to the fire. Its length is about twenty inches, and its greatest breadth about three. Its form is something like that of a lunette, or rather of two arms slightly curved, forming a large angle at the centre. It is formed of a single piece, however; both sides are made sharp, and they stand a better edge in consequence of their direction being obliquely across the grain of the timber. The boomerang is thrown in a direction, slanting upward, and both its form and the peculiar jerk with which it is thrown give it a whirling and whizzing motion as it passes through the air; and when thrown high, it *cants over* and hits with the force of its fall in returning. To throw this missile with certainty requires a great deal of practice; but those against whom it is directed are just as apt to run into its way as out of it, as none but the thrower knows where it is likely to fall. It is used in the chase as well as for hostile purposes."

The next extract is taken from the "Excursion into New South Wales and Western Australia," by Lieutenant Breton, and published in 1833: § —

"The boomerang is of different forms; the most common, however, are those in the plate. This is one of the most curious weapons of war ever invented, at least by a barbarous people, nor is it easy to comprehend by what law of projectiles it is made to take the singular direction that it frequently does. I have seen a native throw one so as to make it go forty or fifty yards horizontally, and not more than three or four feet from the

* Sometimes spelt *Boomereng*. American Journal of Science, Vol. XXXVI. p. 164.

† Narrative of a Survey of the Intertropical and Western Coast of Australia. 1818 - 1822. Vol. I. p. 355.

‡ Page 246.

§ Page 238.

ground. It would then suddenly dart into the air to the height of fifty or sixty yards, describe a very considerable curve, and finally fall at his feet! From numerous attempts, I am induced to think those only of a peculiar shape can be made invariably to return; as, for instance, No. 4. The others, although they may often do so, are more designed for throwing straight, and at the legs of the enemy, in which case they are made to go either horizontally or hoop-fashion; that is to say, the points or extremities alternately striking the ground. In all cases, no matter how thrown, the boomerang keeps turning with great rapidity, like a piece of wood revolving on a pivot, and with a whizzing noise. It is always made of hard wood, is thirty or forty inches in length, two and a half to three inches wide at the broadest part, and tapers away at each end nearly to a point. The concave part is from one eighth to one quarter of an inch thick, and the convex quite sharp. It is a dangerous weapon, and should be very cautiously used by those who do not understand it, as no person, save a native, can ever be certain where it will fall.

"I have thrown, or rather pretended to throw, a boomerang, formed like No. 4, at an object on the ground, and about ten yards distant. If cleverly managed, it would go within a few inches (sometimes two, perhaps three) of the object, and rise at once, vertically; or otherwise proceed many yards close to the ground, and then ascend; almost invariably describing a long curve, and frequently returning to within three or four yards of my feet. Even if it strikes the ground it will often move along hoop-fashion, and then rise to a great height, and return to the thrower. Of course, when thrown in this way, the blacks mean only to amuse themselves, for, when in earnest, they always make it proceed horizontally or vertically, and in either case it inflicts serious wounds."

Major T. L. Mitchell (Surveyor-General), who made an expedition to the rivers Darling and Murray, in 1836, after observing "that the weapons used by the natives are not more remarkable and peculiar in their construction than general in their use on every shore of New Holland," describes the *boomerang* and its use in the following words: * —

"The boomerang, a thin, curved missile, can be thrown by a skilful hand, so as to rise upon the air, and thus to deviate from the ordinary path of projectiles, its crooked course being, nevertheless, equally under control. It is of the form here represented, being about two feet four inches long. These weapons are cut according to the grain, from the curved parts of acacia, or other standing trees of compact, hard wood. They usually weigh about nine and a half ounces. One side, which is the uppermost in throwing, is slightly convex, and is sometimes elaborately carved. The lower side is flat and plain. The boomerang is held, not as a sabre, but sicklewise, or concave towards the thrower; and as a rotatory motion is imparted to it when sent off, the air presents so much resistance to the flat side, and so little to the sharp edge as it cuts forwards, that the long-sustained flight of the whirling missile seems independent of the common effect of gravitation.

"The native, from long practice, can do astonishing things with this weapon. He seems to determine, with great certainty, what its crooked and distant flight shall be, and how and where it is to end. Thus he frequently amuses himself in hurling the formidable weapon to astonishing heights and distances, from one spot, to which the missile returns, to fall beside him. Sometimes the earth is made a *fulcrum*, to which the boomerang descends only to resume a longer and more sustained flight, or to leap, perhaps, over a tree, and strike an object behind it.

"The contrivance probably originated in the utility of such a missile for the purpose of killing ducks, where they are very numerous, as on the interior rivers and lagoons, and where, accordingly, we find it much more in

* Three Expeditions into the Interior of Eastern Australia, &c. Second Edition. Vol. II. p. 348.

use than on the sea-coast, and better made, being often covered with good carving."

A more recent description is found in Edward John Eyre's "Journal of Expedition of Discovery in Central Australia," &c., in 1840-41:*

"The wango (the boomerang of Eastern and the kiley of Western Australia) is another simple but destructive weapon in the hands of the native. It consists of a thin, flat, curved piece of hard wood, about two feet long, made out of the *Acacia pendula* or gum shrub, the raspberry-jam wood, or any other of a similar character. A branch or limb is selected which has naturally the requisite curve (an angle of 100° to 130°), and is dressed down to a proper shape and thickness, and rounded somewhat at the bend. Those whose angles are slightly obtuse are usually thrown with the sharp edge against the wind, and go circling through the air with amazing velocity and to a great height and distance, describing nearly a parabola, and descending again at the foot of the person who throws them. Those which have the largest obtuse angles are thrown generally against the ground, from which they bound up to a great height and with much force. With both, the natives are able to hit distant objects with accuracy, either in hunting or in war; in the latter case, this weapon is particularly dangerous, as it is almost impossible, even when it is seen in the air, to tell which way it will go, or where descend. I once nearly had my arm broken by a wango, whilst standing within a yard of the native who threw it, and looking out purposely for it."

Captain Charles Wilkes, of the U. S. Antarctic Exploring Expedition, writes thus of the boomerang: †—

"But the most extraordinary weapon is the boomerang. This is a flat stick, three feet long and two inches wide by three quarters of an inch thick, curved or crooked in the centre, forming an obtuse angle. At first sight, one would conclude it was a wooden sword, very rudely and clumsily made; indeed, one of the early navigators took it for such. ‡ It is an instrument useful both for war and in the chase. In the hands of a native, it is a missile efficient for both, and is made to describe some most extraordinary curves and movements.

"It is grasped at one end in the right hand, and is thrown sicklewise, either upwards into the air, or downwards, so as to strike the ground at some distance from the thrower. In the first case it flies with a rotary motion, as its shape would indicate; after ascending to a great height in the air, it suddenly returns in an elliptical orbit to a spot near its starting-point. The natives in its use are enabled to strike objects which lie behind others with great precision, and to reach those near, as if by a back stroke, by throwing it at a particular angle. The diagram at the end of the chapter exhibits the curves at the angles of 22° , 45° , and 65° , respectively, which I have obtained in making experiments with it. Some facts which were spoken of in its use are remarkable. On throwing it downwards on the ground, it rebounds in a straight line, pursuing a ricochet motion until it strikes the object at which it is thrown. Birds and small animals are killed with it, and it is also used in killing ducks. The most singular curve described by it is when thrown into the air above the angle of 45° : its flight is always then backwards, and the native who throws it stands with his back instead of his face to the object he is desirous of hitting. The diagram also exhibits its fall in case it loses its rotary motion. It is a favorite weapon with the natives, and is frequently seen ingeniously carved."

* Vol. II. pp. 307, 308.

† Narrative of the United States Exploring Expedition, during the years 1833-42. 1845. Vol. II. p. 191.

‡ Note by J. L. — That Dampier saw this weapon on the western coast, in latitude $16^{\circ} 50'$, is evident from the following observation: "These swords were afterwards found to be made of wood, and rudely shaped something like a cutlass." Mitchell, Vol. II., note to page 369. This mistake in the name may account for the omission of Cook, Perouse, and Flinders to mention the boomerang.

Robert Dawson, in "The Present State of Australia," speaks of a curious weapon of war, called *boomerang*, which has the shape of two *straight lines* forming an obtuse angle. (Page 108.) J. Lert Stokes, in the "Discoveries in Australia, in the Beagle, 1837-43," (Vol. I. p. 117), describes the *kileys* of King Sound and Swan River thus: "One of the natives seen to-day had with him a kiley so different in shape to any we had previously seen, that I preserved a sketch of it." The sketch is one twenty-fourth the natural size. Hodgkinson, in his "Australia," published in 1845, shows the weapon in the hands of the natives, but does not describe it. The boomerang is not mentioned either by George Gray, in his "Journals of Two Expeditions of Discovery into Northwest and West Australia, 1847-49," or by Lieut.-Colonel T. L. Mitchell, in his "Journal of an Expedition into the Interior of Tropical Australia," published in 1848, or in "Rambles and Observations in New South Wales," by J. P. Townsend, published in 1849.

In 1837 some specimens of this curious Australian weapon from Swan River were sent to Mr. Joseph S. Moore. In a letter to Professor MacCullagh, read by him before the Royal Irish Academy, May 22, Mr. Moore says: *—"The natives throw them with the convex edge against the air: their movement is then from left to right. But the way in which I have succeeded was by taking the missile by one end, with the concave edge inward, and the plane side undermost, the plane making an angle of about 40° with the horizon; throwing as if to strike the ground at the distance of about thirty yards, and giving it, on leaving the hand, a rapid rotatory as well as progressive motion. Instead of striking the ground at which it was aimed, its plane becomes horizontal at the distance of about twenty-five yards, and so continues for about fifteen yards, when it commences rising in the air and moving towards the left: its plane then becomes inclined, and continues at an angle of from thirty to forty degrees, whilst it describes apparently a segment of a circle to the left. Having at the distance of sixty or seventy yards attained an altitude of from forty to sixty feet, the projectile returns, descending to the point from which it was projected, when, its plane becoming once more horizontal, it skims along within a few feet of the ground, and passes close by the right hand of the person who threw it. On passing, its plane becomes elevated once more, it rises a second time, and performs another smaller curve (fifteen or twenty yards behind the projector), in like manner as the first, with this singular exception, that the second curve is described from left to right, contrary to the course of its rotation, and of the first curve, which is invariably from right to left."

The discussions on the archæology and the mechanical theory of this instrument which followed in the Irish Academy, and which were copied into Poggendorff's *Annalen*, Vol. XLV. pp. 474-480, attracted popular attention to the subject. The interest in it was so great in Dublin, that the boomerang was manufactured there, and became a popular scientific toy, as the top, the kite, the kaleidoscope, or the balloon previously, and the stereoscope and the gyroscope since. At Oxford and Cambridge it came to be extensively used in gymnastic exercises. Although it is sold there in the shops as a plaything, it is not a very safe plaything in the hands of children.

2. The boomerang is popularly described as resembling, in the shape of its principal section, a sickle, though less curved; and in that of its cross-section, a plano-convex lens. Perhaps the suggestion of some similarity of form, at least in the cross-section, between it and the wing of the bird, is not wholly without significance. A more scientific description of the boomerang represents it as of a hyperbolic form, (the vertex farther from the handle than the middle is,) from two to three feet in length, and about three inches broad, flat beneath, and slightly convex upon the upper side. The model,

* Proc. Roy. Irish Acad., Vol. I. p. 73.

on which this description is based, carries a label asserting that it was "manufactured from the original pattern, as presented to the Royal Irish Society." This model measures two feet and ten inches in the curve from one extremity to the other, nearly one inch and three quarters in breadth, and three eighths of an inch in thickness on the central longitudinal line. Specimens of the instrument, Professor Snell informs us,* exist in the collections of the Smithsonian Institution, and in the National Gallery in the building of the Patent-Office at Washington. In the figure which Mr. Snell has given, the angle is more obtuse than in the model just mentioned, which represents perhaps the figure of an improved or ideal boomerang, rather than the savage instrument itself. The latter is often of rude construction, and varies much in shape, and in use also, in different cases. Science may perhaps be able one day to teach the savage how to improve on his own instrument, in the shape, if not in the management of it. I have no space to introduce some wood-cut illustrations selected from the authors whom I have quoted, to show the variety of figure in the instruments as found in Australia.

3. The following directions are attached to the model of the boomerang which I have. "By holding the missile at one end, the plane side undermost, the plane making an angle of 40° with the horizon, and throwing it as if to strike the ground at thirty yards distant, and giving it, on leaving the hand, a rapid rotatory as well as progressive motion, instead of striking the ground, it rises in the air horizontally for sixty feet, comes round from right to left, and falls many yards behind the projector."

Mr. Moore did not succeed with the specimens sent from Swan River, though he did with others of the same general figure, but more curved, which were manufactured for him. Poggendorff remarks: "When I spent some days this summer in Dublin, I had an opportunity to learn, by my own observation, the manipulation of the boomerang by a person well practised in throwing it, and, I must confess, to my great astonishment; for the path of the instrument, in its incessant vortices, at first shooting forward horizontally, then quickly ascending and retrograding, is so strange, and, according to the direction of the wind or other contingencies in its projection, so manifold, that no one, without seeing it, can easily form a vivid idea of it." He adds, that great experience is required to know beforehand what course it will pursue. Therefore the Australians, he is told, use it rather to strike down a bird in a flock, or to throw their enemies into confusion before attacking them with the javelin, rather than to single out any one remote object, which seems almost impossible. He concludes that the boomerang is no substitute for bows and arrows, with which the Australians are not acquainted. If the Australians succeed better than Europeans with this missile, the cause must be found in superior skill in its use, and not in superior strength; for Peron states, in the *Voyage de Découvertes aux Terres Australes, pendant les Années 1800-4*,† that it was found by Regnier's dynamometer that the physical force of the hand of the New-Hollander was 51.8 on the same scale in which that of the Frenchman amounted to 69.2 and that of the Englishman to 71.4.

4. The late eminent mathematician, MacCullagh, made the following remarks on the theory of the boomerang, at the meeting of the Royal Irish Academy on the 22d of May, 1837: ‡ — "If a body of any form is projected *in vacuo*, we know that its centre of gravity describes a parabola in a vertical plane, while the body rotates about an axis passing through the centre of gravity. It is clear, therefore, that the deviation from the vertical plane must be ascribed to the influence of the air. To calculate the mutual action

* Smithsonian Report for 1855, p. 178.

† Page 456.

‡ Pogg. Ann., Vol. XLV. pp. 476, 477, and Proc. Roy. Irish Acad., Vol. I. p. 73.

of the air and of a body to which is communicated at the same time a rotat- ing and a progressive motion, is a problem which far transcends the present powers of mechanics. The problem can only be solved approximately, and, however much we may simplify it, the calculations still remain very labori- ous. Even the supposition of a resistance proportional to the square of the velocity, (which is usually considered in questions of this kind as an approxi- mation,) will lead to complicated results."

At a later meeting of the Irish Academy,* a paper by Mr. Carroll was read, in which the author sought an explanation of the peculiar flight of the weapon in a resistance of the air similar to that which acts upon a flat cir- cular disc. This paper gave occasion to Professor H. Lloyd to observe that the peculiar motion of this projectile was only an extraordinary case of well- known laws. When a body moves in a resisting medium, and when the re- sultant of all the resisting forces which act upon the single points of its sur- face is not contained in the vertical plane of its projection, then the body must deviate from this plane. This is generally the case when a body moves in a resisting medium. It may be shown that the influence of the air's re- sistance is unusually great in a body which, like the boomerang, consists of two straight arms joined at an obtuse angle, and which is thrown with a rotating motion. Hence arises the great deviation in this case, which it is known amounts even to 180°. But this anomalous deviation is by no means peculiar to this figure; there are other forms which manifest it to a still more wonderful extent. The second peculiarity in the flight of the boomerang, namely, its alternating motion *up* and *down*, Mr. Lloyd ascribes to a *nutat- ion* of its axis of rotation, while the instrument, on account of its flat figure, is forced to move in its own plane, which is also the plane of rotation. The *progressive* and *rotatory* motion of a heavy body in a resisting medium are not independent of each other, as they are *in vacuo*, and therefore changes in the progressive motion will produce corresponding changes in the *velocity*, as well as in the *direction*, of the *rotatory* motion.

A writer in the Philosophical Magazine has attempted a labored explana- tion of the motions of the boomerang, but neither he nor Mr. Carroll, to whom reference has already been made, places sufficient stress on the impor- tance of the *inertia of rotation* in bringing about the singular motions under consideration. Professor E. S. Snell of Amherst College, in his lecture be- fore the Smithsonian Institution † on *Planetary Disturbances*, states the me- chanical peculiarity of the boomerang very clearly, and assigns distinctly the true cause of its extraordinary path; but he does not wander from his principal subject, or go into any details in regard to this case; which is only introduced as an illustration. I have thought, therefore, it might not be without interest to the Academy ‡ to hear some theoretical remarks upon the subject, though not presuming to exhaust the problem, the solution of which, in all its generality, so eminent a mathematician as the late Mr. MacCullagh had declared impossible. An elucidation of the motions of the boomerang, not so popular as to be insufficient, neither so analytical as to be inexpress- ible except to those initiated in the higher mathematics, is all that is now attempted, and with the view of answering those members of the Academy who at a former meeting asked for some explanation of the strange motions of this instrument.

The most general peculiarity of motion in the boomerang is this. Instead of describing a parabolic path, as projectiles usually do, it ascends and ad- vances for some distance, then descends retrograding to fall at the feet of him who threw it, or, with still greater retrograde motion, to pass over his head and strike the ground behind him, sometimes leaving the original ver-

* Proceedings, Vol. I. p. 145.

† Report for 1855, p. 178.

‡ The American Academy of Arts and Sciences, before whom this article was originally read.

tical plane and wheeling round to the right or to the left, passing the flanks of the experimenter. If there were no resisting medium, the path of a projectile, as determined by inertia and gravity, would be a parabola. In a resisting medium its path is not a parabola or any known curve; and when the elevation is 45° , the vertex is not in the middle, but more remote from the point of projection than from the other extremity of its orbit, and the path by which it descends is less curved than that by which it ascends; for in ascending, the resistance diminishes greatly the horizontal motion and increases the downward motion, while in descending it diminishes both the downward and horizontal motions. Here it is supposed that the projectile is spherical, or that the resistance acts freely upon the body, turning it round so that it may present the surface of *least resistance* to the front; and offer no large oblique surface to the resistance by which it is made to deviate to leeward. In the boomerang there is the same gravity, the same inertia of progression, the same general resistance of the air, and, in addition, the *flat figure* and the *inertia of rotation* peculiar to this missile. When the boomerang is thrown by the hand, as the force does not pass through the centre of gravity, the missile acquires a rapid rotation in the plane of its principal section, around the short axis passing through the centre of gravity. This inertia of rotation forces the plane of rotation to preserve its parallelism during the flight of the missile, in opposition to the tendency to shift its equator, which comes from the influence of the air. How efficient this inertia of rotation is in enabling a body to resist disturbances, is illustrated in the celebrated pendulum experiment of Foucault, and more recently in the apparently paradoxical motions of the gyroscope. If it were not for the inertia of rotation, the plane of the principal section might turn so as to remain tangential to the path of progression; which in this case, in spite of the resistance of the air, would be nearly a parabola. Again, were it not for the resistance of the air, the path of progression would be a parabola in spite of the inertia of rotation. The next question is, What will be the path of a projectile which is rapidly rotating in its own plane, and which, on account of the inertia of rotation, will present its principal surface of resistance at a nearly constant angle with the vertical.

I will suppose, *first*, that the boomerang has reached the vertex of its path, that its projectile force is spent, and that it begins to descend vertically. How will the air act upon a descending body, with its principal surface inclined by the angle x to the vertical? The pressure of the air is *proportional* to the frontage of the falling body, which is equal to its principal surface (S) multiplied by $\sin x$. This pressure, being exerted obliquely against the surface, is decomposed into two: one parallel to the surface and inefficient except through friction, the other perpendicular to the surface. The latter (the only effective part of the pressure) is to the whole as $\sin x$ to 1. Hence the efficient pressure is proportional to $S \times (\sin x)^2$. Again, the efficient pressure, tending to move the body *obliquely* upwards, may be decomposed into two others: one urging the body vertically upwards, and so retarding its fall, the other pressing it *backwards*, and therefore particularly claiming our attention. The latter is to the whole effective pressure as $\cos x$ to 1. Hence the pressure directly backward is proportional to $S (\sin x)^2 \cos x$. To find the angle (x) which gives the greatest value to this backward pressure, we differentiate the formula in relation to x , the variable, and make the differential equal to zero.

$$S 2 \sin x (\cos x)^2 dx - S \sin x^3 dx$$

$$2 \cos x^2 = \sin x^2$$

$$\sqrt{2} = \text{tangent of } x$$

$$x = 54^\circ 44'$$

This is the case also of a windmill, if it is supposed to turn upon a vertical

axis, under the impulse of a vertical current blowing upwards.* But in the case of the windmill the velocity of the wind is *constant*, in the sense, that is, of being independent of the inclination of the sails to the direction of the wind. But in the boomerang the *velocity* of the *body* determines the *velocity* of the *wind*; and the velocity of the body is proportional to the square root of the height from which it falls. Now the resistance is as the square of the velocity, and therefore is proportional to the height from which the body falls. But the height to which projectiles ascend, and from which they fall, is proportional to the cosine of the angle which the direction of the projection makes with the vertical, that is, to $\cos x$. Hence the backward pressure, which is proportional to $S (\sin x)^2 \cos x \times v^2$, becomes proportional to $S \sin x^2 \cos x^2$, in which v represents the velocity.

To find when this is a maximum, we make its differential equal to zero.

$$S 2 \sin x (\cos x^3) dx - S 2 \cos x \sin x^3 dx = 0.$$

Hence

$$\begin{aligned} \cos x^2 &= \sin x^2 \\ \text{tangent } x &= 1 \\ x &= 45^\circ. \end{aligned}$$

So far, I have neglected the vertical component of the resistance. This component diminishes the velocity of the fall and increases the time of it, and its amount is proportional to the sine of the angle x . Hence I infer that, with this component also taken into account, the maximum angle, instead of being exactly 45° , would be less than 45° .

The general expression of the backward resistance in this case becomes very complicated, being proportional to

$$S \sin x^2 \cos x \left[v - \frac{S \sigma v^3 \sin x^3}{2 g w} \right]^2,$$

σ being the specific gravity of the air, and w the weight of the boomerang. In this case it is evident that the value of x which would give a maximum would not be general, but would depend upon the particular values of σ , S , w , and v in the special case. Hence the solution would not be of much importance.

When I have found correctly the value of the angle (x) which produces the greatest backward pressure, and consequently the greatest backward motion, it by no means follows that this is the angle of projection with which the boomerang would go to the greatest *distance behind the person* who throws it. For the vertex of the parabola is at a variable distance *in front* of the observer, depending on the product of the time of the ascent (which is as $\cos x$) and the horizontal velocity (which is as $\sin x$): the maximum distance *in vacuo* being when the angle of projection is 45° .† Hence,

* It will be observed that, after the windmill or the boomerang has begun to *move* under this pressure, the maximum angle alters. In the case of the windmill, when the velocity of the sails is double that of the wind, the maximum angle is $77^\circ.7$. The same will be true of the boomerang when the horizontal velocity is twice the descending velocity.

† It is understood that the angle of projection which gives the greatest range is not the same in a resisting medium as *in vacuo*. Hutton observes: "By such a course of experiments it will be found that the greatest range, instead of being constantly that at an elevation of 45° , as in the parabolic theory, will be at all intermediate degrees between 45° and 30° ; being more or less, both according to the velocity and the weight of the projectile; the smaller velocities and larger shells ranging farthest when projected almost at an elevation of 45° ; while the greatest velocities, especially with the smaller shells, range farthest with an elevation of about 30° ." — *Hutton's Mathematics*, II. pp. 140, 141, and 475. The velocities Hutton had in view were velocities between 200 and 2,000 feet a second. The greatest velocity with which the boomerang can be thrown must be much less than the least of these; so that its greatest ranges in a resisting medium will not differ much from 45° , on account of its small velocity and the slight front it presents in its advance and in spite of its specific gravity being less than that of the cannon-ball. It must be considered that Hutton's angles are reckoned from the *horizon*, and not from the *vertical*.

in the very case in which the retrograde motion is the greatest, it begins at a point the farthest in advance. It is possible, therefore, that at some other angle than 45° , though the retrograde motion is less, still, as it begins from a less advanced vertex, it may carry the missile farther behind the *point of original departure* than if the angle were exactly 45° . When the horizontal component of resistance is the greatest, it is safe to infer that, for the same body, the retrograde velocity is the greatest. But what that velocity is, and over what space it will carry the missile, and at what angle of projection this space, measured backward from the point of departure on its upward flight, will be a maximum, — these questions cannot be answered without bringing into the account the weight, size, and shape of the individual instrument.

The semi-range of a projectile, or horizontal distance of its vertex, is equal (when V is the velocity of projection) to $\frac{V^2}{g} \sin x \cos x$: and the problem is to ascertain at what angle the sum of all the retrograde motions, minus this semi-range, is a maximum. But it is obvious that there could be no general solution. Each instrument would furnish a special case.

Thus far I have supposed that, when the boomerang began to fall, it had no forward velocity left, so that the backward pressure began immediately to make it retrograde. Neglecting the slight resistance on the edge of the missile, which would diminish proportionally its *upward* and *forward* velocity, I would inquire how the horizontal velocity, in particular, is diminished, and perhaps destroyed, sometimes possibly even before the missile has reached the highest point of its flight. The backward pressure, of which I have treated, begins to take effect before the body begins to fall, — even as soon as it begins to ascend. For in consequence of gravity, the body, even when rising above the earth, is really *falling below the tangent to the first point of its orbit*. This fall of its path below the original tangent with which the principal section of the body corresponds, produces on that section a pressure from below upwards, the horizontal component of which retards the horizontal velocity. It may have destroyed it at the moment the body reaches the vertex of its orbit, or not until it has passed beyond it, or possibly even before it has come to it.

Thus far I have only considered those peculiar deviations of the boomerang which take place in a vertical plane. For I have considered the principal section of the boomerang to be inclined on a line at right angles to the vertical plane of projection; the *top*, that is, inclined *directly forward*. If this section be also inclined on a line situated in the vertical plane of projection, the *left edge*, for example, *downwards*, then new peculiarities of motion are to be noticed. The missile, after going some distance forward, wheels round to the left as it advances, and retrogrades, sometimes describing 180° in azimuth. If the right edge were inclined downwards, the sweep taken by the boomerang would be to the right. If the forces resulting from this new inclination are analyzed, it will be seen that there is a new horizontal pressure, to the *left* or to the *right*, which, combined with the backward pressure, makes the body describe an orbit, more or less elliptical, according to the ratio of the two inclinations, and to the left or to the right, according to the direction of the inclination.

It still remains to account for the alternating ascending and descending motions of the boomerang, on which so much stress is laid in some of the descriptions which I have quoted. Professor Lloyd is the only one, so far as I know, who has alluded to the cause of this, and ascribed it to a *nutaton* of the axis of rotation of the boomerang. By recurring to the familiar experiments with the *gyroscope*, it will be remembered that, although the heavy rotating disc does not yield freely to gravity, and drop, turning round a horizontal axis, nevertheless the tendency to do so is combined, according

to the *parallelogram of rotation*,* with the *inertia* of rotation, and causes the *precession-like* motion which the gyroscope exhibits around a vertical axis. So in the boomerang, the resistance of the air cannot act freely upon its flat face, and make it turn on a horizontal axis and present its edge in advance, as it would if there were no inertia of rotation. But the tendency to do so is combined with the inertia of rotation, and produces a *precession-like* motion in the axis of rotation around the vertical. In consequence of this motion around the resultant axis, even if the inclination of the principal section, or the axis of rotation, of the boomerang to the horizon does not change, its azimuth will slowly. And this precession will, if we may argue from the analogy of the great astronomical case, be accompanied with a periodical, if not a permanent, change of inclination.

To the archæologists it may be interesting to know that, in 1838, Mr. Samuel Ferguson communicated to the Royal Irish Academy † a paper on the antiquity of the kiliee or boomerang, in which his object was to prove that the peculiarities in its motions are shared by it with the *cateia* and *aclys* of the Roman classics, and that the latter was the same as the *uncyle* of the Greeks. The proofs for the *cateia* consist, first, in the epithet *panda*, applied to it by Silius Italicus, and secondly, in a passage found in Isidorus, (a writer at the close of the sixth century) in which it is said: "*Si ab artifice mittatur rursum redit ad eum qui misit.*" (Origin. l. xviii. c. 7.) The principal proof for the *aclys* consists, first in the identification of the *aclys* and *cateia*; secondly, in the conclusion drawn from a passage of Valerius Flaccus, in regard to its shape, namely, that it was that of a half-moon; and thirdly, in a passage of Sidonius Apollinaris (of the fifth century) who speaks of these weapons thus: "*Quæ feriant bis, missa semel.*" Mr. Ferguson inferred the identity between the *aclys* and the *uncyle* from their etymological affinity, and from the assertion of the scholiast on Euripides, ἀπό τοῦ ἐπηγκυλίσθαι (Eurip. Orestes, v. 1479).

The assertion of Isidorus, that the *cateia* and the club of Hercules are the same, is confirmed by an investigation of the radical meaning of these words, each of which is properly descriptive of a *curved* instrument, and by an exhibition of drawings of curved *clavæ* taken from the antique. Instruments of this shape may exhibit the peculiar path which distinguishes the Australian weapon. The same is true of the club or hammer of Thor, the Hercules of the Scandinavian mythology; and weapons having the shape of a cross or hammer may resemble in motion the boomerang. Hence an illustration, Mr. Ferguson infers, of the crosses on the pagan British coins. From the remarkable fact that the names of the straight spear in several of the European languages are either identical or radically connected with those ancient names which are characteristic of the *crooked* missile, it was argued that the boomerang was a more ancient weapon than the spear. In other words, we must conclude, that, as the club appears to have been the parent of the boomerang, so does the boomerang appear to have been the parent of the spear.

5. The motions of the boomerang may be satisfactorily illustrated, by cutting pieces of card into the proper shape, bending them so as to be convex on the upper side; then placing them upon a block of wood, inclined at different angles and at different axes to suit the experiment, and imparting a rotation with the projection to the miniature boomerang, by striking one extremity of the card with a spring of whalebone.

* Poinsot, Elémens de Statique.

† Proc. Roy. Irish Acad. Vol. I. pp. 130 - 133; Trans. Roy. Irish Acad., Vol. XIX. Part I. p. 22; Pogg. Ann., Vol. XLV. p. 473.

CELESTIAL PHOTOGRAPHY.

By G. P. Bond.

It is a remarkable fact in the history of astronomy, that, if we except the very recent application of electro-magnetism and of the art of photography to the purposes of celestial observation, the changes which have taken place within the last one hundred and fifty years in the methods of determining the positions of the heavenly bodies have been almost entirely confined to the improvement and extension of processes earlier suggested and employed for the same object. Scarcely a single instance of note can be recalled of the substitution of others based upon new and original conceptions.

The latter part of the seventeenth, and the beginning of the eighteenth century, was an era in the science, marked by the adoption of higher principles in the construction, adaptation, and use of instruments than had been recognized in the ages preceding. The discovery of the isochronism of the oscillations of the pendulum, attributed to Galileo, and the admirable invention of the pendulum-clock by Huyghens, who also recognized the scarcely less important property of the isochronism of the vibrations of the balance-spring, afforded the means for the accurate measurement of intervals of time, which thenceforward became an all-important element in the determination of the position of the heavenly bodies. Not inferior in its consequences was the substitution of the telescope, in room of the rude contrivance of sight vanes, to give the true pointing of graduated instruments for measuring celestial arcs. The Clock, the Telescope, the Transit, the Equatorial, the Meridian Circle, the Altitude and Azimuth, and the Prime Vertical Instruments, and the Micrometer, had all been constructed at or before the beginning of the eighteenth century. Lastly was brought into use the reflecting quadrant or sextant, rescued from oblivion in 1730. If we except the heliometer, which is and must always be but rarely employed as a substitute for the micrometer, we have represented, in these instrumental appliances of astronomy one hundred and fifty years ago, almost identically, a complete equipment for a modern first-class observatory. In size, in perfection of workmanship, and in methods of application, the latter has a vast superiority; but essentially we have in each instance only the old idea improved and refined, yet not supplanted. Considering the amount of thought and mechanical skill which has been expended in perfecting these means of accurate observation during the whole of this period, the circumstance must be regarded as the strongest testimonial to the correctness of the principles upon which the capital instruments now universally adopted by astronomers have been constructed and employed. They are still, as they always must be, susceptible of changes in form and details,—of some increase in size and precision of mechanism; but there is not the least likelihood of their losing their present pre-eminence as the standard apparatus of the observatory. On the other hand the very fact, that, for so long a period, they have been the object of unceasing efforts directed to their improvement, is an assurance that, in each, the limits of attainable precision have very nearly been reached, and leaves little ground for the expectation of any signal and fundamental improvement on the plans and general conceptions embodied in them.

To what quarter, then, are we to look for the means of advancing to higher achievement the art of celestial observation? As far as regards the optical powers of the telescope, a very considerable increase of capacity, perhaps bringing it up to two or three times its present dimensions, seems to be a possibility; but the difficulties of construction, great though they are, are not the only ones to be encountered. The highest optical qualities in a telescope of such immense size will be rendered comparatively useless in ordinary climates and states of the atmosphere, by the incessant pertur-

bations of the latter. The surface of the globe must be explored for the favored spots where a perfectly tranquil sky will afford the desired field for celestial exploration. If these were occupied, and faithfully improved, the fruits of the enterprise would be beyond all computation rich and interesting; but the labor of delineation and of exact measurement and description, by our present methods, would entail an insupportable delay in the harvest of results. From the nature of the case, too, such instruments and opportunities will be rare, and the necessity of a rapid and accurate registration the more pressing. In attempting the improvement of observations of angular distances and intervals of time, by means of the micrometer and the fixed meridian instruments, we are met by difficulties irremediable in their very nature, and having their origin in sources the most obscure and remote. The influence of changes of temperature, of flexure, and the yielding of even the most solid metals under pressure, are unceasing in their operation, and admit at best of only a partial elimination. Again, the imperfection of the physical organization, the failure of the sight, of the hearing, and of the touch, each in turn contributes to the aggregate of errors of observation, and they are alike inevitable.

Against all of these, scarcely any recourse is now left to the astronomer but the diligent application of the principle of elimination of errors by the multiplication of individual observations of standard accuracy. Whatever tends to lessen the outlay of the time, labor, attention, or convenience required to effect this object, must be regarded as a useful accession to science. If, however, at the same time that the determinations are made more rapidly and with less of mental and physical effort, less liability to error in each separate result is also incurred, thus elevating the standard of precision while it is rendered more easily attainable, the value of the improvement must be correspondingly enhanced.

It is from this point of view that the significance of the new methods rendered practicable, or perhaps as yet only suggested, by the new instrumentalities of electro-magnetism and photography, will be best appreciated. If we may not allow ourselves to anticipate from their complete development another impulse to the science of Astronomy as decisive as that imparted to it by the inventions of Huyghens and Roemer and their associates, we shall still be safe in claiming for them the distinction of a kindred nature. They are new elements of power, waiting only for intelligent direction to become productive of great and lasting benefits.

The art of celestial photography has as yet barely obtained a foothold in astronomy: a brief sketch of the success attending its earliest applications has been given in the preceding volume of this work. The evidence that the new method already ranks among the first in respect to the precision of its results, has since been strengthened by the most satisfactory proof; we should rather say, that its true position is even higher, and that, having regard to the condition of accuracy alone, a single photographic determination of the relative position of two neighboring stars is nearly three times more valuable than that afforded by any other known method.* The difficulty apprehended in the earlier experiments, that the uncertain definition and want of symmetry of the disc representing the star photograph would entail serious errors in estimating their true centres, has wholly disappeared. "In a comparison of above seven hundred and fifty bisections upon eighty-six pairs of photographs taken under the most various conditions of exposure, atmosphere, etc., there occurs but a single instance in which the placing of the micrometer-wire has differed from the mean of the set to which it belongs by more than $0''.2$. The probable error of a single bisection is $\pm 0''.033$, and the probable sum of the two bisections, one upon each ob-

* *Astronomische Nachrichten*, No. 1129.

ject, required in a single measure of distance, is $\pm 0''.046$. Taken in connection with the comparatively large diameters of the star-photographs, and their diffused and uncertain outline, this result is truly surprising. It exhibits in a strong light the great advantage of having the objects to be measured perfectly immovable in the field of view under magnifying powers many times greater than can be employed in direct vision. Minute and well-defined points can be bisected with a probable error of less than $\pm 0''.01$."

Where stars of very unequal magnitudes are concerned, the diffusion of the image of the brightest star would occasion a difficulty in judging of its true centre, were it not that in this case the intense *negative* constituting its nucleus, as it were, becomes a suitable object for bisections. This is a fact of a good deal of practical importance, as instances of the kind will be of common occurrence. It may be added, that the rapidity with which the measurements are made leaves nothing further to be desired in this particular. The bisection of a well-formed star disc can easily be repeated as often as ten times in a minute, without incurring a liability to errors as large as $0''.1$. It is scarcely necessary to say that results of equal precision would not be so much as attempted in direct observation upon the stars.

Another important feature is the consistency of results derived from different photographs of the same object. "The irregular distribution of the molecules, forming the image, about the precise centre of each star, is a source of error which will cause discrepancies in the distances from different impressions. Particles of dust on the plate, and the reduction of the silver from the presence of foreign substances, or from other causes, will have a similar influence upon the exactness of the measured distances. The probable error of the centre of the photograph of a star arising from these sources has been found to be $\pm 0''.051$; and the corresponding error in the distances of two such centres, $\pm 0''.072$."

The smallness of this error establishes the truthfulness of the process, so far as it is capable of proof. It expresses the whole amount of uncertainty properly appertaining to a single photographic determination of the relative position of two neighboring stars. The indefinite multiplication of the images is a question only of time, and their mutual independence would lead us to anticipate a very high degree of precision in the mean of a large number of individual results. Making the usual estimate of relative value, such a mean, for stars somewhat widely separated, should be worth more than three times as much as if it were based on an equal number of direct observations.

Among the more prominent peculiarities of the method, which, "in the event of its ultimate extension to the smaller telescopic stars, must give it precedence over all others for the measurement of their relative positions, are the unquestionable truth of the record of their positions permanently impressed upon the plate, and the entire immunity from personal errors, errors of judgment or want of skill on the part of the observer, and from the ordinary mistakes committed in reading and recording the indications of the micrometer. It is true that the photograph must itself be subjected to measurement; but this can be done at leisure, and under circumstances every way advantageous for accuracy; besides which, the original record can at any time be referred to, to clear up doubtful points. From such a resort our present processes are completely cut off. Another advantage, equally decisive, is the extraordinary rapidity with which groups or clusters of small stars would be delineated. On some of these, months of labor might now be expended, while the same work would be done as quickly and as accurately, photographically, for many hundreds of stars at once, as for a single one of the same magnitude, and all perhaps in a few seconds." A question of considerable interest, namely, whether the relations of the centres of the images of two stars photographed on the same plate vary at all with the

duration of the exposure, has been decided by the comparison of sixty-two images of the double star Mizar. We extract from a communication lately published in the *Astronomische Nachrichten** the following results of measurements of the distance of the principal star from its companion collected in groups of nearly equal weight.

Mean Date of Photographs.	Distances of Mizar from Companion.	Number of Images.
May 29, 1857.	Dist. = 14.24 ± 0.036	10
June 10, "	" = 14.26 ± 0.033	8
" 24, "	" = 14.18 ± 0.035	7
" 24, "	" = 14.18 ± 0.033	8
" 27, "	" = 14.19 ± 0.033	9
July 8, "	" = 14.25 ± 0.035	6
" 15, "	" = 14.22 ± 0.035	6
Aug. 6, "	" = 14.18 ± 0.035	8
	Mean = 14.21 ± 0.013	62

"Taking the means according to the duration of the exposures, or to the length of time during which the plate was subjected to the action of the light of the stars, we find:—

Mean Exposure.	Distance.	No. of Images.
s.	"	
13	14.31 ± 0.034	7
16	14.19 ± 0.035	7
18	14.18 ± 0.033	8
24	14.23 ± 0.035	8
25	14.15 ± 0.034	7
30	14.28 ± 0.034	7
33	14.19 ± 0.033	8
36	14.20 ± 0.032	10
Mean 24.5	14.21 ± 0.013	62

"The mean of the distances by exposures from 13^s. to 24^s. agrees almost precisely (to within 0^u.02) with the mean by the exposures from 25^s. to 36^s. Although this indicates that there is a very close accordance in the average results by images of different diameters and intensities, it seems scarcely probable that a more extensive examination should not show real, though probably quite small differences, attributable to peculiarities in the images taken under very different conditions, when the components of the double star are unequal in brightness. It is, however, gratifying to be able to prove, as the above results do with great certainty, that discrepancies from this source, within moderate limits of exposure, are far less than might have been anticipated."

It deserves notice that photography was earliest applied to the celestial objects which have subsequently proved most difficult of accurate delineation,—the surface of the sun and moon. Although the solar spots have been pictured, and the mountains, craters, and shadings of the moon traced with considerable faithfulness, (in the case of the latter body reproducing the general effect of a telescopic view much better than has yet been done by the engraver,) there is a want of decision in the outlines and the more minute details, which will not bear the test of a powerful magnifier. The evil is in the coarseness of the grain or *stippling* of the picture, and in the apparent sympathy in chemical action of portions of the plate immediately adjacent to those subjected to the light. The same difficulty manifests

* Astr. Nach., No. 1129.

itself in photographs of Saturn and Jupiter; the ring of the former and the belts of the latter are plainly exhibited, but they are destitute of the precision of outline which may be enjoyed in viewing these planets directly through the telescope. With the fixed stars, beyond the exclusion of the very close companions of double stars distant by less than $1''$, comparatively little annoyance is experienced from this source; and magnifying powers up to two and three thousand times can be made use of with manifest advantage. It is a promising indication that atmospheric disturbances seem to be less detrimental to the precision of the star-photographs than to the results of ordinary observations. "The photograph is, in fact, itself the self-registered mean effect of all the disturbances of the image during the exposure of the plate, while in direct vision this mean must be mentally estimated by the observer, and the wire placed upon it, taking into account, under bad definition, innumerable fluctuations of the images, often too rapid for the eye to follow them in their excursions."

There is still another application of the art, which, though the most recent in its history, already supplies a deficiency in the means of observation. "A method of determining with precision the relative magnitude of the fixed stars," says Sir John Herschel,* "that is to say, of assigning to each, at a given epoch, a number expressing on a certain scale the intensity of its light, has long been, and still remains, a desideratum in astronomy. The inquiry is, in fact, beset with many and great difficulties, which have only been partially met by any of the various contrivances which have been devised for the purpose, into any account or criticism of which, however, it is not my intention to enter. Some of these difficulties, indeed, seem altogether insuperable, — those, namely, which arise from the diversity of color in the light of the stars themselves; since it seems hardly possible to assign any precise meaning to the equality or other proportion of total brightness of two stars differing sensibly in color. In such a case, the total impression made on the eye is a complex effect, about which, probably, no two observers would ever agree, if numerical precision were insisted on; though, on the other hand, all will admit that even greater differences of color than the light of any two stars offers would not prevent a certain approach to agreement of judgment as to the general impression produced on the eye, in at least a great number of cases. No one, for example, hesitates in placing α Lyrae above Aldebaran, or Arcturus above Spica, though between Antares and α Crucis, or even between ϵ Ursae and α Persei, or Pollux and Spica, there would be room for difference of judgment, and different eyes would, probably, always come to opposite conclusions as to the order of precedence. Nothing short of a separate and independent estimation of the total amount of the red, the yellow, and the blue rays in the spectrum of each star would suffice for the resolution of the problem of *Astrometry* in the strictness of its numerical acceptation; and this the actual state of optical science leaves us destitute even of the means of *attempting*, with the slightest prospect of success. For the present, therefore, and probably for a long time to come, so far as stars differing in color are concerned, we must be content with a somewhat rude and coarse approximation to precision in assigning numerically their places in a photometric scale; and even in the case of stars offering no marked peculiarity of color, there are so many causes which practically interfere with the application of instrumental methods, such as have from time to time been proposed, and the results afforded by those methods have in many instances proved so strongly at variance with the plain judgment of the unaided eye, that I feel little disposed to make an exception in their favor."

The difficulties of the subject are further illustrated in the following pas-

* Results of Astronomical Observations at the Cape of Good Hope, p. 304.

sage, which occurs in a note to the *Études d'Astronomie Stellaire* of Struve. "A serious obstacle is presented in the photometry of the stars by the diversity of their colors. Estimates of the intensity of colored light seem to be in some measure subjective (dependent on the mental or physical condition of the observer). I have noticed as the result of numerous experiments, that to most near-sighted persons, however slightly so affected, red stars appear comparatively fainter than they do to the long-sighted. For instance, in the tail of the Great Bear, M. Argelander sees the three white stars ϵ , ζ , and η always brighter than α . To me, the latter appears at least equal to ϵ and η , perhaps even brighter, while ζ is fainter than α , ϵ , and η . However, there is a certain degree of variability in the light of the three stars of the tail. The first rank belongs sometimes to ϵ , sometimes to η . But I have seen ζ rival the two others. There are some who are insensible to the diversity in colors of the stars. To them, too, I believe, the red stars appear faintest. Near-sighted persons change their estimate if they use spectacles. M. Peters is scarcely able to distinguish β Ursæ Minoris, which is of a brilliant red, while he sees the Pole Star, which is of yellowish tint, without difficulty. But when he makes use of spectacles the difference disappears. The circumstance indicated seems to me equally embarrassing, whether a photometric apparatus or the unassisted vision is employed in the experiments. The contrast of colors of Arcturus and of α Lyræ being very marked, I doubt whether photometry will ever be able to decide which of the two is brightest."*

The aid of photography in this difficult department of observation promises to be of signal service. "Photographs of stars of unequal brightness present marked peculiarities in size and intensity, when their images formed in equal exposures are compared together; at once suggesting the possibility of classifying them according to a scale of photographic or chemical magnitudes, analogous to the common optical scale, but differing from it essentially, in the fact of its being based upon actual measurements, in place of the vague and uncertain estimates to which astronomers have hitherto resorted in attempting to express with numbers the relative brightness of different stars."

"There are three particulars in which the proposed system will have an unquestionable advantage over that in common use, provided that the chemical action of the star-light is found to be energetic enough to furnish accurate determinations of its amount. It will be less liable to be affected by individual peculiarities of vision. There will be less room for discordance between different observers, or for disagreement between the conclusions of the same observer at different times, as to the qualities or proportions constituting the various grades of magnitude. Lastly, it will meet perfectly the greatest of the many difficulties of the problem, — the comparison of stars exhibiting diversity of color." "The entire surface of the photographic plate, seen under the microscope, is dotted with innumerable opaque particles of irregular outline, precisely the same to all appearance, whether forming by their aggregation the photographs of the stars or merely the groundwork on which the latter are projected. Although the diameters of these molecules vary greatly with different plates, in consequence of changes made in their chemical development, their average size remains nearly uniform over all parts of the same plate. When forming a star image, there is nothing in their general appearance to indicate the brightness or faintness of the object, excepting the single characteristic, that the brighter the star, the greater the amount of precipitation indicated by the increased number of these particles collected within a given area. One remarkable property exhibited in the formation of the image is that a certain definite exposure, depending on the

* *Études d'Astr. Stellaire*, note to p. 45.

brightness of the star, is required before any trace of light action can be detected. At the expiration of that interval, the photograph is suddenly developed by the clustering together of from ten to twenty molecules within an area having a diameter of about one second of arc. Their number increases rapidly, and ultimately they come in contact with and overlap one another, while the boundaries of the photograph extend on all sides, including a larger and larger area, densely compacted in its central regions, and becoming more diffuse and scattered towards the circumference. The explanation of the diffusion of light action over the considerable areas indicated by the measurements is somewhat obscure. If it were due to dispersion caused by imperfections in the object-glass, it ought to be checked by reducing the aperture; but the experiments seem rather to indicate that similar images are formed when apertures of different sizes are used,—proper allowance being made for the diminution in the intensity of light. It is very likely, however, that atmospheric disturbances, in part, account for the phenomenon." It seems that the formation of the stellar images progresses according to a distinctly recognizable law, which from its simplicity may easily be applied to the classification of stars according to their photographic power, and with a most desirable degree of exactness. There is now nothing to prevent an immediate application of the process to all stars visible to the unassisted eye, and probably to those of one or two magnitudes less. Such a survey of the heavens would involve no practical difficulty; and as far as the principal stars are concerned, it will no doubt soon be accomplished. A very singular result has already been reached in the comparison of Arcturus and α Lyræ, which are specially instanced by Struve in the remarks quoted above, as presenting to most eyes strongly contrasted colors and nearly equal brightness, and on that account presenting peculiar difficulty. A series of photographs of the two stars has established the very interesting fact that the light of α Lyræ surpasses that of Arcturus by fully sevenfold in the intensity of its chemical action. The latter in this quality is scarcely superior to Mizar, a star of the 2-3d magnitude only. These singular relations show that there will be wide divergencies in the stellar magnitudes according as they are classed by the photographic or the common scale; but to the former will belong the great merit of being always consistent and reliable in its indications.

Such are some of the more prominent features of celestial photography in its present very imperfect stage of development. We have indeed yet to wait for the complete fulfilment of most of its promises and suggestions, but enough has been accomplished with inadequate means, and by hands oppressed with other duties, to encourage further efforts, and to warrant the expectation of a rich return. The processes, when fully perfected, will be of a character to be best conducted on an extensive scale. A telescope of the largest size would have two considerable advantages over one of less capacity. The original pictures would be formed on a larger scale, furnishing more accurate results, and images of fainter stars could be obtained, while all would act quicker upon the plate, and thus conduce to economy in time. It is probable that there are localities where the atmosphere will be found to be peculiarly favorable to the chemical action of light. Much may also be anticipated from advances in chemistry, to which the subject is closely related.

Let it be admitted for the moment to be possible to register with adequate perfection an exact chart of each considerable star, surrounded by its host of lesser attendants, what more admirable means can be imagined for the resolution of the great problems of sidereal astronomy? The rare occasions when an atmosphere of perfect tranquillity offers itself will be improved to the utmost, and a single night be made to yield the results of months of labor. The data thus collected may be reserved for any length of time, until a favorable opportunity is found for a critical examination. All may then be

collected and discussed with a systematic precision not otherwise possible, and with the advantage of a thorough confidence in their accuracy; for wherever an error is suspected, it lies of a certainty somewhere between the point reached in the investigation and the photograph itself. The whole of this ground is accessible, and it may be revised at pleasure and the proper corrections applied. The time may yet be far distant when the self-registration of transits and zenith-distances shall be practicable, but it requires no stretch of enthusiasm to contemplate the accomplishment of such an event as the natural sequence to success in the particular departments to which the applications of photography have hitherto been confined. It is a result indicated by the significant fact that each of the new methods in practical astronomy, the photographic and the electro-telegraphic, is eminently and characteristically self-recording, and tends to substitute in the processes of observation the simple, unvarying constancy of the laws of inert matter for the intangible and obscure operations of the human senses and intelligence.

METEOROLOGICAL INFORMATION.

I. METEOROLOGICAL TABLES FOR PORTLAND, ME.

For the Year ending December 31st, 1857. By Henry Willis.

Lat. 43° 39' 24" 49 N., Long. 70° 15' 24" W.

I. BAROMETER.

Barometer cistern with constant level, No. 1225, by J. Green, N. Y. Scale, English inches, reduced to 32° Fahr. Station 87.5 feet above the mean level of the sea.

Months.	Highest.				Lowest.				Monthly Mean for each Hour.			Mean for the Month.		
	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.
January,	26	30.48	30.50	30.42	30.47	19	29.49	29.14	29.12	29.25	29.931	29.606	29.888	29.808
February,	12	30.74	30.73	30.66	30.71	28	29.47	29.36	29.41	29.41	29.991	29.955	29.995	29.979
March,	8	30.16	30.27	30.22	30.22	6	29.93	29.11	29.37	29.47	29.767	29.531	29.764	29.678
April,	30	30.15	30.12	30.18	30.15	14	29.63	29.27	29.02	29.31	29.709	29.667	29.695	29.690
May,	1	30.24	30.20	30.19	30.22	10	29.62	29.42	29.40	29.46	29.796	29.760	29.765	29.773
June,	17	29.81	29.81	29.89	29.84	12	29.10	29.30	29.38	29.26	29.646	29.624	29.680	29.649
July,	10	30.19	30.15	30.15	30.16	4	29.54	29.64	29.74	29.66	29.913	29.896	29.909	29.905
August,	7	30.15	30.13	30.17	30.15	11	29.35	29.46	29.68	29.50	29.890	29.866	29.904	29.888
September,	8	30.40	30.29	30.18	30.29	23	29.51	29.47	29.73	29.57	30.335	29.960	29.950	30.098
October,	23	30.37	30.29	30.26	30.31	26	29.30	29.17	29.23	29.23	29.922	29.905	29.918	29.936
November,	30	30.51	30.49	30.42	30.47	20	29.13	29.29	29.38	29.27	29.902	29.855	29.913	29.896
December,	12	30.34	30.32	30.38	30.35	31	29.37	28.94	29.15	29.15	29.941	29.879	29.931	29.916
An. Mean,		30.29	30.28	30.26	30.28		29.45	29.29	29.39	29.38	29.812	29.792	29.861	29.868

Barometer highest, Feb. 12th, at 7 A. M., 30.74 in.; lowest, Dec. 31st, at 2 P. M., 28.94 in.

2. THERMOMETER.

Housed as directed by the Smithsonian Institution.

Months.	Highest.					Lowest.					Monthly Mean for each Hour.			Mean for the Month.
	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.	
January,	29	26.0	35.0	31.0	31.66	24	-25.0	-0.5	-3.0	-9.50	8.34	20.51	13.32	14.06
February,	18	44.0	62.5	48.0	51.50	12	-11.0	10.0	8.0	2.33	23.20	36.64	27.66	29.16
March,	31	36.5	52.0	41.0	43.16	11	5.0	31.0	28.0	21.33	25.29	36.83	28.82	30.31
April,	24	40.0	56.4	43.0	46.46	2	19.0	26.0	19.7	21.56	36.10	44.47	38.54	39.70
May,	25	53.1	75.0	64.2	65.77	1	33.9	52.0	40.0	43.63	48.44	56.69	49.10	51.44
June,	25	68.0	83.0	65.0	72.00	5	56.0	67.0	43.5	57.17	58.96	66.39	57.86	61.08
July,	7	63.0	84.5	63.0	73.50	1	54.3	60.0	56.5	57.10	64.97	72.81	64.43	67.46
August,	14	64.0	87.5	76.0	75.33	25	56.0	73.5	57.0	62.17	62.30	70.82	63.47	65.53
September,	11	63.0	87.0	63.0	74.50	30	35.0	51.0	44.0	43.33	55.45	65.67	57.20	59.41
October,	13	51.0	63.0	61.5	63.50	22	23.5	42.0	33.0	34.50	44.77	54.98	47.55	49.75
November,	6	54.0	60.5	54.5	56.33	26	13.0	26.5	31.0	20.17	35.60	44.40	39.14	38.06
December,	18	41.0	47.5	42.0	43.50	27	11.0	18.0	11.0	13.33	27.58	33.12	29.52	30.25
An. Mean,		48.2	62.9	51.9	58.14		23.4	38.0	30.3	30.59	40.92	50.29	42.42	44.68

Thermometer highest, Aug. 14th, at 2 P. M., 87°.5; lowest, Jan. 24th, at 7 A. M. —25°.

3. WEATHER.

Months.	Number of Days					WINDS.— Number of Days							
	Clear.*	Cloudy.†	Variable.	Rain or Snow.	Water, in Inches.‡	North.	South.	East.	West.	Northeast.	Northwest.	Southeast.	Southwest.
January,	0	8	23	14	6.456	32	4	1	17	12	17	0	10
February,	1	7	20	11	1.676	11	17	0	15	7	16	1	17
March,	0	7	24	13	4.775	18	10	7	15	6	19	10	8
April,	1	5	24	13	5.847	6	19	9	15	16	12	6	7
May,	2	12	17	12	3.417	12	25	15	6	10	9	4	12
June,	0	6	24	11	2.999	8	19	14	12	8	18	6	4
July,	1	2	28	12	5.379	6	20	19	8	9	5	14	11
August,	1	3	23	14	4.935	9	24	1	10	10	13	12	13
September,	4	1	25	10	0.635	13	19	6	15	8	17	2	10
October,	1	8	22	17	6.998	15	17	3	8	26	15	2	6
November,	1	4	25	16	2.394	4	12	2	37	10	5	6	15
December,	0	5	26	11	4.153	20	3	3	24	17	11	5	11
Total,	12	70	283	154	47.664	154	189	80	182	129	157	68	124

REMARKS.— There were three "cold terms" during the month of January, 1857:— The first, from the morning of the 5th to the morning of the 10th, five days. The mean of fifteen observations of the thermometer during that period was 7°.33.— The second, from the morning of the 15th to the evening of the 20th, six days. The mean of eighteen observations during that period was 8°.33.— The third, and most severe, commenced in the night of the 22d–23d, and continued until the night of the 26th–27th, four days, during which the mercury in the thermometer ranged through 41° Fahr., from 16° to —25°. The mean of twenty observations in that period was —15°.81. This term was immediately preceded by a snow-storm from the north and northwest; and was immediately succeeded by a rain-storm from the south and southwest.

Jan. 18th–19th, in the night, Fore River was frozen over from Fish Point to the Break-water; open next day. Jan. 19th, violent snow-storm and gale all day; wind from the northeast; 15 inches of snow, very much drifted. March 18th, rain-storm in the night, accompanied by thunder at its commencement. April 6th, rain-storm, occasioning freshets in the rivers of Maine: the ice left the Penobscot River at Bangor. April 17th, last snow in the spring. April 29th, ice formed for the last time in the spring. Sept. 30th, first frost. Oct. 20th, first snow at 9.30 P. M. Oct. 21st, first ice observed.

* Entirely clear, no clouds to be seen at three daily observations.

† Entirely cloudy, no clear sky to be seen at three daily observations.

‡ Melted snow included. § Three daily observations, at 7 A. M., 2 P. M., and 9 P. M.

II. METEOROLOGICAL TABLES FOR CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

Summary of the Meteorological Observations made at the Observatory of Harvard College during the Year commencing January 1st, 1857, and ending December 31st, 1857. By William Cranch Bond.

Lat. 42° 22' 48" N., Long. 71° 7' 40" W.

I. MEAN BAROMETRIC PRESSURE AND EXTERNAL TEMPERATURE.

Months.	Mean Height of the Barometer.						External Thermometer.				
	7 A. M.	9 A. M.	Diff.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	Monthly Mean.	7 A. M.	9 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	Monthly Mean.
1857.	Inch.	Inch.	In.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	°	°	°	°	°
January,	30.005	30.010	.062	29.948	29.976	29.734	11.1	13.6	20.9	15.2	15.20
February,	30.143	30.144	.053	30.091	30.148	30.134	29.9	33.1	39.3	32.2	33.62
March,	29.895	29.899	.046	29.853	29.880	29.881	27.9	33.4	38.9	31.4	32.90
April,	29.837	29.795	.012	29.783	29.815	29.807	37.2	42.0	47.8	40.1	41.77
May,	29.924	29.907	.045	29.862	29.889	29.895	50.5	55.2	61.2	51.9	54.70
June,	29.774	29.773	.020	29.753	29.762	29.745	59.3	64.1	70.6	59.8	63.45
July,	29.959	29.956	.022	29.934	29.950	29.949	67.0	71.6	79.2	68.5	71.57
August,	29.923	29.931	.020	29.911	29.933	29.924	63.8	63.5	74.2	66.4	68.22
September,	30.052	30.063	.061	30.002	30.036	30.038	56.9	62.1	69.1	59.8	61.97
October,	29.959	29.970	.043	29.927	29.951	29.951	46.2	51.4	57.5	50.0	51.28
November,	29.968	29.973	.076	29.897	29.905	29.936	37.0	40.4	47.3	40.6	41.32
December,	29.991	29.999	.061	29.938	29.938	29.982	29.7	32.5	38.2	32.4	32.20
Ann. Mean,	29.952	29.951	.043	29.908	29.935	29.914	43.04	47.32	53.68	45.69	47.43

Barometer.			External Thermometer.		
Mean pressure for 1857,	Inch.	29.914	Mean of the year 1857,	°	47.43
Maximum, Feb. 12th, 9 A. M.,	30.975		Maximum, July 19th, 2 P. M.,	79.20	
Minimum, Oct. 26th, 2 P. M.,	29.055		Minimum, Jan. 23d & 24th, 7 A. M.,	-16.00	
Range,	1.920		Range,	108.00	

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

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

Months.	Force of Wind, 0—6.						Quantity of Clouds, 0—10.				Amount of Rain, in Inches.	
	7 A. M.	9 A. M.	Diff.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	Sum.	7 A. M.	9 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.		Monthly Total Amount of Observation.
1857.												
January,	1.58	1.59	+ .28	1.87	1.36	6.40	5.35	5.29	5.59	5.70	21.93	7.866
February,	1.59	1.50	.71	2.21	1.21	6.51	6.60	6.89	5.85	5.14	24.43	3.724
March,	1.32	1.48	.52	2.00	1.53	6.33	5.51	5.63	6.39	5.73	23.31	3.496
April,	1.73	2.10	.40	2.50	1.80	8.13	5.96	5.63	6.56	5.80	23.00	8.949
May,	1.26	1.45	.71	2.16	1.26	5.97	4.83	5.32	6.13	5.13	21.41	5.168
June,	1.36	1.58	.48	2.06	1.23	6.23	5.50	6.38	6.26	5.56	23.70	1.710
July,	1.16	1.42	.25	1.67	1.19	4.77	6.29	5.71	5.55	5.32	22.87	6.327
August,	1.26	1.70	.50	2.20	0.99	5.96	5.19	4.86	5.56	5.00	20.61	6.669
September,	1.03	1.43	.40	1.83	1.16	5.42	4.20	4.33	4.26	3.46	16.25	2.935
October,	1.93	1.64	.26	1.90	0.93	6.40	5.58	5.16	5.97	4.87	21.58	3.686
November,	1.23	1.76	.27	2.03	1.41	6.43	4.70	4.10	5.90	5.16	19.86	2.565
December,	1.51	1.51	.46	1.97	1.35	6.34	5.61	5.48	5.90	4.19	21.18	4.826

Amount of rain during the year, 57.921 inches.

III. 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 Capillarity. By Prof. A. Caswell.

1. MEAN BAROMETRIC PRESSURE AND EXTERNAL THERMOMETER.

Months.	Barometer. Means of three daily Observations.				External Thermometer. Means of three daily Observations, with Maximum and Minimum.					
	Sunrise or 6 A. M.*	1 P. M.	10 P. M.	Monthly Mean.	Sunrise or 6 A. M.	1 P. M.	10 P. M.	Monthly Mean.	Maxim.	Minim.
1857.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	°	°	°	°	°	°
January,	29.998	29.947	29.947	29.964	11.9	22.0	15.0	16.3	40	-14
February,	30.137	30.103	30.160	30.133	28.8	39.3	29.9	32.7	68	- 3
March,	29.889	29.855	29.901	29.882	26.9	39.6	30.0	32.2	61	+ 6
April,	29.817	29.786	29.836	29.813	35.9	49.0	38.2	41.0	62	+15
May,	29.908	29.878	29.896	29.894	46.5	59.7	49.2	51.8	85	+34
June,	29.705	29.737	29.756	29.733	58.5	68.8	58.7	62.0	82	+47
July,	29.955	29.933	29.953	29.947	66.1	76.6	67.0	69.9	88	+49
August,	29.923	29.925	29.876	29.908	62.5	73.3	64.7	66.8	86	+55
September,	30.035	30.006	30.037	30.026	55.3	68.6	56.9	60.3	84	+36
October,	29.933	29.945	29.939	29.939	45.2	57.9	48.4	50.5	72	+29
November,	29.945	29.909	29.951	29.935	37.6	48.7	40.6	42.3	70	+16
December,	29.963	29.930	29.987	29.960	31.9	39.4	32.5	34.6	54	+ 9
Ann. Mean,	29.934	29.921	29.936	29.928	42.3	52.8	44.3	46.7	88	-14

2. WINDS, CLOUDS, AND RAIN.

Months. 1857.	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,	7	3	5	16	5.1	5.4	5.3	5.2	15	5.50
February,	4	3	11	10	6.9	5.2	4.0	5.4	10	2.35
March,	3	6	8	14	4.5	5.6	4.5	4.9	11	3.35
April,	7	2	10	11	6.1	6.3	4.2	5.5	12	6.29
May,	7	3	16	4†	5.9	5.4	4.5	5.3	14	4.33
June,	6	4	12	8	6.0	5.7	5.3	5.7	10	1.90
July,	6	6	15	4	7.0	5.0	4.4	5.5	8	3.45
August,	3	5	8	12†	5.1	6.7	3.1	5.0	9	4.80
September,	7	0	11	12	4.2	3.9	2.9	3.7	6	2.27
October,	9	2	8	12	5.2	5.7	4.4	5.1	9	2.90
November,	2	1	12	15	3.3	4.6	4.6	4.3	7	2.40
December,	7	2	11	11	5.1	6.0	3.5	4.9	12	5.20
Monthly Mean,					5.4	5.5	4.2	5.1	10.2	3.73
Total for the Year,	63	37	127	129					123	44.74

REMARKS. The greatest height of the barometer (reduced as above) was 30.582 inches, on the 26th of November. The least, 29.092 inches, on the 19th of January. Extreme range for the year, 1.490 inches.

The maximum temperature was 88°, on the 12th of July. The minimum —14°, or 14° below zero, on the 23d and 24th of January. The 23d of January was the coldest and severest day in a quarter of a century: mean of three observations, at sunrise, 1 P. M., and 10 P. M., 9°.7 below zero. Extreme range of temperature for the year, 102°.

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

† Four days not observed.

IV. 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.

1856 - 57.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	Extremes.
<i>Thermometer.</i>													
Mean at { 7	22.7	14.8	23.4	27.8	36.5	51.1	59.8	66.0	64.2	56.2	51.9	36.8	-13
{ 2	23.6	20.1	37.8	33.9	46.6	61.9	67.0	76.9	73.8	66.1	62.6	46.8	90
{ 9	27.0	16.1	31.5	32.7	39.8	53.1	59.9	69.4	65.8	58.4	53.9	42.1	
<i>Barometer.</i>													
Mean at { 7	29.00	29.46	29.70	29.44	29.42	29.35	29.38	29.25	29.43	29.77	29.52	29.46	29.47
{ 2	29.47	23.99	29.50	29.42	29.35	29.38	29.25	29.43	29.77	29.52	29.46	29.47	
{ 9	29.59	29.45	29.62	29.47	29.43	29.39	29.29	29.42	29.42	29.51	29.80	29.48	
<i>Cloudiness.</i>													
Mean at { 7	4.7	5.1	7.8	6.4	6.2	7.0	6.9	7.0	5.7	4.9	5.6	4.9	
{ 2	4.3	5.4	7.1	7.7	6.5	6.6	7.2	6.3	6.7	5.4	5.8	6.3	
{ 9	3.7	4.6	6.1	6.8	6.4	5.8	5.9	5.4	5.1	3.7	4.6	5.1	
Inches of rain,	2.41	19.00	1.42	1.60	8.77	4.56	3.44	3.80	5.75	4.92	3.93	3.12	
" snow-water,	1.67	4.29	0.32	1.20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
" snow,	3.00	29.00	6.50	11.75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Total.
<i>No. of Days</i>													
Clear,	1	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	1	2	1	13
Cloudy,	30	23	23	31	30	30	31	31	23	29	29	29	352
Rainy,	5	15	10	8	12	10	10	9	9	6	8	9	107
<i>Days of</i>													
N. & N.W. wind,	3	6	2	2	3	1	0	1	1	1	2	0	22
W. & S.W. " "	5	1	4	4	4	1	7	6	5	8	6	6	57
S. & S.E. " "	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	5
E. & N.E. " "	0	2	1	1	2	0	1	1	1	0	4	0	13

REMARKS. By clear days is meant entirely clear, i. e. no cloud whatever being visible. By rainy days, that more or less rain fell, without any reference to quantity.

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

Year.	December.		January.		February.		March.		April.		May.
	Inches Rain.	Inches Snow.	Inches Rain.	Inches Snow.	Inches Rain.	Inches Snow.	Inches Rain.	Inches Snow.	Inches Rain.	Inches Snow.	
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	2.28	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	4.03	17.0	3.89	8.0	1.67		1.63
1847 - 48	4.93	10.5	3.03	4.5	1.61	25.0	3.89	6.0	1.52	5.0	6.82
1848 - 49	3.93	25.0	0.98	2.0	1.30	14.5	6.30	3.0	1.95		3.56
1849 - 50	3.12	8.5	4.79	15.0	3.23	2.0	3.67	20.0	5.53	13.0	7.50
1850 - 51	4.19	23.5	2.07	2.5	4.01	1.5	1.40	18.0	6.76		4.73
1851 - 52	2.30	5.5	5.44	15.5	2.46	11.5	3.42	13.5	10.77	23.0	3.50
1852 - 53	4.78	4.0	3.02	10.0	8.09	11.0	3.60	8.0	4.92		4.45
1853 - 54	3.79	20.5	2.82	7.5	6.62	15.5	3.45		6.69		6.78
1854 - 55	3.43	15.5	8.11	9.0	4.43	8.0	0.23	4.0	5.39		1.64
1855 - 56	6.90	10.5	4.60	27.5	1.35	9.0	1.69	10.2	3.34		6.55
1856 - 57	4.08	3.0	4.43	29.0	2.24	6.5	2.80	11.7	8.37		4.56
Sums,	64.12	211.5	60.68	173.0	54.60	216.5	52.23	160.95	67.66	51.0	70.07
Means,	4.00	13.2	3.16	10.8	3.41	13.5	3.26	11.43	4.22	1.0	4.37

V. CONTINUED.

Year.	June.	July.	August.	Sept.	October.		November.		Total.	
	Inches Rain.	Inches Rain.	Inches Rain.	Inches Rain.	Inches Rain.	Inches Snow.	Inches Rain.	Inches Snow.	Inches Rain.	Inches Snow.
1841-42	4.93	1.96	7.12	3.50	0.83		3.36		40.25	18.0
1842-43	4.15	3.39	9.19	1.25	5.19		3.63		51.69	94.0
1843-44	1.92	3.50	3.39	3.68	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	11.38	3.36	3.89		5.88	4.0	59.00	73.0
1852-53	1.01	3.29	10.71	5.26	6.20		5.30		59.65	33.0
1853-54	3.05	5.68	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
1855-56	1.44	2.63	13.14	3.39	2.65		2.03	2.5	49.76	69.7
1856-57	3.44	3.80	5.75	4.92	3.93		3.12		51.89	50.2
Sums,	47.53	59.35	89.58	57.10	75.34	4	70.52	39.0	765.92	865.9
Means,	2.97	3.70	5.59	3.56	4.70		4.40	2.4	47.87	54.1

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

VI. 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 AUGUST 31, 1858.

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.						
1857.																	
Sept.	57.93	75.45	60.23	90.0	5	34.0	30	56.0	30.057	30.044	30.061	30.33	8	29.72	23	.61	
October,	46.30	61.04	49.36	76.4	13	25.8	22	50.6	29.937	29.934	29.932	30.32	22	29.05	26	1.27	
Nov.	33.84	50.92	38.92	75.5	9	10.2	26	65.3	29.963	29.961	29.979	30.60	26	29.08	19	1.52	
Dec.	31.89	43.40	34.65	59.1	8	6.0	27	53.1	29.987	29.979	30.012	30.55	12	29.25	31	1.30	
1858.																	
January,	30.18	44.22	35.48	60.5	11	12.5	23	48.0	30.042	30.045	30.078	30.69	8	29.51	16	1.18	
February,	17.99	34.33	25.01	53.5	28	-8.7	24	62.2	29.711	29.940	29.501	30.36	23	29.42	10	.94	
March,	29.26	46.62	35.08	63.0	16	-0.7	6	63.7	29.884	29.905	29.992	30.41	13	29.36	9	1.05	
April,	43.16	57.87	46.09	81.1	30	24.2	26	56.9	29.878	29.842	29.884	30.16	19	29.43	14	.78	
May,	52.12	63.88	53.10	79.3	24	37.0	23	42.3	29.930	29.933	29.912	30.36	3	29.56	12	.80	
June,	70.51	84.90	69.87	98.3	26	47.7	13	50.6	29.972	29.968	29.998	30.16	23	29.76	12	.40	
July,	70.46	87.11	70.68	97.1	11	48.0	25	49.1	29.998	29.971	29.985	30.24	6	29.73	22	.51	
August,	66.09	81.59	66.37	92.5	17	40.0	24	52.5	30.007	30.002	30.014	30.69	8	29.76	29	.93	
Year,	45.81	60.94		98.3	26*	-8.7	24†		29.947	29.960	29.979	30.69	8‡	29.05	26§		

* June.

† February.

‡ January and August.

§ October.

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2. WEATHER FOR YEAR ENDING AUGUST 31, 1858.

Months. 1857-58.	Clear.*	Cloudy.*	Rain or Snow.	Water, in Inches.	Months. 1858.	Clear.*	Cloudy.*	Rain or Snow.	Water, in Inches.†
September,	2	3	6	2.405	April,	2	6	11	4.260
October,	4	7	8	3.175	May,	1	11	15	5.530
November,	5	3	9	2.022	June,	2	5	9	4.119
December,	5	6	12	4.979	July,	1	0	8	3.170
January, '58,	4	3	7	3.220	August,	1	3	9	4.760
February,	3	5	6	2.927	Year,	31	56	108	41.559
March,	1	4	8	0.992					

VII. METEOROLOGICAL TABLES FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

For the Year ending May, 1858. 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.
1857.		inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.		inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	
June,	14	30.10	30.03	30.07	30.063	11	29.76	29.65	29.63	29.699	29.977	29.928	29.951	29.953
July,	26	30.17	30.18	30.22	30.189	2	29.78	29.77	29.83	29.795	30.020	29.986	30.013	30.007
August,	25	30.19	30.18	30.21	30.195	29	29.93	29.87	29.93	29.908	30.057	30.021	30.054	30.043
Sept.	30	30.25	30.20	30.23	30.227	12	29.84	29.80	29.85	29.830	30.081	30.035	30.060	30.056
October,	22	30.33	30.32	30.34	30.332	9	29.68	29.63	29.71	29.673	29.999	29.947	29.984	29.978
Nov.	26	30.57	30.53	30.55	30.550	19	29.62	29.44	29.70	29.587	30.125	30.063	30.104	30.102
Dec.	12	30.43	30.42	30.45	30.434	30	29.90	29.73	29.75	29.792	30.130	30.084	30.125	30.113
1858.														
January,	8	30.44	30.43	30.51	30.478	28	29.84	29.60	29.72	29.720	30.160	30.105	30.145	30.137
Feb.	3	30.30	30.19	30.14	30.212	1	29.68	29.62	29.73	29.679	30.062	30.003	30.050	30.038
March,	13	30.46	30.45	30.45	30.455	8	29.36	29.36	29.57	29.428	30.089	30.028	30.057	30.058
April,	23	30.33	30.26	30.24	30.274	1	29.57	29.53	29.59	29.571	29.986	29.932	29.966	29.961
May,	23	30.27	30.26	30.23	30.253	6	29.81	29.76	29.86	29.812	30.039	29.998	30.022	30.021
An.M'n,											30.060	30.010	30.044	30.038

Barometer was highest, November 26th, 1857, 30.567 inches.
 " " lowest, March 8th, 1858, 29.358 "
 Difference, 1.209 "

* Perfectly clear, or entirely cloudy, during the whole day.
 † The mean annual fall for 19 years, from 1838 to 1856, inclusive, is 43.469 inches, or 3.622 inches per month, varying from 57.365, in 1841, to 32.319, in 1856. The quantity for each year (excepting 1856) is given in the volume of the American Almanac for 1857. The mean monthly fall for the same 19 years is given in the volume for 1858, p. 87.

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.
1857.																
June	9	78.8	96.9	83.3	86.33	7	63.5	83.5	75.8	75.93	75.4	86.4	77.0	79.30	0.846	6 .66
July	31	77.5	88.0	75.8	76.98	5	63.5	79.1	73.0	71.86	73.4	82.2	75.3	76.98	10.269	19 .80
Aug.	19	78.6	95.7	74.3	86.30	21	66.6	77.0	72.1	71.90	74.6	85.3	76.8	78.97	4.739	9 .78
Sept.	14	73.0	92.0	81.3	82.10	24	60.1	75.6	71.0	68.90	70.7	82.7	75.2	76.36	1.083	6 .72
Oct.	3	66.0	79.6	69.4	71.67	27	45.0	66.5	57.2	56.23	57.8	68.7	62.4	62.84	3.124	7 .74
Nov.	8	72.1	79.0	74.4	75.17	21	27.0	45.3	39.9	37.40	51.2	64.4	56.9	57.54	1.029	4 .71
Dec.	8	63.0	77.8	63.0	69.60	27	37.9	52.0	49.0	46.30	52.3	63.1	56.3	57.23	2.901	6 .76
1858.																
Jan.	14	59.7	71.1	62.1	64.30	30	33.4	50.6	46.2	45.07	50.1	60.9	55.1	55.37	3.146	10 .77
Feb.	22	53.4	73.8	63.5	63.57	24	35.0	37.2	37.0	36.40	43.8	56.6	50.1	50.20	4.562	10 .75
March	23	59.1	82.6	72.5	71.40	2	27.0	40.0	36.8	34.60	51.8	64.6	56.3	57.57	2.821	3 .68
April	22	71.5	87.3	76.1	78.30	27	43.6	55.4	51.5	50.17	61.2	74.6	64.8	66.87	1.994	5 .63
May	25	73.3	89.8	78.4	80.50	7	61.3	78.3	71.2	72.60	69.3	82.4	72.5	75.14	3.630	6 .70
Mean,											61.0	72.7	64.9	66.20	40.144	91 .73

Thermometer was highest, June 9th, 1857, 96.9
 " " lowest, March 2d, 1858, 27.0
 Difference, 69.9

VIII. METEOROLOGICAL TABLES FOR MUSCATINE, IOWA.

For the Year 1857. By T. S. PARVIN, Smithsonian Observer.

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

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

Months.	Barometer, Height reduced to Freezing Point.				Thermometer, in the Open Air.					Force of Vapor.			
	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	Monthly Mean.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	Monthly Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
1857.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	°	°	°	°	°	°			
January,	29.72	29.67	29.67	29.70	1.2	12.5	4.9	6.16	41	-30	.043	.085	.054
Feb'y,	.55	.51	.54	.53	24.4	34.1	27.7	28.76	57	-12	.135	.186	.147
March,	.57	.59	.64	.59	22.9	37.7	27.7	29.87	58	-5	.135	.188	.161
April,	.51	.47	.57	.48	29.4	44.7	35.5	33.29	65	13	.212	.231	.256
May,	.45	.43	.44	.44	44.2	62.8	52.6	53.91	83	29	.352	.347	.380
June,	.43	.41	.38	.41	57.0	76.1	62.9	65.11	89	38	.538	.579	.562
July,	.53	.49	.47	.50	64.8	85.3	68.1	71.21	97	45	.653	.739	.752
August,	.47	.44	.43	.44	62.6	81.0	63.5	70.85	92	47	.633	.733	.711
Sept'ber,	.54	.54	.51	.53	57.1	72.8	62.2	63.77	88	36	.570	.594	.594
October,	.57	.55	.55	.56	41.4	55.8	46.4	47.92	74	22	.306	.371	.370
Nov'ber,	.40	.41	.43	.40	26.7	35.6	32.1	31.19	60	0	.297	.349	.345
Dec'ber,	.52	.48	.53	.52	27.3	36.6	30.7	31.41	52	13	.404	.474	.457
Means,	29.52	29.49	29.51	29.50	38.2	52.9	43.2	44.87	71	16	.356	.407	.399

CLOUDS, RAINS, WINDS, ETC.

Months.	Clouds, Amount and Course. Amount from 10 to 0.							Weather (days).			Rain. Quantity (inches).	Snow. Quantity (inches).	Winds, Direction and Force. Force from 0 to 10.								
	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	N.—N.E.	E.—S.E.	S.—S.W.	W.—N.W.	Clear.	Cloudy.	Variable.			Days.	Days.	Quantity (inches).	N.—N.E.	E.—S.E.	S.—S.W.	W.—N.W.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
	1857.																				
January,	5.3	4.0	2.8			5	5	13	6	12		6	6.10	2	3	10	15	1.4	1.8	1.9	
February,	7.6	6.7	5.7			8	5	3	13	12	9	5.50	2	3	10	7	1.2	1.5	1.4		
March,	5.8	4.6	3.6			10	5	8	7	16	3	2.44	4	8	10	5	8	1.2	1.7	1.4	
April,	4.9	5.8	3.7	4	1	10	8	5	4	21	5	1.40	2	6	8	7	9	1.6	2.4	1.6	
May,	3.6	4.1	3.5	2		12	4	12	6	13	9	2.75	2	9	12	5	5	1.3	2.2	1.5	
June,	3.1	1.9	4.2	4		9	3	11	4	15	7	.90		6	9	12	3	1.4	2.2	1.4	
July,	1.8	3.5	1.9	9	4	10	4	18	3	10	4	4.67		6	7	13	5	.9	1.5	.9	
August,	4.5	3.4	3.2	4	2	11	8	6	3	22	11	6.60		6	8	12	5	1.2	1.6	1.2	
September,	4.9	3.9	3.0	4	2	12	4	10	5	15	8	1.88		5	10	12	3	1.2	1.6	1.0	
October,	4.9	3.6	3.5		2	6	2	12	8	11	7	1.95		5	11	8	7	1.4	1.4	1.0	
November,	4.6	5.0	5.3		1	2	4	8	7	15	10	2.92	3	8	5	7	11	1.4	1.8	1.5	
December,	4.1	5.0	4.1			3	1	12	9	10	7	1.53	2	3	5	13	9	1.1	1.2	1.0	
An.M'n,	4.6	4.3	3.7	2	1	8	4	10	6	14	7	2.70	3	5	8	9	7	1.2	1.7	1.3	

Lowest Temperature, January 18th, —30°. Highest, July 18th, 97°. Range, 127°. Mean, 44°.87. Average Mean for 19 years, 47°.12. Greatest Range of mean temperature, 60.39. Lowest height of barometer, February 7th, 28.88 inches; thermometer attached, 35°. Greatest, February 10th, 30.40 inches; thermometer attached, 15°. Range, 1.52 inches. Mean, 29.50 inches. Total quantity of rain in inches, 32.44. Mean quantity for 11 years 41.90 inches.

Frost, last in the spring, June 5th; first in the fall, October 14th. Disappearance of frost from the ground, May 7th. Depth of ground frozen, 2ft. 2in. Thickness of ice on the river, 2ft. 3in.

January, the coldest month in 19 years; severe snow-storms. February, very mild with much rain. March, cold again; river opened. April, cold and very backward spring. June, light frost this month. August, rather cool and very wet. September, very pleasant. October, ice on the 19th. November, rainy; ice in the river the 19th. December, first part mild and wet.

Mississippi closed, November 25th, and opened the 30th, and closed again January; average time, December 31st. Mississippi opened, February 27th; average time, March 1st. Number of days closed, 83; average number, 60 days. The greatest rise, June, 12 feet. The greatest fall, September, 9 feet. Extreme rise and fall, 3 feet.

IX. REGISTER OF THE THERMOMETER, AND QUANTITY OF RAIN FALLING, FOR 1857, AT LOWELL, DODGE COUNTY, Wis.

By N. C. Daniels.

Months.	Mean Temperature of Month.	Rain.	Months.	Mean Temperature of Month.	Rain.
1857.		Inches.	1857.		Inches.
January, . . .	5.95	0.30	August, . . .	66.81	5.65
February, . . .	25.84	3.60	September, . . .	62.54	1.80
March, . . .	27.05	0.75	October, . . .	47.80	3.65
April, . . .	33.86	2.85	November, . . .	29.83	2.05
May, . . .	53.03	2.70	December, . . .	29.67	0.90
June, . . .	63.04	2.90			
July, . . .	69.72	3.10	Year, . . .	42.93	30.25

Thermometer, highest, July 18th, 100°; lowest, January 18th, —31°.

X. METEOROLOGICAL TABLE FOR SACRAMENTO, CAL.

For the Year ending March 31st, 1858. Lat. 38° 34' 41" N., Long. 121° 27' 44" W. Elevation above the Level of the Sea, at the Levee in front of the City, 40 feet. Height of the lower surface of the Mercury, 41 feet above the Sea at San Francisco. By Thomas M. Logan, M. D.

1857 - 58.	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,	30.20	30.14	30.04	30.01	30.06	30.12	30.17	30.26	30.45	30.41	30.30	30.20	30.198
Minimum,	29.78	29.71	29.64	29.66	29.66	29.71	29.64	29.67	29.81	29.52	29.82	29.68	29.691
Mean,	29.97	29.94	29.85	29.82	29.84	29.92	29.94	30.06	30.16	30.12	30.08	30.02	29.978
<i>Thermometer.</i>	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°
Maximum,	79.00	87.00	98.00	90.00	92.00	84.00	79.00	65.00	57.00	57.00	64.00	64.00	76.33
Minimum,	55.00	53.00	61.00	62.00	60.00	53.00	49.00	33.00	37.00	33.00	36.00	43.00	48.75
Mean,	63.27	65.51	71.93	71.45	71.31	67.93	61.49	53.24	47.37	45.03	52.24	53.74	60.38
<i>Thermograph.</i>													
Maximum,	83.00	91.00	101.00	94.00	96.00	86.00	79.00	67.00	58.00	58.00	66.00	66.00	78.75
Minimum,	45.00	51.00	54.00	53.00	55.00	52.00	45.00	35.00	32.00	29.00	32.00	37.00	43.33
Mean,	38.00	40.00	47.00	41.00	41.00	34.00	34.00	32.00	26.00	29.00	34.00	29.00	35.42
<i>Dew-Point.</i>													
Maximum,	100.0	88.00	85.00	83.00	84.00	82.00	94.00	100.0	93.00	92.00	93.00	93.00	90.58
Minimum,	32.00	34.00	24.00	32.00	26.00	27.00	33.00	29.00	30.00	25.00	46.00	39.00	31.42
Mean,	75.03	69.43	66.22	64.33	62.47	63.75	66.18	69.62	77.65	79.57	76.52	72.95	70.31
<i>No. of Days</i>													Total.
Clear,	20 $\frac{2}{3}$	17 $\frac{2}{3}$	18 $\frac{2}{3}$	26 $\frac{1}{3}$	22 $\frac{2}{3}$	19	16 $\frac{1}{3}$	11 $\frac{2}{3}$	10 $\frac{1}{3}$	7	11 $\frac{2}{3}$	8 $\frac{2}{3}$	190 $\frac{2}{3}$
Cloudy & foggy,	9 $\frac{1}{3}$	13 $\frac{1}{3}$	11 $\frac{1}{3}$	4 $\frac{2}{3}$	8 $\frac{1}{3}$	11	14 $\frac{2}{3}$	18 $\frac{1}{3}$	20 $\frac{2}{3}$	24	16 $\frac{1}{3}$	22 $\frac{1}{3}$	174 $\frac{1}{3}$
Rainy,	0 $\frac{1}{3}$	0 $\frac{1}{3}$	1	1	1	0	2	10	8	10	7	10	50 $\frac{2}{3}$
Inches of Rain,	sprin- kle.	sprin- kle.	0.35	0.01	sprin- kle.	0.00	0.65	2.41	2.63	2.44	2.46	2.88	13.84
<i>Days of</i>													
N. wind,	6 $\frac{2}{3}$	1 $\frac{2}{3}$	1 $\frac{2}{3}$	2 $\frac{2}{3}$	2 $\frac{2}{3}$	5	7 $\frac{2}{3}$	5	7 $\frac{1}{3}$	5 $\frac{2}{3}$	6 $\frac{2}{3}$	5 $\frac{1}{3}$	57 $\frac{2}{3}$
N. W. " "	3	5	4 $\frac{1}{3}$	2	1 $\frac{2}{3}$	4	7 $\frac{2}{3}$	7 $\frac{2}{3}$	9 $\frac{1}{3}$	7 $\frac{1}{3}$	4	6	62
W. " "	0 $\frac{2}{3}$	0 $\frac{2}{3}$	0 $\frac{2}{3}$	0	1	0 $\frac{2}{3}$	1 $\frac{1}{3}$	0 $\frac{2}{3}$	0	0 $\frac{2}{3}$	0 $\frac{2}{3}$	0 $\frac{2}{3}$	7
S. W. " "	8 $\frac{1}{3}$	6	6 $\frac{2}{3}$	5 $\frac{2}{3}$	7	5 $\frac{2}{3}$	3	2 $\frac{1}{3}$	1 $\frac{1}{3}$	0 $\frac{2}{3}$	2 $\frac{1}{3}$	5	54
S. " "	6 $\frac{1}{3}$	8	9	12 $\frac{2}{3}$	8 $\frac{1}{3}$	6 $\frac{2}{3}$	3	2	0 $\frac{2}{3}$	2 $\frac{2}{3}$	4	4 $\frac{1}{3}$	67 $\frac{2}{3}$
S. E. " "	3	9	7	7 $\frac{2}{3}$	9 $\frac{2}{3}$	7	5 $\frac{1}{3}$	7	7	8 $\frac{1}{3}$	7 $\frac{1}{3}$	7	85 $\frac{1}{3}$
E. " "	1 $\frac{2}{3}$	0 $\frac{1}{3}$	0 $\frac{2}{3}$	0 $\frac{1}{3}$	0	0 $\frac{1}{3}$	1	3 $\frac{2}{3}$	3 $\frac{2}{3}$	2 $\frac{1}{3}$	1 $\frac{2}{3}$	1 $\frac{1}{3}$	17
N. E. " "	0 $\frac{2}{3}$	0 $\frac{2}{3}$	0	0	0 $\frac{2}{3}$	0 $\frac{2}{3}$	2	1 $\frac{2}{3}$	1 $\frac{2}{3}$	4	1 $\frac{2}{3}$	1 $\frac{1}{3}$	14 $\frac{1}{3}$

REMARKS. The observations were made three times a day, conformably with the hours adopted by the Smithsonian Institution. The indications of the Barometer are given corrected for capillary action, and reduced to the temperature of 32° Fahrenheit, but are not corrected for its height above the sea-level. The rainy days are included under the head of cloudy and foggy days, and are also put separately to show the number of these days on which rain falls during the month. The last rain of the season of 1856 - 57 occurred on the 10th of May, a sprinkle. There was however a considerable shower on the 30th of June, measuring 0.350 inch. The first rain of 1857 - 58 occurred on the 6th October, measuring 0.165 inch. The highest point reached by the Sacramento River was 17 feet, on the 9th of April. The last frost of the season of 1856 - 57 occurred on the 23d March. The first frost of 1857 - 58 was on the 19th of October. On the 14th of February the Willow was observed in blossom, and about the same time the Buttercup began to gild our verdant plains with its yellow petals. Towards the last of February the Peach blossom unfolded its beautiful bloom, and most of the fruit and forest trees indicated frondescence.

XI. TABLE OF RAIN IN THE VALLEY OF THE SAN JOAQUIN, CAL.

From 1851 to 1857 inclusive. By M. Walthall, Jr.

[Up to November 1, 1855, this table was registered at San Francisco; the remainder at Stockton.]

Months.	Years.							Monthly Mean.
	1851.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	
1857.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
January,	0.650	0.580	4.100	4.270	4.520	2.896	1.784	2.686
February,	0.350	0.120	1.160	8.410	4.640	1.348	5.355	3.056
March,	1.880	6.400	4.810	3.170	4.310	1.047	0.275	3.121
April,	1.140	0.190	5.050	3.310	5.590	1.239	0.129	3.378
May,	0.690	0.300	0.320	0.020	2.140	0.860	0.017	0.627
June,				0.040			0.142	0.024
July,						0.001		
August,	0.020						0.010	0.004
September,	1.000							0.140
October,	0.080	0.800	0.100	2.120		0.420	0.345	0.565
November,	2.140	5.310	1.430	0.400	0.430	1.042	1.905	1.808
December,	7.070	11.900	2.050	0.380	1.142	2.831	1.593	3.859
Total,	15.120	25.600	19.030	22.120	22.772	11.731	11.555	18.275

The rain for the year 1857 was brought on by southeast winds, 8,512 inches; northwest winds, 1,720 inches; southwest winds, 1,255 inches; other winds, 0.368 inches.

First frost of the season, Nov. 13th.

XII. FLOWERING OF FRUIT-TREES IN 1858.

Places.	Plum.	Pear.	Peach.	Cherry.	Apple.
Montpelier, Vt.,	May 27				June 4
Cambridge, Mass.,	May 13				May 30
Perth Amboy, N. J.,	April 29	May 14	May 12	May 15	May 5
Columbus, Ohio,	April 18	April 20	April 22	April 29	May 5
Sacramento, Cal.,			April 13	April 24	April 25
Stockton, Cal.,	March 8	March 8	Feb. 28		
			Feb. 22	March 22	March 20

THE
AMERICAN ALMANAC,
FOR
1859.

PART II.



UNITED STATES.

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

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

II. EXECUTIVE GOVERNMENT.

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

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

THE CABINET.

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

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

* Died in office.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

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

William Hunter, <i>Chief Clerk</i> ,	Salary, \$2,200	Hugh C. McLaughlin, <i>Super-</i>	Salary.
Edward Stubbs, <i>Disburs. Agent</i> ,	2,000	<i>intendent of Statistics</i> ,	\$2,000

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

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

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

OFFICE OF ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

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

WAR DEPARTMENT.

John B. Floyd, *Secretary.*

	Salary.		Salary.
W. R. Drinkard, <i>Chief Clerk,</i>	\$2,200	<i>Medical Bureau.</i>	
<i>Adjutant-General's Office.</i>		Thomas Lawson, <i>Brev. Brig.-</i>	
Samuel Cooper, <i>Col., Adjutant-</i>		<i>Gen., Surg.-Gen.</i>	
<i>General.</i>		R. H. Coolidge, <i>Surg. & Assist.</i>	
E. D. Townsend, <i>Major, Assist.</i>		<i>Surg.-Gen.</i>	
<i>Adj.-Gen.</i>		R. Johnson, <i>Chief Clerk,</i>	\$1,800
J. S. Addison, <i>Chief Clerk,</i>	1,800	<i>Engineer Bureau.</i>	
<i>Quartermaster-General's Bureau.</i>		Joseph G. Totten, <i>Brev. Brig.-</i>	
Thos. S. Jesup, <i>Brev. Maj.-Gen.,</i>		<i>Gen., Chief Engineer.</i>	
<i>Quartermaster-General.</i>		H. G. Wright, <i>Lieut., Assistant</i>	
E. S. Sibley, <i>Major, Quartermaster.</i>		<i>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.</i>	
W. D. Beall, <i>Chief Clerk,</i>	1,800	<i>Engineer.</i>	
<i>Subsistence Bureau.</i>		J. C. Woodruff, <i>Capt., Assistant</i>	
Joseph P. Taylor, <i>Col., Assist.</i>		<i>Chief Top. Engineer.</i>	
<i>Com.-Gen. of Subsistence.</i>		Geo. Thompson, <i>Chief Clerk,</i>	1,800
A. E. Shiras, <i>Capt., Assistant</i>		<i>Ordnance Bureau.</i>	
<i>Com. Subsistence.</i>		Henry K. Craig, <i>Col., Chief of</i>	
Richard Gott, <i>Chief Clerk,</i>	1,800	<i>Ordnance.</i>	
		W. Maynadier, <i>Capt., Assist.</i>	
		Geo. Bender, <i>Chief Clerk,</i>	1,800

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Isaac Toucey, *Secretary.*

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

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Jacob Thompson, *Secretary.*

Moses Kelly, <i>Chief Clerk,</i>	\$2,200	W. V. H. Brown, <i>Principal</i>	
Peter Lammond, <i>Disbursing</i>		<i>Clerk of Public Lands,</i>	1,800
<i>Clerk,</i>	2,000	Asa F. Chapin, <i>Principal Clerk</i>	
<i>General Land-Office.</i>		<i>of Surveys,</i>	1,800
Thos. A. Hendricks, <i>Commiss.,</i>	3,000	Julius N. Granger, <i>Recorder,</i>	2,000
Jos. S. Wilson, <i>Chief Clerk, and</i>		Thos. J. Albright, <i>Sec. to Pres.</i>	
<i>Principal Clerk of Private</i>		<i>to sign Land Patents,</i>	1,500
<i>Land Claims,</i>	2,000	William Flinn, <i>Assist. do.</i>	

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

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Aaron V. Brown, *Postmaster-General.*

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

POSTMASTERS IN THE CHIEF TOWNS AND CITIES.*

[Corrected in the Post-Office Department, November 10, 1858.]

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

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

Place.	Postmaster.	Place.	Postmaster.
Saco, Me.	Charles Nutter.	*Providence, R. I.	Albert S. Gallup.
Thomaston, Me.	A. Lermond.	Bridgeport, Conn.	E. B. Goodsell.
Waterville, Me.	E. L. Getchell.	*Hartford, Conn.	W. J. Hamersley.
Charlestown, N. H.	J. H. Hubbard.	Litchfield, Conn.	G. H. Baldwin.
Concord, N. H.	Jacob Carter.	Middletown, Ct.	Sam. Babcock, Jr.
Dover, N. H.	P. H. Burns.	New Haven, Ct.	L. A. Thomas.
Exeter, N. H.	D. Melcher.	New London, Ct.	Stanley G. Troth.
Hanover, N. H.	S. W. Cobb.	Norwich, Conn.	John W. Stedman.
Keene, N. H.	J. D. Colony.	*Albany, N. Y.	C. Comstock.
Manchester, N. H.	Thos. P. Pierce.	Auburn, N. Y.	C. W. Pomeroy.
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.	Wm. H. Peck.
Brattleboro', Vt.	Asher Spencer.	*Buffalo, N. Y.	James G. Dickie.
Burlington, Vt.	D. A. Danforth.	Canandaigua, N. Y.	G. M. Chapman.
Middlebury, Vt.	Wm. P. Russell.	Catskill, N. Y.	J. Joesbury.
Montpelier, Vt.	T. P. Redfield.	Cooperstown, N. Y.	C. J. Stillman.
Rutland, Vt.	J. Cain.	Elmira, N. Y.	Daniel Stephens.
Windsor, Vt.	P. G. Skinner.	Geneva, N. Y.	S. H. Parker.
Amherst, Mass.	Seth Nims.	Hudson, N. Y.	Henry C. Miller.
Andover, Mass.	H. Clark.	Ithaca, N. Y.	A. S. Johnson.
*Boston, Mass.	Nahum Capen.	Lockport, N. Y.	Asher Torrance.
Cambridge, Mass.	Wm. Caldwell.	Newburg, N. Y.	Jos. Casterline, Jr.
Cambridgeport, Ms.	Samuel James.	*New York, N. Y.	Isaac V. Fowler.
Charlestown, Mass.	Chas. B. Rogers.	Ogdensburg, N. Y.	Thomas Bacon.
Dedham, Mass.	L. W. Tower.	Oswego, N. Y.	Alfred B. Letty.
Fitchburg, Mass.	J. W. Mansur.	Owego, N. Y.	H. A. Beebe.
Greenfield, Mass.	D. N. Carpenter.	Plattsburg, N. Y.	Chas. S. Mooers.
Lawrence, Mass.	Benj. F. Watson.	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	G. P. Pelton.
Lowell, Mass.	F. A. Hildreth.	Rochester, N. Y.	Nicholas E. Paine.
Lynn, Mass.	Leonard B. Usher.	Rome, N. Y.	D. E. Wager.
Nantucket, Mass.	Charles P. Swain.	Saratoga Sp., N. Y.	Thos. G. Young.
New Bedford, Mass.	John Fraser.	Schenectady, N. Y.	Luke Dodge.
Newburyport, Ms.	Geo. W. Jackman.	Sharon, N. Y.	H. Beekman.
Northampton, Ms.	H. H. Chilson.	Syracuse, N. Y.	H. J. Sedgwick.
Pittsfield, Mass.	Phineas Allen, Jr.	Troy, N. Y.	James R. Fonda.
Plymouth, Mass.	C. A. S. Perkins.	Utica, N. Y.	Joseph M. Lyon.
Salem, Mass.	I. S. Perkins.	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.	H. W. Buel.
Taunton, Mass.	A. M. Ide, Jr.	Burlington, N. J.	H. Hollenback.
Ware, Mass.	Addison Sanford.	Newark, N. J.	Charles T. Gray.
Williamstown, Ms.	John M. Cole.	N. Brunswick, N. J.	Henry Sanderson.
Worcester, Mass.	E. Bannister.	Paterson, N. J.	William D. Quin.
Newport, R. I.	James Atkinson.	Princeton, N. J.	Robert L. Clow.
Pawtucket, R. I.	C. A. Leonard.	Trenton, N. J.	W. A. Benjamin.

Place.	Postmaster.	Place.	Postmaster.
Carlisle, Pa.	John B. Bratton.	Camden, S. C.	Thos W. Pegues.
Chambersburg, Pa.	John Ligget.	*Charleston, S. C.	Alfred Huger.
Easton, Pa.	W. H. Hutten.	Columbia, S. C.	James B. Glass.
*Eric, Pa.	B. F. Sloan.	Georgetown, S. C.	Wm. McNulty.
Harrisburg, Pa.	Geo. W. Porter.	*Yorkville, S. C.	J. R. Alexander.
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.	E. L. Strohecker.
*Philadelphia, Pa.	G. G. Westcott.	Milledgeville, Ga.	E. S. Chandler.
*Pittsburg, Pa.	Robt. Anderson.	*Savannah, Ga.	Solomon Cohen.
Pottsville, Pa.	Henry L. Acker.	Apalachicola, Fla.	B. F. Simmons.
Reading, Pa.	Philip K. Miller.	Key West, Fla.	J. C. Whalton.
Uniontown, Pa.	A. Hadden.	Pensacola, Fla.	Dillon Jordon.
Wilkesbarre, Pa.	E. R. Collings.	Tallahassee, Fla.	Miles Nash.
Dover, Del.	Tim. C. Killen.	Florence, Ala.	Geo. W. Sneed.
Newcastle, Del.	J. Dunkin, Jr.	Greensboro', Ala.	H. Kohnen.
Wilmington, Del.	Henry F. Askew.	*Huntsville, Ala.	W. P. A. Murray.
Annapolis, Md.	Aug. Gassaway.	Mobile, Ala.	Lloyd Bowers.
*Baltimore, Md.	Jacob G. Davies.	*Montgomery, Ala.	Thomas Welch.
Cumberland, Md.	Sam. H. 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.	William Jones.	Pass Christian, Mi.	Archibald Clark.
Abingdon, Va.	Henry W. Bak r.	Port Gibson, Miss.	W. S. Morris.
Alexandria, Va.	T. W. Ashby.	*Vicksburg, Miss.	Wm. B. Sloan.
Charlottesville, Va.	W. M. Kellinger.	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.	Saml. F. Marks.
Lynchburg, Va.	Robt. H. Glass.	Austin, Tex.	William Rust.
*Norfolk, Va.	A. M. Vaughan.	Corpus Christi, Tex.	Wm. J. Moore.
*Petersburg, Va.	Wm. N. Friend.	*Galveston, Tex.	John B. Root.
Richmond, Va.	Thos. B. Bigger.	Houston, Tex.	O. L. Cochran.
*Wheeling, Va.	F. H. Feeney.	Fort Gibson, Ark.	Thomas Lanigan.
Winchester, Va.	Geo. B. Graves.	Little Rock, Ark.	John E. Reardon.
*Ashville, N. C.	W. L. Hilliard.	Columbia, Tenn.	E. F. Lee.
Fayetteville, N. C.	Josiah E. Bryan.	Knoxville, Tenn.	John F. Lewis.
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.	George T. Cooke.	*Cumb'd Gap, Tenn.	J. G. Newlee.
Wilmington, N. C.	Daniel Dickson.	Frankfort, Ky.	Benj. F. Johnson.

Place.	Postmaster.	Place.	Postmaster.
Lexington, Ky.	Jesse Woodruff.	Galena, Ill.	B. B. Howard.
*Louisville, Ky.	F. S. J. Ronald.	Jacksonville, Ill.	Samuel Hunt.
*Maysville, Ky.	Benj. O. Pickett.	Kaskaskia, Ill.	Philip W. Unger.
Chillicothe, Ohio,	John Hough.	Peoria, Ill.	Geo. W. Raney.
Cincinnati, Ohio,	James J. Jaran.	Quincy, Ill.	W. H. Carlin.
Cleveland, Ohio,	Benj. Harrington.	*Shawneetown, Ill.	G. H. McKeaig.
*Columbus, Ohio,	Samuel Medary.	Springfield, Ill.	Morris Lindsay.
Dayton, Ohio,	Edward A. King.	Independence, Mo.	P. McClanahan.
Marietta, Ohio,	A. W. McCormick.	Jefferson Bar., Mo.	E. Thompson.
Newark, Ohio,	James E. Lewis.	Jefferson City, Mo.	John M. Dixon.
Sandusky, Ohio,	John M. Brown.	*St. Louis, Mo.	John Hogan.
Steubenville, Ohio,	Thos. Brashears.	Muscatine, Io.	J. A. McCormick.
*Toledo, Ohio,	John E. Hunt.	Burlington, Io.	James Tizzard.
Zanesville, Ohio,	J. B. Roberts.	Madison, Wisc.	John N. Jones.
Adrian, Mich.	C. B. Backus.	Milwaukee, Wisc.	Mitchell Steever.
Ann Arbor, Mich.	H. D. Bennett.	St. Paul, Min.	W. H. Forbes.
*Detroit, Mich.	T. F. Brodhead.	Santa Fè, 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, Cal.	J. R. Hardenberg.
Evansville, Ind.	C. B. Rudd.	San Diego, Cal.	J. W. Robinson.
*Indianapolis, Ind.	John M. Talbot.	San Francisco, Cal.	Chas. L. Weller.
Lafayette, Ind.	Thomas Wood.	San José, Cal.	John W. Patrick.
Madison, Ind.	Rolla Doolittle.	Stockton, Cal.	P. Edward Conner.
New Albany, Ind.	F. M. Gwin.	Astoria, Oregon,	T. P. Powers.
Terre Haute, Ind.	B. H. Cornwell.	Oregon City, Or.	W. W. Buck.
*Vincennes, Ind.	John Moore.	Olympia, Wash. T.	Rufus Willard.
Alton, Ill.	R. W. English.	Port Townsend, "	F. W. Pettygrove.
*Chicago, Ill.	W. Price.	Lecompton, Kan. T.	Jas. S. Rucker.

COLLECTORS OF CUSTOMS IN THE PRINCIPAL PORTS.

[Corrected in the Treasury Department, November 10, 1858.]

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

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

NAVAL OFFICERS in Office, November, 1858.

Name.	District.	Name.	District.
S. B. Lord,	Portsmouth, N. H.	Levi K. Bowen,	Baltimore, Md.
Nicholas Brown,	Newburyport, Ms.	C. C. Robinson,	Norfolk, Va.
John Ryan,	Salem, Ms.	Wm. N. Peden,	Wilmington, N. C.
Charles G. Greene,	Boston, Ms.	John Laurens,	Charleston, S. C.
Thos. J. Gardiner,	Providence, R. I.	S. P. Hamilton,	Savannah, Ga.
William Rider,	Newport, R. I.	Joseph Genois,	New Orleans, La.
A. Birdsall,	New York, N. Y.	F. Tilford,	San Francisco.
C. McKibben,	Philadelphia, Pa.		

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

Names of Registers and Receivers in Office, November 18, 1858.

State.	Place.	Register.	Receiver.
ALABAMA,	St. Stephens,	James Magoffin,	John Peebles.
"	Greenville,	John K. Henry,	B. Lloyd.
"	Huntsville,	James H. Ware,	John S. Nance.
"	Tuscaloosa,	Monroe Donoho,	James W. Warren.
"	Elba,	Joseph P. Baldwin,	Richard F. Cook.
"	Demopolis,	Lewis B. McCarty,	S. M. Torbert.
"	Montgomery,	Thos. O. Glascock,	E. M. Hastings.
"	Centre,	N. M. Warren,	Alex. Snodgrass.
ARKANSAS,	Batesville,	Wm. W. Lewis,	Wm. A. Bevins.
"	Little Rock,	Henry A. Powers,	Peter T. Crutchfield.
"	Washington,	William Moss,	Charles B. Mitchel.
"	Fayetteville,	L. B. Cunningham,	J. L. Dickson.
"	Helena,	Robert Maloney,	James C. Tappan.
"	Clarksville,	Oliver Bashan,	Moreau Rose.
"	Champagnole,	William J. Owen,	Wm. T. Sargent.
CALIFORNIA,	Los Angeles,	W. T. Harney,	A. Oluera.
"	San Francisco,	Wm. W. Gift,	P. Bequette.
"	Marysville,		C. Lindley.
FLORIDA,	Tallahassee,	E. T. L. Blake,	A. L. Woodward.
"	St. Augustine,	James M. Gould,	F. P. Ferreira.
"	Newnansville,	L. G. Pyles,	George Helvenston.
"	Tampa,	Jesse Carter,	Madison Post.
ILLINOIS,	Springfield,	W. E. Keefer,	A. G. Herndon.
INDIANA,	Indianapolis,	George McOuat,	C. C. Campbell.
IOWA,	Dubuque,	Alex. D. Anderson,	Patrick Quigley.
"	Osage,	S. B. Chase,	C. W. Hobbs.
"	Fort Dodge,	J. M. Stockdale,	T. Sargent.
"	Sioux City,	S. P. Yeomans,	Andrew Leech.
"	Fort Des Moines,	J. W. Griffith,	Isaac Cooper.
"	Council Bluffs,	L. S. Hills,	A. H. Palmer.
"	Chariton,	Joseph Braden,	L. H. Sales.
LOUISIANA,	New Orleans,	Lewis Palms,	Henry W. Palfrey.
"	Opelousas,	Robt. Benguerel,	John Posey.
"	Monroe,	J. McEnery,	C. H. Morrison.
"	Greensburg,	Thomas Bennet,	J. B. McClendon.

State.	Place.	Register.	Receiver.
LOUISIANA,	Natchitoches,	John B. Cloutier,	Thos. C. Hunt.
MICHIGAN,	Detroit,	C. F. Heyerman,	J. Beeson.
"	East Saginaw,	M. B. Hess,	W. L. P. Little.
"	Ionia,	J. C. Blanchard,	H. J. Wilson.
"	Marquette,	Peter White,	R. J. Graveract.
"	Traverse City,	Jacob Barns,	Oscar A. Stevens.
MISSISSIPPI,*	Washington,	J. G. G. Garrett,	Wm. N. Whitehurst.
"	Augusta,	Drury Bynum,	A. R. Carter.
"	Jackson,	Joseph Bell,	R. A. Clarke.
"	Grenada,	Saml. M. Hankins,	John J. Gage.
"	Columbus,	Francis G. Baldwin,	Robert D. Haden.
MISSOURI,	St. Louis,	Paris Pipkin,	J. S. Dougherty.
"	Booneville,	John S. Lowry,	E. E. Buckner.
"	Jackson,	Charles A. Davis,	J. J. Turnbaugh.
"	Warsaw,	M. L. Means,	Nathl. B. Holden.
"	Springfield,	W. H. Graves,	T. J. Bishop.
"	Plattsburg,	C. W. Porter,	J. S. Huston.
"	Milan,	R. D. Morrison,	J. C. Hutchison.
OHIO,	Chillicothe,	Jas. S. McGinnis,	Thomas McNally.
WISCONSIN,	Menasha,	D. R. Curran,	Samuel Ryan.
"	Hudson,	J. O. Henning,	J. D. Reymert.
"	Stevens Point,	H. Brawley,	Albert G. Ellis.
"	La Crosse,	Charles S. Benton,	Theo. Rodolf.
"	Superior,	Daniel Shaw,	T. R. Spencer.
"	Eau Claire,	W. T. Galloway,	N. B. Boyden.
MINN. TER.	Stillwater,	C. H. Wagner,	M. H. Abbott.
"	Sauk Rapids,	W. A. Caruthers,	S. L. Hays.
"	Chatfield,	John R. Bennett,	J. H. McKenney.
"	Forest City,	T. E. Massey,	J. D. Evans.
"	Faribault,	S. Plumer,	B. F. Tillotson.
"	Henderson,	J. C. Dow,	Christ. Graham.
"	Buchanan,	Samuel Clark,	John Whipple.
"	Otertail City,	G. B. Clitheral,	William Sawyer.
OREGON TER.	Oregon City,	B. Jennings,	James Guthrie, Jr.
"	Winchester,	Lafayette Mosher,	William J. Martin.
KANSAS TER.	Lecompton,	Ely Moore,	William Brindle.
"	Kickapoo,	J. W. Whitfield,	D. Woodson.
"	Fort Scott,	J. Morin,	E. Ransom.
"	Ogden,	J. Norris,	F. Vatterson.
NEBR. TER.	Omaha City,	John A. Parker, jr.,	Addison R. Gilmore.
"	Brownsville,	G. H. Nixon,	C. B. Smith.
"	Nebraska City,	A. Hopkins,	E. A. Deslonde.
"	Dahkota City,	J. N. H. Patrick,	J. C. Turk.
WASH. TER.	Olympia,	W. B. Rankin,	Selucius Garfield.
NEW MEXICO	†	W. A. Davidson,	W. A. Street.

Surveyors-General of the Public Lands, November 18th, 1858.

District.	Surveyor.	Residence.
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,	F. L. Dancy,	St. Augustine.

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

† See the Act establishing this district, Laws, No. 29, Ch. XLIV., *post*, p. 144.

District.	Surveyor.	Residence.
California,	J. W. Mandeville,	San Francisco.
Oregon Territory,	John S. Zieber,	Salem, Oregon Ter.
New Mexico,	W. Pelham,	Santa Fé, N. M. Ter.
Washington Territory,	J. Tilton,	Olympia, W. Ter.
Kansas and Nebraska,	Ward B. Burnett,	Lecompton, K. Ter.
Utah Territory,	John C. Hays,	Salt Lake City.
Minnesota Territory,	C. L. Emerson,	St. Paul, Min.

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

INDIAN DEPARTMENT.*

[Corrected in Office of Indian Affairs, November 18, 1858.]

Superintendencies.

Superintendency.	Superintendent.	Bond.	Salary.
Northern,	W. J. Cullen,	\$ 50,000	\$ 2,000
Central,	A. M. Robinson,	75,000	2,000
Southern,	Elias Rector,	75,000	2,000
Utah,	Jacob Forney.		

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,	Wm. P. Badger,	20,000	1,000
Blackfeet,	Blackfeet and other neighboring tribes,	A. J. Vaughan,	10,000	1,500
Upper Platte,	Arapahoes, Cheyennes, &c.,	Thos. S. Twiss,	10,000	1,500
Pottawatomie,	Pottawatomies,	W. E. Murphy,	40,000	1,500
Sac and Fox,	Sacs and Foxes, Ottawas of Swan Creek, and Black River Chippewas,	Francis Tymony,	30,000	1,500
Upper Missouri,	Sioux, &c., &c.,	A. H. Redfield,	20,000	1,500
Osage River,	Weas, Piankeshaws, Kaskaskias, Peorias, and Miamies,	Seth Clover,	20,000	1,500
Shawnee,	Shawnees and Wyandotts,	B. J. Newsom,	75,000	1,500
Great Nemeha,	Iowas, and Sacs and Foxes of Missouri,	Danl. Vanderslice,	10,000	1,500
Omaha,	Omahas,	W. F. Wilson,	20,000	1,000
Ottoo and Missouria,	Ottoes, Missourias, and Pawnees,	W. W. Dennison,	15,000	1,500
<i>Southern Superintend.</i>				
Choctaw & Chickasaw,	Choctaws and Chickasaws,	Douglas H. Cooper,	70,000	1,500
Creek,	Creeks,	Wm. H. Garrett,	20,000	1,500
Cherokee,	Cherokees,	George Butler,	20,000	1,500
Neosha,	Osages, Quapaws, Senecas, and Shawnees,	Andrew J. Dorn,	10,000	1,000
Seminole,	Seminoles,	S. M. Rutherford,	5,000	1,000
	Witchitas,	S. E. Blain,		
<i>Northern Superintend.</i>				
Winnebago,	Winnebagoes,	C. H. Mix,	40,000	1,500
Chippewa,	Chippewas of the Mississippi,	J. W. Lynde,	40,000	1,500
Saint Peters,	Sioux of Minnesota,	J. R. Brown,	50,000	1,000
Green Bay,	Menomonees, Oneidas, Stock bridges, and Munsees,	A. D. Bonesteel,	10,000	1,000
	Lake Superior Indians,	C. K. Drew,	15,000	1,000
<i>Miscellaneous Agencies.</i>				
Mackinac,	Ottawas and Chippewas, and Chippewas of Lake Superior,	A. M. Fitch,		1,500
New York,	Indians in New York,	B. H. Colegrove,		1,000

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

New Mexico.

James L. Collins, *Superintendent of Indian Affairs.* Salary \$2,000.

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

Utah.

Jacob Forney, *Superintend. of Ind. Affairs.* Salary \$2,000.

R. C. Morgan,	<i>Agent,</i>		"	1,550	Bond \$20,000
Frederick Dodge,	"		"	1,000	" 10,000
R. B. Jarvis,	"		"	1,000	" 5,000

California.

Thos. J. Henley, *Superintend. of Ind. Affairs,* Salary \$4,000 Bond \$200,000

J. R. Vineyard,	<i>Agent,</i>		"	3,000	" 20,000
D. E. Buel,	"		"	3,000	" 20,000
V. E. Geiger,	"		"	3,000	" 20,000

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

Washington and Oregon Territory.

J. W. Nesmith, *Superintend. of Ind. Affairs,* Salary \$2,500 Bond \$50,000

John F. Miller,	<i>Agent,</i>		"	1,500	" 5,000
Robert B. Metcalf,	"		"	1,500	" 5,000
A. P. Dennison,	"		"	1,500	" 5,000
M. T. Simmons,	"		"	1,500	" 5,000
R. H. Lansdale,	"		"	1,500	" 5,000
John Cain,	"		"	1,500	" 5,000

E. P. Drew, G. H. Abbott, and John Owen, *Sub-agents,* with a salary each of \$1,000, and each giving bonds in \$2,000.

Robert S. Neighbors is Supervising Agent, salary \$2,000, S. P. Ross and M. Leeper 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 18, 1858.

Name.	Place.	Name.	Place.
P. T. Crutchfield,	Little Rock, Ark.	Wm. Henderson,	Indianapolis, Ind.
W. P. Dencla,	Fort Gibson, "	Harry Wilton,	Springfield, Ill.
Wm. H. Moore,	Huntsville, Ala.	J. B. Kinkhead,	Louisville, Ky.
Monroe Donoho,	Tuscaloosa, "	S. W. Dalton,	New Orleans, La.
Lloyd Bowers,	Mobile, "	George F. Emery,	Portland, Me.
P. Bequette,	San Francisco, Cal.	Thos. H. Clarke,	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.
W. M. Davidson,	Savannah, Ga.	A. H. Hoyt,	Portsmouth, N. H.
J. W. Chapman,	Madison, Ind.	George Minot,	Concord, N. H.
B. C. Kent,	New Albany, Ind.	V. B. Livingston,	New York, N. Y.

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

NAVY PENSION-AGENTS *in Office, November 18, 1858.*

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

SUPERVISING INSPECTORS OF STEAMBOATS, AND THEIR DISTRICTS,
November, 1858.

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

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

LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD.

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

*Wm. B. Shubrick, U. S. N.	Joseph Henry, Sec'y Smithsonian. Inst.
A. H. Bowman, U. S. Eng. Corps.	Edward G. Tilton, U. S. N.
A.A. Humphreys, U. S. Topog. Eng.	<i>Secretaries.</i>
A. D. Bache, Supt. Coast Survey.	Raphael Simmes, U. S. N.
	W. B. Franklin, U. S. Top. Eng.

* Com. Kearney has been appointed temporarily, but Com. Shubrick has not been relieved.

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.
 William S. Harney, " " June 14, 1858.
 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 23, 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,
 " Richard Delafield,
 " Henry Brewerton.
 " Alexander H. Bowman.

Topographical Engineers.

Col. John J. Abert,
 Lieut.-Col. James Kearney,
 § Major Stephen H. Long,
 " Hartman Bache,
 § " James D. Graham,
 " Campbell Graham.

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. Philip St. G. Cooke,
 Lieut.-Col. Marshall S. Howe,
 † Major Charles A. May,
 " Lawrence P. Graham.

First Cavalry.

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

Second Cavalry.

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

Mounted Riflemen.

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

First Artillery.

Col. John Erving,
 † Lieut.-Col. J. L. Gardner,
 Major Robert Anderson,
 " Erasmus D. Keyes.

Second Artillery.

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

Third Artillery.

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

* Major-General by brevet.

† Colonel by brevet.

|| We are greatly indebted to the Adjutant-General for correcting this List to Nov. 13, 1858.

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

† Brigadier-General by brevet.

§ Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet.

Fourth Artillery.

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

First Infantry.

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

Second Infantry.

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

Third Infantry.

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

Fourth Infantry.

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

Fifth Infantry.

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

Major Thomas P. Gwynne,
 “ Seth Eastman.

Sixth Infantry.

†Col. Newman S. Clarke,
 †Lieut.-Col. George Andrews,
 § Major William 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; head-quarters at Troy, N. Y. Brevet Major-Gen. J. E. Wool, Commander.

Department of the West. — The country west of the Mississippi River, and east of the Rocky Mountains, except that portion included within the limits of the Departments of Texas and New Mexico; head-quarters at St. Louis, Mo. Colonel E. V. Sumner, 1st Cavalry, Commander.

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

Department of New Mexico. — The Territory of New Mexico, except the country west of the 110th degree of west longitude; head-quarters at Santa Fé, New Mexico. Colonel B. L. E. Bonneville, 3d Infantry, Commander.

Department of Utah. — The Territory of Utah, except that portion of it lying west of the 117th degree of west longitude; head-quarters, Camp Floyd, U. T. Brevet Brig.-Gen. A. S. Johnston, Commander.

Department of California. — The State of California, the Rogue River and Umpqua districts in Oregon; head-quarters at San Francisco, California. Brevet Brig.-Gen. N. S. Clarke, Commander.

Department of Oregon. — The Territories of Washington and Oregon, excepting the Rogue River and Umpqua districts (they being embraced in the department of California); head-quarters at Fort Vancouver, Washington Territory. Brig.-Gen. W. S. Harney, Commander.

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

4. ARSENALS.

Post.	State or Territory.	Post-Office.	Permanent Commander.	Regiment and Corps.
Kennebec,	Maine,	Augusta,	Lieut. J. W. Todd,	Ordnance.
Watertown,	Massachusetts,	Watertown,	Capt. R. A. Wainwright,	Ordnance.
Watervliet,	New York,	West Troy,	Maj. A. Mordecai,	Ordnance.
New York,	New York,	New York,	Bvt. Maj. W. A. Thornton,	Ordnance.
Allegheny,	Pennsylvania,	Pittsburg,	Maj. John Symington,	Ordnance.
Frankford,	"	Bridesburg,	Bvt. Maj. P. V. Hagner,	Ordnance.
Pikesville,	Maryland,	Pikesville,	Bvt. Col. B. Huger,	Ordnance.
Washington,	Dist. of Columbia,	Washington,	Bvt. Maj. G. D. Ramsay,	Ordnance.
Fort Monroe,	Virginia,	Old P. Comfort,	Capt. A. B. Dyer,	Ordnance.
St. Louis,	Missouri,	St. Louis,	Maj. W. H. Bell,	Ordnance.
Baton Rouge,	Louisiana,	Baton Rouge,	1st Lt. W. R. Boggs,	Ordnance.
North Carolina,	North Carolina,	Fayetteville,	Capt. J. A. J. Bradford,	Ordnance.
Charleston,	South Carolina,	Charleston,	Capt. Josiah Gorgas,	Ordnance.
San Antonio,	Texas,	San Antonio,	Capt. R. H. K. Whiteley,	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, Ga.; 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. — Nov. 13, 1858.

Post.	State or Territory.	Post-Office.	Permanent Commander.	Garrison.
DEPARTMENT OF	THE EAST.			
Fort Sullivan,	Maine,	Eastport,	Garrison	withdrawn.
Fort Preble,	"	Portland,	"	"
Fort Constitution,	N. Hampshire,	Portsmouth,	"	"
Fort Independence,	Massachusetts,	Boston,	Bvt. Maj. Arnold, 2 art.	2d artillery.
Fort Warren,	"	"	"	Not garrisoned.
Fort Adams, }	Rhode Island,	Newport,	Bvt. Lt.-Col. Magruder,	1st artillery.
Fort Wolcott, }	"	"	"	"
Fort Trumbull, }	Connecticut,	New London,	Garrison	withdrawn.
Fort Hamilton, }	"	"	"	"
Fort Lafayette, }	New York,	New York,	Bvt. Col. J. Dimick,	2d artillery.
Fort Columbus, }	"	"	"	"
Fort Wood, }	N. Y. Harbor,	"	Maj. A. Cady,	Recruits.
Fort Niagara,	New York,	Youngstown,	Garrison	withdrawn.
Fort Ontario,	"	Oswego,	"	"
Madison Barracks,	"	Sackett's Harb.	"	"
Plattsburg Barracks,	"	Plattsburg,	"	"
Fort Mifflin,	Pennsylvania,	Philadelphia,	"	"
Carlisle Barracks,	"	"	Lt.-Col. Crittenden, rifl.	Recruits.
Fort McHenry,	Maryland,	Baltimore,	Bvt. Maj. French, 1 ar.	1st artillery.
Fort Washington,	"	F. Washington,	Garrison	withdrawn.
Fort Monroe,	Virginia,	Old P. Comfort,	Bvt. Col. Brown, 2 art.	2d, 3d, & 4th art.
Fort Johnson, }	"	"	"	"
Fort Caswell, }	North Carolina,	Smithville,	Garrison	withdrawn.
Fort Macon, }	"	"	"	"
Fort Moultrie,	South Carolina,	Beaufort,	Bvt. Col. J. L. Gardner,	1st artillery.
Castle Pinckney, }	"	Charleston,	"	"
Fort Sumter,	"	"	Garrison	withdrawn.
Oglethorpe Bar'cks,	Georgia,	Savannah,	Garrison	withdrawn.
Key West Barracks,	Florida,	Key West,	Lieut. C. H. Webber,	1st artillery.
Fort Pickens,	"	"	"	"
Barrancas Barracks,	Florida,	Pensacola,	Lieut. A. Beckwith,	1st artillery.
Fort McRee,	"	"	"	"
Fort Marion,	"	St. Augustine,	Garrison	withdrawn.
Fort Morgan,	Alabama,	Mobile,	"	"

Post.	State or Territory.	Post-Office.	Permanent Commander.	Garrison.
Baton Rouge Barracks, Fort Pike, Fort Macomb, Fort Jackson, New Orleans Barracks, Newport Barracks, Fort Brady, Fort Mackinac, Fort Gratiot,	Louisiana, " " " " Kentucky, Michigan, "	Baton Rouge, Fort Pike, New Orleans, " " Newport, Sault S. Marie, Mackinac, Fort Gratiot,	Capt. Ricketts, 1st art. Garrison " " " Bvt. Lt.-Col. Buchanan, 4in. Garrison Capt. H. C. Pratt, Garrison	1st artillery. withdrawn. " " " Recruits. withdrawn. 2d artillery. withdrawn.
DEPARTMENT OF THE Fort Ripley, Fort Ridgely, Fort Randall, Fort Leavenworth, Fort Riley, Jefferson Barracks, Fort Smith, Fort Arbuckle, Fort Washita, <i>District of the</i> Fort Laramie, Fort Kearny, Camp Walbach, Platte Bridge,	WEST. Minnesota Ter. " Nebraska Ter., Kansas Ter., " Missouri, Arkansas, " " Nebraska, " " "	Fort Ripley, Fort Ridgely, <i>Via</i> Sioux City, F. Leavenworth Fort Riley, Jefferson B'ks, Fort Smith, Fort Arbuckle, Fort Washita, Fort Laramie, Fort Kearny, Fort Laramie, "	Lieut. Perry, Capt. Steele, y. Iowa, Maj. Wessells, Maj. Sedgwick, Bvt. Lt.-Col. H. Brooks, Not garrisoned. " " Maj. Emory, Not garrisoned.	2d artillery. 2d infantry. 2d infantry. 1 cav. & 2 art. 1 cav. & 2 art. 1 cav. & 1 inf. 2 drag. & 4 art. 2 drag. & 4 art. 4th artillery. 4th artillery.
DEPARTMENT OF TEXAS. Fort Belknap, Camp Cooper, Fort Chaddourne, Camp Colorado, Fort McKavett, Fort Lancaster, Fort Davis, Fort Mason, Camp Hudson, Camp Verde, San Antonio Barracks, Fort Clark, Fort Inge, Fort Duncan, Fort McIntosh, Ringgold Barracks, Fort Brown, Fort Quitman,	Texas, " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	Fort Belknap, V. San Antonio, " " " Fort Lancaster, Fort Davis, V. San Antonio, " " San Antonio, Fort Clark, V. San Antonio, " Laredo, R. Grande City, Brownsville, V. San Antonio,	Maj. Thomas, Capt. Palmer, Capt. Bradfute, Capt. Stoneman, Capt. Plummer, Capt. Carpenter, Lieut.-Col. Seawell, Lieut. Shaaff, Capt. Brackett, Capt. King, Capt. Hill, Capt. Oakes, Bvt. Maj. Smith, Maj. Burbank, Lieut. Williams, Lieut. Slaughter, Capt. Dawson, Capt. Lee,	2d cavalry. 2d cavalry. 2d cavalry. 2d cavalry. 1st infantry. 1st infantry. 8th infantry. 2d cavalry. 2d cavalry. 1st infantry. 1st artillery. 2d cavalry. 8th infantry. 1st infantry. 1st infantry. 1st artillery. 1st artillery. 8th infantry.
DEPARTMENT OF NEW Fort Garland, Fort Massachusetts, Cantonment Burgwin, Fort Union, Fort Defiance, Fort Marcy, Albuquerque, Fort Craig, Fort Stanton, Fort Thorn, Fort Fillmore, Fort Bliss, Fort Buchanan,	MEXICO. New Mexico, " " " " " " " " " " Texas, New Mexico,	V. Fort Union, " " Fort Union, Fort Defiance, Santa Fé, V. Fort Union, Fort Craig, V. Fort Union, Fort Thorn, Fort Fillmore, V. San Antonio, V. Fort Union,	Capt. Duncan, Broken up. Capt. Schroeder, Col. Loring, Bvt. Maj. Brooks, Lieut. Cogswell, Capt. Trevitt, Lieut. Davis, Bvt. Lieut.-Col. Reeve, Bvt. Maj. Gordon, Lieut.-Col. Miles, Maj. Holmes, Capt. Ewell,	Mt. rifles, 3 inf. " 3d infantry. Mtd. rifles. Mt. rifles, 3 inf. 8th infantry. 3d infantry. Rifles, 3d inf. Rifles, 8th inf. Rifles, 3d inf. 3d infantry. Rifles & 8 inf. 1st dragoons.
DEPARTMENT OF Fort Bridger, Camp Floyd,	UTAH. Utah, "	<i>Via</i> St. Joseph, Mo. Salt Lake City,	Bvt. Lieut.-Col. Canby, Gen. Johnston,	2dr, 7 & 10 inf. { 2dr, 3 & 4art. { 5, 7, 10 inf.
DEPARTMENT OF CALIFORNIA. Fort Humboldt, Fort Crook, Benicia Barracks, Presidio of S. Francisco, Fort Tejon, Mission of San Diego,	CALIFORNIA, " " " " "	Bucksport, Cottonwood, Benicia, San Francisco, V. Los Angeles, San Diego,	Maj. Rains, Capt. Gardiner, Lieut.-Col. Merchant, Lieut. Lendrum, Maj. Blake, Lieut. Churchill,	4th infantry. 1st dragoons. 3d artillery. Recruits. 1st dragoons. Detachment.

Post.	State or Territory.	Post-Office.	Permanent Commander.	Garrison.
Fort Yuma,	California,	Via San Diego,	Bvt. Lieut.-Col. Nauman,	3d artillery.
Fort Umpqua,	Oregon,	Umpqua City,	Maj. Scott,	3d artillery.
Fort Ter-Waw,	California,	Crescent City,	Lieut. Collin,	4th infantry.
DEPARTMENT OF OREGON.				
Fort Bellingham,	Washington T.	Bellingham Bay	Lieut. Howard,	9th infantry.
Fort Townsend,	"	Port Townsend	Maj. Haller,	4th infantry.
Fort Steilacoom,	"	Steilacoom,	Lieut.-Col. Casey,	4th inf. 9th inf.
Fort Simcoe,	"	Via Vancouver,	Maj. Garnett,	4th inf. 9th inf.
Fort Walla-Walla,	"	"	Lieut.-Col. Steptoe,	1dr. 3art. 9inf.
Fort Vancouver,	"	"	Lieut.-Col. Morris,	4th infantry.
Fort Cascades,	"	"	Capt. Wallen,	4th infantry.
Fort Dalles,	Oregon,	Dalles of Col'ba	Col. Wright,	9th infantry.
Fort Yamhill,	"	Dayton,	Capt. Russell,	4th infantry.
Fort Hoskins,	"	Portland,	Capt. Augur,	4th infantry.
Fort Taylor,	Washington T.	Via Vancouver,	Maj. Wyse,	3d artillery.

6. MILITIA FORCE OF THE UNITED STATES.

Abstract of the United States Militia, from the Army Register for 1858.

State or Territory.*	For what year.	General Officers.	General Staff Officers.	Field Officers, &c.	Company Officers.	Total Commissioned Officers.	Non-commissioned Officers, Musicians, Artificers, Privates.	Aggregate.
Maine,	1856	13	52	36	203	304	73,248	73,552
N. Hampshire,	1854	11	202	119	895	1,227	32,311	33,538
Massachusetts,	1856	10	46	131	521	708	154,323	155,031
Vermont,	1843	12	51	224	801	1,088	22,827	23,915
Rhode Island,	1856	4	20	99	27	150	15,745	15,895
Connecticut,	1857	3	10	58	164	235	51,201	51,436
New York,	1856	93	299	1,501	5,495	7,388	329,847	337,235
New Jersey,	1852							81,984
Pennsylvania,	1855							147,973
Delaware,	1827	4	8	71	364	447	8,782	9,229
Maryland,	1838	22	68	544	1,763	2,397	44,467	46,864
Virginia,	1854	32	76	153	614	875	124,656	125,531
North Carolina,	1845	28	133	657	3,449	4,267	75,181	79,448
South Carolina,	1856	20	135	535	1,909	2,599	33,473	36,072
Georgia,	1850	39	91	624	4,296	5,050	73,649	78,699
Florida,	1845	3	14	95	508	620	11,502	12,122
Alabama,	1851	32	142	775	1,883	2,832	73,830	76,662
Louisiana,	1856	16	129	542	2,084	2,771	87,961	90,732
Mississippi,	1833	15	70	392	348	825	35,259	36,084
Tennessee,	1840	25	79	859	2,644	3,607	67,645	71,252
Kentucky,	1852	43	145	1,165	3,517	4,870	84,109	88,979
Ohio,	1845	91	217	462	1,281	2,051	174,404	176,455
Michigan,	1854	30	323	147	2,353	2,858	94,236	97,094
Indiana,	1832	31	110	566	2,154	2,861	51,052	53,913
Illinois,	1855							257,420
Wisconsin,	1855	15	8	215	904	1,142	50,179	51,321
Missouri,	1853		17	4	67	88	117,959	118,047
Arkansas,	1854	10	39	128	955	1,132	34,922	36,054
Texas,	1847	15	45	248	940	1,248	18,518	19,766
California,	1855	18	39	1	160	218	208,908	209,126
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,		642	2,583	10,427	40,724	54,376	2,162,701	2,704,454

* 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.
	Per Month.	30 cents for each Ration.	30 cents for each Ration.		\$8 p. mo. for each Horse.		Pay, &c. of a Private.		
			No. of Rations.	Monthly Com-mutation value.	No. of Horses.	Monthly Com-mutation value.	No. of Servants.	Monthly Com-mutation value.	
Lieutenant-General,	\$270.00	40	\$360		\$50		4	\$90.00	\$770.00
Aids-de-camp, and military Secretary to Lieutenant-General, each,	80.00	5	45	3	24	2	45.00	194.00	
Major-General,	220.00	15	135	3	24	4	90.00	469.00	
Senior Aide-de-camp to General-in-chief,	80.00	4	36	3	24	2	47.00	187.00	
Aide-de-camp, besides pay of Lieutenant,	24.00			1	8			32.00	
Brigadier-General,	124.00	12	108	3	24	3	67.50	323.50	
Aide-de-camp, besides pay of Lieutenant,	20.00			1	8			19.00	
Adjutant-General, — Colonel,	110.00	6	54	3	24	2	47.00	235.00	
Assistant Adj.-General, — Lieut.-Colonel,	95.00	5	45	3	24	2	47.00	211.00	
“ “ Major,	80.00	4	36	3	24	2	47.00	187.00	
“ “ Captain,	70.00	4	36	1	8	1	23.50	137.50	
Judge-Advocate, — Major,	80.00	4	36	3	24	2	47.00	187.00	
Inspector-General, — Colonel,	110.00	6	54	3	24	2	47.00	235.00	
Quartermaster-General, — Brig.-General,	124.00	12	108	3	24	3	67.50	323.50	
Assistant Quarterm.-Gen., — Colonel,	110.00	6	54	3	24	2	47.00	235.00	
Deputy Quarterm.-Gen., — Lieut.-Colonel,	95.00	5	45	3	24	2	47.00	211.00	
Quartermaster, — Major,	80.00	4	36	3	24	2	47.00	187.00	
Assistant Quartermaster, — Captain,	70.00	4	36	1	8	1	23.50	137.50	
Commissary-Gen. of Subsistence, — Col.,	110.00	6	54	3	24	2	47.00	235.00	
Assist. Commissary-Gen., — Lieut.-Col.,	95.00	5	45	3	24	2	47.00	211.00	
Commissary of Subsistence, — Major,	80.00	4	36	3	24	2	47.00	187.00	
“ “ Captain,	70.00	4	36	1	8	1	23.50	137.50	
Assistant Comm'y, besides pay of Lieut.,	20.00							11.00	
Paymaster-General, \$2,740 per annum,								228.33	
Deputy Paymaster-General,	95.00	5	45	3	24	2	47.00	211.00	
Paymaster,	80.00	4	36	3	24	2	47.00	187.00	
Surgeon-General, \$2,740 per annum,								228.33	
Surgeons of 10 years' service,	80.00	8	72	3	24	2	47.00	223.00	
Surgeons of less than 10 years' service,	80.00	4	36	3	24	2	47.00	187.00	
Assistant Surgeons of 10 years' service,	70.00	8	72	1	8	1	23.50	173.50	
“ “ of 5 years' service,	70.00	4	36	1	8	1	23.50	137.50	
Assist. Surg. of less than 5 years' service,	53.33	4	36	1	8	1	23.50	120.83	
ENGINEERS, TOPOG. ENGINEERS, AND ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.									
Colonel,	110.00	6	54	3	24	2	47.00	235.00	
Lieutenant-Colonel,	95.00	5	45	3	24	2	47.00	211.00	
Major,	80.00	4	36	3	24	2	47.00	187.00	
Captain,	70.00	4	36	1	8	1	23.50	137.50	
First Lieutenant,	53.33	4	36	1	8	1	23.50	120.83	
Second Lieutenant (Brevet the same),	53.33	4	36	1	8	1	23.50	120.83	
MOUNTED DRAGOONS AND RIFLEMEN.									
Colonel,	110.00	6	54	3	24	2	47.00	235.00	
Lieutenant-Colonel,	95.00	5	45	3	24	2	47.00	211.00	
Major,	80.00	4	36	3	24	2	47.00	187.00	
Captain,	70.00	4	36	2	16	1	23.50	145.50	
First Lieutenant,	53.33	4	36	2	16	1	23.50	128.83	
Second Lieutenant (Brevet the same),	53.33	4	36	2	16	1	23.50	128.83	
Adj.& Reg. Q'rm'r, besides pay of Lieut.,	10.00							10.00	
ARTILLERY AND INFANTRY.									
Colonel,	95.00	6	54	3	24	2	45.00	218.00	
Lieutenant-Colonel,	80.00	5	45	3	24	2	45.00	194.00	
Major,	70.00	4	36	3	24	2	45.00	175.00	
Captain,	60.00	4	36			1	22.50	118.50	
First Lieutenant,	50.00	4	36			1	22.50	108.50	
Second Lieutenant (Brevet the same),	45.00	4	36			1	22.50	103.50	
Adj. and Reg. Q'rm'r, besides pay of Lieut.,	10.00			1	8			18.00	

Military Storekeepers attached to the Quartermaster's department, at armories and at arsenals of construction, the storekeeper at Watertown arsenal, and storekeepers of ordnance serving in Oregon, California, and New Mexico, \$1,490 per annum, being \$124.16 per month; at all other arsenals \$1,040 per annum, being \$86.66 per month.

On January 1, 1858, the whole number of commissioned officers in the regular army was 1,085; of non-commissioned officers, musicians, artificers, and privates, 11,838; total, 12,923.

IV. NAVY LIST.

1. COMMANDERS OF SQUADRONS. [FLAG OFFICERS.]

J. Mc. McIntosh,	Home Squadron.	E. A. F. Lavallette,	Mediterranean.
W. B. Shubrick,	{ Coast of Brazil, Paraguay Exp.	Josiah Tatnall,	East Indies.
John C. Long,		Pacific Ocean.	T. A. Conover,	Coast of Africa.

2. COMMANDERS OF NAVY YARDS.

John Pope,	Portsmouth.	T. A. Dornin,	Norfolk.
Silas H. Stringham,	Boston.	C. K. Stribling,	Pensacola.
S. L. Breese,	New York.	R. B. Cunningham,	Mare Isl., Cal.
Charles Stewart,	Philadelphia.	G. N. Hollins,	Sackett's Har- bor, N. Y.
John Rudd,	Washington.		

3. NAVAL ASYLUM.

William W. McKean,	Governor,	Philadelphia.
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4. NAVAL ACADEMY.

George S. Blake,	Superintendent,	Annapolis, Md.
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5. OFFICERS OF THE NAVY.

Captains. (Active List.) — 75.

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

Captains. (Reserved List.) — 22.

Charles Stewart.	David Geisinger.	Charles Boarman.	William Inman.
George C. Read.	William D. Salter.	William Jameson.	Stephen Champlin.
Jesse Wilkinson.	Thomas M. Newell.	Henry W. Ogden.	Lewis E. Simonds.
John D. Sloat.	John Percival.	John H. Graham.	Harrison H. Cocke.
Charles W. Skinner.	Thomas Paine.	Hugh N. Page.	Horace B. Sawyer.
Philip F. Voorhees.	William K. Latimer.		

Commanders. (Active List.) — 106.

Edw. B. Boutwell.	John Colhoun.	Ebenezer Farrand.	John S. Missroon.
Sidney Smith Lee.	Thomas T. Craven.	Henry H. Bell.	Richard L. Page.
Wm. C. Whittle.	Andrew H. Foote.	William Smith.	Frederic Chatard.
Robert D. Thorburn.	Wm. W. Hunter.	Charles H. McBlair.	Benjamin J. Totten.
Samuel Lockwood.	Edward G. Tilton.	John W. Livingston.	Arthur Sinclair.
William S. Ogden.	James H. Ward.	William E. Hunt.	Robert B. Hitchcock.
Charles C. Turner.	Henry K. Hoff.	Archibald B. Fairfax.	C. H. A. H. Kennedy.
James L. Lardner.	Murray Mason.	Henry K. Thatcher.	Thomas W. Brent.
Robert G. Robb.	Charles H. Davis.	William McBlair.	Joseph Lanman.

John K. Mitchell.	Oliver S. Glisson.	Thomas R. Rootes.	Benjamin F. Sands.
Thomas Turner.	John A. Dahlgren.	Edward M. Yard.	Henry French.
Charles H. Poor.	Stephen C. Rowan.	William S. Young.	Henry S. Stelwagen.
James F. Schenck.	Edward R. Thomson.	Joseph F. Green.	James L. Henderson.
Matthew F. Maury.	Guert Gansevoort.	John De Camp.	Daniel B. Ridgely.
Timothy A. Hunt.	Robert Handy.	Charles W. Pickering.	William T. Muse.
Sylvanus Wm. Godon.	Charles Green.	Overton Carr.	Charles Steedman.
James S. Palmer.	Edward L. Handy.	Luther Stoddard.	James Alden.
William Radford.	Melancton Smith.	William M. Walker.	Augustus L. Case.
Samuel F. Hazard.	Cicero Price.	John A. Winslow.	Roger Perry.
John M. Berrien.	J. R. Goldsborough.	Benjamin M. Dove.	Alex. M. Pennock.
George A. Prentiss.	Charles S. Boggs.	Henry Walke.	George F. Emmons.
Alfred Taylor.	Theodore P. Green.	Thornton A. Jenkins.	Edward Middleton.
Samuel Phillips Lee.	John R. Tucker.	John Rodgers.	Thomas T. Hunter.
John P. Gillis.	Thomas J. Page.	John B. Marchand.	Gustavus H. Scott.
Samuel Swartwout.	George Minor.	Wm. Rogers Taylor.	David McDougal.
Raphael Semmes.	Percival Drayton.	Henry J. Hartstene.	Chas. F. McIntosh.
James P. McKinstry.	Robert F. Pinkney.		

Commanders. (Reserved List.) — 20.

John J. Young.	John L. Saunders.	Andrew K. Long.	T. Darrah Shaw.
Samuel W. Lecompte.	John Stone Paine.	William Green.	Lloyd B. Newell.
Charles T. Platt.	Joseph Myers.	Timothy G. Benham.	Frederick A. Neville.
Wm. M. Armstrong.	Henry Bruce.	Oscar Bullus.	John Manning.
Ed. W. Carpenter.	Elisha Peck.	Charles H. Jackson.	Amasa Paine.

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

	Pay.		Pay.
CAPTAINS, 75, the senior one in service,	\$4,500	SURGEONS, 20 years and upwards, on	
“ “ “ on leave,	3,500	leave,	\$1,800
Captains of squadrons (flag officers),	4,000	“ at navy yards, &c.	2,250
Other captains on duty,	3,500	“ in sea service,	2,400
“ on leave,	2,500	“ of the fleet,	2,700
“ on furlough,	1,250	PASSED ASSISTANT SURGEONS, 43.	
COMMANDERS, 106, in sea service,	2,500	ASSISTANT SURGEONS, 37, waiting orders,	650
“ at navy yards, or on		“ after passing, &c.,	850
other duty,	2,100	“ at sea,	950
“ on leave, &c.,	1,800	“ “ after passing,	1,200
“ on furlough,	900	“ at navy yards,	950
LIEUTENANTS, 317, commanding,	1,800	“ “ after passing,	1,150
“ on other duty,	1,500	PURSERS, 64, from	\$1,500 to 3,500
“ waiting orders,	1,200	CHAPLAINS, 24, in sea serv. or at navy-yds.	1,500
“ on furlough,	600	“ on leave, &c.,	1,000
SURGEONS, 69, 1st 5 years in com.,	1,000	PROFESSORS OF MATHEMATICS, 12,	1,500
“ in navy yards, &c.,	1,250	MASTERS in the line of promotion, 24.	
“ in sea service,	1,333	PASSED MIDSHIPMEN, 24, on duty,	750
“ of the fleet,	1,500	“ “ waiting orders,	600
“ 2d 5 years, on leave,	1,200	MIDSHIPMEN, 31, in sea service,	400
“ at navy yards, &c.,	1,500	MIDSHIPMEN, on other duty,	350
“ in sea service,	1,600	“ on leave, &c.,	300
“ of the fleet,	1,800	ACTING MIDSHIPMEN, 174.	
“ 3d 5 years, on leave,	1,400	MASTERS, of ship of the line at sea,	1,100
“ at navy yards, &c.,	1,750	“ on other duty,	1,000
“ in sea service,	1,866	“ on leave, &c.,	750
“ 3d 5 years, of the fleet,	2,100	SECOND MASTER, 1, in sea service,	750
“ 4th 5 years, on leave,	1,600	“ on other duty,	500
“ at navy yards, &c.,	2,000	“ on leave,	400
“ in sea service,	2,133	MASTER'S MATES, 1, on duty,	450
“ of the fleet,	2,400	“ on leave,	300

Name and Rate.—Guns.	Where and when built.	Commanded by	Where stationed.
<i>Schooner.</i> Fenimore Cooper, 3	Purchased, 1852	†J. M. Brooke.	Surveying.
<i>STEAMERS.</i> <i>Screw, 1st Class, 7.</i> Franklin, 50	Rebuilding,		Portsmouth, N. H.
Merrimack, 40	Boston, 1855	*Robt. B. Hitchcock,	Pacific Ocean.
Wabash, 40	Philadelphia, 1855	Samuel Barron,	Mediterranean,
Minnesota, 40	Washington, 1855	Samuel F. Dupont,	East Indies.
Roanoke, 40	Norfolk, 1855	Wm. H. Gardner,	Home Squadron.
Colorado, 40	Norfolk, 1856	In ordinary,	Boston.
Niagara, 40	New York, 1856	John S. Chauncey,	Special service, Coast of Africa,
<i>Screw, 2d Class, 6.</i> San Jacinto, 13	New York, 1850	In ordinary,	New York.
Lancaster, Building, Philad'phia.			
Pensacola, " Pensacola.			
Brooklyn, " New York.			
Hartford, Boston, 1858			Boston.
Richmond, Building, Norfolk.			
<i>Screw, 3d Class, 2.</i> Massachusetts, 9	Trans'd from W. D.	In ordinary,	San Francisco.
Princeton, 10	Rebuilt, Norfolk, 1851	Receiving ship,	Philadelphia.
<i>Side-wheel, 1st Class, 3.</i> Mississippi, 10	Philadelphia, 1841	Wm. C. Nicholson,	East Indies.
Susquehanna, 15	" 1850	In ordinary,	New York.
Powhatan, 9	Norfolk, 1850	George F. Pearson,	East Indies.
<i>Side-wheel, 2d Class, 1.</i> Saranac, 6	Portsmouth, 1848	John Kelly,	Pacific.
<i>Side-wheel, 3d Class, 5.</i> Michigan, 1	Erie, Pa., 1844	*J. Lanman,	Northern Lakes.
Fulton, 5	New York, 1837	†John J. Almy,	Paraguay Expedition.
Alleghany, 10	Pittsburg, Pa., 1847	*W. W. Hunter,	Receiving ship, Baltimore.
Water-Witch, 2	Washington, 1845	†R. B. Pegram,	Paraguay Expedition.
John Hancock, 2	Boston, 1850	In ordinary,	Mare Island, Cal.
<i>Steam Tenders, 3.</i> Despatch, Purchased, 1855		†Enoch G. Parrott,	Home Squadron.
Arctic, " 1855		†W. S. Lovell,	Special service.
<i>Storeships, 5.</i> Relief, 6	Philadelphia, 1836	†J. H. Strong,	Home Squadron.
Supply, 4	Purchased, 1846	†F. Stanly,	Paraguay Expedition.
Warren, Boston, 1826		In ordinary,	San Francisco.
Fredonia, 4	Purchased, 1846	†Wm. H. Ball,	Valparaiso. Chili.
Release, 2	" 1855	†W. A. Parker,	Paraguay Expedition.

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 \$3,000 per annum. The Marine Corps is subject to the laws and regulations of the Navy, except when detached for service with the Army by the order of the President of the United States. The head-quarters of the Corps are at Washington.

† Archibald Henderson, *Colonel-Commandant.*

General Staff.

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

* 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.

VI. THE JUDICIARY.

SUPREME COURT.

	Residence.		Appointed.	Salary.
Roger B. Taney,	Baltimore, Md.,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	1836,	\$ 6,500
John McLean,	Cincinnati, Ohio,	<i>Associate Justice,</i>	1829,	6,000
James M. Wayne,	Savannah, Ga.,	"	1835,	6,000
John Catron,	Nashville, Tenn.,	"	1837,	6,000
Peter V. Daniel,	Richmond, Va.,	"	1841,	6,000
Samuel Nelson,	Cooperstown, N. Y.,	"	1845,	6,000
Robert C. Grier,	Pittsburg, Pa.,	"	1846,	6,000
John A. Campbell,	Mobile, Ala.,	"	1853,	6,000
Nathan Clifford,	Portland, Me.,	"	1858,	6,000
Jeremiah S. Black,	Washington, D. C.,	<i>Attorney-General,</i>	1857,	8,000
Benj. C. Howard,	Baltimore, Md.,	<i>Reporter,</i>	1843,	1,300
William T. Carroll,	Washington, D. C.,	<i>Clerk,</i>		Fees, &c.

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

CIRCUIT COURTS.

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

	Presiding Judge.
1st Circuit, Maine, N. Hampshire, Mass., and R. I.,	Mr. Justice Clifford.
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.
8th " Kentucky, Tennessee, and Missouri,	Mr. Justice Catron.
9th " Mississippi and Arkansas,	Mr. Justice Daniel.
California Circuit,	Matthew H. McAllister, of San Francisco.

The States of Florida, Texas, Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota 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, Portland, 23d April and 23d September.

NEW HAMPSHIRE, . . Portsmouth, 8th May ; — Exeter, 8th October.

* 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.

- VERMONT, *Windsor*, 4th Tuesday in July; — *Rutland*, 3d October.
- MASSACHUSETTS, . . *Boston*, 15th May and 15th October.
- RHODE ISLAND, . . *Newport*, 15th June; — *Providence*, 15th November.
- CONNECTICUT, . . *New Haven*, 4th Tuesday in April; — *Hartford*, 3d Tuesday in September.
- N. YORK, S. Dist., . *New York*, 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., . *Albany*, 3d Tuesday in October and 3d Tuesday in May; — *Canandaigua*, Tuesday next after 3d Monday in June.
- NEW JERSEY, . . *Trenton*, 4th Tuesday in March and September.
- PENN., E. Dist., . *Philadelphia*, 1st Monday in April and October.
- PENN., W. Dist., . *Pittsburg*, 2d Monday in May and November; — *Williamsport*, 3d Monday in June and September.
- DELAWARE, . . . *Wilmington*, 3d Tuesday in June and October.
- MARYLAND, . . . *Baltimore*, 1st Monday in April and November.
- VIRGINIA, E. Dist., *Richmond*, 1st Mon. in May and 4th Mon. in Nov.
- VIRGINIA, W. Dist., *Lewisburg*, 1st Monday in August.
- NORTH CAROLINA, . *Raleigh*, 1st Mon. in June and last Mon. in Nov.
- SOUTH CAROLINA, . *Charleston*, 1st Monday in April; — *Columbia*, 4th Monday in November.
- GEORGIA, N. Dist., *Marietta*,* 2d Monday in March and September.
- GEORGIA, S. Dist., . *Savannah*, 2d Monday in April; — *Milledgeville* Thursday after 1st Monday in November.
- ALABAMA, . . . *Mobile*, 2d Mon. in April and 4th Mon. in Dec.
- MISSISSIPPI, . . . *Jackson*, 1st Monday in May and November.
- LOUISIANA, . . . *New Orleans*, 4th Mon. in April and 1st Mon. in Nov.
- TENNESSEE, M. Dist., *Nashville*, 3d Monday in April and October.
- “ E. Dist., *Knoxville*, 3d Mon. in May and 4th Mon. in Nov.
- “ 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.
- “ 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 Mon. in July and 3d Mon. in Dec.
- “ S. Dist., *Springfield*, 1st Monday in January and June.
- MISSOURI, . . . *St. Louis*, 1st Monday in April and (special) Oct.
- ARKANSAS, . . . *Little Rock*, 2d Monday in April.
- CALIFORNIA, N. Dist., *San Francisco*, 1st Monday in January and July.
- “ S. Dist., *Los Angeles*, 1st Monday in March and September.

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

* DISTRICT COURTS:—JUDGES, ATTORNEYS,

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

PLACES AND TIMES OF HOLDING THE DISTRICT COURTS.†

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

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

* Corrected at the office of the Attorney-General, November, 1858. For the Judges, &c. of the Territories and District of Columbia, see the Territories, &c. respectively, *post*, Part III.

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

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

MARSHALS, AND CLERKS.

	Marshal.	Residence.	Pay.	Clerks.\$	Residence.	Pay.
1	William K. Kimball,	Paris,	§200†	Wm. P. Preble, Jr.	Portland,	Fees.
2	S. W. Dearborn,	Exeter,	200†	Albert R. Hatch,	Portsmouth,	"
3	Lewis L. Partridge,	Norwich,	200†	Edw. H. Prentiss,	Montpelier,	"
4	Watson Freeman,	Boston,	*	Seth E. Sprague,	Boston,	"
5	Francis C. Gardiner,	Providence,	200†	Henry Pitman,	Providence,	"
6	Curtiss Bacon,	Middletown,	200†	Alfred Blackman,	New Haven,	"
7	S. B. Jewett,	Clarkson,	200†	Aurelian Conkling,	Buffalo,	"
8	Isaiah Rynders,	New York,	*	Geo. F. Betts,	New York,	"
9	George H. Nelden,	Newton,	200†	Philemon Dickerson	Paterson,	"
10	Jacob S. Yost,	Philadelphia,	*	Q. M. Jones,	Philadelphia,	"
11	James G. Campbell,	Pittsburg,	200†	J. Beeson,	Pittsburg,	"
12	Wm. Morrow,	Wilmington,	200†	L. Wales,	Wilmington,	"
13	John W. Watkins,	Baltimore,	*	Thomas Spicer,	Baltimore,	"
14	John F. Wiley,	Amelia C. H.	200†	John T. Francis,	Norfolk,	"
15	J. T. Martin,	Moundsville,	200†	T. L. Moore,	Clarksburg,	"
16	Wesley Jones,	Raleigh,	200†	John M. Jones,	Edenton,	"
17	D. H. Hamilton,	Charleston,	200†	H. Y. Gray,	Charleston,	"
18	} Daniel H. Stewart,	Savannah,	*	W. H. Hunt,	Marietta,	"
19				Charles S. Henry,	Savannah,	"
				M. V. de Rioboo,	Pensacola,	"
20	Elias E. Blackburn,	Monticello,	200†	S. W. Spencer,	Apalachicola,	"
				Hugh A. Corley,	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,	Mobile,	200†	George E. Holt,	Mobile,	"
25	W. H. H. Tison,	Pontotoc,	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	William C. Young,	Sherman,	200†	Matthew Hopkins,	Austin,	"
31	Hamden McClonahan,	Jackson,	200†	James L. Talbott,	Jackson,	"
32	Jesse B. Clements,	Nashville,	200†	Jacob McGavock,	Nashville,	"
33	Wm. M. Lowry,	Greenville,	200†	Jas. W. Campbell,	Knoxville,	"
34	Thos. R. Dohoney,	Columbia,	200†	John A. Munroe,	Frankfort,	"
35	Matthew Johnson,	Cleveland,	200†	F. W. Green,	Cleveland,	"
36	L. W. Sifford,	Cincinnati,	200†	W. Miner,	Cincinnati,	"
37	John L. Robinson,	Indianapolis,	200†	John H. Rea,	Indianapolis,	"
38	Jas. W. Davidson,	Chicago,	200†	W. H. Bradley,	Chicago,	"
39	Wm. L. Dougherty,	Springfield,	200†	G. W. Lowry,	Springfield,	"
40	T. S. Bryant,	St. Louis,	200†	Thos. H. Reynolds,	St. Louis,	"
41	S. L. Jones,	Memphis,	200†	Jason Harrison,	Jefferson City,	"
42	M. J. Thomas,	Milwaukee,	200†	Wm. D. Wilkins,	Detroit,	"
43	John Quindley,	Little Rock,	200†	} William Field,	Little Rock,	"
44	Benj. J. Jacoway,	Van Buren,	200†			
45	} Laurel Summers,	Le Claire,	200†	T. S. Parvin,	Bloomington,	"
46						
47						
48	M. J. Thomas,	Fond du Lac,	200†	John M. Miller,	Milwaukee,	"
49	W. B. Gere,	Chatfield,	200†			
50	Perrin L. Solomon,	Sonora,	200†	Geo. P. Johnston,	San Francisco,	"
51	J. C. Pennie,	San José,	200†	C. Sims,	Los Angeles,	"

VERMONT, Rutland, 6th October; — Windsor, Monday next after 4th Tuesday in July.

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

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

* Fees, &c.

† And fees.

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

§ Besides the above list of clerks, John T. Francis is Clerk at Norfolk, Va.; B. F. Hays at Alexandria, La.; R. J. Wilson at Monroe, La.; W. H. Garretson at St. Joseph, La. —

- 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, Aug-
ust, 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*, 1st Monday in January, May, July,
and October.
- 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.
- FLORIDA, N. Dist., . *Tallahassee*, 1st Monday in January ; — *Apalachicola*,
1st Monday in February ; — *Pensacola*, 1st Mon-
day 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.

District Court Clerks : Wm. Davenport, at Tyler, 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., Geo. F. Emery ; Boston, Mass., Henry W. Fuller ; New York, N. Dist., A. A. Boyce, Utica ; S. Dist., Kenneth G. White, New York ; Pennsylvania, E. Dist., Ben Patton, Philadelphia ; W. Dist., Henry Sprowl, Pittsburg ; Virginia, W. Dist., Thos. L. Moore ; North Carolina, E. Cantwell, Raleigh ; Louisiana, E. Dist., J. W. Gurley, New Orleans ; Indiana, Horace Bassett, Indianapolis ; Michigan, John Winder, Detroit ; Missouri, B. F. Hickman, St. Louis.

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

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

COURT OF CLAIMS.*

Judges.		Appointed.	Salary.
Isaac Blackford, of Indiana,	<i>Presiding Judge,</i>	1855,	\$ 4,000
Geo. P. Scarborough, of Virginia,	<i>Judge,</i>	1855,	4,000
Edward G. Loring, of Massachusetts,	"	1858,	4,000
Ransom H. Gillett, of Dist. of Columbia,	<i>Solic. for U. States,</i>	1858,	3,500
Daniel Ratcliffé, of Dist. of Columbia,	<i>Assist. Solicitor,</i>	1856,	3,500
J. D. McPherson, of Dist. of Columbia,	<i>Deputy Solicitor,</i>	1856,	2,500
S. H. Huntington, of Connecticut,	<i>Chief Clerk,</i>	1855,	3,000
Edgar M. Garnett, of Florida,	<i>Assistant Clerk,</i>	1856,	2,000

* This court holds its sessions at Washington, D. C.

VII. INTERCOURSE WITH FOREIGN NATIONS.

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

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

[Corrected at the Department of State, November 10, 1858.]

Envoys Extraordinary and Ministers Plenipotentiary.

	Appointed.	Salary.	Foreign State.	Capital.
George M. Dallas, Pa.	1856	\$17,500	Great Britain,	London.
F. W. Pickens, S. C.	1858	12,000	Russia,	St. Petersburg.
John Y. Mason, Va.	1853	17,500	France,	Paris.
Augustus C. Dodge, Iowa.	1855	12,000	Spain,	Madrid.
Joseph A. Wright, Ind.	1857	12,000	Prussia,	Berlin.
John Forsyth, Ga.	1856	12,000	Mexico,	Mexico.
Richard K. Meade, Va.	1857	12,000	Brazil,	Rio Janeiro.
John Bigler, Cal.	1857	10,000	Chili,	Santiago.
John R. Clay, Pa.	1853	10,000	Peru,	Lima.
William B. Reed, Pa.	1857	12,000	China,	Canton.

Ministers Resident.

James Williams, Tenn.	1858	\$7,500	Turkey,	Constantinople.
Theodore S. Fay, Mass.	1853	7,500	Switzerland,	Berne.
Henry C. Murphy, N. Y.	1857	7,500	Netherlands,	Hague.
John M. Daniel, Va.	1853	7,500	Sardinia,	Turin.
J. M. Buchanan, Md.	1858	7,500	Denmark,	Copenhagen.
Henry R. Jackson, Ga.	1853	9,000	Austria,	Vienna.
E. Y. Fair, Ala.	1858	7,500	Belgium,	Brussels.
J. R. Chandler, Pa.	1858	7,500	Naples,	Naples.
Benj. F. Angel, N. Y.	1857	7,500	Sweden & Nor.	Stockholm.
G. W. Morgan, Ohio,	1858	7,500	Portugal,	Lisbon.
J. P. Stockton, N. J.	1858	7,500	Rome,	Rome.
John C. Smith, Conn.	1858	7,500	Bolivia,	La Paz.
C. R. Buckalew, Pa.	1858	7,500	Ecuador,	Quito.
B. C. Yancy, Ga.	1858	7,500	Argentine Conf.	Paraná.
Vacant.		7,500	New Granada,	Bogotá.
E. A. Turpin, N. Y.	1858	7,500	Venezuela,	Caraccas.
B. L. Clarke, Ky.	1858	7,500	Guatemala,	Guatemala.
Mirabeau B. Lamar, Tex.	1858	7,500	Nicaragua,	Nicaragua.

Commissioner.

J. W. Borden, Ind.	1858	\$7,500	Sandwich Isl.	Honolulu.
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*Secretaries of Legation.**

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

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

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

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

[Corrected at the Department of State, November 10, 1858.]

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

AFRICA.		Salary.	CHILLI.		Salary.
*John Z. Forney,	†Monrovia,	\$ 1,000	William Trevitt,	Valparaiso,	\$ 3,000
Daniel H. Mansfield,	†Zanzibar,	1,000	Albert G. Blakey,	†Talcahuano,	1,000
*—,	†Gaboon,	1,000	Saml. F. Haviland,	†Coquimbo,	fees.
W. D. Miller,	†St. Paulo de Loando,	1,000	CHINA.		
*Daniel R. B. Upton,	†Bathurst,	fees.	Oliver H. Perry,	Canton,	4,000
John Seys, <i>Agent</i> ,	†Liberia,	1,500	Thomas H. Hyatt,	Amoy,	3,000
ARGENTINE REPUBLIC, OR BUENOS AYRES.			Charles W. Bradley,	Ningpo,	3,000
Wm. H. Hudson,	Buenos Ayres,	2,000	Caleb Jones,	Fouchou,	3,500
Wm. H. Smiley,	†Rio Negro,	fees.	W. L. G. Smith,	Shanghai,	4,000
*Benjamin Upton,	Rosario.		S. B. Rawle,	†Macao, †	fees.
AUSTRIA.			James Keenan,	†Hong Kong, §	3,500
Edward C. Stiles,	Vienna,	1,500	COSTA RICA.		
Stephen L. Remak,	Trieste,	2,000	Marquis L. Hine,	†San José,	fees.
Ferdinand L. Sarmiento,	†Venice,	750	DENMARK.		
BADEN.			J. P. M. Epping,	Elseneur,	1,500
Charles Bodmann,	†Carlsruhe,	fees.	—,	†Copenhagen,	fees.
BARBARY STATES.			Diedrich Kohlsaas,	†Altona,	fees.
Geo. V. Brown,	Tangiers, Morocco,	3,000	<i>West Indies.</i>		
Wm. P. Chandler,	Tunis, Tunis,	3,000	James W. Torbert,	St. Thomas,	4,000
M. J. Gaines,	Tripoli, Tripoli,	3,000	R. A. Finlay,	†Santa Cruz,	750
*Juda Sol. Levy,	†Tetuan, Barbary,	fees.	ECUADOR.		
—,	†Laraché & Arzila, Morocco,	fees.	—,	†Guayaquil,	750
BAVARIA.			EGYPT, <i>Pachalic of.</i>		
Andrew Ten Brook,	Munich,	1,000	Edw. DeLeon, <i>Com.-Gen.</i> ,	Alexandria,	3,500
Chas. Obermayer,	†Augsburg,	fees.	FRANCE.		
Philip Geisse,	†Nuremberg,	fees.	H. W. Spencer,	Paris,	5,000
BELGIUM.			Wm. H. Vesey,	Havre,	6,000
Alois D. Gall,	Antwerp,	2,500	Gabriel G. Fleurot,	Bordeaux,	2,000
BOLIVIA.			Thos. W. Rountree,	La Rochelle,	1,500
Lewis Joel,	†Cobija,	500	Joel W. White,	Lyons,	1,500
BORNEO.			George W. Morgan,	Marseilles,	2,500
—,	†Bruni,	fees.	—,	†Sedan,	fees.
BRAZIL.			Hypolite Roques,	†Nantes,	fees.
Robert G. Scott, Jr.,	Rio Janeiro,	6,000	—,	†Bayonne,	fees.
Walter W. Stapp,	Pernambuco,	2,000	Charles Audouy,	†Napoleon Vendee,	fees.
Eben P. Bailey,	†Para,	1,000	<i>West Indies.</i>		
Robt. S. Cathcart,	†St. Catherine's Isl.	fees.	Charles W. Kimball,	{ †Pointe-à-Pitre,	fees.
George F. Upton,	†Rio Grande,	1,000	Alex. Campbell,	{ †Martinique,	fees.
J. S. Gillmer,	†Bahia de San Salv.	1,000	<i>America.</i>		
Wm. H. McGrath,	†Maranham Isl.	1,000	Samuel E. Fabens,	{ †Cayenne, Fr.	fees.
—,	†Santos,	fees.	*George Hughes,	{ †St. Pierre, Mi- quelon,	fees.
BRUNSWICK.			<i>Africa.</i>		
—,	†Brunswick,	fees.	—,	†Algiers,	fees.

† Portuguese Colony.

§ English Colony.

FRANKFORT ON THE MAIN. <i>See</i>			<i>Van Diemen's Land.</i>	Salary.
HANSEATIC OR FREE CITIES.			—, †Hobart Town,	fees.
GREAT BRITAIN.			<i>New Zealand.</i>	
<i>England.</i>		Salary.	George R. West, †Bay of Islands,	\$ 1,000
Robt. B. Campbell,	London,	\$ 7,500	<i>East Indies.</i>	
Beverly Tucker,	Liverpool,	7,500	Chas. Huffnagle, <i>Con.-</i> } <i>Gen. of British India,</i> }	Calcutta, 5,000
Charles G. Baylor,	Manchester,	2,000		
William Thompson,	Southampton,	2,000		Singapore, 2,500
Albert Davy,	Leeds,	2,000	Luther H. Hatfield,	†Bombay, fees.
Samuel Ward,	†Bristol,	fees.	*John Black,	†Isl. of Ceylon, fees.
—,	†Falmouth,	fees.	<i>China.</i>	
Thos. W. Fox,	†Plymouth,	fees.	James Keenan,	Hong Kong, 3,500
—,	†Newcastle,	fees.	GREECE.	
<i>Scotland.</i>			John D. Diomatari,	†Athens, 1,000
Joseph B. Holderby,	Dundee,	2,000	GUATEMALA.	
George Vail,	Glasgow,	3,000	—,	†Guatemala, fees.
James McDowell,	†Leith,	fees.	HANOVER.	
<i>Ireland.</i>			—,	†Hanover, fees.
Theodore Freen,	Belfast,	2,000	HANSEATIC OR FREE CITIES.	
Hugh Keenan,	Cork,	2,000	Saml. Ricker, <i>Con.-Gen.</i>	Frankfort, 3,000
James Arrott,	†Dublin,	fees.	John B. Miller,	Hamburg, 2,000
Alex. Henderson,	†Londonderry,	fees.	Isaac R. Diller,	Bremen, 2,000
Samuel W. Talbot,	†Galway,	fees.	HAYTI, OR ST. DOMINGO.	
<i>In and near Europe and Africa.</i>			*Joseph N. Lewis,	Port au Prince, 2,000
Geo. H. Fairfield,	Port Louis, Mauritius,	2,500	*Jonathan Elliot,	St. Domingo, 1,500
Horatio J. Sprague,	†Gibraltar,	fees.	*—,	†Aux Cayes, 500
Wm. Winthrop,	†Island of Malta,	fees.	*G. Eustis Hubbard,	†Cape Haytien, 1,000
G. S. Holmes,	†Cape-Town, C.G.H.,	1,000	HESSE-DARMSTADT. †	
Geo. W. Kimball,	†Isl. of St. Helena,	fees.	Samuel Ricker,	†Frankfort, fees.
<i>North America.</i>			HONDURAS.	
W. B. S. Moor, <i>Con.-Gen.</i>	} Montreal, 4,000	4,000	A. Follin,	†Omoa & Truxillo, 1,000
<i>Br. N. A. Provinces,</i>				*Joseph C. Tucker,	{ †Comayagua & Tegucigalpa, fees.
Albert Pillsbury,	Halifax, N. S.,	2,000	IONIAN REPUBLIC.	
Albert G. Catlin,	P. E. Island,	1,000	Amos S. York,	†Zante, fees.
—,	†St. John, N. B.,	fees.	JAPAN.	
B. H. Norton,	Pictou, N. S.,	fees.	Townsend Harris, <i>Con.-Gen.</i> ,	Simoda, 5,000
Wm. S. H. Newman,	†St. John, N. F.,	fees.	*Elisha E. Rice,	†Hakodadi, fees.
—,	†Gaspé Basin, C.E.,	fees.	LIBERIA. <i>See</i> AFRICA.	
<i>West Indies.</i>			MECKLENBURG SCHWERIN AND STRELITZ.	
Isaac J. Merritt,	Nassau, N. P.,	2,000	—,	†Schwerin, fees.
J. B. Hayne,	Turk's Island,	2,000	MEXICAN REPUBLIC.	
—,	Kingston, Jam.,	2,000	Isaac S. McMicken,	Acapulco, 2,000
Henry B. Brown,	†Bermuda,	fees.	R. B. Tevymán,	Vera Cruz, 3,500
*J. R. Thurston,	†St. Christopher's,	fees.	John Black,	†Mexico, 1,000
*R. S. Higinbotham,	†Antigua,	fees.	Richard Fitzpatrick,	†Matamoras, 1,000
Noble Towner,	†Barbadoes,	fees.	Franklin Chase,	†Tampico, 1,000
Edw. B. Marache,	†Isl. of Trinidad,	fees.	Geo. L. Macmanus,	†Chihuahua, fees.
<i>South America.</i>			—,	†Mazatlan, fees.
A. V. Colvin,	Demerara, B. G.,	2,000	A. C. Allen,	†Minatitlan, fees.
*Wm. H. Smiley,	†Falkland Isles,	1,000	<i>Australia.</i>	
James F. Maguire,	Melbourne,	4,000		
Robert D. Merrill,	†Sydney,	fees.		

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

		Salary.			Salary.
—, †San Blas,	fees.		Leonard G. Sanford, Tumbez,		\$ 500
Joseph Walsh, †Monterey,	fees.		PORTUGAL.		
E. P. Johnson, †Tabasco,	\$ 500		John F. Porteous, Oporto,		1,500
Rafael Preciat, †Campeché,	fees.		—, †Lisbon,		fees.
—, †Aguas Calientes,	fees.		Islands.		
A. S. Bates, †Guayamas,	fees.		John H. March, Funchal, Madeira,		1,500
Dav. R. Diffenderffer, †Paso del Norte,	fees.		Chas. W. Dabney, †Fayal, Azores,		750
Charles R. Webster, †Tehuantepec,	fees.		S. B. Rawle, †Macao,		fees.
R. J. y Patrullo, †Merida & Sisal,	fees.		—, †Mozambique,		fees.
—, †Laguna,	fees.		W. H. Morse, { †St. Jago, Cape		750
Wm. Foster, †Manzanillo,	fees.		{ de Verds,		
*Thomas Sprague, †La Paz,	fees.		W. D. Miller, { †St. Paulo de Loando,		1,000
MUSCAT, <i>Dominion of the Sultan of.</i>			{ W. Africa,		
D. H. Mansfield, †Isl. of Zanzibar,	1,000		PRUSSIA.		
—, †Muscat,	fees.		Abel French, Aix-la-Chapelle,		2,500
THE NETHERLANDS, OR HOLLAND.			R. F. Schillow, †Stettin,		1,000
R. G. Barnwell, Amsterdam,	1,000		ROME, OR PONTIFICAL STATES.		
Wm. S. Campbell, Rotterdam,	2,000		Horatio de V. Glentworth, †Rome,		fees.
Colonies.			—, †Ancona,		fees.
—, †Paramaribo,	fees.		—, †Ravenna,		fees.
*Moses Jesurun, †Curaçoa,	fees.		—, †Carrara, Modena,		fees.
Alfred A. Reed, †Batavia, Java,	1,000		RUSSIA.		
—, Padang,	fees.		Francis S. Claxton, Moscow,		2,000
*Charles Rey, †Isl. St. Martin's,	fees.		John Ralli, Odessa,		2,000
NEW GRANADA.			Brooke B. Williams, Revel,		2,000
C. J. Fox, Aspinwall,	2,500		Caleb Crosswell, St. Petersburg,		2,000
Amos B. Corwine, Panamá,	3,500		Alex. Schwartz, †Riga,		fees.
—, †Bogotá,	fees.		Edmund Brandt, †Archangel,		fees.
—, †Cartagena,	500		Reynold Frenckell, †Helsingfors,		fees.
John Capela, Jr., †Turbo,	fees.		H. T. Romertze, †Galatza, Moldavia,		fees.
—, †Santa Martha,	fees.		*Perry McD. Collins, †Amoor River,		1,000
—, †Sabanillo,	500		SANDWICH ISLANDS. See PACIFIC ISLANDS, <i>Independent.</i>		
NICARAGUA.			SAN SALVADOR.		
*B. Squire Cotrell, { San Juan del Norte	2,000		—, †La Union,		fees.
{ & Punta Arenas,			SARDINIA.		
John Priest, San Juan del Sur,	2,000		—, Genoa,		1,500
OLDENBURG.			J. B. Wilbor, Sen., †Nice,		fees.
—, †Oldenburg,	fees.		R. H. Leese, †Spezzia,		1,000
PACIFIC ISLANDS, <i>Independent.</i>			SAXE-MEININGEN HILDBURGHAUSEN.		
Abner Pratt, Honolulu, S. Isl.,	4,000		Louis Lindner, †Sonneberg,		fees.
Anson G. Chandler, Lahaina, "	3,000		SAXONY.		
Thomas Miller, †Hilo, "	fees.		P. A. Stockton, Leipsic,		1,500
*J. B. Williams, †Lanthala, Fej. Isl.,	1,000		—, †Dresden,		fees.
*J. C. Dirickson, { †Apia, Navigators'	1,000		SIAM.		
{ & Friendly Isl.,			—, †Bangkok,		fees.
Vicesimus Turner, †Tahiti, Soc. Isl.,	1,000		SPAIN.		
PARAGUAY.			T. T. Tunstall, Cadiz,		1,500
Louis Bamberger, †Asuncion,	fees.		J. Somers Smith, Malaga,		1,500
PERU.			Wm. L. Giro, †Alicante,		fees.
William Miles, Callao,	3,500		—, †Bilboa,		fees.
John T. Lansing, †Arica,	fees.		John Morand, †Denia,		fees.
F. M. Ringgold, †Paita,	500				

	Salary.		Salary.
Ernest Volger, †Barcelona,	fees.	Wm. F. Giles, Jr., Geneva,	\$ 1,500
Manuel Barcena, †Vigo,	fees.	Geo. H. Goundie, †Zurich,	fees.
—, †Valencia,	fees.	TURKEY.	
Spiridion Ladico, { †Port Mahon,	fees.	J.P. Brown, <i>Con.-Gen.</i> , Constantinople,	3,000
{ Isl. Min.,		Jerem. A. Johnson, Beyrout,	2,000
<i>Cuba.</i>		John W. Gorham, Jerusalem,	1,500
Chas. J. Helm, <i>Con.-Gen.</i> , Havana,	\$ 6,000	E. S. Offley, Smyrna,	2,000
John P. Gareschè, Matanzas,	2,500	Merino de Mattey, †Cyprus,	1,000
—, Trinidad de Cuba,	2,500	Augustus Canfield, †Candia,	1,000
Stephen Cochran, Santiago de Cuba,	2,500	TUSCANY.	
<i>Puerto Rico.</i>		J. A. Binda, Leghorn,	1,500
James C. Gallaher, Ponce,	1,500	*E. J. Mallett, †Florence,	fees.
George Latimer, St. John's,	2,000	TWO SICILIES.	
<i>Other Spanish Islands.</i>		Alex. Hammett, Naples,	1,500
F. Bodmann, †Teneriffe, Canary,	fees.	Henry H. Barstow, Palermo,	1,500
Chas. Griswold, †Manilla, Philipp.,	fees.	F. W. Behn, Messina,	1,500
—, SUMATRA.		URUGUAY, OR CISPLATINE REPUBLIC.	
—, †Padang,	fees.	Richard H. Gayle, †Monte Video,	1,000
SWEDEN AND NORWAY.			
A.W. Frestadius, Jr., †Stockholm,	fees.	VENEZUELA.	
F. Cyrus, †Gothenburg,	fees.	Andrew J. Smith, Laguayra,	1,500
—, †Bergen, Nor.,	fees.	William Bliss, †Puerto Cabello,	fees.
—, †Porsgrund, Nor.,	fees.	R. H. Swift, †Maracaibo,	fees.
—, SWITZERLAND.		Henry Tay, †Ciudad Bolivar,	fees.
John Endlich, Basel, or Bâle,	2,000	WURTEMBERG.	
		Tapley W. Young, †Stuttgart,	1,000

3. FOREIGN MINISTERS AND THEIR SECRETARIES,†

Accredited to the Government of the United States.

Foreign State.	Envoy Ex. and Min. Plen.	Secretaries, &c.
Brazil,	The Commander J. F. de P. Cañalcanti d'Albuquerque.	The Chevalier A. P. de Carvalho Borges (Act'g <i>Ch. d'Affaires</i>). J. C. Villeneuve, <i>Attaché</i> .
Costa Rica,	Señor Luis Molina.	
France,	M. le Comte de Sartiges.	M. le Vte. Treilhard, <i>1st Sec. Leg.</i> M. Dollfors, <i>2d Sec. Leg.</i> M. le Cte. de Nettancourt, <i>Attaché</i> . M. Guiot, <i>Chancelier</i> .
Gt. Britain,	Lord Napier.	Hon. E. Erskine, <i>Sec. Leg.</i>
Guatemala,	Señor Don J. A. de Yrisarri,	<i>Min. Plen.</i>
Mexico,	Gen. Don Manuel Robles y Pezuela.	Señor J. del Castillo y Cos, <i>Sec. Leg.</i> Señor Joaquin Villalobos, <i>Clerk</i> .
New Granada,	Señor Gen. P. A. Her- ran.	Don Rafael Pombo, <i>Sec. Leg.</i>
Nicaragua,	Señor Maximo Jerez.	Don Jeronimo Perez, <i>Sec. Leg.</i>
Prussia,	Baron Fr. Von Gerolt.	Baron Guido de Grabow, <i>Sec. Leg.</i> Alexander Gau, <i>Sec. de Chancell.</i>
Portugal,	The Commander J. C. de Figaniere é Moraó.	
San Salvador,	Señor Don J. A. de Yrisarri,	<i>Min. Plen.</i>
Spain,	Señor Don Gabriel Gar- cia y Tassara.	Don Emilio Muruaga, <i>1st Sec. Leg.</i> Don Antonio de Guillamas, <i>2d Sec.</i> Don F. Moreno, <i>Attaché</i> .

† November, 1858. See Additions and Corrections at the end of the volume for further changes, if any.

Foreign State.	Ministers Resident.	Secretaries, &c.
Austria,	Chev. J. G. Hülsemann,	Ferd. Marckwort, <i>Sec. Leg.</i>
Bremen,	J. M. R. Schleiden.	
Netherlands,	Theodore Marinus Roest van Limburg.	
Peru,	Señor Don Juan Y. de Osma.	
Sweden,	Baron Wetterstedt.	
	Chargés d'Affaires.	
Belgium,	M. Henry Bosch.	
Denmark,	W. de Raasloff.	
Russia,	Edward de Stoeckl,	Baron d'Osten Sacken, <i>1st Sec. Leg.</i> M. Waldemar de Bodisco, <i>2d Sec.</i>
Sardinia,	Chevalier Bertinatti.	
Two Sicilies,	Commander A. Ferrer,	<i>Ch. d'Aff. ad interim.</i>
Venezuela,	Señor Florencio Ribas.	

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

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

<i>Anhalt-Dessau, Duchy of.</i>		C. F. Hagedorn,	Philadelphia.
Herman Gelpcke,	New York.	C. F. Adae,	Cincinnati.
<i>Argentine Republic.</i>		E. Spangenberg,	Milwaukee.
S. Livingston,	New York.	<i>Bavaria.</i>	
—,	Boston.	G. Heinrich Siemon,	New York.
Motte A. Pringle,	Charleston.	*C. Fred. Hagedorn,	Philadelphia.
N. Frazier,	Philadelphia.	John Smidt,	Louisville.
Carlos M. Stewart,	Baltimore.	W. Dresel,	Baltimore.
<i>Austria.</i>		Chas. F. Adae,	Cincinnati.
*Chas. F. Loosey,	New York.	J. H. Eimer,	New Orleans.
Henry Rohen,	<i>Chancellor, N. York.</i>	E. C. Angelrodt,	St. Louis, Mo.
†F. A. Hirsch,	Boston.	L. von Baumbach,	Milwaukee.
†S. Morris Waln,	Philadelphia.	<i>Belgium.</i>	
†J. D. Kremellerg,	Baltimore.	*Henry W. T. Mali,	New York.
†E. W. de Voss,	Richmond.	Ives G. Bates,	Boston.
†H. W. Kuthman,	Charleston.	G. A. Matile,	Philadelphia.
Jacob H. Eimer,	New Orleans.	G. O. Gorter,	Baltimore.
†Andrew Low,	Savannah.	E. O. Nölting,	Richmond.
†J. M. Wright,	Apalachicola.	Duncan Robertson,	Norfolk.
†Julius Kauffman,	Galveston.	Geo. A. Hopley,	Charleston.
†E. C. Angelrodt,	St. Louis.	W. C. O'Driscoll,	Savannah.
S. J. Gower,	San Francisco.	†William G. Porter,	Apalachicola.
†J. E. Dumont,	Mobile.	Oliver O'Hara,	Key West.
*E. T. Hardy,	Norfolk.	H. V. H. Voorhees,	Mobile.
<i>Baden.</i>		Joseph Deynoodt,	New Orleans.
*J. W. Schmidt,	New York.	J. F. Meline,	Cincinnati.
†Leopold Schmidt,	New York.	Charles Hunt,	St. Louis.
J. H. Eimer,	New Orleans.	Jules May,	San Francisco.
E. C. Angelrodt,	St. Louis.	J. F. Henrotin,	Chicago.
W. Dresel,	Baltimore.		

† This list is corrected from the record of their *exequaturs* in the Department of State, Washington, November, 1853, and by correspondence.

Brazil.

- *L. H. F. de Aguiar, New York.
 †Archibald Foster, { Mass., N. H., and
 { Maine, Boston.
 †L. F. de Figaniere, New York.
 †Edw. S. Sayres, Philadelphia.
 C. O'Donnell, Baltimore.
 †Adolph T. Kieck- { Washington,
 { Georg., & Al-
 { exandria, Va.
 †Herman Baldwin, Richmond.
 †Myer Myers, Norfolk.
 †Samuel A. Street, Charleston.
 Andres F. Walls, New Orleans.
 †W. Henry Judah, Pensacola.
 A. C. Paes de Adraede, San Francisco.

Bremen.

- *Alb. Schumacher, Baltimore.
 Edwin A. Oelrichs, New York.
 ———, Boston.
 I. T. Plate, 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.
 E. C. Angelrodt, St. Louis.
 F. A. Hoffman, Chicago.
 J. Sampson, Mobile.
 James Wenz, St. Paul.
 H. Beckurts, Louisville.

Buenos Ayres.

- C. F. Zimmerman, New York.
 †N. Frazier, Philadelphia.
 ———, Boston.
 C. M. Stewart, Baltimore.

Chili.

- H. V. Ward, Boston.
 E. F. Fallon, 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 Waln, Philadelphia.
 ———, New Orleans.
 Samuel H. Greene, San Francisco.
 E. J. Gomer, Key West.

Denmark.

- , { Mass., Me., N. H.,
 { and R. I., Boston.
 H. Dollner, { N. Y., Conn., and part
 { of N. J., New York.
 †Godfrey Weber, Philadelphia.
 †Hen. G. Jacobsen, Baltimore.
 G. P. Todson, Wash'ton, D.C.
 †James Dempsey, Alexandria.
 †P. K. Dickinson, Wilmington, N. C.
 †Wm. H. Ladson, Charleston.
 Henry Frellsen, New Orleans.
 †P. Von Schneidaer, Chicago.
 †J. F. Meline, Cincinnati.
 Joseph Frontin, San Francisco.
 †J. E. Schuetze, St. Louis.
 R. B. Searing, Mobile.

Ecuador.

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

France.

- *C. F. F. Marquis de Montholon, N. Y.
 †Louis Borg, New York.
 E. P. le Prohon, *Cons. Agt.*, Portland.
 J. E. Souchard, Boston.
 †Fauvel Gouraud, Newport.

F. C. A. L. de la Forest,	Philadelphia.	John E. Wilkins,	Chicago, Ill.
†Henry Vermott,	Baltimore.	W. L. Booker,	San Francisco.
Alfred Paul,	Richmond.		<i>Greece.</i>
†Pascal Schisano,	Norfolk.	Henry G. Andrews,	Boston.
M. de Belligny St. Croix,	Charleston.	D. Botassis,	New York.
†M. Fauconnet,	Charleston.	Nicholas Benachi,	New Orleans.
†L. Barié,	Savannah.		<i>Guatemala.</i>
W. Pinkney, <i>Cons. Agt.</i> ,	Key West.	*Bartolomeo Blanco,	New York.
F. J. Kunemann,	St. Louis.	Patrick Grant,	Boston.
A. de la Forest,	Mobile.	S. Morris Waln,	Philadelphia.
M. le Comte de Mejon,	New Orleans.	E. J. Gomez,	Key West.
†H. Germain,	New Orleans.	Joseph Mitchell,	New Orleans.
†H. de St. Cyr,	Galveston.	Samuel H. Greene,	San Francisco.
J. J. Perrin, <i>Cons. Agt.</i> ,	Louisville.		<i>Hamburg.</i>
†J. F. Meline,	Cincinnati.	*Alb. Schumacher,	Baltimore.
Albert F. Gautier,	San Francisco.	F. Rodewald,	Baltimore.
†E. Guys,	San Francisco.	Ferd. Lorenz,	Philadelphia.
J. Lombard, <i>Cons. Agt.</i> ,	Monterey, Cal.	C. Knorre,	Boston.
	<i>Frankfort on the Maine.</i>	Ferdinand Karck,	New York.
Fred. Weissmann,	New York.	J. F. Meline,	Cincinnati.
Arnold Halbach,	Philadelphia.	Henry Ludlaw,	Richmond.
C. F. Adae,	Cincinnati.	Lewis Trapman,	Charleston.
F. A. Reuss,	St. Louis.	J. N. Hudtwalker,	Savannah.
F. A. Hoffman,	Chicago.	H. A. Schroeder,	Mobile.
A. C. Willmans,	Milwaukee.	William Vogel,	New Orleans.
	<i>Great Britain.</i>	J. W. Jockusch,	Galveston.
†W. D. Sherwood,	Eastport.	Henry Runge,	Indianola, Tex.
James Grignon,	{ Maine & N.H., Portland.	N. T. Stockfleth,	San Francisco.
F. Lousada,	Mass., Boston.		<i>Hanover.</i>
†C. Grinnell,	New Bedford.	*N. Stadlinair,	New York.
Edward M. Archibald,	New York.	L. H. Meyer,	New York.
D. Donahoe,	Buffalo.	C. C. Schottler,	Philadelphia.
C. E. K. Kartright,	Philadelphia.	Edward Uhrlaub,	Baltimore.
W. M. Dyer,	Baltimore.	G. C. Bauermeister,	Charleston.
L. J. Barbar,	Richmond, Va.	Aug. Reichard,	New Orleans.
†H. C. Smith,	Alexandria.	Theodore Schwartz,	Louisville.
Robert Bunch,	{ N. C. and S.C., Charleston.	Charles Bollman,	Pittsburg.
†G. W. Davis,	Wilmington.	Carl F. Adae,	Cincinnati.
C. Tulin,	{ Flor. and Ala., Mobile.	Adolphus Meier,	St. Louis.
Edward Molyneux,	{ Georgia, Sa- vannah.	A. C. Willmans,	{ Mich., Ind., Ill., Wisc., & Min., Milwaukee.
William Mure,	New Orleans.	Julius Frederich,	Galveston.
Arthur T. Lynn,	Galveston.	Otto H. Frank,	San Francisco.
—,	Cincinnati.	—,	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-Cassel and Grand Duchy of Fulda.

W. A. Fritze, New York.
 A. Fritze, New York.
 T. Wagner, Galveston.
 C. F. Adae, Cincinnati.
 E. C. Angelrodt, St. Louis.
 R. Thiele, New Orleans.

Grand Duchy of Hesse-Darmstadt.

*C. F. Hagedorn, { Philadelphia, for
 { Eastern States.
 F. Keutgen, New York.
 *E. C. Angelrodt, { St. Louis, for
 { Western States.
 C. F. Adae, Cincinnati.
 J. Smidt, Louisville.
 Emil Spangenburg, Wisc. & Min.
 W. Dresel, Baltimore.
 A. Reichard, New Orleans.
 G. Ziel, San Francisco.

Honduras.

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

Lubec.

Fred. A. Schumacher, New York.
 H. C. Lauterbach, 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.
 J. L. H. Thiermann, Charleston.

Mecklenburg-Schwerin.

*L. Herckenrath, Charleston.
 H. Gelpcke, New York.
 ———, Boston,
 { Philadelphia,
 F. H. Harjes, { for Pennsylv.,
 { N.Y., & Del.

Wilhelm Prehn, New Orleans.
 H. Schultz, Galveston.
 L. von Baumbach, { Ind., Ill., Mich.,
 { Ia., Wisc., Min.,
 { Milwaukee.
 J. de Fremery, San Francisco.
 J. F. Meline, Cincinnati.
 E. C. Angelrodt, St. Louis.

Mexico.

*Francisco Ribaud, New Orleans.
 J. M. Duran, New York.
 †S. Cancio Bello, Boston.
 †Felix Merino, Philadelphia.
 †J. A. Pizarro, Baltimore.
 †Juan Herbert, Pittsburg.
 †F. Montanez, Charleston.
 †Charles L. Le Baron, Mobile.
 O. L. Dabelsteen, New Orleans.
 F. X. Erdozain, Brownsville, Tex.
 †H. de Saint Cyr, Galveston, Tex.
 †P. J. Marallano, St. Louis.
 †Guadalupe Miranda, New Mexico.
 J. Mugarieta, San Francisco.
 M. Armendair, Santa Fé.
 †R. Ramires, Franklin, N. Mex.

Montevideo.

Frederic B. Graf, Baltimore.
 Bartholomew Watts, New Orleans.

Nassau.

*Wilh. A. Kobbe, New York.
 Fred. W. Frendenthal, New Orleans.
 F. H. Steil, Galveston.
 A. von Witzleber, San Francisco.
 E. C. Angelrodt, St. Louis.
 C. F. Adae, Cincinnati.
 Wilh. Finkler, Milwaukee.
 F. Monreau, New Braunfels, Tex.

Netherlands, or Holland.

*R. C. Burlage, New York.
 †J. Z. Zimmerman, *Chanc.*, New York.
 B. H. Dixon, { Mass., Me., N. H.,
 { and R. I., Boston.
 Geo. M. Thacher, *Act. Con.*, Boston.
 G. K. Ziegler, Philadelphia, Pa.
 †D. L. Kurtz, Philadelphia.
 Klaas Vocke, { Md. & D. C.,
 { Baltimore.

Th. L. Wragg,	{ N. C., S. C., & Ga., Charleston.	J. M. Satrustegui,	<i>Parma.</i> San Francisco.
Myer Myers,	Norfolk.		<i>Peru.</i>
J. J. Van Wanroy,	{ Ala. and Flor- ida, Mobile.	J. Y. de Osma,	Wash'n, D.C.
†Oliver O'Hara,	Key West.	F. N. Casado,	New York.
Amedée Conturié,	La. & Mi., N. O.	S. Betts,	Boston.
Edward Kauffman,	Galveston, Tex.	A. S. Christian,	Philadelphia.
J. F. Meline,	{ Ohio, Ind., and Ky., Cincinnati.	R. B. Fitzgerald,	Baltimore.
F. R. Toewater,	{ Ill., Mo., Iowa, St. Louis.	M. M. de Castillo,	New Orleans.
G. Van Steenwyk,	{ Mich., Wisc., & Minn., Newport, Wisc.	C. B. Polhemus,	San Francisco.
P. H. Gildemeester,	San Francisco.	†G. Robinet,	San Francisco.
	<i>New Granada.</i>	A. A. Cay,	Charleston.
*I. M. Gaitan,	New York.		<i>Portugal.</i>
Greg. Dominguez,	New York.	T. R. dos Santos,	New York.
†Anibal de Mosquera,	New York.	†Archibald Foster,	{ Mass., N.H., & R.I., Boston
Robert A. Fisher,	Baltimore.	†August. L. Baptista,	Baltimore, Md.
J. E. Beylle,	New Orleans.	†Edw. Smith Sayres,	{ Pa., Del., & N. Jersey, Phil.
O. H. Burrows,	San Francisco.	†Christ. Neale,	{ Dist. Columbia and Alexandria, Va.
	<i>Nicaragua.</i>	†Manoel A. dos Santos,	Norfolk. †
*Armory Edwards,	New York.	†J. G. Doon,	Savannah.
Oliver O'Donnell,	Baltimore.	†Charles Le Baron,	Mobile.
E. G. Gomez,	New Orleans.	†Jose A. Barelli,	New Orleans.
	<i>Oldenburg.</i>	Jona. Searle,	San Francisco.
*J. W. Schmidt,	New York.	W. H. Allen,	St. Augustine.
E. Pavenstedt,	New York.	Jule Pescay,	Pensacola.
H. Muller,	Savannah.	J. A. Sintas,	Wilmington.
C. F. Hagedorn,	Philadelphia.	H. T. Street,	Charleston.
Henry Oelrichs,	Baltimore.		<i>Prussia.</i>
R. Thiele,	New Orleans.	*J. W. Schmidt,	New York.
Charles T. Lowndes,	Charleston.	E. von der Heydt,	New York.
Theo. Schwartz,	Louisville.	F. A. Hirsch,	Boston.
Carl F. Adae,	Cincinnati.	†George Hussey,	New Bedford.
Julius Frederich,	Galveston.	T. Schottler,	Philadelphia.
E. Spangenberg,	{ Wisc., Mich., Iowa, & Min., Milwaukee.	L. Brauns,	Baltimore.
H. Hansmann,	San Francisco, for Cal.	Wm. H. Trappman,	Charleston.
H. F. von Lengerke,	San Francisco.	A. Reichard,	New Orleans.
E. C. Angelrodt,	St. Louis.	C. Fr. Adae,	Cincinnati.
	<i>Paraguay.</i>	J. W. Jockusch,	Galveston.
R. Mallowny,	New York.	J. Von Borries,	Louisville.
		E. C. Angelrodt,	St. Louis.
		H. Hansmann,	San Francisco.
		E. Spangenberg,	Milwaukee.

† And for all other ports in Virginia except Alexandria.

Reuss, Prince of, Senior and Junior Line.

H. Weissenborn, New York.
Rome, or Pontifical States.
 *Louis B. Binsse, New York.
 †Nicholas Reggio, Boston.
 ———, Philadelphia.
 †B. T. Elder, Baltimore.
 †E. Motlet, Charleston.
 C. J. Daron, New Orleans.
 †J. F. Meline, Cincinnati.

Russia.

———, New York.
 †J. Nottbeck, New York.
 †Robert B. Storer, Boston.
 †F. Whittle, Norfolk.
 †J. Leland, Charleston.
 †John R. Wilder, Savannah.
 †Joseph E. Murrell, Mobile.
 E. Johns, New Orleans.
 †Augustus Kohler, Baltimore.
 †Peter Kostromitinoff, San Francisco.
 J. S. Haviland, Philadelphia.
 F. Wolff, Galveston.

Salvador.

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

Sardinia.

*G. Bertinatti, New York.
 G. Valerio, 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, New Orleans.
 Joseph Lanata, New Orleans.
 †J. F. Meline, Cincinnati.
 †L. A. J. Baptiste Paris, St. Louis.
 B. Davidson, 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.

E. C. Angelrodt, St. Louis.
 H. Gelpcke, New York.
 Augustus Eggers, Cincinnati.
 F. A. Hoffman, Chicago.

Sazony.

*F. L. Brauns, Baltimore.
 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.
 J. T. Plate, Philadelphia.
 J. Kreyenhagen, San Francisco.
 John Smidt, Louisville.
 J. Kauffman, Galveston.

Schwarzburg-Lippe.

C. B. Richard, New York.

Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt and Schwarzburg-Sondershausen.

C. E. Borsdorf, New York.

Spain.

Don Pablo Chacon, } Philadelphia.
 Consul-General, }
 Geronimo Roca, Philadelphia.
 H. Uriarte, Portland.
 †Wm. B. Parker, Portsmouth.
 E. Fallon, 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.
 H. de Uriarte, Key West.
 M. Crozat, Galveston.
 J. J. M. de Genaro, Savannah.
 J. G. Miranda, Mobile.
 Juan Callejon, New Orleans.
 †Enrique Ainz, New Orleans.
 †Robt. H. Betts, St. Louis.
 J. M. Satrustegui, San Francisco.

Sweden and Norway.

*C. E. Habicht, *Act.*, New York.
 †Bartol Schlesinger, { Me., N. H., and
 { Mass., Boston.
 †E. S. Sayres, Philadelphia.
 †Frederic B. Graf, Baltimore.
 †James Dempsey, Alexandria.
 †D. Robertson, Norfolk.
 †Fran. H. Wilman, Savannah.
 †Jos. A. Winthrop, Charleston.
 †Ambrose Lanfear, New Orleans.
 †Asa F. Tift, Key West.
 †James P. Meline, Cincinnati.
 P. Van Schneidaer, Chicago.
 †H. L. Hoffinan, St. Louis.
 G. C. Johnson, San Francisco.
 R. Westfelt, Mobile.
 C. Meyer, St. Paul.
 G. Bjornson, Wisconsin.

Switzerland.

*John Hitz, Washington.
 Louis P. De Luze, { N. England and
 { N.Y., New York.
 †A. Iselin, New York.
 A. Korady, { Penn., N. Jersey,
 { Philadelphia.
 Henri Meyer, { N. C., S. C., Geo., &
 { Flor., Charleston.
 A. Piaget, { Ala., Miss., La., Tenn.,
 { & Ark., N. Orleans.
 Ad. Glock, Mo. & Ill., Highland, Ill.
 C. Dominé, { Mich., Wisc., Iowa,
 { & Min., Detroit.
 J. C. Kuhn, Texas, Galveston.
 ———, { Ind., Ohio, Ky.,
 { Louisville.
 H. Hentsch, San Francisco.
 †A. de Stoulz, San Francisco.

Turkey.

Joseph Iasigi, Boston.
 J. Hosford Smith, New York.
 G. Porter, Baltimore.

Tuscany.

G. B. Talliaferri, New York.
 †W. H. Aspinwall, New York.
 Carlo G. Manzoni, New Orleans.

Two Sicilies.

*Achille Ferrer, New York.
 M. Mantin, New York.
 †N. Reggio, Boston.
 †B. D. Potter, Providence.
 †Ira Clisbe, New Haven.
 †J. C. Vertu, New York.
 †Vito Viti, Philadelphia.
 †L. Schisano, Norfolk.
 †A. C. Rhodes, Baltimore.
 †N. E. Fowles, Dist. Columbia.
 †J. H. Holmes, Charleston.
 †G. C. Michels, Savannah.
 †O. Wolff, Mobile.
 †J. A. Barelli, New Orleans.
 †W. A. Darling, San Francisco.
 Wm. Pinkney, Key West.
 Daniel Groning, Richmond.

Uruguay.

*J. F. Darby, New York.
 C. Soule, Jr., Boston & Salem.
 B. W. Frazier, Philadelphia.
 P. Murguiondo, Baltimore.
 †G. L. Lowden, Charleston.
 †C. G. Mansony, Mobile.
 A. F. Valls, New Orleans.
 †F. A. Stokes, Galveston, Tex.
 T. P. Hamilton, San Francisco.

Venezuela.

*Victor de la Cova, Washington.
 Silas G. Whitney, Boston.
 D. Sutil, New York.
 W. G. Boulton, Philadelphia.
 J. F. Strohm, Baltimore.
 ———, Norfolk.
 Geo. B. Dieter, New Orleans.

Wurtemberg.

*W. Dresel, *Act.*, Baltimore.
 Frederick Klett, Philadelphia.
 Leopold Bierwirth, New York.
 Carl. Fred. Adae, Cincinnati.
 C. Honold, New Orleans.
 E. C. Angelrod, St. Louis.
 Friedrich Frank, San Francisco.
 John Smidt, Louisville.
 L. von Baumbach, Milwaukee.

VIII. TITLES AND ABSTRACTS OF THE PUBLIC LAWS,
PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE 35TH 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.]

General Appropriations for the Years ending June 30, 1858, and June 30, 1859.

	June 30, 1858.	June 30, 1859.
Deficiencies for years 1857 and 1858,	\$ 2,135,013.60	\$ 9,704,209.89
Military Academy,	161,179.00	182,804.00
Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Expenses,	7,510,128.56	6,057,878.61
Consular and Diplomatic Expenses,	1,077,070.00	912,120.00
Civil Expenses,	8,315,922.73	5,897,148.07
Expense of collecting Revenue from Customs,		3,600,000.00
Naval Service Appropriation,	13,262,561.79	14,508,354.23
Army Appropriation,	13,998,655.23	17,185,806.46
Post-Office Appropriation,	14,518,730.00	17,535,520.00
Ocean Mail Steamers,	1,120,850.00	1,460,750.00
Indian Department and Treaty Stipulations with Indian Tribes,	3,550,102.38	2,298,061.85
Deficiency in Indian Appropriations for 1858,		339,595.00
Deficiency for Paper, Printing, &c. for 33d and 34th Congresses,		341,189.58
Invalid and other Pensions,	1,501,220.00	769,500.00
Military and Wagon Roads in Territories,	685,000.00	30,000.00
Fortifications,	3,971,300.00	
Treaty with Denmark,		408,731.44
Relief of Sundry Individuals,	179,722.00	76,156.27
Miscellaneous,	155,800.00	522,000.00
Total definite Appropriations for the years 1858 and 1859, \$72,143,255.29		\$81,829,825.40

Some of the principal items of the appropriations for legislative, executive, and judicial expenses for the two years are as follows:—

<i>Legislative.</i> —Congress, pay of members and milage,	\$ 1,632,000.00	\$ 743,000.00
“ “ Officers and Clerks of both Houses,	159,972.00	165,992.00
“ Contingent expenses of Senate, including engraving, reporting, stationery, newspapers, &c.	226,920.00	196,125.70
“ Contingent expenses of House, including as above,	512,891.92	439,064.60
“ Paper and printing of both Houses,	326,733.00	184,614.00
“ Library of Congress.—Books and expenses,	27,000.00	17,600.00
<i>Executive.</i> —President of the United States,	31,850.00	31,450.00
Vice-President,	8,000.00	8,000.00
Department of State,	106,625.00	82,400.00
Treasury Department,	692,510.00	703,310.00
Department of the Interior (exclusive of Surveyor-Gen. & clerks),	545,470.00	537,970.00
Surveyors-General and their Clerks,	150,020.00	137,020.00
War Department,	130,070.00	123,570.00
Navy Department,	106,140.00	102,140.00
Post-Office Department,	172,484.71	200,800.00
Attorney-General's office,	23,600.00	24,600.00
Territorial Governments,	245,627.30	198,000.00
Mint and Branches, and Assay Office,	626,995.00	497,255.00
Independent Treasury,	55,600.00	48,800.00
Paper and Printing for Executive Departments,	58,218.00	55,000.00
Public Lands, Collection of Revenue from,	265,700.00	120,000.00
Executive Buildings,	57,763.00	55,763.00
<i>Judicial.</i> —Judges, Attorneys, and Marshals,	198,800.00	207,100.00
Law Expenses and Prosecutions for Crime,	1,000,000.00	1,053,300.00
Penitentiary,	18,255.00	22,530.25
Court of Claims,	33,300.00	36,300.00

No. 1. Ch. I. *An Act to authorize the Issue of Treasury-Notes.* Treasury-notes, for the payment of which the faith of the United States is hereby solemnly pledged, may be issued to an amount not exceeding \$20,000,000, and in denominations of not less than \$100, payable at the Treasury within one year from their date, and bearing such interest, not exceeding six per cent per annum, as shall be expressed in each note; interest to cease after sixty days' notice of readiness to redeem, given by the Secretary of the Treasury, in any Washington newspaper. The first issue is not to exceed \$6,000,000, and

the residue may be issued after not less than thirty days' public advertisement, as the Secretary may direct. In no case can they be issued for less than their par value, principal and interest. In place of the treasury-notes redeemed, others to the same amount may be issued up to January 1, 1859, when the power to issue and re-issue ceases; but the aggregate outstanding at any time shall never exceed \$20,000,000. The notes shall be signed by the Treasurer of the United States, and be countersigned by the Register; and they are made transferable by indorsement and delivery. Each of these officers shall keep a separate account of each note, showing its number, date, amount, rate of interest, and when paid and cancelled. The Treasurer shall account quarterly for all notes countersigned by the Register, and delivered to him for issue.

These notes may be issued in payment of public creditors, or for loans; and they shall be received by public officers for all dues to the United States. When so taken in payment by any public officer, he shall take from the holder a receipt upon the back of each note, stating the date of payment and the amount allowed thereon; and he shall himself keep a similar account, and shall be allowed credit at the treasury for such amounts, if found correct. The Secretary of the Treasury may pay the notes when due, and may purchase them at par for the principal and interest due at the time of the purchase. He may issue instructions as to the custody and cancelling of the paid notes, and he shall publish monthly a statement of the amount of notes issued and paid, and the balance outstanding. \$20,000 are appropriated for the expense of preparing and issuing these notes; no salaried officer to receive any compensation for preparing or issuing them. For the payment of the principal and interest of the notes, any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated may be used.

The forging or counterfeiting these notes, or the knowingly passing a forged, &c. note as true, &c., is made a felony, and is punishable by imprisonment at hard labor, not less than three nor more than ten years, and by a fine of not over \$5,000. The engraving of any plate for such notes, or the possession, &c. of an engraved plate, or of blank notes, or of paper for making such notes, with intent to use the same in forging or counterfeiting, &c. said notes, is punishable in the same manner. Dec. 23, 1857.

No. 2. Ch. III. *An Act to detach Selma, in the State of Alabama, from the Collection District of New Orleans, and make it a Port of Delivery within the Collection District of Mobile.* Jan. 27, 1858.

No. 3. Chap. IV. *An Act to supply an Omission in the Enrolment of a certain Act therein named.* \$360,000 are appropriated for the manufacture of arms at the national armories. Feb. 4, 1858.

No. 4. Chap. V. *An Act to alter the Time of holding the Courts of the United States for the State of South Carolina.* For the times and places of holding Courts in South Carolina, see *ante*, pp. 121, 124. Writs, &c. already issued shall be taken as made for the time hereby provided. Feb. 10, 1858.

No. 5. Ch. VI. *An Act making Appropriations for the Payment of Invalid and other Pensions of the United States, for the Year ending the 30th June, 1859.* \$769,500 are appropriated. Feb. 10, 1858.

No. 6. Ch. VII. *An Act to enable the President of the United States to fulfil the Stipulations contained in the 3d and 6th Articles of the Treaty between the United States and the King of Denmark of 11th April, 1857, for the Discontinuance of the Sound Dues.* \$408,731.44 are appropriated. March 4, 1858.

No. 7. Ch. IX. *An Act to appropriate Money to supply Deficiencies in the Appropriations for Paper, Printing, Binding, and Engraving ordered by the Senate and House of Representatives of the 33d and 34th Congresses, and which has been executed.* \$341,189.58 are appropriated. March 11, 1858.

No. 8. Ch. XII. *An Act to create additional Land Districts in California, and for other Purposes.* The President may establish, at his discretion, not exceeding three additional land districts in the State, each district to take its name from the place where it is first established. He may fix their boundaries from time to time; and he may adjust the boundaries of any land district in the State, and remove the offices. He may appoint a

register and receiver for each additional district, to reside at the site of the offices, and to have the same compensation as the law allows to other similar officers in the State. March 29, 1858.

No. 9. Ch. XIII. *An Act to provide for the Organization of a Regiment of Mounted Volunteers for the Defence of the Frontier of Texas, and to authorize the President to call into the Service of the United States two additional Regiments of Volunteers.* The regiment of Texas mounted volunteers, raised and organized by Texas, is to be received into the United States service for eighteen months from the time the whole regiment is mustered into the service, unless sooner discharged. It shall be composed of a colonel, lieutenant-colonel, major, adjutant with rank of first lieutenant, a quartermaster and commissary with similar rank, a surgeon and two assistants, a sergeant-major, a quartermaster and commissary sergeant, and ten companies, each of which shall have a captain, a 1st and 2d lieutenant, 4 sergeants, 4 corporals, 2 buglers, 1 farrier, and 74 privates. They shall be subject to the rules and articles of war; be armed at the expense of the United States, and receive the same pay, rations, &c. as the cavalry regiments now in service. Each officer below the rank of major, each non-commissioned officer, &c. and private, shall furnish and keep a good and serviceable horse and horse equipments, for the use and risk of which, in addition to other pay and allowances, he shall receive 40 cents a day while in the service. Any non-commissioned officer or private carelessly or by neglect making his horse unfit for service, and not supplying the deficiency in ten days, shall from such time until he furnishes a suitable horse receive only the pay of private of infantry.

To quell disturbances in Utah, to protect supply and emigrant trains, and to suppress Indian hostilities on the frontiers, not exceeding two regiments of volunteers, of not over 740 privates each, may be received into the service for eighteen months, unless sooner discharged. They, or any portion of them, may be organized as mounted regiments, or as infantry, as the President may determine; if as mounted regiments, their pay, allowances, &c. shall be the same as those of the Texas mounted volunteers; if as infantry, they shall be on the same footing in all respects as the infantry regiments now in service. They shall not be received in bodies of less than a regiment, and shall be officered as the laws of the State from which they are received require; but the quartermasters and commissaries shall be detailed from the regular army. The pay, &c. of the troops authorized by this act shall not be due until they are received into the service, but each officer and private shall have one day's pay for every 20 miles of travel from his residence to the place of muster. April 7, 1858.

No. 10. Ch. XIV. *An Act to acquire certain Lands needed for the Washington Aqueduct, in the District of Columbia.* Authority is given to the United States to purchase land for the use of the aqueduct. If the owner does not agree to sell, or is under any legal disability, a jury of eighteen inhabitants of the District may be summoned by process from the Circuit Court, to fix the value of the land, and to assess such damages as the owner will suffer from the cutting of the aqueduct through the land; notice of the time and place of the meeting of the jury being given to the owner of the land, in person or by publication in a Washington city newspaper. The jury act under the direction of the marshal, who swears them to the due discharge of their duty. Of the eighteen jurors summoned, at least twelve must act. The inquisition thus taken must be signed by the marshal and four fifths of the jury, and be returned to the Circuit Court. When necessary, the court may order another inquisition to be taken in like manner. Upon payment by the United States of the sum returned by the jury as the value of the land and damages, the United States shall be seized of the same estate in such land as though there had been a conveyance thereof. The United States may under the like circumstances, in like manner, and for the like purposes, take timber and gravel on land adjacent.

In case there is a dispute as to who is the owner of the land taken, or if he is under disability, the United States may, upon petition, by order of the court, deposit the money in court, and the certificate of such deposit shall be deemed payment for the land, and shall vest the estate therein in the United States. In such cases the said court must, in

such mode as it shall adopt, hear and determine to whom the money belongs, and order it to be paid over accordingly, the litigants having the right to appeal, if the appeal is taken within 60 days from such decree. April 8, 1858.

No. 11. Ch. XXIII. *An Act to incorporate Gonzaga College in the City of Washington and District of Columbia.* The Corporation may hold real and personal estate to an amount not over \$200,000, may confer degrees, and may receive a conveyance from the authorities of Georgetown College, which conveyance the said authorities are permitted to make. It cannot issue notes as currency, the corporators are individually liable for its debts, and this charter may at any time be altered or repealed. May 4, 1858.

No. 12. Ch. XXIV. *An Act to incorporate the Benevolent Christian Association of Washington City.* Each Christian Church in the city of Washington, without distinction of sect or creed, may, on or before the last day of August in each year, appoint one person, and these persons and their successors are made a corporation, with the above name, for the purpose of relieving the wants of the poor in said city. It may hold real and personal estate, not over \$200,000 in amount. It cannot issue notes as currency; the corporators are individually liable for its debts, and the charter may be altered or repealed. May 4, 1858.

No. 13. Ch. XXV. *An Act to supply Deficiencies in the Appropriations for the Service of the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1858.* \$9,704,209.89 are appropriated. The Clerk of the House of Representatives is to be credited with certain payments. The Secretary of War or of the Navy, if he makes any contract under the Act of 1820, ch. 52, § 6, shall promptly report to Congress the reasons for making it; and no such contract shall be hereafter made, except in pressing emergencies. May 4, 1858.

No. 14. Ch. XXVI. *An Act for the Admission of the State of Kansas into the Union.* The preamble recites that the people of Kansas, by a Convention of Delegates assembled at Lecompton, Nov. 7, 1857, formed a constitution, which is republican, and a State government; that the Convention adopted an ordinance asserting the right to tax the lands of the United States within her limits, which right it proposed to surrender on certain conditions therein set forth; that admission into the Union is claimed under said constitution and ordinance; that the ordinance is not acceptable to Congress; that it is desirable to ascertain whether the people of Kansas concur in certain changes therein proposed by this act; and it is therefore enacted, that Kansas be admitted into the Union, on this fundamental condition precedent, namely, that the question of admission with the following propositions, in lieu of the ordinance framed at Lecompton, be submitted to the people of Kansas, which, if accepted, shall bind both the United States and Kansas. The propositions are, — 1st. Sections 16 and 36 in every township of public lands, or their equivalent, in case said sections are otherwise disposed of, shall be granted for the use of schools. 2d. 72 sections shall be set apart for a State University, to be selected by the Governor of the State, and to be applied by the Legislature for this purpose, and no other. 3d. Ten entire sections, to be selected by the Governor, in legal subdivisions, shall be granted to the State for completing, or erecting, public buildings at the seat of government, under the direction of the Legislature. 4th. All salt springs in the State, not over twelve in number, and not otherwise disposed of, with six sections of contiguous land, shall be granted to the State for its use, under the direction of the Legislature. 5th. Five per cent of the *net* proceeds of the sales of public lands in the State, sold after its admission into the Union, shall be paid the State for public roads and internal improvements, under the direction of the Legislature. *All of the above propositions* are offered on the condition that the State shall never interfere with the primary disposal of the lands of the United States, or with any regulations Congress may make to secure title to *bona fide* purchasers; that no tax shall be imposed on lands of the United States, and that non-resident proprietors shall not be taxed higher than residents. The sixth proposition to be submitted is, that the State shall never tax the lands or property of the United States within the State.

The voting shall be by ballot, and each voter shall indorse on his ballot "Proposition accepted," or "Proposition rejected." If a majority are for acceptance, the President

shall proclaim the fact, and thereupon Kansas shall become a State, and shall have one Representative in Congress until the next federal census. If a majority are for rejection, the people may form a constitution and State government by the name of the State of Kansas, and may elect delegates for that purpose whenever, and not before, a census duly and legally taken shows the population of the Territory to equal or exceed 93,423. When such delegates assemble in convention, they shall first vote whether it is the wish of the people to be admitted into the Union at that time; and if so, they "shall proceed to form a constitution, and take all necessary steps for the establishment of a State government, in conformity with the Federal Constitution, subject to such limitations and restrictions as to the mode and manner of its approval or ratification by the people of the proposed State as they may have prescribed by law, and shall be entitled to admission into the Union as a State under such constitution, thus fairly and legally made, with or without slavery, as said constitution may prescribe." To insure fair and free elections under this act, the Governor, the Secretary, and the federal District Attorney of the Territory, with the President of the Council and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, are constituted a board to carry this act into effect. Three shall form the board. They shall establish election precincts, cause polls to be opened therein, shall appoint at each place three discreet and respectable persons as judges of election, any two of whom can act; shall require the sheriff and their deputies, or other suitable persons in their stead, to attend the judges and preserve order at the polls, and shall prescribe the manner of election, and the time and manner of making the returns. The election shall last but one day, and shall not be continued after sunset. The board shall appoint as early a day for the election as may be, and the Governor shall announce the same by proclamation. The members of the board, and all persons appointed by them under this act, shall, before entering on their duties, take an oath to perform them faithfully; and they shall be paid as for like services under the Territorial laws. The failure to take the oath renders the person liable to the penalty imposed in like cases by the Territorial laws.

In the election hereby authorized, all white male inhabitants of the Territory over 21 years of age, and with the qualifications required for a legal voter by the Territorial laws at the last general election of members of the legislature, may vote. Any person not qualified voting, or offering to vote, or any person voting more than once, or making false returns, or altering the returns, shall, on conviction, be kept at hard labor not less than six months nor more than three years. May 4, 1858.

No. 15. Ch. XXVII. *An Act to provide for the Issuing, Service, and Return of original and final Process in the Circuit and District Courts of the United States in certain Cases.* All suits, not of a local nature, in the Circuit and District Courts of the United States, in a district in any State containing more than one district, against a single defendant, shall be brought in the district in which the defendant resides. If there be two or more defendants, residing in different districts in the same State, the plaintiff may sue in either district, and issue a duplicate writ against the defendants, directed to the marshal of any other district within the State in which any of the defendants reside, on which duplicate writ the clerk issuing the same shall indorse that it is a true copy of the writ sued out of the court of the proper district, and such original and duplicate writs, so issued, shall, when executed and returned into the office from which they issued, constitute one suit, and be proceeded on accordingly; and upon any judgment rendered in a suit so brought, execution may be issued, directed to the marshal of any district in the same State. In suits of a local nature, where the defendant resides in a different district in the same State from the one in which the suit is brought, the plaintiff may have original and final process against such defendant, directed to the marshal of the district in which he resides. In all cases of a local nature, at law or in equity, where the land, or other subject-matter of a fixed character, lies partly in one district and partly in another district, within the same State, the plaintiff may bring his action or suit in the Circuit or District Court of either district, and the court in which any such action or suit shall have been commenced shall have jurisdiction to hear and decide the same, and to cause mesne or final process to be issued and executed as fully as if the land or other subject-matter were wholly within the district for which such court is constituted. May 4, 1858.

No. 16. Ch. XXVIII. *An Act to alter the Times of holding the Circuit and District Courts of the United States for the District of Vermont.* For the times and places of holding the courts, see *ante*, pp. 121, 123. All suits, process, &c. now pending, are to have day at the new terms. May 4, 1858.

No. 17. Ch. XXIX. *An Act making Appropriations for the current and contingent Expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling Treaty Stipulations with various Indian Tribes, for the Year ending June 30, 1859.* \$1,338,104.49 are appropriated. May 5, 1858.

No. 18. Ch. XXXI. *An Act for the Admission of the State of Minnesota into the Union.* Minnesota is admitted as a State; is entitled to two Representatives in Congress until the next apportionment; is made a judicial district, with the usual federal judicial officers, who are to have the same compensation as those in Iowa, and the laws of the United States are extended over it. When appeals now pending in the Supreme Court of the United States are decided, process shall be directed to the federal court in the State, or to the Supreme Court of the State, as the case requires, and each of those courts is made the successor of the Supreme Court of the Territory, with power to dispose of all such cases, and to issue process therein. May 11, 1858.

No. 19. Ch. XXXII. *An Act amendatory of an Act entitled "An Act to establish two additional Land Districts in the Territory of Minnesota," approved July 8, 1856.* A new southern boundary of the northwestern land district is established, and the line dividing ranges 23 and 24 is made the boundary between the northwest and northeast land districts. May 11, 1858.

No. 20. Ch. XXXIII. *An Act to enlarge the Detroit and Saginaw Land Districts in Michigan.** Part of the Cheboygan District is added to the Detroit, and part to the Saginaw District. This act takes effect July 1, 1858. May 11, 1858.

No. 21. Ch. XXXIV. *An Act making Appropriations for the Support of the Military Academy for the Year ending June 30, 1859.* \$182,804 are appropriated. May 11, 1858.

No. 22. Ch. XXXV. *An Act to amend the Act entitled "An Act to ascertain and settle the private Land Claims in the State of California," passed March 3, 1851.* In the appeals pending in the federal courts from the decisions of the land commissioners, the court in one district, or any judge thereof, being satisfied, by affidavit or otherwise, of the materiality of the testimony, may issue a *subpœna*, or a *subpœna duces tecum*, for witnesses, &c. in the other district, which may be served by the marshal of either district, as the court or judges may direct. Authority is given to the court or judge to enforce obedience to the writ. Witnesses attending court out of their district under a *subpœna*, by virtue of this act, shall have the same fees for attendance as are allowed by the State laws in like cases. May 11, 1858.

No. 23. Ch. XXXVI. *An Act for the Relief of the Hungarian Settlers upon certain Tracts of Land in Iowa, hitherto reserved from Sale by Order of the President, dated January 22, 1855.* The right of pre-emption to such lands is extended to such settlers. Those who were on them before January 22, 1855, or have gone on since, and have continued to inhabit and improve the same, shall hold their claims to the extent of 160 acres each against all subsequent claimants, if the claim therefor is made in writing to the register at Chariton, within three months of the publication in the district of the privilege granted hereby. In all cases proof and payment must be made at said land office within twelve months of said publication. May 11, 1858.

No. 24. Ch. XXXVII. *An Act to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to sell the old Custom-House and Site, in Bath, Maine, and for other Purposes.* The sale is to be by auction, and the proceeds shall go to furnish the new custom-house. May 11, 1858.

No. 25. Ch. XXXVIII. *An Act to authorize the Vestry of Washington Parish to take and enclose certain Parts of Streets in the City of Washington, for the Purpose of extending the Washington Cemetery, and for other Purposes.* No part of any of the streets authorized to be closed can be closed in front of any lot of which the vestry is not the owner, until it becomes the owner. None of the parts of streets thus enclosed shall be sold, but such

* See Public Resolutions, No 16, *post*, p. 150.

parts as are laid out for burial purposes shall be held for the interment of members of Congress, and such officers of the government as may die in Washington. No canal, street, &c. shall be opened through the cemetery. The cemetery shall never be taxed. May 18, 1858.

No. 26. Ch. XXXIX. *An Act to provide for the Collection and Safe-keeping of Public Archives in the State of California.* The Secretary of the Interior shall cause to be collected and deposited in the Surveyor-General's office in California, all official books, papers, instruments of writing, documents, archives, official seals, stamps, or dies, that may be found in the unauthorized possession of any individual, relating to and used in the administration of government and public affairs in the department of Upper California, and which belonged to the government during the existence of Spanish and Mexican authority in Upper California; and the same shall be kept by the Surveyor-General in the archives of his office; and copies thereof, authenticated by the Surveyor-General under the seal of his office, shall be evidence in all cases where the originals would be evidence. At the time of the deposit the Surveyor-General shall make and file in his office, under his seal, a schedule and description thereof, with a statement of the time and place where they were found. A certified copy of the schedule shall be sent to the General Land-Office and to the Attorney-General. If the Surveyor-General suspects a concealment of such books, &c., in any particular dwelling or place, and makes affidavit, showing the ground thereof, any federal judge or commissioner may grant a warrant to him, or to the marshal, to enter and search the building, and to take possession of any such books, &c., if found.

The wilful alteration or mutilation, &c., or the concealment, or the unlawful taking or withholding of such books, is made a misdemeanor, and is punishable by a fine of not over \$10,000, and imprisonment not over ten years. The wilfully, secretly, and fraudulently placing any book or document among the archives is made a misdemeanor, and is punishable by a fine of not over \$5,000, and imprisonment not over three years. May 18, 1858.

No. 27. Ch. XL. *An Act for the Prevention and Punishment of Frauds in Land Titles in California.* The false making, &c. or altering, &c. of any instrument of writing whatever in relation to lands or mines or minerals in the State of California, for the purpose of setting up or establishing any claim thereto against the United States, or to enable any person to establish any such claim; or the uttering or publishing as true, for either of such purposes, any such false or altered instrument, is made a misdemeanor, and is punishable by imprisonment for not less than three years, nor more than ten, and by a fine of not over \$10,000. Similar penalties are attached to similar acts, if done to establish such claims against the United States, by title from Mexican authority. The knowingly presenting for such purpose to any United States court any such forged, altered, &c. instrument, or the knowingly prosecuting any such claim against the United States in any court of the United States, founded on such forged, &c. instrument, is punished in like manner. May 18, 1858.

No. 28. Ch. XLIII. *An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the President of the United States to cause to be surveyed the Tract of Land in the Territory of Minnesota, belonging to the Half-breeds or mixed Bloods of the Dacotah or Sioux Nations of Indians, and for other Purposes," approved July 17, 1854.* The half-breed tract of land west of Lake Pepin and the Mississippi is made subject to the laws relating to sales of public lands. The settlers are entitled to pre-emption, if the declaration is filed in the proper land district within three months after public notice of the passage of this act.

This act is not to apply to lands in the actual occupancy of the half-breeds or mixed bloods, nor to lands located prior to its passage, with half-breed scrip, with the consent of the settlers thereon. May 19, 1858.

No. 29. Ch. XLIV. *An Act to create a Land District in the Territory of New Mexico.* The public lands in New Mexico to which the Indian title shall have been extinguished are constituted a land district, named the "District of New Mexico," the office of which shall be at such place within the district as the President shall from time to time direct.

The appointment of a register and receiver is authorized. The act does not take effect in less than six months after its passage. May 24, 1858.

No. 30. Ch. XLV. *An Act for the Relief of Isaac Drew and other Settlers upon Public Lands in the State of Wisconsin.* *Bona fide* settlers since July 1, 1850, on lands wrongly selected by the State, then or since actual settlers and housekeepers, and who have made improvements thereon, are entitled to pre-emption, as under the act of 1841, ch. 16. Persons who have wrongly entered any of these lands, and within three months of the passage of this act have become actual settlers thereon, are entitled to patents therefor. The rights and occupancy of any actual settler are not to be interfered with. May 24, 1858.

No. 31. Ch. XLVI. *An Act to prevent the inconvenient Accumulation in the Post-Office Department of Postmasters' Quarterly Returns.* The Postmaster-General may dispose of any quarterly returns of mails sent or received, preserving the accounts current, and accompanying vouchers, and use such part of the proceeds as may be necessary to pay for separating and disposing of the same. The accounts must be preserved entire at least two years. May 24, 1858.

No. 32. Ch. LVIII. *An Act for extending Land Laws east of the Cascade Mountains, in Oregon and Washington Territories.* The existing laws relating to public lands in Oregon and Washington, west of the Cascade Mountains, are extended to lands lying east of those mountains in said Territories. May 29, 1858.

No. 33. Ch. LIX. *An Act to amend the "Act to incorporate the Columbian Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb, and the Blind," approved Feb. 16, 1857.* \$3,000 a year for five years are granted for salaries and incidental expenses; the receipts, &c. to be reported to the Secretary of the Interior. The deaf, dumb, and blind children of persons in the federal, military, and naval service are entitled to the benefits of the institution. May 29, 1858.

No. 34. Ch. LXXXI. *An Act to provide for the Location of certain confirmed Private Land Claims in the State of Missouri, and for other Purposes.* The decisions of the recorder, &c. under acts of 1832, ch. 180, and of 1833, ch. 84, as to certain private land claims in Missouri, are confirmed, as are also those of P. Grimes, and others, in 1812; except such as may have been rejected by any subsequent commissioners, and saving to adverse claimants the right to assert their claims in court. Provision is also made for entering locations and issuing of patents. June 2, 1858.

No. 35. Ch. LXXXII. *An Act making Appropriations for the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Expenses of Government, for the Year ending June 30, 1859.* \$6,057,878.61 are appropriated. In the absence of the Commissioner of the General Land-Office, the chief clerk shall act as Commissioner. The estimates of the Executive Departments hereafter must give the amount of the outstanding appropriations, if any, as well as the amount required to be appropriated. June 2, 1858.

No. 36. Ch. LXXXIV. *An Act declaring the Title to Land Warrants in certain Cases.* If one has established his right to a land warrant, and dies before the warrant issues, the title thereto vests in the widow, if there is one, otherwise in the heirs or legatees of the claimant. "Such warrants, and all other warrants issued pursuant to existing laws, shall be treated as personal chattels, and may be conveyed by assignment of such widow, heirs, or legatees, or by the legal representatives of the deceased claimant, for the use of such heirs or legatees only." The act of 1852, ch. 19, § 1, making land warrants assignable, applies to warrants issued under act of 1855, ch. 207. June 3, 1858.

No. 37. Ch. LXXXV. *An Act to extend an Act entitled "An Act to continue Half-pay to certain Widows and Orphans," approved Feb. 3, 1853.* The half-pay is continued to widows during life, and where there is no widow, or if the widow marries, to the children, but no longer than while there are children, or a child "under 16 years of age." The half-pay shall be half the monthly pay, and no more, and shall in no case exceed that of a lieutenant-colonel. This act does not apply to persons now receiving a life pension. When half-pay has been granted, and is renewed or continued under this act, it shall

commence from the date hereof. It is payable out of any unappropriated money. June 3, 1858.

No. 38. Ch. LXXXVI. *An Act confirming Locations of Land Warrants under certain Circumstances.* Locations made with bounty land warrants on lands subject to entry at private sale, but which, upon competition, were sold to the highest bidder, and the excess paid in cash, are confirmed, if found regular in other respects, — but only in cases existing prior to the passage of this act. June 3, 1858.

No. 39. Ch. XCI. *An Act making Appropriations for the Payment of Clerks employed in the Offices of the Registers of the Land-Offices at Oregon City and Winchester in the Territory of Oregon.* \$7,000, if so much is necessary, are appropriated. June 5, 1858.

No. 40. Ch. XCII. *An Act to authorize the President of the United States, in conjunction with the State of Texas, to run and mark the Boundary Lines between the Territories of the United States and the State of Texas.* The boundary lines are as follows: Beginning at the point where the 100° of longitude west from Greenwich crosses Red River, and running thence north to where said 100° of longitude intersects the parallel of 36° 30' N.; and thence west with the said parallel of 36° 30' N. to where it intersects the 103° of longitude west from Greenwich; and thence south with the said 103° of longitude to the parallel of 32° N.; and thence west with the said 32° N. to the Rio Grande. Such landmarks shall be established at the point of beginning on Red River, and at the other corners, and on the several lines of said boundary, as may be agreed on by the Commissioners. \$80,000 are appropriated for expenses under this act. Persons employed by Texas are to be paid by her. The United States shall not employ any persons, except a superintendent or commissioner, but such as are necessary to make the observations, &c., and to erect monuments, &c. June 5, 1858.

No. 41. Ch. XCIII. *An Act making Appropriations for the Consular and Diplomatic Expenses of the Government for the Year ending June 30, 1859.* \$912,120 are appropriated. June 5, 1858.

No. 42. Ch. CXXII. *An Act to confirm the Sale of the Reservation held by the Christian Indians, and to provide a permanent Home for said Indians.* June 8, 1858.

No. 43. Ch. CXXXIII. *An Act for the Relief of certain Settlers on the Public Lands in the State of Wisconsin.* Certain selections of land under the act of 1846, ch. 170, are confirmed to Wisconsin. Certain persons, actual settlers on such lands, are entitled to pre-emption. June 9, 1858.

No. 44. Ch. CXLV. *An Act to repeal the fifth Section of an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Register or Enrolment and License to be issued in the Name of the President or Secretary of any incorporated Company owning a Steamboat or Vessel," approved March 3, 1825.* June 11, 1858.

No. 45. Ch. CXLVI. *An Act for the Relief of Settlers on certain Lands in the State of Illinois.* *Bona fide* settlers on public lands selected by, but not confirmed to, the State of Illinois, may pre-empt their claims by legal subdivisions of not over 160 acres in a compact body, at \$1.25 per acre, or, if within the six-mile limit of any railroad, at \$2.50 an acre. According to the act of 1841, ch. 16, no declaratory statement need be filed. June 11, 1858.

No. 46. Ch. CXLVII. *An Act to change the Time of holding the Spring Term of the District Court of the United States for the Western District of the State of Texas.* For the times and places of holding the court, see *ante*, p. 125. Writs, &c. issued, and to be issued, are made returnable at the new term. June 11, 1858.

No. 47. Ch. CXLVIII. *An Act for the Relief of certain Purchasers of Lands within the Limits of the Choctaw Cession of 1830.* June 11, 1858.

No. 48. Ch. CLIII. *An Act making Appropriations for the Naval Service for the Year ending June 30, 1859.* \$14,508,354.23 are appropriated. Foreign hemp is to be bought only when the supply of American fails, if American can be bought at the same price. The value of the land belonging to the naval hospital in Chelsea, Mass., and ceded for a marine hospital, is to be credited to the naval hospital fund. The employment of a meteorologist, under the contract of the Secretary of the Navy, is to cease after June 30,

1859. The code of regulations for the navy is to be reported at the next session of Congress. The Bureau of Ordnance, &c. is to have the plates of the charts of the Japan expedition. Boys between 11 and 17 years of age, with the consent of their parents or guardians, may be enlisted to serve in the Marine Corps until 21. Steamships of the navy, now building or to be built, shall be named by the Secretary of the Navy under the direction of the President as follows: those of the 1st class, — of 40 guns and over, — are to be named after the States of the Union; those of the 2d class, — of 20 guns and under 40, — after the rivers and principal towns or cities; those of the 3d class, — of less than 20 guns, — as the President may direct; no two vessels to bear the same name. The building of seven steam screw sloops of war, with full steam power, of not over 14 feet draught, and of one side-wheel war steamer, of not over 8 feet draught, and fitted for service in the China Seas, is authorized. \$1,200,000 are appropriated therefor. June 12, 1858.

No. 49. Ch. CLIV. *An Act making Appropriations for sundry Civil Expenses of the Government for the Year ending June 30, 1859.* § 5,897,148.07 are appropriated. No part of the appropriation for the Capitol extension shall be paid for embellishments with paintings or sculpture, unless the designs therefor shall be examined by a committee of not over three distinguished artists, to be selected by the President, and to be also approved by the joint Committee on the Library of Congress; this provision not to apply to designs made and accepted from Crawford and Rogers. The Commissioner of Public Buildings is to have charge of the streets in Washington, improved, wholly or in part, by the United States, and to keep them free from obstructions. Persons obstructing the streets are liable to a fine and the costs of removing the obstruction. Appeals under act of 1841, ch. 16, § 1, are to be decided by the Commissioner of the General Land-Office; his decision to be final unless an appeal is taken to the Secretary of the Interior. The State of Maine is to be allowed for certain discounts and extra interest over 6 per cent. The acts requiring notice of letting contracts to carry the mails to be published in the Washington newspapers are repealed. The ruling and binding in the Executive Departments are to be done by practical and competent book-binders, to be appointed by the head of the Department. The accounts of I. D. Andrews for expenses in connection with the Reciprocity Treaty are to be adjusted by the Secretary of State, upon principles of equity and justice, and paid. Collectors of customs hereafter shall disburse all moneys for the construction of custom-houses, court-houses, post-offices, &c., for a compensation of not over $\frac{1}{4}$ of one per cent. Where there is no collector, the superintendent of the building shall disburse the same, without additional pay. Appeals, &c. from the decrees of the court of a Territory may be had to the Federal Supreme Court, although such Territory may meanwhile have become a State, and when the appeal is decided the mandate shall be directed to the proper courts. The compilation of the "American State Papers" is to be continued to March 4, 1859, with indexes as heretofore. Gales and Seaton are to publish not over 2,000 copies, at a cost of not over \$340,000; 300 copies to go to the State Department for foreign exchanges; 700 copies to the Secretary of the Interior for public libraries in the States and Territories; and the residue to be held subject to the order of Congress. Diplomatic and salaried consular officers are to be paid while necessarily occupied in going to, or returning from, their posts of duty. June 12, 1858.

No. 50. Ch. CLV. *An Act making supplemental Appropriations for the Current and Contingent Expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling Treaty Stipulations with various Indian Tribes for the Year ending June 30, 1859.* § 959,957.36 are appropriated. The Commissioner of Indian Affairs may remove from the tribal reservations persons there without authority, whose presence may injure the Indians, and may use the force necessary therefor. June 12, 1858.

No. 51. Ch. CLVI. *An Act making Appropriations for the Support of the Army for the Year ending June 30, 1859.* § 17,185,806.46 $\frac{1}{2}$ are appropriated. The Superintendent of the Military Academy shall have the rank, pay, &c. of a colonel, and the commandant of the corps those of a lieutenant-colonel of engineers, and he shall instruct in tactics. The senior assistant and instructor in each arm shall have the pay, &c. of the assistant pro-

fessor in mathematics. Any commissioned officer of the army may administer the prescribed oath of enlistment to recruits, if there be no civil magistrate. The drawings of the sailing charts of the Behring's Strait, &c. Expedition are to be prepared. The law taking from sutlers in the army any lien upon the soldier's pay, and forbidding them to appear at the pay-table to receive the soldier's pay, is repealed. All laws, except that relating to certain reservations in Florida, authorizing the sale of military sites useless for military purposes, are repealed, and said lands are not subject to the pre-emption laws. June 12, 1858.

No. 52. Ch. CLX. *An Act making Appropriations for the Expenses of collecting the Revenue from Customs.* \$3,600,000 are appropriated. All laws authorizing the payment of the expense of collecting the revenue from customs in the Pacific ports out of the accruing revenue, are repealed from July 1, 1853. The Secretary of the Treasury shall report to the next session of Congress a plan and estimates for reducing the expenses of collecting the revenue. He may discontinue any port of delivery, where the revenue does not amount to \$10,000. No collector, surveyor, &c. shall receive more pay than 25 per cent greater than such officers now have at the port of New York. This provision shall not be construed to increase the pay of any such officer. June 14, 1858.

No. 53. Ch. CLXI. *An Act making an Appropriation for the Completion of the Military Road from Astoria to Salem in Oregon Territory.* \$30,000 are appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War. June 14, 1858.

No. 54. Ch. CLXII. *An Act to establish certain Post Roads.* The Postmaster-General is "authorized to make such arrangements for the transmission of the great through mails between Portland and New Orleans, as will insure the most speedy and certain connection, including in the route for one of the daily mails as many of the seaboard commercial cities as may be consistent with the greatest despatch." June 14, 1858.

No. 55. Ch. CLXIII. *An Act to supply Deficiencies in the Appropriations for the Current and Contingent Expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling Treaty Stipulations with various Indian Tribes, for the Year ending June 30, 1858.* \$339,595 are appropriated. The claims from Oregon and Washington Territories are not to be paid until they are audited and stated by a commissioner to be sent there, and approved by the Secretary of the Interior, who is to appoint such commissioner as soon as practicable, at the pay of \$8 a day and actual travelling expenses while engaged in this service. In executing process in the Indian country, the marshal may employ in his aid a *posse* of not over three persons, at the pay of \$3 a day each. The superintendent and agents within the superintendency of Texas shall be appointed and confirmed as other such officers are. June 14, 1858.

No. 56. Ch. CLXIV. *An Act making Appropriations for the Transportation of the United States Mail by Ocean Steamers and otherwise, during the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1859.* \$1,460,750 are appropriated. The Post-Office Department is to be paid for past failures of the Collins line of steamers to perform service, and for future failures, if any. The Postmaster-General shall not make any new contract for carrying the mails by sea for a longer period than two years, nor for other pay than the sea and inland postages. He may cause the mails to be transported by steamship, between the United States and any foreign ports; if by an American vessel, for the sea and United States inland postage on the mails so conveyed; if by a foreign vessel, for the sea postage only; preference being always given to an American over a foreign steamship, when departing from the same port for the same destination within three days of each other. June 14, 1858.

No. 57. Ch. CLXV. *An Act to authorize a Loan not exceeding the Sum of Twenty Millions of Dollars.* The President may, within twelve months, borrow not over \$20,000,000, payable at any time after fifteen years from Jan. 1, 1859, and the faith of the United States is pledged for the due payment of the principal and interest. Stock shall be issued therefor, bearing not over 5 per cent interest, payable semiannually, with coupons attached. The certificates for sums not less than \$1,000 shall be signed by the

Register, and bear the seal of the Treasury Department; and \$5,000 are appropriated for the expenses of preparing the stock. The Secretary of the Treasury is to advertise in two newspapers in Washington, and in one or more in other cities of the United States, that sealed proposals for such loan will be received until a certain day, at least 30 days after the first insertion in a Washington newspaper. The proposals must be opened on the day, and in the presence of such persons as shall choose to attend, and the most favorable ones, offered by responsible bidders, shall be received. The Secretary shall report to Congress, at the commencement of its next session, the amount borrowed, and shall submit an abstract of the proposals. June 14, 1858.

No. 58. Ch. CLXVI. *An Act in relation to Courts, and the Holding of Terms thereof in the several Territories in the United States.* The judges of the supreme court of a Territory may in their districts, in counties where by the territorial law courts are established, hold courts to hear and determine all matters and causes, except those in which the United States is a party; the expense thereof to be paid by the Territory, or the county, and not by the United States. June 14, 1858.

No. 59. Ch. CLXVII. *An Act making Appropriations for the Service of the Post-Office Department during the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1859.* \$17,535,520 are appropriated. This includes an appropriation of \$3,500,000 to supply deficiencies in the revenue of the department, in case any exist. June 14, 1858.

IX. PUBLIC RESOLUTIONS.

[The omitted numbers are private resolutions.]

No. 1. *Joint Resolution to amend the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the Compensation of Members of Congress," approved August 16, 1856.* Each member may receive, on the first day of each session, mileage, and pay then due at the rate of \$250 a month, and at same rate during the session. Dec. 23, 1827.

No. 2. *Joint Resolution making an Appropriation for the Payment of Expenses of Investigating Committees of the House of Representatives.* \$35,000 are appropriated. Feb. 18, 1858.

No. 3. *A Resolution to extend and define the Authority of the President, under the Act approved January 16, 1857, entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to promote the Efficiency of the Navy,'" in respect to dropped and retired Naval Officers.* When the records make it advisable, the President may, within six months, with the consent of the Senate, appoint dropped or retired officers to the active or reserved list. March 10, 1858.

No. 4. *A Resolution to authorize certain Officers and Men, engaged in the Search for Sir John Franklin, to receive certain Medals presented to them by the Government of Great Britain.* March 16, 1858.

No. 5. *Joint Resolution respecting the Distribution of certain Public Documents.* The 3d section of the resolution of Jan. 28, 1857, is so changed that 250 copies of such document shall be deposited with the Secretary of the Interior for distribution among such colleges, libraries, boards of trade, &c. as may be designated to him by the Representative in Congress from each Congressional district, and by the Delegate from each Territory, in the United States. March 20, 1858.

No. 6. *A Resolution authorizing Licut. William N. Jeffers to accept a Sword of Honor from Her Majesty the Queen of Spain.* April 7, 1858.

No. 7. *A Resolution providing for the Payment of certain Expenses of holding the United States Courts in the Territory of Utah.* The expenses of the federal courts in Utah are to be paid out of the Judiciary fund during the continuance of the disturbances therein. On the restoration of peace in said Territory, said expenses are to be paid as in other Territories. May 4, 1858.

No. 8. *A Resolution to extend the Operation of the Act, approved January 16, 1857, entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to promote the Efficiency of the Navy.'"* The operation of the act of 1857, ch. 2, is extended to April 16, 1859. May 11, 1858.

No. 9. *A Resolution to extend for a further Term the Provisions of the Joint Resolution approved March 10, 1858, in relation to certain dropped and retired Officers of the Navy.* Time extended to Jan. 1, 1859. May 11, 1858.

No. 10. *A Resolution authorizing suitable acknowledgements to be made by the President to the British Naval Authorities at Jamaica, for the Relief extended to the Officers and Crew of the United States Ship "Susquehannah," disabled by Yellow Fever.* Besides such acknowledgments a gold medal is to be given Assistant Surgeon Frederick A. Rose, who came in the Susquehannah to New York, and suitable testimonials are to be presented to the British medical officers in the hospital at Port Royal. May 11, 1858.

No. 11. *A Resolution to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to audit and settle the Accounts of the Contractor for the Erection of the United States Marine Hospital at San Francisco, California.* May 18, 1858.

No. 12. *Joint Resolution for paying the Compensation of Stenographers employed by Committees of the House of Representatives.* May 24, 1858.

No. 13. *Joint Resolution making Appropriation to pay the Expenses of the several Investigating Committees of the House of Representatives.* \$12,000 are appropriated. May 29, 1858.

No. 15. *A Resolution for the Adjustment of Difficulties with the Republic of Paraguay.* For the purpose of adjusting the differences between the United States and the republic of Paraguay, in connection with the attack on the United States steamer Water-Witch, and with other matters referred to in the annual message of the President, he is hereby authorized to adopt such measures and use such force as, in his judgment, may be necessary and advisable, in the event of refusal of just satisfaction by the government of Paraguay. June 2, 1858.

No. 16. *A Resolution to correct an Error in a certain Act approved May 11, 1858.* The act is No. 20, ch. 33, ante, p. 143, and the error is in the western boundary of the addition to the Detroit District. June 2, 1858.

No. 17. *Joint Resolution authorizing the Arrangement and Disposal of Public Buildings in the City of Philadelphia.* The Secretary of the Treasury, the Postmaster-General, and Attorney-General are to decide as to the arrangement and disposal of the custom-house, post-office, and court-rooms. If it should be deemed best to sell the court building and of ground, the President may cause the same to be sold, after due public notice. June 3, 1858.

No. 20. *Joint Resolution authorizing Commander M. F. Maury to accept a Gold Medal awarded to him by the Emperor of Austria.* June 5, 1858.

No. 23. *A Resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to expend the Appropriation made July 8, 1856, upon such Channel of the St. Mary's River as he may select.* June 9, 1858.

X. REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

1. *Statement of Duties, Revenues, and Public Expenditures, during the Fiscal Years ending June 30, 1856, and June 30, 1857.*

[From Reports of the Secretary of the Treasury, Dec. 1, 1856, and Dec. 8, 1857.]

The receipts into the Treasury were as follows: —	Year ending June 30, 1856.	Year ending June 30, 1857.
From customs, viz.: —		
During the first quarter, ending Sept. 30,	\$17,085,238.28	\$20,677,740.40
During the second quarter, “ Dec. 31,	13,424,038.57	14,243,414.90
During the third quarter, “ Mar. 31,	16,737,114.01	19,055,328.55
During the fourth quarter, “ June 30,	16,776,472.64	9,899,421.20
Total customs,	64,022,863.50	63,875,905.05
From sales of public lands,	8,917,644.93	3,829,486.64
From miscellaneous sources,	977,633.03	926,121.98
Total receipts, exclusive of loans, &c.,	73,918,141.46	68,631,513.67
Balance in the Treasury, July 1, 1855 and '56,	18,931,976.01	19,901,325.45
Total means,	92,850,117.47	88,532,839.12
The expenditures, exclusive of trust funds, and treasury-notes funded, were as follows: —		
<i>Civil List.</i>		
Legislative, including books,	2,000,362.22	3,498,109.77
Executive,	2,055,125.07	1,990,363.51
Judiciary,	1,228,333.93	1,117,629.72
Governments in the Territories,	272,693.63	224,186.73
Surveyors and their clerks, &c.,	139,319.98	146,319.40
Officers of Mint, branches, and Assay Office,	101,666.68	112,242.19
Supervising and local Inspectors, &c.,	78,169.90	78,419.42
Assistant Treasurers and their clerks,	40,758.26	39,841.68
Total civil list,	5,916,429.67	7,207,112.42
<i>Foreign Intercourse.</i>		
Salaries of Ministers, Chargés d'Affaires, &c.,	110,237.19	311,153.19
Salaries of Secretaries of Legation,	18,679.88	28,568.73
Salaries of Consuls,	118,834.21	251,359.58
Dragoman to Turkey and contingencies,	2,375.00	2,625.00
Contingent expenses of all the missions abroad,	73,977.38	42,501.11
Contingent expenses of foreign intercourse,	30,130.50	35,000.00
Office-rent of Consuls who cannot trade,	150.00	10,209.44
Relief and protection of American seamen,	136,283.99	149,328.35
Secretary and Interpreter to Chinese Mission,	2,500.00	2,750.00
Commissioner to Sandwich Islands,	5,750.00	6,375.00
Intercourse with Barbary powers,	5,677.86	2,069.65
Interpreters, guards, &c. at the Consulates in Turkish dominions,	797.05	1,733.94
Awards under the 15th Article of the treaty with Mexico of 2d February, 1848,	50,122.09	
French seamen at Toulon and their families, 3d Article of the treaty with Mexico of 13th December, 1853,		1,000.00
Acknowledgment to masters, &c. of foreign vessels rescuing American citizens,	3,000,000.00	
	5,995.52	3,004.48

	Year ending June 30, 1856.	Year ending June 30, 1857.
Blank-books, stationery, &c. for Consuls, .	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 11,500.00
Preservation of archives of Consulates, .		11,900.00
Loss by exchange on drafts of Consuls, &c.		3,724.72
Other diplomatic and consular expenses, .		12,509.98
Edward Riddle, Expense, Ind. Exh. London,	11,871.05	430.00
Statement, privileges, &c., foreign intercourse,	5,000.00	
Expenses British Claims' Convention, .	2,067.46	
Expenses under Reciprocity Treaty, Art. 1,	9,777.14	76,340.00
Release of crew, &c. of the Georgiana, .	8,935.30	257.12
Restoration of ship Resolute,		40,000.00
Suppression of Slave-trade,		3,783.33
Audubon's Birds, &c. for foreign governments,		16,000.00
Miscellaneous,	50.00	629.49
Total foreign intercourse,	*3,619,211.62	†1,024,753.11
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>		
Surveys of public lands,	395,273.85	409,523.31
Surveys of public lands, &c. in California,	203,666.87	308,254.85
Collecting revenue from sales of public lands,	374,400.20	215,329.51
Support and maintenance of light-houses, &c.,	901,478.92	1,067,097.17
Building light-houses, for buoys, beacons, &c.,	831,316.77	966,398.20
Marine hospital establishment,	368,520.86	354,053.90
Building marine hospitals, and repairs, . . .	329,759.59	303,979.23
Public buildings, grounds, &c. in Washington,	193,602.59	109,625.00
Patent fund and drawings,	185,887.09	214,460.73
Mail service for government,	200,000.00	200,000.00
Mail service for Congress, &c.,	625,000.00	500,000.00
Deficiency in Post-Office revenue,	2,294,368.00	2,916,883.00
Building, &c. custom-houses, warehouses, &c.	1,415,040.49	1,824,686.01
Expenses of collecting revenue from customs,	2,849,958.77	3,161,935.86
Survey of the coast of the United States, . .	250,223.70	280,000.00
Survey of the western coast of United States,	130,000.00	130,000.00
Survey of Islands on the coast of California,	40,000.00	14,000.00
Survey of Florida reefs and keys, &c., . . .	70,000.00	52,000.00
Publishing observations by Coast Survey,	15,000.00	7,500.00
Fuel & quarters of army officers on Coast Sur.,	10,000.00	5,500.00
Continuation, &c. Treasury buildings, . . .		377,000.00
Patent-Office building, and furnishing rooms,	141,815.57	138,964.28
Mint establishment,	521,002.78	661,130.66
Relief of sundry individuals,	113,059.10	1,110,753.23
Auxiliary guard in the city of Washington,	23,889.44	19,255.84
Expenses incident to loans and Treas.-notes,	2,289.74	3,737.90
Penitentiary in District of Columbia, . . .	20,129.32	19,395.00
Support of insane paupers in Dist. Columbia,	20,173.13	20,500.00
Erecting asylum, &c. for insane in Dist. Col.,	18,532.00	37,200.00
Support of transient paupers,	3,750.00	3,000.00
Bridges, and draw-keepers,	13,524.39	54,397.33
Three per cent to Ohio,	2,609.04	263.30
Three per cent to Illinois,	46,210.86	27,007.90
Three per cent to Indiana,	1,346.80	
Three per cent to Missouri,	35,538.47	

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

† Deducting a repayment of \$ 5,317.95, gives \$ 1,019,435.16 as the total of foreign intercourse.

	Year ending June 30, 1856.	Year ending June 30, 1857.
Two and three per cent to Alabama,	\$ 27,158.97	
Two and three per cent to Mississippi,	13,530.38	\$ 161,036.58
Five per cent to Michigan,	52,982.68	18,911.13
Five per cent to Florida,	5,811.64	
Five per cent to Iowa,	226,873.86	185,785.32
Five per cent to Louisiana,	7,661.02	
To Vermont, to preserve neutrality,		4,009.18
Debentures, drawbacks, bounties, &c.,	567,359.96	508,699.34
Excess of deposits for duties repaid importers,	1,005,693.20	1,257,225.04
Debentures and other charges (customs),	19,217.77	10,671.54
Payment of horses, &c. lost in military service,	2,257.46	1,607.83
Refunding duties on foreign merchandise,	278,113.91	564,647.35
Refunding duties under warehouse system,	10,488.10	4,838.85
Refunding duties under Reciprocity Treaty with Great Britain,	133,403.68	2,913.30
Repayment for lands erroneously sold,	60,085.55	72,405.78
Settling land claims and suits in California,	72,986.20	17,400.00
Results, account, &c. of the Exploring Expedi- tion,	13,430.00	10,410.00
Smithsonian Institution, act Aug. 10, 1846,	30,910.14	30,910.14
Contingencies under act for collecting public revenues,	41,425.20	35,600.78
Compensation of spec. agents to ex. accounts,	3,089.40	1,411.00
Claims not otherwise provided for,	2,602.35	5,191.31
Building and equipping revenue-cutters,	42,712.26	15,563.16
Pay to each designated depository ($\frac{1}{2}$ per cent),		6,330.23
Purchase of land and buildings, &c.,	83,999.05	630,184.14
Public buildings in Territories,	132,070.80	84,901.92
Books for Territorial Libraries,		6,000.00
Special examiners of drugs and medicines,	9,057.49	7,416.24
Boundary line, United States and Mexico,	34,172.21	29,407.81
Cherokees that remained in North Carolina,	3,000.00	
Increase of pay to collectors, &c.,	7,202.01	9,311.59
Oregon, defence against Cayuse Indians,	9,375.40	3,453.24
Land-offices and completing records,	25,851.69	
Tri-monthly mail, New Orleans and Vera Cruz,	69,750.00	
Bringing Electoral vote to Washington,		16,156.00
Life-boats and assistance to the wrecked,	3,859.22	
Agricultural statistics, and distributing seeds,	45,000.00	85,000.00
Public gardener, gate-keepers, laborers,	20,330.50	17,677.00
Sundry items,	30,179.60	20,281.64
Total miscellaneous,	15,739,010.14	*19,339,831.75
<i>Under the direction of the Depart. of Interior.</i>		
Indian department,	2,593,483.88	4,008,062.79
Pensions, military,	1,179,213.07	1,191,667.58
Pensions, naval,	100,129.69	135,195.89
Relief of sundry individuals,		23,348.46
Total under direction of Depart. of Interior,	3,872,826.64	5,358,274.72
<i>Under the direction of the War Department.</i>		
Army proper, &c.,	12,488,128.42	12,380,684.56
Military Academy,	149,822.36	175,784.70

* Deducting \$ 33,814.86 for repayments, gives \$ 19,305,374.79 as total miscellaneous.

	Year ending June 30, 1856.	Year ending June 30, 1857.
Fortifications, and other works of defence,	\$1,209,305.40	\$1,631,563.74
Armories, arsenals, and munitions of war, .	939,608.83	1,105,141.69
Harbors, roads, rivers, &c.,	444,791.70	614,124.70
Arming and equipping the militia,	142,839.09	141,249.81
Payments to militia and volunteers,	25,494.22	391,764.99
Extension of the Capitol,	805,000.00	930,000.00
General Post-Office building,	150,000.00	260,000.00
Washington Aqueduct,	165,000.00	175,000.00
Relief of individuals, and miscellaneous,	428,206.87	1,456,459.97
Total under direction of the War Dep't,	16,948,196.89	19,261,774.16
<i>Under the direction of the Navy Department.</i>		
Pay and subsistence, including medicines, &c.,	4,296,600.28	4,241,321.25
Increase, repairs, ordnance, and equipment,	2,953,481.98	2,886,102.95
Contingent expenses,	815,831.29	862,467.73
Navy yards and docks,	1,881,900.76	1,781,124.45
Navy hospitals, asylums, and magazines,	157,170.80	126,622.02
Naval Academy,		39,172.23
Relief of individuals, and miscellaneous,	368,347.75	385,951.73
Marine Corps and barracks,	488,881.28	503,670.93
Steam mail service,	1,399,284.87	1,059,866.67
Six steam-frigates,	1,715,548.11	840,556.73
Total under direction of the Navy Dep't,	14,077,047.12	12,726,856.69
<i>Public Debt.</i>		
Old public debt,	1,100.60	503.21
Interest on the public debt and Treasury-notes,	1,953,822.37	1,678,265.23
Redemption bounty land stock,		400.00
Reimbursement Treasury-notes in specie,		100.00
Redemption Mexican Indemnity stock,	242.90	
Redemption Treasury-notes purloined,	53.86	
Payment Texas creditors, Act September 9th, 1850,	6,820,016.77	629,353.24
Redemption of stock, loan of 1842,	385,221.30	516,539.58
Redemption of stock, loan of 1846,	943,500.00	714,013.26
Redemption of stock, loan of 1847,	1,021,600.00	1,000,000.00
Redemption of stock, loan of 1848,	798,700.00	898,150.00
Premium, commission, &c. on stock redeemed,	385,672.90	363,572.39
Redemption Texan indemnity stock,	464,000.00	143,000.00
Redemption debt of cities of Dist. of Columbia,	2,459.68	
Total public debt paid,	12,776,390.38	5,943,896.91
Total expenditures,	72,948,792.02	70,822,724.85
Balances in the Treasury, July 1, 1856 and '57,	19,901,325.45	17,710,114.27

2. *Statement of Public Revenues and Public Expenditures during the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1858, agreeably to warrants issued, exclusive of Trust Funds and Treasury-Notes funded.*

RECEIPTS.

From Customs, quarter ending Sept. 30, 1857,	\$ 18,573,729.37	
Dec. 31, 1857,	6,237,723.69	
Mar. 31, 1858,	7,127,900.69	
June 30, 1858,	9,850,267.21	
	<hr/>	\$ 41,789,620.96
Lands, quarter ending Sept. 30, 1857,	2,059,449.39	
Dec. 31, 1857,	498,781.53	
Mar. 31, 1858,	480,936.88	
June 30, 1858,	474,548.07	
	<hr/>	3,513,715.87
Treasury Notes, Loans, miscellaneous and incidental sources,		1,254,232.76
Treasury Notes, Act of Dec. 23, 1857,		23,716,300.00
Total receipts,		\$ 70,273,869.59
Balance in Treasury, July 1, 1857,		17,710,114.27
Total means,		\$ 87,983,983.86

EXPENDITURES.

For civil list,		\$ 7,059,196.75
“ foreign intercourse,		1,391,407.91
“ miscellaneous,		17,937,217.54
Under direction of the Department of the Interior (Indian and Pensions),		6,051,923.38
“ “ “ War Department,		25,485,383.60
“ “ “ Navy “		13,976,000.54
For public debt,		9,684,537.99
Total expenditures,		\$ 81,585,667.71
Balance in Treasury, July 1, 1858,		\$ 6,398,316.15

3. *Receipts and Expenditures of the United States for the quarter ending September 30, 1858, exclusive of Trust Funds.*

RECEIPTS.

From customs,		\$ 13,444,520.28
“ Sales of public lands,		421,171.84
“ Loan of 1858,		10,000,000.00
“ Treasury-notes,		405,200.00
“ Miscellaneous and incidental sources,		959,987.34
Total receipts,		\$ 25,230,879.46

EXPENDITURES.

Civil, foreign intercourse, and miscellaneous,	\$ 6,392,746.38
Interior (Pensions and Indian),	1,994,304.24
War	8,221,490.04
Navy	4,086,515.48
Interest on Public Debt, including Treasury-notes, \$ 14,081.58	
Payment to creditors of Texas, per Act of Sept.	
9, 1850,	2,060.79
Payment of Treasury-notes, per Act of 23d Dec.,	
1857,	994,000.00
	1,010,142.37
	\$ 21,705,198.51

4. *Statement of Treasury-notes issued under the Act of December 23, 1857,* to September 30, 1858, with the Amount redeemed to said Date, and the Amount outstanding, October 1, 1858.*

Treasury notes issued under Act of Dec. 23, 1857,	
To June 30, 1858,	\$ 23,716,300
To quarter ending Sept. 30, 1858,	405,200
	\$ 24,121,500
Total issued to Sept. 30, 1858,	
Treasury notes redeemed under Act of Dec. 23, 1857,	
To June 30, 1858,	\$ 3,639,300
To quarter ending Sept. 30, 1858,	994,000
	4,633,300
Outstanding Oct. 1, 1858,	\$ 19,488,200

5. *Statement of the Debt of the United States on the 17th of November, 1857.*

Denomination of Debt.	Rate of Interest per Cent.	When redeemable.	Amount.
Principal and interest of the old funded and unfunded debt, Treasury-notes of 1812, and Yazoo scrip,		On present'ion	\$ 114,118.54
Outstanding Treasury-notes fundable or payable,		On present'ion	107,961.64
Loan of April 15, 1842,	6	Dec. 31, 1862	2,883,364.11
" July 22, 1846,	6	Nov. 12, 1856	8,700.00
" January 28, 1847,	6	Jan. 1, 1868	9,412,700.00
" March 31, 1848,	6	July 1, 1868	8,908,341.80
Texan indemnity,	5	Jan. 1, 1865	3,461,000.00
Texas debt, act Feb. 28, 1855,			263,968.42
Present amount as above,			\$ 25,165,154.51

* For the Act, see ante, p. 138.

6. *Statement of the Expenditures of the United States for 69 years, exclusive of Payments on account of the Public Debt and from Trust Funds, fractions excluded.*

Years.	Civil List, Foreign Inter- course, and Miscellaneous.	Military Estab- lishment.†	Naval Estab- lishment.	Aggregate of Expenditures.	
				In each Year.	In each Period of four Years.
1789 - 91	\$ 1,083,401	\$ 835,618	\$ 570	\$ 1,919,589	
1792	654,257	1,223,594	53	1,877,904	\$ 3,797,493
1793	472,450	1,237,620		1,710,070	
1794	705,598	2,733,540	61,409	3,500,547	
1795	1,367,037	2,573,059	410,562	4,350,658	
1796	772,485	1,474,661	274,784	2,521,930	12,083,205
1797	1,246,904	1,194,055	382,632	2,823,591	
1798	1,111,038	2,130,837	1,381,348	4,623,223	
1799	1,039,392	2,582,693	2,858,082	6,480,167	
1800	1,337,613	2,625,041	3,448,716	7,411,370	21,333,351
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	3,768,588	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	1,683,088	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	2,867,239	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	13,579,423	6,450,862	26,813,290	
*1847	6,715,854	41,281,606	7,931,633	55,929,093	
*1848	5,585,070	27,820,163	9,406,737	42,811,970	146,924,402
*1849	14,017,640	17,290,936	9,869,818	57,631,667	
*1850	14,839,725	12,801,764	7,923,313	43,002,168	
*1851	17,872,967	11,811,793	8,987,798	48,005,879	
*1852	17,379,768	13,424,075	8,928,236	46,007,896	194,647,610
*1853	17,175,797	15,476,826	10,891,640	43,543,263	
*1854	25,907,372	14,342,684	10,768,192	51,018,249	
*1855	24,183,487	18,900,565	13,281,341	56,365,393	
*1856	25,274,331	20,821,024	14,077,047	60,172,402	211,099,307
*1857	27,531,922	24,619,049	12,726,857	64,878,828	

* For the year ending June 30.

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

7. 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 69 years, from 1789 to 1857 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	644,358	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	33,965,647
1801	10,750,779	1,582,377	167,726	12,500,882	
1802	12,438,236	828,464	188,628	13,455,328	
1803	10,479,418	287,059	165,676	10,932,153	
1804	11,098,465	101,139	487,527	11,687,231	48,575,634
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	41,087,963
1812	8,958,778	5,762	710,428	9,674,968	
1813	13,224,623	8,561	835,655	14,068,839	
1814	5,998,772	3,882,482	1,135,971	11,017,225	
1815	7,282,942	6,840,733	1,287,959	15,411,634	
1816	36,306,875	9,378,344	1,717,985	47,403,204	87,900,902
1817	26,283,348	4,512,288	1,991,226	32,786,862	
1818	17,176,385	1,219,613	2,606,565	21,002,563	
1819	20,283,609	313,244	3,274,423	23,871,276	94,440,032
1820	15,005,612	137,847	1,635,872	16,779,331	
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	28,228	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	2,623,381	31,107,040	107,065,604
1833	29,032,509	3,153	3,967,682	33,003,344	
1834	16,214,957	4,216	4,857,601	21,076,774	
1835	19,391,311	14,723	4,757,601	34,163,635	
1836	23,409,940	1,099	4,877,180	48,288,219	136,531,972
1837	11,169,290		6,863,556	18,032,846	
1838	16,158,800		3,214,184	19,372,984	
1839	23,137,925		7,261,118	30,399,043	
1840	13,499,502		3,494,356	16,993,858	84,798,731
1841	14,487,217		1,470,295	15,957,512	
1842	18,187,909		1,456,058	19,643,967	
6 mo. of 1843	7,046,844		1,018,482	8,065,326	
*1844	26,183,571		2,320,948	28,504,519	72,171,324
*1845	27,528,113		2,241,021	29,769,134	
*1846	26,712,668		2,786,579	29,499,247	
*1847	23,747,864		2,598,926	26,346,790	
*1848	31,757,070		3,679,679	35,436,750	121,051,921
*1849	28,346,738		2,727,608	31,074,347	
*1850	39,668,636		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	
*1856	64,022,863		9,895,278	73,918,141	273,809,350
*1857	63,875,905		4,755,609	68,631,514	

* For the year ending June 30.

8. *Statement of the Debt of the United States, the Total Value of Imports and Exports, and the Total Tonnage, each Year for 68 years, from 1790 to 1857, fractions excluded.*

Years.	Debt.	Imports.†	Exports.†	Tonnage.
1790-91	\$ 75,463,476	\$ 52,200,000	\$ 39,217,197	502,146
1792	77,227,924	31,500,000	20,753,098	564,437
1793	80,352,634	31,100,000	26,109,572	491,780
1794	78,427,405	34,600,000	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	79,223,529	68,551,700	61,527,097	898,328
1799	78,408,670	79,063,148	78,665,522	946,408
1800	82,976,294	91,252,768	90,971,780	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	120,600,000	95,566,021	1,140,369
1806	75,723,271	129,410,000	101,536,963	1,208,735
1807	69,218,399	133,500,000	108,343,150	1,268,548
1808	65,196,318	56,990,000	22,430,960	1,242,595
1809	57,023,192	59,400,000	52,203,233	1,350,281
1810	53,173,217	85,400,000	66,757,970	1,424,783
1811	48,005,588	53,400,000	61,316,833	1,232,502
1812	45,209,738	77,030,000	38,527,236	1,269,997
1813	55,962,528	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	75,986,657	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	88,500,824	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	103,191,124	81,310,683	1,267,847
1832	24,322,235	101,029,266	87,176,943	1,439,450
1833	7,001,699	108,118,311	90,140,443	1,606,151
1834	4,760,032	126,521,332	104,336,973	1,758,907
1835	37,733	149,805,742	121,693,577	1,824,940
1836	37,513	189,980,035	128,663,040	1,882,103
1837	1,878,224	140,989,217	117,419,376	1,896,686
1838	4,857,660	113,717,404	108,486,616	1,995,640
1839	11,983,738	162,092,132	121,028,416	2,096,380
1840	5,125,078	132,085,946	107,141,519	2,180,764
1841	6,737,398	127,946,177	121,851,803	2,130,744
1842	15,028,486	100,162,087	104,691,534	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	154,998,928†	154,032,131†	3,154,042
1849	64,704,693	147,857,439†	145,755,820†	3,334,015
1850	64,228,238	178,138,318†	151,898,720†	3,535,454
1851	62,560,395	216,224,932†	218,388,011†	3,772,439
1852	67,560,395	212,945,442†	209,658,366†	4,133,441
1853	56,336,157	267,978,647†	230,976,157†	4,407,010
1854	44,975,456	304,562,331†	278,241,064†	4,802,903
1855	39,969,731	261,463,520†	275,156,846†	5,212,001
1856	30,963,910	314,639,942†	326,964,903†	4,871,652
1857	25,165,155	360,890,141†	362,960,682†	4,940,843

* Only nine months of 1843.

† For the year ending June 30.

‡ Total imports, \$7,658,431,537; total Exports, \$6,860,000,334.

XI. COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION.

I. VALUE OF DIFFERENT ARTICLES IMPORTED.

Value of Goods, Wares, and Merchandise imported into the United States in all Vessels, from July 1, 1856, to June 30, 1857.

Species of Merchandise.	Value.	Species of Merchandise.	Value.
FREE OF DUTY.		<i>Manufactures of Cotton.</i>	
Animals for breed,	\$ 48,345	Piece goods,	21,441,082
<i>Bullion.</i>		Velvets,	678,294
Gold,	151,585	Cords, gimps, and galloons,	213,824
Silver,	355,114	Hos'y and art. made on frames,	3,210,287
<i>Specie.</i>		Twist, yarn, and thread,	1,401,153
Gold,	6,503,051	Hatters' plush, of silk and cotton,	11,473
Silver,	5,472,049	Manufactures of, not specified,	1,729,613
Cabinets of coins, medals, antiquities, &c.,	247	<i>Silk, and Manufactures of Silk.</i>	
Models of inventions and improvements in the arts,	2,997	Piece goods,	22,067,369
Teas,	5,757,860	Hosiery and articles made on frames,	839,299
Coffee,	22,336,879	Sewing-silk,	211,723
<i>Copper.</i>		Hats and bonnets,	151,192
In plates, for sheathing ships,	351,311	Manufactures of, not specified,	4,442,522
In ore,	1,440,314	Floss,	30,612
Cotton, unmanufactured,	62,172	Raw,	953,734
Adhesive felt, for sheathing vessels,	20,156	Bolting cloths,	57,602
Paintings and statuary of American artists,	93,002	Silk and worsted piece goods,	1,580,246
Specimens of natural history, &c.,	3,240	Goats' hair or mohair, piece g'ds,	503,993
Sheathing metal,	748,372	<i>Manufactures of Flax.</i>	
Platina, unmanufactured,	53,714	Linens, bleached or unbleached,	9,975,338
Plaster, unground,	90,163	Hosiery and articles made on frames,	6,912
Personal effects, &c. of citizens dying abroad,	413,780	Manufactures of, not specified,	1,459,292
Old junk and oakum,	85,459	<i>Manufactures of Hemp.</i>	
Garden-seeds, trees, shrubs, &c.,	386,504	Ticklenburgs, Osnaburgs, and Burlaps,	130,864
Products of U. S. brought back,	1,201,476	Articles not specified,	360,469
Guano,	279,026	Sail-duck, Russia, Holland, and Ravens,	14,180
Articles specially imported for philosophical societies, colleges, and seminaries of learning, schools, &c.,	61,074	Cotton bagging,	14,069
All other articles, not dutiable,	20,781,411	<i>Clothing.</i>	
Total free of duty,	66,729,306	Ready made,	347,471
		Articles of wear,	1,571,517
		Laces, thread, and insertings,	321,961
		Cotton insert'gs, trimmings, &c.,	1,129,754
		Embroideries of wool, cotton, silk, and linen,	4,443,175
		Floor-cloth, patent, painted, &c.,	9,524
		Oil-cloth of all kinds,	34,761
		Lasting and mohair-cloth for shoes and buttons,	99,034
		Gunny cloth and gunny bags,	2,139,793
		Matting, Chinese and other, of flags, &c.,	207,587
		Hats, caps, and bonnets, flats, braids, plaits, &c., of Leghorn, straw, chip, grass, &c.,	2,246,928
		<i>Manufactures of Iron and Steel.</i>	
		Muskets and rifles,	61,170
		Fire-arms not specified,	541,175
		Side-arms,	5,294
		Needles,	250,320
		Cutlery,	2,140,824
		Other manufactures and wares of, not specified,	4,475,545
		Cap or bonnet wire,	6,168
		Nails, spikes, tacks, &c.,	188,756
<i>Manufactures of Wool, &c.</i>			
Piece goods, including wool and cotton,	11,009,605		
Shawls of wool, wool and cotton, silk, and silk and cotton,	2,246,351		
Blankets,	1,630,973		
Hos'y and art. made on frames,	1,740,829		
Worsted piece goods, including cotton and worsted,	11,365,669		
Woolen and worsted yarn,	192,147		
Manufactures, not specified,	693,640		
Flannels,	105,779		
Baizes and bockings,	119,835		
<i>Carpeting.</i>			
Wilton, Saxony, and Aubusson, Brussels, Turkey, and treble-ingrained, Venetian, and other ingrained,	1,784,196		
Not specified,	397,094		

Species of Merchandise.	Value.	Species of Merchandise.	Value.
Chain-cables,	\$ 293,124	Bottles,	\$ 39,225
Mill, cross-cut, and pit saws,	47,297	Demijohns,	30,399
Anchors, and parts thereof,	32,980	Window-glass, broad, crown,	
Anvils, and parts thereof,	67,926	and cylinder,	641,093
<i>Iron.</i>		<i>Paper, and Manufactures of.</i>	
Bar iron,	4,423,935	Writing-paper,	343,240
Rod iron,	809,901	Playing-cards,	17,281
Hoop iron,	324,675	Papier-maché, articles and	
Sheet iron,	1,082,389	wares of,	33,948
Pig iron,	1,001,742	Paper hangings,	254,591
Old and scrap iron,	111,680	Paper boxes and fancy boxes,	36,900
Railroad iron,	7,455,596	Manufactures of, not specified,	178,228
<i>Steel.</i>		Blank books,	18,884
Cast, shear, and German,	1,775,292	Parchment,	5,750
All other,	858,322	<i>Printed books, magazines, &c.</i>	
<i>Copper, and Manufactures of.</i>		In English,	663,597
In pigs, bars, and old,	1,659,513	In other languages,	179,084
Wire,	631	Periodicals and illustrated	
Braziers',	1,355	newspapers,	30,497
Copper bottoms,	4,390	Periodicals and other works in	
Manufactures of, not specified,	166,704	the course of republication,	326
Rods and bolts,	20	Engravings,	182,369
Nails and spikes,	1,723	Mathematical instruments,	34,925
<i>Brass, and Manufactures of.</i>		Musical instruments,	494,374
In pigs and bars, and old,	18,153	Daguerreotype plates,	10,968
Wire,	4,863	Ink and ink powders,	47,734
Sheet and rolled,	68	<i>Leather, and Manufactures of.</i>	
Manufactures of, not specified,	199,928	Tanned, bend, sole, and upper,	1,606,458
<i>Tin, and Manufactures of.</i>		Skins, tanned and dressed,	809,273
In pigs and bars,	1,023,210	Skivers,	68,194
In plates and sheets,	4,789,538	Boots and shoes,	127,651
Foil,	21,426	Gloves for men, women, and	
Manufactures of, not specified,	31,922	children,	1,559,332
<i>Lead, and Manufactures of.</i>		Manufactures of, not specified,	459,161
Pig, bar, sheet, and old,	2,305,768	<i>Wares.</i>	
Shot,	15,437	China, porcelain, earthen, and	
Pipes,	128	stone,	4,037,064
Manufactures of, not specified,	2,076	Plated or gilt,	160,824
<i>Pewter.</i>		Japanned,	46,333
Old,	3,874	Britannia,	8,984
Manufactures of,	570	Silver-plated metal,	1,993
<i>Zinc and Manufactures of.</i>		Silver or plated wire,	2,948
In pigs,	44,764	<i>Saddlery.</i>	
In sheets,	546,250	Common, tinned, or japanned,	82,731
In nails,	2,453	Plated, brass, or polished steel,	195,164
Spelter,	447,812	<i>Furs, and Manufactures of.</i>	
<i>Manufactures of gold and silver.</i>		Undressed, on the skin,	518,792
Epaulettes, wings, laces, gal-		Hatters' furs, dressed or un-	
loons, tresses, tassels, &c.,	40,438	dressed, not on the skin,	1,572,388
Gold and silver leaf,	29,509	Dressed, on the skin,	214,405
Jewelry, real, or imitations of,	503,653	Manufactures of, not specified,	49,955
Gems, set,	4,437	<i>Wood, Manufactures of.</i>	
“ otherwise,	390,357	Cabinet & household furniture,	47,696
Manufactures of, not specified,	78,131	Cedar, mahogany, rose, and	
Glaziers' diamonds,	898	satın,	15,185
Clocks,	79,147	Willow,	175,484
Chronometers,	16,442	Other manufactures of,	391,179
Watches, and parts of,	3,823,039	<i>Wood, unmanufactured.</i>	
Metallic pens,	108,661	Cedar, grenadilla, mahogany,	
In packs and otherwise,	56,110	rose, and satin,	518,251
Buttons, metal,	13,178	Willow,	41,773
Other buttons, and button-moulds,	912,871	Fire-wood, and other, not speci-	
<i>Glass, and Manufactures of.</i>		fied,	29,457
Silvered,	243,762	Dye-wood, in stick,	866,048
Paintings on glass, &c.,	33,783	<i>Bark of the Cork-tree.</i>	
Polished plate,	525,061	Corks,	209,572
Manufactures of, not specified,	142,904	Unmanufactured,	17,692
Glassware, cut,	112,940	<i>Ivory.</i>	
“ plain,	79,738	Manufactures of,	17,239
Watch-crystals,	32,170	Unmanufactured,	507,483

Species of Merchandise.	Value.	Species of Merchandise.	Value.
<i>Marble.</i>		<i>Tea and coffee, from places other</i>	
Manufactures of,	\$ 25,253	than that of their production.	
Unmanufactured,	201,978	Teas,	\$ 17,315
Burr-stones,	111,211	Coffee,	39,879
Quicksilver,	961	Cocoa,	187,016
Brushes and brooms,	283,968	<i>Sugar.</i>	
Black-lead pencils,	88,089	Brown,	42,614,604
Slates of all kinds,	96,176	White, clayed, or powdered,	86,820
Raw hides and skins,	10,010,090	Loaf, and other refined,	68,906
Boots and shoes, other than leather,	30,525	Candy,	1,887
<i>India-Rubber.</i>		Syrup of sugar-cane,	4,284
Manufactures of,	180,585	<i>Fruits.</i>	
Unmanufactured,	832,058	Almonds,	209,605
<i>Hair.</i>		Currants,	151,418
Manufactures of,	129,571	Prunes,	108,994
Unmanufactured,	453,705	Plums,	118,059
Grass-cloth,	43,804	Figs,	212,207
Umbrellas, parasols, and sun-shades, of silk and other,	65,360	Dates,	17,048
<i>Unmanufactured Articles.</i>		Raisins,	937,460
Flaxseed or linseed,	3,003,824	Oranges, lemons, and limes,	640,544
Angora, Thibet, and other goat's hair, or mohair,	575	Other green fruit,	151,587
Wool,	2,125,744	Preserved fruit,	102,557
<i>Wines, in casks.</i>		Nuts,	183,144
Burgundy,	21,627	<i>Spices.</i>	
Madeira,	65,850	Mace,	26,754
Sherry and San Lucar,	364,906	Nutmegs,	254,637
Port,	407,564	Cinnamon,	18,865
Claret,	669,403	Cloves,	65,332
Teneriffe and other Canary,	565	Pepper, black,	279,287
Fayal and other Azores,	4,704	red,	2,460
Sicily and other Mediterranean,	133,894	Pimento,	241,503
Austria and other German,	27,259	Cassia,	201,883
Red wines, not enumerated,	500,527	Ginger, ground,	32
White wines, "	252,584	" in root,	44,123
<i>Wines, in bottles.</i>		<i>Camphor, Crude,</i>	56,314
Burgundy,	7,064	Refined,	34
Champagne,	1,148,469	<i>Candles, Wax and spermaceti,</i>	9,667
Madeira,	2,734	Stearine,	62,187
Sherry,	11,139	Cheese,	143,821
Port,	16,837	Soap, perfumed,	51,507
Claret,	365,807	" other than perfumed,	139,926
All other,	273,242	Tallow,	12,507
<i>Spirits, Foreign Distilled.</i>		Starch,	6,695
Brandy,	2,527,262	Arrow-root,	25,751
From grain,	1,125,160	Butter,	18,654
From other materials,	218,907	Lard,	420
Cordials,	92,396	Beef and pork,	2,614
<i>Beer, Ale, and Porter.</i>		Hams and other bacon,	7,204
In casks,	221,290	Bristles,	289,581
In bottles,	628,550	<i>Salt-petre.</i>	
Honey,	202,436	Crude,	1,156,463
Molasses,	8,259,175	Refined, or partly refined,	362
<i>Oil and Bone of foreign Fisheries.</i>		Indigo,	1,010,509
Spermaceti,	413	Wood or pastel,	1,201
Whale and other fish,	17,280	Cochineal,	440,707
Whalebone,	252	Madder,	1,375,472
<i>Oil.</i>		<i>Gums.</i>	
Olive, in casks,	74,028	Arabic, Senegal, &c.,	143,380
Olive, in bottles,	347,396	Other gums,	456,432
Castor,	102,502	Borax,	94,844
Linseed,	958,200	Copperas,	6,446
Rapeseed and Hempseed,	11,601	Verdigris,	9,690
Palm,	337,881	<i>Brimstone, Crude,</i>	152,330
Neat's-foot, and other animal,	153	Rolled,	12,305
Essential oils,	146,872	Chloride of lime, or bleaching powder,	320,895
		Soda ash,	1,084,021
		Soda, sal,	86,483
		Soda, carbonate of,	424,024
		Barilla,	31,018

Species of Merchandise.	Value.	Species of Merchandise.	Value.
Sulphate of barytes,	\$ 48,567	Jute, sisal-grass, coir, &c.,	\$ 334,328
Acids, acetic, &c.,	78,271	Codilla, or tow of hemp or flax,	92,520
<i>Vitriol.</i>		Flax, unmanufactured,	220,738
Blue or Roman,	5,834	Rags of all kinds,	1,448,125
Oil of,	98	Salt,	2,032,583
Sulphate of quinine,	249,964	Coal,	772,663
Liquorice root,	42,091	<i>Breadstuffs.</i>	
“ paste,	392,552	Wheat,	909
<i>Bark.</i>		Barley,	3,068
Peruvian and Quilla,	386,252	Oats,	110
Other,	258,605	Wheat-flour,	477
Ivory and bone black,	289	Ryemeal,	2,070
Opium,	463,452	Oatmeal,	559
Glue,	23,571	Potatoes,	87,572
Gunpowder,	9,683	<i>Fish, dried, smoked, or pickled.</i>	
Alum,	24,536	Dried or smoked,	96,607
<i>Tobacco.</i>		Salmon,	3,949
Unmanufactured,	1,358,835	Mackerel,	144
Snuff,	2,626	Herrings and shad,	49,213
Cigars,	4,221,096	All other,	4,633
Manufactured, other than snuff and cigars,	18,898	<i>Merchandise not enumerated.</i>	
<i>Paints.</i>		At 5 per cent,	1,347,024
Dry ochre,	16,253	At 10 “	646,016
Red and white lead,	113,075	At 15 “	1,698
Whiting and Paris white,	29,169	At 20 “	3,604,767
Litharge,	17,721	At 25 “	183,493
Sugar of lead,	55,795	At 30 “	2,624,645
<i>Cordage.</i>		At 40 “	541,815
Tarred and cables,	92,099	<i>Value of Merchandise paying Duties ad valorem,</i>	294,160,835
Untarred,	64,433	<i>Free of Duty,</i>	66,729,306
Twine and seines,	59,957	Total,	360,890,141
Hemp, unmanufactured,	423,533		
Manilla, sun, and other hemp of India,	2,353,891		

<i>Year ending June 30, 1853.</i>	\$	<i>Year ending June 30, 1855.</i>	\$
Merchandise at ad valorem,	236,595,113	Merchandise at ad valorem,	221,378,184
“ free of duty,	31,353,534	“ free of duty,	40,090,336
Total,	267,978,647	Total,	261,468,520
		Deduct for deficiency in invoices,	85,560
		Total,	261,382,960
<i>Year ending June 30, 1854.</i>	\$	<i>Year ending June 30, 1856.</i>	\$
Merchandise at ad valorem,	268,975,060	Merchandise at ad valorem,	257,684,236
“ free of duty,	32,519,034	“ free of duty,	56,955,706
Total,	301,494,094	Total,	314,639,942
Add Imports at San Francisco,	3,063,287		
Total,	304,562,381		

For the amount of the imports for the year ending June 30, 1858, see the Additions and Corrections at the end of the volume.

For the annual average price of flour in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore from 1800 to 1855 inclusive, in New Orleans from 1813 to 1855 inclusive, and in St. Louis from 1833 to 1835 inclusive; for the amount of specie, and for the bank-notes in circulation at different years between 1800 and 1855; and for the amount of coin and bullion imported and exported annually from 1821 to 1855 inclusive, see the American Almanac for 1857, page 173.

2. EXPORTS OF THE PRODUCE OF THE UNITED STATES.

Summary Statement of the Value of the Exports of the Growth, Produce, and Manufacture of the United States, during the Four Years ending June 30, 1857.

	Year ending June 30, 1854.	Year ending June 30, 1855.	Year ending June 30, 1856.	Year ending June 30, 1857.
THE SEA.				
<i>Fisheries.</i>				
Dried fish, or cod fisheries,	\$ 389,973	\$ 379,892	\$ 578,011	\$ 570,348
Pickled fish, or river fisheries (herring, shad, salmon, mackerel),	162,187	94,111	173,939	211,383
Whale and other fish oil, . . .	490,426	485,505	526,338	363,665
Spermaceti oil,	1,105,907	45,411	977,005	1,216,888
Whalebone,	817,817	781,680	1,036,647	1,307,322
Spermaceti and sperm candles,	77,991	136,463	64,857	70,038
Total Fisheries,	3,044,301	3,516,894	3,356,797	3,739,644
THE FOREST.				
Skins and furs,	888,531	709,531	952,452	1,116,041
Ginseng,	17,339	19,796	175,705	58,331
<i>Products of Wood.</i>				
Staves, shingles, boards, plank, scantling, hewn timber, . . .	5,122,834	4,916,308	4,252,749	6,956,206
Other lumber,	165,178	677,659	803,684	638,406
Masts and spars,	130,522			
Oak bark and other dye,	95,863	99,168	121,030	322,754
All manufactures of wood, Naval stores, tar, pitch, rosin, and turpentine,	2,837,270	3,683,420	2,501,583	3,158,424
Ashes, pot and pearl,	2,066,306	2,049,456	1,457,553	1,753,182
	322,728	448,499	429,428	696,367
Total Products of the Forest,	11,646,571	12,603,837	10,694,184	14,699,711
AGRICULTURE.				
<i>Products of Animals.</i>				
Beef, tallow, hides, and horned cattle,	2,757,022	4,399,615	3,047,154	2,620,341
Butter and cheese,	1,258,393	932,757	1,467,991	1,240,507
Pork (pickled), hams, bacon, lard, live hogs,	11,061,016	11,607,165	12,770,548	12,467,029
Horses and mules,	200,098	191,904	323,972	366,816
Sheep,	15,194	18,837	18,802	22,758
Wool,	33,895	27,802	27,455	19,007
Total Products of Animals,	15,325,618	17,178,080	17,655,922	16,736,458
<i>Vegetable Food.</i>				
Wheat,	12,420,172	1,329,246	15,115,661	22,240,857
Flour,	27,701,444	10,896,908	29,275,148	25,882,316
Indian corn,	6,074,277	6,961,571	7,622,565	5,184,666
Indian meal,	1,002,976	1,237,122	1,175,688	957,791
Rye meal,	112,703	236,248	214,563	115,828
Rye, oats, and other small grain and pulse,	576,195	238,976	2,718,620	680,108
Biscuit, or ship-bread,	495,340	657,783	497,741	563,266
Potatoes,	121,680	203,416	153,061	205,616
Apples,	51,766	107,643	143,884	135,280
Rice,	2,634,127	1,717,953	2,390,233	2,290,400
Onions,		64,496	83,742	77,048
Total Vegetable Food,	51,190,650	23,651,362	59,390,906	58,333,176
Tobacco,	10,016,046	14,712,468	12,221,843	20,260,772
Cotton,	93,596,220	88,143,844	128,382,351	131,575,859
Hemp,	93,699	121,320	28,598	46,907
<i>All other Agricultural Products.</i>				
Flaxseed,	4,958	6,016	18,043	525
Hops,	63,763	1,310,720	146,966	84,852
Brown sugar,	220,256	286,408	404,145	190,012
Indigo,	1,320			
Clover-seed,		13,570	41,875	330,166
Total, other Ag. Products,	290,297	1,616,714	611,029	605,555
Total Agricul. Products,	170,512,560	145,423,788	218,290,649	227,558,727
MANUFACTURES.				
Soap and candles,	888,557	1,111,349	1,200,764	1,207,483
Leather, boots and shoes, . . .	893,723	1,652,406	1,313,311	1,311,704
Household furniture,	244,638	803,960	982,042	879,448

	Year ending June 30, 1854.	Year ending June 30, 1855.	Year ending June 30, 1856.	Year ending June 30, 1857.
Coaches, carriages, and cars,	\$ 762,559	\$ 290,525	\$ 370,259	\$ 476,394
Hats,	174,396	177,914	226,652	254,205
Saddlery,	53,311	64,886	31,249	45,222
Wax,	87,140	69,905	74,005	91,983
Beer, ale, porter, and cider,	53,385	45,069	45,056	39,732
Snuff and tobacco, manufactured,	1,550,327	1,500,113	1,829,207	1,458,553
Linseed oil,	23,609	49,580	57,190	54,144
Spirits of turpentine,	1,055,720	1,137,152	839,048	741,346
Cables and cordage,	186,766	315,267	367,182	286,163
<i>Iron.</i>				
Pig, bar, and nails,	302,279	288,337	286,980	397,313
Castings,	455,202	306,439	288,316	289,667
All other manufactures of,	3,449,869	3,158,596	3,585,712	4,197,677
Spirits from molasses,	809,965	1,448,280	1,329,151	1,216,635
Spirits from grain,	280,648	384,144	500,945	1,248,234
Spirits from other materials,		101,836	95,484	120,011
Sugar, refined,	370,488	526,463	360,444	368,206
Chocolate,	12,257	2,771	1,476	1,932
Gunpowder,	211,665	356,051	644,974	398,244
Copper and brass, and manu- factures of,	91,984	690,766	534,846	607,054
Medicinal drugs,	453,752	788,114	1,066,294	886,909
<i>Cotton Piece Goods.</i>				
Printed or colored,	1,136,493	2,613,655	1,966,845	1,785,685
White other than duck,	3,927,148	2,793,910	4,290,361	3,463,230
Twist, yarn, and thread,	49,315			
Duck,		113,366	325,903	252,109
All other manufactures of,	422,560	336,250	384,200	614,153
Total of Cotton Goods,	5,535,516	5,857,181	6,967,309	6,115,177
<i>Flax and Hemp.</i>				
Cloth and thread,	24,456	2,506	802	1,066
Bags & other manufactures of,	55,261	34,002	25,233	33,637
Wearing-apparel,	200,420	223,801	278,832	333,442
Combs and buttons,	37,493	32,049	32,653	39,799
Brushes of all kinds,	9,486	10,856	8,385	7,324
Billiard-tables and apparatus,	3,204	4,916	2,778	733
Umbrellas, parasols, sun-shades, Morocco and other leather not sold per pound,	11,544	8,441	5,989	6,846
15,882	36,045	5,765	2,119	
Fire-engines and apparatus,	6,597	14,829	29,088	21,524
Printing presses and type,	33,012	36,405	67,517	52,747
Musical instruments,	126,062	106,857	133,517	127,748
Books and maps,	187,335	207,218	202,502	277,647
Paper and stationery,	191,843	185,637	203,013	224,767
Paints and varnish,	121,733	163,096	217,179	223,320
Vinegar,	16,945	17,281	26,034	30,788
Earthen and stone ware,	33,867	32,119	66,696	34,256
Glass, manufactures of,	229,382	204,679	216,439	179,900
Tin,	30,698	14,279	13,610	5,622
Pewter & lead, manufactures of, Marble and stone,	16,478	5,233	5,628	4,818
88,327	163,546	162,376	111,403	
Gold and silver, and gold-leaf, manufactures of,	1,311,513	9,051	6,116	15,477
Gold and silver coin and bullion, Artificial flowers and jewelry,	38,062,570	53,957,418	44,148,279	60,078,352
50,471	22,043	26,386	28,070	
Molasses,	130,924	189,830	154,630	108,003
Trunks and valises,	23,673	35,203	32,457	37,748
Bricks and lime,	33,194	57,393	64,297	68,002
Salt,	159,026	156,879	311,495	190,699
Coal,	443,506	637,006	677,420	616,861
Lead,	26,874	14,298	27,512	58,624
Ice,	202,118	190,793	191,744	219,816
Quicksilver,		806,119	831,724	665,480
India-rubber boots and shoes, All other manufactures of,		686,769	427,936	331,125
Lard oil, and oil-cake,		722,338	665,602	312,387
Articles not enumerated.		822,534	1,293,202	1,279,479
Manufactured,	4,953,112	3,274,843	3,559,613	3,292,722
Other articles (raw produce),	1,956,177	1,545,518	1,119,295	1,266,828
Total,	\$ 252,047,806	\$ 246,708,553	\$ 310,586,330	\$ 338,985,065

3. IMPORTS FROM AND EXPORTS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES,
During the Year ending June 30, 1857.

	Countries.	Value of Imports.	Value of Exports.		
			Domestic Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total.
1	Russia on the Baltic and North Seas,	\$ 1,435,394	\$ 4,356,836	\$ 171,465	\$ 4,528,301
2	Russia on the Black Sea,	43,626	69,174		69,174
3	Asiatic Russia,		20,057	26,212	46,269
4	Russian Possessions in North America,	40,400	28,775	57,362	86,137
5	Prussia,	66,127	30,788	14,311	45,099
6	Sweden and Norway,	744,812	1,373,306	27,120	1,401,426
7	Swedish West Indies,	12,052	76,405	3,528	79,933
8	Denmark,	3,809	234,529		234,529
9	Danish West Indies,	281,559	1,419,018	97,677	1,516,695
10	Hamburg,	4,647,413	3,199,798	654,417	3,854,215
11	Bremen,	10,723,523	11,082,107	361,888	11,443,995
12	Holland,	2,469,762	3,980,633	127,244	4,107,877
13	Dutch West Indies,	518,254	369,517	16,779	386,296
14	Dutch Guiana,	374,461	343,728	6,104	349,832
15	Dutch East Indies,	1,237,359	125,356	108,159	233,515
16	Belgium,	5,060,311	3,693,628	1,950,698	5,644,326
17	England,	123,473,529	174,528,021	3,162,131	177,690,152
18	Scotland,	7,216,111	4,671,837	32,181	4,704,018
19	Ireland,	113,453	3,450,614	1,000	3,451,614
20	Gibraltar,	43,958	564,314	53,065	617,379
21	Malta,	114,477	288,485	30,992	319,477
22	Canada,	18,291,834	13,024,708	3,550,187	16,574,895
23	Other British N. American Possessions,	3,832,462	6,911,405	776,182	7,687,587
24	British West Indies,	2,653,698	5,032,055	52,863	5,084,918
25	British Honduras,	435,030	425,379	34,973	460,352
26	British Guiana,	818,353	1,003,976	5,618	1,009,594
27	British Possessions in Africa,	698,275	679,835	7,910	687,745
28	British Australia,	65,632	3,297,131	143,553	3,440,684
29	British East Indies,	10,766,214	864,898	113,039	977,937
30	France on the Atlantic,	44,718,773	35,360,428	932,523	36,292,951
31	France on the Mediterranean,	3,074,054	1,858,012	88,024	1,946,036
32	French North American Possessions,	95,049	137,561	33,212	170,773
33	French West Indies,	59,689	729,779	1,364	731,143
34	French Guiana,	53,293	84,447	1,000	85,447
35	Spain on the Atlantic,	692,982	2,962,097	13,882	2,975,979
36	Spain on the Mediterranean,	2,050,034	7,715,907	11,211	7,727,118
37	Canary Islands,	44,065	89,027	915	89,942
38	Philippine Islands,	3,653,763	66,133	171,479	237,612
39	Cuba,	45,243,101	9,379,582	5,543,861	14,923,443
40	Porto Rico,	5,748,600	1,783,429	152,045	1,935,474
41	Portugal,	422,836	1,619,057	16,888	1,635,445
42	Madeira,	34,114	52,264	684	52,888
43	Cape de Verde Islands,	25,905	63,108	1,395	64,503
44	Azores,	50,859	62,972	17,751	80,723
45	Sardinia,	217,287	3,057,901	77,567	3,135,468
46	Tuscany,	1,755,022	337,400		337,400
47	Papal States,	54,672			
48	Two Sicilies,	1,575,953	1,093,951	58,969	1,152,920
49	Austria,	396,562	1,130,217	252,727	1,382,944
50	Austrian Possessions in Italy,	25,803	1,042,848	29,889	1,072,737
51	Greece and Ionian Republic,	47,712			
52	Turkey in Europe,	7,405	187,975	7,389	195,364
53	Turkey in Asia,	724,445	339,506	70,776	410,282
54	Egypt,	106,158	28,163		28,163
55	Other ports in Africa,	1,521,665	2,308,165	176,581	2,484,746
56	Hayti,	2,290,242	2,216,147	319,517	2,535,664
57	San Domingo,	109,874	42,283	2,066	44,349
58	Mexico,	5,985,857	3,017,640	597,566	3,615,206
59	Central Republic,	288,060	116,299	20,722	137,021
60	New Granada,	2,468,169	1,770,209	267,480	2,037,689
61	Venezuela,	3,860,518	1,360,148	67,430	1,427,578
62	Brazil,	21,460,733	5,265,166	277,041	5,542,207
63	Uruguay, or Cisplatine Republic,	368,297	976,370	29,802	1,006,172
64	Buenos Ayres, or Argentine Republic,	2,784,473	1,202,376	111,431	1,313,807
65	Chili,	3,742,439	2,473,228	433,957	2,907,185
66	Peru,	208,747	449,733	58,199	507,932
67	Ecuador,	15,803	34,546	2,630	37,176
68	Sandwich Islands,	204,416	803,084	144,349	947,433
69	China,	8,356,932	2,019,900	2,375,230	4,395,130
70	Other Islands in the Pacific,	748	72,987		72,987
71	Whale Fisheries,	107,186	496,258	21,010	517,268
72	Uncertain places,	5,908	29,509	897	30,406
	Total,	360,890,141	338,985,065	23,975,617	362,960,682

4. TONNAGE OF VESSELS ENGAGED IN FOREIGN TRADE,
During the Year ending June 30, 1857.

Countries.	American Tonnage.		Foreign Tonnage.	
	Entered.	Cleared.	Entered.	Cleared.
1 Russia on the Baltic and North Seas,	12,684	25,498	1,888	2,716
2 Russia on the Black Sea,		591	527	
3 Asiatic Russia,				280
4 Russian Possessions in North America,	2,239	1,890	1,606	2,440
5 Prussia,	604	949		1,334
6 Sweden and Norway,	6,701	3,432	7,345	5,592
7 Swedish West Indies,	1,661	1,719	95	
8 Denmark,		983	538	2,113
9 Danish West Indies,	15,913	21,834	6,141	2,157
10 Hamburg,	7,064	7,286	56,359	46,451
11 Bremen,	30,346	31,470	115,485	87,919
12 Holland,	20,805	25,207	10,062	26,282
13 Dutch West Indies,	8,861	8,051	774	485
14 Dutch Guiana,	8,024	6,856	1,374	806
15 Dutch East Indies,	7,575	7,191	507	1,420
16 Belgium,	36,970	40,162	16,715	14,854
17 England,	1,047,046	911,183	344,889	388,792
18 Scotland,	31,335	33,982	68,825	49,422
19 Ireland,	2,710	23,406	16,575	22,690
20 Gibraltar,	2,525	7,906	5,133	870
21 Malta,	14,017	2,023	2,648	960
22 Canada,	1,240,159	1,133,584	1,105,356	1,104,650
23 Other British North American Possessions,	138,640	319,985	382,712	461,245
24 British West Indies,	75,690	106,361	34,134	24,970
25 British Honduras,	6,413	6,523	2,122	3,556
26 British Guiana,	9,368	16,372	3,716	4,387
27 British Possessions in Africa,	8,965	19,329	573	1,835
28 British Australia,	3,015	47,231	1,859	5,587
29 British East Indies,	109,030	63,337	4,754	6,375
30 France on the Atlantic,	192,190	228,775	36,993	20,500
31 France on the Mediterranean,	31,014	25,313	7,780	9,055
32 French North American Possessions,		1,835	2,132	4,597
33 French West Indies,	6,553	20,538	4,828	1,906
34 French Guiana,	1,298	3,147		
35 French East Indies,		518		
36 French Possessions in Africa,	553			196
37 Spain on the Atlantic,	33,118	28,611	5,197	10,075
38 Spain on the Mediterranean,	27,229	21,005	29,697	67,687
39 Canary Islands,	3,220	3,749	1,811	1,090
40 Philippine Islands,	27,729	15,579	1,769	1,472
41 Cuba,	684,937	590,241	61,308	14,293
42 Porto Rico,	59,172	37,633	11,012	3,550
43 Portugal,	7,549	19,347	4,669	12,063
44 Madeira,	651	814	396	528
45 Cape de Verde Islands,	1,601	2,662	785	545
46 Azores,	3,916	3,589	908	1,582
47 Sardinia,	9,958	15,852	7,808	6,027
48 Tuscany,	18,593	2,567	5,739	
49 Papal States,		315		
50 Two Sicilies,	60,484	5,334	20,339	3,119
51 Austria,	6,322	11,152	2,118	1,045
52 Austrian Possessions in Italy,	2,093	5,029	294	469
53 Greece and Ionian Republic,			652	
54 Turkey in Europe,		2,777		
55 Turkey in Asia,	9,952	4,774	320	
56 Egypt,		355	2,783	
57 Other ports in Africa,	14,824	22,010	678	742
58 Hayti,	53,104	35,976	7,454	4,121
59 San Domingo,	1,504	1,920	1,905	918
60 Mexico,	27,291	35,508	10,555	14,564
61 Central Republic,	37,901	34,779	141	502
62 New Granada,	136,232	124,809	2,374	1,743
63 Venezuela,	24,921	17,703	3,408	2,083
64 Brazil,	108,209	84,712	18,243	3,186
65 Uruguay, or Cisplatine Republic,	2,289	22,412	241	2,027
66 Buenos Ayres, or Argentine Republic,	16,376	26,630	496	1,605
67 Chili,	14,372	42,727	7,207	11,067
68 Peru,	123,031	68,523	1,577	6,462
69 Ecuador,	625	1,358		

	Countries.	American Tonnage.		Foreign Tonnage.	
		Entered.	Cleared.	Entered.	Cleared.
70	Sandwich Islands,	16,742	16,951	187	187
71	China,	57,042	59,549	6,987	9,480
72	Other Islands in the Pacific,	1,668	1,354	1,112	1,486
73	Whale Fisheries,	48,747	57,983		
74	Uncertain places,		476	331	
	Total,	4,721,370	4,581,212	2,464,946	2,490,170

5. Table showing the Quantity and Average Value of Cotton, Rice, and Tobacco, and the Value of Breadstuffs, exported annually, from 1821 to 1857, inclusive.

[From Report of the Secretary of the Treasury on the Finances, Dec. 1, 1857.]

Years.	COTTON.		RICE.		TOBACCO.		BREADSTUFFS AND PROVISIONS.
	Pounds.	Average price per pound.	Tierces.	Average price per tierce.	Hogsheads.	Average price per hhd.	Value.
		cents.		\$		\$	\$
1821	124,893,405	16.2	88,221	16.94	66,858	84.49	12,341,901
1822	144,675,095	16.6	87,089	17.84	83,169	74.82	13,886,856
1823	173,723,270	11.8	101,365	17.96	99,009	63.45	13,767,847
1824	142,369,663	15.4	113,229	16.63	77,883	62.34	15,059,484
1825	176,449,907	20.9	97,015	19.84	75,984	80.48	11,634,449
1826	204,535,415	12.2	111,063	17.26	64,098	83.42	11,303,496
1827	294,310,115	10.0	113,518	17.55	100,025	65.75	11,685,556
1828	210,590,463	10.7	175,019	14.97	96,278	54.73	11,461,144
1829	264,837,186	10.0	132,923	18.92	77,131	64.60	13,131,858
1830	298,459,102	9.9	130,697	15.20	83,810	66.66	12,075,430
1831	276,979,784	9.1	116,517	17.30	86,718	56.41	17,538,227
1832	322,215,122	9.8	120,327	17.89	106,806	56.17	12,424,703
1833	324,698,604	11.1	144,163	19.04	83,153	69.20	14,209,128
1834	384,717,907	12.8	121,886	17.41	87,979	74.96	11,524,024
1835	387,358,992	16.8	119,851	19.94	94,353	87.44	12,009,399
1836	423,631,307	16.8	212,983	11.97	109,042	92.24	10,614,130
1837	444,211,537	14.2	106,084	21.76	100,232	57.82	9,588,359
1838	595,952,297	10.3	71,048	24.23	100,593	73.48	9,636,650
1839	413,624,212	14.8	93,320	26.36	78,995	124.47	14,147,779
1840	743,941,061	8.5	101,660	19.10	119,484	82.72	19,067,535
1841	530,204,100	10.2	101,617	19.78	147,828	85.07	17,196,102
1842	584,717,017	8.1	114,617	16.64	158,710	60.11	16,902,876
1843*	792,297,106	6.2	106,766	15.23	94,454	49.24	11,204,123
1844†	663,633,455	8.1	134,715	16.20	163,042	51.50	17,970,135
1845†	872,905,996	5.9	118,621	18.21	147,168	50.75	16,743,421
1846†	547,558,055	7.8	124,007	20.68	147,998	57.28	27,701,121
1847†	527,219,958	10.3	144,427	24.97	135,762	53.34	68,701,921
1848†	814,274,431	7.6	100,403	23.23	130,665	57.78	37,472,751
1849†	1,026,602,269	6.4	128,861	19.94	101,521	57.17	38,155,507
1850†	635,381,604	11.3	127,069	20.71	145,729	68.28	26,051,373
1851†	927,237,089	12.1	105,590	20.56	95,945	96.09	21,948,651
1852†	1,093,230,639	8.0	119,733	20.63	137,097	73.17	25,857,027
1853†	1,111,570,370	9.8	67,707	24.48	159,853	70.81	32,985,322
1854†	987,833,106	9.5	105,121	25.05	126,107	79.42	65,941,323
1855†	1,008,424,601	8.74	‡52,520		‡150,213		38,895,348
1856†	1,351,431,701	9.49	‡58,668		‡116,962		77,187,301
1857†	‡1,048,282,475	12.55	‡64,332		‡156,848		74,667,852
Total.	20,874,978,416		4,143,752		4,107,502		872,690,109

* 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; in 1856, 81,038 barrels of rice, and 17,772 bales and 9,384 cases of tobacco; and in 1857, 74,309 barrels of rice and 14,432 bales and 5,631 cases of tobacco. The total value of cotton exported during the year ending June 30th, 1857, is given at \$131,575,859, and for the whole 37 years, \$2,090,205,952; — of rice for the year, \$2,290,400; for the 37 years, \$81,209,386; — of tobacco for the year, \$20,662,772; for the 37 years, \$301,191,715.

6. IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF EACH STATE,
During the Year ending June 30, 1857.

States.*	Value of Exports.			Value of Imports.		
	American Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total.	In Amer. Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Maine,	\$ 2,400,186	\$ 1,316,400	\$ 3,716,586	\$ 1,882,078	\$ 782,254	\$ 2,664,332
New Hampshire,	1,834		1,834	988	16,568	17,556
Vermont,	283,009	365,461	648,470	2,709,193		2,709,193
Massachusetts,	26,572,059	3,573,953	30,146,012	35,916,647	11,348,694	47,265,341
Rhode Island,	544,178	8,173	552,351	460,135	55,357	515,492
Connecticut,	1,086,586	8,817	1,095,403	1,064,819	51,982	1,116,801
New York,	119,197,301	15,605,997	134,803,298	161,791,931	74,701,554	236,493,485
New Jersey,	12,184		12,184		3,867	3,867
Pennsylvania,	7,014,512	169,920	7,184,432	14,255,078	3,600,171	17,855,249
Delaware,	117,276		117,276	2,895		2,895
Maryland,	13,405,393	300,942	13,706,335	8,534,843	2,046,365	10,581,208
District of Columbia,	22,735		22,735	116,333		116,333
Virginia,	7,234,330	15,379	7,249,709	1,203,547	326,607	1,530,154
North Carolina,	414,206		414,206	206,746	24,748	231,494
South Carolina,	16,127,434	12,969	16,140,403	1,720,616	299,170	2,019,786
Georgia,	10,857,634		10,857,634	581,985	197,924	779,909
Florida,	3,263,552		3,263,552	293,672	27,427	321,099
Alabama,	20,575,987	242	20,576,229	617,730	91,360	709,090
Louisiana,	91,538,371	356,491	91,894,862	22,207,145	2,684,822	24,891,967
Ohio,	933,989		933,989	130,473	136,792	267,265
Michigan,	1,487,223	15,383	1,502,606	1,018,458	100	1,018,558
Wisconsin,	522,044		522,044	2,320	3,497	5,817
Illinois,	1,585,096	308	1,585,404	107,835	218,490	326,325
Texas,	1,491,375		1,491,375	124,455	176,319	300,774
California,	12,210,719	2,225,182	14,435,901	4,159,065	4,978,349	9,137,414
Oregon Territory,	3,907		3,907	5,020		5,020
Washington Ter.,	25,805		25,805	2,163	1,554	3,717
Minnesota Territory,	51,140		51,140			
Total,	338,985,065	23,975,617	362,960,682	259,116,170	101,773,971	360,890,141

7. VESSELS BUILT, AND THE TONNAGE THEREOF, IN THE UNITED STATES,
During the Year ending June 30, 1857.

States.*	Class of Vessels.					Total number of Vessels built.	Total Tonnage. Tons. 95ths.
	Ships and Barq's.	Brigs.	Schoon-ers.	Sloops and canal-boats.	Steamers.		
Maine,	127	26	85	1	1	240	110,933 20
New Hampshire,	8	1				9	8,718 19
Vermont,			1			1	65 53
Massachusetts,	58	4	47	2	2	113	55,411 20
Rhode Island,	4	2	3		2	11	3,583 37
Connecticut,	1	1	21	13	3	39	5,040 42
New York,	28	5	76	83	45	237	67,826 11
New Jersey,			42	26	1	69	8,642 56
Pennsylvania,	2		26	168	82	273	34,258 52
Delaware,	1		10	2	10	23	4,843 24
Maryland,	16	17	74	1	2	110	20,826 83
District of Columbia,				23		23	1,483 02
Virginia,	2		12	4	14	32	3,932 21
North Carolina,			19	2		21	1,373 74
South Carolina,			2	4		6	266 87
Georgia,				1	1	2	197 70
Florida,	1		4			5	1,333 22
Alabama,			1	1	1	3	221 44
Mississippi,			6			6	136 64
Louisiana,			6			11	920 39
Tennessee,					4	4	1,427 22
Kentucky,					23	23	8,462 46
Missouri,					10	10	2,400 08
Illinois,			8	2		10	2,805 11
Wisconsin,	1		9			10	2,403 33
Ohio,	1		31	13	39	84	22,665 04
Michigan,	1	1	14	11	10	37	7,441 31
California,			7	1	3	11	950 01
Oregon,		1				1	235 24
Total,	251	58	504	358	263	1,434	378,804 70

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

8. COMPARATIVE VIEW OF THE TONNAGE OF THE UNITED STATES,
From 1815 to 1857, inclusive, in Tons (95ths not counted).

Years.	Registered Tonnage.	Enrolled & licensed Tonnage.	Reg. Tonn. in Whale Fishery.	Enrolled and Coasting Trade.	Licensed and 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	606,038	619,095	16,134	503,140	58,551		
1819	612,930	647,821	31,700	523,556	65,044		
1820	619,047	661,118	35,391	539,080	60,842		
1821	619,896	679,062	26,070	559,435	51,351		
1822	623,150	696,543	45,449	573,080	58,405		
1823	639,920	696,644	39,918	566,408	67,621		24,879
1824	669,972	729,190	33,165	589,223	68,419		21,610
1825	700,787	722,323	35,379	587,273	70,626		23,061
1826	737,978	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	57,234	508,858	01,796		54,037
1830	576,675	615,311	33,911	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	90,814
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	984,323	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	72,253	35,983	204,983
1840	899,764	1,230,999	136,926	1,176,694	76,035	28,269	202,339
1841	845,803	1,184,940	157,405	1,107,067	66,551	11,321	175,088
1842	975,358	1,117,031	151,612	1,045,753	54,804	16,096	229,661
1843	1,009,305	1,149,297	152,374	1,076,155	61,224	11,775	236,863
1844	1,063,764	1,211,330	163,293	1,109,614	85,224	16,170	272,179
1845	1,095,172	1,321,829	190,695	1,190,898	69,825	21,413	326,019
1846	1,131,236	1,431,798	186,980	1,289,870	72,516	36,463	347,893
1847	1,241,312	1,597,732	193,858	1,452,623	70,177	31,451	404,842
1848	1,360,886	1,793,155	192,179	1,620,988	82,651	43,558	427,891
1849	1,433,941	1,895,073	180,186	1,730,410	42,970	73,853	462,394
1850	1,585,711	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	553,607
1852	1,899,448	2,238,992	193,797	2,003,021	102,659	72,546	643,241
1853	2,103,674	2,303,336	193,203	2,134,256	109,227	59,850	514,093
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	102,928	21,625	770,285
1856	2,491,402	2,380,250	189,213	2,211,935	95,816	29,886	673,073
1857	2,463,967	2,476,875	195,771	2,300,399	104,572	28,327	705,784

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. For a table giving the total tonnage since 1790, see *ante*, page 159.

9. Entries and Clearances of American and Foreign Vessels, with their Crews, during the Year ending June 30, 1857.

Whole number of American vessels entered during the year ending

June 30, 1857, from foreign countries, 11,304

Whole number of foreign vessels entered from do., 11,024

Total of American and foreign vessels, 22,328

Whole number of American vessels cleared for foreign countries, 11,135

Whole number of foreign vessels cleared for do., 10,969

Total of American and foreign vessels, 22,104

Crews of American vessels entered. Men, 161,062. Boys, 833. Total, 161,895.

Crews of foreign vessels entered. Men, 116,797. Boys, 1,240. Total, 118,037.

Crews of American vessels cleared. Men, 154,305. Boys, 863. Total 155,168.

Crews of foreign vessels cleared. Men, 119,867. Boys, 1,212. Total, 121,079.

10. NUMBER AND CLASS OF VESSELS BUILT, AND THE TONNAGE THERE-
OF, IN THE UNITED STATES, FROM 1815 TO 1857, *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	131,668 04
1817	34	86	559	394		1,073	86,393 37
1818	53	85	423	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	90,939 00
1825	56	197	538	168	35	994	114,997 25
1826	71	187	482	227	45	1,012	126,438 35
1827	55	133	464	241	38	934	104,342 67
1828	73	108	474	196	33	884	98,375 58
1829	44	63	485	145	43	785	77,098 65
1830	25	56	403	116	37	637	58,094 24
1831	72	95	416	95	34	711	85,962 68
1832	132	143	563	122	100	1,065	144,539 16
1833	144	169	625	185	65	1,188	161,626 36
1834	98	94	497	180	68	937	118,330 37
1835*	25*	50*	302*	100*	30*	507*	46,238 52*
1836	93	65	444	164	124	890	113,627 49
1837	67	72	507	168	135	949	122,987 22
1838	66	79	501	153	90	898	113,135 44
1839	83	89	439	122	125	858	120,988 34
1840	97	109	378	224	64	672	118,369 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	584	267	259	1,444	351,493 41
1853	269	95	681	394	271	1,710	425,572 49
1854	334	112	661	386	281	1,774	535,616 01
1855	381	126	605	669	253	2,024	583,450 04
1856	306	103	594	479	221	1,703	469,393 73
1857	251	58	504	358	263	1,434	378,804 70

The amount of registered tonnage sold to foreigners during the year ending June 30, 1857, is stated to be 51,791.24 tons; being 69 ships or barques, 16 brigs, 19 schooners, 2 sloops, and 8 steamers. Amount condemned as unseaworthy, 9,371.26 tons; being 22 ships or barques, 10 brigs, and 8 schooners. Amount lost at sea, 63,232.46 tons; being 80 ships or barques, 43 brigs, 23 schooners, 2 sloops, and 4 steamers.

* For nine months.

11. INDIRECT TRADE.

Statement of the Value of Imports, the Produce and Manufacture of the States forming the German Zoll Verein, Switzerland, England, and other countries, during the Year ending June 30, 1857.

Imported from	Via the Ports of			
	Bremen.	France.	England.	Belgium.
Prussia,	\$ 1,539,839	\$ 2,007,968	\$ 2,331,204	\$ 732,514
Saxony,	2,921,083	261,601	287,209	55,898
Bavaria,	810,506	97,851	44,342	37,755
Hesse,	145,615	191,923	64,953	95,621
Frankfort-on-the-Main,	192,204	427,704	75,552	120,171
Wurtemberg,	40,447	124,116	25,928	2,839
Baden,	66,778	139,451	33,599	435,586
Countries not specified,	63,627	170	159,909	3,640
Total Zoll Verein,	5,780,104	3,250,784	3,022,696	1,484,024
Total Switzerland,	419,412	3,731,669	2,606,603	35,428
Total Austria,	174,534	71,686	33,636	
Total Belgium,	23,259	177,390	172,485	
Total France,	637,597		6,178,202	183,516
Total England,	49,937	227,903		15,971
Total other countries,	48,640	93,932	617,104	3,540
Total value,	7,183,483	7,558,364	12,630,726	1,722,479

Imported from	Via the Ports of				
	Holland.	Hamburg.	New Granada.	Other Countries.	Total.
Prussia,	\$ 55,363	\$ 1,013,767	\$ 1,624	\$ 456	\$ 7,632,735
Saxony,	163	910,263	2,688		4,438,915
Bavaria,	6,615	79,025	903		1,076,997
Hesse,	14,750	8,997			521,859
Frankfort-on-the-Main,	24,804	26,889		889	868,213
Wurtemberg,	3,514	12,939	1,383	413	211,579
Baden,	125,779	8,047		4,717	813,957
Countries not specified,	2,608	11,777			241,731
Total Zoll Verein,	233,601	2,071,704	6,598	6,475	15,855,986
Total Switzerland,		10,900	18,622		6,822,634
Total Austria,		105,016		127	384,999
Total Belgium,		665	341		374,140
Total France,	2,018	53,294	114,531	4,092	7,223,250
Total England,	5,523	65,163	34,254	19,347	418,098
Total other countries,	29,408	108,645	239,871	66,420	1,212,560
Total value,	270,550	2,415,337	414,217	96,461	32,291,667

Exports to, and Imports from, Canada and other British Possessions in North America, from July 1, 1851, to June 30, 1857.

[From the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, Dec. 8, 1857, p. 313.]

Year ending June 30.	Exports.			Imports.	Increase of each successive year over 1852.	
	Foreign.	Domestic.	Total.		Exports.	Imports.
1852	\$ 3,853,919	\$ 6,655,097	\$ 10,509,016	\$ 6,110,299		
1853	5,736,555	7,404,087	13,140,642	7,550,718	\$ 2,631,626	\$ 1,440,419
1854	9,362,716	15,204,144	24,566,860	8,927,560	14,057,844	2,817,261
1855	11,999,378	15,806,612	27,806,020	15,136,734	17,297,004	9,206,435
1856	6,314,652	22,714,637	29,029,349	21,310,421	18,520,333	15,200,122
1857	4,326,369	19,936,113	24,262,482	22,124,296	13,753,466	16,013,997
Total,	41,593,589	87,720,780	129,314,369	81,160,028	66,260,273	44,498,234

XII. POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

1. *Post-Office Statistics for the Year ending June 30, 1857.*

Number of mail routes, 7,888 ; number of contractors, 6,576 ; length of routes, 242,601 miles ; amount of annual transportation in miles, 74,906,067 ; cost of same, \$ 6,622,046 ; being by coach 19,090,930 miles, at a cost of \$ 1,410,826, or nearly 7.4 cents a mile ; by railroad, 24,267,944 miles, at \$ 2,559,847, or nearly 10.5 cents a mile ; by steamboat, 4,518,119 miles, at \$ 991,998, or nearly 22 cents a mile ; by modes not specified, 27,029,074 miles, at \$ 1,659,375, or 6 cents a mile.*

During the year the inland mail transportation has increased 3,598,170 miles, or about 5 per cent, at an increase of \$ 586,572 cost, or about 9.7 per cent, as follows : — *Increase* of railroad service, 2,458,648 miles, or 11.2 per cent, at a cost of \$ 249,458, or 11.8 per cent ; of steamboat service, 277,949 miles, or 6.5 per cent, at a cost of \$ 131,243, or 15.2 per cent ; by modes not specified, 1,582 miles, at a cost of \$ 124,401. *Decrease* of service by coaches, 24,061 miles, or 0.00126 per cent at an *increased* cost of \$ 70,470, or 5.25 per cent. The length of railroad routes in 1842 was 3,091 miles, and the cost of service, \$ 432,568 ; and in 1852 the length of routes was 10,146 miles, at a cost of \$ 1,275,520.

The number of post-offices, December 1, 1857, was 27,148 ; of which 368 are of the class to which postmasters are appointed by the President, the yearly commissions exceeding \$ 1,000. There were (June 30) 406 route agents whose pay was \$ 310,900 ; 45 local agents, pay \$ 28,488 ; 1,335 mail messengers, pay \$ 160,425.

The gross revenue for the contract year ending June 30, 1857, was \$ 8,053,951.76 ; total expenditures, \$ 11,508.057.93 ; making the excess of expenditure \$ 3,454,106.17.† The details are as follows : —

<i>Receipts.</i>		<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Letter postage,	\$ 983,207.24	Transportation of mails,	\$ 7,239,333.27
Registered letters,	35,376.87	Compensation to postmasters,	2,285,609.86
Stamps and stamped letters,	5,447,764.51	Ship, steamboat, and way letters,	17,594.76
Newspapers and pamphlets,	634,863.51	Wrapping-paper,	52,120.78
Fines,	15.00	Office furniture for post-offices,	3,978.26
Excess of emolum'ts of postmasters,	79,351.00	Advertising,	75,106.37
Letter-carriers,	154,710.51	Mail-bags,	65,219.21
Dead-letter money unclaimed,	6,756.57	Blanks,	117,170.87
Extra compensation overcharged,	1,667.30	Mail locks, keys, and stamps,	12,287.50
Miscellaneous receipts,	9,739.25	Mail depredations and special agents,	65,228.25
Annual appropriations for mail service performed for govern'm't,	700,000.00	Clerks for offices of postmasters,	834,025.60
Gross revenue for the year,	<u>8,053,951.76</u>	Postage stamps,	30,638.80
Total expenditures for the year,	<u>11,508.057.93</u>	Stamped envelopes,	63,597.74
Excess of expenditures,	<u>3,454,106.17</u>	Payments to letter-carriers,	154,710.51
Add "bad debts," &c., \$ 734.16,		Balance due Great Britain,	297,098.88
& deduct \$ 1,121.93, gains from suspense account, it gives for		Balance due Bremen,	5,187.44
Total deficiency for the year,	<u>\$ 3,453,718.40</u>	Miscellaneous payments,	<u>189,149.83</u>
		Total expenditures,	<u>\$ 11,508,057.93</u>

* There are, besides, eight routes of the aggregate length of 21,087 miles, connecting this with foreign countries. For this service and its pay, see *post*, p. 176.

† For the gross receipts and expenditures of the Department for the contract year ending June 30, 1853, see the Additions and Corrections, at the end of the volume.

During the year, 1,725 post-offices were established, and 704 were discontinued,—net increase, 1,021. 4,767 postmasters were appointed to fill vacancies by resignations; 1,681, by removals; 238, by deaths; 269, by change of names and sites; 1,725, by establishment of new offices;—in all, 8,680.

2. Table of Mail Service for the Year ending June 30, 1857.*

States.	Length of Routes.	Annual Transportation.				Total Transportation.	Total Cost.
		Mode not specified.	In Coaches.	In Steamboat.	By Railroad.		
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	\$
Maine . . .	4,866	2,093	2,279		489	1,898,166	107,243
New Hampshire, . .	1,086	809	789	60	428	1,022,216	48,484
Vermont, . . .	2,325	593	1,270		457	1,296,204	67,791
Massachusetts, . .	3,123	794	806	260	1,268	2,511,498	161,330
Rhode Island, . .	405	140	97	59	109	279,968	14,569
Connecticut, . . .	1,958	718	489	12	739	1,353,750	90,838
New York, . . .	13,431	5,058	5,121	402	2,850	7,915,844	488,450
New Jersey, . . .	2,430	620	1,343	12	455	1,361,460	96,342
Pennsylvania, . .	13,564	7,247	4,875	55	1,387	5,206,327	347,767
Delaware, . . .	626	174	367		85	361,940	20,129
Maryland, . . .	2,835	1,658	429		†748	1,877,372	227,883
Ohio, . . .	13,756	8,154	2,320	187	3,095	5,633,252	517,077
Virginia, . . .	14,891	10,517	2,107	1,135	1,132	3,932,229	324,125
North Carolina, . .	9,453	6,825	1,909	213	506	2,257,882	184,330
South Carolina, . .	6,533	4,533	306	880	814	1,816,210	180,934
Georgia, . . .	10,114	5,954	1,143	1,979	1,033	2,801,112	259,236
Florida, . . .	4,351	1,698	661	1,971	21	583,960	134,866
Michigan, . . .	7,215	4,756	881	770	808	2,174,546	161,549
Indiana, . . .	8,933	6,627	1,179		1,127	2,652,742	215,633
Illinois, . . .	12,733	8,153	1,848	101	2,631	4,961,886	393,417
Wisconsin, . . .	7,098	4,575	1,816	83	524	1,741,715	116,329
Iowa, . . .	8,151	6,113	1,968	140	30	1,707,572	115,946
Missouri, . . .	12,625	10,028	1,858	614	125	2,351,581	268,633
Minnesota Ter. . .	5,807	4,302	825	680		842,955	54,969
Kentucky, . . .	8,271	6,338	1,557	†185	191	2,269,220	153,783
Tennessee, . . .	9,064	7,311	1,095	249	409	2,217,883	159,031
Alabama, . . .	8,896	7,073	1,275	34	514	2,585,726	259,546
Mississippi, . . .	8,802	6,633	1,075	677	367	2,300,180	241,603
Arkansas, . . .	8,913	6,885	1,388	640		1,654,536	194,742
Louisiana, . . .	7,359	4,067	907	‡2,229	156	1,934,965	497,025
Texas, . . .	12,747	9,670	1,875	1,170	32	1,934,356	232,138
California, . . .	3,084	1,479	1,301	304		847,614	143,797
Oregon Ter. . .	1,107	868	95	144		130,156	31,852
New Mexico, . . .	980	70	910			29,120	34,650
Utah Ter. . .	1,157	1,017	140			51,128	32,467
Nebraska Ter. . .	1,103	404	699			132,808	18,529
Kansas Ter. . .	1,804	1,483	321			225,988	25,013
Total, . . .	242,601	155,497	49,329	15,245	22,530	74,906,067	6,622,046
Route and local agents and mail messengers, . .							499,813
Foreign mails, . .				||7,639	748	203,136	523,969
Total, . . .	242,601	155,497	49,329	22,884	22,578	75,109,203	7,650,828

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

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

‡ This includes steamboat service from Louisville to Cincinnati.

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

|| The route from New Orleans to Vera Cruz is not included in this, the contractor having failed, and the service having been very irregularly performed during the year.

¶ This is for the service from Panama to Aspinwall.

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

Year.	No. of Post-Offices.	Extent of Post-Routes in Miles.	Revenue of the Department.	Expenditures of the Department.	Amount paid for Compen. of Postmasters.	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	20,272	75,359
1800	903	20,817	280,804	213,994	69,243	123,644
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	3,955,893	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	7,982,957	1,406,477	4,906,308
* 1854	23,548	219,935	6,955,586	8,577,424	1,707,708	5,401,382
* 1855	24,410	227,908	7,342,136	9,968,342	2,135,335	6,076,335
* 1856	25,565	239,642	7,620,822	10,405,286	2,102,891	6,765,639
* 1857	26,586	242,601	8,053,952	11,508,058	2,285,610	7,239,333

* The returns for 1846, 1847, 1848, 1849, 1850, and 1851 are for the six years under the law of March 3, 1845. Those for 1852, 1853, 1854, 1855, 1856, and 1857 are for the six years under the new law.

4. FOREIGN MAIL SERVICE.

*Foreign Mail Service of the United States in Operation October 1, 1857.**

Routes.	Distance in miles.	Number of trips.	Contractors.	Annual Pay.	Remarks.
1. New York, by Southampton, to Bremen Haven,	3,700	13 a year	Cornelius Vanderbilt.	†	Under temporary contract with Postmaster-General.
2. Charleston, by Savannah and Key West, to Havana.	669	2a month	M. C. Mordecai.	60,000	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 a mo. {	} 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					2a month	Pacific Mail Steam. Co., W. H. Davidge, Pres.	348,250	Contract with Sec. of Navy, & P.M.G. Acts Mar. 3, 1847, and Mar. 3, 1851.
5. New York to Liverpool,	3,100	20 a year	E. K. Collins, J. & S. Brown.	385,000	Cont. with Sec. of N. Act Mar. 3, 1847.
6. New York, by Cowes, to Havre,	3,270	13 a year	N. Y. & Havre S ^t mship Co.	†	Temporary contract with Postmaster-General.
7. Aspinwall to Panama,	48	2a month or as often as required.	Panama Railroad Co.	100,000	Contract with Postmaster-General.
8. New Orleans to Vera Cruz,	900	2a month	C. K. Garrison		Temporary contract with Postmaster-General.
	21,037				

The gross amount accruing to the United States for the fiscal year for postages on mails transported by the Bremen line was \$124,193.81; the net revenue (i. e. deducting commissions paid postmasters and United States inland postages) was \$68,152.03. By the Collins line the gross amount was \$189,456.61; the net revenue, \$104,807.43. By the Havre line the gross revenue was \$90,042.47; the net revenue, \$57,922.82; the net revenue on the three lines being \$230,882.28. The postages on the Charleston and Havana line were \$6,372.87; by the New York and California lines, including receipts from British and California closed mails on these lines, \$314,342.78; by the New Orleans and Vera Cruz line, \$3,102.52.† The revenue by the Cunard line was as follows:— Total letter postage, \$576,194.65; the United States' portion, five twenty-fourths, being United States inland postage, was \$120,040.51; add newspaper postage, \$23,506.80; total, \$143,547.31. On these postages the United States pays for commissions \$144,279.00, making a deficit of \$731.69; and to this should be added for United States inland postage on British mails, \$120,040.51, which makes the whole deficit to the Department \$120,772.20.

The amount of postages for the year, on mails received and sent between the United States and British Provinces, under the existing postal arrange-

* The service is substantially the same at the present time, October, 1858, except that in No. 5 the Collins steamers were withdrawn in February, 1858, and the service has been since performed under temporary contract for the sea and inland postage.

† The pay is United States postage (sea and inland) on mails conveyed.

‡ For receipts of these lines in former years, see the American Almanac for 1856, pages 183, 184; for 1857, page 180; and for 1858, page 181.

ments, by which each party retains what it collects, was \$ 147,102.02, and of this there was collected in the United States \$ 77,533.07, and in the Provinces \$ 69,568.95, giving a balance to the United States of \$ 7,964.12. In 1854 there was a balance in favor of the Provinces of \$ 1,793.99; in 1855, a balance in favor of the United States of \$ 4,354.33; and in 1856, of \$ 5,226.81.

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

Lines.	Letters.			Newspapers.		
	Received.	Sent.	Total.	Received.	Sent.	Total.
Cunard,	1,431,322	1,224,021	2,655,343	963,083	1,175,340	2,143,423
Collins,	295,766	399,168	694,934	149,837	461,659	611,496
Bremen,	104,886	148,676	253,562	79,559	234,918	314,477
Havre,	126,168	146,069	272,237	83,107	169,549	252,656
Total,	1,961,142	1,917,934	3,879,076	1,250,586	2,041,466	3,322,052

The number exchanged between the United States and Bremen, in *Bremen* mails and all by the Bremen line, was: *Letters* received, 201,217; sent, 131,113; total, 332,330. *Newspapers* received, 12,860; sent, 16,981; total, 29,841.

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

Lines.	Letters.			Newspapers.		
	Received.	Sent.	Total.	Received.	Sent.	Total.
Cunard,	242,173	363,637	605,810	14,091	34,362	48,453
Collins,	82,701	148,263	230,964	6,531	14,130	20,661
Bremen,	58,988	67,878	126,866	4,824	6,382	11,206
Havre,	62,818	31,869	94,687	5,491	4,567	10,058
Total,	446,680	611,647	1,058,327	30,937	59,441	90,378

The number of letters and newspapers conveyed in the home lines was as follows, viz. :—

Lines.	Letters.	Postage.	Newspapers.	Postage.
New York, Chagres, and California,	2,227,780	\$ 272,190.56	4,215,222	\$ 42,152.22
Charleston and Havana,	60,850	5,391.25	49,081	981.62
New Orleans and Vera Cruz,	15,863	3,102.52		
West India Islands,	286,453	40,871.13	102,465	2,049.30
Panama,	36,390	12,458.74	27,326	1,093.04
Total,	2,627,336	334,014.20	4,394,094	46,276.18

In 1855, (for the year ending June 30th,) there were carried in the *British* mails, as above, 3,842,228 letters, and 3,154,600 newspapers; in 1856, 3,909,128 letters, and 3,196,014 newspapers; in the *Bremen* mails, in 1855, 361,657 letters, and 16,396 newspapers; in 1856, 353,195 letters, and 23,165 newspapers; in the *Prussian* closed mails, in 1855, 978,442 letters, and 47,734 newspapers; in 1856, 974,499 letters, and 63,131 newspapers; and by the home lines, in 1855, 3,099,997 letters, and 3,973,264 newspapers; in 1856, 2,682,437 letters, and 3,643,626 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 six years under the law of 1851,	5,393,000	652,211	7,122,867	9,258,421

“Letter postage” includes receipts from stamps sold and registered letters. A reference to the detailed statement of the receipts and expenditures, *ante*, p. 173, will show how the annual receipts, &c. are made up.

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

In the year ending June 30, 1852, the first year after the reduction by the act of 1851, the gross revenue from letter postage was reduced \$ 1,185,993.73, or 22.33 per cent; in 1853 the increase from the same source over that of 1852 was \$ 246,434, or 5.83 per cent of the whole income from this source in 1852; in 1854 the increase over this revenue in 1853 was \$ 950,359, or 21.25 per cent thereof; in 1855 the increase over 1854 was \$ 322,281, or 5.94 per cent; in 1856 the increase over 1855 was \$ 244,345, or 4.25 per cent; in 1857 the increase over 1856 was \$ 445,170, or 7.39 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 1857, \$ 7,239,333. See table, *ante*, page 175.

The detail of the receipts and expenditures of the Department for the contract year ending June 30, 1857, are given *ante*, p. 173.

6. COMPENSATION OF POSTMASTERS.

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

1. On the postage collected at their respective offices, not exceeding \$ 100 in any one *quarter*, 60 per cent.
But if mails arrive regularly at any office between 9 P. M. and 5 A. M., then 70 “
2. On any sum between \$ 100 and \$ 400 in any *quarter*, 50 “
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, $3\frac{1}{2}$ 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 is 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 double the above rates are charged ; for a treble letter, treble the above rates, &c. Every 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 "

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.

* Established by the act of March 3, 1855.

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 cent.

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, are 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 must be prepaid.

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

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

For all distances over 3,000 miles, 2 “

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

No printed matter shall be sent at the above rates, unless either without any wrapper, or with one open at the ends or sides, so that the character of the matter may be seen without removing the wrapper; or if any written or printed communication is put on the same after its publication, or upon the cover or wrapper, except the name and address of the person to whom the same is sent; or if anything else is enclosed in such printed paper. If these conditions are not complied with, letter postage shall be charged.

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

The establishment of private expresses for the conveyance of any letters, packets, or packages of letters, or other matter transmissible in the United States mail (newspapers, pamphlets, magazines, and periodicals excepted), from one city, town, or other place, to any other city, town, or place in the United States, between which the United States mail is regularly transported, is prohibited, but letters, &c. may be carried by carriers in *stamped* envelopes. Contractors may carry newspapers out of the mails, for sale or distribution among subscribers. A penalty of \$5,000 is imposed on any

person taking letters *through* or over any part of the United States for the purpose of being sent out of the United States without the payment of postage.

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

8. PRIVILEGE OF FRANKING.

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

2. Members of 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 Governor of any State 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.

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.

* 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.

9. Rates of Postage to various Foreign Countries and Cities.†

[The asterisk (*) indicates that in cases where it is prefixed prepayment is optional; in all other cases prepayment is required.]

COUNTRIES.	Letters.		Printed Matter.	
	Not ex- ceeding ½ oz.	Not ex- ceeding ½ oz.	News- papers.	Pam- phlets per oz.
	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.
Acapulco		20	2	1
Aden, British mail, via Southampton		33	4	
“ “ via Marseilles	39	45	8	
“ French mail	30	60		
Adrianople, French mail	*30	*60		
Africa (West Coast), British mail		45	4	
Alexandretta, Prussian closed mail		40	6	
“ French mail	*30	*60	2	1
“ open mail, via Engl'd, by Am. packet ..		21	2	
“ “ by Br. packet ..		5	2	
Alexandria, Prussian closed mail		*38	6	
“ by Bremen or Hamburg mail		*30		
“ French mail	*30	*60	2	1
“ open mail, via Engl'd, by Am. packet ..		21	2	
“ “ by British packet ..		5	2	
Algeria, French mail	*15	*30	2	1
Altona, Prussian closed mail		*33	6	
“ by Bremen or Hamburg mail		*22	3	1
“ French mail	*27	*54		
Antivari, Prussian closed mail		40	6	
“ French mail	*30	*60		
Arabia, British mail, via Southampton		33	4	
“ “ via Marseilles	39	45	4	
Ascension, via England		33	4	
Aspinwall, for distances not exceeding 2,500 miles		10	2	1
“ “ exceeding 2,500 miles		20	2	1
Australia, British mail, via Southampton		33	4	
“ “ via Marseilles	39	45	8	
“ by private ship, from N. York or Boston		5	2	1
“ by French mail	30	60		
“ by Bremen or Hamburg mail, via Mar- seilles and Suez	50	102		
“ by Bremen or Hamburg mail, via Trieste		55		
Austria and its States, Prussian closed mail		*30	6	
“ “ by Bremen or Hamburg mail		*15	3	1
“ French mail	*21	*42		
Azores Islands, British mail, via Portugal		63	4	
Baden, Prussian closed mail		*30	6	
“ by Bremen or Hamburg mail		*22	3	1
“ French mail	*21	*42		
Batavia, British mail, via Southampton		33	4	
“ “ via Marseilles	39	45	8	
“ French mail	30	60		
Bavaria, Prussian closed mail		*30	6	
“ by Bremen or Hamburg mail		*15	3	1
“ French mail	*21	*42		
Belgium, French mail	*21	*42		
“ open mail, via London, by Amer. packet		21	2	
“ “ “ by British packet		5	2	
Belgrade, “ “ by Amer. packet		21	7	
“ “ “ by British packet		5	7	
“ “ “ by French mail ..	*21	*42		
Beyrout, Prussian closed mail		*40	6	
“ French mail	*30	*60		
Bogota, New Granada		18	6	4
Bolivia		34	6	
Borneo, British mail, via Southampton		33	6	
“ “ via Marseilles	39	45	10	
“ French mail	30	60		

† Five cents the single letter, of a half-ounce or under, must be added to the rates named in this table by “British mail,” “via England,” or “via London,” respectively, if the letter is from California, Oregon, or Washington Territory.

COUNTRIES.	Letters.		Printed Matter.	
	Not ex- ceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	Not ex- ceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	News- papers.	Pam- phlets per oz.
	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.
Bourbon, British mail, via Southampton		33	6	
“ “ via Marseilles.....		45	10	
“ French mail.....	*30	*60		
Bourghas, Prussian closed mail		40	6	
“ French mail.....	*30	*60		
Brazils, via England		45	4	
Bremen, Prussian closed mail		*30	6	
“ Bremen mail.....		*10	2	1
“ Hamburg mail.....		*15	3	1
“ French mail.....	*21	*42		
British N. A. Provinces, when not exceeding 3,000m.		*10		
“ when exceeding 3,000 miles		*15		
Brunswick, Prussian mail.....		*30	6	
“ by Bremen or Hamburg mail		*15	3	1
“ French mail.....	*21	*42		
Buenaventura		18	6	4
Buenos Ayres, via England		45	4	
Caiffa, Prussian closed mail		40	6	
Canada. See <i>British North American Provinces.</i>				
Canary Islands, via England		65	4	
Candia, Prussian closed mail		*40	6	
“ open mail, via London, by Amer. packet..		21	4	
“ “ “ by British packet..		5	4	
Canea, Prussian closed mail.....		*40	6	
“ French mail.....	*30	*60		
Cape of Good Hope, via England.....		33	4	
Cape de Verde Islands, do.		65	4	
Carthage.....		34	6	
Central America, Pacific slope, via Panama.....		20		
Ceylon, open mail, via London, by Amer. packet ..		21	8	
“ “ “ by British packet..		5	8	
“ French mail	30	60		
Chagres (New Granada), not exceeding 2,500 miles		10	2	1
“ exceeding 2,500 miles....		20	2	1
Chili.....		34	6	4
China (except Hong Kong), Br. m ^l , via Southampton		33	4	
“ “ “ via Marseilles ..	39	45	8	
“ “ “ by Bremen or				
“ Hamburg mail, via Trieste.....		55		
“ (except Hong Kong), British mail, by Bremen				
“ or Hamburg mail, via Marseilles and Suez...	40	72		
“ (except Hong Kong). French mail	30	60		
“ by m ^l to San Francisco, thence by private ship		10		
Constantinople, Prussian closed mail.....		*40	6	
“ French mail.....	*30	*60	2	1
“ by Bremen or Hamburg mail.....		*32		
“ open mail, via London, by Am. pkt.		21	2	
“ “ “ by Br. pkt.		5	2	
Corfu. See <i>Ionian Islands.</i>				
Cuba, when distance does not exceed 2,500 miles...		10	2	1
“ “ does exceed 2,500 miles.....		20	2	1
Cuxhaven, Prussian closed mail.....		*30	6	
“ by Bremen or Hamburg mail		*15	3	1
“ French mail.....	*21	*42		
Dardanelles, Prussian closed mail.....		*40	6	
“ French mail.....	*30	*60	2	1
Denmark, Prussian closed mail		*35	6	
“ by Bremen or Hamburg mail.....		*25	3	1
“ French mail	*27	*54		
Durazzo, Prussian closed mail.....		40	6	
“ French mail	*30	*60		
East Indies, open mail, via London, by Am. packet		21	8	
“ “ “ by Br. packet		5	8	
“ Prussian closed mail, via Trieste.....		70	13	
“ (English Possessions,) Prussian closed				
“ mail, via Trieste.....		38	10	
“ by Bremen or Hamburg mail, via Mar-				
“ seilles and Suez	40	72		

COUNTRIES.	Letters.		Printed Matter.	
	Not ex- ceeding $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	Not ex- ceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	News- papers.	Pam- phlets per oz.
	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.
East Indies, by Bremen or Hamburg mail, via Trieste		64		
“ French mail.....	30	60		
Ecuador		34	6	4
Egypt (except Alexandria), Br. m'l, via Southampton		33	8	
“ “ “ via Marseilles..	39	45		
“ “ Prussian closed mail....		38		
“ “ Bremen or Hamburg m'l		*30		
“ “ French mail	30	60		
Falkland Islands, via England.....		33	4	
Fayal. See <i>Azores Islands</i> .				
France	*15	*30	2	1
Frankfort, French mail	*21	*42		
“ Prussian closed mail		*30	6	
“ Bremen or Hamburg mail		*22	3	1
Galatz, Prussian closed mail.....		*40		
“ French mail.....	*30	*60	2	1
“ open mail, via London, by Amer. packet....		21		
“ “ “ by British packet ..		5		
Gallipoli, Prussian closed mail.....		*40		
“ French mail.....	*30	*60	2	1
Gambia, via England		33	4	
German States, Prussian closed mail.....		*30	6	
“ French mail.....	*21	*42		
“ (unless different rates are named, by Bremen or Hamburg mail....		22	3	1
Gibraltar, French mail	21	42		
“ open mail, via London, by Amer. packet		21	2	1
“ “ “ by British packet		5	2	1
Great Britain and Ireland (California, Oregon, or Washington Territory excepted).....		*24	2	†
Greece, Prussian closed mail.....		*42	6	
“ French mail.....	*30	*60		
“ by Bremen or Hamburg mail.....		*35	3	1
“ open mail, via London, by Amer. packet..		21	4	
“ “ “ by British packet..		5	4	
Hamburg, by Hamburg mail direct from New York		*10	2	1
“ Bremen mail		*15	3	1
“ Prussian closed mail.....		*30	6	
“ French mail.....	*21	*42		
Hanover, Prussian closed mail.....		*30	6	
“ Bremen or Hamburg mail		*15	3	1
“ French mail.....	*21	*42		
Havana. See <i>Cuba</i> .				
Heligoland, Island of, via England.....		33	4	
Holland, French mail	*21	*42		
“ open mail, via London, by Amer. packet..		21	2	
“ “ “ by British packet		5	2	
Holstein, Prussian closed mail.....		*35	6	
“ by Bremen or Hamburg mail.....		*25	3	1
“ French mail.....	*27	*54		
Honduras		34	6	
Hong Kong, open mail, via London, by Am. packet		21	2	
“ “ “ by Br. packet..		5	2	
“ French mail.....	30	60		
“ by Bremen or Hamburg mail.....		30		
“ Prussian closed mail		38	10	
Ibraila, French mail.....	*30	*60	2	1
“ Prussian closed mail.....		*40	6	
Indian Archipelago, French mail.....	30	60		
“ British mail, via Marseilles....		73		
Ineboli, Prussian closed mail.....		40	6	
“ French mail	*30	*60	2	1
Ionian Islands, Prussian closed mail		*38	6	
“ French mail	*30	*60		

† 2 cents each if not over 2 ounces, and 4 cents an ounce or fraction of an ounce over 2 ounces, to be collected in all cases in the United States.

COUNTRIES.	Letters.		Printed Matter.	
	Not ex- ceeding ½ oz.	Not ex- ceeding ½ oz.	News- papers.	Pam- phlets per oz.
	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.
Italy. See <i>Sardinian States; Lombardy; Modena; Parma; Tuscany; Papal States; and Two Sicilies.</i>				
Janina, by French mail.....	*30	*60		
Java, British mail, via Southampton.....		33	4	
“ “ via Marseilles.....	39	45	8	
Jaffa, Prussian closed mail.....		40		
“ French mail.....	*30	*60		
Karikal, French mail.....	*30	*60		
Kerassunde, French mail.....	*30	*60	2	1
Labuan, British mail, via Southampton.....		33	6	
“ “ via Marseilles.....	39	45	6	
“ French mail.....	30	60		
Larnica, by French mail.....	*30	*60		
Lauenburg, Prussian closed mail.....		*33	6	
“ by Bremen or Hamburg mail.....		*25	3	1
“ French mail.....	*27	*54	2	1
Latakia, Prussian closed mail.....		40	6	
“ French mail.....	*30	*60	2	
Liberia, British mail.....		33		
Lombardy, Prussian closed mail.....		33	6	
“ by Bremen or Hamburg mail.....		*15	3	1
“ French mail.....	*27	*54		
Lubec, Prussian closed mail.....		*30	6	
“ by Bremen or Hamburg mail.....		*15	3	1
“ French mail.....	*21	*42		
Luxemburg Grand Duchy, Prussian closed mail.....		*30	6	
“ “ French mail.....	*21	*42		
“ “ by Bremen or Hamb'g m'l.....		*22		
Madeira, Island of, via England.....		65	4	
Mahé, French mail.....	*30	*60		
Malta, Island of, open mail, via London, by Am. pkt.		21	2	
“ “ “ by Br. pkt.		5	2	
“ “ French mail.....	*30	*60		
Mauritius, British mail, via Southampton.....		33	4	
“ “ via Marseilles.....	39	45	8	
“ French mail.....	30	60		
Mexico, for distances under 2,500 miles.....		10	2	1
“ “ over 2,500 miles.....		20	2	1
Mecklenburg (Strelitz and Schwerin), Pr. closed m'l.....		*30	6	
“ “ by Bremen or Hamb. m'l.....		*15	3	1
“ “ French mail.....	*21	*42		
Messina, Prussian closed mail.....		40		
“ by Bremen or Hamburg mail.....		22		
“ French mail.....	*30	*60		
Mitylene, Prussian closed mail.....		40		
“ French mail.....	*30	*60		
Modena, Prussian closed mail.....		*33	6	
“ French mail.....	*27	*54		
“ by Bremen or Hamburg mail.....		*25	3	1
Moldavia, Prussian closed mail.....		30	6	
“ by Bremen or Hamburg mail.....		32		
“ French mail.....	*30	*60		
Moluccas, British mail, via Southampton.....		33	6	
“ “ via Marseilles.....	39	45	6	
“ French mail.....	30	60		
Montenegro, by French mail.....	21	42		
Montevideo, via England.....		45	4	
Naples, Kingdom of, Prussian closed mail.....		30	6	
“ “ French mail.....	*30	*60		
“ “ by Bremen or Hamburg mail.....		22		
Netherlands, The, French mail.....	*21	*42		
“ “ open mail, via London, by Amer- ican packet.....		21	2	
“ “ open mail, via London, by Br. pkt.		5	2	
New Brunswick, } See <i>British N. A. Provinces.</i>				
Newfoundland. }				

COUNTRIES.	Letters.		Printed Matter.	
	Not ex- ceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	Not ex- ceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	News- papers.	Pam- phlets per oz.
	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.
New Granada (except Aspinwall, Panama, Bogota, and Buenaventura),.....		34	6	
New South Wales, British mail, via Southampton		33	4	
“ “ “ via Marseilles....	39	45	8	
“ “ French mail.....	30	60		
“ “ by mail to San Francisco, thence by private ship.....		10		
New Zealand, British mail, via Southampton.....		33	4	
“ “ “ via Marseilles.....	39	45	8	
“ “ French mail.....	30	60		
Nicaragua.....		34	6	
Norway, Prussian closed mail.....		*46	6	
“ “ by Bremen or Hamburg mail.....		*38	3	1
“ “ French mail.....	*33	*66		
Nova Scotia. See <i>British North American Provinces.</i>				
Oldenburg, Prussian closed mail.....		*30	6	
“ “ by Bremen or Hamburg mail.....		*12	3	1
“ “ French mail.....	*21	*42		
Panama, when distance does not exceed 2,500 miles		10	2	1
“ “ “ does exceed 2,500 miles....		20	2	1
Parma, Prussian closed mail.....		*33	6	
“ “ French mail.....	*27	*54		
“ “ by Bremen or Hamburg mail.....		*25	3	1
Penang, open mail, via London, by Amer. packet..		21	8	
“ “ “ by British packet..		5	8	
“ “ French mail.....	30	60		
Peru.....		22	6	4
Philippine Islands, British mail, via Southampton..		33	6	
“ “ “ via Marseilles....	39	45	10	
“ “ French mail.....	30	60		
Placentia, Prussian closed mail.....		30	6	
“ “ by Bremen or Hamburg mail.....		*25		
“ “ French mail.....	27	54		
Poland, Prussian closed mail.....		*37	6	
“ “ by Bremen or Hamburg mail.....		*29	3	1
“ “ French mail.....	*30	*60		
Pondicherry, French mail.....	*30	*60		
Portugal, British mail, via Southampton.....		63	4	
“ “ “ via France.....	37	43	4	
“ “ by Bremen or Hamburg mail.....	30	42		
“ “ French mail.....	21	42		
Prevesa, Prussian closed mail.....		40	6	
“ “ French mail.....	*30	*60		
Prince Edward's Island. See <i>B. N. A. Provinces.</i>				
Prussia, Prussian closed mail.....		*30	6	
“ “ by Bremen or Hamburg mail.....		*15	3	1
“ “ French mail.....	*21	*42		
Re-Union. See <i>Bourbon.</i>				
Rhodes, Prussian closed mail.....		*40	6	
“ “ French mail.....	*30	*60		
Roman or Papal States, Prussian closed mail.....		*35	6	
“ “ “ French mail.....	*27	*54		
“ “ “ by Bremen or Hamburg mail		*28		
Russia, Prussian closed mail.....		*37	6	
“ “ by Bremen or Hamburg mail.....		*29		
“ “ French mail.....	*30	*60		
Rustchuck, by French mail.....	*30	*60		
Salonica, Prussian closed mail.....		*40	6	
“ “ French mail.....	*30	*60	2	1
Samsoun, Prussian closed mail.....		*40		
“ “ French mail.....	*30	*60	2	1
Saudwich Islands, by mail to San Francisco, thence by private ship.....		10		
Sardinian States, Prussian closed mail.....		*38	6	
“ “ French mail.....	*21	*42		
“ “ by Bremen or Hamburg mail.....		*30	3	1
Saxe-Altenburg, Prussian closed mail.....		*30	6	

COUNTRIES.	Letters.		Printed Matter.	
	Not ex- ceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Cents.	Not ex- ceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Cents.	News- papers. Cents.	Pam- phlets per oz. Cents.
Saxe-Altenburg, by Bremen or Hamburg mail.....			3	
“ “ French mail.....	*21	*15		1
Saxe Coburg-Gotha, Meiningen, and Weimar, Pr. m.		*42	6	
“ “ “ “ by Bre- men or Hamburg mail		*30		
“ “ Meiningen, and Weimar, Fr. m.	*21	*22	3	1
Saxony, Kingdom of, Prussian closed mail.....		*42		
“ “ “ “ by Bremen or Hamburg mail		*30	6	
“ “ “ “ French mail.....	*21	*15	3	1
Schleswig, by Bremen or Hamburg mail.....		*42		
“ “ French mail.....	*27	*25	3	1
“ “ Prussian closed mail.....		*54		
Scio, by French mail.....	*30	*35	6	
Scutari (Asia), Prussian closed mail.....		*60		
“ “ French mail.....	30	30	6	
“ “ open mail, via London, by Am. pkt.		60	2	
“ “ “ “ by Br. pkt..		21	2	
Seres, by French mail.....	*30	5	2	
Servia, Prussian closed mail.....		*60		
“ (except Belgrade,) French mail, via Austria	21	30	6	1
Sicilies, The Two, Prussian mail.....		42	2	
“ “ French mail.....	*30	30	6	
“ “ open mail, via London, Am. pkt.		*60	2	
“ “ open mail, via London, Br. pkt.		21	2	
“ “ by Bremen or Hamburg mail....		5	2	
Singapore, open mail, via England, by Am. packet		22		
“ “ “ “ by Br. packet..		21		
“ “ French mail.....	30	5		
Sinope, open mail, via England, by Amer. packet..		60		
“ “ “ “ by British packet..		21		
“ “ French mail.....	*30	5	2	1
“ “ Prussian closed mail.....		*60		
Sophia, by French mail.....	*30	40		
Spain, via France.....	33	*60	4	
“ “ via Southampton.....		45	4	
“ “ via French mail.....	21	73		
“ “ via Bremen or Hamburg mail.....	30	42		
St. Thomas, by U. States packet to Kingston, Jam.		42		
“ “ via Havana.....		18	6	
Sulina, French mail.....	*30	34	6	
Sumatra, British mail, via Southampton.....		*60	2	1
“ “ “ “ via Marseilles.....	39	33	6	
“ “ French mail.....	30	45		
Sweden, Prussian closed mail.....		60		
“ “ by Bremen or Hamburg mail.....		*42	6	
“ “ by French mail.....	*33	*33	3	1
St. Helena, via England.....	*33	*66		
Smyrna, Prussian closed mail.....		33	4	
“ “ French mail.....	*30	*40	6	
Switzerland, Prussian closed mail.....		*60	2	1
“ “ French mail.....	*21	*35	6	
“ “ by Bremen or Hamburg mail.....		*42		
Syria, open mail, via London, by American packet		*27	3	1
“ “ “ “ by British packet....		21	2	
“ “ British mail, via Marseilles, by French pkt..	33	5	2	
“ “ French mail.....	30	45	4	
Tangiers, French mail.....	*30	60		
Tasmania. See <i>Van Diemen's Land</i> .				
Tchesme, Prussian closed mail.....		*40	6	
“ “ open mail, via London, by Amer. packet		21	4	
“ “ “ “ by British packet		5	4	
Tenedos, “ “ by Amer. packet		21		
“ “ “ “ by British packet		5		
“ “ Prussian closed mail.....		40	6	
“ “ French mail.....	*30	*60		
Trebisond, open mail, via London, by Am. packet		21		
“ “ “ “ by Br. packet		5		

COUNTRIES.	Letters.		Printed Matter.	
	Not ex- ceeding ½ oz.	Not ex- ceeding ½ oz.	News- papers.	Pam- phlets per oz.
	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.
Trevisond, Prussian closed mail.....		*40	6	
“ French mail.....	*30	*60		
Tultcha, French mail.....	*30	*60	2	1
“ Prussian closed mail.....		*40	6	
Tunis, French mail.....	*30	*60	2	1
“ British mail, via Marseilles, by French pkt.	33	45	4	
Turkey in Europe and Turkish Islands in the Med- iterranean, except as herein mentioned:—				
Prussian closed mail.....		30	6	
By Bremen or Hamburg mail.....		*32		
Open mail, via London, by American packet		21	2	
“ “ “ by British packet...		5	2	
Turkey in Europe, cities of, except as herein men- tioned, by French mail, via Austria.....	*21	*42		
Turk's Island.....		34	6	
Tripoli in Syria, French mail.....	*30	*60	2	
Tuscany, Prussian closed mail.....		*35	6	
“ French mail.....	*27	*54	2	1
“ by Bremen or Hamburg mail.....		*28	3	1
Valona, Prussian closed mail.....		40		
“ French mail.....	*30	*60		
Van Diemen's Land, British mail, via Southampton		33	4	
“ “ “ via Marseilles...	39	45	8	
“ “ French mail.....	30	60		
Varna, Prussian closed mail.....		*40	6	
“ French mail.....	*30	*60	2	1
“ open mail, via London, by American packet		21	4	
“ “ “ by British packet...		5	4	
Venetian States, Prussian closed mail.....		*30	6	
“ French mail.....	27	54		
“ by Bremen or Hamburg mail.....		*15	3	1
Venezuela, British mail, via Southampton.....		45	4	
Victoria (Port Philip), via Southampton.....		33	4	
“ “ “ via Marseilles.....	39	45	8	
Volo, Prussian closed mail.....		40	6	
“ French mail.....	*30	*60	2	1
West Indies, British (except Turk's Island), when distance does not exceed 2,500 miles.....		10	2	1
West Indies, British (except Turk's Island), when distance does exceed 2,500 miles.....		20	2	1
West Indies, not British (except Cuba).....		34	6	
Wallachia, Prussian closed mail.....		30	6	
“ by Bremen or Hamburg mail.....		30	3	1
Wurtemberg, Prussian closed mail.....		*30	6	
“ French mail.....	*21	*42		
“ by Bremen or Hamburg mail.....		*22	3	1
Yanaon, French mail.....	*30	*60		

Routes of Transmission, &c.

To prevent mistakes at the exchange offices, the particular routes by which letters are to be forwarded from the United States to Europe should be distinctly written on the covers. Letters for transmission in the open mail to England should bear the direction, “open mail via England”; if for transmission in the French mail, they should be directed “via France in French mail”; if for transmission by closed mail to Prussia, they should be directed “via Prussian closed mail”; and if for transmission by the New York and Bremen line to Bremen, or by the New York and Hamburg line to Hamburg, they should be directed “via Bremen,” or “via Hamburg.” Letters addressed to Germany and other European countries via France, where the single rate per quarter ounce is 21 cents, should be plainly marked to be sent via France; otherwise they may be missed in the open mail to Liverpool by U. S. Packet, the 21 cent rate per half-ounce being also chargeable on letters thus forwarded.

On a letter or packet of any weight the *whole* postage or *none at all* should be prepaid,

where the prepayment is optional. If anything less than the whole is prepaid, *it is entirely lost to the sender.*

On British sea and American inland postage, the single letter is $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce and under; on foreign postage, the single letter is less than $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce. Letters weighing $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce and under $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce are charged two rates; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce 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 $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce and less than $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, it pays a single rate of British, &c. postage, and two rates for the foreign postage; the *foreign* postage only being doubled for each $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce.

Upon *periodicals and pamphlets* sent to Great Britain, the rates of postage have been given (*ante*, p. 184, note). 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 6d. (12 cents), with 2d. (4 cents) additional for each additional ounce. No pamphlet can be sent weighing over 8 ounces, and no periodical over 16 ounces, without being subject to letter postage. Pamphlets and periodicals are not entitled to conveyance through England, except addressed to France, Algeria, or cities of Turkey, Syria, or Egypt in which France has post-offices.

Newspapers, periodical works, books stitched or bound, pamphlets, catalogues, papers of music, prospectuses, circulars, and all other kinds of printed matter addressed to France, Algeria, or cities of Turkey, Syria, and Egypt in which France has post-offices, (*viz.* Alexandria, Alexandretta, Beyrout, Constantinople, Dardanelles, Galatz, Gallipoli, Ibraila, Ineboli, Jaffa, Kerassund, Latakia, Messina in Asiatic Turkey, Mitylene, Rhodes, Salonica, Samsoun, Sinope, Smyrna, Sulina, Trebisond, Tripoli in Syria, Tultcha, Varna, and Volo,) can be despatched to France *direct*, or by way of England, on prepayment of the United States postage, *viz.* newspapers, 2 cents each; periodical works, catalogues, or pamphlets, one cent an ounce or fraction of an ounce; and all other kinds of printed matter the same as domestic rates; to be in all cases collected in the United States, whether sent or received. France in like manner collects its own postage on all kinds of printed matter, whether sent or received.

The United States exchange offices for British and French mails are New York, Boston, Philadelphia, and San Francisco.

Newspapers and periodicals published in the United States, and sent to regular subscribers in the British North American Provinces, or published in those Provinces and sent to regular subscribers in the United States, are chargeable with the regular prepaid quarterly rates of United States postage to and from the line; which postage must be collected at the office of mailing in the United States on matter sent, and at the office of delivery in the United States on matter received. In like manner, such matter, if transient, is chargeable with the regular domestic transient printed matter rates to and from the line, to be collected at the office of mailing or delivery in the United States, as the case may be. Editors, however, may exchange free of expense.

Letters received from Canada, to which are affixed United States postage-stamps of sufficient value to prepay the full postage chargeable thereon, should be delivered without charge by the United States offices.

Newspapers and periodicals to the Sandwich Islands, China, and New South Wales, must be prepaid the regular domestic rates to San Francisco. The rate payable on letters at the point of destination in the Sandwich Islands is 5 cents, and on newspapers 2 cents each. In China and New South Wales the ship postage, it is understood, is comparatively trifling.

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.

Valuable letters, addressed to Germany or any part of the German Austrian Postal Union, by the Bremen line via New York, or by the Prussian closed mail via New York and Boston, as also letters addressed to Great Britain and Canada, will be *registered* on the application of the person posting the same, in the same manner and on the same terms as those deliverable in the United States, *provided* that the full postage chargeable thereon to destination, together with a *registration fee of five cents on each letter*, is prepaid at the mailing office. Such letters should be mailed and forwarded to the respective United States exchange offices, in the same manner as domestic registered letters are mailed to those offices.

11. *Amounts actually credited for the Transportation of the Mails, and other Expenses, by States and Territories, and the Amount of Postages collected in the same, in the Year ending June 30, 1857, fractions of a dollar omitted.*

States and Territories.	Letter Postage.	News-paper Postage.	Registered Letters.	Stamps Sold.	Total Receipts.	Transportation.	Compensation allowed Post-masters.	Total Expenses.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Maine,	14,387	15,098	875	124,205	154,566	98,275	71,585	186,159
N. Hampshire,	5,226	11,252	414	85,766	102,658	47,555	50,532	102,690
Vermont,	4,782	12,450	426	83,086	100,744	65,229	53,924	120,060
Massachusetts,	84,803	31,913	1,788	461,442	579,947	154,701	153,263	401,297
Rhode Island,	5,886	4,179	182	53,830	64,077	14,533	16,285	40,980
Connecticut,	11,878	16,498	478	183,644	212,492	88,572	78,944	184,716
New York,	321,902	98,644	3,597	1,079,301	1,503,444	469,132	321,937	1,069,911
New Jersey,	17,359	11,462	330	88,752	117,903	93,857	50,919	151,071
Pennsylvania,	90,438	62,987	3,997	471,732	629,155	331,379	183,896	601,504
Delaware,	1,339	2,055	104	16,888	20,379	17,166	8,406	27,033
Maryland,	25,063	13,467	1,100	133,562	173,192	208,319	32,000	273,061
Dist. Columbia,	6,421	2,211	424	35,642	44,699		3,919	38,622
Virginia,	10,548	27,453	1,641	191,890	231,532	309,893	92,142	431,086
North Carolina,	2,535	11,230	753	60,761	75,329	195,507	38,249	236,909
South Carolina,	10,130	7,785	1,078	76,511	95,504	230,054	27,632	268,853
Georgia,	6,133	16,406	1,536	129,733	153,858	259,121	56,490	338,406
Florida,	1,261	2,383	212	17,042	20,898	73,771	10,942	84,756
Alabama,	5,188	13,472	1,106	95,630	115,397	249,276	41,836	304,610
Mississippi,	5,877	11,767	729	66,305	84,678	220,335	40,041	265,019
Texas,	7,274	11,291	444	58,508	77,517	229,631	35,821	269,070
Kentucky,	10,316	16,621	874	109,131	136,943	144,283	51,673	211,375
Michigan,	20,624	17,506	1,222	128,583	167,934	140,408	71,754	230,062
Wisconsin,	29,467	21,286	990	128,685	180,428	105,820	74,482	191,420
Louisiana,	23,585	12,456	849	117,614	154,505	621,417	25,314	678,019
Tennessee,	4,324	14,336	1,296	92,642	112,597	168,486	42,852	215,595
Missouri,	25,519	19,133	717	119,947	165,317	224,763	48,955	298,023
Illinois,	51,309	38,568	2,329	307,178	399,384	394,340	152,133	611,552
Ohio,	43,739	47,144	3,125	396,316	490,324	504,363	176,371	750,862
Indiana,	13,930	24,460	1,266	145,156	184,813	206,360	88,032	308,628
Arkansas,	1,655	4,324	180	23,166	29,825	172,320	16,881	191,119
Iowa,	17,589	15,699	1,080	123,358	157,725	102,336	67,083	187,537
California,	57,242	11,490	403	187,858	256,994	245,831	56,380	359,854
Oregon Territory,	1,934	1,577	34	8,550	12,095	28,271	5,548	33,961
Minnesota Territ.	8,056	3,996	368	31,395	43,816	38,129	19,153	59,458
New Mexico Ter.	176	147	7	1,311	1,641	42,991	690	43,684
Utah Territory,	608	214	1	561	1,384	63,081	766	68,874
Nebraska Territ.	887	439	14	2,590	3,929	16,168	2,217	18,405
Washington Ter.	259	147	7	1,377	1,790		837	842
Kansas Territory,	808	1,050	23	9,064	10,946	24,389	5,293	29,853

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.

A surplus of commissions accrued at the following post-offices, after deducting the maximum compensation of the postmasters, and the necessary incidental expenses of the offices, viz. :—

Augusta, Ga.	\$ 488.81	Jersey City, N. J.	\$ 340.51	Oswego, N. Y.	\$ 416.83
Albany, N. Y.	4,140.97	Kensington, Pa.	40.07	Richmond, Va.	425.80
Boston, Mass.	22,819.04	Louisville, Ky.	1,426.42	Rochester, N. Y.	943.15
Brooklyn, N. Y.	657.47	Lowell, Mass.	23.50	St. Louis, Mo.	4,720.81
Buffalo, N. Y.	4,533.84	Memphis, Tenn.	927.35	Syracuse, N. Y.	285.35
Cleveland, Ohio,	4,519.24	Madison, Wis.	676.90	Springfield, Mass.	475.70
Columbus, Ohio,	23.12	New Bedford, Mass.	428.42	Springfield, Ill.	75.72
Chicago, Ill.	21,841.06	Newark, N. J.	461.59	San Francisco, Cal.	2,932.96
Charleston, S. C.	267.54	Nashville, Tenn.	1,540.31	Toledo, Ohio,	1,838.27
Cincinnati, Ohio,	666.21	New York, N. Y.	95,288.15	Troy, N. Y.	2,573.63
Dubuque, Iowa,	5,477.37	New Haven, Conn.	297.68	Trenton, N. J.	135.32
Detroit, Mich.	4,086.00	Newport, R. I.	31.03	Utica, N. Y.	52.93
Dayton, Ohio,	88.58	Norfolk, Va.	145.56	Washington, D. C.	2,739.13
Davenport, Iowa,	188.70	New Orleans, La.	2,026.64	Worcester, Mass.	549.01
Erie, Pa.	1,962.17	Norwich, Conn.	2,750.88	Wilmington, Del.	671.45
Galveston, Texas,	410.38	Portland, Me.	1,528.37	Wilmington, N. C.	44.95
Hartford, Conn.	1,231.79	Philadelphia, Pa.	9,433.39	Williamsburg, N. Y.	170.55
Harrisburg, Pa.	1,618.77	Providence, R. I.	266.52		
Indianapolis, Ind.	1,980.83	Pittsburg, Penn.	2,649.28	Total,	\$ 216,036.02

12. *Letters, Circulars, Newspapers, and Pamphlets, delivered by Carriers, during the Year ending June 30, 1857.*

Places.	Number of Letters.	Number of Circulars.	Newspapers and Pamphlets.	Amount for Carriage.
Baltimore, Md. . . .	865,670	31,531	159,757	\$ 18,427.48
Boston, Mass. . . .	41,014	*1,317,535	95,172	13,924.63
Harrisburg, Penn. . .				981.02
Lowell, Mass. . . .	116,816		9,720	2,384.92
Manchester, N. H. . .	74,907		6,974	1,533.01
New Orleans, La. . .	109,873	13,101.	10,670	2,381.82
New York, N. Y. . .	3,776,094	443,015	536,446	82,634.25
Philadelphia, Pa. . .	2,050,543	14,620	355,930	42,936.71
Rochester, N. Y. . .	28,472		1,916	594.27
Syracuse, N. Y. . .	36,589			731.78
Total,	7,099,978	1,819,802	1,176,585	\$ 166,529.89

The amount of postage accounted for on foreign dead letters returned to and sent from the United States, for the year ending June 30th, 1857, was as follows :—

Great Britain to United States,	\$ 2,104.18	United States to Great Britain,	\$ 10,102.40
Prussia to United States,	616.41	United States to Prussia,	1,167.47
Bremen to United States,	None.	United States to Bremen,	509.00

13. *Overland Mail Route.*—In September, 1858, service commenced on the overland mail route to California. The mail leaves St. Louis and Memphis, the eastern termini, and San Francisco, the western terminus, twice a week. The time for the trip across (2795 miles from St. Louis to San Francisco) is 25 days. The contract pay is \$600,000 per annum for six years.

* In this, many letters are included, being of same rate as circulars.

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 64. They are chosen by the Legislatures of the several States, for the term of six years, one third being elected biennially.

The Vice-President of the United States is the President of the Senate, in which body he has only a casting vote, which is given in case of an equal division of the votes of the Senators. In his absence, a President *pro tempore* is chosen from among the Senators by the Senate.

The House of Representatives is composed of members from the several States, elected by the people, in separate districts composed of contiguous territory, for the term of two years. The Representatives are apportioned among the different States according to population, as follows. After each decennial enumeration, the aggregate representative population of the United States is ascertained by the Secretary of the Interior, by adding to the whole number of free persons in all the States, including those bound to service for a term of years, and excluding 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 one additional member to as many States having the largest fractions as may be necessary to make the whole number of Representatives 233. 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 236, an additional representative being temporarily assigned to California, and two being allowed to Minnesota. There are, besides, six Delegates, one each from Oregon, Utah, New Mexico, Washington, Kan-

* 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. For the members elect to the 36th Congress, so far as known, see "Additions and Corrections," at the end of the volume.

sas, and Nebraska, who have a right to speak, but not to vote. For table of apportionment, &c. among the several States, see *post*, p. 212.

The compensation of members is, mileage (being \$ 8 for every twenty miles of travel in the usual road, in going to and returning from the seat of government), and \$ 6,000 for each Congress, payable as follows: on the first day of each regular session, the mileage and the pay then due from the beginning of the term, at the rate of \$ 250 a month, and, during the session, compensation at the same rate; on the first day of each subsequent session, mileage, and pay at the same rate that has accrued since the adjournment, and during said session at the same rate. Members dying before the commencement of the first session receive no pay or mileage; dying afterwards, their representatives receive what was then due them. Deductions from the monthly pay of each member are made for each day's absence, unless the cause of absence be his sickness or that of some member of his family. The pay of the Speaker, and of the President of the Senate *pro tempore*, is \$ 12,000 for each Congress.

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

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

Hon. John C. Breckinridge, *President, ex officio.*

Asbury Dickins, *Secretary.*

William Hickey, *Chief Clerk.*

<i>Maine.</i>		<i>New Jersey.</i>	
Wm. Pitt Fessenden, Portland,	1859	William Wright, Newark,	1859
Hannibal Hamlin, Hampden,	1863	John R. Thomson, Princeton,	1863
<i>New Hampshire.</i>		<i>Pennsylvania.</i>	
*John P. Hale, Dover,	1859	William Bigler, Clearfield,	1861
Daniel Clark, Manchester,	1861	Simon Cameron, Harrisburg,	1863
<i>Vermont.</i>		<i>Delaware.</i>	
Jacob Collamer, Woodstock,	1861	Martin W. Bates, Dover,	1859
Solomon Foot, Rutland,	1863	James A. Bayard, Wilmington,	1863
<i>Massachusetts.</i>		<i>Maryland.</i>	
Henry Wilson, Natick,	1859	James A. Pearce, Chestertown,	1861
Charles Sumner, Boston,	1863	Anthony Kennedy, Baltimore,	1863
<i>Rhode Island.</i>		<i>Virginia.</i>	
Philip Allen, Providence,	1859	*R.M.T. Hunter, Lloyds, Essex Co.	1859
James F. Simmons, Providence,	1863	James M. Mason, Winchester,	1863
<i>Connecticut.</i>		<i>North Carolina.</i>	
Lafayette S. Foster, Norwich,	1861	David S. Reid, Pleasantville,	1859
James Dixon, Hartford,	1863	Thos. L. Clingman, Ashville,	1861
<i>New York.</i>		<i>South Carolina.</i>	
Wm. H. Seward, Auburn,	1861	James Chesnut, † Kershaw,	1859
Preston King, Ogdensburg,	1863	Jas. H. Hammond, Beech Isl'd,	1861

* Re-elected.

† Arthur P. Hayne was appointed by the Governor to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Evans, and he held the office until the Legislature elected his successor.

<i>Georgia.</i>		<i>Indiana.</i>	
*Robert Toombs, Washington,	1859	Graham N. Fitch, Logansport,	1861
Alfred Iverson, Columbus,	1861	Jesse D. Bright, Jeffersonville,	1863
<i>Alabama.</i>		<i>Illinois.</i>	
*Clem. C. Clay, Jr., Huntsville,	1859	Stephen A. Douglas, Chicago,	1859
Benj. Fitzpatrick, Wetumpka,	1861	Lyman Trumbull, Alton,	1861
<i>Mississippi.</i>		<i>Missouri.</i>	
*Albert G. Brown, Newtown,	1859	James S. Greene, Canton,	1861
Jefferson Davis, Hurricane,	1863	Trusten Polk, St. Louis,	1863
<i>Louisiana.</i>		<i>Florida.</i>	
J. P. Benjamin, New Orleans,	1859	David L. Yulee, Homassassa,	1861
John Slidell, New Orleans,	1861	S. R. Mallory, Key West,	1863
<i>Arkansas.</i>		<i>Texas.</i>	
*Wm. K. Sebastian, Helena,	1859	Samuel Houston, Huntsville,	1859
Robt. W. Johnson, Pine Bluffs,	1861	Matt. Ward,† Cass Co.,	1863
<i>Tennessee.</i>		<i>Iowa.</i>	
John Bell, Nashville,	1859	George W. Jones, Dubuque,	1859
Andrew Johnson, Greenville,	1863	James Harlan, Mt. Pleasant,	1861
<i>Kentucky.</i>		<i>Wisconsin.</i>	
John B. Thompson, Harrodsburg,	1859	Charles Durkee, Kenosha,	1861
John J. Crittenden, Frankfort,	1861	James R. Doolittle, Racine,	1863
<i>Ohio.</i>		<i>California.</i>	
George E. Pugh, Cincinnati,	1861	Wm. M. Gwin, San Francisco,	1861
Benj. F. Wade, Jefferson,	1863	Dav. C. Broderick, S. Francisco,	1863
<i>Michigan.</i>		<i>Minnesota.</i>	
Charles E. Stuart, Kalamazoo,	1859	James Shields, Faribault,	1859
Zachariah Chandler, Detroit,	1863	Henry M. Rice, St. Paul,	1863

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE THIRTY-FIFTH CONGRESS,
which will expire on the 3d of March, 1859.

[The Second Session of the 35th Congress commenced on the 6th of December, 1858. 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.]

Hon. James L. Orr, of South Carolina, *Speaker.*

James C. Allen, *Clerk.*

John F. Carter, *Chief Clerk.*

Maine. — 6.

3. Abbott, Nehemiah, Belfast.
6. Foster, Stephen C., Pembroke.
2. Gilman, Charles J., Brunswick.
4. Morse, Freeman H., Bath.
5. Washburne, Israel, Jr., Orono,
1. Wood, John M., Portland.

New Hampshire. — 3.

3. Cragin, Aaron H., Lebanon.
1. Pike, James, Sanbornton Bridge.
2. Tappan, Mason W., Bradford.

Vermont. — 3.

2. Morrill, Justin S., Strafford.
3. Royce, Homer E., Berkshire.

* Re-elected.

† Appointed by the Governor to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Henderson.

1. Walton, E. P., Montpelier.
Massachusetts. — 11.
2. Buffinton, James, Fall River.
5. Burlingame, Anson, Cambridge.
10. Chaffee, Calvin C., Springfield.
4. Comins, Linus B., Roxbury.
3. Damrell, William S., Dedham.
6. Davis, Timothy, Gloucester.
11. Dawes, Henry L., N. Adams.
7. Gooch, Daniel W., Melrose.
1. Hall, Robert B., Plymouth.
8. Knapp, Chauncey L., Lowell.
9. Thayer, Eli, Worcester.
- Rhode Island.* — 2.
2. Brayton, Wm. D., Apponaug.
1. Durfee, Nathl. B., Tiverton.
Connecticut. — 4.
2. Arnold, Samuel, 2d, Haddam.
4. Bishop, Wm. D., Bridgeport.
1. Clark, Ezra, Jr., Hartford.
3. Dean, Sidney, Putnam.
New York. — 33.
29. Andrews, Sam. G., Rochester.
21. Bennett, Henry, New Berlin.
31. Burroughs, Silas M., Medina.
8. Clarke, Horace F., New York.
18. Cochrane, C. B., Schenectady.
6. Cochrane, John, New York.
14. Corning, Erastus, Albany.
15. Dodd, Edward, Argyle.
33. Fenton, Reuben E., Frewsburgh.
22. Goodwin, Henry C., Hamilton.
24. Granger, Amos P., Syracuse.
9. Haskin, John B., Fordham.
32. Hatch, Israel T., Buffalo.
23. Hoard, Charles B., Watertown.
4. Kelly, John,* New York.
28. Kelsey, Wm. H., Geneseo.
5. Maclay, Wm. B., New York.
20. Matteson, Orsamus B., Utica.
25. Morgan, Edwin B., Aurora.
19. Morse, O. A., Cherry Valley.
10. Murray, Ambrose S., Goshen.
13. Olin, Abram B., Troy.
16. Palmer, Geo. W., Plattsburg.
27. Parker, John M., Owego.
26. Pottle, Emory B., Naples.
11. Russell, Wm. F., Saugerties.
1. Searing, John A., Hempstead Br.
30. Sherman, Judson W., Angelica.
3. Sickles, Daniel E., New York.
17. Spinner, Francis E., Mohawk.
2. Taylor, George, Brooklyn.
12. Thompson, John, Poughkeepsie.
7. Ward, Elijah, New York.
- New Jersey.* — 5.
3. Adrain, G. B., N. Brunswick.
1. Clawson, Isaiah D. Woodstown.
4. Huyler, John, Hackensack.
2. Robbins, Geo. R., Hamilton Sq.
5. Wortendyke, J. R., Jersey City.
- Pennsylvania.* — 25.
16. Ahl, John A., Newville.
7. Chapman, Henry, Doylestown.
19. Covode, John, Lockport Station.
11. Dewart, Wm. L., Sunbury.
25. Dick, John, Meadville.
13. Dimmick, Wm. H., Honesdale.
18. Edie, John R., Somerset.
1. Florence, Thos. B., Philadelphia.
24. Gillis, James L., Ridgeway.
14. Grow, Galusha A., Glenwood.
6. Hickman, John, West Chester.
5. Jones, Owen, Cabinet.
8. Keim, William H., Reading.
10. Kunkel, John C., Harrisburg.
3. Landy, James, Philadelphia.
12. Leidy, Paul, Danville.
20. Montgomery, Wm., Washington.
2. Morris, Ed. Joy, Philadelphia.
4. Phillips, H. M., Philadelphia.
22. Purviance, Saml. A., Butler.
17. Reilly, Wilson, Chambersburg.
21. Ritchie, David, Pittsburg.
9. Roberts, Anth. E., Lancaster.
23. Stewart, William, Mercer.
15. White, Allison, Lock Haven.

* Mr. Kelly has been elected Sheriff of the County of New York.

Delaware.—1.

Whiteley, Wm. G., Newcastle.

Maryland.—6.

6. Bowie, Thos. F., Upper Marlboro'.
4. Davis, Henry W., Baltimore.
3. Harris, J. Morrison, Baltimore.
5. Kunkel, Jacob M., Hagerstown.
2. Ricaud, James B., Chestertown.
1. Stewart, James A., Cambridge.

Virginia.—13.

5. Bocock, T. S., Appomatox C. H.
3. Caskie, John S., Richmond.
10. Clemens, Sherard, Wheeling.
9. Edmundson, Henry A., Salem.
8. Faulkner, Chas. J., Martinsburg.
1. Garnett, M. R. H., Loretto.
4. Goode, William O., Boydton.
13. Hopkins, Geo. W., Abingdon.
11. Jenkins, A. G., Green Bottom.
9. Letcher, John, Lexington.
2. Millson, John S., Norfolk.
6. Powell, Paulus, Amherst C. H.
7. Smith, William, Warrenton.

North Carolina.—8.

4. Branch, L. O'B., Raleigh.
7. Craige, Burton, Salisbury.
5. Gilmer, John A., Greensboro'.
2. Ruffin, Thomas, Goldsboro'.
6. Scales, Alfred M., Jr., Madison.
1. Shaw, Henry M., Indian Town.
8. Vance, Z. B., Ashville.
3. Winslow, Warren, Fayetteville.

South Carolina.—6.

4. Bonham, M. L., Edgefield.
6. Boyce, Wm. W., Monticello.
3. Keitt, L. M., Orangeburg C. H.
1. McQueen, J., Marlborough C. H.
2. Miles, W. P., Charleston.
5. Orr, James L., Anderson.

Georgia.—8.

2. Crawford, Martin J., Columbus.
4. Gartrell, Lucius J., Atlanta.
7. Hill, Joshua, Madison.
6. Jackson, James, Athens.
1. Seward, James L., Thomasville.

8. Stephens, A. H., Crawfordsville.
3. Trippe, Robert P., Forsyth.
5. Wright, Augustus R., Rome.

Alabama.—7.

6. Cobb, W. R. W., Bellefonte.
7. Curry, J. L. M., Talladega.
3. Dowdell, Jas. F., Chambers C. H.
5. Houston, Geo. S., Athens.
4. Moore, Sydenham, Greensboro'.
2. Shorter, Eli S., Eufaula.
1. Stallworth, Jas. A., Evergreen.

Mississippi.—5.

3. Barksdale, William, Columbus.
2. Davis, Reuben, Aberdeen.
1. Lamar, Lucius Q. C., Abbeville.
5. McRae, John J., Clark Co.
4. Singleton, Otho R., Canton.

Louisiana.—4.

3. Davidson, Thos. G., E. Feliciana.
1. Eustis, George, Jr., New Orleans.
4. Sandidge, J. M., Pineville.
2. Taylor, Miles, Donaldsonville.

Arkansas.—2.

1. Greenwood, A. B., Bentonville.
2. Warren, Edw. A., Camden.

Tennessee.—10.

9. Atkins, J. D. C., Paris.
10. Avery, Wm. T., Memphis.
6. Jones, Geo. W., Fayetteville.
2. Maynard, Horace, Knoxville.
5. Ready, Charles, Murfreesboro'.
4. Savage, John H., Smithville.
3. Smith, Samuel A., Charleston.
1. Watkins, A. G., Panther Springs.
7. Wright, John V., Purdy.
8. Zollicoffer, F. K., Nashville.

Kentucky.—10.

1. Burnett, Henry C., Cadiz.
8. Clay, James B., Lexington.
6. Elliot, John M., Prestonburg.
5. Jewett, Joshua H., Elizabetht'n.
7. Marshall, Humphrey, Springport.
9. Mason, John C., Owingsville.
2. Peyton, Samuel O., Hartford.
10. Stevenson, John W., Covington.

4. Talbot, A. G., Danville.
 3. Underwood, W. L., Bowling Green.
Ohio. — 21.
 21. Bingham, John A., Cadiz.
 14. Bliss, Philemon, Elyria.
 15. Burns, Joseph, Coshocton.
 6. Cockerill, Jos. R., West Union
 12. Cox, Samuel S., Columbus.
 20. Giddings, Josh. R., Jefferson.
 2. Groesbeck, Wm. S., Cincinnati.
 9. Hall, L. W., Bucyrus.
 7. Harlan, Aaron, Yellow Springs.
 11. Horton, Val. B., Pomeroy.
 17. Lawrence, William, Washington.
 18. Leiter, Benj. F., Canton.
 10. Miller, Joseph, Chillicothe.
 5. Mott, Richard, Toledo.
 4. Nichols, Matthias H., Lima.
 1. Pendleton, Geo. H., Cincinnati.
 13. Sherman, John, Mansfield.
 8. Stanton, Benjamin, Bellefontaine.
 16. Tomkins, C. B., McConnellsville.
 3. Vallandigham, C. L., Dayton.
 19. Wade, Edward, Cleveland.
Michigan. — 4.
 1. Howard, Wm. A., Detroit.
 4. Leach, Dewitt C., Lansing.
 3. Walbridge, David S., Kalamazoo.
 2. Waldron, Henry, Hillsdale.
Indiana. — 11.
 10. Case, Charles, Fort Wayne.
 9. Colfax, Schuyler, South Bend.
 7. Davis, John G., Rockville.
 2. English, Wm. H., Lexington.
 4. Foley, James B., Greensburg.
 6. Gregg, James M., Danville.
 3. Hughes, James, Bloomington.
 5. Kilgore, David, Yorktown.
 1. Niblack, W. J., Vincennes.
 11. Petit, John U., Wabash.
 8. Wilson, James, Crawfordsville.
Illinois. — 9.
 2. Farnsworth, J. F., Chicago.
 4. Kellogg, William, Canton.
 3. Lovejoy, Owen, Princeton.
9. Marshall, S. S., McLeansboro'.
 5. Morris, Isaac N., Quincy.
 7. Shaw, Aaron, Lawrenceville.
 8. Smith, Robert, Alton.
 1. Washburne, E. B., Galena.
 6. Vacant.*
Missouri. — 7.
 2. Anderson, Thos. L., Palmyra.
 1. Blair, Francis P., Jr., St. Louis.
 7. Caruthers, Saml., Cape Girardeau.
 3. Clark, John B., Fayette.
 4. Craig, James, St. Joseph.
 6. Phelps, John S., Springfield.
 5. Woodson, S. H., Independence.
Florida. — 1.
 Hawkins, Geo. S., Pensacola.
Texas. — 2.
 2. Bryan, Guy M., Brazoria.
 1. Reagan, John H., Palestine.
Iowa. — 2.
 1. Curtis, Samuel R., Keokuk.
 2. Davis, Timothy, Dubuque.
Wisconsin. — 3.
 3. Billinghurst, Charles, Juneau.
 1. Potter, John F., East Troy.
 2. Washburne, C. C., Mineral Point.
California. — 2.
 2. McKibben, Jos. C., Downieville.
 1. Scott, Charles L., Sonora.
Minnesota. — 2.
 1. Cavanaugh, Jas. M., Chatfield.
 2. Phelps, Wm. W., Henderson.
Oregon Territory. — 1. †
 Lane, Joseph, Winchester.
Utah Territory. — 1.
 Bernhisel, John M., Salt Lake City.
New Mexico Territory. — 1.
 Otero, Miguel A., Albuquerque.
Washington Territory. — 1.
 Stevens, Isaac J., Olympia.
Kansas Territory. — 1.
 Parrott, Marcus J., Leavenworth City.
Nebraska Territory. — 1.
 Ferguson, Fenner, † Belleview.

* By the death of Hon. Thomas L. Harris.

† Oregon has formed a State Constitution. See Part III., Oregon.

‡ Contested.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Abbott, Nehemiah, Me.	Davidson, T. G., La.	Jackson, James, Ga.
Adrain, G. B., N. J.	Davis, Henry W., Md.	Jenkins, A. G., Va.
Ahl, John A., Pa.	Davis, John G., Ind.	Jewett, J. H., Ky.
Anderson, T. L., Mo.	Davis, Reuben, Miss.	Jones, Geo. W., Tenn.
Andrews, S. G., N. Y.	Davis, Timothy, Iowa.	Jones, Owen, Pa.
Arnold, Samuel, 2d, Ct.	Davis, Timothy, Mass.	Keim, W. H., Pa.
Atkins, J. D. C., Tenn.	Dawes, Henry L., Mass.	Keitt, L. M., S. C.
Avery, W. T., Tenn.	Dean, Sidney, Conn.	Kellogg, William, Ill.
Barksdale, W., Miss.	Dewart, Wm. L., Pa.	Kelly, John, N. Y.
Bennett, Henry, N. Y.	Dick, John, Pa.	Kelsey, Wm. H., N. Y.
Bernhisel, J. M., U. T.	Dimnick, Wm. H., Pa.	Kilgore, D., Ind.
Billinghurst, Chas., Wis.	Dodd, Edward, N. Y.	Kingsbury, W. W., Min.
Bingham, John A., O.	Dowdell, J. F., Ala.	Knapp, C. L., Mass.
Bishop, Wm. D., Ct.	Durfee, Nath. B., R. I.	Kunkel, Jacob M., Md.
Blair, F. P., Jr., Mo.	Edie, John R., Pa.	Kunkel, John C., Pa.
Bliss, Philemon, O.	Edmundson, H. A., Va.	Lamar, L. Q. C., Miss.
Bocock, Thos. S., Va.	Elliot, J. M., Ky.	Landy, James, Pa.
Bonham, M. L., S. C.	English, Wm. H., Ind.	Lane, Joseph, O. T.
Bowie, T. F., Md.	Eustis, George, Jr., La.	Lawrence, Wm., O.
Boyce, Wm. W., S. C.	Farnsworth, J. F., Ill.	Leach, D. C., Mich.
Branch, L. O'B., N. C.	Faulkner, C. J., Va.	Leidy, P., Pa.
Brayton, Wm. D., R. I.	Fenton, R. E., N. Y.	Leiter, Benj. F., O.
Bryan, G. M., Tex.	Ferguson, Fenner, N.T.	Letcher, John, Va.
Buffinton, Jas., Mass.	Florence, Thos. B., Pa.	Lovejoy, Owen, Ill.
Burlingame, A., Mass.	Foley, J. B., Ind.	Maclay, W. B., N. Y.
Burnett, H. C., Ky.	Foster, S. C., Me.	Marshall, Humph., Ky.
Burns, Joseph, O.	Garnett, M. R. H., Va.	Marshall, S. S., Ill.
Burroughs, S. M., N. Y.	Gartrell, L. J., Ga.	Mason, John C., Ky.
Caruthers, Samuel, Mo.	Giddings, J. R., O.	Matteson, O. B., N. Y.
Case, Charles, Ind.	Gillis, James L., Pa.	Maynard, Horace, Tenn.
Caskie, John S., Va.	Gilman, C. J., Me.	McKibben, J. C., Cal.
Cavanaugh, J. M., Minn.	Gilmer, John A., N. C.	McQueen, John, S. C.
Chaffee, C. C., Mass.	Gooch, Danl. W., Mass.	McRae, John J., Miss.
Chapman, Henry, Pa.	Goode, Wm. O., Va.	Miles, W. P., S. C.
Clark, J. B., Mo.	Goodwin, H. C., N. Y.	Miller, J., O.
Clark, Horace F., N. Y.	Granger, Amos P., N. Y.	Millson, John S., Va.
Clark, Ezra, Jr., Conn.	Greenwood, A. B., Ark.	Montgomery, Wm., Pa.
Clawson, I. D., N. J.	Gregg, J. M., Ind.	Moore, Sydenham, Ala.
Clay, James B., Ky.	Groesbeck, Wm. S., O.	Morgan, Edwin B., N. Y.
Clemens, Sherrard, Va.	Grow, Galusha A., Pa.	Morrill, Justin S., Vt.
Cobb, W. R. W., Ala.	Hall, L. W., O.	Morris, E. J., Pa.
Cochrane, C. B., N. Y.	Hall, R. B., Mass.	Morris, Isaac N., Ill.
Cochrane, John, N. Y.	Harlan, Aaron, O.	Morse, F. H., Me.
Cockerell, Jos. R., O.	Harris, J. M., Md.	Morse, O. A., N. Y.
Colfax, Schuyler, Ind.	Haskin, John B., N. Y.	Mott, Richard, O.
Comins, Linus B., Mass.	Hawkins, G. L., Fla.	Murray, A. S., N. Y.
Corning, Erastus, N. Y.	Hatch, Israel T., N. Y.	Niblack, W. J., Ind.
Covode, John, Pa.	Hill, Joshua, Ga.	Nichols, M. H., O.
Cox, Samuel S., O.	Hickman, John, Pa.	Olin, A. B., N. Y.
Cragin, A. H., N. H.	Hoard, C. B., N. Y.	Orr, James L., S. C.
Craig, J., Mo.	Hopkins, Geo. W., Va.	Otero, M. A., N. M. T.
Craige, Burton, N. C.	Horton, V. B., O.	Palmer, G. W., N. Y.
Crawford, M. J., Ga.	Houston, Geo. S., Ala.	Parker, John M., N. Y.
Curry, J. L. M., Ala.	Howard, Wm. A., Mich.	Parrott, M. J., K. T.
Curtis, S. R., Iowa.	Hughes, J., Ind.	Pendleton, G. H., O.
Damrell, Wm. S., Mass.	Huyler, J., N. J.	Petit, John U., Ind.

Peyton, Samuel O., Ky.	Shaw, Aaron,	Ill.	Trippe, R. P.,	Ga.
Phelps, John S., Mo.	Shaw, H. M.,	N. C.	Underwood, W. L.,	Ky.
Phelps, W. W., Minn.	Sherman, John,	O.	Vallandigham, C. L.,	O.
Phillips, H. M., Pa.	Sherman, J. W.,	N. Y.	Vance, Z. B.,	N. C.
Pike, James,	Shorter, Eli S.,	Ala.	Wade, Edward,	O.
Potter, J. F., Wisc.	Sickles, Dan'l E.,	N. Y.	Walbridge, D. S.,	Mich.
Pottle, E. B., N. Y.	Singleton, O. R.,	Miss.	Waldron, Henry,	Mich.
Powell, Paulus,	Smith, Robert,	Ill.	Walton, E. P.,	Vt.
Purviance, S. A., Pa.	Smith, Saml. A.,	Tenn.	Ward, E.,	N. Y.
Ready, Charles,	Smith, William,	Va.	Warren, E. A.,	Ark.
Reagan, J. H., Tex.	Spinner, F. E.,	N. Y.	Washburne, C. C.,	Wisc.
Reilly, Wilson,	Stallworth, Jas. A.,	Ala.	Washburne, E. B.,	Ill.
Ricaud, J. B., Md.	Stanton, Benjamin,	O.	Washburne, Isr., jr.,	Me.
Ritchie, David,	Stephens, Alex. H.,	Ga.	Watkins, A. G.,	Tenn.
Robbins, Geo. R., N. J.	Stevens, Isaac J.,	W. T.	White, Allison,	Pa.
Roberts, A. E., Pa.	Stevenson, J. W.,	Ky.	Whiteley, W. G.,	Del.
Royce, H. E., Vt.	Stewart, Jas. A.,	Md.	Wilson, J.,	Ind.
Ruffin, Thomas,	Stewart, William,	Pa.	Winslow, Warren,	N. C.
Russell, W. F., N. Y.	Talbot, Albert G.,	Ky.	Wood, John M.,	Me.
Sandidge, J. M., La.	Tappan, Mason W.,	N. H.	Woodson, S. H.,	Mo.
Savage, J. H., Tenn.	Taylor, George,	N. Y.	Wortendyke, J. R.,	N. J.
Scales, A. M., N. C.	Taylor, Miles,	La.	Wright, A. R.,	Ga.
Scott, C. L., Cal.	Thayer, Eli,	Mass.	Wright, J. V.,	Tenn.
Searing, J. A., N. Y.	Thompson, John,	N. Y.	Zollicoffer, F. K.,	Tenn.
Seward, James L., Ga.	Tomkins, C. B.,	O.		

XIV. THE MINT.

It is lawful for any person to bring to the Mint gold and silver bullion to be coined; and the bullion so brought is there assayed and coined, as speedily as may be after the receipt thereof, and, if of the standard of the United States, free of expense, except gold, which is subject to a coinage charge of one half of one per cent. But the Treasurer of the Mint is not obliged to receive, for the purpose of refining and coining, any deposit of less value than one hundred dollars, nor any bullion so base as to be unsuitable for minting. And there must be retained from every deposit of bullion below the standard such sum as shall be equivalent to the expense incurred in refining, toughening, and alloying the same; an accurate account of which expense, on every deposit, is kept, and of the sums retained on account of the same, which are accounted for by the Treasurer of the Mint with the Treasurer of the United States.

Officers of the Mint at Philadelphia.

	Salary.		Salary.
J. R. Snowden, <i>Director</i> ,	\$ 3,500	James C. Booth, <i>Melter and</i>	
James H. Walton, <i>Treasurer</i> ,	2,000	<i>Refiner</i> ,	\$ 2,000
George K. Childs, <i>Chief Coiner</i> ,	2,000	W. E. Dubois, <i>Assist. Assayer</i> ,	1,500
Jacob R. Eckfeldt, <i>Assayer</i> ,	2,000	John H. Taylor, <i>Assist. Melter</i>	
Jas. B. Longacre, <i>Engraver</i> ,	2,000	<i>and Refiner</i> ,	1,500

Officers of the Branch at New Orleans, La.

Wm. A. Elmore, <i>Superint.</i> , \$2,500	B. F. Taylor, <i>Coiner</i> , \$2,000
Howard Millsbaugh, <i>Assayer</i> , 2,000	A. J. Guirot, <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.

C. H. Hempstead, <i>Superint.</i> , \$4,500	J. M. Eckfeldt, <i>Coiner</i> , \$3,000
J. R. Snyder, <i>Treasurer</i> , 4,500	Louis A. Garnett, <i>Melter and Refiner</i> , 3,500
Joseph H. Snyder, <i>Assayer</i> , 3,000	

Assay Office, New York.

S. F. Butterworth, <i>Superint.</i> , \$3,500	Clarence Morfit, <i>Assist. Melter and Refiner</i> , \$2,000
John Torry, <i>Assayer</i> , 3,000	Andrew Mason, <i>Assist. Assayer</i> , 2,000
Edward N. Kent, <i>Melt. & Ref.</i> , 3,000	

1. *Statement of the Deposits for Coinage at the Mint of the United States and its Branches, and the Assay Office, during the six months ending June 30, 1857.*

GOLD.		SILVER.	
Foreign Coins,	\$ 107,471.20	Deposited, including purchases, \$	4,646,930.04
Foreign Bullion,	99,916.31	United States Bullion, parted	
United States Coin, old standard,	6,754.50	from gold,	127,256.12
United States Bullion,	26,294,626.13	Total of Silver,	\$ 4,774,186.16
Do. parted from Silver,	4,546.57		
Total of Gold,	\$ 26,513,314.71		
Total Gold and Silver Deposits,			\$ 31,287,500.87
Less value of gold (\$3,024,595.39) and silver (\$2,153,236.02) redeposited at the different institutions,			5,177,831.41
		Total,	\$ 26,109,669.46

2. *Statement of the Coinage of the Mint and Branches, and of the Assay Office, during the six months ending June 30, 1857.*

Denominations.	Pieces.	Value.	Denominations.	Pieces.	Value.
GOLD.			SILVER.		
Double Eagles,	702,815	\$ 14,056,300.00	Dollars,	94,000	\$ 94,000.00
Eagles,	12,916	129,160.00	Half-Dollars,	228,000	114,000.00
Half-Eagles,	134,722	673,610.00	Quarter-Dollars,	2,332,000	583,000.00
Three-Dollars,	12,832	38,496.00	Dimes,	4,890,000	489,000.00
Quarter-Eagles,	125,186	320,465.00	Half-Dimes,	3,940,000	197,000.00
Dollars,	593,532	593,532.00	Three-cent Pieces,		
Fine Bars,	2,347	9,371,575.63	Fine Bars,	561	124,644.46
Unparted Bars,			Total silver,	11,484,561	1,601,644.46
Total Gold,	1,537,350	25,183,138.63	Total Coinage, including Fine and unparted Bars,	19,440,547	26,848,293.60
COPPER.					
Cents,	6,333,456	63,334.56			
Half-Cents,	35,180	175.90			
Total Copper,	6,368,636	63,510.46			

From June 30, 1857, to June 30, 1858, there were coined 1,401,944 double eagles, 62,990 eagles, 154,555 half-eagles, 22,059 three-dollar pieces, 206,253 quarter-eagles, 230,361 gold dollars. The value of the gold coined in fine bars was \$21,819,779.14; in unparted bars, \$816,295.65. The total gold coinage in value for this period was \$52,889,800.29; the total silver coinage, \$8,233,287.77; the total copper coinage, \$234,000. The whole number of pieces coined in this period was 56,491,655. Their value was \$61,357,088.06. The deposits of gold at the Mint and branches during this period were \$51,494,311.29; the deposits and purchases of silver amounted to \$9,199,954.67. The entire deposit of domestic gold at the Mint and branches, to June 30, 1858, was \$443,127,921.31, of which \$424,464,240.48 were from California.

3. *Coinage of the Mint of the United States, from 1792, including the Coinage of the Branch Mints from the Commencement of their Operations in 1838.*

Years.	GOLD.	SILVER.	COPPER.	WHOLE COINAGE.	
	Value.	Value.	Value.	No. of Pieces.	Value.
1793 - 95	\$ 71,485.00	\$ 370,683.80	\$ 11,373.00	1,834,420	\$ 453,541.80
1796	102,727.50	79,077.50	10,324.40	1,219,370	192,129.40
1797	103,422.50	12,591.45	9,510.34	1,095,165	125,524.29
1798	205,610.00	330,291.00	9,797.00	1,368,241	545,698.00
1799	213,285.00	423,515.00	9,166.68	1,365,681	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	13,628.37	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	2,780,830	370,698.53
1804	253,642.50	100,340.50	12,844.94	2,046,839	371,827.94
1805	170,367.50	149,388.50	13,483.48	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	284,665.00	684,300.00	13,090.00	2,935,888	982,055.00
1809	169,375.00	707,376.00	8,001.53	2,861,834	884,752.53
1810	501,435.00	633,773.50	15,660.00	3,066,418	1,155,865.50
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	561,637.50	3,578.30	1,833,859	642,535.80
1815	3,175.00	17,308.00		69,867	20,483.00
1816		28,575.75	28,209.82	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	3,139,247	1,018,977.45
1822	88,950.00	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	156,385.00	1,564,583.00	14,926.00	5,178,760	1,735,894.00
1826	92,245.00	2,002,090.00	16,344.25	5,774,434	2,110,679.25
1827	131,565.00	2,869,200.00	23,557.32	9,097,845	3,024,342.32
1828	140,145.00	1,575,600.00	25,636.24	6,196,853	1,741,381.24
1829	295,717.50	1,991,578.00	16,580.00	7,674,501	2,306,875.50
1830	643,105.00	2,495,400.00	17,115.00	8,357,191	3,155,620.00
1831	714,270.00	3,175,600.00	33,603.60	11,792,284	3,923,473.60
1832	798,435.00	2,579,000.00	23,620.00	9,128,387	3,401,055.00
1833	978,550.00	2,759,000.00	28,160.00	10,307,790	3,765,710.00
1834	3,954,270.00	3,415,002.00	19,151.00	11,637,643	7,388,273.00
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	8,811,668	2,240,321.17
1842	1,894,170.50	2,332,750.00	23,833.90	11,743,153	4,190,754.40
1843	8,103,797.50	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	4,031,177.00	2,558,580.00	41,208.00	10,133,515	6,633,965.00
1847	20,221,385.00	2,374,450.00	61,836.69	15,392,344	22,657,671.69
1848	3,775,512.50	2,040,050.00	64,157.99	12,649,790	5,879,720.49
1849	9,007,761.50	2,114,950.00	41,984.32	12,666,659	11,164,695.82
1850	31,981,733.50	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	28,701,958	63,488,524.93
1852	56,846,187.50	1,309,555.00	50,630.94	32,964,019	58,206,373.44
1853	55,213,907.00	9,077,571.00	67,059.78	76,484,062	64,358,537.78
1854	52,094,595.47	8,619,270.00	42,638.35	44,645,011	60,756,503.82
1855	52,795,457.29	3,501,245.00	16,030.79	16,997,807	56,312,732.99
1856	59,343,365.35	5,196,670.17	27,106.78	33,870,966	64,567,142.30
1857*	25,183,133.63	1,691,644.46	63,510.46	19,440,547	26,845,293.60
Total,	481,422,073.70	107,527,917.53	1,662,823.55	623,640,499	589,612,819.78

* For the six months ending June 30, 1857.

XV. SOME OF THE COLLEGES AND PROFESSIONAL

	Name.	Place.	President.	Found.
1	Bowdoin,	Brunswick, Me.	Leonard Woods, Jr., D. D.	1794
2	Waterville,*	Waterville,	James T. Champlin,	1820
3	Dartmouth,	Hanover, N. H.	Nathan Lord, D. D.	1769
4	University of Vermont,	Burlington, Vt.	Rev. Calvin Pease, D. D.	1791
5	Middlebury,	Middlebury,	Benjamin Labaree, D. D.	1800
6	Norwich University,†	Norwich,	Rev. Edward Bourns, LL. D.	1834
7	Harvard University,	Cambridge, Mass.	James Walker, D. D., LL. D.	1636
8	Williams,	Williamstown,	Rev. Mark Hopkins, D. D.	1793
9	Amherst,	Amherst,	Rev. Wm. A. Stearns, D. D.	1821
10	Holy Cross,\$	Worcester,	Peter J. Blenkinsop,	1843
11	Tufts College,	Medford,	Rev. Hosea Ballou, 2d, D. D.	1854
12	Brown University,*	Providence, R. I.	Rev. Barnas Sears, D. D.	1764
13	Yale,	New Haven, Conn.	T. D. Woolsey, D. D., LL. D.	1700
14	Trinity,†	Hartford,	Rev. Daniel R. Goodwin, D. D.	1825
15	Wesleyan University, ‡	Middletown,	Rev. Joseph Cumming, D. D.	1831
16	Columbia,†	New York, N. Y.	Charles King, LL. D.	1754
17	Union,	Schenectady,	Eliphalet Nott, D. D., LL. D.	1795
18	Hamilton,	Clinton,	Rev. Samuel W. Fisher, D. D.	1812
19	Madison University,*	Hamilton,	Stephen W. Taylor, LL. D.	1846
20	Hobart Free College,†	Geneva,	Benjamin Hale, D. D.	1825
21	University of City of N. Y.	New York,	Isaac Ferris, LL. D., <i>Chanc'r</i> ,	1831
22	University of Rochester,*	Rochester,	M. B. Anderson, LL. D.	1850
23	St. John's,\$	Fordham,	Rev. Remigius Teller, S. J.	1840
24	College of New Jersey,	Princeton, N. J.	John Maclean, D. D., LL. D.	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.	1783
29	Jefferson,	Canonsburg,	Joseph Alden, D. D.	1802
30	Washington,	Washington,	John W. Scott, D. D.	1806
31	Allegheny,†	Meadville,	John Barker, D. D.	1817
32	Pennsylvania,	Gettysburg,	H. L. Baugher, D. D.	1832
33	Lafayette,	Easton,	D. V. McLean, D. D.	1832
34	Franklin and Marshall,	Lancaster,	Rev. E. G. Gerhart, A. M.	1836
35	University at Lewisburg,*	Lewisburg,	Rev. Justin R. Loomis, P. D.	1849
36	Polytechnic,	Philadelphia,	A. L. Kennedy, M.D., <i>P.Fac.</i>	1853
37	Delaware,	Newark,	E. J. Newlin,	1833
38	St. Mary's,\$	Wilmington,	Rev. P. Reilly,	1847
39	St. John's,	Annapolis, Md.	C. K. Nelson,	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.	Rev. John B. Kerfoot, D. D.	1842
43	Washington,	Chestertown,	E. F. Chambers, <i>Pres. of Trus.</i>	1783
44	Georgetown,\$	Georgetown,	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.	Rev. J. M. P. Atkinson, D. D.	1776
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,†	Boydton,	William A. Smith, D. D.	1832
51	Emory and Henry,†	Washington Co.	Rev. Ephraim E. Wiley,	1838
52	Rector,*	Taylor Co.,	Charles Wheeler, A. M.	1839
53	Bethany College,	Bethany,	Alexander Campbell, A. M.	1841
54	Richmond,*	Richmond,	Rev. Robert Ryland, A. M.	1840
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.	Rev. Drury Lacy, D. D.	1840
58	Wake Forest,*	Forestville,	John B. White, A. M.	1838
59	Charleston,	Charleston,	William P. Finley, A. M.	1785
60	South Carolina,	Columbia,	A. B. Longstreet, D. D.	1801
61	Franklin,	Athens, Ga.	Alonzo Church, D. D.	1785
62	Oglethorpe,	Milledgeville,	Samuel K. Talmage, D. D.	1838
63	Emory,†	Oxford,	James R. Thomas, D. D.	1837
64	Mercer University,*	Penfield,	N. M. Crawford, D. D.	1838
65	Wesleyan Female,	Macon,	Rev. O. L. Smith, D. D.	1839
66	University of Alabama,	Tuscaloosa,	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,	Henry Talbird, D. D.	1845
70	Oakland,	Claiborne Co., Miss.	Rev. James Purviance,	1830
71	University of Mississippi,	Oxford,	F. A. P. Barnard, LL. D.	1848
72	Mississippi College,*	Clinton,	J. N. Urner, A. M.	1851
73	Semple Broaddus,*	Centre Hill,	Rev. William C. Crane, A. M.	1856

SCHOOLS IN THE UNITED STATES.

	Inst- ors.	No. of Alumni.	No. Min- isters.	Stu- dents.	Volumes in Libraries.	Commencement.	
1	10	1,200		240	196	29,370	First Wednesday in August.
2	5	400		114	16	10,000	Second Wednesday in August.
3	11	4,365		900	249	31,900	Last Thursday in July.
4	7	659		141	104	13,000	First Wednesday in August.
5	6	960		425	82	8,500	Second Wednesday in August.
6	4	8			80	1,650	Second Thursday in August.
7	24	6,876	1,561	409	123,400	Third Wednesday in July.	
8	9	1,602		563	224	18,355	First Wednesday in August.
9	13	1,237		512	221	21,000	Second Thursday in August.
10	8	100			75	6,500	Near the middle of July.
11	5	3	1	50	5,000	Second Wednesday in July.	
12	10	1,939	515	205	34,000	First Wednesday in September.	
13	24	6,597	1,670	447	65,000	Last Thursday in July.	
14	12	480		176	60	13,500	Thursday before 4th July.
15	7	543		199	151	13,000	First Wednesday in August.
16	6	1,600			143	18,000	Last of June.
17	14	3,483	1,000	78	15,000	Thurs. after fourth Wednes. in July.	
18	8	1,183		294	23	10,500	Third Wednesday in July.
19	9	391		280	145	7,457	Third Wednesday in August.
20	6	212		44	96	8,700	Third Thursday in July.
21	16	510		150	133	4,300	Wednesday preceding 4th of July.
22	8	114		35	165	5,200	Second Wednesday in July.
23	13	181			50	12,320	July 15th.
24	18	3,585	679	273	21,000	Last Wednesday in June.	
25	7	619		241	106	12,000	First Wednesday in July.
26	29				118	1,200	September 29th.
27	12	1,269			129	5,100	July 3d.
28	8	846		211	133	21,138	Second Thursday in July.
29	10	1,492		728	222	11,000	First Wednesday in August.
30	6	730		260	103	3,900	Third Wednesday in September.
31	6	282		70	99	9,600	Last Wednesday in June.
32	7	220		108	60	9,000	Third Thursday in September.
33	6	200		55	100	4,500	Last Wednesday in July.
34	6	249		105	90	10,000	Last Wednesday in July.
35	4	57		27	48	6,500	Last Wednesday in July.
36	6	7			31		Last Friday in June.
37	6	106		29	50	10,000	First Wednesday in July.
38	7	97		9	110	2,500	Last Thursday in June.
39	6	384		12	115	8,000	First Wednesday in August.
40	4	146			122	450	Middle of July.
41	24	137			126	4,000	Last Wednesday in June.
42	15	125	9	59	9,000	Second Wednesday in July.	
43	5				70	1,200	August 20th.
44	21	298	14	215	26,000	Middle of July.	
45	8	303	175	66	7,500	Last Wednesday in June.	
46	6	3,000		64	9,000	July 4th.	
47	5	364	83	119	5,000	Third Wednesday in June.	
48	6	893	117	93	6,200	July 2d.	
49	16	121		419	25,000	June 29th, unless it be Sunday.	
50	6	200	50	76	8,000	Fourth Thursday in June.	
51	5	103	11	54	8,470	Second Wednesday in June.	
52	3			50	2,500	Last Wednesday in September.	
53	6	80	3	141	3,500	July 4th.	
54	6	37	16	93	1,990	July 1st.	
55	13	288	8	150	4,000	July 4th.	
56	15	1,325	77	421	13,700	First Thursday in June.	
57	7	206	43	99	5,300	Thursday after 2d Monday in July.	
58	5	12	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	202	21,000	First Monday in December.	
61	10	800	90	160	18,000	First Wednesday in August.	
62	5	204	50	97	4,500	Wednesday after 3d Monday in July.	
63	6	282	45	126	1,700	Wednesday after 3d Monday in July.	
64	8	152	26	89	7,500	Last Wednesday in July.	
65	9	321		180	1,300	Wednesday after 2d Monday in July.	
66	9	313	24	144	10,000	Thursday after 2d Monday in July.	
67	5	140	7	112	2,000	First Wednesday in July.	
68	20	225			30	7,000	The 15th of October.
69	6	55	16	83	3,000	Last Thursday in June.	
70	5	125	16	70	6,000	First Thursday in April.	
71	9	183	5	162	5,000	Wednesday after 2d Monday in July.	
72	5	14	6	48	1,672	Friday of 3d week in July.	
73	4			75		Last Wednesday in June.	

	Name.	Place.	President.	Found- ed.
74	Centenary, [†]	Jackson, La.	Rev. John C. Miller, A. M.	1845
75	Washington,	Washington Co., "	E. T. Bard, A. M.	1795
76	University of Nashville,	Nashville, Tenn.	J. B. Lindsley, A. M.	1806
77	Franklin,	Near Nashville, "	Folbert Fanning, A. M.	1844
78	East Tennessee,	Knoxville, "	Rev. William D. Carnes,	1806
79	Cumberland University,	Lebanon, "	Rev. Thos. C. Anderson, D.D.	1844
80	Jackson,	Columbia, "	B. F. Mitchell, A. M.	1833
81	Union,*	Murfreesboro', "	Joseph H. Eaton, LL. D.	1848
82	Greenville,	Greenville, "	Wm. B. Rankin,	1796
83	Transylvania,	Lexington, Ky.	M. C. Johnson, LL. D.,	1798
84	St. Joseph's,§	Bardstown, "	J. de Blicck, S. J.	1819
85	Centre,	Danville, "	John C. Young, D. D.	1823
86	Georgetown,*	Georgetown, "	Rev. D. R. Campbell, LL. D.	1840
87	Kentucky Military Institute,	Franklin Springs, "	Col. E. W. Morgan, <i>Sup.</i>	1846
88	Paducah,	Paducah, "	M. H. Fisk,	1852
89	Ohio University,	Athens, Ohio,	Solomon Howard, D. D.	1804
90	Miami University,	Oxford, "	Rev. J. W. Hall, D. D.	1824
91	Franklin,	New Athens, "	Rev. A. D. Clark,	1824
92	Western Reserve,	Hudson, "	Henry L. Hitchcock, D. D.	1826
93	Kenyon,†	Gambier, "	Lorin Andrews, A. M.	1826
94	Denison,*	Granville, "	Jeremiah Hall, D. D.	1832
95	Marietta,	Marietta, "	Israel W. Andrews, D. D.	1835
96	Oberlin College,	Oberlin, "	Rev. Charles G. Finney,	1834
97	Ohio Wesleyan University, [†]	Delaware, "	Edward Thomas, D.D., LL.D.	1842
98	Wittenberg,	Springfield, "	Samuel Sprchen, D. D.	1845
99	Urbana University,	Urbana, "	Milo G. Williams, <i>Dean</i> ,	1850
100	Antioch,	Yellow Springs, "	Horace Mann, LL. D.	1853
101	Indiana State University,	Bloomington, Ind.	Wm. M. Daily, D. D., LL. D.	1830
102	Hanover College,	South Hanover, "	Rev. S. H. Thomson, <i>Act.</i>	1832
103	Wabash,	Crawfordsville, "	Charles White, D. D.	1833
104	Indiana Asbury University, [†]	Greencastle, "	Rev. Cyrus Nutt, A. M.	1837
105	Illinois,	Jacksonville, Ill.	J. M. Sturtevant, D. D.	1830
106	Shurtleff,*	Upper Alton, "	Rev. N. N. Wood, D. D.	1835
107	McKendree, [†]	Lebanon, "	Rev. W. R. Davis, <i>Act.</i>	1835
108	Knox,	Galesburg, "	Jonathan Blanchard,	1837
109	St. Louis University,§	St. Louis, Mo.	Rev. John Verdin, S. J.	1832
110	St. Vincent's,	Cape Girardeau, "	Rev. R. Henesy,	1843
111	Masonic,	Lexington, "	W. T. Davis,	1844
112	University of State of Mo.	Columbia, "	William W. Hudson, A. M.	1839
113	St. Charles, [†]	St. Charles, "	John W. Robinson,	1837
114	University of Michigan,	Ann Arbor, Mich.	Henry P. Tappan, D.D., LL.D.	1837
115	St. Philip's,§	Near Detroit, "	Mr. Bowens,	1839
116	Wisconsin University,	Madison, Wisc.	John H. Lathrop, <i>Chancellor</i> ,	1851
117	Beloit,	Beloit, Rock Co., "	Rev. Aaron L. Chapin, D. D.	1847
118	Lawrence University, [†]	Appleton, "	Edward Cooke, D. D.	1849
119	Milwaukee Female,	Milwaukee, "	I. A. Lapham,	1853
120	Iowa State University,	Iowa City, Iowa,	Amos Dean, LL.D.	1855
121	Iowa Wesleyan University, [†]	Mt. Pleasant, "	Lucien W. Berry, D. D.	1855
122	Santa Clara,§	Near San José, Cal.	Rev. Felix Cicaterri, S. J.	1855

The Colleges marked thus (*) are under the direction of the *Baptists*; thus (†), *Episcopalians*; thus (‡), *Methodists*; thus (§), *Catholics*. With respect to the Colleges which are unmarked, the prevailing religious influence of those that are in the New England States is *Congregationalism*; of most of the others, *Presbyterianism*.

By Instructors, in the above table, is meant those connected with the undergraduates; and by *students*, except the Roman Catholic institutions and a few of the Colleges in the Southern and Western States, is meant *undergraduates*, or members of the four collegiate classes; not including such as are pursuing a professional education, or such as are members of a preparatory department. Some of the Colleges above enumerated are not in full operation, and scarcely deserve a place in the table. The column of *Libraries* includes the number of volumes in the *College Libraries* and in the *Students' Libraries*.

The above table shows the condition of the Colleges near January, 1858. Returns have not been received from several of the Colleges to so late a 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	150	4	102	5,500	Last Wednesday in July.
75	3	116	38	22	1,800	Third Thursday in July.
76	7	442		101	10,207	Second Thursday in June.
77	6	51	2	106	3,500	July 4th.
78		169	15		8,000	First Wednesday in July.
79	11	95	37	165	4,000	Last Thursday in June.
80	5	86	11	84	4,400	St. John's Day (June 24th).
81	6	84	28	150	4,500	First Wednesday in July.
82	2			20	3,500	First Thursday in July.
83	8	610		25	14,000	Last Thursday in June.
84	16	185			7,100	Near 4th July.
85	5	452	114	180	5,600	Third Thursday in September.
86	8			132	7,500	Last Thursday in June.
87	9	119		153	3,000	Second Wednesday in June.
88	6			18	650	Last Thursday in June.
89	6	178	53	62	7,000	Second Wednesday before 4th July.
90	8	603	192	127	7,000	First Thursday in July.
91	4	250	130	85	2,000	Last Wednesday in September.
92	7	206	58	27	8,451	Second Thursday in July.
93	10	215	63	103	12,500	Last Thursday in June.
94	5	62	36	47	4,950	Last Thursday in June.
95	6	198	70	50	15,400	Thursday before 4th of July.
96	8	277	135	110	4,000	Fourth Wednesday in August.
97	8	90	20	142	10,000	Second Thursday in June.
98	6	33	12	46	6,000	Last Thursday in June.
99	8			21	3,500	June 19th.
100	13	15		105	3,500	Wednesday before 4th July.
101	6	242	30	115	2,200	Third Thursday in July.
102	8	223	126	73	5,400	First Thursday in August.
103	7	110	37	55	6,400	July 15th.
104	10	140	3	201	12,000	1st of July.
105	7	130	43	70	3,660	Last Thursday but one in June.
106	6	17	7	40	1,900	Fourth Thursday in June.
107	8	80	24	28	7,000	Third Thursday in June.
108	7	32	5	56	3,300	Fourth Thursday in June.
109	18	160	110	134	22,000	Near 4th of July.
110	10	85	7	3	5,500	Last Thursday in July.
111	3	19		28	1,200	Last Thursday in June.
112	9	130	10	39	3,500	July 4th.
113	6	25	3	50	1,000	Third Thursday in June.
114	14	221	2	276	10,000	Last Wednesday in June.
115	4			30	3,000	First Monday in October.
116	7	6		30	1,900	Fourth Wednesday in July.
117	9	32	4	40	3,100	Second Wednesday in July.
118	8	7		100	3,800	Last Wednesday in June.
119	4	20		76	600	Third Wednesday in September.
120	4				200	First Wednesday in July.
121	9	50				First Week in July.
122	16			153		Near the middle of 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	33 " 57.00	9.00
Harvard,	75.00	20.00	95.00	40 " 110-160	
Williams,	30.00	9.00	39.00	39 " 65.00	
Amherst,	30.00	15.00	45.00	40 " 60.00	17.00
Brown,	40.00	23.00	63.00	39 " 60.00	
Yale,	45.00	24.00	69.00	40 " 100-140	22-44
Wesleyan,	36.00	11.25	47.25	39 " 58.50	20.00
Hamilton,	26.00	14.00	40.00	33 or 39 w. 58.00	
New Jersey,	50.00	28.14	78.14	40 weeks, 80.00	28.00
Dickinson,	33.00	14.00	47.00	43 " 75.25	22.75
University of Virginia,	75.00	23.00	98.00	44 " 110.00	20.00
North Carolina Univ.,	50.00	10.00	60.00	40 " 140.00	29-40
Pennsylvania,	40.00	12.00	52.00	40 " 100.00	25.00
Western Reserve,	30.00	11.00	41.00	42 " 50.00	12.00
University of Miss.,	80.00*			per month, 10.00	
Kenyon College.	30.00	15.00	45.00	38 w. 33-100	20-27

* This includes fuel.

2. THEOLOGICAL SCHOOLS.

Name.	Place.	Denomination.	Commenced Operation.	No. Profes- sors.	Students near 1857-58.	Number educated.	Volumes in Library.
Bangor Theological Seminary,	Bangor, Me.	Congregation.,	1816	4	40	330	10,500
Meth. Gen. Bib. Institute,	Concord, N. H.	Methodist,	1817	3	30		2,000
Gilmanton Theol. Seminary,	Gilmanton, "	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	110	1,006	21,259
Divinity School, Harv. Univ.,	Cambridge, "	Cong. Unit.,	1816	2	17	295	8,700
Theological Institution,	Newton, "	Baptist,	1825	4	33	201	5,500
Theol. Dep. Yale College,	New Haven, Conn.	Congregation.,	1822	4	22	665	
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	580	6,000
Hamilton Theol. Seminary,	Hamilton, "	Baptist,	1820	3	24	262	7,500
Rochester Theol. Seminary,	Rochester, "	"	1850	3	36	50	5,500
Hartwick Seminary,	Hartwick, "	Lutheran,	1816	2	5	52	1,250
Theol. Sem. Ass. Ref. Church,	Newburg, "	Ass. Ref. Ch.;	1836	1	11	143	3,200
Th. Sem. Dutch Ref. Church,	N. Brunswick, N. J.	Dutch Ref.,	1784	3	25	179	7,000
Theol. Sem. Presbyt. Church,	Princeton, "	Presbyterian,	1812	5	153	1,626	11,000
Wittemburg Theol. Seminary,	Gettysburg, Pa.	Evang. Luth.,	1825	3	20	250	10,000
German Reformed,	Mercersburg, "	Germ. Ref. Ch.	1825	2	18	121	6,000
Western Theol. Seminary,	Alleghany T., "	Presbyterian,	1828	2	48	252	6,000
Theological School,	Canonsburg, "	Asso. Church,	1792	2	33	147	2,000
Theological Seminary,	Pittsburg, "	Asso. Ref.,	1828	3	35	85	1,500
Western Theological School,	Meadville, "	Cong. Unit.,	1844	4	17	60	8,000
Theol. Dep. Lewisburg Univ.	Lewisburg, "	Baptist,	1856	1	15	2	
St. Mary's Seminary,	Baltimore, Md.	Rom. Catholic,	1791	6	27		10,000
Episc. Theol. School of Va.,	Fairfax Co., Va.	Prot. Episcop.,	1822	4	42	331	7,000
Union Theological Seminary,	Prince Ed. Co., "	Presbyterian,	1824	3	20	175	4,000
Virginia Baptist Seminary,	Richmond, "	Baptist,	1832	3	67		1,000
Theological Seminary,	Columbia, S. C.	Presbyterian,	1828	4	40	232	16,600
Theological Seminary,	Lexington, "	Lutheran,	1835	2	10	20	1,800
Furman Theological Seminary,	Fairfield Dist., "	Baptist,	1826	2	30	30	1,000
Theol. Sem. of Mercer Univ.,	Penfield, Ga.	"	1844	2	10	6	2,200
Howard Theol. Institution,	Marion, Ala.	"	1848	1	6		1,000
Western Bap. Theol. Institut.,	Georgetown, Ky.	"	1855	2	10	30	500
Danville Theol. Seminary,	Danville, "	Presbyterian.					
Southwest Theol. Seminary,	Maryville, Tenn.	"	1821	2	24	90	6,000
Theol. School, Cumb. Univ.	Lebanon, "	Cumb. Presbyt.	1855	2	33		
Theol. Dep. St. Louis Univ.	St. Louis, Mo.	Rom. Catholic,	1829	4	14	86	4,000
Lane Seminary,	Cincinnati, Ohio,	Presbyterian,	1829	3	36	257	10,500
Theol. Dep. Kenyon College,	Gambier, "	Prot. Episcop.,	1827	3	13	83	6,500
Theol. Dep. West. Res. College,	Hudson, "	Presbyterian,	1830	3	14		79
Granville Theol. Department,	Granville, "	Baptist,	1832	2	8		500
Oberlin Theol. Department,	Oberlin, "	Congregation.,	1835	3	24	157	500
Theol. Sem. Ass. Ref. Church,	Oxford, "	Asso. Ref.,	1839	1	12	31	1,500
Wittenberg,	Springfield, "	W. Lutheran,	1845	1	6	49	
Bibl. Dep't Ohio Wesl. Univ.,	Delaware, "	Methodist,	1849	1	11		
New Albany Theol. Seminary,	Hanover, Ind.	Presbyterian,	1832	3	15	156	4,000
Alton Theological Seminary,	Upper Alton, Ill.	Baptist,	1835				

3. LAW SCHOOLS.

Name.	Place.	Found- ed.	Pro- fessors.	Students 1857-58.	Grad- uates.	Vols. in Library.
Dane Law School, H. Univ.	Cambridge, Mass.,	1817	3	146	911	14,500
Law School, Yale College,	New Haven, Conn.,	1820	2	31	101	2,200
University of Albany,	Albany, N. Y.,	1851	3	121	37	State Lib.
University of Pennsylvania,	Philadelphia, Pa.,	1850	3	60	80	
William and Mary College,	Williamsburg, Va.,	1782	1			
Law School, Univ. of Va.,	Charlottesville, Va.,	1825	2	113	8	2,000
North Carolina University,	Chapel Hill, N. C.,		1	6		
University of Louisiana,	New Orleans, La.		3			
Transylvania University,	Lexington, Ky.,		3			
University of Louisville,	Louisville, Ky.,		3			
Cumberland University,	Lebanon, Tenn.,	1847	3	188	79	500
Law School, Cincinn. Coll.,	Cincinnati, Ohio,	1833	3	85	512	3,000
Indiana State University,	Bloomington, Ind.,	1840	1	18	78	
Indiana Asbury University,	Greencastle, Ind.,	1853	1	17	35	
Hamilton Coll. Law School,	Clinton, N. Y.,	1855	1	14		
N. Y. State & National L. S.	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	1845	4	119		3,000
University of Mississippi,	Oxford, Miss.,	1848	1	16	15	1,000

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	\$ 10,931,382	\$ 1,244
Christian,	812	296,050	365	845,810	1,041
Congregational,	1,674	795,177	475	7,973,962	4,763
Dutch Reformed,	324	181,986	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	1,709,667	2,395
*German Reformed,	327	156,932	479	965,880	2,953
Jewish,	31	16,575	534	371,600	11,957
*Lutheran,	1,203	531,100	441	2,867,886	2,383
Mennonite,	110	29,900	272	94,245	856
Methodist,	12,467	4,209,333	337	14,636,671	1,174
Moravian,	331	112,185	338	443,347	1,339
Presbyterian,	4,584	2,040,316	445	14,369,889	3,135
Roman Catholic,	1,112	620,950	558	8,973,838	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.

State.	Seat of Government.	Time of Holding Elections.	Time of the Meeting of the Legislatures.
Maine,	Augusta,	2d Monday in September,	1st Wednesday in January.
N. Hampshire,	Concord,	2d Tuesday in March,	1st Wednesday in June.
Vermont,	Montpelier,	1st Tuesday in September,	2d Thursday in October.
Massachusetts,	Boston,	Tu. after 1st Mon. in Nov.,	1st Wednesday in January.
Rhode Island,	{ Newport, } { Providence, }	1st Wednesday in April,	{ Last Tuesday in May, { By adjourn. from Newport.
Connecticut,	Hartford,	1st Monday in April,	1st Wednesday in May.
New York,	Albany,	Tu. after 1st Mon. in Nov.,	1st Tuesday in January.
New Jersey,	Trenton,	Tu. after 1st Mon. in Nov.,	2d Tuesday in January.
Pennsylvania,	Harrisburg,	2d Tuesday in October,	1st Tuesday in January.
Delaware,	Dover,	2d Tuesday in November,	1st Tues. in Jan., <i>biennially</i> .
Maryland,	Annapolis,	1st Wednesday in Nov.,	1st Wednesday in Jan., <i>bienn.</i>
Virginia,	Richmond,	4th Thursday in May,	1st Monday in Dec., <i>bienn.</i>
N. Carolina,	Raleigh,	1st Thursday in August,	3d Monday in Nov., <i>bienn.</i>
S. Carolina,	Columbia,	2d Monday in October,	4th Monday in November.
Georgia,	Milledgeville,	1st Monday in October,	1st Monday in Nov., <i>bienn.</i>
Florida,	Tallahassee,	1st Monday in October,	4th Monday in Nov., <i>bienn.</i>
Alabama,	Montgomery,	1st Monday in August,	2d Monday in Nov., <i>bienn.</i>
Mississippi,	Jackson,	1st Monday in October,	1st Monday in Nov., <i>bienn.</i>
Louisiana,	Baton Rouge,	1st Monday in November,	3d Monday in Jan.
Texas,	Austin,	1st Monday in August,	December, <i>bienn.</i>
Arkansas,	Little Rock,	1st Monday in August,	1st Monday in Nov., <i>bienn.</i>
Tennessee,	Nashville,	1st Thursday in August,	1st Monday in Oct., <i>bienn.</i>
Kentucky,	Frankfort,	1st Monday in August,	1st Monday in December.
Ohio,	Columbus,	2d Tuesday in October,	1st Monday in Jan., <i>bienn.</i>
Indiana,	Indianapolis,	2d Tuesday in October,	Thurs. af. 1st Mon. in Jan., <i>bi.</i>
Illinois,	Springfield,	Tu. after 1st Mon. in Nov.,	2d Monday in Jan., <i>bienn.</i>
Missouri,	Jefferson City,	1st Monday in August,	Last Mon. in Dec., <i>bienn.</i>
Michigan,	Lansing,	Tu. after 1st Mon. in Nov.,	1st Wed. in Jan., <i>bienn.</i>
Iowa,	Des Moines,	2d Tuesday in October,	2d Monday in Jan., <i>bienn.</i>
Wisconsin,	Madison,	Tu. after 1st Mon. in Nov.,	1st Monday in January.
Minnesota,	St. Paul.		
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.

State.	Governor.	Salary.	Governor, Term years.	Term expires.	Senators.			Representatives.		
					Term years.	Term years.	Term years.	Term years.	Term years.	Term years.
Maine,	Lot M. Morrill,	\$1,500	1	Jan. 1860	31	1	151	1		
N. Hampshire,	William Haile,	1,000	1	June 1859	12	1	320	1		
Vermont,	Hiland Hall,	1,000	1	Oct. 1859	30	1	230	1		
Massachusetts,	Nathl. P. Banks,	3,500	1	Jan. 1860	40	1	240	1		
Rhode Island,	Elisha Dyer,	1,000	1	May 1859	32	1	72	1		
Connecticut,	Wm. A. Buckingham,	1,100	1	May 1859	21	1	232	1		
New York,	Edwin D. Morgan,	4,000	2	Jan. 1861	32	2	128	1		
New Jersey,	William A. Newell,	1,800*	3	Jan. 1860	21	3	60	1		
Pennsylvania,	William F. Packer,	4,000	3	Jan. 1861	33	3	100	1		
Delaware,	William Burton,	1,333 $\frac{1}{3}$	4	Jan. 1863	9	4	21	1		
Maryland,	Thomas H. Hicks,	3,600 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	Jan. 1862	22	4	74	2		
Virginia,	Henry A. Wise,	5,000	3	Jan. 1860	50	4	152	2		
N. Carolina,	John W. Ellis,	3,000†	2	Jan. 1861	50	2	120	2		
S. Carolina,	William H. Gist,	3,800	2	Dec. 1860	46	4	124	2		
Georgia,	Joseph E. Brown,	3,000	2	Nov. 1859	112	2	150	2		
Florida,	Madison S. Perry,	1,500	4	Oct. 1861	19	4	40	1		
Alabama,	Andrew B. Moore,	4,000	2	Dec. 1859	33	4	100	2		
Mississippi,	William McWillie,	4,000	2	Jan. 1860	32	4	92	2		
Louisiana,	R. C. Wickliffe,	4,000	4	Jan. 1860	32	4	88	2		
Texas,	Hardin R. Runnels,	3,000	2	Dec. 1859	21	4	66	2		
Arkansas,	Elias N. Conway,	1,800	4	Nov. 1860	25	4	75	2		
Tennessee,	Isham G. Harris,	3,000	2	Oct. 1859	25	2	75	2		
Kentucky,	Charles S. Morehead,	2,500	4	Sept. 1859	38	4	100	2		
Ohio,	Salmon P. Chase,	1,800	2	Jan. 1860	35	2	100	2		
Michigan,	Moses Wisner,	1,000	2	Jan. 1861	32	2	66	2		
Indiana,	Ashbel P. Willard,	1,500†	4	Jan. 1861	50	4	100	1		
Illinois,	William H. Bissell,	1,500	4	Jan. 1861	25	4	75	2		
Missouri,	Robt. M. Stewart,	2,500†	4	Nov. 1860	18	4	49	2		
Iowa,	Ralph P. Lowe,	2,000	2	Jan. 1860	30	4	59	2		
Wisconsin,	Alex. W. Randall,	1,250	2	Dec. 1859	25	2	82	1		
California,	John B. Weller,	8,000	2	Jan. 1860	16	2	36	1		
Minnesota,	Henry H. Sibley.									
Oregon Ter.,	George L. Curry,	3,000	4	1861	9	2	18	1		
N. Mexico T.,	Abraham Rencher,	3,000	4	1861	13	2	26	1		
Utah Ter.,	Alfred Cummings,	2,500	4	1861	13	2	26	1		
Washington T.,	Fayette McMullen,	3,000	4	1861	9	3	18	1		
Kansas Ter.,	Samuel Medary,	2,500	4	1864	13	2	26	1		
Nebraska Ter.	Wm. A. Richardson,	2,500	4	1861	13	2	26	1		

In all the States, except South Carolina, the Governor is voted for by the people; and if no one has a majority of all the votes, in the States in which such a majority is required, the Legislature elects to the office of Governor one of the candidates voted for by the people. See also the Individual States, and the Additions and Corrections at the end of the volume.

* And fees.

† With the use of a furnished house.

XX. COMPARATIVE VIEW OF

States.	Absolute Debt.	Contingent Debt.	Total Debt.	Annual Interest on Absolute Debt.
Maine,	\$ 699,500	\$ 326,700	\$ 1,026,200	\$ 41,970
New Hampshire,	None.		None.	
Vermont,	None.		None.	
Massachusetts,	1,314,000	4,949,555	6,263,555	70,000
Rhode Island,		386,311	386,311	
Connecticut,	None.		None.	
New York,	31,671,944	770,000	32,441,944	1,900,000
New Jersey,	95,000		95,000	5,700
Pennsylvania,	39,881,738		39,881,738	1,985,840
Delaware,	None.		None.	
Maryland,	10,754,204	4,100,000	14,854,204	600,000
Virginia,	28,812,967	3,898,500	32,711,467	1,703,944
North Carolina,	7,181,923		7,181,923	430,000
South Carolina,	3,192,743	3,000,000	6,192,743	184,620
Georgia,	2,632,722		2,632,722	157,963
Florida,	158,000		158,000	11,060
Alabama,	5,888,134		5,888,134	315,000
Mississippi,	2,271,707	5,000,000	7,271,707	136,000
Louisiana,	4,380,591	6,322,551	10,703,142	300,000
Texas,	None.		None.	
Arkansas,	1,424,345	1,100,000	2,524,345	82,800
Tennessee,	4,142,857	8,614,000	12,756,857	248,571
Kentucky,	5,574,244		5,574,244	335,000
Ohio,	17,100,269		17,100,269	1,006,936
Michigan,	2,269,467		2,269,467	137,000
Indiana,	7,357,074		7,357,074	316,726
Illinois,	12,834,000		12,834,000	770,000
Missouri,	602,000	18,436,000	19,038,000	35,805
Iowa,	128,010		128,010	10,000
Wisconsin,				
California,	3,910,906	218,021	4,128,927	258,132
Minnesota,	250,000		250,000	20,000
Total, near Jan. 1, 1858,	194,528,345	57,121,638	251,649,983	11,063,067
Total, " " 1857,	187,292,039	57,919,220	245,211,259	10,628,871
Total, " " 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, most of them near the 1st of January, 1858. The account of the State debts, in particular, is full, and may be depended upon; that of the several kinds of property owned by the States of course is more defective,—for the State archives seldom afford complete materials for accurate accounts of this sort, and the property is sometimes estimated at a nominal valuation, which is much above its market value. The editor

THE FINANCES OF THE STATES.

States.	Amount of School Fund.	Other Productive Property.	Other Property not now Productive.	Ordinary annual Expenditure exclusive of Debts & Schools.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Maine,	136,347			150,000
New Hampshire,	None.	None.		80,000
Vermont,	None.	None.		100,000
Massachusetts,	1,653,083	7,471,287	3,017,615	800,000
Rhode Island,	73,894	400,532		60,000
Connecticut,	2,046,397	406,000		130,000
New York,	6,775,889	38,800,000		750,000
New Jersey,	419,414	261,541	764,671	130,000
Pennsylvania,		25,615,161	321,032	435,000
Delaware,	440,506	109,250		25,000
Maryland,	181,167	13,647,276	14,000,000	170,000
Virginia,	1,677,652	4,885,856	25,313,514	600,000
North Carolina,	1,538,995	3,077,000		85,000
South Carolina,		5,654,622		115,000
Georgia,	23,086	5,000,000	250,000	131,000
Florida,				45,000
Alabama,	1,258,933	132,000		100,000
Mississippi,			2,000,000	130,000
Louisiana,	544,602		2,416,938	515,000
Texas,	2,192,000	1,400,000		100,000
Arkansas,				35,000
Tennessee,	584,060	3,292,717		165,000
Kentucky,	1,455,332			250,000
Ohio,	5,000,000	18,000,000		200,000
Michigan,	1,384,288			125,000
Indiana,	4,912,012			80,000
Illinois,	1,054,365			125,000
Missouri,	575,668	378,538		110,000
Iowa,	1,000,000	58,571		25,000
Wisconsin,	2,358,791			100,000
California,	466,000			600,000
Minnesota,				
Total, near Jan. 1, 1858,	37,752,481	128,590,351	48,083,770	6,466,000
Total, " " 1857,	37,700,334	137,498,801	44,203,461	6,461,000
Total, " " 1856,	34,385,476	135,169,816	43,648,393	6,356,000
Total, " " 1855,	29,179,871	134,878,928	44,802,699	6,217,000
Total, " " 1854,	26,509,820	145,015,799	30,903,978	5,832,000
Total, " " 1853,	25,669,096	141,934,707	29,955,182	5,832,000
Total, " " 1852,	25,170,730	134,982,644	30,598,069	5,812,000
Total, " " 1851,	20,456,605	134,936,578	29,855,912	5,812,000
Total, " " 1850,	21,542,683	125,369,722	27,584,443	5,673,121
Total, " " 1849,	21,420,275	118,508,448	28,236,755	5,258,652
Total, " " 1848,	20,338,246	111,638,746	31,498,469	5,062,310
Total, " " 1847,	17,631,553	108,643,384	30,660,945	5,435,285
Total, " " 1846,	16,608,719	110,396,552	23,232,715	5,455,186

of the American Almanac respectfully invites his correspondents in the several States to communicate such errors as they may detect in these tables. The object here is to give only a summary of the facts, so as to afford the means of comparing the States with each other. Their financial condition is shown at much greater length under the head of "Individual States," and in some cases later statements are given. Official returns published in this work for 1843 (page 135) show that the total of the debts of the States in 1842 was \$198,818,736.

XXI. 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,	3,043,325	49,069	3,092,394		3,092,394	33	—1	14,435
New Jersey,	465,513	23,820	489,333	222	489,466	5		22,351
Pennsylvania,	2,253,463	53,323	2,311,786		2,311,786	25	+1	†69,634
Delaware,	71,169	18,073	89,242	2,290	90,616	1		
Maryland,	417,943	74,723	492,666	90,368	546,886	6		†79,771
Virginia,	894,800	54,333	949,133	472,528	1,232,649	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	334,984	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	608	162,797	47,100	191,057	2	+1	4,211
Tennessee,	756,753	6,401	763,154	239,460	906,830	10	—1	†66,023
Kentucky,	761,417	10,007	771,424	210,981	898,102	10		†57,205
Missouri,	592,004	2,618	594,622	87,422	647,075	7	+2	†86,537
Ohio,	1,955,103	25,319	1,980,422		1,980,422	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	423,334	19,847,301	3,200,634	21,767,673	234		
Dist. of Columbia,	38,027	9,973	48,000	3,687				
Minnesota,	6,033	39	6,072					
New Mexico,	61,530	17	61,547					
Oregon,	13,088	206	13,294					
Utah,	11,330	24	11,354	26				
Total,	19,553,928	433,643	19,987,573	3,204,347				
Total by last pub. } Census Tables, }	19,553,063	434,495	19,987,563	3,204,313				

RECAPITULATION.

	Total Population in 1840.	Slaves in 1840.	Total Population in 1850. †	Total Free Population in 1850.	Slaves in 1850.	Representative Pop. in 1850.	Rep. in 1850.	Gain or loss.
Free States,	9,654,865	1,102	13,434,922	13,434,798	222	13,436,931	144	+1
Slave States,	7,290,719	2,481,532	9,612,969	6,412,503	3,200,412	8,350,742	90	—1
Dist. & Ter.	117,769	4,721	143,935	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 219 members, leaving 11 to be assigned to the States having the largest residuary fractions, after allowing one each to Delaware, Florida, and California.

† In the column of fractions, those marked with a † 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 213.

XXII. 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	235,764	280,652	291,948	314,120
Massachusetts,	378,717	423,245	472,040	523,287	610,406	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,	304,120	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	516,823	691,392	906,185
Florida,	.	.	.	.	34,730	54,477	87,445
Alabama,	.	.	20,845	127,901	309,627	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	209,697
Tennessee,	30,791	105,602	261,727	422,813	681,904	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

XXIII. SLAVES IN THE UNITED STATES.

States.	1790.	1800.	1810.	1820.	1830.	1840.	1850.†
Maine.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire,	158	8	0	0	0	1	0
Vermont,	17	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island,	952	381	103	48	17	5	0
Connecticut,	2,759	951	310	97	25	17	0
New York,	21,324	20,343	15,017	10,088	75	4	0
New Jersey,	11,423	12,422	10,851	7,657	2,254	674	1,236
Pennsylvania,	3,737	1,706	795	211	403	64	0
Delaware,	8,887	6,153	4,177	4,509	3,292	2,605	2,290
Maryland,	103,036	105,635	111,502	107,398	102,294	89,737	90,368
Virginia,	203,427	345,796	392,518	425,153	469,757	448,987	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,	.	.	.	.	0	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 New Mexico and Oregon; in Utah 26 are returned; for their population, see p. 212, and the Territories themselves.

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

XXIV. POPULATION OF SOME OF THE PRINCIPAL CITIES,*

According to the several Censuses of the United States.

Cities.	1790.	1800.	1810.	1820.	1830.	1840.	1845.†	1850.
Portland, Me.,		3,677	7,169	8,551	12,601	15,218		20,815
Bangor, "			850	1,221	2,867	8,627		14,432
Manchester, N. H.,			615	761	877	3,235		13,932
Boston, Mass.,	18,038	24,027	32,250	43,298	61,392	93,383	114,366	136,881
Lowell, "					6,474	20,796	28,841	33,383
Springfield, "			2,767	3,914	6,784	10,935		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	42,261
Rochester, "				1,502	9,269	20,191	25,265	36,403
Williamsburg, "					1,620	5,680		30,780
Troy, "			3,885	5,264	11,401	19,334	21,709	23,785
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	21,711	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	2,510	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	77,560
New Orleans, La.,			17,242	27,176	46,310	102,193		116,375
San Francisco, Cal.,								15,000

XXV. PUBLIC LANDS.

THE public lands that have belonged, and now belong, 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,

* If there are later enumerations, see the several States.

† By the State census of this year.

‡ Including the County.

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. 5th. The "Gadsden Purchase" of 23,161,000 acres south of the Gila River, from Mexico, in 1854.

This public domain covered a surface, exclusive of water, of 1,450,000,000 acres. Of this there have been prepared for market, exclusive of school lands, 401,604,988 acres; of which 57,442,870 acres are subject to public sale, and 80,000,000 acres to entry at private sale. Of the whole domain there have been disposed of, to Sept. 30, 1857, 363,862,464 acres, which left then undisposed of, 1,086,137,536 acres. 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 these 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 five quarters ending Sept. 30, 1857, there were sold, for cash, 5,300,550.31 acres, for which \$ 4,225,908.18 were received, and there were located with military warrants, 7,381,010 acres. In addition, there were reported under swamp-land grants, 3,362,475.96 acres; and for internal improvements, railroads, &c. (estimated as of March, 1857), 5,116,000 acres; making an aggregate of 21,160,037.27. During the same period, 22,889,461 acres were surveyed. The following table gives the sales, &c., for the year ending June 30, 1857, in detail, in the several States:—

States.	Gross Amount of Lands sold during Fiscal Year.		Amount received in		Amount of Incidental Expenses.	Amount paid into the Treasury.
	Acres.	Purchase-money.	Cash.	Military Land Scrip.		
Alabama.	439,945.23	\$ 139,793.49	\$ 139,793.49		\$ 31,300.53	\$ 155,942.18
Arkansas.	870,644.91	419,777.71	419,777.71		30,567.93	418,174.00
California.					21,204.49	
Florida.	34,136.39	15,973.80	15,973.80		4,907.14	17,310.48
Illinois.	165,713.33	362,573.43	362,085.93	\$ 487.50	5,257.88	356,169.26
Indiana.	20,870.44	12,563.43	12,563.43		4,486.19	11,943.15
Iowa.	522,307.75	680,765.08	675,631.50	5,133.58	27,679.00	576,767.32
Kansas T.	17,350.86	21,638.85	21,688.85		2,134.37	25,100.30
Louisiana.	81,198.28	59,388.77	59,388.77		9,429.51	72,356.40
Michigan.	83,833.67	81,856.36	81,410.95	445.41	10,931.67	92,225.87
Minn Ter.,	202,010.92	253,323.34	252,635.33	688.01	18,373.20	269,183.24
Mississippi.	145,403.74	72,059.44	72,059.44		13,648.37	64,874.70
Missouri.	1,314,617.06	1,065,850.60	1,047,494.94	18,355.66	43,983.15	1,000,603.43
Nebraska T.	28,590.53	35,738.21	35,738.21		1,394.85	22,408.73
Ohio.	1,902.06	2,751.77	2,751.77		1,351.41	2,850.00
Oregon T.	17,594.51	21,993.14	21,993.14		13,118.11	33,553.79
Wash. Ter.,	659.04	823.80	631.30	192.50	5,041.55	1,599.94
Wisconsin.	195,960.70	224,601.77	223,580.95	1,020.82	16,724.57	240,410.82
Total,	4,142,744.47	3,471,522.99	3,445,199.51	26,323.48	261,533.92	3,361,473.31

The following table shows the sales of public lands and the cash proceeds thereof from the year 1833 to 1857, 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 1857, inclusive.

Years.	Acres.	Dollars.	Years.	Acres.	Dollars.
1833	3,856,227.56	4,972,284.84	1846	2,263,730.81	2,904,637.27
1834	4,658,218.71	6,099,981.04	1847	2,521,305.59	3,296,404.08
1835	12,564,478.85	15,999,804.11	1848	1,887,553.04	2,621,615.26
1836	20,074,870.92	25,167,833.06	1849	1,329,902.77	1,756,890.42
1837	5,601,103.12	7,007,523.04	1850*	769,364.48	998,841.26
1838	3,414,907.42	4,305,564.64	1851†	1,846,847.49	2,390,947.45
1839	4,976,382.87	6,464,556.79	1852†	1,553,071.00	1,975,658.54
1840	2,236,889.74	2,789,637.53	1853†	1,083,495.21	1,804,653.24
1841	1,164,796.11	1,463,364.06	1854†	7,035,735.07	9,000,211.81
1842	1,129,217.58	1,417,972.06	1855†	15,729,524.88	11,248,301.36
1843	1,605,264.06	2,016,044.30	1856†	9,227,878.98	8,750,440.34
1844	1,754,763.13	2,207,678.04	1857†	4,142,744.47	3,445,199.51
1845	1,843,527.05	2,470,303.17	Total,	114,271,800.85	132,656,347.22

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 outstanding September 30, 1857.

Acts.	Number issued.	Acres therein.	Number located.	Acres.	Number Outstand'g.	Acres.
Act of 1847,	87,715	13,130,320	79,999	12,075,880	7,716	1,054,440
" 1850,	188,994	13,155,360	164,326	11,696,720	24,668	1,458,640
" 1852,	11,979	693,520	9,619	547,280	2,360	146,240
" 1855,	214,394	26,710,670	117,685	14,269,810	96,709	12,440,860
Total, . .	503,082	53,689,870	371,629	38,589,690	131,453	15,100,180

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 Sept. 28, 1850; the quantity approved under said acts; and the quantity patented under the act of Sept. 20, 1850, to Sept. 30, 1857:—

States.	Quantity selected.	Quantity approved.	Total Patented.	States.	Quantity selected.	Quantity approved.	Total Patented.
Alabama,	2,596	2,596		Michigan,	7,273,725	5,465,232	4,985,588
Arkansas,	8,520,793	5,920,025	2,368,371	Mississippi	2,836,384	2,834,796	1,695,928
Florida,	11,630,425	10,396,982	9,583,107	Missouri,	4,184,683	3,615,967	1,915,022
Illinois,	3,235,273	1,369,141	601,111	Ohio,	54,438	25,641	25,641
Indiana,	1,334,733	1,250,933	1,211,043	Wisconsin,	2,350,000	1,650,712	1,674,585
Iowa,	1,752,296			Total,	54,174,283	40,133,565	24,060,396
Louisiana,	10,998,937	7,600,535					

The following table gives an approximate estimate of lands probably enuring to the several States under the grants by Congress for Railroads since 1850 to the end of 1857:—

States.	Miles of Road.	Area of Grant.	Net Amount.	States.	Miles of Road.	Area of Grant.	Net Amount.
Alabama,	1,531	5,879,040	1,913,390	Michigan,	1,075	4,128,000	3,096,000
Arkansas,	549	2,107,939	1,465,297	Minn. (Ter.),	1,150	4,416,000	4,416,000
Florida,	630	2,419,200	1,814,400	Mississippi,	330	1,267,200	950,400
Illinois,	679	2,595,053	2,595,053	Missouri,	566	2,162,441	1,815,435
Iowa,	1,125	4,320,000	3,456,000	Wisconsin,	560	2,150,400	1,622,800
Louisiana,	455	1,747,200	1,102,560	Total,	8,647	33,192,473	24,247,335

* From January 1 to June 30.

† For year ending June 30.

XXVI. 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 April 22, 1858, which is printed as House Ex. Document No. 107. 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."

In the following table the aggregate for the banks in the State of New York is taken from the report of the Bank Superintendent of the condition of the banks as it was on the 26th of December, 1857.

There are 51 banks in the United States from which no returns for the last year have been received, and consequently they are not included in the table. Of these, there are in the State of New York, 20; in Pennsylvania, 1; in Delaware, 1; in Virginia, 3; in Georgia, 3; in Texas, 1; in Tennessee, 5; in Missouri, 1; in Wisconsin, 8; in Illinois, 1; in Ohio, 6; in Mississippi, 1.

* For later returns of the Banks, if any, see the Individual States.

Comparative View of the Condition of the Banks in the different States, from their Returns received nearest to January 1, 1858.

States.	Date.	No. banks and br's.	Capital.	Loans and Discounts.	Stocks.	Real Estate.	Other Investments.	Due by other Banks.
Maine,	Jan. '58	70	\$7,614,200	\$11,210,245		\$ 135,263		\$576,022
N. Hamp.,	Jan. '58	47	5,041,000	7,389,813		82,000		829,169
Vermont,	Aug. '57	41	4,028,740	7,905,711	\$ 39,991	136,582	\$ 17,185	926,326
Mass.,	Oct. '57	173	60,319,720	92,458,572		1,608,613		5,522,088
R. Island,	Dec. '57	93	20,334,777	25,823,152	145,129	527,787	50,760	1,410,675
Connecticut,	Apr. '57	74	19,923,553	33,108,527	946,749	820,241	614,763	2,651,143
New York,	Dec. '57	294	107,449,143	162,807,376	22,623,755	7,423,614	467,855	11,726,973
New Jersey,	Jan. '58	47	7,494,912	11,364,319	721,098	344,045	288,802	1,609,817
Pennsylv.,	Nov. '57	76	25,691,439	49,149,323	2,569,119	1,353,285	244,120	3,773,227
Delaware,	Jan. '58	11	1,355,010	2,544,212	18,610	57,655	234	507,255
Maryland,	Jan. '58	31	12,451,545	21,804,111	644,318	- 417,925	14,741	3,226,112
Virginia,	Jan. '58	62	14,651,600	23,338,411	3,591,564	910,394	381,987	2,085,424
N. Carolina,	Jan. '58	28	6,525,100	11,967,733	180,270	196,671	14,275	709,530
S. Carolina,	Dec. '57	20	14,885,631	22,056,561	3,223,887	698,688	1,005,448	1,331,109
Georgia,	Oct. '57	30	16,015,256	12,677,863	2,358,584	8,470,709	549,639	1,194,465
Alabama,	Jan. '58	6	3,235,650	5,585,424	146,539	150,141	24,506	1,162,972
Louisiana,	Dec. '57	15	22,800,830	23,229,096	5,318,418	2,493,494	1,147,287	3,951,205
Mississippi,	Jan. '58	2	1,110,600	393,216	1,007	780,767	30,209	219,086
Tennessee,	July, '57	45	9,083,069	13,124,292	3,347,060	583,406	118,232	3,327,335
Kentucky,	Jan. '58	37	10,782,588	17,681,283	738,705	500,202	2,611	4,431,131
Missouri,	Jan. '58	10	2,620,615	4,620,534	72,000	29,773	116,084	96,626
Illinois,	Jan. '58	45	4,679,325	1,146,770	6,164,017	59,567	4,757	2,813,578
Indiana,	Jan. '58	40	3,585,922	4,861,445	1,416,737	104,224	10,891	920,441
Ohio,	Feb. '58	49	6,560,770	9,558,927	2,088,778	522,041	910,436	2,139,264
Michigan,	Jan. '58	4	851,804	1,111,786	322,466	115,661	15,727	77,034
Wisconsin,	Jan. '58	66	5,515,000	6,230,561	3,626,468	229,236	45,266	498,794
Nebraska T.	Jan. '58	6	15,000	15,679		3,850		35,601
Total,		1422	394,622,799	583,165,242	60,305,269	28,755,834	6,075,906	58,052,802

Comparative View continued.

States.	Notes of other Banks.	Specie Funds.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.	Due to other Banks.	Other Liabilities.
Maine,	\$ 245,121		\$615,441	\$2,964,327	\$1,743,939	\$ 139,304	\$ 76,069
N. Hampshire,	158,132		275,933	2,289,939	875,789		
Vermont,	122,923	\$ 36,351	188,588	4,275,517	746,557	1,639	
Massachusetts,	4,385,630		3,611,097	18,104,827	17,631,190	4,106,694	1,343,948
Rhode Island,	860,778		570,850	3,192,661	2,510,108	1,661,204	381,402
Connecticut,	443,900	270,722	1,129,708	10,590,421	4,688,843	1,020,711	1,503,135
New York,	1,857,658	14,130,673	29,313,421	23,899,964	83,043,353	21,268,562	2,829,656
New Jersey,	494,197		1,308,851	3,395,936	3,696,605	507,077	80,763
Pennsylvania,	4,814,978	75,829	4,580,528	11,610,458	18,924,113	5,947,970	80,766
Delaware,	58,639	108,516	203,228	1,240,370	609,179	72,297	
Maryland,	1,473,413	3,164	2,614,728	4,041,021	7,541,186	4,194,677	549,933
Virginia,	1,674,733	6,287	2,710,777	10,347,874	6,971,325	899,796	87,210
N. Carolina,	383,018		1,035,869	5,699,427	1,037,457	82,347	66
S. Carolina,	889,722		1,104,128	6,185,825	2,955,854	3,074,740	1,700,612
Georgia,	454,156	259,576	1,417,545	5,518,425	2,215,853	533,819	882,662
Alabama,	151,726		1,302,312	2,581,791	1,408,837	571,566	
Louisiana,			10,370,701	4,396,624	11,683,120	1,340,619	
Mississippi,	975	47,254	591	169,400	49,781	31,792	60
Tennessee,	998,917		2,670,751	6,036,982	4,545,104	1,617,610	2,768,141
Kentucky,	725,460	139	4,027,825	8,884,225	3,232,132	3,195,352	1,915
Missouri,	324,705		1,424,004	1,718,750	1,482,442	242,117	
Illinois,	265,034	6,433	333,239	5,238,930	668,521	19,662	131,764
Indiana,	395,536	236,661	1,261,720	3,363,976	1,417,966	380,569	60,954
Ohio,	768,243	121,354	1,734,995	6,201,286	3,915,781	280,786	282,071
Michigan,	31,411	10,043	23,776	364,676	310,479	78,975	124,198
Wisconsin,	467,411	67,439	576,543	2,913,071	2,077,862		1,278,872
Nebraska T.	1,000		5,683	41,641	3,673		2,576
Total,	22,447,436	15,380,441	74,412,832	155,208,344	185,932,049	51,169,875	14,166,713

XXVII. RAILROADS IN THE UNITED STATES.

THE following table gives the names of the principal railroads in the United States, and their condition near January, 1858. 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 op- eration.	Capital Stock paid in.	Debt, Funded and Floating.	Cost of Con- struction and Equipment.	Receipts in 1857.	Expenses in 1857.
		Miles.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Maine,	Androscoggin & Kennebec,	55	912,176	1,798,926	2,218,317	296,968	
	Atlantic and St. Lawrence	149	2,494,900	3,482,000	6,594,829	576,484	570,981
	Kennebec and Portland,	72	1,107,526	1,763,738	2,871,264	213,255	
	Portland, Saco, & Portsmouth	51	1,396,400		1,359,373	224,892	130,000
543	Other roads,	216					
N. H.	Boston, Concord, & Montr'l,	93	1,808,898	1,085,616	2,787,082	230,412	135,667
	Concord,	35	1,500,000		1,500,000	317,050	190,000
	Cheshire,	54	2,085,925	863,551	1,108,859	322,577	292,563
	Manchester & Lawrence, Northern,	27 82	840,000 3,068,400	240,000 406,286	1,000,000 3,068,400	368,105	199,884
507	Other roads,	216					
Vermont	Connecticut & Passump.R.,	90	1,200,000	800,000	2,531,147	171,626	152,000
	Rutland and Burlington,	119	2,233,376	4,158,765	4,584,008	332,315	*290,528
	Rutland and Washington,	62	950,000		1,771,683	174,429	172,863
	Western Vermont,	54	332,000	331,500	1,084,000		
	Vermont Central,	118	5,000,000	5,276,299	8,402,055	705,838	*578,449
	Vermont and Canada,	48	1,350,000		1,350,000		
	Vermont Valley,	24	515,664	793,200	1,301,886	43,998	*33,506
523	Other roads,	13					
Mass.	Boston and Lowell,	28	1,830,000	438,920	2,412,251	435,863	264,531
	Boston and Maine,	83	4,076,975	50,000	4,229,231	849,560	492,083
	Boston & N York Central,	75	2,241,000	1,673,589	3,692,144		
	Boston and Providence,	56	3,160,000	239,720	3,534,458	584,176	338,982
	Boston and Worcester,	63	4,500,000	599,974	4,843,779	1,019,149	630,636
	Cape Cod,	47	681,690	291,007	1,031,625	122,960	82,061
	Connecticut River,	52	1,591,110	275,772	1,801,944	267,711	202,615
	Eastern,	60	2,853,400	2,465,248	4,590,219	653,841	513,318
	Fitchburg,	68	3,540,000	100,000	3,540,000	625,831	369,150
	New Bedford and Taunton,	21	500,000	10,600	545,094	166,683	132,801
	Norwich and Worcester,	66	2,122,300	880,345	2,616,811	287,757	273,990
	Old Colony & Fall River,	87	3,015,100	208,600	3,362,949	604,552	354,357
	Providence & Worcester,	43	1,510,200	300,000	1,785,246	311,802	169,773
	Taunton Branch,	11	250,000	3,000	313,156	163,936	136,116
	Vermont & Massachusetts,	77	2,232,541	1,039,310	3,268,314	247,471	151,944
	Western,	155	5,150,000	6,076,875	10,778,232	1,910,342	1,184,118
	Worcester and Nashua,	46	1,141,000	202,245	1,328,898	207,329	137,015
Horse Railroads,	23	910,342	395,175	1,309,612	566,881	454,477	
1,442	Other roads,	381					
R. Island,	N. York, Prov., & Boston,	50	1,508,000	380,700	2,158,000	225,139	139,466
	Prov., Warren, & Bristol,	15	284,717	152,007	439,138	32,745	
65	Other roads,	72	2,350,000	944,000	3,329,602	769,066	428,230
Conn.	New York & New Haven,	62	2,980,939	2,159,500	5,258,232	1,057,155	575,543
	New London, Willimantic, and Palmer,	66	510,700	1,052,000	1,603,230	115,803	
	Housatonic,	74	2,000,000	399,860	2,438,847	318,475	304,422
	Hartford, Prov., & Fishkill, Naugatuck,	122 57	2,042,540 1,031,800	2,182,625 463,263	4,202,519 1,578,301	367,895 209,555	201,732 142,879
	Other roads,	129					
582	Other roads,	100	1,487,874	1,500,000	2,820,000	173,000	107,000
N. York,	Buffalo, Corning, & N. Y.,	92	798,439	2,587,849	3,401,868	288,392	256,500
	Buffalo and N. York City,	69	1,300,000	1,040,000	2,494,365	679,750	323,900
	Buffalo and State Line,	99	1,315,000	2,279,854	3,495,832		
	Canandaigua & Niag. Falls,	69	434,361	922,400	1,276,000	174,089	104,583
	Canandaigua and Elmira,	69					

* Expenses of working road, and not including interest.

State.	Name of Road.	Length in op- eration.	Capital Stock paid in.	Debt, Funded and Floating.	Cost of Con- struction and Equipment.	Receipts in 1857.	Expenses in 1857.	
		Miles.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
N. York,	Cayuga and Susquehanna,	35	637,000	506,639	1,187,562	135,433	86,780	
	Hudson River,	144	3,753,416	9,250,363	12,757,878	1,902,823	1,213,140	
	L. Island (B. & J. R. R., 11 m.)	95	1,875,148	647,000	2,556,000	325,000	240,000	
	New York Central,	556	24,136,661	14,607,510	30,515,815	8,027,251	4,453,515	
	New York and Erie,	465	11,000,000	23,031,468	34,469,324	5,742,607	4,288,575	
	New York and Harlem,	133	5,717,100	4,822,493	8,758,203	1,040,393	715,502	
	Northern (Ogdensburg),	122	1,770,133	4,406,874	5,470,714	520,153	334,300	
	Oswego and Syracuse,	36	396,130	215,000	750,000	150,000	63,000	
	Rensl. & Sar., & Sar & Sch.	46	910,000	244,000	1,330,000	240,000	158,000	
	Saratoga and Whitehall,	48	500,000	395,600	900,000	72,000	51,000	
	Syracuse and Southern,	80	763,370	1,578,805	2,272,778	159,500	133,000	
	Watertown and Rome,	97	1,500,000	700,000	2,200,000	440,000	280,000	
	Brooklyn City roads,	20	844,344					
	New York City roads,	30	3,757,660					
	2,530 N. Jer.	Other roads,	244					
		Camden and Amboy,	94	1,500,000		5,563,530	1,611,303	943,491
		Camden and Atlantic,	61	663,355	1,442,432	1,781,158	122,923	71,421
	Belvidere Delaware,	63	1,000,000	1,995,877	2,937,614	292,600	153,517	
	Central,	64	2,000,000	3,504,927	5,550,416	682,314	356,649	
	Morris and Essex,	53	1,157,805	358,932	1,600,809	245,801	173,846	
	New Jersey,	31	3,435,000	788,844	366,018	911,617	455,956	
467 Penn.	Other roads,	101						
	Phil., Germ., & Norrist'n.	33	899,350	376,800	1,274,150	207,000	93,000	
	Phil., Wilmington, & Balt.	98	5,600,000	2,673,450	8,563,369	1,143,853	764,977	
	Philadelphia and Reading,	93	11,187,430	9,423,500	19,263,720	3,065,522	1,481,746	
	Penn. (Phil. to Pittsburg),	353	13,206,625	15,690,524	27,266,932	4,855,670	2,411,743	
	Northern Pennsylvania,	65	3,052,000	2,820,000	4,775,000	250,000	115,000	
	Del., Lackawanna, & West.,	135	3,292,772	6,194,551	8,013,760	815,768	405,630	
	Cat., Williamsport, & Erie,	63	1,700,000	1,940,000	3,640,000	220,000	170,000	
	Williamsport and Elmira,	78	1,500,000	2,199,000	3,465,000	275,000	120,000	
	Cumberland Valley,	52	1,150,000	51,000	1,266,675	188,134	137,000	
	Pittsburg & Steubenville,	42	1,221,277	230,000	1,000,000			
	Pittsburg & Connellsville (147 miles),	60	1,750,000	1,613,000	2,235,600	45,587		
	Sunbury & Erie (270 m.)	40	3,676,030	875,000	3,233,293	103,860	65,000	
	Coal roads,	300	6,000,000					
2,317 Del.	Other roads,	900						
	Delaware (to Seaford),	71						
93 Md.	Other roads,	22						
	Baltimore and Ohio,	356	13,118,902	10,986,804	24,413,919	4,616,998	2,760,784	
	Washington Branch,	31	1,650,000	25,000	1,650,000			
	Northern Central,	138	2,600,000	5,461,319	7,233,540	731,638	450,000	
605 Virginia,	Other roads,	50						
	Central (to Jackson's Riv.)	195	3,000,000	1,479,318	4,682,000	508,413	230,000	
	Manassa's Gap,	75						
	Orange and Alexandria,	102	1,437,633	1,006,484	2,754,047			
	Rich., Fred'bg. & Potom. *	75	1,000,000	731,000	1,710,000	232,000	132,000	
	Richmond & Petersburg,	22	786,100	232,000	1,150,000	152,000	90,000	
	Petersb'g. (& Gast Br. 18 m.)	82	770,000	159,000	1,010,000	264,000	140,000	
	Richmond and Danville,	141	1,977,400	326,407	3,488,000	462,000	207,000	
	Seaboard and Roanoke,	80			1,365,834			
	Pet'bg. & Lynchb'g. (S. side),	133	1,372,000	1,490,000	3,337,000	355,000	190,000	
	Virginia and Tennessee,	204	3,471,677	3,378,699	6,589,780	298,500	160,000	
1,230 N. C.	Other roads,	121						
	North Carolina,	223	4,000,000		4,235,000			
	Raleigh and Gaston,	97	973,000	100,000	1,170,845	254,000	178,000	
	Wilmington and Weldon,	162			2,846,806			
	Wilmington & Manchester,	171	1,123,883	1,216,000	2,380,000	463,000	222,000	
763 S. C.	Other roads,	110						
	S. Carolina, Cam. & Col. brs.	242	4,179,200	3,118,500	7,588,000	1,449,800	709,300	
	Charlotte & South Carolina,	109	1,201,000	380,000	1,720,000	241,000	122,000	
	Greenville and Columbia,	165	1,295,000	970,000	2,000,000			

* From Washington to Acquia Creek by steamboat is 55 miles, which makes steamboat and railroad route 130 miles.

State.	Name of Road.	Length in operation.	Capital Stock paid in.	Debt. Funded and Floating.	Cost of Construction and Equipment.	Receipts in 1857.	Expenses in 1857.
		Miles.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
S. C.	Northeastern,	102	887,000	1,820,000	1,907,000	100,000	62,000
733	Other roads,	115					
Georgia,	Georgia (W. W. & Ath. br.)	232	4,156,000	477,000	4,200,000	1,036,572	210,400
	Central (Savan. to Macon),	191	3,725,910	276,655	3,750,000	1,342,000	650,000
	Southwestern & Muscogee,	123			2,226,798		
	Macon & West. (to Atlanta),	103	1,438,560	96,000	1,647,000	348,588	205,000
	West. & Atlan. (to Chattan.)	138			5,901,498		
	Atlanta and Lagrange, . .	87	1,000,000	199,000	1,172,000	318,000	126,000
	E. Ten. & Ga. See Tennessee.						
	Other roads,	241					
1,120	Florida,	62					
Florida,	Tallahassee,	21					
105	Pensacola and Georgia, . .	22					
Alabama	Montgomery & W. Point,	116	1,414,924	992,884	2,444,722	391,000	275,000
	Mobile & Ohio (Mobile to Cairo 540 miles) open to West Point, Miss.,	232	6,785,000	2,066,460	10,701,000	554,382	276,034
	Ala. & Tenn. Rivers,	95	1,031,958	700,000	1,678,244	113,152	92,445
503	Other roads,	60					
Miss.	Mississippi & Tennessee,	59	722,793	458,384	1,097,796	116,038	82,006
	Mississippi Central,	55			1,278,248		
	Southern Mississippi, . . .	81	1,000,000	1,400,000	2,400,000	265,000	215,000
245	Other roads,	50					
La.	N. Orleans, Jackson, and Gt. Northern,	206	4,035,000	1,815,610	3,500,000	190,000	
	N. O. Opelousas & Gt. West.	80	2,800,000	750,000	3,877,525	284,178	157,000
	West Feliciana,	27					
	Mexican Gulf,	23					
	Other roads,	50					
391	Other roads,	32					
Texas,	Buffalo Bayou, Braz. & Col.	50					
	Houston & Texas Central,	25					
	Galves., Hous. & Hender.,	22					
	Other roads,	39					
129	Other roads,	39					
Ark.	Memphis and Little Rock,						
Tenn.	See Va., S. C., Ga., Ala., and Miss.,	103		1,782,997	2,153,748		
	East Tenn. & Virginia, . . .	110	1,192,874	1,738,669	2,703,478	227,363	122,371
	East Tenn. & Georgia, . . .	159	2,243,637	1,630,672	3,494,948	487,626	
	Nashville & Chattanooga,	28	306,754	626,889	718,328	53,776	25,000
	Tennessee and Alabama,	287	2,248,295	3,652,288	6,102,540	640,000	320,000
	Memphis and Charleston,	57	725,000	97,242	1,489,420	115,500	47,000
	Memphis and Ohio,	34	140,097	414,671	565,459		
	McMinnville & Man'ster,	55	265,350	773,628	977,907		
833	Miss. Central and Tenn., . .	111	1,384,850	3,065,917	4,091,604	426,408	205,502
Kent'ky,	Kentucky Central,	95	1,128,291	825,960	2,247,821	338,842	182,684
	Louisville and Lexington,	70					
	Louisville and Nashville,	32					
	Other roads,						
308	See Pa., Md., Va., & Ind.	138	1,626,850	5,192,000	6,422,000	712,213	575,000
Ohio,	Central Ohio,	108		1,006,125	2,080,433		
	Cincinnati and Chicago, . .	60	2,155,800	1,526,092	3,130,315	487,420	226,000
	Cin., Hamilton, & Dayton, .	131	2,421,176	3,782,000	5,696,000	223,500	195,000
	Cin., Wil., & Zanesville, . .	135	4,741,220	90,400	4,752,320	1,149,741	634,000
	Clevel'd, Columbus, & Cin.,	95					
	Cleveland and Erie,	202	2,780,744	3,043,992	5,537,466	581,877	272,300
	Cleveland and Pittsburg,	200	2,675,420	3,739,207	6,697,920	736,272	339,286
	Cleveland and Toledo, . . .	87			1,725,000		
	Clevel'd, Zanesville, & Cin.,	72			2,000,000		
	Columbus, Piqua, & Ind., . .	55	1,490,450	149,000	1,582,475	403,212	211,524
	Columbus and Xenia,	40	1,076,000	393,000	1,185,826		
	Dayton and Michigan,	40	310,000	700,481	1,035,173	125,940	59,687
	Dayton and Western,	65	2,981,282	1,266,000	3,925,157	775,442	485,319
	Little Miami,	196					
	Marietta and Cincinnati,	174	2,697,090	3,368,000	6,065,090	682,614	
	Mad River and Lake Erie, . .						

State.	Name of Road.	Length in operation.	Capital Stock paid in.	Debt, Funded and Floating.	Cost of Construction and Equipment.	Receipts in 1857.	Expenses in 1857.		
		Miles.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
Ohio,	Sand. Mansf'd. & Newark	126	1,350,000	2,206,000	3,552,000	329,000	264,000		
	Scioto & Hocking Valley	56							
	Pitts., Ft. Wayne & Chic.	333	5,994,144	7,344,827	11,718,511	1,111,626	449,510		
	Pittsb'g, Columb & Cinn.	124							
	Indianap., Pitts. & Clevel.	206	2,708,460	2,249,400	4,843,253	693,000	385,000		
	Toledo, Wabash, & West.	242	2,965,100	7,577,500	10,542,600				
	Other roads.	252							
	3,187	See Ohio, Mich. & Illinois,							
	Indiana,	Northern Indiana, air line,	Included	in Mich.	S. and N.	Indiana			
		Evansville & Crawfordsv.,	109	986,061	1,270,872	2,158,713	249,863	125,728	
Indiana Central.		63	612,350	1,261,179	1,909,911	363,189	153,504		
Indianapolis & Cincinnati,		90	1,636,809	1,564,584	3,029,989	491,743	246,121		
Jeffersonville.		66	1,014,000	695,000		206,544	116,000		
Lafayette & Indianapolis,		64							
Madison and Indianapolis,		87	1,647,700	1,336,316	1,205,000	260,214	141,586		
New Albany and Salem,		238	2,535,000	5,232,000	6,643,000	645,827	274,425		
Peru and Indianapolis,		73		858,314		150,000	60,000		
Terre Haute & Richmond,		73	1,361,450	250,125	1,585,809	481,272	275,198		
Ohio and Miss. (E. Div.)	192			10,000,000					
1,205	Other roads,	95							
	Illinois,	Ohio and Miss. (W. Div.)	148	1,780,295	3,292,403	4,870,586			
		Terre Haut, Alt. & St. Lo.	187	3,110,650	4,450,800	7,496,716	583,476	278,128	
		St. Louis, Alton & Chicago,	256						
		Chicago and Burlington,	210	2,911,810	3,631,590	6,042,370	1,882,219	913,390	
		Chicago and Quincy,	100						
		Chicago and Milwaukee,	85						
		Chicago and Rock Island,	182	5,248,000	1,734,318	6,628,272	1,886,196	1,036,150	
		Peoria Branch.	47						
		Ch. St. Paul & Fond du Lac,	123	2,300,000	1,325,000	3,625,000			
Galena & Chicago Union,		250	6,023,800	3,899,000	9,395,455	2,315,766	1,113,744		
2,731	Ill. Central & Ch. Branch,	704	6,556,435	20,315,692	23,437,669	2,293,965	1,727,993		
	Gl. Wes., Danville to Naples	167							
	Peoria and Oquawqua,	180	1,569,839	2,200,000	5,400,000				
	Other roads.	92							
	Missouri	Northern Missouri,	130	1,848,700	326,407	2,848,834			
		Pacific,	150	3,319,800	8,307,720	10,486,394	668,000	355,000	
		Hannibal and St. Joseph,	67	465,700	1,835,921	2,474,064			
	427	St. Louis & Iron Mount'n,	80	1,847,358	547,000	3,915,000			
		Mich.	Detroit and Milwaukee,	186	833,000	1,123,964	1,966,969		
			Michigan Central & Jol Br.	329	6,053,092	7,287,337	11,848,957	3,104,600	1,872,900
Mich. South. & North. Ind.,	500		8,876,400	10,459,630	19,336,034	2,309,487	1,765,176		
1,073	Other roads,	53							
	Iowa,	Burlington and Mo. River.	50						
		Miss. & Missouri & Br.	101						
Dubuque and Pacific,		50							
239	Keokuk, Fort Des Moines								
	and Minnesota.	33							
	Wisc.	La Crosse and Milwaukee,	200	7,663,974	8,316,734	15,980,708	400,000	200,000	
Watertown Division,		64							
Milwaukee & Mississippi,		235	3,440,673	4,610,583	8,051,255	880,000	310,000		
679	Milwaukee and Horicon,	42							
	Racine and Mississippi,	86	1,586,405	493,479	2,631,086	190,000	175,000		
	Mineral Point,	32							
Califor.	Kenosha, Rockf. & R. Isl.	20							
	Sacramento Valley,	22							
	Total in United States,	24,753							
	Panama (Aspinwall to Pa.)	49	3,743,000		6,564,852	1,305,819	460,636		

The American Railroad Journal of January 2, 1858, gives the length of the railroads in operation in the United States, January 1, 1858, at 26,210 miles: cost \$919,990,516. The Secretary of the Treasury (Report on the Finances, December 8, 1857, pp. 44, 45) states the capital paid in of the railroads in the United States to be \$491,435,661: the debt \$417,243,664; annual interest on the debt, \$25,093,203: the net income, \$48,406,488; the available income, \$24,290,826.

The American Railroad Journal for May 15, 1858 gives a table of the *Canals* in the United States, compiled by Richard S. Fisher, Esq. Their aggregate length is said to be 5,131.53 miles.

RAILROADS IN CANADA.

Name of Road.	Length. Miles.	Name of Road.	Length. Miles.
Buffalo & Lake Huron (Buff. to Goderich),	161	Great West. (Niagara Falls to Detroit),	229
Champ & St. Law. (Rous. Pt. to Montr.),	44	Guelph Branch,	28
Cobourg and Peterboro.,	28	Toronto Branch (Hamilton to Toronto),	38
Erie & Ontario (Niag. Falls to Chippewa),	17	Mont. & N. Y. (Mont. to Mooer's Junc.),	42
Grand Trunk. For Portland Dist. see Maine		Plattsb'g & Mont. (Mooer's J. to Platts.),	20
Montreal District,	143	Ont., Sim. & Huron (Tor. to Collingwood),	95
Quebec Dist. (Richmond to Quebec),	96	Ottawa & Prescott (Pres. to Bytown),	54
Montreal and Toronto Districts,	333	Other roads,	37
Toronto & Sarnia District (Tor. & Strat.)	89	Total,	1,503
St. Thomas Branch,	49		

Surveyed Routes for a Railroad from the Mississippi or its Tributaries to the Pacific Ocean. — From the Report of the Secretary of War.

Description of Route.	Distance in straight line.	Distance by proposed route.	Sum of ascent and descent.	Estimated Cost.	Through arable lands.
	Miles.	Miles.	Feet.	\$	Miles.
1. Route near 47th and 49th parallels, from St. Paul to Vancouver,	1,455	1,864	18,100	130,781,000	374
a. Extension thence to Seattle,	45	161	1,000	10,090,000	161
2. Near the 41st and 42d parallels, via South Pass from Council Bluffs to Benicia,	1,410	2,032	29,120	116,095,000	632
3. Near the 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
d. Near the 32d parallel, from Fulton to San Pedro,	1,400	2,174	50,670	169,210,265	644
e. Fulton to San Francisco,	1,620	1,618	32,784	68,970,000	408
		2,039	42,008	93,120,000	759

Route.	Through sterile Land.	Miles of Route elevated.									Length of level Route of equal Working Expenses.	Summit of highest Pass.	
		Less than 1,000 feet.	Between 1 & 2,000 feet.	Between 2 & 3,000 feet.	Between 3 & 4,000 feet.	Between 4 & 5,000 feet.	Between 5 & 6,000 feet.	Between 6 & 7,000 feet.	Between 7 & 8,000 feet.	Between 8 & 9,000 feet.			Between 9 & 10,000 feet.
1	Miles. 1,490	470	580	720	130	97	23					Miles. 2,207	Feet. 6,044*
a	161											180	
2	1,400	180	170	210	160	530	285	270	107	20	20	2,583	8,373
3	1,460	340	276	165	348	466	170	60	155	80	80	3,125	10,032†
b	1,620	275	308	190	143	725	234	110	155	80	20	3,360	10,032†
4	1,476	305	347	260	185	160	305	235	95			2,816	7,472
c	1,530											3,137	
5	1,210	485	300	100	170	503	60					2,239	5,717
d	1,230	700	410	160	205	504	60					2,834	5,717

* Tunnel at elevation of 5,219 feet.

† Tunnel at elevation of 9,540 feet.

XXVIII. LINES OF TELEGRAPH AND SUBMARINE TELEGRAPH.

The length in miles of the lines of land telegraph in operation in the different parts of the world, January 1, 1859, is stated in round numbers as follows:—

	Miles.		Miles.
America (United States),	35,000	India,	5,000
America (British Provinces),	5,000	Italy,	2,500
America (other parts and Islands),	5,000	Prussia,	4,000
Australia,	1,200	Russia,	5,000
Austria and Germany,	10,000	Switzerland,	1,500
Bavaria and Saxony,	1,700	Rest of Europe,	1,400
Belgium,	550	Other parts of the World,	500
England,	10,000		
France,	8,000	Total,	96,350

The estimated cost of the lines in the United States is \$4,000,000; in the British Provinces, \$500,000; in England, \$7,500,000. The number of messages passing over all the lines in the United States in a year is estimated at near 4,000,000.

Lines of Submarine Telegraph.

	Miles.	Wires.	Date.
Dover and Calais	25	4	1851
Dover and Ostend	75	6	1852
Holyhead and Howth	65	1	1852
England and Holland	115	3	1853
Port Patrick and Donaghadee	13	6	1853
Port Patrick and Donaghadee, second cable,	13	6	1853
Across the Soland, Isle of Wight (England)	3	4	1855
Across the Frith of Forth (Scotland)	4	4	1855
Denmark, across the Great Belt	15	3	1854
Denmark, across the Little Belt	5	3	1854
Denmark, across the Sound	12	3	1855
Petersburg to Cronstadt	10	1	1856
Italy and Corsica	65	6	1854
Corsica and Sardinia	10	6	1854
Messina to Reggio	5	1	1856
Across the Danube, at Shumla	1	1	1855
Six cables across the mouths of the Danube, at the Isle of Serpents, each one mile long and having one conductor	6	6	1857
Varna and Balaklava (across the Black Sea)	340	1	1855
Balaklava and Eupatoria	60	1	1855
Across the Bosphorus, at Kandili	1	1	1856
Across the Hoogly River	2.50		
Across the Gulf of St. Lawrence	74	1	1856
Across the Straits of Northumberland, Prince Edward Island	10.50	1	1856
Across the Gut of Canso, Nova Scotia	3	3	1856
Across the St. Lawrence, at Quebec		1	1855
Across the Mississippi at Paducah	1	1	1851
Across the Atlantic, from Trinity Bay to Valentia Bay	1,950	7	1858
Small river crossings	20		
Total length of submarine cables	2,904		

The cost of the Atlantic Telegraph Cable, as originally made, was as follows: 2,500 miles at \$485 a mile; 10 miles deep-sea cable at \$1,450 a mile; 25 miles shore ends at \$1,250 a mile. Total cost, \$1,258,250.

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, 1859.†

		Term ends.	Salary.
Lot M. Morrill,	of Augusta,	<i>Governor,</i>	Jan. 1859, \$ 1,500
Noah Smith, Jr.,	of Calais,	<i>Secretary of State,</i>	" 900 & fees.
Lewis D. Moore,	of Augusta,	<i>Dep. Sec. of State,</i>	" 1,000
Benjamin D. Peck,	of Portland,	<i>Treasurer,</i>	" 1,600
James W. Webster,	of Belfast,	<i>Adjutant-General,</i>	" 500
Noah Barker,	of Exeter,	<i>Land Agent,</i>	" 1,000
Thomas W. Hix,	of Rockland,	<i>Ward. of St. Prison,</i>	" 700
Henry M. Harlow,	of Augusta,	<i>Sup't of Insane Hospital,</i>	1,000
Seth Scammon,	of Saco,	<i>Sup't of State Reform School,</i>	1,500
Mark H. Dunnell,	of Norway,	<i>Sup't of Common Schools,</i>	1,200
			[and travelling expenses.]
Gilman Turner,	of Augusta,	<i>Sup't of Pub. Buildings,</i>	\$ 1.25 per day.
Robert Goodenow,	of Farmington,	} <i>Bank Commissioners.</i>	
William S. Cochran,	of Waldoboro',		
Seth Scammon,	of Saco,‡	<i>Pres. of Senate pro tem.,</i>	\$ 4 per day.
Joseph B Hall,	of Presque Isle,‡	<i>Secretary of the Senate.</i>	
Josiah H. Drummond,	of Waterville,‡	<i>Speaker of the House,</i>	4 " "
George W. Wilcox,	of Dixmont,‡	<i>Clerk of the House.</i>	

Councillors. — William M. Reed, of Bath ; George Pierce, of Harrison ; Dennis L. Millikin, of Waterville ; Aaron J. Wing, of Bangor ; William Merriam, of Camden ; Benjamin Freeman, of Bethel ; James S. Hall, of Calais.

JUDICIARY.

		Term ends.	Salary.
		<i>Supreme Judicial Court.</i>	
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
Woodbury Davis,	of Portland,	"	1,800
Nathan D. Appleton,	of Alfred,	<i>Attorney-General,</i>	Jan. 1859, 1,000
Timothy Ludden,	of Turner,	<i>Reporter of Decisions,</i>	1,000

* For the table exhibiting the Seats of Government, the times of the election of State Officers, and the meeting of the Legislatures, of the several States, see *ante*, p. 208 ; and for their population at the several censuses, see pp. 212, 213.

† Governor Morrill has been re-elected for the year ending January, 1860.

‡ Officers of session of 1858.

The State is divided into three Judicial Districts, denominated the *Western, Middle, and Eastern* Districts; and for the purpose of hearing and determining questions of law and equity, the terms are held for these districts, instead of being held, as heretofore, in the several counties. These terms are held annually in Portland for the Western, in Augusta for the Middle, and in Bangor for the Eastern District. The other cases are tried, as heretofore, in the several counties where they are commenced.

Municipal and Police Courts.

Samuel Titcomb, of Augusta; Spencer A. Pratt, of Bangor; Jacob Smith, of Bath; Joseph Williamson, Jr., of Belfast; Henry Orr, of Brunswick; Luther Brackett, of Calais; William Palmer, of Gardiner; Samuel K. Gilman, of Hallowell; William Paine, of Portland; John M. 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	Reuel Washburn,	Livermore,	\$ 200	William P. Frye,	Lewiston,	\$ 300
Aroostook	Bradford Cummings	Maple Grove,	200	Chas. M. Herrin,	Houlton,	200
Cumberland,	Wm. G. Barrows,	Brunswick,	700	Aaron B. Holden,	Portland,	950
Franklin,	Philip M. Stubbs,	Strong,	150	Benj. Sampson,	Farmington,	250
Hancock,	Parker Tuck,	Bucksport,	375	Alvin A. Bartlett,	Ellsworth,	400
Kennebec,	Henry K. Baker,	Hallowell,	450	Joseph Burton,	Augusta,	700
Lincoln,	Eder Fales,	Thomaston,	500	Erastus Foote,	Wiscasset,	650
Oxford,	Thomas H. Brown,	Paris,	275	David Knapp,	Rumford,	400
Penobscot,	John S. Godfrey,	Bangor,	350	Joseph Bartlett,	Bangor,	800
Piscataquis,	Jesse Stevens,	Sebec,	135	Samuel Whitney,	Sangerville,	125
Sagadahoc,	Charles R. Porter,	Bath,	200	Elijah Upton,	Bath,	300
Somerset,	David White,	Skowhegan,	250	Albert H. Ware,	Anson,	300
Waldo,	Hiram Boss,	Camden,	200	Bohan P. Field,	Belfast,	425
Washington,	Jotham Lippincott,	Columbia,	400	Wm. B. Smith,	Machias,	450
York,	Edward E. Bourne,	Kennebunk,	400	Francis Bacon,	Buxton,	620

Clerks of the Judicial Courts.

Counties.	Shire towns.	Clerks.	Counties.	Shire towns.	Clerks.
Androscoggin	Auburn,	Josiah D. Pulcifer.	Penobscot,	Bangor,	A. S. French.
Aroostook,	Houlton,	B. L. Staples.	Piscataquis,	Dover,	E. Flint.
Cumberland,	Portland,	Obadiah G. Cook.	Sagadahoc,	Bath,	A. C. Hewey.
Franklin,	Farmington,	Alanson B. Farwell.	Somerset,	Norridgew'k,	S. D. Lindsey.
Hancock,	Ellsworth,	Parker W. Perry.	Waldo,	Belfast,	S. L. Millikin.
Kennebec,	Augusta,	Wm. M. Stratton.	Washington,	Machias,	C. W. Porter.
Lincoln,	Wiscasset,	Edwin Rose,	York,	Alfred,	Caleb B. Lord.
Oxford,	Paris,	Sidney Perham,			

FINANCES.

Amount of receipts for the year ending December 31, 1857,	\$ 358,847.49
Balance on hand, January 1, 1857,	146,277.41
Total means,	505,124.90
Amount of expenditures from January 1, 1857, to December 31, 1857,	456,701.60
Balance, December 31, 1857,	\$ 48,423.30

Principal Items of Expenditure.

Pay of the Legislature,	\$ 45,425.00	Printing, binding, and stationery, \$ 15,485.63	
Pay-roll of the Council,	3,822.50	Costs in criminal prosecutions,	35,879.08
Cont'g't fund of Governor & Council, 5,277.08		State Prison,	15,200.00
Salaries of State officers,	36,351.43	Insane Hospital and insane paupers, 19,178.91	
Clerks in public offices,	9,009.90	Deaf, dumb, and blind,	4,416.66
Rolls of accounts,	34,584.98	School funds,	78,261.58

Military purposes,	\$ 3,300.00	County taxes,	\$ 3,803.04
To Indians and Indian fund,	11,845.09	Fuel and lights,	1,671.97
Bounties to Indians on agricultural products,	942.75	To Reform School,	20,000.00
Militia pensions,	1,910.20	Northeastern boundary of State,	2,495.70
Maine Reports,	3,000.00	Teachers' Conventions,	3,990.99
Agricultural Societies, &c.,	8,490.47	Codifying the Laws,	2,166.23
Furniture and repairs, State-House,	2,242.32	Publishing Revised Statutes,	4,200.00
Public debt paid,	30,000.00	Bank Commissioners,	2,395.12
Interest paid (coupons),	38,660.00	Commissioner at Washington,	1,161.00

Chief Sources of Income.

State and County taxes,	\$ 196,192.76	Bank tax,	\$ 74,534.59
Land Agent and lands,	46,731.75	Permanent School Fund,	7,670.36
Duties on commissions,	2,255.00	State loan and premium,	30,763.40

Public Debt. — The public funded debt of the State, January 1, 1858, was \$ 699,500. There are besides funds to the amount of \$ 326,699.97, held in trust by the State, and for which the State must provide the payment of interest. There are other liabilities to the amount of \$ 100,964.87. A recent amendment of the Constitution limits the State indebtedness at any one time, to be afterwards created, to \$ 300,000. The amount over this sum is the balance of the *old* debt. The resources of the State at the same date consisted of, — cash, \$ 48,423.30; due on State taxes, \$ 197,632.06; bills receivable, bonds, &c., \$ 198,363.63; in all, \$ 444,418.99.

School Fund. — The permanent school fund is \$ 136,346.54, with a prospective increase from the sales of 487,567 acres of reserved lands, 20 per cent of all moneys hereafter accruing from the sales of all unsold public lands, and nearly \$ 30,000 due on notes given for school lands. The amount apportioned for the year 1856 was \$ 77,960.16. The bank tax for the support of schools is one per cent on their capital. The apportionment is made ratably among towns making returns. Towns are obliged by law to raise annually an amount of school money equal to 60 cents for each inhabitant.

School Statistics for the Year ending April 1, 1857. — There were 4,855 public schools in the State; 4,102 school districts, and 328 parts of districts; number of children in the State between 4 and 21, 240,764; scholars in summer schools, 131,404; average number, 100,251; scholars in winter schools, 151,636; average, 117,415; ratio of attendance throughout the year to the whole number of scholars, 48 per cent; male teachers, 2,777; female teachers, 4,356; average wages, exclusive of board, males per month \$ 22.21, females per week \$ 2.10. Average length of all the schools for the year, 19.9 weeks. Amount raised for schools by taxes, \$ 401,603.15, being \$ 54,066.35 more than the law requires. Amount received from State school funds, \$ 77,960.16; from local funds, \$ 15,470.42; expended for private schools, \$ 29,455.69; school-houses built during the year, 149; estimated cost, \$ 114,000. Aggregate expended for school purposes, \$ 663,797.58. Good school-houses, 1,831; poor do. 2,008; estimated value of all the school-houses, \$ 1,019,083.00. Amount of school-money raised per scholar, \$ 1.57; received from the State, \$ 0.324. Returns were received from all but 6 towns in the State. 15 Teachers' Conventions were held in the several counties during the year, and were attended by 1,906 (831 males and 1,075 females) teachers.

Banks. — The banks are required to report semiannually, in January and June, to the Secretary of State. They also report their condition monthly, except in January and June, and their returns are published monthly in the State paper (now the Kennebec Journal). Their condition, Saturday, Oct. 30, 1853, was as follows: Capital stock, \$ 7,408,945 00; circulation, \$ 3,769,577.00; deposits, \$ 2,460,070.40; due other banks, \$ 89,103.05; specie, \$ 672,528 70; loans, \$ 11,569,637.40; due from other banks, \$ 1,563,630 72. For their condition near January, 1853, see *ante*, p. 218. At the end of the year 1857, there were eleven savings institutions in the State, which had \$ 808,368.99 deposits. The returns of some of the institutions do not give the number of depositors.

Insane Hospital, Augusta. — Henry M. Harlow, Superintendent and Physician, Theodore C. Allan, Treasurer and Steward. Nov. 30th, 1856, there were in the Hospital 190 patients,

105 males and 85 females; received during the year, 144, 79 males and 65 females, in all 334. 126 (66 males and 60 females) have been discharged; of whom 69 (36 males and 33 females) were recovered, 24 (12 males and 12 females) improved, 19 (8 males and 11 females) unimproved, and 14 (9 males and 5 females) died; remaining 208 (118 males and 90 females). Of those admitted, 39 men and 43 women were married; 34 men and 19 women were unmarried; 5 were widowers, and 4 were widows. Their ages were between 12 and 86. Supposed causes of insanity of those admitted during the year, ill health, 23; intemperance, 17; puerperal, 6; domestic trouble, 7; religious excitement, 5; business and loss of property, 6; masturbation, 5; spiritualism, 4; other causes, 16; unknown, 51. 47 were foreigners and non-residents, and were supported entirely by the State; 99 received \$1 per week aid from the State. Receipts for the year, \$32,692.58. Expenditures, \$32,586.83. Since opening the Hospital in 1840 there have been 1,852 patients admitted, and 1,644 discharged. Of the latter 754 have recovered; 322 were improved; 342 unimproved; and 226 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, February 11, 1857, 89; received up to December 31, 1857, 51; discharged during the same period, by expiration of sentence 14, by pardon 10, by death 2, and by escape 1, in all 27; leaving 113 in prison. 65 were committed for larceny, 1 for manslaughter, 7 for murder, 8 for arson, 2 for malicious burning, 3 for rape, 3 for assault with intent to ravish, 5 for burglary, 3 for shop-breaking, 4 for robbery, 5 for adultery. 4 convicts are colored and 3 are white females. The labor of a portion of the convicts is let by contract to be employed in the wheelwright business, and that of another portion for shoemaking. Most of those not so employed make baskets. 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, 1,233 prisoners have been received. Of these there have been discharged, by expiration of sentence 863, pardon 210, death 31, escape 16, removal to Insane Hospital 4, writ of error 1. There is a library of 250 volumes for the use of the convicts.

State Reform School. This school is at Cape Elizabeth, and is under the superintendence of Seth Scammon. The first boy was received November 14, 1853; from that day to Nov. 30, 1857, 439 inmates were received, and 194 were discharged. 65 were from Kennebec County, 102 from Cumberland, 88 from Penobscot, 27 from Lincoln, 53 from York, 24 from Washington, 7 from Franklin, 21 from Sagadahoc, 15 from Somerset, and 37 from other counties. 233 were committed for larceny, 3 for breaking and entering with felonious intent, 15 for shop-breaking, 67 as common runaways, 15 for truancy, 12 for assault, 12 for malicious mischief, 49 for vagrancy, 1 as a common drunkard, and 1 as a common night-walker. 376 were reported born in the United States, and of these 54 were of foreign parentage; 63 were born abroad. The maximum age for admission is 18 years. The Trustees and Superintendent recommend that it should be reduced to 16. The Superintendent renews the suggestion, "that short terms of commitment are not for the good of the boy or the prosperity of the institution." The shortest sentence was one year. Each boy is employed six hours of each day at some mechanical, agricultural, or domestic labor. The farm connected with the school contains 160 acres. The cost of supporting each boy during the year is estimated to have been 10.75 cents a day.

II. NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Capital, Concord. Area, 9,280 sq. m. Population, 1850, 317,976.

Government for the Year ending on the 1st Wednesday of June, 1859.

WILLIAM HAILE,	of Hinsdale,	Governor,	Term ends. Salary.
Thos. L. Tullock,	of Concord,	Secretary of State,	June, 1859, \$1,000
Allen Tenney,	of Concord,	Deputy Sec. of State,	" " 800
			" Fees & 200

			Term ends.	Salary.
Peter Sanborn,	of Concord,	<i>Treasurer,</i>	June, 1859,	\$ 600
John Sullivan,	of Exeter,	<i>Attorney-General,</i>	"	1,800
Joseph C. Abbott,	of Manchester,	<i>Adjutant-General,</i>	"	400
Austin F. Pike,	of Franklin,	<i>Pres. of the Senate,</i>		\$2.50 per day.
Napoleon B. Bryant,	of Concord,	<i>Speaker of the House,</i>		\$2.50 per day.
Calvin May, Jr.,	of Keene,	<i>Clerk of the Senate,</i>		Fees.
Henry O. Kent,	of Lancaster,	<i>Clerk of the House,</i>		Fees.
George G. Fogg,	of Concord,	<i>State Printer.</i>		
George F. Dennett,	of Portsmouth,	<i>Commissary-General.</i>		
Jeremy O. Nute,	of Farmington,	} <i>Railroad Commissioners.</i>		
Greenleaf Cummings,	of Lisbon,			
Arch. H. Dunlap,	of Nashua,			

•
Executive Council.

	Counties.	Councillors.
1st District,	{ Rockingham and part of Merrimack,	} W. H. H. Bailey, of Concord.
2d " "	{ Strafford, Belknap, and Carroll,	} Thos. L. Whitton, of Wolfboro'.
3d " "	{ Hillsborough and part of Merrimack,	} John N. Worcester, of Hollis.
4th " "	Cheshire and Sullivan,	Allen Giffin, of Marlow.
5th " "	Grafton and Coos,	Aurin M. Chase, of Whitefield.

JUDICIARY.

There are two Courts, the Supreme Judicial Court, consisting of a chief justice and four associates, and the Court of Common Pleas, composed of a chief justice and two associates; the justices of the Supreme Court being *ex officio* justices of the Common Pleas, and having authority to hold terms thereof *only* in cases of accident and necessity. The jurisdiction of the Common Pleas in civil actions, where the *ad damnum* does not exceed \$100, is exclusive and final; exceptions in matters of law being allowed to the Supreme Court. In other civil actions, an appeal on the facts lies to the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court has limited equity jurisdiction, and exclusive jurisdiction in all criminal cases, except those within the jurisdiction of justices of the peace and of police courts. The Court of Common Pleas is held by one or more of the justices thereof twice a year in each county. A single justice of the Supreme Court holds a trial term twice annually in each county, except in capital cases, which must be tried by two or more justices. For hearing and deciding law questions, the State is divided into five judicial districts, in each of which two terms are held annually. Three justices constitute a quorum to hold law terms, and the concurrence of three is necessary to the decision of any law question. All legal questions submitted to the court must be decided before the close of the term next succeeding the submission, unless a re-argument is ordered; and each justice must, within six months from the time of such decision, prepare for the press and furnish the State Reporter correct reports of all cases in which he pronounces judgment.

Supreme Judicial Court.

			Appointed.	Salary.
Ira Perley,	of Concord,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	1855	\$ 2,000
Ira A. Eastman,	of Concord,	<i>Associate Justice,</i>	1855	1,800
Samuel D. Bell,	of Manchester,	"	1855	1,800
George Y. Sawyer,	of Nashua,	"	1855	1,800
Asa Fowler,	of Concord,	"	1855	1,800
George G. Fogg,	of Concord,	<i>Reporter,</i>	1855	400

Court of Common Pleas.

Jonathan Kittridge,	of Canaan,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	1855	1,600
Jonathan E. Sargent,	of Wentworth,	<i>Associate Justice,</i>	1855	1,500
Henry F. French,	of Exeter,	"	1855	1,500

Courts of Probate.

Counties.	Judges.	Residence.	Salary.	Registers.	Residence.	Salary.
			\$			\$
Belknap,	Warren Lovell,	Meredith,	142	Wm. L. Avery,	Gilford,	183
Carroll,	Joel Eastman,	Conway,	150	Daniel G. Beede,	Sandwich,	200
Cheshire,	Larkin D. Baker,	Westmorl'd,	225	Calvin May, Jr.,	Keene,	300
Coos,	Turner Stevenson,	Lancaster,	110	Albro L. Robinson,	Lancaster,	135
Grafton,	Nath. S. Berry,	Hebron,	300	Nath. W. Westgate,	Haverhill,	400
Hillsborough,	David Cross,	Manchester,	425	Wm. Wetherbee,	Amherst,	575
Merrimack,	H. E. Perkins,	Concord,	300	Isaac A. Hill,	Concord,	400
Rockingham,	Wm. W. Stickney,	Exeter,	412	Saml. D. Wingate,	Exeter,	550
Strafford,	Hiram R. Roberts,	Rollinsford,	225	Asa Freeman,	Dover,	300
Sullivan,	Daniel G. Rollins,	Somersw'th,	175	Edward Wyman,	Newport,	225

FINANCES.

[From Treasurer's Report, June 1, 1858.]

Chief Sources of Income.

Railroad tax for 1857,	\$ 48,105.04	Loan, temporary and for Asylum, &c.	56,100.00
Civil commissions (fees),	835.00	Balance in treasury, June 1, 1857,	15,313.36
State tax for 1857, and previous years,	69,622.88	Total means,	\$ 193,160.62
Miscellaneous,	3,134.34		

Principal Items of Expenditure.

Salaries, Executive, Judiciary, &c.	\$ 27,163.83	N. H. Reports,	\$ 344.00
Legislature,	20,539.60	Railroad tax div'ds paid to towns,	20,499.62
State printer,	5,422.04	Interest on debt and loan,	7,910.61
Publishing laws, notices, &c.	1,192.60	Temporary loan repaid,	39,100.00
House of Reformation,	15,000.00	Legislative resolves,	6,725.49
State Prison,	3,000.00	Miscellaneous accounts,	2,956.54
Deaf, dumb, and insane,	6,068.44		
Total expenditures for the year ending June 1, 1858,			\$ 155,787.77
Total means for the same period,			193,160.62
Balance in the Treasury, June 1, 1858,			\$ 37,372.85

State of the Treasury, June 1, 1858.

Total indebtedness, June 1, 1858, all floating,	\$ 122,219.99
Deduct available funds, viz. cash in treasury and taxes outstanding,	46,392.37
Amount of indebtedness above available funds,	\$ 75,827.62

There were besides \$ 15,266.99 of Trust Funds in the Treasury.

Banks. — The condition of the banks, near the first Monday in June, 1858, was substantially as follows: — Capital stock, \$ 5,116,000; deposits, \$ 939,458; circulation, \$ 2,546,067; total liabilities, \$ 8,733,974; loans, \$ 7,670,279; deposits in Boston to redeem bills, \$ 752,420;

bills of other banks, and checks, \$135,066; specie, \$355,851; real estate, \$76,404; total means, \$9,231,057. The whole number of banks in the State was fifty-two. There were also twenty savings banks; deposits, \$3,710,550; total means, \$3,886,130. *Bank Commissioners.*—Daniel P. Wheeler, Orford; Cyrus K. Sanborn, Rochester; George W. Pinkerton, Manchester.

Insurance Companies.—Twenty-one mutual fire-insurance companies made returns, from which it appears that \$39,032,905 worth of property was insured under 51,754 policies, on which the premium notes were \$2,107,050, and the cash premiums \$33,898. The losses by fire during the year were \$60,362. The expenses of the companies for the year were near \$25,000. *Insurance Commissioners.*—Oliver C. Fisher, Henniker; Otis F. R. Waite, Claremont; Benjamin M. Colby, Sanbornton.

Common Schools.—A School Commissioner is appointed by the Executive for one year for each county, and the several Commissioners constitute the Board of Education, electing one of their number Chairman, and another, Secretary. The Commissioners for the year ending July 15, 1859, are as follows:—

Rockingham.—Hiram Smart, Jr., of Plaistow,	Cheshire.—Sullivan H. McCollister, of West-
Strafford.—Thos. J. W. Pray, of Dover.	moreland.
Belknap.—King S. Hall, of Gilford, <i>Chairman.</i>	Sullivan.—Adams Ayer, of Charlestown.
Carroll.—John H. Merrill, of Tamworth.	Grafton.—James W. Patterson, of Hanover,
Merrimack.—G. W. Gardner, of N. London.	<i>Secretary.</i>
Hillsborough.—J. H. Goodale, of Manchester.	Coos.—George H. Pinkham, of Shelburne.

The school returns for the year ending May, 1858, give the following statistics:—Number of districts, 2,343; number of different scholars 4 years of age and upwards attending public schools not less than two weeks, 96,199; average attendance for the year, 53,227; number between 4 and 14 not attending school anywhere, 1,072; average monthly wages of teachers, males \$26.31, females \$14.74; number of male teachers employed during the year, 1,031; of female, 3,032. Of the teachers employed 2,449 have attended teachers' institutes. Number of teachers unsuccessful, 199; average length of winter schools, weeks, 10.47; of summer schools, 10.33. Volumes in school district, social, and town libraries, 44,756. Value of school-houses and appurtenances, \$727,275; of maps, charts, &c., and school apparatus, \$27,216; number of unfit school-houses, 500; amount raised by town tax for schools, \$163,815, which is \$17,146 more than the law requires; amount contributed in addition to tax, \$15,833; income from local funds, \$7,523; from surplus revenue, \$2,203; from railroad tax, \$3,663; amount of literary fund, \$23,690. Visits of superintending committee, 11,082; of prudential school committee, 3,921; of citizens of the town, 80,181. Number of incorporated academies and permanent schools, 84; attendance of different scholars, 8,716. Amount paid for tuition in colleges, academies, &c., \$36,298.

Eighteen Teachers' Institutes were held in the ten counties during the year ending May, 1858, at which there was reported the attendance of nearly 1,901 teachers.

State Prison, Concord, for the year ending May 31, 1858.—William W. Eastman, Warden, salary \$800; Rev. Caleb Brown, Chaplain; William Prescott, M. D., Physician. Whole number of convicts in prison, June 1, 1857, 86. Received since, 49. Whole number, 135. There have been discharged during the year, by expiration of sentence, 14; by pardon, 9; by escape, 2; =25. Leaving in prison, May 31, 1858, 110. Of those remaining in prison 107 are males, and 3 are females. 60 convicts are employed in the cabinet-shop, 34 in the shoe-shop, and 3 females are employed in sewing. Of those in prison, 5 were sentenced for murder, 4 for attempts to kill, 6 for burning and attempts to burn, 89 for burglary, larceny, and receiving. 83 are under 35 years of age, 93 were born in this country (59 in New Hampshire), and 17 were of foreign birth. The prison library consists of about 900 volumes. The receipts during the year were \$9,884.59; the expenditures \$9,918.05. Since the establishment of the prison, in 1812, there have been admitted 1,057; discharged by expiration of sentence, 515; by pardon, 342; removal to insane asylum, 2; by death, 60; by escape, 16.

New Hampshire Asylum for the Insane, Concord.—Jesse P. Bancroft, Superintendent. This institution is under the direction of a board of twelve trustees, three being appointed

each year for four years. Rev. Charles Burroughs, D. D., of Portsmouth, is President of the Board, and Joseph B. Walker, of Concord, Secretary. Since the opening of the asylum, in 1843, there have been admitted, to June 1, 1858, 1,552 patients; 169 now remain in the institution. The number of patients admitted during the past year was 76 (44 males and 32 females). 77 (40 males and 37 females) were discharged during the year. Of these, 34 (17 males and 17 females) had recovered, 20 (8 males and 12 females) had improved, 5 (2 males and 3 females) were not relieved, and 18 (13 males and 5 females) died. Causes assigned for the insanity of some of those admitted during the year:—love affairs, 4; masturbation, 4; domestic trouble, 1; pecuniary difficulties, 4; intemperance, 8; religion, 3. Average age of those admitted, 42; 35 (22 males and 13 females) were married, 39 (22 males and 17 females) were single, and 2 were widows. Receipts during the year, \$26,265.77; expenses, \$24,609.84; excess of receipts, \$1,655.93. 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 those in the asylum, 550 insane persons in the State.

House of Reformation for Juvenile and Female Offenders against the Laws.—This institution has a farm of 100 acres, near Manchester. The buildings were dedicated May 12, 1858. The cost of land, buildings, and furniture has been near \$50,000. Brooks Shattuck, and his wife, Mary Shattuck, are the Superintendents. The plan is that of the "Family System." The buildings are so arranged as to accommodate several families of children, each family in separate buildings, but all so connected by a narrow corridor as to form externally but one building. The intended classification is such, that not more than 63 children will associate together, and no boy in one family can see those in another, except in the chapel. From its opening to the 30th November, 26 boys and 3 girls were received.

III. VERMONT.

Capital, Montpelier. *Area*, 8,000 sq. m. *Population*, 1850, 314,120.

Government for the Year ending October, 1859.

			Salary.
HILAND HALL,	of Bennington,	<i>Governor,</i>	\$1,000
Burnham Martin,	of Chelsea,	<i>Lieut.-Gov. & Pres. Sen.,</i>	\$4 a day.
Henry M. Bates,	of Northfield,	<i>Treasurer,</i>	500
Benj. W. Dean,	of Grafton,	<i>Secretary of State,</i>	400
Wilbur F. Davis,	of Woodstock,	<i>Sec. Civil and Military Affairs,</i>	225
William M. Pingry,	of Bethel,	<i>Auditor of Accounts,</i>	500
John S. Adams,	of Burlington,	<i>Sec. of Board of Education,</i>	1,000
Edward Hitchcock,	of Massachusetts,	<i>State Geologist,</i>	1,000
Clark H. Chapman,	of Proctorsville,	<i>Secretary of the Senate,</i>	250
Geo. F. Edmunds,	of Burlington,	<i>Speaker of the House,</i>	\$4 a day.
Charles Cummings,	of Brattleboro',	<i>Clerk of the House,</i>	700
Harvey Webster,	of Brookfield,	<i>State Librarian,</i>	125
Erastus S. Camp,	of Montpelier,	<i>Sergeant at Arms.</i>	
Hiram Harlow,	of Windsor,	<i>Superintendent of State Prison,</i>	500
Geo. B. Kellogg,	of Brattleboro',	<i>Adjutant and Insp.-General,</i>	150
George F. Davis,	of Cavendish,	<i>Quartermaster-General.</i>	
Hiram F. Stevens,	of St. Albans,	<i>Commissioner of the Insane.</i>	
A. B. Gardner,	of Bennington,	<i>Bank Commissioner.</i>	
George P. Marsh,	of Burlington,	<i>Railroad Commissioner.</i>	

The Senate was established in 1836. The House of Representatives is composed of about 230 members, one member from each town. Pay of the members of each house, \$2.00 a day during the session of the Legislature.

JUDICIARY.

The Supreme Court consists of six judges, elected annually by the Legislature. The County Court is held by one of the judges of the Supreme Court, and two county judges, who are elected annually as assistant judges of the county courts by the people of their respective counties. One term of the Supreme Court and two terms of the County Court are held annually in each county. Questions of law may be carried from the County Court to the Supreme Court for revision. No judge can sit in the Supreme Court in the trial of any cause tried before him in the County Court.

The Court of Chancery has two stated sessions annually, in each county, and is always in session, except for the final hearing of a cause. Each judge of the Supreme Court is a Chancellor, and an appeal from his decree lies to the Supreme Court.

<i>Supreme Court.</i>		Elected.	Salary.
Isaac F. Redfield,	of Windsor, <i>Chief Judge,</i>	Nov. 1858,	\$1,500
Milo L. Bennett,	of Burlington, <i>Assistant Judge,</i>	"	1,500
Luke P. Poland,	of St. Johnsbury,	"	1,500
Asa Owen Aldis,	of St. Albans,	"	1,500
John Pierpoint,	of Vergennes,	"	1,500
James Barrett,	of Woodstock,	"	1,500
William G. Shaw,	of Burlington, <i>Reporter,</i>	"	450

Assistant Judges of the County Courts. — Term of Office Expires Nov. 1859.
Salary a per diem allowance.

County.	Assistant Judges.	County.	Assistant Judges.
Addison,	{ Myron W. C. Wright, { Harrison O. Smith.	Lamoille,	{ John C. Page, { Eli N. Bennett.
Bennington,	{ S. C. Millard, { Thomas Beebe.	Orange,	{ James F. George, { John Wait.
Caledonia,	{ Thomas Wasson, { William Chase.	Orleans,	{ Samuel Cheney, { Henry Richardson.
Chittenden,	{ David Fish, { John Work.	Rutland,	{ R. C. Hunter, { Morris H. Cook.
Essex,	{ Asa Hibbard, { William Trask.	Washington,	{ Alvin Braley, { William C. Watson.
Franklin,	{ Rufus Hamilton, { Seth Oakes.	Windham,	{ Marshal Newton, { Ira Goodhue.
Grand Isle,	{ Asahel Allen, { Frederic Hazen.	Windsor,	{ Walter Palmer, { Napoleon B. Roundy.

Clerks of the Supreme and County Courts.

Counties.	Clerks.	Residence.	Counties.	Clerks.	Residence.
Bennington,	Sam. H. Blackmer,	Bennington.	Washington,	Luther Newcomb,	Montpelier.
Windham,	Royall Tyler,	Brattleboro'.	Caledonia,	Charles S. Dana,	Danville.
Rutland,	Fred. W. Hopkins,	Rutland.	Lamoille,	Edward B. Sawyer,	Hydepark.
Windsor,	Norman Williams,	Woodstock.	Grand Isle,	Wyman Clark,	North Hero.
Addison,	Dugald Stewart,	Middlebury.	Franklin,	Jos. H. Brainerd,	St. Albans.
Orange,	Samuel B. Hebard,	Chelsea.	Orleans,	Norman W. Bingham,	Irassburg.
Chittenden,	John S. Adams,	Burlington.	Essex,	Wm. H. Hartshorn,	Guildhall.

Common Schools.—The school fund was abolished in 1845, to pay the State debt. There was no State Superintendent of Schools from 1851 to 1856. In 1856 a Board of Education was established, consisting of the Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, *ex officio*, and three members appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Board appoint a Secretary for a year, whose duty it is made "to exert himself constantly and faithfully to promote the highest interests of education in the State." The town superintendents are to report on or before the 1st of September in each year. The salary of the Secretary is \$1,000 and expenses of postage and stationery. The pay of the members is \$3 a day and mileage. The Secretary is John S. Adams, of Burlington. The second annual report of the Secretary was made to the board in September, 1858, and is published. It contains no statistics of the schools, as returns were received from only 75 towns in the State.

The Legislature of 1856 made provision for the "Registry and Return of Births, Marriages, and Deaths," and for the appointment of a State Geologist to complete the geological survey of the State.

State Prison, Windsor.—Year ending September 1, 1858.—Hiram Harlow, Superintendent, salary \$500. Number of convicts, September 1, 1857, 70; committed during the year, 35; total, 105. 27 were discharged during the year; 18 by expiration of sentence; 5 by pardon; 1 by order of court; 3 died; leaving in confinement, September 1, 1858, 78; 70 white males, 3 black males, and 5 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 575 volumes for the use of the prisoners. Since 1809 there have been 1,537 committed, 616 pardoned, 4 sent to Insane Hospital, 22 escaped, 62 died. The income for the year was \$6,529.90, the expenditures \$7,963.72. Excess of expenditures \$1,433.82.

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, 1858, 2,869 patients; 2,454 have been discharged, and 415 remain in the institution. Of the 2,454 patients discharged, 1,366 have recovered, equal to 55.7 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, 1858, the whole number of patients was 570 (281 males and 289 females). Admitted, 157 (89 males and 68 females); discharged, 155 (74 males and 81 females); remaining in the institution, 415. Of those discharged, 80 were cured; 39 died; improved, 17; not improved, 19. There have been 170 State beneficiaries in the Asylum during the year, and 124 remained, August 1, 1858. Income during the year, \$53,890.58; expenditures, \$58,663.44; balance in favor of the Asylum, \$227.14. There is connected with the Asylum a library of over 1,200 volumes, and a large number of newspapers and periodicals are taken.

Terms of admission, \$2 per week. No charge is made for damages. When the insanity is connected with epilepsy or paralysis, \$3.00 per week. No patient received for less than three months. Extra accommodations can be had by paying for them.

Banks.—From Bank Commissioners' Report, dated September 18, 1858.—Number of banks in the State, 41; capital paid in, \$4,041,500; circulation, \$3,015,142. Total liabilities, \$7,734,421. Notes and bills discounted, \$6,170,850; deposits in city banks, \$843,143; specie, \$178,483; total resources \$7,975,315. The average dividend has been nearly 7 per cent upon the capital. The net increase of bank capital during the year was \$12,751.

In the session of the Legislature of 1851 a General Banking Law was adopted, under which the Bank of Castleton is now in operation.

Savings Banks.—September 15, 1858, there were 14 savings banks; 2 were in the hands of receivers in chancery, 2 were winding up their affairs, and 10 were doing business. Deposits in the 12 banks, \$811,508.15; decrease during the year, \$63,252.28. The expenses of all the Savings Banks were \$2,777.44.

FINANCES

For Fiscal Year ending August 31, 1858.

Amount received into the Treasury,	\$ 284,290.12
" expended,	253,655.41
Balance in the Treasury, Aug. 31, 1858,	\$ 30,634.71

<i>Principal Items of Expenditure.</i>			
Expenses of the Legislature,	\$ 23,440.27	Military expenses,	\$ 1,338.66
Stationery,	1,090.53	Infirm poor, insane, deaf and dumb,	12,010.02
Newspapers,	838 21	Agricultural Societies, &c.,	2,561.39
Legislative Printing,	462.03	Financial disbursements,	22,608.90
New State-House,	53,023.22	Elections,	760.47
Library,	245.71		
Executive expenses, — salaries, &c.,	2,678 95	<i>Principal Sources of Revenue.</i>	
Special grants by Assembly,	9,398.37	From taxes,	140,819.43
Salaries of Judges,	9,269.53	State Attorneys,	3,447.32
Vermont Reports,	1,172.68	Court fees by Clerks,	6,598.06
Other Court expenses, including prosecution of crime,	63,742.29	Peddlers' license-money,	1,057.50
		Loans,	120,000.00

State Liabilities, Sept. 1, 1858.

Indebted to Safety Fund,	\$ 13,012.50	To meet which, it has, —	
Due towns for U. S. surplus revenue, over notes on hand,	3,713.73	Balance in Treasury,	\$ 30,634.71
Add orders unrepresented,	7,177.84	Taxes not collected,	60,257.26
Loan,	120,000.00	Due from clerks and attorneys,	4,757.92
		Due on State-House,	61,127.70
		Total,	\$ 156,777.59
		Liabilities,	143,904.07
Total,	\$ 143,904.07	Balance in favor of the State,	\$ 12,873.52

Taxable Property and Taxation. — Aggregate of Grand List of 1857.

53,668 polls at \$ 2,	\$ 107,336.00	Polls and one per cent are,	\$ 976,161.50
Real estate (4,629,436 acres),	69,274,600.00	Deduct for Fire Companies,	1,808.00
Personal estate, over debts owed,	17,607,949.46	Balance list for State taxes,	\$ 974,353.50
Total real and personal,	\$ 86,982,549.46		

IV. MASSACHUSETTS.

Capital, Boston. Area, 7,800 sq. m. Population, 1855, 1,132,369.

Government for the Year ending the 1st Wednesday in January, 1860.

		Term ends.	Salary.
NATHANIEL P. BANKS,	of Waltham,	Governor,	Jan. 1860, \$ 3,500
Eliphalet Trask,	of Springfield,	Lieutenant-Governor,	" *600
Oliver Warner,	of Northampton,	Secretary,	" 2,000
Moses Tenney, Jr.,	of Georgetown,	Treas. & Receiver-Gen.,	" 2,000
Charles White,	of Worcester,	Auditor,	" 2,000
Stephen H. Phillips,	of Salem,	Attorney-General,	" 2,500
		[and \$ 1,000 for clerk hire.	
Ebenezer W. Stone,	of Roxbury,	Adj.-Gen. & Quartermaster,	1,800
Edward Hamilton,	of Roxbury,	Supt. Alien Passengers,	2,000
Benjamin Stevens,	of Boston,	Sergeant at Arms, House &	1,300
Charles W. Lovett,	of Boston,	1st Clerk, Sec. of State's Office,	1,500
Daniel H. Rogers,	of Kingston,	1st Clerk, Treasurer's Office,	1,500
George S. Boutwell,	of Groton,	Sec. of Board of Education and State Librarian,	1,900

* This is for the regular annual Session of the Executive Council. For attendance at any subsequent session he has \$ 6 a day. He also receives \$ 2 for every ten miles of travel.

			Salary.
Charles L. Flint,	of Boston,	<i>Sec. Board of Agriculture,</i>	\$ 1,500
Charles W. Upham,*	of Salem,	<i>Pres't of the Senate,</i>	\$ 600 per ses.
Julius Rockwell,*	of Pittsfield,	<i>Speaker of House of Rep.</i>	"
Stephen N. Gifford,*	of Duxbury,	<i>Clerk of House,</i>	\$ 2,000
William Stowe,*	of Springfield,	<i>Clerk of House,</i>	"

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

The State is divided into eight Districts, in each of which one Councillor is elected annually. The pay of the Councillors is \$300 for the regular annual session of their board, and \$3 a day for any subsequent session, and \$2 for every 10 miles of travel.

Councillors for the Year 1859.

Dist.	Name.	Residence.	Dist.	Name.	Residence.
1.	Jacob Sleeper,	Boston.	5.	Lyman Dimmock,	Westfield.
2.	George Coggswell,	Bradford.	6.	A. C. Mayhew,	Milford.
3.	William J. Eames,	Malden.	7.	Jos. McK. Churchill,	Milton.
4.	Austin L. Rogers,	Worcester.	8.	Franklin Ames,	N. Bridgewater.

The Senatorial Districts are 40 in number, and each District elects a single Senator. For the Districts, see the American Almanac for 1858, pp. 240, 241. The number of Representatives is 240, elected either from single districts, or from districts that elect two or three Representatives. The apportionment of Representatives among the Counties is as follows:—

County.	No.	County.	No.	County.	No.
Barnstable,	9	Franklin,	8	Norfolk, †	20
Berkshire,	11	Hampden,	12	Plymouth, †	16
Bristol,	20	Hampshire,	8	Suffolk,	28
Dukes,	1	Middlesex,	39	Worcester,	34
Essex,	32	Nantucket,	2	Total,	240

The pay of Senators and Representatives is \$300 for the regular annual session to which the member is elected, and \$1 for every five miles of travel, each way; payable, the mileage on the first day of such session, and the residue on the first of each month afterwards, at the rate of \$2 a day, until the \$300 are paid. If there is any balance due at the end of such session, it is then paid. \$3 is deducted for each day's absence, unless the absence is excused by the house of which he is a member. The President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House have each \$600 for the session.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Judicial Court.

			Appointed.	Salary.
Lemuel Shaw,	of Boston,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	1830,	\$ 4,500
Charles A. Dewey,	of Northampton,	<i>Justice,</i>	1837,	4,000
Theron Metcalf,	of Boston,	"	1848,	4,000
Geo. Tyler Bigelow,	of Boston,	"	1850,	4,000
Benj. F. Thomas, †	of Worcester,	"	1853,	4,000
Pliny Merrick,	of Worcester,	"	1853,	4,000
Stephen H. Phillips,	of Salem,	<i>Att'y-Gen.,</i> Term ends Jan. 1860,	2,500	
		and \$1,000 clerk hire.		
Horace Gray, Jr.,	of Boston,	<i>Reporter,</i>	\$ 300 and proceeds of Rep'ts.	

All judges in the State are appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Council, and hold office during good behavior. The

* Officers at the session of 1858.

† Cohasset is, in this apportionment, included in Plymouth County.

‡ Judge Thomas has resigned, his resignation to take effect January 1, 1859.

Supreme Court has exclusive cognizance of all capital crimes, and exclusive chancery jurisdiction, so far as chancery powers are given by statute; and concurrent original jurisdiction of all civil cases, where the amount in dispute exceeds \$3,000 in Suffolk, and \$300 in the other counties. It holds law terms in eight of the fourteen counties of the State for the whole State, and *nisi prius* terms in all the counties.

Court of Common Pleas.

			Appointed.	Salary.	
Edward Mellen,	of Wayland,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	1847,	\$2,700	
Jonathan C. Perkins,	of Salem,	<i>Associate Justice,</i>	1848,	2,500	
Henry W. Bishop,	of Lenox,	"	1851,	2,500	
George N. Briggs,	of Pittsfield,	"	1853,	2,500	
George P. Sanger,	of Boston,	"	1854,	2,500	
Henry Morris,	of Springfield,	"	1855,	2,500	
David Aiken,	of Greenfield,	"	1856,	2,500	
			Term ends.		
Isaac S. Morse,	of Lowell,	<i>Dist. Att'y,</i>	N. District,	Jan. 1860,	1,500
L. F. Brigham,	of New Bedford,	"	S. "	"	1,500
Alfred A. Abbott,	of Danvers,	"	E. "	"	1,500
Benj. W. Harris,	of E. Bridgewater,	"	S. E. "	"	1,000
P. E. Aldrich,	of Worcester,	"	Mid. "	"	1,300
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>	for Co. of Suffolk,	"	1,800

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 jurisdiction in civil cases under \$100, with the right of either party in cases over \$20 to call in a jury of six, when all the parties to the suit file a written waiver of all right of appeal from the judgment of the justice on the verdict of the jury; and a right, in all other cases, of appeal to the Common Pleas. In criminal cases justices of the peace have a limited jurisdiction to receive complaints and issue warrants, but only certain designated justices can try criminal cases. It is provided by statute that the number of such "designated" justices in the State shall not exceed 167 at any one time. In those places where the justices of the Police Court on stated days hold a "Justices' Court," justices of the peace cannot generally 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, but paid by the county of Suffolk. 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.
Charles Allen,	of Worcester,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	1858,	\$3,200
Charles P. Huntington,	of Northampton,	<i>Associate Justice,</i>	1855,	3,000
Stephen G. Nash,	of Boston,	"	"	3,000
Marcus Morton, jr.,	of Andover,	"	1858,	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, Thos. Russell, and Sebeus C. Maine, *Justices*, salary, \$1,500 each.

Courts of Probate and Insolvency.

The Legislature in 1858 united the Court of Probate and the Court of Insolvency. The judges of this court are appointed like other judges, and exercise the jurisdiction of the former judges of probate and of insolvency. For probate purposes, frequent courts are held at different places by the judge in the various counties; and they may so be held for insolvency matters. A Register of Probate and Insolvency is elected by the voters of each county for a term of five years. The Judge may appoint an assistant Register in the counties of Suffolk (salary \$1,500), Middlesex, Worcester, (each \$1,000,) Essex (\$800), and Norfolk (\$600), for three years, subject to be sooner removed by the Judge.

Counties.	Judges.	Residence.	Salary.	Registers.	Residence.	Salary.
Barnstable,	Joseph M. Day,	Barnstable,	\$700	Jona. Hiegins,	Orleans,	\$700
Berkshire,	Daniel N. Dewey,	Williamst'n,	800	A. J. Waterman,	Lenox,	800
Bristol,	E. H. Bennett,	Taunton.	1,100	John Daggert,	Attleborough,	1,300
Dukes,	T. G. Mayhew,	Edgartown,	250	Hebron Vincent,	Edgartown,	275
Essex,	Geo. F. Choate,	Salem.	1,500	Abn. C Goodell,	Lynn,	1,500
Franklin,	Charles Mattoon,	Greenfield,	600	C. J. J. Ingersoll,	Greenfield,	700
Hampden,	John Wells,	Chicopee,	800	W. S. Shurtleff,	Springfield,	800
Hampshire,	Sam'l F. Lyman.	Northampt.	650	Luke Lyman,	Northampton,	750
Middlesex,	W. A. Richardson,	Lowell,	2,000	Joseph H. Tyler,	E. Cambridge,	1,500
Nantucket,	Edw. M. Gardner,	Nantucket,	300	Wm. Barney,	Nantucket,	300
Norfolk,	George White,	Quincy.	1,400	Jona. H. Cobb,	Dedham,	1,000
Plymouth,	Wm. H. Wood,	Middleboro',	1,000	Dan E. Damon,	South Scituate,	1,000
Suffolk,	Isaac Ames,	Boston,	3,000	Wm. C. Brown,	Chelsea,	3,000
Worcester,	Henry Chapin,	Worcester.	1,800	John J. Piper,	Fitchburg,	1,500

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.

Counties.	Sheriffs.	Residence.	Clerks.	Residence.
Nantucket,	Uriah Gardner,	Nantucket.	George Cobb,	Nantucket.
Norfolk,	John W. Thomas,	Dedham.	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,	Worcester.

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, 1857, on account of ordinary revenue, including State Tax,	\$ 1,484,046.23
Received on all other accounts (including \$ 948,500.20 temporary loans, borrowed in anticipation of the revenue),	3,210,038.69
Total receipts,	\$ 4,694,084.92
Add cash on hand, January 1st, 1857,	144,843.25
Total means,	\$ 4,838,928.17
The entire payments during the year on account of ordinary expenditures were	\$ 1,359,637.06
On all other accounts, including \$ 1,039,000 temporary loans repaid,	3,369,094.94
Total payments,	\$ 4,728,732.00

Excess of means for 1857, being cash on hand, January 1st, 1858, \$ 110,196.17

Of this \$ 41,033 01 is borrowed on account of ordinary revenue, in anticipation of revenue, &c., and \$ 66,113.13 on account of the school and other funds.

<i>Principal Items of Expenditure.</i>		<i>County Treasurers, & crim. costs, \$ 128,280.27</i>	
Councillors,	\$ 8,747.50	State paupers,	64,731.21
Legislature,	217,613.28	State Almshouses, buildings,	11,359.71
Salaries,	120,244.94	Expenses State Almshouses,	166,056.58
Adj't and Q. M. General's Dep't,	4,550.00	Indemnity to officers,	839.63
Expenses of the Militia,	72,380.21	Interest on temporary loans,	43,007.41
Repairs, fuel, &c. for State-House,	11,860.55	Temporary loans repaid,	1,039,000.00
Stationery,	6,537.15	Interest on scrip,	114,145.00
State Library,	3,571.68	Indexes and Journals,	14,213.44
Agent for discharged convicts,	966.75	State Board of Agriculture,	10,500.92
Coroners' inquests,	1,271.78	Agricultural Societies, bounty,	11,726.80
Arrest of fugitives from justice,	1,323.12	Court of Insolvency,	29,115.97
Asylum for the Blind,	12,000.00	Alien Passengers,	6,000.00
" " Deaf and Dumb,	7,823.81	School and other funds,	613,039.65
Eye and Ear Infirmary,	2,500.00	State scrip,	1,595,000.00
Lunatic Hospital at Worcester,	2,900.00		
Lunatic Hospital at Taunton,	13,267.87		
Northampton Lunatic Hospital,	56,561.82	<i>Chief Sources of Income.</i>	
School for Idiots,	6,875.00	Bank tax,	\$ 590,852.83
Prevention of counterfeiting,	2,500.00	Insurance tax,	1,817.59
Pensions,	5,500.00	Alien passengers,	15,747.71
Expenses State Reform School,	49,500.00	Alien estates,	1,697.93
Industrial School for Girls,	13,692.19	Interest on deposits,	3,499.44
Bank and Insurance Commissioners,	14,754.35	Western Railroad dividends,	56,448.00
Alien and Pauper Commissioners,	9,952.17	Temporary loans,	948,500.00
Commissioners for various purposes,	9,241.32	School and other Funds,	1,408,530.36
State printing,	45,880.46	Scrip lent to railroads,	152,833.33
Newspapers and advertising,	7,741.47	State scrip sold,	700,000.00
Term Reports,	3,574.90	State tax,	735,041.36

The funded debt of Massachusetts, on its own account, was, 1st January, 1858, \$1,314,000 00
 Temporary loans, and sums due and unpaid, 325,455.00
 Liability of the Commonwealth for scrip loaned to the various railroads, 4,949,555.56
 Total absolute and contingent debt, \$ 6,589,010.56

The value of the productive property of the Commonwealth, January 1st, 1858,
 consisting of notes, mortgages, stocks and scrip, the Western Railroad
 Sinking Fund, School Fund, Indian Funds, &c., \$ 3,429,599.92
 Real estate, &c. unproductive, 3,017,615.21
 Mortgages on the various railroads, 4,949,555.56
 Total property of the Commonwealth, \$ 11,396,770.69
 Total liabilities, 6,589,010.56
 Excess of resources over liabilities, \$ 4,807,760.13

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 1857. — In the 86 institutions that made returns, there were 177,375 depositors, and \$ 33,015,736.71 deposits; \$ 11,099,281.03 were loaned on mortgages; \$ 3,370,014.87 to counties or towns; \$ 8,855,448.15 on personal security; \$ 6,189,351.60 were invested in bank stock; \$ 112,163.75 in railroad stock; \$ 170,313.06 in real estate; and \$ 855,074.64 in public funds. The average dividend for the year was 5.05 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 86 Savings Banks was \$ 102,027.42. The above includes the returns of 17 Five-Cent Savings Banks.

Banks. — The banks in Boston are required to report weekly their condition to the Secretary of State in the particulars in the headings of the columns in the tables given below, and these reports are published weekly. The banks out of Boston report, and their reports are published, monthly. Below, the condition of the banks near the first of each month is given, from December, 1857, the time of the reports published in the American Almanac for 1858 (page 246), to December, 1858, and also the weekly reports of the Boston banks in December, 1857, and January and February, 1858.

37 Banks in Boston.

Date.	Capital.	Loans and Discounts.	Specie in Bank.	Due from other Banks.	Due to other Banks.	Deposits.	Circulation.
1857—58.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
December 7,	31,960,000	50,822,268	4,265,530	6,340,313	4,172,469	16,185,465	6,230,151
“ 14,	31,960,000	50,733,584	4,350,000	5,825,328	4,139,238	15,937,394	5,883,618
“ 21,	31,960,000	50,209,477	4,579,092	5,817,917	4,054,847	15,606,033	5,627,407
“ 28,	31,960,000	50,376,999	4,789,416	5,688,078	3,998,321	16,326,644	5,530,385
January 4,	31,960,000	50,726,759	5,027,922	5,732,627	3,971,260	17,073,752	5,416,472
“ 11,	31,960,000	51,221,230	5,443,977	5,969,486	4,367,956	17,226,732	5,938,410
“ 18,	31,960,000	51,740,926	5,661,216	5,891,759	4,754,614	17,722,543	5,669,028
“ 25,	31,960,000	51,772,412	6,073,650	5,993,270	4,979,915	18,129,649	5,494,721
February 1,	31,960,000	51,854,178	6,402,460	5,725,337	5,111,278	18,398,692	5,251,006
“ 8,	31,960,000	52,011,821	6,872,977	5,756,068	5,317,764	18,602,984	5,428,600
“ 15,	31,960,000	52,137,972	7,079,606	5,523,012	5,568,464	18,429,945	5,898,660
“ 22,	31,960,000	52,089,515	7,257,448	5,377,878	5,539,595	18,454,501	5,299,037
March 1,	31,960,000	51,977,834	7,316,805	5,625,276	5,778,005	18,524,978	5,170,372
April 5,	31,960,000	51,918,864	8,259,431	6,386,199	5,576,853	20,136,400	5,477,453
May 3,	32,548,150	51,499,691	9,243,351	7,443,976	5,925,853	21,257,871	5,903,033
June 7,	32,237,850	53,407,693	9,315,086	6,399,061	7,265,607	20,668,037	5,870,808
July 5,	32,243,550	55,803,453	9,104,461	6,357,413	8,089,162	21,570,803	6,313,049
August 2,	32,311,550	56,250,548	8,883,355	5,757,100	8,467,317	21,166,199	5,639,761
September 6,	32,910,500	55,926,042	8,701,679	6,287,397	7,632,562	20,971,138	6,137,981
October 4,	33,019,600	56,226,244	8,593,378	7,064,285	7,572,434	21,561,424	6,415,759
November 1,	33,072,500	55,601,573	9,098,907	7,348,934	7,583,069	22,538,477	6,402,222
“ 29,	33,217,100	56,865,217	9,513,026	6,982,454	8,043,437	22,721,295	6,899,513

138 Banks out of Boston.

Date.	Capital.	Loans and Discounts.	Specie in Bank.	Due from other Banks.	Due to other Banks.	Deposits.	Circulation.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1857-58.							
January 2,	28,426,960	41,224,073	1,294,563	3,731,233	290,985	5,651,508	9,580,773
" 30,	28,290,550	41,321,731	1,368,273	4,171,909	267,399	6,018,300	9,660,623
February 27,	28,194,250	41,556,977	1,388,547	4,224,797	290,065	6,195,738	9,887,107
April 3,	28,194,950	41,919,954	1,449,814	4,678,787	250,757	6,273,296	10,572,666
May 1,	28,322,050	42,552,379	1,515,324	5,380,541	206,812	6,904,831	12,126,174
June 5,	28,740,075	42,753,516	1,647,448	5,821,390	306,823	6,979,194	12,129,667
July 3,	28,742,300	43,324,141	1,752,894	6,604,618	347,410	6,972,261	12,350,129
" 31,	28,742,500	44,251,340	1,890,158	6,698,773	338,417	7,470,629	12,868,697
September 4,	28,742,800	45,021,410	1,915,950	5,298,856	330,834	7,921,124	12,844,266
October 2,	28,746,550	45,874,051	2,000,404	5,262,469	403,295	8,113,132	13,576,518
" 30,	28,747,325	45,765,997	1,977,225	5,603,813	377,066	8,638,568	13,980,878
December 4,	28,747,325	45,817,604	1,872,033	5,661,956	317,056	8,382,493	14,043,416

Joint-Stock Companies. There were, in 1857, 145 joint-stock companies organized, with a capital of \$9,159,800, of which \$6,416,083.70 was paid in.

Insurance Abstract for 1857. — Number of stock offices in the State, 37, 19 of which were in Boston. Amount of risk, Nov. 1, 1857, \$211,381,559, being \$138,114,290 fire risks, and \$73,267,269 marine risks. The losses paid by them for the year ending Oct. 31, 1857, were, on fire risks, \$553,691.76; on marine risks, \$3,150,813; in all, \$3,704,505. Number of mutual marine and mutual fire and marine companies, 14, of which 5 were in Boston. Amount at risk, Nov. 1, 1857, in Boston offices, \$63,052,777; being on marine risks, \$53,452,103; on fire risks, \$9,600,614. Losses paid during the same time, \$2,059,151, being \$7,335 on fire risks, and \$2,051,816 on marine risks. Number of mutual fire offices, 69, 11 of which are in Boston. Amount of risk, Nov. 1, 1857, \$200,350,764. Losses paid during the same time, \$417,855. Amount at risk in the 5 home life insurance companies, Nov. 1, 1857, \$15,365,214; amount insured by foreign agencies, about \$6,285,350. The amount insured by foreign agencies on fire and marine risks was \$28,793,156. The amount of premiums received by foreign agents for the year was \$611,424; \$219,009 on fire and marine risks, and \$392,415 on life risks. Amount of State tax received from such companies, \$1,808. The Insurance Commissioners give no aggregates, except as above, which are meagre and unsatisfactory as compared with the abstracts heretofore prepared in the office of the Secretary of State.

Schools for 1857. — The towns raise by taxation for the support of schools, \$1,283,428. Aggregate raised and appropriated for wages, fuel, and superintendence, \$1,410,989. Number of children in the State from 5 to 15 years old, 221,478. Number that attend school under 5 years, 13,608; over 15 years, 22,857. Number of public schools in the State, 4,360. Number of teachers in summer, males 381, females 4,462; number in winter, males 1,598, females 3,463; different teachers during the year, males 1,690, females 5,498. Number of scholars in summer schools, 195,881. Number in winter schools, 203,031. Average attendance in summer, 150,375; in winter, 158,579. Ratio of attendance to whole number of children between 5 and 15, .70. Average length of the schools, 7 months and 15 days. Average wages per month, inclusive of board, paid to male teachers, \$46.63; do. to female teachers, \$19.17. Amount of School Fund, December 31st, 1857, \$1,653,082.73. From the interest of this fund about \$48,000 are distributed annually among the towns for the support of schools; but to entitle a town to receive a portion thereof, it must raise by tax, for school purposes, at least \$1.50 for each child in the town between 5 and 15. The amount raised by taxes (including income of surplus revenue) was \$5.83 for each child between 5 and 15. There were 69 incorporated academies reported in the State, with an average of 4,316 pupils, and an aggregate of \$76,570 paid for tuition; also, 674 unincorporated academies, private schools, &c., with an estimated average attendance of 18,935 scholars, and an estimated aggregate of \$339,720 paid for tuition. Amount expended in 1856 to promote popular education, including Normal Schools, Teachers' Institutes, and the cost of repairing and erecting school edifices, but

excluding cost of school-books and collegiate and professional instruction, and in charitable institutions, \$2,346,309.76. There are local funds for the support of academies, &c. to the amount of about \$650,000, yielding an income of about \$35,000. There are four Normal Schools supported by the State, at an annual cost of about \$13,500, — one at Westfield, one at Framingham, one at Bridgewater, and the one at Salem for girls. There were in these schools, in 1857, 336 pupils, 46 males and 290 females. Since the opening of the first State Normal School, July 3, 1839, at Lexington, Mass. (the school now at Framingham), there have been to December, 1857, 3,434 pupils in attendance (2,648 females and 786 males), and of these 1,937 graduated. 208 pupils at the Normal Schools received State aid this year. The amount appropriated for the four schools was \$4,000, or \$1,000 for each school. Eleven Teachers' Institutes were held during the year, attended by an average number of 115 teachers, at an expense of \$350 for each Institute.

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 who 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, 1856, 376, — 184 males, 192 females; admitted during the year, 271, — 126 males, 145 females; under treatment during the year, 647, — 310 males, 337 females; discharged, 275, — 132 males, 143 females; remaining in the Hospital, November 30th, 1857, 372, — 177 males, 195 females. Of those admitted during the year, 182 (90 males, 92 females) were committed by the courts, and 46 (19 males, 27 females) by overseers of the poor. 76 foreigners (i. e. persons having no legal residence or settlement in the State), of whom 34 were males and 42 females, were admitted. 119 foreigners (50 males, 69 females) remained in the Hospital at the end of the year. Of the 275 patients discharged, 150 were recovered, 75 improved, 6 not improved, and 44 died. Supposed cause of insanity of some of those admitted: — ill health, 58; intemperance, 25; domestic affliction, 13; epilepsy, 10; puerperal, 5; jealousy, 6; masturbation, 3; hard labor, 5; religious excitement, 4; fear of poverty, 3. Of these cases, 29 were hereditary, 26 periodical, 9 have committed homicide, and 13 attempted suicide. 2 were under 15 years of age, 16 between 15 and 20, 77 between 20 and 30, 160 between 30 and 60, 7 between 60 and 70, 4 between 70 and 80, and 5 over 80. Of those admitted, 124 were unmarried, 119 married, 16 widows, and 10 widowers. Steam is used for warming the building, and ventilation is forced by mechanical power. The plan adopted has been in operation one year, and has accomplished its work in the most thorough and successful manner at a reasonable expense. The Hospital has been comfortably warmed in cold weather, been made cool in warm weather, and ventilated at all times. The receipts for the year were \$69,268; expenditures \$69,135.

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 13½ acres, and the buildings are intended to accommodate 250 patients. Number of patients, November 30, 1856, 298 (140 males and 158 females); admitted during the year, 207 (123 males and 84 females); under treatment during the year, 505, (263 males, 242 females); discharged, 134 (68 males and 66 females); died, 43 (17 males and 26 females); eloped, 1 male. Remaining, September 30, 1857, 327 (177 males and 150 females). Of the 410 discharged during the four years, 250 (127 males and 123 females) were recovered, 58 (27 males and 31 females) were improved, and 102 (44 males and 58 females) were unimproved. Of the 839 patients admitted, the character of the insanity of 388 (188 males and 200 females) was *mania*; of 114 (52 males and 62 females) was *melancholia*; of 117 (63 males and 54 females) was *monomania*; of 270 (141 males and 129 females) was *dementia*. Of the 839, 420 were supported by the State, 215 by towns, and 254 by friends.

Restraint by mechanical apparatus is rarely resorted to, and the aim is to dispense, as far as possible, with physical force. Receipts for support of patients, \$ 52,452; payments for supplies, fuel, labor, &c., \$ 53,136.

The State Lunatic Hospital at Northampton is now open for the reception of patients, and some of the patients from the other hospitals have been transferred thither.

Besides the State hospitals at Worcester, Taunton, and Northampton, 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.

State Prison. — Gideon Haynes, Warden. The number of prisoners, October 1st, 1856, was 452; 160 were received during the year ending 30th September, 1857, and 172 were discharged. Number of prisoners, 30th September, 1857, 440. Of those discharged, 136 were from expiration, and 29 from remission of sentence, 4 died, 1 was sent to the insane hospital, and 2 were convicted of murder. Of those in prison, 296 were committed for offences against property, and 144 for offences against the person, including larceny from the person, robbery, and perjury. 152 are natives of Massachusetts, 127 of other States, 154 are foreigners, and 7 are of unknown parentage. There are 54 second-comers, 7 third-comers, 2 fourth-comers, and 1 fifth-comer. Average daily number of convicts for the year, 440. Of those in prison, 39 are between 15 and 20 years of age; 123 from 20 to 25; 102 from 25 to 30; 103 from 30 to 40; 43 from 40 to 50; 17 from 50 to 60; 7 from 60 to 70; 1 from 70 to 80. 101 were sentenced for 2 years or less; 97 for 3, or more than 2; 101 for 5, or more than 3; 89 for 10, or more than 5; 15 for 15, or more than 10; 7 for 20, or more than 15; 1 for 30; and 29 for life. 352 convicts are employed in some mechanical employment, and the rest (or such as are not infirm or sick, or in close confinement) are engaged on work for prison account. \$ 100 are appropriated each year to purchase books for the prison library, which now numbers 750 volumes. The ordinary expenses were \$ 89,165.97, and the receipts \$ 74,456.15; deficit of receipts, \$ 14,709.82. Provision is made by statute that a record shall be kept of the conduct of each convict, and for every month that the convict observes the rules of the prison and is not subjected to punishment there shall be a deduction from the term of his sentence as follows: if the sentence is for less than three years, one day for each month of good conduct; if it is for three years or more and less than ten years, two days for each month; if for ten years or more, then five days for each month of such good conduct. The Warden submits the record and the scale of deduction once in three months to the Governor and Council.

State Reform School, Westborough. — William E. Starr, Superintendent. Boys in the school, Dec. 1st, 1856, 599; received since, 271; discharged during the year, 257; remaining, September 30th, 1857, 613. Of the 2,138 committed to the school since it was opened, 4 were six years of age, 18 were 7, 57 were 8, 115 were 9, 199 were 10, 238 were 11, 270 were 12, 329 were 13, 353 were 14, 415 were 15, 89 were 16, 34 were 17 and over, and the ages of 12 were unknown. 722 were committed for larceny, 929 for stubbornness, 93 as idle and disorderly, 126 for vagrancy, 32 for shopbreaking and stealing, 11 for assault, 21 as runaways, 26 for shopbreaking, with intent to steal, 12 as common drunkards, 47 for malicious mischief, 9 for burglary, 4 for robbery, 4 for forgery, and 3 for arson. 1,524 were committed during minority, 4 for 10 years, 1 for 9 years, 8 for 8 years, 5 for 7 years, 27 for 6 years, 65 for 5 years, and the remainder for shorter periods. 210 were received from Bristol County, 79 from Berkshire, 2 from Dukes, 422 from Essex, 14 from Franklin, 129 from Hampden, 30 from Hampshire, 370 from Middlesex, 191 from Norfolk, 24 from Plymouth, 427 from Suffolk, 217 from Worcester, 9 from Barnstable, and 14 from Nantucket. 1,696 were born in the United States, and 442 in foreign countries. Of those born in this country, 1,159 are of American parentage, 441 of Irish, 57 of English, 13 of French, 14 of Scotch, 9 of German, and 1 each of Danish, Spanish, and Swedish. All the boys are employed during a portion of the day at some mechanical, agricultural, or domestic labor. They do the washing, ironing, and cooking, and make and mend their own clothes. Each day, 4 hours are devoted to school, 6 to labor, $8\frac{1}{2}$ to sleep, and $5\frac{1}{2}$ to recreation and miscellaneous duties. 180 acres of land were originally purchased, and since that time an adjoining farm has been added.

The school can accommodate 600 inmates. The expenses of the institution for the year were \$43,922.

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. There are three buildings, each fitted to accommodate a separate family of 30 pupils, or 90 pupils in all. The object of the School is "for the instruction, employment, and reformation of exposed, helpless, evil-disposed, and vicious girls." Such girls, over 7 and under 16 years of age, upon complaint before the Judge of Probate, or a Commissioner appointed for the purpose, and notice to the parent or guardian, may be sent thither; and, in all cases, they are to be committed until they are 18 years of age, unless sooner discharged by the trustees, or bound out as apprentices. Up to Sept. 30, 1857, the date of the second report, 100 children were admitted, 67 of whom were American, 22 Irish, 5 English, 2 each Scotch and German, and 1 each Italian and French. 20 were orphans, and of 63 one parent is dead, or the parents have separated. 28 were 15 and over, 49 between 12 and 15, 15 between 10 and 12, 8 between 7 and 10. 4 were discharged as unsuitable from the opening, 2 have been indentured, and 2 escaped. The expenses for the 10 months were nearly \$9,500. The Trustees speak encouragingly of the influence of the school upon the inmates, and "that most of these girls will be saved from probable or inevitable ruin, and become useful members of society."

School for Idiotic and Feeble-minded Youth, South Boston. — This school has been in operation since 1848, under the gratuitous and effective general superintendence of Dr. Samuel G. Howe. The resident Superintendent is Alexander McDonald. January 1, 1857, there were in the school 33 State pupils, and 14 private pupils. During 10 months there were admitted 26; 10 pupils were discharged; leaving Sept. 30, 1857, 63, of whom 44 were supported entirely by the State, 4 partially by the State, and 15 by friends or other States. "Of those in the school (Dec. 1856), 8 do not make known their wants; 3 do not feed themselves; 12 do not, and 11 can partially, dress themselves; 7 are speechless; 2 can pronounce a few words; 31 form sentences; 18 know the names of several colors; 12 know their letters; 11 read words of two or three letters; 11 read understandingly; 21 count ten; 9 perform examples in mental arithmetic, and 5 in written; 8 have a general knowledge of geography; 10 can knit; 6 can do plain sewing; 7 sing well, and keep good time." The only treatment is kindness. Great attention is paid to cleanliness, and regularity of habits. There has been since 1848 a private establishment for the instruction of this class at Barre, in Worcester Co.

Pauperism in the Year 1857. — There were three State Almshouses opened for the reception of State paupers in 1854; one at Bridgewater, one at Monson, and one at Tewksbury. At *Bridgewater*, Dec. 1, 1856, there were 585 inmates; admitted since, including 55 born in the house, 1,254; and 987 were discharged and indentured, 28 deserted, 226 died; leaving, Sept. 30, 1857, 593 (173 men, 201 women, 121 boys under 15 years of age, and 103 girls). Average cost per week of each inmate, \$1.14. A school is kept for each sex. Admissions to the hospital during the year, 1,275.

At *Monson*, Dec. 1, 1856, there were 713 inmates; admitted since, 666 (267 men, 138 women, 157 boys, and 104 girls); discharged and deserted, 631; indentured, 68; died, 42; in all, 749; leaving Sept. 30, 1857, 638 (76 men, 107 women, 298 boys, and 157 girls), of whom 455 are 15 years of age or under. The expenditures for the year were \$39,037. The schools have 370 scholars. Number of admissions to the hospital, 527.

At *Tewksbury*, Dec. 1, 1856, there were 703 inmates; admitted during ten months, 1,314, of whom 51 were born in the house; 107 died, and 1,159 were discharged; leaving in the house, Sept. 30, 1857, 751. Average number during the year, 770; cost of support of each pauper, \$1.05 per week. The school connected with this house averages from 130 to 150 children daily as pupils. Admissions to the hospital during the year, 994; average sick-list, 143.

There is a *State Hospital at Rainsford Island*, Boston Harbor, in which there were 943 pauper inmates during the 10 months ending Sept. 30, 1857. 1,047 paupers have been sent out of the State during the nine months ending Sept. 30, 1857. 10,301 alien passengers, who gave bonds, or paid their commutation, amounting to \$20,301, arrived in Boston by sea.

In addition to the above expenditures by the State for *State Paupers*, the individual towns in their corporate capacity support the town paupers, and relieve the poor. The statistics for the year ending Nov. 1, 1857, are as follows:—persons relieved or supported as paupers, 24,905; number of almshouses, 213; acres of land appurtenant to almshouses, 21,924; value of almshouse establishments, \$1,206,322; persons relieved in almshouses, 7,714; average cost per week, \$1.53; paupers in almshouses unable to work, 2,014; estimated value of pauper labor in almshouses, \$20,191; paupers made so by intemperance in themselves or others, 14,718. Number aided and supported out of almshouses, 17,244; average weekly cost, \$1.09. Insane relieved and supported, 666; idiots, 311. Paupers by reason of insanity or idiocy, 880. Foreign paupers that have come into the State during the year, 827. Expense of supporting and relieving paupers, \$521,255. 1,188 indigent children under 14 years of age (688 boys and 500 girls) were supported at the public charge in 1857.

Jails and Houses of Correction for 11 months ending Sept. 30, 1857.—Whole number committed, including 161 debtors, 13,072. There were 10,649 males; 2,423 females; 2,045 minors; 499 colored; 4,853 not able to read or write; 17 insane when committed; 3,356 natives of Massachusetts; 1,332 natives of other States; 8,334 foreigners; number of persons committed as witnesses, 491; number that had been addicted to intemperance, 7,706; remaining in confinement, Sept. 30, 1857, 1,876. Average cost of board of each prisoner per week, \$1.93. Estimated value of labor in the Jails and Houses of Correction, \$56,486. Expenses of both, \$206,023.

Criminal Statistics for the Year 1857.

Offences.	Prosecutions.	Convictions.	Acquittals.	Nol. Pros'd.	Still Pending.	No Bill.	Not Arrested.	Default on Recognizance.	Costs.
<i>Against the person</i> , feloniously,	103	40	11	10	20	19	1	2	\$ 8,460.23
“ “ not feloniously,	611	232	63	64	193	40	2	17	14,255.17
<i>Against property</i> , with violence,	335	214	28	10	64	13	1	5	10,643.42
“ “ without violence,	694	339	67	50	160	64	1	13	20,623.48
Other offences,	3,217	928	238	396	1071	460	60	64	71,224.87
Total,	4,960	1,753	407	530	1508	596	65	101	\$125,207.17

Before Justices of the Peace and Police Courts, there were 8,705 complaints. In 5,325 cases there were convictions; 1,907 were discharged, and 1,322 were held to a higher court. *Offences.*—Assault, 2,116; drunkenness, 2,541; violation of the liquor law, 1,413; larceny, 884; total costs, \$64,749; fines received, \$6,208.

Births, Marriages, and Deaths, for the Year ending December 31, 1856.—*Fifteenth Registration Report.*—The number of births during that period was 34,445; 17,650 males and 16,577 females, the sex of 218 not given. Of these births, 14,570 were of foreign parentage, 15,908 of American, 908 mixed American and foreign, and the parentage of 2,024 was not stated. The number of marriages was 12,265; in 6,818 the parties were Americans, in 4,323 they were foreigners, and in 982 one party was an American and the other a foreigner. The number of deaths was 20,734,—10,201 males and 10,401 females. Their average age was 26.97. During the 15 years and 8 months ending December 31, 1856, some of the causes of death were as follows: 49,541 (or 22.21 per cent) died of consumption; 15,149 (or 6.79 per cent) of dysentery; 14,219 (or 6.38 per cent) of typhus; 13,040 (or 5.85 per cent) of infantile diseases; 12,598 (or 5.65 per cent) of old age; 9,734 (or 4.36 per cent) of pneumonia; 8,787 (or 3.94 per cent) of scarlatina; 5,283 (or 2.37 per cent) of dropsy; 5,226 (or 2.34 per cent) of croup; 5,265 (or 2.36 per cent) were stillborn; 5,046 (or 2.26 per cent) of cholera infantum; 4,815 (or 2.16 per cent) of hydrocephalus; 4,881 (or 2.19 per cent) of disease of the heart; 4,081 (or 1.83 per cent) by accident; 3,975 (or 1.78 per cent) of convulsions; 3,122 (or 1.40 per cent) of paralysis; 1,827 (or .82 per cent) of apoplexy; 1,592 of epilepsy; 307 of delirium tremens; 376 of

insanity ; 2,193 of disease of the brain ; 1,348 of pleurisy ; 422 of bronchitis ; 220 of asthma ; 185 of hernia ; 3,027 of disease of stomach ; 1,303 of disease of liver ; 278 of diabetes ; 276 of calculus ; 524 of disease of kidney ; 613 of diseases of skin ; 860 by suicide ; 1,444 of small-pox ; 2,286 of measles ; 2,387 of whooping-cough ; 1,925 of erysipelas ; 2,671 of cholera ; 543 of rheumatism ; 743 of intemperance ; 2,283 of cancer ; 1,793 of canker ; 143 of tetanus ; 40 of gout ; 58 of syphilis ; 15 of hydrophobia ; 2,024 of child-birth. This registration report is exceedingly valuable, and highly creditable to Dr. Nathaniel B. Shurtleff and the others engaged in its preparation.

The population of the State by counties, and that of the cities and principal towns, and the industrial statistics of the State, for 1855 and 1845, were given in the American Almanac for 1857, pp. 249, 250. Since then an additional volume has been published, giving the nativity, social statistics, and occupation of the people, as existing June 1, 1855, illustrated and developed in many carefully prepared tables, full abstracts of which are given in the American Almanac for 1858, p. 251.

The number of legal voters in the State, June 1, 1857, was 211,681.

V. RHODE ISLAND.

Capitals, Providence and Newport. *Area*, 1,200 sq. m. *Population*, 1850, 147,545.

Government for the Year ending last Tuesday in May, 1859.

			Salary.
ELISHA DYER,	of Providence,	<i>Governor</i> ,	\$ 1,000
Thomas G. Turner,	of Warren,	<i>Lieutenant-Governor</i> ,	250
John R. Bartlett,	of Providence,	<i>Sec. of State</i> ,	Fees & 1,000
Samuel A. Parker,	of Newport,	<i>General Treasurer</i> ,	800
William R. Watson,	of Providence,	<i>Auditor</i> ,	1,000
Charles Hart,	of Providence,	<i>Attorney-General</i> ,	1,200
John Kingsbury,	of Providence,	<i>Comm'r of Public Schools</i> ,	1,200
E. C. Mauran,	of Providence,	<i>Adjutant-General</i> .	
C. C. Vanzandt,	of Newport,	<i>Speaker of the House</i> .	

The Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, and Attorney-General are elected annually on the 1st Wednesday of April, for the year commencing the last Tuesday of May. The Auditor is elected by the Assembly. The Commissioner of Schools is appointed by the Governor, subject to confirmation by the Senate. The Senate consists of the Governor, who presides, the Lieutenant-Governor, and one Senator from each of the thirty-two towns in the State. The House of Representatives consists of 72 members. The Legislature holds its regular session at Newport on the last Tuesday of May, and a session, by adjournment, at Providence in January following. The pardoning power, except in cases of impeachment, is taken from the Legislature, and vested exclusively in the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate.

JUDICIARY.

<i>Supreme Court.</i>			Elected.	Salary.
Samuel Ames,	of Providence,	<i>Chief Justice</i> ,	1856	\$ 2,500
George A. Brayton,	of Warwick,	<i>Associate Justice</i> ,	1843	1,800
Alfred Bosworth,	of Warren,	"	1854	1,800
Sylvester G. Sherman,	of North Kingston,	"	1854	1,800
Samuel Ames,	of Providence,	<i>Reporter</i> ,		500

The judges of the Supreme Court hold office until they are removed by a resolution passed by both houses of the Assembly, and voted for by a majority of the members elected to each house. The Court of Common Pleas in each of the five counties is held by a single judge of the Supreme Court. The associate judges of the Supreme Court divide this duty among themselves.

Clerks of the Supreme and Common Pleas Courts.

County.	Post-Office.	Clerk of Supreme Court.	Clerk of Common Pleas.
Newport, Providence, Washington, Bristol, Kent,	Newport, Providence, Kingston, Bristol, E. Greenwich,	John W. Davis, John A. Gardner, Powell Helme, Massadore T. Bennett, Elisha R. Potter,	John W. Davis. Amasa S. Westcott. John G. Clarke, jr. Massadore T. Bennett. Elisha R. Potter.

Sheriffs.

Newport County, Wm. D. Lake, Newport; Providence County, Elias Nickerson, Providence; Washington County, George H. Olney, Brand's Iron-Works; Bristol County, Stephen Johnson, Bristol; Kent County, Joseph Taylor.

FINANCES

From April 30, 1857, to January 16, 1858.

Chief Receipts.

State direct tax,	\$54,308.95	Dividend on School Fund,	\$5,110.00
Banks, — taxes and bonus,	67,933.97	Dividend on U. S. Deposit Fund,	32,500.00
Pedlers and Auctioneers,	2,320.06	Jailers,	1,181.15
Insurance Companies,	3,577.53	Town Councils,	1,169.54
From Courts,	5,897.70		

Principal Expenses.

Salaries,	\$15,910.77	Militia,	\$393.39
General Assembly,	1,318.98	Money hired, repaid,	33,151.25
Courts,	19,000.96	Normal School,	2,312.48
Printing,	9,002.25	Providence Reform School,	3,675.86
State Prison,	2,500.00	Insane of Butler Hospital,	4,634.89
Public Schools,	47,297.03		

The total receipts during this period were, \$186,611.66

Total payments, 158,137.07

Balance in Treasury, January 16, 1858, \$28,474.59

The repairs of State Prison, Court-Houses, and various other expenses, are included in accounts allowed by Legislature. The State has no debt. There are about \$40,000 of disputed Revolutionary claims, which are sometimes called the old State debt. The Public Deposit Fund amounts to \$386,611.33, and the Touro Jewish Synagogue Fund to \$17,488.91. The valuation of the State by a committee of the Legislature appointed therefor in May, 1855, was, — Providence County, \$78,534,807; Newport County, \$14,329,548; Washington County, \$6,402,496; Kent County, \$6,168,630; Bristol County, \$5,739,693. Total, \$111,175,174.

Banks in Rhode Island. — The condition of the 54 banks out of Providence, November 15, 1853, was as follows, to wit: — Capital, \$5,608,619. Circulation, \$1,405,074.75. Deposits, \$888,950.69. Due other banks, \$70,976.47. Loans, \$7,073,114.36. Specie, \$212,367.75. Bills of other banks, \$137,765.49. Deposits in other banks, \$594,331.20. The 39 banks in Providence make their returns weekly. Their Capital Stock was, Nov. 15,

\$ 14,694,050. The following table indicates their movements for six months. The Rhode Island banks resumed specie payments in December, 1857.

Date.	Circulation.	Deposits.	Due other Banks.	Loans.	Specie.	Bills of other Banks.	Deposits in other Banks.
1858.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
June 7,	1,555,717	2,088,873	1,208,543	17,060,695	577,863	906,010	1,288,567
July 5,	1,810,047	2,042,956	1,251,710	17,653,908	523,691	965,313	1,015,346
August 2,	1,921,812	2,022,292	1,095,399	17,780,220	444,165	794,188	854,226
September 6,	1,753,765	1,898,698	958,242	17,571,982	424,888	768,541	1,037,187
October 4,	1,898,902	2,109,328	893,803	17,685,831	414,331	864,108	1,001,890
November 1,	1,920,536	2,339,930	1,068,233	17,784,851	435,854	904,098	1,189,241
November 15,	1,999,628	2,352,547	1,111,558	17,989,928	439,247	885,118	1,111,651

Savings Banks.—In the 18 institutions for savings, May 24, 1858, there were:—Depositors, 26,461; amount of deposits, \$ 6,037,713.33. These institutions divide on an average 6 per cent per annum. The largest amount due any one depositor was \$ 13,385.08. The decrease since May, 1857, is as follows; in number of depositors, 1,709; in amount of deposits, \$ 109,862.59.

Public Schools.—The State has a permanent School Fund, actually invested, of \$ 73,894.38. The interest of the State's part of the United States surplus revenue (commonly called the Deposit Fund), and the proceeds of the militia commutation tax in each town, are appropriated to the public schools. \$ 50,000 are annually paid from the State treasury for schools. Number of school districts in the State, April 30, 1857, the date of the last published report, 386; number of school-houses, 400; expended on school-houses during the year, \$ 32,517.75; number of scholars attending summer schools, 22,460; average attendance, 16,467; number attending winter schools, 26,480; average attendance, 18,766. Number of male teachers in summer schools, 70; of female, 457; in winter schools, —males, 263; females, 330. Amount apportioned from the State to towns, \$ 50,930.52; amount raised by towns, \$ 98,212.07; whole amount from all sources, \$ 172,414.69. Expended, exclusive of school-houses, \$ 167,519.75. A State Normal School was established at Providence in May, 1854. Number of pupils to December 31, 1856, 286. Average attendance, 66.

State Prison, Providence.—S. L. Blaisdell, Warden; salary, \$ 1,050. The number of prisoners, January 1, 1857, was 54; committed to December 31, 1857, 34; whole number during the year, 88. Discharged by expiration of sentence, 19; by pardon, 2; leaving in prison, December 31, 1857, 67. The whole number of convicts since the establishment of the institution, in 1838, to January 1, 1858, was 299. Discharged by expiration of sentence, 146; by pardon, 69; 13 died, and 6 escaped. Of this whole number 131 were natives of Rhode Island, 39 of Massachusetts, 17 of New York, 30 of other of the United States, 15 of England, 52 of Ireland, and 15 of other foreign places. 290 were males, 9 females; 261 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 63; at the suit of the city, 30; debtors, 4; U. S. witness, 1. During the year 551 were committed on sentence by the State, of whom 217 (184 males and 33 females) were for drunkenness, 102 for assault, and 66 for theft. 607 were committed to jail for debt during the year.

Butler Hospital for the Insane, Providence, R. I.—Dr. Isaac Ray, Superintendent. On the 31st of December, 1856, there were in the Hospital 142 patients,—69 males and 73 females. Admitted during the year, 37,—21 males, 16 females; whole number during the year, 176. Discharged, 39,—23 males, 16 females; leaving in the Hospital, December 31, 1857, 140 patients,—67 males, 73 females. Of those discharged, 15 had recovered, 10 were improved, 4 were unimproved, and 10 died. The disbursements during the year were \$ 29,037; the receipts were \$ 30,134. The amount charged for board of the patients was \$ 26,885. The other receipts are from the permanent funds of the Hospital. The minimum price of board for patients is \$ 3 per week. The Hospital can accommodate about 145 patients. The State now makes an appropriation of \$ 1,500 per annum to enable the

Governor to aid the poor insane persons at the Butler Hospital, and it also pays a portion of the expenses of such poor insane as the towns may choose to send there. Since the opening of the institution in 1848, 814 have been admitted and 674 discharged, of whom 260 were recovered, 211 improved, 45 unimproved, and 158 died.

Deaf, Dumb, &c. — The sum of \$2,500 is appropriated annually to the deaf, dumb, and blind, and idiots are included in its benefits. The State beneficiaries among the deaf and dumb, 10 in number, are sent to the American Asylum at Hartford; those of the blind, 3 in number, are sent to the Perkins Institution at South Boston; 4 indigent idiots, to other institutions out of the State. 9 persons (up to May 1, 1857), exclusive of those in the Butler Hospital, have received the benefits of the State appropriation for idiots and imbeciles.

Providence Reform School. — Eleazer M. Cushman, Superintendent. This School was established in 1850, and was opened to receive inmates, Nov. 1, 1850. From that date to Nov. 30, 1857, there were committed, 608, — 459 boys, 119 girls. There were in the School Nov. 30, 1856, 143, — 99 boys and 44 girls; admitted during the year, 129, — 97 boys and 32 girls. Discharged during the year, 63 boys and 23 girls. Number in the school Dec. 1, 1857, 181, — 133 boys and 48 girls. Of the 129 admitted during the year, 42 were committed for theft, 4 for assault, 33 for vagrancy, 1 for intoxication, 15 for safe-keeping. 89 were born in the United States, and of these, 59 were born in Rhode Island. The expenses of the institution for the year were \$14,303.18. 7½ hours in each day, except Sundays, are devoted to labor; 5 to school exercises; 2½ to meals and recreation; 1 to religious exercises, and 8 to sleep. Their labor has been employed in making such articles as are needed in the institution, and in housework. An arrangement is made by the State by which all juvenile delinquents may be sent to this school.

Births, Marriages, and Deaths. — According to the Fifth Registration Report for the year ending December 31, 1857, which has been carefully prepared by Dr. Charles W. Parsons of Providence, the number of *births* was 4,026 (males 2,057, females 1,948, 21 sex unknown). 1,974 were of American parentage, 1,783 of foreign, and 227 of mixed. Number of *marriages* 1,526, of which 991 were between Americans, 393 between foreigners, and 135 between Americans and foreigners. Whole number of *deaths* 2,325 (1,112 males and 1,213 females). Of these 1,913 were Americans, and 362 were foreigners. The average age of all the deaths was 28.95 years, — of the males 26.97 years, of the females 30.77 years. The causes of death, from June 1, 1852, to Dec. 31, 1857, were: — accidental, 279; apoplexy, 242; inflammation of bowels, 71; affections of brain, 303; bronchitis, 23; cancer, 69; child-birth, 59; cholera, 178; cholera infantum, 380; consumption, 1,766; convulsion, 278; croup, 263; delirium tremens, 33; diarrhoea, 183; dropsy, 250; dysentery, 457; erysipelas, 53; typhus and typhoid fever, 270; heart disease, 250; whooping-cough, 49; hydrocephalus, 258; insanity, 48; marasmus, 167; old age, 430; pneumonia and pleurisy, 425; scarlatina, 615; small-pox and varioloid, 39; suicide, 28; teething, 107.

The City Registrar of Providence, Edwin M. Snow, M. D., has prepared the Third Annual Report on the Births, Marriages, and Deaths in the City of Providence for the year 1857, with his usual care, clearness, and system. The statistics for Providence are included among those of the State given above, and only a few items are here given. There were 1,688 births (872 males and 816 females, — 650 of American parentage, 937 of foreign, and 101 of mixed). Number of marriages, 614. Number of deaths, 925 (443 males, 482 females, — 523 of American parentage, 402 of foreign). Estimated total population in 1856, 49,152; in 1857, 50,000; population in July, 1855, 47,785.

VI. CONNECTICUT.

Capitals, Hartford and New Haven. *Area*, 4,750 sq. m. *Population*, 1850, 370,792.

Government for the Year ending on the 1st Wednesday in May, 1859.

Wm. A. BUCKINGHAM,	● of Norwich,	Governor,	Term ends. Salary.
Julius Catlin,	of Hartford,	Lieut.-Governor,	May, 1859, \$1,100
			“ “ 300

			Term ends.	Salary.
John Boyd,	of Winsted,	<i>Sec. of State,</i>	May, 1859,	\$ 1,000
Lucius J. Hendee,	of Hebron,	<i>Treasurer,</i>	"	1,000
Wm. H. Buel,	of Clinton,	<i>Comptroller,</i>	"	1,000
Albert Sedgwick,	of Litchfield,	<i>Comm'r of the School Fund,</i>		1,250
				[and expenses.]
David N. Camp,	of New Britain,	<i>Superintendent of Common Schools.</i>		
Charles J. Hoadly,	of Hartford,	<i>State Libr. & Registr.</i>		\$ 2.50 a day.
Elisha Carpenter,	of Killingly,	<i>Pres. pro tem. of the Senate.</i>		
Isaac H. Bromley,	of New Haven,	<i>Clerk of the Senate.</i>		
Alfred A. Burnham,	of Windham,	<i>Speaker of the House.</i>		
Abner L. Train,	of Milford,	} <i>Clerks of House of Reps.</i>		
Wm. S. Goslee,	of Glastonbury,			

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court of Errors and Superior Court.

			Salary.
William L. Storrs,*	of Hartford,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	\$ 2,000
Joel Hinman,*	of New Haven,	<i>Associate Justice,</i>	2,000
Wm. W. Ellsworth,*	of Hartford,	"	2,000
David C. Sanford,*	of New Milford,	"	2,000
John D. Park,	of Norwich,	"	2,000
Thomas B. Butler,	of Norwalk,	"	2,000
Origen S. Seymour,	of Litchfield,	"	2,000
Loren P. Waldo,	of Tolland,	"	2,000
Charles J. McCurdy,	of Lyme,	"	2,000
John Hooker,	of Hartford,	<i>Reporter,</i>	1,200

The Legislature at its May session, 1855, established two distinct courts, the "Supreme Court of Errors," and the "Superior Court," and abolished the County Courts. The Supreme Court of Errors is now to consist of the present judges of that Court and one judge of the Superior Court, making five in all, and the Superior Court is to consist of six judges. Each of the present four judges of the Supreme Court of Errors (Storrs, Hinman, Ellsworth, and Sanford) is a judge of the Superior Court also, and five judges of the Superior Court (Butler, Seymour, Waldo, Park, and McCurdy) have been recently appointed. Three 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

* These judges form the Supreme Court.

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 must be chosen by ballot, and those appointed in 1855 and since, hold office for eight years; those previously appointed hold until seventy years of age. In the trial of capital cases, the court is held by a judge of the Supreme Court of Errors, who presides, and by a judge of the Superior Court. The same act establishes some new rules of practice in civil cases.

The Clerks of the Superior Court, who are *ex officio* Clerks of the Supreme Court of Errors in the several counties, are as follows:—

Counties.	Clerks.	Residence.	Counties.	Clerks.	Residence
Hartford,	Chaun. Howard,	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.

FINANCES

For the Year ending March 31, 1858.

<i>Items of Expenditure, Civil List.</i>		Miscellaneous,	\$ 688.00
Debiture and contingent expenses		Balance to new account,	3,838.94
of General Assembly of 1857,	\$ 35,953.51		\$ 332,100.15
Salaries of Executive and Judiciary,	23,050.00	<i>Sources of Income, Civil List.</i>	
Contingent expenses of government,	88,073.79	Taxes & dividends on bank stock, \$	196,614.84
Judicial expenses, excl. of salaries,	94,718.08	From avails of courts,	1,432.18
Expense State paupers (contract),	1,800.00	From forfeited bonds, &c.,	4,263.23
Superintending common schools,	3,710.59	Military commutation,	12,103.20
Salary of directors of State Prison,	300.00	Bonus from Banks,	19,979.82
Quartermaster-General's Departm.,	3,976.66	Loans \$ 85,000, and Mis. \$ 238.58,	\$ 85,238.58
Public buildings and institutions,	19,100.00	Balance of last year's account,	12,468.30
Loans and interest,	56,890.58		\$ 332,100.15
Total receipts for the year, including Civil List as above, School Fund \$ 402,925.78,			
and other funds and former balance,			\$ 799,942.10
Total payments, Civil List as above, Schools \$ 417,130.81, Normal School \$ 4,164.76,			
Reform School \$ 6,000.00,			776,442.27
Balance in the Treasury, April 1, 1858,			\$ 23,499.83

The permanent fund of the State, April 1, 1858, consisting of bank stock not transferable, or subscriptions to the stock of certain banks which may be withdrawn on giving six months' notice, amounted to \$ 406,000. The Grand List for October 1st, 1856, gave as taxable property,—real and personal, \$ 214,189,319; polls at \$ 10 each, \$ 718,387; total assessment, \$ 7,144,066.57.

Banks.—There are 76 banks in the State, and their condition, April 1, 1858, was as follows:—Capital, \$ 21,017,473; circulation, \$ 4,249,138; total liabilities, \$ 32,276,331; specie, \$ 1,064,826; loans and discounts, \$ 25,610,179; total resources, \$ 32,276,331. The deposits were \$ 4,468,653; and the loans to persons out of the State, \$ 3,733,308. The deposits in the 29 savings banks, at the same date, were \$ 12,562,595, of which is loaned on real estate, \$ 7,408,774; on personal security, \$ 1,041,078; invested in railroad bonds and stocks, \$ 1,204,196; the whole number of depositors, 48,027. There were, April 1, 1858, 42 "savings banks and building associations" organized under the act of 1850 that made reports. These had 6,156 shareholders; stock paid in, \$ 2,391,302; deposits, \$ 2,390,643; making their total liabilities \$ 4,781,945, of which \$ 2,644,208 is loaned on personal security, and the residue on real estate, or invested in stocks and bonds. Six of these associations are not doing business according to the law under which they are organized.

Common School Statistics. — Number of towns for year ending September 30, 1857, 157; of school districts, 1,626; number of common schools, 1,705; children in the State between 4 and 16 years of age, 101,731; average in each district, 62; number of scholars over 16 years, 2,198; attendance on winter schools, boys 33,882, girls 27,344; on summer, boys 25,096, girls 26,439; number of female teachers in winter, 985; in summer, 1,598; of male teachers in winter, 911; in summer, 152; teachers who have attended the Normal School, 412. Average wages of teachers per month, including board, males \$30.00, females \$16.00. The capital of School Fund, March 31, 1858, was \$2,046,397; revenue for the year, \$142,423, giving to each scholar \$1.40. Capital of Town Deposit Fund, \$763,662; revenue used for schools, \$35,289; 1 per cent tax for schools, \$71,437; property tax for schools, about \$52,637; revenue of local funds for schools, \$17,489; number of districts assessing rate-bills, 747; amount assessed by rate-bills, about \$38,960. School-houses erected within the year, 64. School-houses in very good condition, 570; in very bad condition, 316. Schools of two or more grades, 374. Schools furnished with outline maps, 553; with library, 330. Lecturers were employed to visit the districts, and to lecture upon topics calculated to improve parents, teachers, and scholars. 8 Teachers' Institutes were held during the year; 789 members were in attendance.

Mode of Managing Schools. — Towns elect a board of school visitors of 3, 6, or 9 members, for three years, whose terms of office are so arranged that the term of one ends each year. If any town has a permanent school fund, it chooses annually a school-fund treasurer, who gives bond and takes charge of the fund. Districts are dissolved when there are therein less than 12 persons between the ages of 4 and 16; and no district is divided, if each part thereof, after the division, has less than 40 persons between 4 and 16 years of age. The income of the school fund is divided among towns in proportion to the number of children between 4 and 16 years of age in each town on the first Monday of January in each year. No district can have any portion of the public money, unless there has been a school therein kept by a qualified teacher at least six months in the year, and visited twice each season by the visitors of the towns; and unless the district committee certify that the public money received the previous year has been faithfully applied to the payment of teachers, and for no other purpose; nor shall towns receive any portion of it unless they report seasonably each year to the Superintendent of Schools. Towns must raise by taxation a sum of not less than one cent on the dollar of the Grand List, for the support of schools. School visitors take the general superintendence of the schools, and receive for the time actually employed therein \$1.25 a day. Any school district raising \$10 for a school library shall receive a like sum from the State; and the further sum of \$5 annually, if \$5 are annually raised by it for such purposes.

State Normal School. — This institution is at New Britain, and has David N. Camp, the Superintendent of Schools, for its Principal. It was opened for scholars May 15, 1850, and from that time to May, 1858, 1,442 pupils were connected with it. 111 have received the diploma of the school. During the last year, 365 pupils have been in attendance. The number is limited to 220 at any one term, selections to be one from each school society. Tuition free.

State Reform School, West Meriden. — Roswell Hawley, Superintendent. This institution was opened for the reception of pupils March 1, 1854. From that time to April 1, 1858, 291 boys were received. In the school April 1, 1857, 171; 29 were received during the year, and 50 discharged, escaped, or died, leaving in the school, April 1, 1858, 150. Of the 291 committed, 169 were for theft, 13 for burglary, 41 for vagrancy, and 36 for stubbornness. 139 were committed during minority, 34 for two years, 23 for three years, 10 for five years, 7 for six years, 2 for ten years. 44 were born abroad, 247 were natives of the United States. Of those born in America, 46 were of Irish parentage, 2 of German, and 9 of English. 35 are colored. The average age of the boys when committed was nearly 13 years. The Legislature, in 1857, provided that no child should be sent there under ten years, nor for a period less than nine months. The grade-system is adopted. Records are kept, and the standing of each boy is determined by his daily conduct. The school is divided into four

grades, and each grade into four classes. The discipline is maintained by promotion or degrading, by withholding food, by confinement, and, if necessity requires it, by corporal punishment. The time is allotted, school, 4½ hours; work at some mechanical employment or on the farm, 6 hours; meals and play, 3¼ hours; the rest in sleep. There has already been gathered a library of 1,300 volumes. The buildings, when completed, are intended to accommodate from 300 to 350 pupils. The farm has 161¼ acres of land. The ordinary expenses of the year were \$11,725. The expense of each pupil is charged to the town sending him.

Births, Marriages, and Deaths.—During the year ending December 31, 1857, there were 11,355 births,—5,950 males, and 5,316 females, and 89 sex not stated. Marriages, 3,747, of which 1,063 were between parties of foreign birth, and 212 between natives and foreigners. The parties to 3,124 marriages resided in the State; in 338, the husband was a non-resident; in 118, both were non-residents; in 167, the residence is not stated. Deaths 6,535,—males 3,201, females 3,262, sex not stated 122. 1,058 died of consumption, 353 of pneumonia, 131 of dropsy, 56 of scrofula, 7 of cholera, 154 of cholera infantum, 145 of croup, 172 of dysentery, 53 of erysipelas, 267 of typhus fever, and 336 of scarlatina. Returns were received from every town, though imperfect in some instances.

Retreat for the Insane, Hartford.—John S. Butler, M. D., Physician and Superintendent. The whole number of patients, April 1, 1857, was 206, of whom 99 were males and 107 females; 144 (67 males and 77 females) were admitted in the course of the year; making 350 in all, 166 of whom were males, and 184 females. 142 were discharged during the year, leaving in the Retreat, April 1, 1858, 203,—102 of whom were males, and 106 females. Of the 142 patients discharged, 48 were recovered, 37 improved, 42 not improved, and 15 died. The whole number admitted, from the opening of the institution, in 1824, to April 1, 1858, is 3,266. 2,058 have been discharged; of whom 1,582 have recovered, and 337 have died. The terms of admission are, for patients belonging to the State, with the usual accommodations, \$3.50 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 Russell G. Talcott, of Hartford. The expenses of the institution for the year were \$37,788; receipts for support of patients \$43,843.

American Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb, Hartford.—Rev. William W. Turner, A. M., Principal. During the year ending May 15, 1858, there were 246 different pupils, 127 males and 119 females. Of these 25 were supported by friends, 42 by Maine, 19 by New Hampshire, 24 by Vermont, 79 by Massachusetts, 11 by Rhode Island, 46 by Connecticut. For full statistics of the institution for 40 years, see the American Almanac for 1858, pp. 258, 259. 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. The expenses of the institution are about \$40,000 a year.

State Prison, Wethersfield. — Daniel Webster, Warden. Number of convicts, March 31, 1857, 192; received during the year, 74; discharged, 54; leaving in confinement, March 31, 1858, 212. 34 were discharged by expiration of sentence, 14 were pardoned, and 6 died. Of those remaining in prison, 200 are males (171 white and 29 colored), 9 are females (6 white and 3 colored), and 3 are Indian half-breeds, sex not stated. Of the 212 prisoners, 5 were committed for murder, 5 for manslaughter, 3 for arson, 9 for other burnings, 12 for attempt to kill, 95 for burglary and theft, 13 for horse-stealing, 3 for adultery, 4 for rape, 6 for passing counterfeit money, 4 for forgery, 4 for perjury. 168 are natives of the United States, 44 are foreigners. The males are employed in making cabinet-work, cutlery, and shoes; and the females in washing, cooking, making and mending clothing, and binding boots. There is a library belonging to the prison of about 1,000 volumes, which are circulated among the prisoners every week. Instruction in the rudiments of learning is also given them. There is a Sunday school connected with the prison. The receipts for the year were \$19,902.23; the expenditures, \$16,843.35; excess of receipts, \$3,058.88.

Idiocy. — The Commissioners on Idiocy, appointed in 1855, from the returns then obtained estimated there were from 1,100 to 1,200 idiots in the State. For the details of these returns, see the American Almanac for 1857, p. 258.

VII. NEW YORK.

Capital, Albany. Area, 46,000 sq. m. Population, 1855, 3,466,212.

Government for the Year 1859.

		Term ends.	Salary.
EDWIN D. MORGAN,	of New York,	<i>Governor,</i> Dec. 31, 1860,	\$4,000
Robert Campbell,	of Bath,	<i>Lieutenant-Governor,</i> “	\$6 a day.
Gideon J. Tucker,	of New York,	<i>Secretary of State,</i> Dec. 31, 1859,	2,500
Sanford E. Church,	of Albion,	<i>Comptroller,</i> “	2,500
Isaac V. Vanderpoel,	of Buffalo,	<i>Treasurer,</i> “	2,500
Lyman Tremain,	of Albany,	<i>Attorney-General,</i> “	2,000
Stephen H. Hammond,	of Albany,	<i>Dep. Attorney-General,</i> “	1,500
Van R. Richmond,	of Lyons,	<i>State Eng. and Surveyor,</i> “	2,500
Henry H. Van Dyck,	of Albany,	<i>Sup't of Pub. Inst.,</i> Apr. 1860,	2,500
Emerson W. Keyes,	of Albany,	<i>Dep. Superintendent,</i>	1,500
James M. Cook,	of Ballston,	<i>Sup't of Banking Department,</i>	5,000
Edward Hand,	of Albany,	<i>Deputy Superintendent,</i>	1,500
Charles H. Sherrill,	of Albany,	<i>Canal Commissioner,</i>	1,700
John M. Jaycox,	of Syracuse,	“ “	1,700
Hiram Gardner,	of Lockport,	“ “	1,700
Wesley Bailey,	of Utica,	<i>Inspector of State Prisons,</i>	1,600
W. C. Rhodes,	of Elmira,	“ “	1,600
Josiah K. Everest,	of Schuylcr Falls,	“ “	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. Parmelee,	of Malone,		
Samuel W. Morton,	of Albany,	<i>Dep. Sec. of State & Clerk of Comm'rs of the Land-Office,</i>	1,750
Philip Phelps,	of Albany,	<i>Dep. Comptroller,</i>	2,000

		Salary.
Cornelius Ten Broeck, of Albany,	<i>Dep. Treasurer,</i>	\$1,500
Nathaniel S. Benton, of Little Falls,	<i>Auditor of Canal Department,</i>	2,500
Alfred B. Street, of Albany,	<i>State Librarian,</i>	1,000
Elisha W. Skinner, of Albany,	<i>Assist. " "</i>	1,000
Henry A. Homes, of Albany,	<i>Assist. " "</i>	1,000
George Bliss, Jr., of New York,	<i>Private Secretary of Governor,</i>	1,500
Frederick Townsend, of Albany,	<i>Adjutant-General,</i>	1,500
George F. Sherman, of Cold Spring,	<i>Inspector-General,</i>	\$5 a day.
James L. Mitchell, of Albany,	<i>Quartermaster-General,</i>	"
J. H. Hobart Ward, of New York,	<i>Commissary-General,</i>	1,500
Clarence A. Seward, of New York,	<i>Judge Advocate,</i>	750

Legislature.

The *Senate* consists of thirty-two members, who are elected for two years, one from each senatorial district. The *Assembly* consists of one hundred and twenty-eight members, elected annually, one from each Assembly District. The pay of Senators and Representatives is \$3 per day for not over 100 days, and \$1 for every 10 miles' travel.

JUDICIARY.

1. *Court for the Trial of Impeachments.*

This court is composed of the President of the Senate (who is president of the court, and when absent the chief judge of the Court of Appeals presides), the Senators, or the major part of them, and the judges of the Court of Appeals, or the greater part of them. It is a court of record, and, when summoned, meets at Albany, and has for its clerk and officers the clerk and officers of the Senate. If the Governor is impeached, the Lieutenant-Governor cannot act as a member of the court. Two thirds of the members present must concur for conviction. The judgment of the court extends only to removals from or disqualifications for office, or both; the party being still liable to indictment.

2. *The Court of Appeals.*

This court has full power to correct and reverse all proceedings and decisions of the Supreme Court, or of the old Supreme Court and Court of Chancery. It is composed of eight judges, of whom four are elected (one every second year) by the people at large, for eight years, and four selected each year from the justices of the Supreme Court having the shortest time to serve. These selections are made alternately from the first, third, fifth, and seventh, and from the second, fourth, sixth, and eighth judicial districts. The judge (of the four chosen at large) whose term first expires presides as chief judge. Six judges constitute a quorum. Every cause must be decided within the year in which it is argued, and, unless reargued, 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 1859 is thus constituted:—

Chosen by the People at Large.

		Term expires.
Alexander S. Johnson, of Albany,	<i>Chief Judge,</i>	Dec. 31, 1859.
George F. Comstock, of Syracuse,	<i>Judge,</i>	" 1861.
Samuel L. Selden, of Rochester,	"	" 1863.
Hiram Denio, of Utica,	"	" 1865.

Selected from the Justices of the Supreme Court to serve until Dec. 31, 1858.

Selah B. Strong, of Setauket.	Hiram Gray, of Elmira.
Cornelius L. Allen, of Salem.	Martin Grover, of Angelica.
E. Peshine Smith, of Rochester, <i>State Reporter.</i>	Salary, \$ 2,000
Russell F. Hicks, of Albany, <i>Clerk.</i>	" 2,000
George E. Baker, of Albany, <i>Dep. Clerk.</i>	" 1,500

3. *Supreme and Circuit Courts.*

The Supreme Court has general jurisdiction in law and equity, and power to review judgments of the County Courts, and of the old Courts of Common Pleas. For the election of the justices, the State is divided into eight judicial districts, each of which elects four to serve eight years, with an annual salary of \$ 2,500. In each district one justice goes out of office every two years. The justice in each district whose term first expires, and who is not a judge of the Court of Appeals, is a presiding justice of the court, and the clerks of the several counties serve as clerks. At least four general terms of the Supreme Court are held in each district every year. Every county has each year at least one special term, and two Circuit Courts. Any three or more of the justices (including one presiding justice) hold the general terms; and any one or more hold the special terms, at which are heard all equity cases, and Circuit Courts, which are held exclusively for the trial of issues of fact.

Justices of the Supreme and Circuit Courts.

Justices.	Residence.	Term expires.	Justices.	Residence.	Term expires.
<i>First District.</i>			<i>Fifth District.</i>		
James J. Roosevelt, New York,		Dec. 31, 1859.	Daniel Pratt, Syracuse,		Dec. 31, 1859.
Henry E. Davies, New York,		" 1861.	William J. Bacon, Utica,		" 1861.
Thomas W. Clerke, New York,		" 1861.	Wm. F. Allen, Oswego,		" 1863.
Josiah Sutherland, New York,		" 1863.	Joseph Mullin, Watertown,		" 1865.
Daniel P. Ingraham, New York,		" 1865.	<i>Sixth District.</i>		
<i>Second District.</i>			<i>Seventh District.</i>		
Selah B. Strong, Setauket,		" 1859.	Hiram Gray, Elmira,		" 1859.
John A. Lott, Brooklyn,		" 1861.	Charles Mason, Hamilton,		" 1861.
James Emott, Poughkeepsie,		" 1863.	Ransom Balcom, Binghamton,		" 1863.
John W. Brown, Newburg,		" 1865.	Wm. W. Campbell, Cooperstown,		" 1865.
<i>Third District.</i>			<i>Eighth District.</i>		
Ira Harris, Albany,		" 1859.	Theron R. Strong, Rochester,		" 1859.
Wm. B. Wright, Kingston,		" 1861.	Henry Welles, Pennyan,		" 1861.
George Gould, Troy,		" 1863.	E. Darwin Smith, Rochester,		" 1863.
Henry Hogeboom, Hudson,		" 1865.	Thomas A. Johnson, Corning,		" 1865.
<i>Fourth District.</i>					
Cornelius L. Allen, Salem,		" 1859.	Martin Grover, Angelica,		" 1859.
Amaziah B. James, Ogdensburg,		" 1861.	Benjamin F. Greene, Buffalo,		" 1861.
Enoch H. Rosekrans, Glen's Falls,		" 1863.	Rich. P. Marvin, Jamestown,		" 1863.
Platt Potter, Schenectady,		" 1865.	Noah Davis, Jr., Albion,		" 1865.

4. *County Courts.*

When the real estate, or all the defendants, or all the parties interested, are in the county, the jurisdiction of the County Courts extends to actions of debt, assumpsit, and covenant, when the debt or damages claimed are not above \$2,000; to actions for injury to the person or trespass upon property, where the damages are not above \$500; and to replevin suits, where the property claimed is not above \$1,000. They have equity jurisdiction for the foreclosure of mortgages; for the sale of the real estate of infants; for partition of lands; for 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.

6. *Courts of New York City and County.**Superior Court.*

Judges.	Salary.	Term expires.	Judges.	Salary.	Term expires.
John Slosson,	\$ 5,000,	Dec. 31, 1859.	Lewis B. Woodruff,	\$ 5,000,	Dec. 31, 1861.
James Moncrief,	"	" 1859.	Joseph S. Bosworth,	"	" 1863.
Murray Hoffman,	"	" 1861.	Edwards Pierpont,	"	" 1863.
<i>Clerk.</i>			<i>District Attorney.</i>		
George T. Maxwell,	\$ 2,500.		Nelson J. Waterbury,	\$ 5,000,	Dec. 31, 1860.

Common Pleas.

Charles P. Daly,	\$ 5,000,	Dec. 31, 1859.	Henry Hilton,	\$ 5,000,	Dec. 31, 1863.
John R. Brady,	"	" 1861.	Benj. H. Jarvis,	<i>Clerk,</i> Salary \$ 2,500.	

Marine Court.

Albert A. Thompson	\$ 3,000,	Dec. 31, 1859.	Florence McCarthy,	\$ 3,000,	Dec. 31, 1863.
Arba K. Maynard,	"	" 1861.	Moses D. Gale,	<i>Clerk,</i> Salary \$ 2,500.	
<i>Recorder.</i>			<i>Surrogate.</i>		
George G. Barnard,	\$ 5,000,	Dec. 31, 1860.	Edward C. West,	\$ 5,000,	Dec. 31, 1860.
<i>City Judge.</i>			<i>Register.</i>		
Abram D. Russell,	\$ 5,000,	Dec. 31, 1860.	William Miner,	Fees,	Dec. 31, 1860.

Education. — The amount of capital and annual revenue of the several funds appropriated to the purposes of education, for the year ending September 30, 1857, was as follows: —

	Capital.	Revenue.
Common School Fund,	\$ 2,526,392.24	\$ 526,018.72
United States Deposit Fund,	4,014,520.71	272,467.15
Literature Fund,	269,952.12	58,818.38
	\$ 6,810,865.07	\$ 857,304.25

Common Schools. — Of the funds devoted to education, what was exclusively the Common School Fund in 1857 may be stated as follows: —

Productive capital of the Common School Fund,	\$ 2,526,392.24
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 \$ 5,693,058.91

The annual interest on this sum, at six per cent, is \$341,584. The balance of the income of the United States Deposit Fund is appropriated to the support of Colleges, Academies, the Normal School, Indian Schools, Teachers' Institutes, &c. The income of the Literature Fund must, by the Constitution, be applied to the support of Academies.

The whole amount of public money received from all sources by the Commissioners of cities, and town Superintendents, during the year ending January 1, 1857, was \$3,403,139.32. Paid for teachers' wages, \$2,025,366.90; for libraries, \$32,163.75. Leaving a balance for other and contingent expenses, of \$1,345,608.67. The amount of money raised during the year 1856, for purchasing sites for school-houses, for building and hiring school-houses, and for repairs, school furniture, &c., was \$746,092.24. The amount paid for school apparatus was \$88,732.68; for colored schools, \$7,901.54; for all other incidental expenses, \$399,641.82. The amount raised by tax for teachers' wages, besides public money, was \$1,753,317.98. Aggregate expenditures for school purposes during the year, \$3,299,898.93.

Statistics of the Common Schools. — Whole number of districts, January 1, 1857, the school-houses of which are situated within the town, 11,857. Returns were received from most of the districts, for the year ending January 1, 1857. Average length of schools in the rural districts, 7.5 months. Volumes in district libraries, 1,377,933. 832,735 children were taught during the year. 1,214,771 were returned between 4 and 21 years of age. 191,175 pupils attended school less than 2 months; 205,971 attended 2 months and less than 4; 182,654, 4 and less than 6; 133,113, 6 and less than 8; 65,972, 8 and less than 10; 45,916, 10 and less than 12; and 7,934 attended school for 12 months. Number of school-houses, 11,492, of which 9,788 are framed buildings, 814 of brick, 583 of stone, and 307 of logs. Number of teachers employed during the year in the State, 31,563, — 12,452 males, and 19,111 females; of these 277 had the diploma of the State Normal School, 628 were licensed by the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and the others, 30,658, by local officers. Number of private schools reported in the districts, 1,544; number of pupils therein, 48,363. Number of free schools, 538. There are also 23 Indian schools which it is estimated about 500 pupils attend annually, which is nearly one third of the Indian children in the State between 4 and 21. The "Thomas Asylum for Orphan and Destitute Indian Children," is located on the Cattaraugus Reservation, has about 45 Indian children, and is sustained partly by State appropriations, and partly by contributions from the benevolent. In 1855, 1,803 pupils, and in 1856, 1,745 pupils (569 males, 1,176 females) had their tuition paid by the State at academies, in the expectation that they would become teachers, at an expense in 1855 of \$17,850, and in 1856 of \$16,550. In 1857 Teachers' Institutes were held in 41 counties. The appropriation for each county for the purposes of the Institutes is \$120. There is a Normal School at Albany. During the 13 years it has been in operation (Sept. 1857) 2,887 pupils have been instructed a longer or shorter time, of whom 1,003, 460 males and 543 females, have received diplomas. The average attendance is about 250.

FINANCES.

Debt of the State.—The general fund and railroad debt, at the close of the fiscal year ending September 30, 1857, was \$6,505,654.37; the canal debt, Sept. 30, 1857, was \$25,166,289.82; total, \$31,671,944.19. There was also a contingent debt, Sept. 30, 1857, consisting of State stock, of \$770,000, upon which the State does not pay interest. This makes the total indebtedness of the State at that date \$32,441,944.19, on which accrues annually about \$1,950,000 of interest.

The property of the State, in addition to the educational funds mentioned above, consists of the works of internal improvement. The amount of tolls derived from them during the year 1857 was \$2,559,469.06; deducting the expenses of collection and repairs, the net revenue was \$1,589,015.60. This is six per cent interest upon near \$26,500,000. The average annual income for the six years 1849 to 1854 inclusive was \$3,232,094.21, which is equal to a capital of \$53,868,236, at six per cent interest. Deducting the expenses for repairs as well as for collection, the *net* average revenue for the six years was \$2,330,049.42, which is equal to a capital of \$38,834,157, at six per cent interest. The amount of debt incurred for their construction, and yet unpaid, is as stated above, \$25,166,289.82. The taxable property of New York in 1857 was \$1,433,309,713; being \$1,111,551,629, the assessed value of 27,722,358 acres of real estate, and \$319,897,155 of personal estate. The State tax was \$3,224,947; the county tax \$8,608,679; the town taxes, \$2,257,702. Total taxation, \$15,166,310, of which \$8,055,009 was in the County of New York,—making the rate of State, county, and town taxes, 10.7 mills on a \$1 valuation. The highest rate was 23.7 mills on \$1, in Hamilton County; the lowest, 4.9 mills, in West Chester County.

General Fund, on which are charged the ordinary Expenses of Government.

Receipts for the year ending Sept. 30, 1857, including balance,	\$2,386,174.57
Expenditures during same period,	2,470,877.16
Deficiency of revenue of General Fund,	84,702.59

The amount received and expended at the Treasury during the year was as follows:—

Balance, October 1, 1856,	\$3,241,590.41
Receipts from all sources from October 1, 1856, to September 30, 1857,	10,236,647.87
Total available means,	13,478,238.28
Payments during same period,	10,176,939.70
Balance, September 30, 1857,	\$3,301,298.58

<i>Chief Sources of Income to General Fund.</i>	Apprehension of criminals,	\$1,307.44
Auction duty,	Reformation of juvenile delinquents,	34,400.00
Salt duty,	State printing,	109,935.93
Fees of public offices,	Deaf and dumb,	43,837.50
Pedlers' licenses,	Blind, N. Y. Institution,	22,096.63
State tax,	Agricultural Societies,	7,026.00
Arrears of county taxes, & interest,	Onondaga Salt Springs,	66,000.00
Banking Department,	State Prisons, debt, &c.,	291,261.14
State Prisons' earnings,	State Library,	18,939.29
Railroad Commissioners,	Postage, official letters,	2,729.12
Metropolitan Police fund,	Hospitals,	74,249.91
Sale of State Arsenal in N. Y. City,	House of Refuge for Western N. Y.,	29,789.31
	Orphan Asylums,	28,769.92
	State Lunatic Asylum,	69,311.14
<i>Principal Items of Expenditure.</i>	Asylum for idiots, and building,	29,500.00
Executive,	Geological survey,	4,617.00
Judiciary,	Eye and Ear Infirmary,	1,300.00
Legislature,	Dispensaries,	9,200.00
Banking Department expenses,	Draining Cayuga marshes,	64,212.53
Railroad Commiss'rs & expenses,	Removal of Quarantine Grounds,	50,018.50
N. Y. Harbor Comm'rs & expenses,	Metropolitan Police Fund,	183,190.38
Militia,		
Fugitives from justice,		

Banks.—There were in the State doing business, September 30, 1857, 37 incorporated banks, 224 banking associations, 37 individual bankers, and 34 closing and insolvent banks. 9 banking associations and 3 individual bankers have deposited securities, and commenced the business of banking, during the year. For the condition of the banks, Sept. 26, 1857, see *ante*, p. 218.

The New York city banks make their returns weekly. The American Almanac for 1856, p. 263, gave their monthly returns from December 1, 1854, to Nov. 13, 1855, inclusive. The Almanac for 1857, p. 264, gives the returns to November 1, 1856. The Almanac for 1858, p. 265, gives the returns to November, 1857, with the weekly returns during the financial crisis. The following table shows their condition weekly, from December 5, 1857, to March 6, 1858, and the monthly reports from March 6 to December 4.

Week ending	Loans and Discounts.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.
December 5, 1857,	\$ 96,333,637	\$ 26,069,832	\$ 6,555,000	\$ 78,492,065
“ 12, “	96,526,037	26,058,877	6,348,494	75,365,134
“ 19, “	97,211,690	27,957,327	6,309,466	76,443,130
“ 26, “	97,902,035	27,142,099	6,352,187	76,139,897
January 2, 1858,	98,549,983	28,561,946	6,490,403	78,635,225
“ 9, “	98,792,757	29,176,833	6,615,464	79,841,362
“ 16, “	99,473,762	30,211,266	6,349,325	81,790,321
“ 23, “	101,172,642	30,829,151	6,336,042	82,598,348
“ 30, “	102,180,089	31,273,023	6,369,678	83,997,081
February 6, “	103,602,932	30,652,948	6,873,931	86,000,488
“ 13, “	103,783,336	30,226,275	6,607,271	84,229,492
“ 20, “	103,706,734	31,416,076	6,542,618	86,773,222
“ 27, “	103,769,127	31,658,694	6,530,759	87,336,361
March 6, “	105,021,863	32,739,731	6,854,624	90,382,446
April 3, “	110,583,354	31,530,000	7,232,332	93,589,149
May 1, “	111,863,456	35,064,213	7,431,814	98,438,506
June 5, “	116,424,597	32,790,332	7,548,830	101,489,535
July 3, “	119,812,407	33,831,232	7,458,190	106,803,210
August 7, “	120,892,857	35,145,844	7,784,415	107,454,715
September 4, “	125,885,310	28,048,664	7,748,249	103,347,811
October 2, “	123,659,697	23,533,185	7,875,750	104,901,563
November 6, “	126,809,492	26,337,355	8,186,933	109,217,448
December 4, “	126,333,324	27,407,727	7,833,517	109,333,334

The amount of circulation issued to individual bankers and banking associations, September 30, 1857, was \$ 28,429,522; increase during the year, \$ 110,211; to redeem which the Superintendent of the Banking Department had securities amounting to \$ 30,203,632.07; made up of bonds and mortgages, \$ 7,856,231.59; New York State stocks, \$ 20,999,402.56; Illinois State stocks, \$ 592,029.40; Arkansas do. \$ 211,000; Michigan do. \$ 172,000; United States stocks, \$ 1,309,300.00; cash, \$ 63,668.52. The Savings Banks, January 1, 1858, had \$ 41,422,672, due 203,804 depositors; the assets exceeded the liabilities \$ 2,437,623; amount deposited during the year 1857, \$ 24,830,443; amount withdrawn, \$ 26,541,682.

State Prisons.—There are three State Prisons, one at Auburn, one at Sing Sing, and one at Clinton. The whole number of convicts in these prisons, Oct. 1, 1856, was 1,869. Received during the year, 733. Discharged during the year, by expiration of sentence, 476; by death, 19; by process of law, 4; by transfer, 51; by escape, 6; by pardon, 139; sentence commuted, 17; in all, 712. Remaining in prison, Sept. 30, 1857, 1,890,—1,689 whites and 201 blacks, and of these 61 were white females, and 18 black females; the females are imprisoned at Sing Sing. The average yearly number of prisoners for the nine years ending in 1856 was 1,728. The yearly average increase in all the prisons for the seven years ending in 1854 was 86. The average daily earnings of each convict for the same seven years was nearly 38.1 cents. The number of punishments in all the prisons in 1856 was 993. The punishments were the shower-bath, cropping the hair, confinement in a dark cell, yoking, bucking, and wearing ball and chain. Of the convicts remaining in prison, Sept. 30, 1857, 281 were convicted of crimes against persons, and 1,609 against property. 7 were 16 years of age and under, 324 between 16 and 20 inclusive, 140 were 50 and over.

1,082 were natives and 808 were foreigners. 644 were temperate, 349 moderate drinkers, and 897 intemperate. At the Auburn prison the available earnings for the year were \$70,586.83. Total expenditures, \$74,180.35. Deficiency, \$3,593.52. At Sing Sing the available earnings were \$94,947.07. Total expenditures, \$100,586.53. Deficiency, \$14,639.46. At Clinton the available earnings were \$32,419.32. Total expenditures, \$47,947.29. Deficiency of earnings, \$15,527.97. Aggregate available earnings, \$197,953.22; aggregate expenditures, \$231,714.17; excess of expenditures, \$33,760.95. Average hours of labor for convicts per day for the year, at Auburn, 10 hours 23 minutes; at Sing Sing, 9 hours 47 minutes; at Clinton, 10 hours 30 minutes.

Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, New York. — Harvey P. Peet, President. Number of teachers, 14; number of pupils, Dec. 31, 1856, 315, — 180 males and 135 females; left during the year, 52; admitted, 39; whole number, Dec. 31, 1857, 302, — 168 males and 134 females. Of these 233 were supported by New York; 16 by the city of New York; 17 by New Jersey; 33 by their friends; and 3 by the Institution. The time of admission is the first Wednesday in September; terms, \$150 *per annum* for each pupil, clothing and traveling 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 1857 were \$63,649.52. Expenditures, including balance of \$1,866.36 due Treasurer last year, \$59,750.67. Excess of receipts, \$3,898.85. The Legislature at its session in 1854 authorized the admission, with the sanction of the Superintendent of Public Instruction in each case, to whom application should be made, of all deaf-mute children residents of the State, whose circumstances entitle them to share in the legislative provisions for their education.

New York Institution for the Blind. — The number of pupils Dec. 31, 1856, was 170. Dec. 31, 1857, there were 181. Eleven blind persons are employed as instructors. 41 pupils were received, and 30 left during the year. Receipts during the year, \$49,704.47; expenditures, \$48,440.36.

State Lunatic Asylum, Utica. — John P. Gray, M. D., Superintendent. The number of patients at the commencement of the year (Dec. 1, 1856) was 461; admitted during the year, 235, 129 males and 106 females; whole number treated during the year, 696, 360 males and 336 females. Discharged during the year, 245; remaining Nov. 30, 1857, 451, 238 males and 213 females. Of those discharged, 95 were recovered, 25 were improved, 83 unimproved, 10 were not insane, and 32 died. Total admissions since Asylum was opened, January 16, 1843, 5,065. Discharged, 4,614, of whom 2,112 were recovered, 768 improved, 1,095 unimproved, and 605 died, and 34 were not insane. There are accommodations at this Asylum, at the New York City Asylum, at the Asylum at Flatbush, and at Bloomingdale, for nearly 1,360 insane, which leaves nearly one half of the insane unprovided for.

Pauperism. — Paupers relieved or supported during the year ending Dec. 1, 1857, 173,249; of which there were county paupers, 63,371; town paupers, 12,023; temporarily relieved, 118,019; number received into poorhouses, 31,663. Of those supported or relieved, 2,320 were lunatics, 531 idiots, and 47 mutes. 752 paupers were born in the poorhouses during the year, and 2,262 died. Number in poorhouses, Dec. 1, 1857, 13,192, of whom 6,965 were males and 6,227 females. 3,037 children under 16 years were taught in poorhouses about 6.33 months each. Of those relieved or supported during the year, 81,626 were foreigners. The total poorhouse expenses were \$900,037.75; do. of temporary relief, \$454,032.13; total expenses, \$1,354,119.88. Value of labor of paupers, \$26,949.79. Average expense of each pauper beyond earnings per week, 96½ cents.

The number of alien emigrants that arrived in New York in 1857, for whom commutation was paid, or special bonds required, was 183,773; of whom 80,976 were from Germany, 57,119 from Ireland, and 23,622 from England. The character and class of emigrants were superior to those of earlier years.

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, 1858, there had been

received 942 boys. Number remaining January 1, 1858, 345. 163 were received during the year; average age, nearly 13½; 62 were Americans, 92 foreigners, and 9 colored. 90 were committed for petit larceny, 5 for grand larceny, 24 for burglary, 23 for vagrancy. Of those who left during the year, 79 were indentured, 58 discharged to parents and guardians, 1 died, and 5 escaped. The boys work seven hours a day, and are at school three and a half hours. The expenses for the year were \$31,876.46.

Asylum for Idiots, Syracuse, New York, Dr. H. B. Wilbur, Superintendent. — This institution was opened at Albany, in October, 1851, and was removed to Syracuse in August, 1855. There were in the institution, Oct. 1, 1857, 112 pupils, 92 of whom were State beneficiaries. Children between the ages of 7 and 14, so deficient in intelligence as to be incapable of being educated at any ordinary school, and who are not *epileptic, insane, or greatly deformed*, may be admitted. Applications on behalf of others are acted on by the trustees. All pupils are received for a month on trial.

Statistics of Crime. — The American Almanac for 1856, page 270, gives the statistics of the convictions in Courts of Record for the 25 years from 1830 to 1854 inclusive. The Almanac for 1857, page 266, gives them for 1855. During the year 1857 there were convicted of offences against the *person* 375, 358 males and 17 females; against *property*, with violence, 350, 346 males and 4 females; without violence, 607, 553 males and 54 females; against the *currency*, 63, 59 males and 4 females; other offences, 158, 139 males and 19 females.

VIII. NEW JERSEY.

Capital, Trenton. *Area*, 6,851 sq. m. *Population*, 1850, 489,555.

Government for the Year 1859.

	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, 1859,	1,000 & fees.
John H. Phillips, of Pennington, <i>Superintendent of Public Schools</i> ,	April 1, 1860,	\$ 500
R. F. Stockton, Jr., of Trenton, <i>Adjutant-General</i> .		
C. J. Ihrie, of Trenton, <i>State Librarian</i> ,		\$2.00 a day.
Henry V. Speer,* of Middlesex Co., <i>Pres. of the Senate</i> ,		4.00 a day.
Dan. H. Holsman,* of Bergen Co., <i>Speaker of the Assembly</i> ,		4.00 a day.
A. B. Chamberlain,* of Hunterdon Co., <i>Secretary of the Senate</i> ,		3.50 a day.
Dan. Blauvelt, Jr.,* 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.

* Officers of the session of 1858.

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.
William N. Wood,	of Morris Co.,	Judge,	1859.
Caleb H. Valentine,	of Warren Co.,	"	1860.
John M. Cornelison,	of Hudson Co.,	"	1861.
Joseph L. Risley,	of Salem Co.,	"	1862.
Joshua Swain,	of Cape May Co.,	"	1863.
Joseph E. Combs,	of Monmouth Co.,	"	1864.

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.

			Term expires.	Salary.
Benj. Williamson,	of Elizabethtown,	Chancellor,	1859,	\$2,500
William M. Babbitt,	of Trenton,	Clerk,	1861,	Fees.

Supreme Court.

This court consists of a chief justice and six associate justices, who are appointed by the Governor, with the consent of the Senate, for seven years; and the State is divided into seven districts, to each of which a justice of this court is assigned. This court holds three terms each year at Trenton, on the fourth Tuesday in February, and the first Tuesday in June and November; and the judges of this court hold Circuit Courts and Courts of Oyer and Terminer three times a year in each county. The judges of the Supreme Court are also *ex officio* judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, Orphans' Court, and Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, of the several counties, and the judge holding the Circuit Court of any county is the presiding judge of said court. Courts of Common Pleas are held three times a year in each county, by judges appointed by the Legislature for five years, who receive fees and \$2 *per diem* for each day's attendance, and the number of whom is limited to three in each county.

			Term expires.	Salary.
Henry W. Green,	of Trenton,	Chief Justice,	1860,	\$2,100
Elias B. D. Ogden,	of Paterson,	Associate Justice,	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 Vredenburgh,	of Freehold,	"	1862,	2,000
Edw'd W. Whelpley,	of Morristown,*	"	1862,	2,000

* Appointed by the Governor, *vice* Martin Ryerson resigned.

			Term expires.	Salary.
William L. Dayton,	of Trenton,	<i>Attorney-General,</i>	1862,	\$ 1,500
Charles P. Smith,	of Trenton,	<i>Clerk,</i>	1862,	Fees.
A. Dutcher,	of Trenton,	<i>Reporter,</i>	1861,	\$ 200

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS.

Dist.	Counties.	Judges.	Dist.	Counties.	Judges.
1.	Cape May, Cumberland, Salem, and Atlantic,	L. Q. C. Elmer.	5.	Morris, Sussex, and Warren,	E. W. Whelpley.
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, 1857,	\$ 1,435.48	
Whole amount received in 1857,	238,834.72	\$ 240,270.20
Ordinary expenditures,	\$ 130,296.33	
Extraordinary expenditures,	106,915.35	
Whole amount expended,		237,211.68
Balance in Treasury, January 1, 1858,		\$ 3,058.52

<i>Principal Items of Ordinary Expenditure.</i>	Lunatic Asylum, Wing,	\$ 4,112.72
Support of deaf, dumb, and blind, \$ 6,531.51	Lunatic Asylum, Managers,	5,725.16
Salaries of Executive and Judiciary, 25,334.80	State Prison repairs,	18,122.18
State Prison, — salaries, 13,158.26	Agricultural appropriation,	1,000.00
Transportation of prisoners, & costs, 11,941.60	Geological Survey,	15,370.38
Legislature, 25,042.63	Burying dead from wrecks,	84.00
Court of Errors and Appeals, 4,272.00	Publishing public laws in newspapers, 1,650.00	
Printing, 16,491.59	<i>Chief Sources of Income.</i>	
Pensions, 685.00	Transit duties on railroads and canals,	\$ 124,504.86
Court of Pardons, 1,065.60	Dividends on stock of railroads and canals,	54,000.00
Lunatic Asylum, salaries, 3,500.00	Taxes on capital stock,	54,147.07
Interest, 5,790.32	Interest on joint bonds,	2,243.55
Library, 696.80	Pedlers' licenses,	1,295.00
State and incidental account, 14,713.18	Forfeited recognizances,	1,452.39
<i>Extraordinary Expenditures.</i>	Bonds and mortgages,	1,191.85
Public Schools, \$ 39,852.53		
Normal School, \$ 18,000.00		

<i>State Debt.</i> — The whole amount of the absolute debt of the State, January 1, 1858, was	\$ 95,000.00
Annual interest upon absolute debt,	5,700.00
The value of the productive property owned by the State in 1858 was	261,540.69
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,	\$ 419,413.87
There is besides unavailable the sum of	11,169.85
Whole amount of School Fund, available and unavailable, Jan. 1, 1858,	430,583.72

Common Schools, Year ending December 15, 1857. — Number of cities and townships in the State, 196; number of townships making returns, 176; number of districts in those townships, 1,433; returns received from 1,375; number of schools in the several townships, 1,594. Children reported between 5 and 18, 180,633; children attending school less than

3 months, 15,159; 3 months and less than 6, 29,630; 6 months and less than 9, 31,055; 9 months and less than 12, 23,978; 12 months, allowing for usual vacations, 28,264; number over 13 years of age who attended school, 1,534; colored children taught, 2,922; whole number of children taught, 129,720. Average length of schools in months, 9; average price of tuition per quarter to each pupil, \$1.48. Amount raised by tax to support schools, \$317,134.93; received from the State, \$87,196.39; from other sources, \$45,308.10; amount raised in addition for building, repairing, and furnishing school-rooms, \$54,210.15; total amount appropriated for common school purposes, \$503,929.48. Whole number of teachers, 2,030, — 1,197 males and 833 females. Salary of males per annum, \$390; of females, \$237. Teachers' Institutes were held in all but two counties during the year.

School Fund. — For the amount, see page 264. The receipts of the fund during the year, including balance of cash, January 1, 1857, were \$67,634.21. By the School Act of 1851, \$40,000 are appropriated to the use of schools from the School Fund, and \$40,000 from the State treasury, which sum of \$80,000 is apportioned among the counties upon the basis of population.

A Normal School was established by the act of Feb. 9, 1855. The school is at Trenton, and was opened in buildings temporarily occupied for the purpose, Oct. 1, 1855. Since then up to January, 1858, there have been 314 pupils, 66 of whom had then left and were teachers in the public schools. Connected with the Normal School are, — 1st, the *Model School*, a representative of the district school, and furnishing a school of practice, in which all the pupils of the senior class in the Normal School are required to put in practice the principles they have been taught; and 2d, the *Farnum Preparatory School*, (established by the liberality of Paul Farnum, of Beverley, N. J.,) designed to prepare pupils for the Normal School. This school was opened September 14, 1857, with 135 pupils.

Banks, January 1, 1858. — Of the 46 banks, 10 are organized under the general banking law. For the detailed condition of the banks, see the table, *ante*, p. 218. A general banking law was passed in 1851. Under its provisions, up to January 1, 1858, 28 banking associations had been organized, but at that date only 10 were in operation. Of the other 18, 6 obtained special acts of incorporation, 7 had closed up their business, 2 were winding up, and 3 were closed by injunction. Of the 10 banks, the circulation at that date was \$563,150, and the city and State stocks deposited as securities to redeem the same amounted to \$609,450.

Blind, Deaf, and Dumb. — There are thirty deaf and dumb and blind beneficiary pupils of the State in the respective institutions of Philadelphia and New York.

State Lunatic Asylum, Trenton. — H. A. Buttolph, M. D., Superintendent. The Asylum was opened for the admission of patients, May 15, 1848. January 1, 1857, there were in the Asylum 263 patients (124 males and 139 females). Received during the year, 166 (75 males and 91 females); 150 were discharged; leaving, January 1, 1858, 279 (135 males and 144 females). Of this number 43 are pauper patients, 168 indigent, and 68 private. There were under treatment during the year, 429. Of those discharged, 56 (26 males and 30 females) were recovered; 67 (26 males and 41 females) were improved; 2 were unimproved; and 24 (11 males and 13 females) died. Whole number received at the Asylum 1,230 (588 males and 642 females); discharged recovered, 467 (218 males and 249 females); improved, 233 (131 males and 149 females); unimproved, 33 (15 males and 18 females); escaped, 4 males; died, 164 (82 males and 82 females). The expenses of the Asylum for the year were \$43,940.42. The receipts, \$43,944.75. Excess of receipts, \$4.33. Of the receipts, \$5,725.16 was from the State.

Terms. — Board per week, for those supported at public charge, \$2; for those supported by friends, \$3.50 and upwards, according to the nature of the case and their ability to pay. A bond is required, in the penal sum of \$500, to pay all charges for board, &c., and also to pay not exceeding \$50 for such damages to the property of the Asylum as may be done by the patient.

State Prison, Trenton. — R. P. Stoll, Keeper. Number of prisoners, Dec. 31, 1856, 199; received during the year, 164; total, 363. Discharged during the year, by expiration of sentence, 59; by pardon, 67; escaped, 1; died, 1; in all, 123. Remaining in prison, Dec. 13,

1857, 235; white males, 173, and females, 6; colored males, 53, and females, 3. Of those in confinement, 4 were committed for manslaughter, 2 for murder, 6 for murder in the second degree, 4 for rape, 8 for forgery, 18 for burglary, 22 for larceny, 21 for violent or felonious assaults, and 4 for robbery. 88 were natives of New Jersey, 27 of New York, 21 of Pennsylvania, 18 of other States, and 81 were foreigners. The longest sentence is for 30 years, and 1 is under that sentence; 2 are fourth-comers, 9 are third-comers, and 20 are second-comers. There are near 1,100 volumes in the library of the prison, which are distributed among the prisoners once in two weeks. The expenses of the prison for the year were \$13,406, and the receipts, mostly from the labor of the prisoners, were \$13,994.69.

Geological Survey of the State.—This was commenced in July, 1854, and was continued during 1855, 1856, and part of 1857. A partial report has been made. The work was suspended in 1857.

Births, Marriages, and Deaths.—The Secretary of State transmitted to the Legislature, in 1858, the abstract of the last annual reports upon this subject. Number of births reported, 13,833 (6,896 males and 6,343 females, 594 sex not reported); of marriages, 3,540; of deaths, 10,206, of which 4,140 were under 5 years of age, and 55 over 90 and under 100 years of age.

IX. PENNSYLVANIA.*

Capital, Harrisburg. Area, 47,000 sq. m. Population, 1850, 2,311,786.

Government for the Year 1859.

		Term expires.	Salary.
WM. F. PACKER,	of Lycoming Co.,	<i>Governor,</i>	Jan., 1861, \$ 4,000
Wm. M. Hiester,	of Berks Co.,	<i>Secretary of State,</i>	" " 1,700
H. L. Dieffenbach,	of Clinton Co.,	<i>Deputy Secretary of State,</i>	" " 1,400
Henry S. Magraw,	of Lancaster Co.,	<i>State Treasurer,</i>	May, 1859, 1,700
Jacob Fry, Jr.,	of Montgomery Co.,	<i>Auditor-Gen.,</i>	" 1860, 2,000
John Rowe,	of Franklin Co.,	<i>Surveyor-General,</i>	" 1,600
Thomas J. Rehner,	of Berks Co.,	<i>Dep'y Surveyor-General,</i>	" 1,000
Henry C. Hickok,	of Union Co.,	<i>Supt. Com. Schools,</i>	June, 1860, 1,400
John M. Sullivan,	of Butler Co.,	<i>Dep. Supt.,</i>	" 1,400
Wm. R. DeWitt,	of Harrisburg,	<i>State Librarian,</i>	Feb., 1860, 800
Edward C. Wilson,	of Venango Co.,	<i>Adjutant-General,</i>	1,200
William H. Welsh,		<i>Speaker of the Senate.†</i>	
A. B. Longaker,		<i>Speaker of the House.†</i>	
George Scott, <i>Pres.,</i>	of Columbia Co.,	} <i>Canal</i> January, 1861, } } <i>Comm.</i> " 1863, } } " 1865, }	} \$ 4 } a day.
Nimrod Strickland,	of Chester Co.,		
William E. Frazer,	of Fayette Co.,		

JUDICIARY.

All judges are elected by the people. The judges of the Supreme Court are chosen at large, and for a term of fifteen years. The one having the shortest term to serve is chief justice. The president 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

* For the four amendments to the State constitution adopted in 1857, and the vote thereon, see the American Almanac for 1858, pp. 272, 273.

† These were officers at the session of 1858. A new session commences in January, 1859.

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.
Walter H. Lowrie, of Allegheny, <i>Chief Justice</i> ,	1st Mond. Dec. 1863,	\$3,000
G. W. Woodward, of Luzerne Co., <i>Associate Justice</i> ,	" " 1867,	2,800
William Strong, of Berks Co., " " " "	1872,	2,800
James Thompson, of Erie Co., " " " "	1872,	2,800
John M. Read, of Philadelphia, " " " "	1873,	2,800
John C. Knox, of Tioga Co., <i>Attorney-General</i> ,		3,000
		[and \$500 for clerk hire.]

Joseph Casey, of Dauphin Co., <i>Reporter of Supreme Court Decisions</i> ,	July, 1860,	Fees
Robert Tyler, <i>Prothonotary for the Eastern District</i> ,		"
Alfred B. McCalmont, " " <i>Western</i> " "		"
William H. Miller, " " <i>Middle</i> " "		"
Charles P. Pleasants, " " <i>Northern</i> " "		"

District Court for the City and County of Philadelphia.

George Sharswood, <i>President</i> ,	Dec., 1861,	\$2,800
George M. Stroud, <i>Associate</i> ,	"	2,800
J. J. Clark Hare, " "	"	2,800

District Court for the County of Allegheny.

Moses Hampton, <i>President</i> ,	Dec., 1861,	\$2,500
Henry W. Williams, <i>Associate</i> ,	"	2,500

Courts of Common Pleas.

For the sessions of this court, the State is divided into 26 districts. The following is a list of the judges:—

Districts.	President Judges.	Salary.	Term ends.
1. Philadelphia,	Oswald Thompson,	\$2,500	1861
	<i>Associate Judges</i> , Joseph Allison, Jas. R. Ludlow, each 2,500		
2. Lancaster,	Henry G. Long,	2,000	1861
3. Northampton and Lehigh, . . .	John K. Findlay,	2,000	1867

Districts.	President Judges.	Salary.	Term ends.
4. Tioga, Potter, McKean, and Elk,	Robert G. White,	\$ 2,000	1861
5. Allegheny,	Wm. B. McClure,	2,000	1861
6. Erie, Crawford, and Warren, .	J. Galbraith,	2,000	1861
	<i>Associate Judge,</i> David Derrickson,	1,600	
7. Bucks and Montgomery, . . .	Daniel M. Smyser,	2,000	1861
8. Northumberland, Lycoming, and Montour,	Alexander Jordan,	2,000	1861
9. Cumberland, Perry, and Juniata,	James H. Graham,	2,000	1861
10. Westmoreland, Indiana, and Arm- strong,	Joseph Buffington,	2,000	1866
11. Luzerne,	John N. Conyngham,	2,000	1861
12. Dauphin and Lebanon,	John J. Pearson,	2,200	1861
13. Bradford and Susquehanna, . .	David Wilmot,	2,000	1868
14. Washington, Fayette, and Greene,	Samuel A. Gilmore,	2,000	1861
15. Chester and Delaware,	Townsend Haines,	2,000	1861
16. Franklin, Bedford, Somerset, and Fulton,	F. M. Kimmell,	2,000	1861
17. Beaver, Butler, and Lawrence, .	Daniel Agnew,	2,000	1861
18. Venango, Clarion, Jefferson, Forest, and Mercer,	John S. McCalmont,	2,000	1861
19. York and Adams,	Robert J. Fisher,	2,000	1861
20. Mifflin, Union, and Snyder, . .	Abraham S. Wilson,	2,000	1861
21. Schuylkill,	Charles W. Hegin,	2,000	1861
22. Monroe, Pike, Wayne, and Carbon,	George R. Barrett,	2,000	1865
23. Berks,	J. Pringle Jones,	2,000	1861
24. Huntingdon, Blair, and Cambria, .	George Taylor,	2,000	1861
25. Centre, Clearfield, and Clinton,	James Burnside,	2,000	1861
26. Columbia, Sullivan, and Wyoming,	Warren J. Woodward,	2,000	1866

FINANCES.

The debt of the State was, December 1, 1857, as follows:—

Funded.		Unfunded.	
Six per cent loans,	\$ 445,180.00	Relief notes in circulation, . . .	\$ 146,421.00
Five per cent loans,	33,773,212.52	Interest certificates outstanding, . .	23,473.82
Four and a half per cent loans, . . .	333,200.00	“ “ unclaimed,	4,448.38
Four per cent loans,	100,000.00	Domestic creditors,	802.50
Total funded debt,	\$ 39,706,592.52	Total unfunded debt,	\$ 175,145.70
Total public debt, December 1, 1857,			\$ 39,881,738.22
Amount in treasury and sinking fund applicable to the payment of the funded debt,			414,920.29
Regular annual interest on loans, nearly			\$ 1,985,940.00
Adl guaranteed interest on internal improvement companies,			24,517.50
Total interest for the year, nearly			\$ 2,010,357.50
The productive property owned by the State is:—			
Stock in incorporated companies,			\$ 1,735,996.62
Pennsylvania railroads and canals, cost			16,379,164.00
Pennsylvania railroad 5 per cent bonds, proceeds of sale of main line pub- lic works,			7,500,000.00
Total productive property,			\$ 25,615,160.62

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, 1857,	\$ 4,690,587.84
Balance in Treasury, November 30, 1856,	1,244,795.42
Total available means,	\$ 5,935,383.26
Total expenditures during the same period,	5,407,276.79
Available balance in treasury, November 30, 1857,	\$ 528,106.47

*Principal Items of Expenditure.**Chief Sources of Income.*

Public improvements,	\$ 1,312,705.67	Tax on real and personal estate, \$ 1,554,667.34	
Expenses of government,	423,448.89	Canal and railroad tolls,	1,308,598.62
Militia expenses,	2,832.83	Collateral inheritance tax,	139,606.19
Pensions and gratuities,	9,926.99	Tax on bank dividends,	245,242.63
Charitable institutions,	63,183.75	Tax on corporation stocks,	310,240.93
Common Schools,	322,608.24	Retailers' licenses,	169,061.29
Farmer's High School (Phil.),	25,000.00	Tavern licenses,	180,809.87
New State Arsenal (Phil.),	20,000.00	Other licenses,	38,848.94
Commissioners of Sinking Fund,	713,952.64	Tax on loans,	204,756.05
Loans,	104,565.34	Premiums on charters,	35,352.86
Interest on loans,	2,035,809.94	Auction duties,	46,626.67
Guaranteed interest,	21,017.50	Auction commissions,	20,275.00
Domestic creditors,	560.80	Tax on writs, wills, deeds, &c.,	96,948.22
Damages on public works,	46,552.65	Tax on certain offices,	18,918.49
Penitentiaries,	25,925.00	Militia tax,	10,364.94
Old claims on pub. w'ks for damages,	46,548.57	Lands,	21,553.59
Amendments to the constitution,	33,137.85	Tax on enrolment of laws,	16,400.00
Abatement of State tax,	50,538.99	Tax on tonnage and passengers,	204,564.11
Counsel fees and commissions,	8,924.59	Escheats,	206.35
Houses of Refuge,	55,000.00	Foreign insurance agencies,	7,488.11
Colonial records, &c.,	6,823.00	Interest on loans,	3,828.31
State Library,	3,996.60	Sales of public property,	8,647.49
Public buildings and grounds,	15,013.61	Fees of the public offices,	4,421.90
State Agricultural Society,	3,672.07	Millers' tax,	4,771.37
State Colonization Society,	180.00	Annuity for right of way,	10,000.00
Geological Survey,	7,000.00	Refunded cash,	20,154.73
Special Commissioners,	1,765.00		

The total valuation of the real and personal estate of Pennsylvania taxable for State purposes for the year 1851 was \$ 492,893,829; tax assessed in 1853, \$ 1,685,691.76. The valuation in 1854 was \$ 531,731,304, and the tax assessed thereon for that year was \$ 1,649,967.76, and in 1855 and 1856 the valuation and assessment were the same. In 1857 the valuation was \$ 563,770,234; and the assessment \$ 1,762,839 13. Number of taxable inhabitants in the State in 1853, 547,191; in 1854, 558,236; in 1855, 565,156; in 1856, 582,185; in 1857, 597,652. The whole main line of the public works of the State between Philadelphia and Pittsburg was transferred and delivered to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, July 31 and August 1, 1857, for \$ 7,500,000 of the 5 per cent bonds of the company, which bonds are in the State Treasury, and pledged to the payment of the funded debt.

Banks. — There are no returns of the banks in the State, later than those in the table on page 218 of this volume. The newspapers give the condition of the Philadelphia Banks in the following items, at the dates named: —

Date.	Loans.	Specie.	Due from other Banks.	Due to other Banks.	Deposits.	Circulation.
1853 Nov. 1,	25,463,417	7,581,340	1,708,296	3,555,971	17,390,903	2,642,004
“ 8,	25,931,978	7,637,257	1,536,853	3,670,306	17,472,897	2,657,878
“ 15,	26,243,675	7,407,648	1,622,662	4,340,158	17,160,609	2,696,079
“ 22,	26,236,924	6,800,132	1,709,253	4,116,045	16,760,023	2,738,490
“ 29,	25,152,600	5,635,382	1,629,826	3,991,605	16,630,268	2,632,663
Dec. 6,	26,195,509	6,439,795	1,756,330	3,790,303	16,653,561	2,721,111

Common Schools in 1857.— A system of popular education was attempted in Pennsylvania, and a common school fund established, in 1831. The State was not divided into districts for school purposes until 1834, and the act of April 1st of that year is generally considered the first common school law. The act of May 8, 1854, revised the school laws of the State. There is a County Superintendent elected by the school directors of the several districts in the county for three years, who attends specially to the schools in the county, and examines and gives certificates to teachers. The school districts are under the immediate care of the school directors, who report to the county superintendent. Teachers are required to report monthly to the directors, and can have no pay until such report is made. The directors are required to establish in their districts separate schools for mulatto and negro children, when they can be located so as to accommodate twenty pupils; and when so established, and kept open four months in any year, the directors shall not be compelled to admit such pupils into other schools of the district. No district can receive its share of the State appropriation for any year, until its schools have been kept four months in such year. The directors and teachers in each district meet annually before the schools are opened, and determine the school-books to be used during the year, and no others than those thus selected can be used. The county superintendents report to the State Superintendent in June of each year. The effect of this law is visible, and especially in 1857, in the improved condition of the teachers and schools, and in the increased attendance of pupils. By the act of April 18, 1857, the State and school departments were separated, and the appointment by the Governor of a Superintendent of Common Schools to hold office for three years, at a salary of \$1,400, was authorized. By the act of May 20, 1857, the State was divided into twelve Normal School Districts of about 200,000 population each, and provision was made for establishing, by private subscription, a Normal School in each district. The whole number of school districts reported, exclusive of the city and county of Philadelphia, for the year ending June 1st, 1857, was 1,638. The whole number of schools was 10,956. The average number of months that schools were taught was 5.13. Number of male teachers, 7,844; number of female teachers, 4,630. Average wages per month of male teachers, \$24.00; of female teachers, \$16.60. Number of male scholars, 295,396; number of female scholars, 245,849; number learning German, 7,163. The average number of scholars attending school was 331,326; and the cost of teaching each scholar per month, 52 cents; average number of scholars in each school, 49.5. The amount of tax levied for school purposes, \$1,550,579.69; for building purposes, \$329,563.33; total amount levied, \$1,880,133.07. Received from the State appropriation, \$164,723.55; from the collector of school tax, \$1,534,732.22. The cost of instruction was \$1,137,357.92; fuel and contingencies, \$172,572.01; of school houses, repairs, &c., \$444,235.56. The number of taxables was 541,247. Since and including 1844, the annual appropriation by the State for the support of schools has been nearly \$200,000.

Common Schools in Philadelphia in 1857.— Robert J. Hemphill, Secretary of Board of Controllers of Public Schools. 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, 1857, was 306,—1 high, 1 normal, 1 school of practice, 55 grammar, 47 secondary, 157 primary, and 45 unclassified. Number of teachers, 955, 78 males and 877 females. Number of male scholars, 29,650; number of females, 27,871: in all, 57,521. \$484,625.25 was expended during the year for the purpose of education, of which \$296,803.34 was paid to teachers. \$16,199.80 was expended for night schools. Average annual cost per pupil in all the schools, \$8.55; in High School, \$31.80; in Normal School, \$22.92. There were 197 normal-school, and 534 high-school pupils.

Farmer's High School.— A school with this title has been established in Centre County. There are 400 acres of land connected with the institution, and during the year 1857 buildings to accommodate 300 students were commenced, to be completed in 1858.

State Lunatic Hospital, Harrisburg.— John Curwen, M. D., Superintendent. On the 31st of December, 1856, there were 233 patients,—130 males and 103 females. Admitted during the

year, 143; discharged, 126,—males, 76, females, 50; leaving in the Hospital, December 31, 1857, 250,—130 males and 120 females. Of those discharged, 25 were restored, 32 were improved, 41 stationary, and 25 died. Of 893 admissions since the opening, 361 were married, 74 widowed, 463 single. The forms of insanity were, acute mania 231, chronic do. 251, epileptic do. 33, puerperal do. 12, monomania 26, melancholy 246, dementia 79, imbecility 12, idiocy 3, delirium 5. 452 had been insane one year and less before admission; 134 2 years; 67, 3 years; 72, 5 years; 41, 10 years; 15, 20 years; 3, 35 years; and 1, 50 years. 172 were farmers, and 63 wives and 24 daughters of farmers; 130 laborers, and 23 wives of laborers; 49 males and 160 females were of no occupation. The disbursements during the year were \$64,321.93; receipts, \$66,073 65. The State appropriates \$25,000 per annum to the Hospital. There are apartments for 300 patients, a farm of 130 acres, and a garden.

Western Pennsylvania Hospital.—This institution has medical and surgical wards and an insane department. Nearly two thirds of the admissions are free patients. 141 persons have been admitted since April 6, 1856, the date of the first admission under the act of 1855. December 31, 1856, there were 23,—14 males, 9 females; admitted during the year, 87,—53 males and 34 females; discharged, 36; remaining in the hospital December 31, 1857, 74,—48 males and 26 females. Of the 36 discharged, 23 were restored, 5 much improved, 2 not improved, and 6 died. The greater part of the cost of establishing this institution was contributed by private individuals.

Institution for the Instruction of the Blind, Philadelphia.—Wm. Chapin, Principal. 2 principal teachers, 2 assistants, 5 teachers of music, 1 prefect, 3 teachers of handicraft, 2 matrons, 1 salesman. The school was opened in March, 1833. Number of pupils, January 1, 1857, 135; discharged or left during the year, 19, and 1 died; received, 35; remaining, Jan. 1, 1853, 150. Of this number there are from Pennsylvania 124, Maryland 4, New Jersey 11, Delaware 6, all other places 5. Value of goods manufactured during the year 1857, \$11,152.00. Expenses of the Institution, about \$40,000. No sectarian faith is inculcated. School, music, and work alternately occupy $8\frac{1}{2}$ hours daily. The terms for pay pupils are \$200 a year, including board, instruction, and medical attendance. Blind children in indigent circumstances from Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland, and Delaware are provided for by those States for from 5 to 8 years. Pupils are not usually received under 10, nor over 17, except for a shorter time than the regular course of 8 years. Pupils should commence in September.

House of Refuge, Philadelphia.—Jesse K. M'Keever and Elisha Swinney, Superintendents. This institution has been in existence twenty-nine years. Number of inmates, Jan. 1, 1857, 366. Admissions during 1857, 247 boys and 82 girls in the white, and 75 boys and 15 girls in the colored department; total, 419. Discharges, 182 boys and 77 girls in the white department, and 59 boys and 16 girls in the colored; total, 334. Remaining, Jan. 1, 1853, 246 boys and 68 girls in the white, and 102 boys and 35 girls in the colored department; total, 451. Average number during the year, 330. The institution is a school designed for the reform of juvenile delinquents. They are kept at work at various manufacturing operations a portion of the time, and are instructed in the elementary branches of a good English education. Most of the inmates are committed by magistrates, and a few by the county courts. 133, 90 boys and 43 girls, were committed on complaint of their parents or nearest friends. The work done by white boys amounted to \$3,944.43. The ordinary expenses of the year were about \$47,000.

State Prisons. Eastern Penitentiary, Philadelphia.—John S. Halloway, Warden; Thomas Newbold, Physician; Thomas Larcombe, Moral Instructor. January 1, 1857, there were in the prison 297 convicts; received during the year, 237; in all, 534. Discharged by expiration of sentence, 140; by pardon, 13; by habeas corpus, 1; by death (1 being by suicide), 4; in all, 158; leaving in prison, January 1, 1853, 376. Of these 257 were natives of the United States, and 119 were foreigners. 297 were white males, 12 white females; 59 colored males and 8 colored females. Of the 237 admitted during the year, 110 were natives of Pennsylvania, and 42 of other States, and 85 were foreigners; 199 were whites, 191 males and 8 females; 33 colored, 31 males and 7 females. Of the 237, 42 were abstainers, 69 were moderate drinkers, 65 sometimes intoxicated, 61 often intoxicated; 43 were

illiterate, 41 could read only, 150 could read and write, 3 were well instructed. 154 were convicted of larceny, 14 of burglary, 9 of passing counterfeit money, 2 of forgery, 11 of felonious assaults, 8 of arson, 5 of manslaughter, 6 of murder in second degree, and 2 of rape. 1 was sentenced for 12 years, 13 for 5 and not over 10 years, 28 for 3 and not over 5 years, 171 for 2 years and under. Since the opening of the prison, October 25, 1829, there have been admitted 3,742 convicts, and discharged 3,366, of whom 2,552 were by expiration of sentence, 519 by pardons, 237 by death, 9 by suicide, 14 by writ of error, 9 by removal to lunatic hospital. Of the 3,742 convicts, 2,790 were first convictions in any prison, 568 had served a term elsewhere, but were first convictions here, 315 were second-comers here, 50 third-comers, 10 fourth-comers, and 2 came for the fifth time. The earnings of the convicts for the year were \$20,518.33. The expenditures for *their* support were \$27,675.37. The total expenses exclusive of repairs were about \$25,000.00. The library of the prison now numbers over 2,300 volumes, of which 500 are in the German language.

Western Penitentiary, Pittsburg.—A. Beckham, Warden. January 1, 1857, there were in the prison 171 convicts; received during the year, 87; in all, 258. Discharged during the year, by expiration of sentence, 59; by pardon, 7; by death, 5. In prison January 1, 1858, 187. Whole number received since the opening of the prison, July 1, 1826, 2,036; being white males, 1,702, females, 35; colored males, 259, females, 40. 1,855 were discharged; 1,379 by expiration of sentence, 361 by pardon, 94 by death, 17 by escape, 4 by process of law. Of those remaining in prison, 17 were convicted of arson, 27 of murder in the second degree, 5 of manslaughter, 63 of larceny, 16 of burglary, 3 of robbery, 4 of counterfeiting, 5 of horse-stealing, 13 of felonious assaults, 8 of rape, and 1 of perjury. 20 were received for second offence, 5 for third, 2 for fourth, and 1 for sixth.

House of Refuge of Western Pennsylvania, Pittsburg.—The charter of this institution was granted in April, 1850. The State then appropriated \$20,000 towards the purchase of a site and the erection of buildings, and subsequently \$20,000 more. \$26,500 additional have been subscribed by five of the western counties, and nearly as much more by individuals up to December 31, 1854. There had been expended for the site (eleven acres) \$10,000, and for buildings, &c. \$97,200. The institution was opened for the admission of inmates Dec. 13, 1854, and up to Dec. 31, 1856, 279 were received, of whom 192 were of foreign parentage. The Refuge is intended, not only for those youth of the western counties of Pennsylvania who have been convicted of crime or misdemeanor, but for those who, from their incorrigible or vicious conduct, are beyond the control of their parents or guardians.

Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Philadelphia.—December 31, 1856, there were in the institution 173 pupils; 93 boys and 80 girls. Admitted during the year, 26; 14 boys and 12 girls. Dismissed, 25; 10 boys and 15 girls. Remaining December 31, 1857, 174; 97 boys and 77 girls. Of these, 126 are supported by the State of Pennsylvania, 15 by Maryland, 7 by New Jersey, 3 by Delaware, and 23 by the institution or friends. Children are not admitted under 10 years of age. The annual charge is \$160, or \$140 if pupils find their own clothing. The best time for admission is the 1st of October. The term for State pupils is 6 years; those from Maryland are allowed to remain 7 years. The building will conveniently contain about 200 pupils. About 6 hours each day are spent by the pupils in the schools, and 3 hours by the males in the tailor's or shoemaker's shop. The females are instructed in sewing, and other branches of domestic economy. The expenses for the year were about \$40,000.

Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane, Philadelphia.—Thomas S. Kirkbride, M. D., Physician. Number of patients, Dec. 31, 1856, 224,—110 males and 114 females. Admitted during the year, 140,—67 males and 73 females; discharged, 134, leaving in the hospital Dec. 31, 1857, 230,—117 males and 113 females. Of those discharged, 74 were cured, 12 much improved, 23 improved, 8 stationary, and 17 died. Expenses for the year, \$63,103. Since the opening of the hospital in 1841, there have been admitted 1,608 males and 1,450 females, in all, 3,058. 1,499 have been discharged cured, 262 much improved, 432 improved, 304 stationary, and 331 died. Of the 3,058 admitted, 4 were under 10 years of age, 14 between 10 and 15, 196 between 15 and 20, 453 between 20 and 25, 483 between 25 and 30, 404 be-

tween 30 and 35, 410 between 35 and 40, 332 between 40 and 45, 264 between 45 and 50, 194 between 50 and 55, 106 between 55 and 60, 93 between 60 and 65, 46 between 65 and 70, 40 between 70 and 75, 17 between 75 and 80, and 2 between 80 and 85.

Pennsylvania Training-School for Feeble-Minded Children, Germantown. — Joseph Parrish, M. D., Superintendent. Originally it was a school for the training of idiots simply; it now proposes to provide a department for epileptics and such children as are not yet qualified for school training. There were, January, 1857, 33 pupils in the institution, 20 males and 13 females. Admitted during the year, 17; removed, 15; leaving Jan. 1, 1858, 35, — 22 males, 13 females. Of these 20 were provided for by the State, and 15 were private cases. 30 are from Pennsylvania, and 2 from New Jersey. Of those admitted, 3 were mutes, 5 semi-mutes, 5 with defective articulation, and 4 with correct articulation, 5 were epileptics, and 17 were scrofulous. The current expenses of the institution for the year were near \$9,000. Of those removed, 11 were improved, and 4 were stationary. A farm of 60 acres has been purchased in Media, the county seat of Delaware County, and the corner-stone of a building for the use of the institution was laid Dec. 8, 1857.

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 1859.

		Term Ends.	Salary.
PETER F. CAUSEY,*	of Milford,	<i>Governor,</i>	Jan. 1859, \$1,333 $\frac{1}{2}$
James R. Lofland,	of Milford,	<i>Secretary of State,</i>	" Fees & 400
William T. Clark,	of Dover,	<i>State Treasurer,</i>	" 500
Aaron B. Marvel,	of Georgetown,	<i>Auditor,</i>	" 500

The term of office of the Secretary of State, who is appointed by the Governor, is four years. The State Treasurer and Auditor are elected by the Legislature for two years. The pay of members of the Legislature is \$3 a day and mileage. The sessions are *biennial*. A session commences in January, 1859.

JUDICIARY.

<i>Court of Chancery.</i>		Appointed.	Salary.
Samuel M. Harrington,	of Dover,	<i>Chancellor,</i>	1857, \$1,100
<i>Superior Court.</i>			
Edward W. Gilpin,	of Wilmington,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	1857, 1,200
John J. Milligan,	of Wilmington,	<i>Associate Justice,</i>	1839, 1,000
Edward Wootten,	of Georgetown,	"	1847, 1,000
John W. Houston,	of Milford,	"	1856, 1,200
George P. Fisher,	of Dover,	<i>Attorney-Gen.,</i>	1856, Fees & 500
John W. Houston,	"	<i>State Reporter,</i>	1856,
Turpin J. Moore,	of Sussex Co.,	<i>Prothonotary of Sup. Court,</i>	Fees.
Richard N. Merriken,	of Dover,	"	" Fees.
John A. Alderdice,	of Newcastle,	"	" Fees.

* William Burton, of Milford, has been elected Governor for four years from the 3d Tuesday of Jan. 1859 (Jan. 18). He will appoint a Secretary of State, and the Legislature that meets in January, 1859, will elect a State Treasurer and Auditor.

Orphans' Court.

The Orphans' Court consists of the Chancellor and a Judge of the Supreme Court.

Probate Court.

			Salary.
Peter B. Vandever,	of Newcastle,	<i>Register of Wills,</i>	Fees.
Daniel C. Godwin,	of Dover,	“ “	Fees.
John Sorden,	of Georgetown,	“ “	Fees.

The Chancellor and Judges are appointed by the Governor, and hold office during good behavior.

FINANCES.

The expenditures of the State in 1856, including repayment of loans, were about \$ 95,000; the receipts, including loans and balance of previous year, \$ 104,635, and were from corporation taxes, dividends, and interest on loans, licenses, &c. The State has as permanent resources, invested capital \$ 109,250, and school fund \$ 440,505.83, in all, \$ 549,755.83.

For the number and condition of the banks in this State, in January, 1858, see the table, *ante*, page 218.

Common Schools.—The system provides a free school within reach of every family. The districts are laid off, numbered, and incorporated. 233 of them are organized. Each district entitles itself to a portion of the fund by establishing a school, and contributing towards its support not less than \$ 25. But any district may lay a tax on itself of \$ 300; or (by a special vote) may increase it to any sum deemed necessary for school purposes. Towns or populous districts may unite their resources and form schools of higher grades; the only condition is that they shall be *free*. The number of free schools in operation in the State in 1856 was 233; number of scholars (in a white population of 71,169), 11,468; average length of schools, 7.6 months; receipts from school fund, \$ 27,452.69; and contributions, \$ 53,057.02. Expended for support of free schools, tuition, \$ 47,822.15; contingencies, \$ 30,430.99.

XI. MARYLAND.

Capital, Annapolis. *Area*, 11,000 sq. m. *Population*, 1850, 583,034.

Government for the Year 1859.

THOMAS H. HICKS,	of Dorchester Co.,	<i>Governor</i> (term expires	Salary.		
		the 2d Wednesday in Jan., 1862),	Use of a furnished house, and \$ 3,600		
			Term ends.		
James R. Partridge,	of Baltimore,	<i>Sec. of State,</i>	Jan. 1862, 1,000		
Dennis Claude,	of Annapolis,	<i>Treasurer,</i>	Jan. 1860, 2,500		
Wm. H. Purnell,	of Worcester Co.,	<i>Compt. of Treas.,</i>	“ 2,500		
W. L. W. Seabrook,	of Frederick,	<i>Commissioner of</i>			
		<i>Land-Office,</i>	1864, Fees & 250		
Daniel H. McPhail,	of Baltimore,	<i>Commissioner of Lotteries.*</i>			
Lewellyn Boyle,	of Annapolis,	<i>State Librarian,</i>	April, 1861, 1,000		
George Peter,	of Montgomery Co.	} <i>Commissioners of Public</i>	{ 200		
Benj. Lankford,	of Somerset Co.,			<i>Works, & Sup't Build-</i>	200
Henry R. Reynolds,	of Baltimore,			<i>ings and Grounds,</i>	200
Frederic Schley,	of Frederick,				200

* The Commissioner is paid by a commission on the funds raised by lottery grants. The lottery system ends April 1, 1859.

		Term ends.	Salary.
Nicholas Brewer,	of Ino,	<i>Adjutant-General,</i>	\$ 500
Lemuel Jones,	of Howard Co.,	<i>Keep. Chancery Rec.,</i> 1861,	1,000
Philip T. Tyson,	of Baltimore,	<i>State Agricult. Chemist,</i>	2,000
Otho Scott,	of Harford Co.,	} <i>Commissioners to Revise</i> <i>and Codify the Laws.</i>	
Hiram McCullough,	of Cecil Co.,		
Edwin H. Webster,*	of Hartford Co.,	<i>Pres. Senate,</i>	\$ 5 per day dur. ses.
J. Summerfield Berry,*	of Baltimore Co.,	<i>Speaker of the House of Delegates,</i>	[\$ 5 per day during session.

JUDICIARY.

Court of Appeals.

		Elected.	Term expires.	Salary.
John C. LeGrand,	of Baltimore,	1851,	<i>Chief Justice,</i> 1861,	\$ 2,500
Wm. H. Tuck,	of Upper Marlboro,	1851,	<i>Associate Justice,</i> 1861,	2,500
John B. Eccleston,	of Chestertown,	1851,	" 1861,	2,500
James L. Bartol,	of Baltimore,	1857,	" 1867,	2,500
William A. Spencer,	of Annapolis,		<i>Clerk,</i>	Fees.
Oliver Miller,	of Annapolis,		<i>Reporter,</i> Copyright and	\$ 500

The judicial power of the State is vested in a Court of Appeals, and in Circuit Courts. The Court of Appeals has appellate jurisdiction only. Its judges, four in number, are elected from districts, by the voters therein, for ten years, unless they shall before reach the age of 70. They must be above 30 years of age, citizens of the State at least five years, residents of the judicial districts from which they are elected, and have been admitted to practise 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
6.	John H. Price,	of Harford Co.,	1855	1865	2,000
7.	Rich. B. Carmichael,†	of Queen Anne's Co.,	1851	1861	2,000
8.	Thomas A. Spence,	of Worcester Co.,	1855	1865	2,000

The fifth Circuit comprises the city of Baltimore. The judges of that Circuit, all of whom reside in Baltimore, are :—

* Officers of session of 1858. A new session commences in January, 1860.

† Appointed by the Governor to supply the place of Judge Hopper, deceased. This appointee holds till after the general election in November, 1859.

	Elected.	Term expires.	Salary.
Z. Collins Lee, <i>Judge of Superior Court,</i>	1855	1865	\$ 2,500
Wm. L. Marshall, <i>Judge of Court of Com. Pleas,</i>	1851	1861	2,500
Henry Stump, <i>Judge of Criminal Court,</i>	1851	1861	2,000
Milton Whitney, of Baltimore, <i>State Attorney,</i>	1855	1859	Fees to 3,000

The State is divided into eight judicial circuits, each of which elects a judge of the Circuit Court, to hold office for ten years. The qualifications of the judges are the same as those of the Court of Appeals, except that they must be citizens of the United States, and residents for two years in their judicial district. There is in the city of Baltimore a Court of Common Pleas, with jurisdiction in civil cases between \$ 100 and \$ 500, and exclusive jurisdiction in appeals from justices of the peace in that city; and a Superior Court, with jurisdiction in cases over \$ 500. Each of these courts consists of one judge, elected by the people for ten years. There is also a Criminal Court, consisting of one judge, elected for ten years. Clerks of the Circuit Courts in each county, and of the Baltimore courts, are chosen for six years, and are re-eligible.

Each county, and Baltimore city, elect three persons as Judges of the Orphans' Court, to hold office for four years; a Register of Wills, for six years; Justices of the Peace, two Sheriffs, and Constables, for two years. Attorneys for the Commonwealth are chosen in each county by the people, for four years.

FINANCES.

Total receipts into Treasury for fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1858 (exclusive of balance in Treasury, Sept. 30, 1857), \$ 1,019,223.95. The disbursements for the year, including the amounts for redemption of State debt, were \$ 1,295,598.26. The balance in the Treasury, Sept. 30, 1858, was \$ 442,108.01.

The whole nominal State debt, Sept. 30, 1858, was \$ 14,854,204

The Sinking Fund, representing, in fact, extinguished debt, the investment being solely in Maryland State stock, amounts to \$ 4,223,274

This is included in the amount of the nominal State debt, given above.

Also included in the nominal debt above are the Tobacco loans, the interest of which is paid out of the proceeds of inspections, and loans on account of railroad companies, the interest of which is paid by those companies, or out of the State's receipts from those companies, representing in all a principal of, say . . . 4,100,000

Other productive capital of the State, consisting of bank stocks, railroad stocks and bonds, paying dividends or interest, sums due from collectors, &c., may now be estimated at, say . . . 5,400,000 13,723,274

The Sinking Fund is treated as part of the State debt, and the interest on it is paid out of the proceeds of taxation, and applied to purchasing State stocks and bonds, to increase further the capital of that fund. All surpluses in the Treasury are applicable to the increase of the Sinking Fund. The increase of the Sinking Fund in the last year was \$ 225,998.

The State direct tax is now 10 cents in every \$ 100. The School Fund, Sept. 30, 1857, amounted to \$ 150,263 73. The assessed value of real and personal property in the State, Sept. 30, 1857, was about \$ 252,000,000. The unproductive property of the State amounts to about \$ 14,000,000, and consists of stocks, bonds, arrears of interest, &c., the greater part of which is considered desperate.

The provisions of the new Constitution in regard to the State's incurring new debts are as follows: — "No debt shall be contracted exceeding \$100,000, nor unless the act creating it shall provide for a tax sufficient to pay the interest as it falls due, and the principal in fifteen years. Such taxes shall not be repealed or applied to any other purpose. The credit of the State shall never be given or lent, nor shall the State be in any way concerned in internal improvements. The moneys levied to pay the public debt shall never be diverted until the debt is paid, or until the sinking fund equals the outstanding debt."

Detail of Receipts and Expenditures for the Year ending 30th September, 1857.

<i>Chief Sources of Income.</i>			
Auction duties,	\$ 16,238.84	Judiciary,	\$ 34,390.15
Bank dividends,	40,215.36	Legislature,	100.00
B. and O. Railroad Co. $\frac{1}{5}$ receipts from passengers on Washington Branch Road,	76,038.16	Public printing,	500.00
Do. interest on dividend and ster- ling bonds,	23,499.25	Sinking Fund, so much transferred,	126,224.78
Taxes, direct and specific, all kinds,	353,637.59	Surplus revenue, " "	34,069.36
Live stock scales, in Baltimore,	6,394.35	Pensions,	2,360.87
Lotteries,	51,000.00	Colleges, academies, and schools,	23,950.00
State tobacco inspections, Baltimore,	51,562.49	Penitentiary,	8,000.00
Licenses of all kinds,	247,273.31	House of Refuge,	10,000.00
Road stock, for dividends,	90,636.00	Hospital for the Insane,	10,000.00
Susq. and T. W. Canal Companies,	40,559.70	Militia,	900.00
From the United States, for inter- est on moneys advanced,	275,770.23	State Colonization Society,	10,000.00
<i>Principal Items of Expenditure.</i>		Indigent deaf and dumb,	2,152.14
Interest on public debt,	\$ 670,232.70	State tobacco inspections,	21,225.83
Civil officers,	19,949.99	Contingent fund for library,	1,993.24
		Library, increase of,	229.13
		Mayor and City Council of Baltimore,	19,259.86
		Redemption State Stock,	236,855.35
		Special appropriations,	7,080.41

Banks. — For the condition of the banks in Maryland, in January, 1858, see the table *ante*, p. 218.

State Penitentiary. — November 30, 1856, there were in confinement, 407 prisoners; received during the year, 133; in all, 545. Discharged during the year by expiration of sentence, 102; by pardon, 16; by death, 12; in all, 130; leaving in prison November 30, 1857, 415. The average number during the year was 413. Of those received during the year, 78 were white males and 47 colored males; 1 white and 12 colored females. Of the 415 in prison, 390 were first-comers, 18 second-comers, 3 third-comers, 3 fourth-comers, and 1 for the eighth time. 193 were sentenced for stealing; 34 for murder in 2d degree; 13 for manslaughter; 36 for assault with intent to kill; 19 for burglary; 14 for horse-stealing; and 19 for arson. 322 were Americans, and 93 foreigners, of whom 52 were natives of Germany, 31 of Ireland, and 7 of England. Among the 322 Americans are included 180 colored persons. During the year the north wing of the building, where manufacturing was carried on, was set on fire by two of the convicts and burned, but is now rebuilt. 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 415 convicts.

XII. VIRGINIA.

Capital, Richmond. Area, 61,352 sq. m. Population, 1850, 1,421,661.

Government for the Year 1859.

	Term ends.	Salary.
HENRY A. WISE, of Accomac, Governor,	Jan. 1, 1860,	\$ 5,000
William L. Jackson, of Wood, Lt.-Gov. & Pres. Sen.,	"	\$ 8 per day
	[during the session of the Legislature.	

	Term ends.	Salary.
J. Randolph Tucker, of Frederick Co., <i>Att'y-General</i> ,	Jan. 1, 1860,	\$ 1,500
Geo. W. Munford, of Richmond, <i>Sec. State & Libr.</i> ,	Jan. 1, 1859,	*1,620
John S. Calvert, of Shenandoah, <i>Treasurer</i> ,	“	2,000
Jonath. M. Bennett, of Lewis Co., <i>Auditor of Public Accts.</i> ,	“	2,000
Wm. A. Moncure, of Caroline, <i>2d Aud. & Sup. Lit. Fund</i> ,	“	2,000
Stafford H. Parker, of Richmond, <i>Register of Land-Office</i> ,	“	2,000
Charles S. Morgan, of Richmond, <i>Sup't of Penitentiary</i> ,	“	2,000
William Munford, of Richmond, <i>Sup't of Weights and Measures</i> ,		300

The Legislature of 1857-8 failed to elect the above officers, whose term expires Jan. 1, 1859, and they continue by law in office until their successors are appointed.

Board of Public Works.

	Term ends.	Salary.
Thomas J. Boyd, of Wythe Co., <i>President</i> ,	July 1, 1859,	} \$1,500 per annum, and travelling expenses, not to exceed \$250 per annum.
Alex. R. Holladay, of Henrico Co.,	“ 1861,	
Zedekiah Kidwell, of Marion Co.,	“ 1863,	
Thos. H. DeWitt, of Richmond, <i>Secretary</i> ,		\$ 1,300 per annum.

The Secretary of the Commonwealth, the Auditor of Public Accounts, and Register of the Land-Office are, *ex officio*, members of the Board of Commissioners of the Sinking Fund. Thos. H. DeWitt, Secretary of the Board.

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 next session commences the 1st Monday in December, 1859.

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.

* And fees.

Each county is divided into districts, and each district elects four justices for the term of four years. These justices elect one of their own number to attend each term of the court.

The State is divided into 21 circuits. The voters in each circuit elect a judge for eight years, who must be 30 years old and reside in the circuit. Two Circuit Courts are held annually in each county by each judge. These 21 circuits form 10 districts, and these 10 districts form 5 sections. The voters of each section elect a judge of the Court of Appeals, who must be 35 years old and reside in his section. The judges of these five sections constitute the Court of Appeals; any three of whom may hold the court, which has jurisdiction, except in certain specified cases, where the matter in controversy is not less than \$500 in value. This court sits at *Richmond* from January 5th to March 5th, from April 1st to May 14th, from October 15th to December 15th, and at *Lewisburg* on the 2d Monday in July, the term to last ninety days if necessary.

District Courts are held once every year in each district, by the judges of the circuits constituting the section and the judge of the Supreme Court for the section, any three of whom may hold the court.

The Court of Appeals and the District Courts appoint their officers, but in the Circuit and County Courts the officers of the court are elected by the people. For the prevention of crime, each county in the several circuits elects a prosecuting attorney.

Court of Appeals.

Section.	Name.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
1.	William Daniel,	July 1, 1852,	July 1, 1864,	\$ 3,000
2.	Richard C. L. Moncure,	"	"	3,000
3.	Green B. Samuels,	"	"	3,000
4.	John J. Allen,	"	"	3,000
5.	George Hay Lee,	"	"	3,000

Circuit Courts.

Cir.	Name of Judge.	Post-office.	Salary.	Cir.	Name of Judge.	Post-office.	Salary.
1.	Richard H. Baker,	Norfolk,	\$ 2,000	12.	John Kenney,	Harrisonburg,	\$ 2,000
2.	John W. Nash,	Powhatan C.H.,	2,000	13.	Richard Parker,	Winchester,	2,000
3.	H. N. Marshall,	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.	Saml. V. Fulkerson,	Abingdon,	2,000
7.	John A. Meredith,	"	2,300	18.	David McComas,	Kanawha C. H.	2,000
8.	Rich. H. Coleman,	Bowling-Green,	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, September 30, 1858.

Amount of outstanding registered stock, 6 per cent,	\$ 14,803,966.63
Amount of outstanding registered stock, 5 per cent,	614,000.00
Total registered debt,	\$ 15,417,966.63

Amount brought forward,	\$ 15,417,966 63
Amount of five per cent sterling bonds (coupons), payable in London,	1,865,000.00
Amount of six per cent bonds (coupons), payable in New York,	11,530,000 00
Aggregate public debt,	\$ 28,812,966 63
Annual interest thereon, nearly	\$ 1,703,944 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, 1857, to \$ 3,898,500.

Funds and Resources of the Commonwealth, Sept. 30, 1857.

1. <i>Productive Funds.</i>		3. <i>Stocks in Improvements not completed.</i>	
Banks of the State,	\$ 3,346,950 00	Railroad companies,	\$ 5,975,867.75
Railroad companies' stock and bonds,	1,137,741.33	Navigation "	3,691,367.37
Turnpike companies,	323,664.46	Plank-road "	165,563.41
Navigation "	56,500.00	Furnpike "	577,926.49
Bridge "	16,000.00	Bridge "	266,892.00
Total,	\$ 4,885,855.79	Total,	\$ 10,437,617.02
2. <i>Funds unproductive,</i>		4. <i>Stocks in Improvements completed, but unproductive.</i>	
But more or less available and secured by mortgages, &c.; bonds of, and loans to, railroad and navigation companies and loans to towns,	\$ 4,958,339.33	Railroad companies,	\$ 7,207,659.75
		Navigation "	1,001,798.93
		Plank-road "	230,893.03
		Turnpike "	1,393,123.18
		Bridge "	84,182 50
		Total,	\$ 9,917,657.39
Total productive and unproductive property of the Commonwealth,	\$ 30,199,469.53		

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.

Receipts and Expenditures on Account of the Commonwealth for the Year ending September 30, 1857.

<i>Chief Sources of Income.</i>		<i>Collection of revenue,</i>	
Sale of treasury notes,	\$ 770,590.00	Commissioners of revenue,	68,091.64
Surplus revenue, internal improvement fund,	130,000.00	Salaries,	111,449.46
Dividends on bank stock,	214,518.00	Contingent expenses of Courts,	37,659.89
Sales of bank stock,	113,671.42	Criminal prosecutions,	60,956.52
Duties on tobacco,	29,232.24	Penitentiary,	23,386.37
Licenses,	409,081.41	Slaves condemned,	46,120.00
Taxes of all kinds,	2,332,134.35	Public Guard, pay and support of,	25,906.40
Slaves reprieved and sold,	36,099.00	Virginia Military Institute,	10,178.11
Miscellaneous,	168,104.33	Expenses of the army,	5,755.90
<i>Principal Items of Expenditure.</i>		Institution for deaf, dumb, and blind,	26,500.00
Interest and principal State debt,	\$ 2,068,388.72	Lunatic Asylums, and lunatics in jails,	115,755.04
Redemption treasury notes,	1,078,756.68	Literary fund, capitation tax,	110,580.10
Interest on guaranteed bond,	67,392.90	Miscellaneous,	110,902.70
Temporary loans,	51,500.00		
Total receipts for the year on account of this fund from all sources,	\$ 4,119,748.43		
Total disbursements,	4,113,573.43		
Excess of receipts,	\$ 6,175.00		

The entire movements of the treasury were, receipts, \$ 5,114,089.52; disbursements, \$ 4,734,117.60. Balance, \$ 379,971.92.

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, 1858, see the table, *ante*, page 218.

Schools. — The returns are imperfect. Those for the year ending September 30, 1857, give the number of School Commissioners in 121 counties and 2 towns, 1,475; schools in 99 counties, 3,528; poor children in 81 counties, 55,446; poor children sent to school in 123 counties and 1 town, 49,547. Expended for tuition of poor children at the common schools, including all their school expenses, in 125 counties and 3 towns, \$136,589.50; average attendance of each poor child at school, 53 days, 10.6 scholastic weeks; average cost per annum of each poor child sent to school, \$2.77. In addition to the above there was expended for tuition, &c. at the free schools in 6 counties and 1 town, \$40,056.11. The Governor, Treasurer, Auditors, and Registers are, *ex officio*, the Board of the Literary Fund.

The available capital of the literary fund, October 1, 1857, was \$1,677,651.67.

Taxation in 1857. — The items of taxation and amount of taxes thereon were lots, improved and unimproved, \$231,017; lands, do., \$1,261,404; other property, exclusive of slaves, \$482,589. The rate of taxation on the foregoing was 40 cents on each \$100. 199,204 white males, at 80 cents, \$159,363; 9,095 free negroes, between 21 and 55 years, at \$1 each, \$9,095; 269,152 slaves, of and over 12 years of age, at \$1.20 each, \$323,402; fees of office, \$6,205; income, \$27,306; interest or profits, \$47,293; dividends, \$4,328; toll-bridges and ferries, \$2,455; collateral inheritance tax, \$4,170; licenses, \$550,616; total taxation, \$3,111,071. Of which it was estimated that \$2,790,613 were applicable to the ordinary expenses of government.

Eastern Lunatic Asylum, Williamsburg. — The number of patients in the asylum, October 1, 1855, was 232, 128 males and 104 females; admitted during the two years ending September 30, 1857, 161, 100 males and 61 females. Discharged, 65, 35 males and 30 females. Died, 69, 44 males and 25 females. Escaped 2. Leaving in the Asylum, October 1, 1857, 257, 147 males and 110 females. Receipts for the two years, \$119,329. Expenses, \$123,449.

Western Lunatic Asylum, Staunton. — Patients in the Asylum, October 1, 1855, 388, 226 males and 162 females; admitted during the two years ending September 30, 1857, 136, 81 males and 55 females; discharged, 135, 79 males and 56 females; leaving, October 1, 1857, 389, 228 males and 161 females. Of the 135 discharged, 62 were recovered, 12 much improved, 7 improved, 5 unimproved, 3 eloped, and 46 died. The expenditures for the “support account” of the Asylum for the two years, were \$128,284.

Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind, Staunton. — The number of pupils in the institution, September 30, 1857, was 112, being 75 deaf mutes, 42 boys and 33 girls; and 37 blind pupils, 23 boys and 14 girls. The expenses for the two years for the “support account” were \$24,459.

Penitentiary, Richmond. — October 1, 1856, there were in the prison, 312, 219 white males, 79 colored males, and 14 colored females. Admitted during the year, 111; 76 white men and 3 white women, 29 colored men and 3 colored women. Discharged, 110; by expiration of sentence, 80; by pardon, 12; and 18 died. Remaining September 30, 1857, 313; 218 white males and 2 white females; 84 colored males and 9 colored females. Of these, 223, 136 white and 90 colored, were natives of Virginia, and 42 were foreigners. Since the year 1800, there have been received 3,434 prisoners; 2,546 white males, 44 white females; 748 colored males, 96 colored females. 545 were pardoned; 15 escaped; and 585 died.

Births, Marriages, and Deaths.—In 1855 there were reported 5,792 marriages; 35,912 births, 18,173 males and 17,739 females; and deaths, 17,885, 8,848 males and 9,037 females. In 1856, the Auditor's report gives 5,806 marriages; 31,096 births, 15,629 males and 15,467 females; and 12,410 deaths, 6,072 males and 6,338 females. The report is prepared by the Auditor of Public Accounts.

XIII. NORTH CAROLINA.

Capital, Raleigh. Area, 45,500 sq. m. Population, 1850, 869,039.

Government for the Year 1859.

JOHN W. ELLIS, of Salisbury County, Governor (term of office, from Jan. 1, 1859, to Jan. 1, 1861),	Salary.
	A furnished house and \$3,000
Rufus Page, of Wake Co.,	Secretary of State, \$800 and fees.
Daniel W. Courts, of Rockingham Co.,	Treasurer, 2,000
Wm. H. Richardson, of Raleigh,	Clerk of the Treas. Dep., 750
Curtis H. Brogden, of Wayne Co.,	Comptroller, \$1,000 and fees.
Calvin H. Wiley, of Guilford Co.,	Supt. Common Schools, 1,500
Oliver H. Perry, of Raleigh,	State Librarian.
Henry T. Clarke, of Edgecombe Co.,	Speaker of the Senate.
Thomas Settle, of Rockingham Co.,	Speaker of House of Commons.
John Hill, of Stoke,	Clerk of the Senate.
Edward Cantwell, of Wake,	Clerk of the House.

Literary Board.—The Governor is *ex officio* President. Members in 1858, Wm. W. Holden of Wake Co., Matthew Shaw of Beaufort, Alfred Jones of Wake. They have no compensation but a *per diem* allowance for expenses.

Council of State in 1858.—Gideon C. Marchant, of Currituck Co.; D. G. W. Ward, of Greene Co.; Nicholas M. Long, of Halifax Co.; John Walker, of Mecklenburg Co.; William D. Bethell, of Rockingham Co.; Clarke M. Avery, of Burke Co.; and A. A. McKay, of Sampson Co. Pay, \$3 per diem while in service, and \$3 for every 30 miles' travel.

The sessions of the Legislature are biennial. The last session commenced on the third Monday of November, 1858.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court.

Rich. M. Pearson, of Surry Co.,	Chief Justice,	Salary.
		\$2,500
William H. Battle, of Chapel Hill,	Associate Justice,	2,500
Thomas Ruffin, of Alamance,	"	2,500
Wm. A. Jenkins, of Warrenton,	Attorney-General.	
Hamilton C. Jones, of Rowan Co.,	Reporter, \$600 and copyright.	
Edm. B. Freeman, of Raleigh,	Clerk at Raleigh.	
James R. Dodge, of Morganton,	Clerk at Morganton.	

Superior or Circuit Courts.

<i>Judges.</i> — Salary, \$ 1,950 each.*	<i>Circuit Solicitors.</i> †
Jesse G. Shepherd, of Fayetteville.	Elias C. Hines, of Edenton.
John M. Dick, of Greensboro'.	W. J. Houston, of Kenansville.
D. F. Caldwell, of Salisbury.	Wm. A. Jenkins, of Warrenton.
R. R. Heath, of Edenton.	Thomas Ruffin, jr., of Wentworth.
John L. Bailey, of Hillsborough.	Robert Strange, of Wilmington.
M. E. Manly, of Newbern.	William Lander, of Lincoln Co.
R. M. Saunders, of Raleigh.	Marcus Erwin, of Buncombe.

The Supreme Court holds three sessions in each year; two in the city of Raleigh, — to wit, on the second Monday in June and the last Monday in December, — and one at Morganton, on the first Monday of August, for the western part of the State; and continues to sit at each term until all the business on the docket is determined, or continued upon good cause shown. It has original and appellate jurisdiction in law and equity. The judges of the Supreme and the Superior Courts are elected by joint ballot of both houses of the General Assembly, to hold office during good behavior. Their salaries cannot be diminished during continuance in office.

The Attorney-General is Solicitor for the Third Circuit, and receives, in addition to his pay as solicitor, \$ 100 for each term of the Supreme Court which he attends.

The Superior Courts of Law, and the Courts of Equity, are held twice each year in every county of the State. There are seven circuits, of about ten counties each, which the judges ride alternately, never visiting, however, the same circuit twice in succession. The judges of these courts have complete equity jurisdiction.

FINANCES,

For the two Years ending November 1, 1858.

Amount in hands of State Treasurer, November 1, 1856,	\$ 256,456.23
Receipts into the Treasury during the year 1857,	512,205.00
“ “ “ “ “ 1858,	507,450.00
Total,	\$ 1,276,111.23

The receipts and expenditures are on account of the Public Fund and the Literary Fund. The receipts of the Literary Fund are from entries of vacant lands, bank and railroad dividends, and retail license and auction taxes. Some of the disbursements are for common schools, and the deaf, dumb, and blind.

The sources of income of the Public Fund are, besides sales of bonds and loans, dividends and interest, public taxes, taxes on bank stocks, and attorney's licenses. The principal items of expenditure annually are, for the Executive and Council of State, about \$ 10,000; for the Judiciary, about \$ 30,000; for interest, about \$ 300,000; for printing and advertising, about \$ 5,000; for Agricultural Societies, about \$ 2,500.

State Debt. — On the 1st of November, 1853, the bond debt was \$ 6,879,505, upon which the annual interest is nearly \$ 412,000. The State has also a floating debt amounting to \$ 302,418. Total debt, \$ 7,181,923. Of this, \$ 200,000 becomes due in 1859, and \$ 500,000, January 1, 1860. Under existing laws the State must besides issue bonds to the amount of

* \$ 90 for each court they hold on a circuit over twelve.

† Salary \$ 20 each court, and fees.

\$ 640,000, which would increase the indebtedness to \$ 7,821,923. The State has productive property to the amount of \$ 4,616,274.28, and is secured for its loans to the roads by mortgages of the roads.

Banks.—For the number and condition of the banks in this State, January, 1858, see the table, *ante*, page 218. Their condition, November 30, 1858, was as follows: capital, \$ 14,888,452; circulation, \$ 7,698,846; deposits, \$ 3,657,967; specie, \$ 2,521,162; discounts, \$ 12,505,296; domestic exchange, \$ 8,860,078; foreign exchange, \$ 176,234. Compared with their condition October 31, 1858, the statement shows an increase of circulation of \$ 921,586; of deposits, \$ 324,726; of specie, \$ 563,114; of domestic exchange, \$ 848,945, and a decrease of foreign exchange of \$ 55,400.

Common Schools for the year ending December 31, 1855.—The present common-school system went into operation in 1840, and is now growing rapidly in usefulness and efficiency, and in few States have the schools a more energetic superintendence. By the census of 1840, 14,347 children only are returned as attending primary schools; and those attending colleges, academies, and primary schools numbered in all about 20,000 scholars. With no very large increase of population, there were, for the last school year, about 120,000 scholars in the common schools, and some 11,000 more in colleges, academies, &c. The State is divided into school districts, with local committees, and the districts in each county are under the direction of a board of county superintendents, the chairman of which is the treasurer of the school fund for the county. This board appoints committees of examination, not more than three to a county, who examine applicants for the office of teacher, and give or refuse a license. In 1853, a General Superintendent, the present incumbent, was appointed, and re-appointed in 1855, who is responsible to the Board of Literature and to the Legislature. There is also a committee of examination in each county, whose special duty is to examine teachers. The county board report the condition of the schools to the State Superintendent. There are 85 counties, three of which are new. Returns were received from 75. Number of districts in the 75 counties, 2,995; districts in 71 counties in which schools were taught, 1,905; whole number of children in 70 counties, 189,562; number attending school in 73 counties, 112,632; number of teachers licensed in 57 counties, 1,369. Average length of schools, about four months. Average wages of teachers per month, —males, \$ 21; females, \$ 18.

School Fund.—There was a fund invested in November, 1855, of \$ 1,538,995.46, yielding an annual income of about \$ 120,000. Sales of lands, taxes, &c., increase this sum to about \$ 180,000, which is divided among the counties according to their federal population. The counties raise by taxation about \$ 60,000 more, making the amount devoted to schools annually about \$ 240,000. July 1, 1857, the fund had increased to the nominal value of \$ 2,156,745.42.

Deaf and Dumb and Blind.—The North Carolina Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb and Blind is in Raleigh. The State appropriates annually for pupils \$ 1,000.

Insane Asylum.—This institution is at Raleigh, and was opened for patients in March, 1856.

XIV. SOUTH CAROLINA.

Capital, Columbia. Area, 34,000 sq. m. Population, 1850, 668,507.

Government for the Year 1859.

Wm. H. GIST,	of Union Dist.,	Governor (term ends De-	Salary.
		cember, 1860),	House-rent and \$ 3,800
M. E. Carn,	of Colleton Dist.,	Lieutenant-Governor.	
Isaac H. Means,	of Fairfield Dist.,	Secretary of State,	Fees.
Thos. J. Pickens,	of Pickens Dist.,	Comptroller-General,	2,000
William J. Laval,	of Charleston,	Treasurer, Lower Division,	2,000

			Salary.
H. G. Charles,	of Darlington,	<i>Treasurer, Upper Division,</i>	\$ 1,600
W. M. Hunt,	of Columbia,	<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
John G. Bowman,	of Columbia,	<i>State Librarian.</i>	
Wm. D. Porter,	of Charleston,	<i>President of the Senate.</i>	
Wm. E. Martin,	of Charleston,	<i>Clerk.</i>	
James Simons,	of Charleston,	<i>Speaker of the House.</i>	
J. T. Sloan,	of Anderson Dist.,	<i>Clerk.</i>	
Theodore Starke,	of Columbia,	<i>Keeper of the State-House and State-House Grounds.</i>	

The Governor is elected by the Senate and House of Representatives jointly, to serve for two years, and is not re-eligible until after the expiration of four years. In case of his death, or removal from office, the Lieutenant-Governor acts as Governor.

Legislature.—Assembles at Columbia, on the fourth Monday in November, annually. Representatives (124 in number) are chosen for two years, on a mixed basis of population and taxation. Pay, \$ 3 a day, and 10 cents for every mile of travel. The Senate consists of 46 members, who are elected for four years; one half chosen every second year. Pay of Senators the same as that of Representatives.

JUDICIARY.

The judges and chancellors, elected by joint ballot of both houses, hold their commissions during good behavior, and receive a compensation which can neither be increased nor diminished during their continuance in office. A judge or chancellor may order a special court, and a chancellor may hear cases, by consent, at chambers.

Chancellors in Equity.

		Elected.	Salary.
Job Johnston,	of Newberry,	1830,	\$ 3,000
Benjamin Faneuil Dunkin,	of Charleston,	1837,	3,000
G. W. Dargan,	of Darlington,	1847,	3,000
F. H. Wardlaw,	of Edgefield,	1851,	3,000

Judges of the General Sessions and Common Pleas.

J. B. O'Neill,	of Newberry,	1828,	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.

	Salary.
C. D. Melton, of Chester, <i>Solicitor for Northern Circuit</i>	\$ 900 and fees.
W. A. Owens, of Barnwell, " <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 Waities.

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. Alston Pringle, *Recorder*.

Ordinary's Court. — Each district has its own Ordinary. The principal duties of the Ordinary are to grant letters of administration; probate of wills; examine executors and administrators' accounts, &c. His office is the proper depository of wills and other papers relative to the administration of estates. An appeal lies from his determination, in matters of account, to the Court of Equity, and, in all other cases, to the Court of Common Pleas.

Magistrates' Courts have exclusive jurisdiction in matters of contract of and under twenty dollars.

Court of Magistrates and Freeholders, for the trial of slaves and free persons of color for criminal offences.

FINANCES.

Total receipts during the year ending September 30th, 1856,	\$ 593,962.00
Balance, October 1, 1855,	136,809.64
Total means,	730,771.64
Total expenditures for same period,	591,145.98
Balance, October 1st, 1856, *	\$ 139,625.66

Chief Sources of Income.

General Taxes,	\$ 501,771.87	Jurors and constables,	\$ 30,906.00
Dividends on railroad shares,	14,582.00	Legislative certificates,	15,988.10
New State Capitol,	73,375.86	Libraries,	3,015.00
		Paupers at Lunatic Asylum,	1,080.00
		Public buildings,	53,164.83

Principal Items of Expenditure.

Artillery expenses,	\$ 1,612.50	Public printing,	13,455.62
Military Academies,	30,010.00	Quarantine Regulations,	1,000.00
New State Capitol,	71,514.48	Salaries of public officers,	80,090.00
Deaf, dumb, and blind,	5,036.60	Transient poor,	7,800.00
Free schools,	77,538.87	Orphans at College,	800.00
Indemnity for slaves executed,	1,000.00	Charleston Harbor,	42,196.00
		State Agricultural Society,	5,000.00

State Debt.—The debt of the State, October 1, 1853, was as follows:—

Three, five, and six per cent State stocks and bonds,	\$ 3,192,742.96
Annual interest thereon,	184,200.00

The State is liable for its subscription to the Blue Ridge Railroad Company, yet to be called for, which will increase its indebtedness. 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. To meet this indebtedness, the State has the surplus assets of the State Bank, and stock in various railroads, amounting to nearly \$6,000,000.

State Bank.—From the annual income of the bank for the year ending September 30, 1856, there was paid \$50,602.63, for interest on the debt in Europe; also the interest on the 6 per cents (fire loan), amounting to \$44,807.54; and the sum of \$184,919.18 was transferred to the sinking fund. It also paid \$103,739.31 of the public debt during the year. It also made advances on account of the new State Capitol to the amount of \$124,613.05.

During the year ending September 30, 1858, the bank redeemed of the 5 per cent sterling bonds (fire loan), \$406,666.67, and of the 6 per cent stock (fire loan), \$22,574.98; in all, \$429,241.65.

The aggregate funds of the bank on the 1st of October, 1856, were \$7,682,359.99. It was liable at that time for its issues, \$2,421,658.12; its capital, \$1,104,367.25; to the State treasury for sinking fund, &c., \$1,630,018.21; rebuilding of Charleston, \$1,640,017.08; deposits, \$741,324.25; miscellaneous, \$144,975.08; total, \$7,682,359.99.

For the condition of the banks in this State in Dec., 1857, see the table, *ante*, page 218.

The taxes for the year 1856 were as follows:—Upon 337,318 slaves, \$290,488.50; on 2,934 free negroes, \$5,868.00; on sales of merchandise, \$58,841.99; on faculties, professions, &c., \$10,794.49; on bank, &c. stocks, \$25,678.60; on premiums received by agents of insurance companies, \$3,936.47; on town lots, \$73,664.52; on 17,443,791 acres of land, valued at \$10,284,001, \$61,702.99; arrears, &c., \$947.08. Total, \$532,744.41.

Free Schools.—The Legislature appropriates \$74,400 annually to free schools, and applies it at the rate of \$600 to each representative in the popular branch of the Legislature. The Legislature of 1855 provided for the making of annual returns of the condition of the free schools, and for a compilation of the acts and resolutions in relation to free schools. This compilation has been made by W. F. Arthur, Esq. Academies are established, called the Arsenal and Citadel Academies, in which the youth are practically educated in military tactics, and in engineering and surveying. The State provides annually for the education

at the South Carolina College of one youth from the Charleston Orphan House, to be selected as a reward of merit by the Commissioners.

State Lunatic Asylum, Columbia.—J. W. Parker, Superintendent. The number of patients, Nov. 5, 1855, was 171. Received during the year, 67; whole number, 238. Discharged during the year, cured, 22; removed, 11; and 18 died; leaving in the Asylum, November 5, 1855, 187, of whom 100 were males and 87 were females. 89 were paupers and 93 pay patients. The receipts during the year were \$39,230.99; the expenditures, \$33,037.67.

XV. GEORGIA.

Capital, Milledgeville. *Area*, 58,000 sq. m. *Population*, 1855, 935,090.

Government for the Year 1859.

			Term ends.	Salary.
JOSEPH E. BROWN,	of Canton,	<i>Governor,</i>	Nov. 1859,	\$ 3,500
E. P. Watkins,	of Henry Co.,	<i>Secretary of State,</i>	"	1,600
John B. Trippe,	of Putnam Co.,	<i>Treasurer,</i>	"	1,600
Peterson Thweat,	of Muscogee Co.,	<i>Comptroller-Gen.,</i>	"	1,600
James A. Green,	of Floyd Co.,	<i>Surveyor-General,</i>	"	1,600
William Turk,	of Baldwin Co.,	<i>Keeper of the Penitentiary.</i>		
Jesse H. Campbell,	of Floyd Co.,	<i>Commissioner of Deaf and Dumb.</i>		
Theodore L. Guerry,	of Randolph Co.,	<i>President of the Senate,</i>		\$ 8 a day.
W. B. Terhune,	of Rome,	<i>Secretary of the Senate,</i>		500
John W. Underwood,	of Floyd Co.,	<i>Speaker of House of Rep.,</i>		\$ 8 a day.
F. C. Shropshire,	of Chattooga 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 members of the Legislature are elected biennially. The sessions of the Legislature are annual.

JUDICIARY.

			Term ends.	Salary.
		<i>Supreme Court.</i>		
Henry L. Benning,	of Columbus,	<i>Judge,</i>	1859	\$ 3,000
C. J. McDonald,	of Marietta,	"	1861	3,000
Joseph H. Lumpkin,	of Athens,	"	1863	3,000
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 \$2,500 each. The Attorney-General is the solicitor for the Middle Circuit. An election for judges and solicitors, in most of the circuits, will be held in January, 1859.

Circuit.	Judge.	Residence.	Solicitor.	Residence.
Northern,	James Thomas,	Sparta.	Thomas M. Daniel,	Washington.
Eastern,	Wm. B. Fleming,	Savannah.	Julian Hartridge,	Chatham Co.
Southern,	Peter E. Love,	Thomasville.	P. F. D. Scarborough,	Hawkinsville.
Western,	Nathan L. Hutchins,	Lawrenceville.	S. P. Thurmond,	Jefferson.
Middle,	W. W. Holt,	Augusta.	W. R. McLaws,	Richmond.
Ocmulgee,	R. V. Hardeman,	Clinton.	W. A. Softon,	Monticello.
Flint,	Elbridge G. Cabiniss,	Forsythe.	James R. Lyons,	Butts.
Chattahoochee,	E. H. Worrell,	Talbottom.	Thaddeus Oliver,	Marion.
Cherokee,	Turner H. Trippe,	Cassville.	James C. Longstreet,	Gordon.
Coweta,	O. A. Bull,	Troup Co.	L. E. Bleckley,	Atlanta.
Southwestern,	A. A. Allen,	Bainbridge.	J. W. Evans,	Bainbridge.
Macon,	Abner P. Powers,	Macon.	T. W. Monfort,	Macon.
Blue Ridge,	George D. Price,	Marietta.	William Phillips,	Cobb Co.
Brunswick,	John E. Cochran,	Brunswick.	Edward T. Sheftall,	Dublin.
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 & 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, 1857, to \$2,632,722.22. The semiannual dividends of interest, as well as the principal of the sterling bonds, are payable in London. The interest on the rest of the debt, nearly four fifths, is payable in New York or Georgia, as the holders may prefer. The debt is redeemable from 1863 to 1874.

The receipts into the Treasury for the year ending 20th October, 1858, including balance October 20th, 1857, of \$437,826, were, from earnings of the State road, \$200,000; from all other sources, \$563,573; total means, \$1,201,399. The disbursements for the year were, \$745,844. Balance in Treasury, October 20th, 1858, \$455,555. This balance consists of bank stock, railroad shares, attorney's receipts, &c., amounting to \$325,000, and cash on hand, \$130,555. The principal items of expenditure were, Legislature, session of 1857, \$114,242; public printing, \$20,164; lunatic asylum, building, &c., \$83,712; civil establishment, \$57,141; academy for the blind, building, &c., \$19,500; special appropriations, \$72,093; public debt, interest, &c., \$202,793; miscellaneous, \$175,889. The productive property owned by the State in 1857 consisted of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, which cost the State \$5,000,000, and is estimated to be worth that amount. There is besides unproductive property owned by the State to the amount of \$250,000.

The Comptroller's report shows the number of polls returned for the year 1857 to be 97,149; free persons of color, 1,074. Slaves, 426,566; value, \$223,930,723; average value, \$524.97. Acres of land, 33,285,669; value, \$136,651,959; average per acre, \$4.10. Value of city

and town property, \$30,037,061; amount of money and solvent notes, \$83,895,461; capital in manufactures, \$5,750,001; aggregate value of all property, \$528,927,963.

Common Schools.—There is no Common School system in the State. Governor Johnson, in his inaugural of November, 1857, recommends a plan to the Legislature. The amount of the School Fund owned by the State in 1853 was \$23,086. The Poor School Fund is distributed among the several counties, and is paid out to teachers of schools and academies ratably, regulated by the report of the magistrates of each district. The amount appropriated by the State for 1856 was \$36,236.

Public Institutions.—There is a State Prison at Milledgeville, and a Lunatic Asylum at Midway, near Milledgeville. The State appropriates annually \$15,000 to this asylum, and the Legislature of 1853 appropriated \$25,000 to enlarge and improve the buildings. The State has an institution in Murray County for the education of the deaf and dumb and blind.

Banks.—For the condition of the Banks in Georgia in October, 1857, see *ante*, p. 218.

State Census.—The census returns for 1855 show the following:—White population, 542,567; slaves, 339,237; white males between 6 and 16, 78,140; free persons of color, 3,236; deaf and dumb, 432; lunatics, 617; total population, 935,090; representative population, 778,054; number of families, 99,635.

XVI. FLORIDA.

Capital, Tallahassee. *Area*, 59,268 sq m. *Population*, 1855, 110,823.

Government for the Year 1859.

		Term expires.	Salary.
MADISON STARKE PERRY, of Alachua Co.,	<i>Governor</i> ,	Oct. 1861,	\$1,500
	[and \$500 annually for expenses of residence.		
F. L. Villepigue,	of Leon Co.,	<i>Sec. of State</i> ,	July, 1861,
T. W. Brevard,	of Tallahassee,	<i>Comptroller</i> ,	Jan. 1859,
C. H. Austin,	of Tallahassee,	<i>Treasurer</i> ,	Jan. 1859,
David S. Walker,	“	<i>Register of Public Lands, and</i>	
	<i>Sup't of Schools</i> ,	\$1,200 and travelling expenses.	
John Finlayson,	of Jefferson Co.,	<i>President of the Senate</i> ,	\$3 a day.
J. B. Galbraith,	of Leon Co.,	<i>Speaker of the House</i> ,	3 a day.
Jos. E. Bowden,	of Hillsborough Co.,	<i>Secretary of the Senate</i> ,	5 a day.
R. B. Hilton,	of Leon Co.,	<i>Clerk of the House</i> ,	5 a day.

The members of the General Assembly are chosen on the first Monday of October, *biennially*. The Assembly meets *biennially* on the fourth Monday in November. The last Assembly met in November, 1858.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court.

		Term expires.	Salary.
Thomas Baltzell,	of Tallahassee,	<i>Chief Justice</i> ,	1860,
C. H. Dupont,	of Quincy,	<i>Associate Justice</i> ,	1860,
B. M. Pearson,	of Jacksonville,	<i>Associate Justice</i> ,	1860,
Mat. Papy,	of Tallahassee,	<i>Clerk</i> ,	Fees.

The Supreme Court holds four sessions annually; one in Tallahassee, on the first Monday in January; one in Jacksonville, on the third Monday in February; one in Tampa, on the first Monday in March; and one in

Marianna, on the third Monday in March. When any one or two of the judges of the Supreme Court are disqualified from sitting in any cause, the vacancy is filled by a corresponding number of the Circuit Judges, who, in such case, constitute a part of the Supreme Court. The judges of the Supreme Court and of the Circuit Court are elected by the people.

Circuit Courts.

		Term expires.	Salary.
Benj. A. Putnam,	of St. Augustine, <i>Judge</i> ,	Eastern Circuit, 1860,	\$ 2,000
J. Wayles Baker,	of Tallahassee, " "	Middle " "	2,000
J. J. Finley,	of Marianna, " "	Western " "	2,000
Thomas F. King,	of Key West, " "	Southern " "	2,000
M. D. Papy,	of Tallahassee, <i>Attorney-General and Rep.</i> ,		500
		[and \$ 250 additional as Reporter.	
William D. Barnes,	of Marianna, <i>Solicitor</i> ,	Western Circuit, 1861,	\$ 800
Samuel B. Stephens,	of Quincy, " "	Middle " "	800
James B. Dawkins,	of Pilatka, " "	Eastern " "	800
Henry L. Mitchell,	of Tampa, " "	Southern " "	800

The State is divided into four circuits, Eastern, Middle, Western, and Southern; and the judges of the Circuit Court, in the order in which they are named above, preside in their respective circuits.

Finances.—The receipts into the Treasury, mostly from taxes and sales of lands, during the year ending October 31, 1856, were \$ 94,021.93, and the expenditures were \$ 76,430.01. The principal items of expenditure were, — *Judiciary*, \$ 20,403.77; *Executive*, \$ 7,482.50; criminal prosecutions, \$ 10,862.53; jurors and witnesses, \$ 15,056.73; Indian hostilities, \$ 2,591.84; Legislature, \$ 10,826.19. The Governor in his message in November, 1858, says: "The present debt of the State (exclusive of the amount due for the suppression of Indian hostilities of 1855-56) may be summed up as follows, to wit: bonds outstanding of the State of Florida, \$ 143,000; interest of State scrip, \$ 15,000; balance due on account of Indian hostilities of 1856, estimated at \$ 225,000. Of this sum, \$ 143,000 is bearing interest at the rate of 7 per cent per annum, and only about \$ 64,000 is the ultimate debt of the State, the balance being a *bonâ fide* debt due by the General Government."

Common Schools.—July 1, 1856, there were 20,261 children between the ages of 5 and 18 years; \$ 6,059.80 were apportioned during the year.

State Census, 1855.—The returns include the whole State except Duval County. White males, 32,093; females, 28,395; total white, 60,493; increase per cent for five years, 31. There were 804 free colored persons, and 49,526 slaves, 24,597 males, and 24,929 females. Total population, 110,823. The census returned 2,265,503 acres of land; value per acre, \$ 6.14; total value, \$ 13,910,981. Value of slaves, \$ 27,250,551; average, \$ 550. Total value of all property, real and personal, \$ 49,461,466.

XVII. ALABAMA.

Capital, Montgomery. *Area*, 50,722 sq. m. *Population*, 1855, 841,704.

Government for the Year 1859.

ANDREW B. MOORE,	of Marion, <i>Governor</i> (term of office expires on the 1st Monday in December, 1859),	Salary.
		\$ 4,000
James H. Weaver,	of Coosa Co., <i>Secretary of State</i> ,	Fees and
Wm. J. Greene,	of Jackson Co., <i>Compt. of Pub. Accounts</i> ,	"
		2,000

		Salary.
William Graham,	of Autauga Co., <i>State Treasurer</i> ,	\$ 1,800
Thos. C. McIvor,	of Wilcox Co., <i>Adj. and Insp.-General</i> ,	not over 200
P. H. Brittan,	of Montgomery, <i>Quartermaster-General</i> ,	150
Gabriel Du Val,	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
Watkins Phelan,	of Montgomery, <i>Private Secretary to Governor, and Keeper of State-House</i> ,	650
James M. Calhoun,	of Dallas Co., <i>President of Senate</i> .	
Joseph H. Phelan,	of Coosa Co., <i>Secretary of the Senate</i> .	
C. M. Jackson,	of Autauga Co., <i>Speaker of the House</i> .	
Albert S. Elmore,	of Montgomery, <i>Clerk of the House</i> .	

The Senate consists of 33 members, elected for four years, one half going out every two years. The House of Representatives consists of 100 members, elected for two years. The Legislature meets *biennially* in the city of Montgomery, on the second Monday of November. The seventh biennial session commences in November, 1859. The pay of the members of both houses is \$ 4 a day each. The Legislature in 1857 raised the salary of the Governor from \$ 2,500 to \$ 4,000.

JUDICIARY.

<i>Supreme Court.</i>		Term ends.	Salary.
A. J. Walker,	of Montgomery, <i>Chief Justice</i> ,	Jan. 1862,	\$ 3,000
George W. Stone,	of Montgomery, <i>Associate Justice</i> ,	" "	3,000
Richard W. Walker,	of Florence,	" 1864,	3,000
Marion A. Baldwin,	of Montgomery, <i>Attorney-General</i> ,		Fees and 425
J. W. Shepherd,	of Montgomery, <i>Reporter</i> ,		1,200
John D. Phelan,	of Montgomery, <i>Clerk</i> ,		Fees.

The judges of the Supreme Court, and the chancellors, are elected by a joint vote of the two houses of the General Assembly, for six years. The Supreme Court has appellate jurisdiction only, and holds its sessions at the seat of government on the first Monday of January and June of each year, for hearing and determining points of law taken by appeal from the Chancery, Circuit, and Probate Courts. The volumes of reported decisions are fifty 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,	" Middle "	1860, 2,000
John Foster,	of Jacksonville,	" Northern "	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.	Potter King,	Marion,	\$ 2,000	Y. L. Royston,	\$ 350 & fees.
2d.	Nathan Cook,	Haynesville,	"	R. Gaillard,	250 & fees.
3d.	William S. Mudd,	Elyton,	"	L. V. B. Martin,	"

Circuit.	Judges.	Residence.	Salary.	Solicitors.	Salary.
4th.	John E. Moore,	Florence,	\$ 2,000	John S. Kennedy,	\$ 250 & fees.
5th.	S. D. Hale,	Huntsville,	"	Nicholas Davis, Jr.,	"
6th.	Charles W. Rapier,	Mobile,	"	Robert Armistead,	"
7th.	A. A. Coleman,	Livingston,	"	A. E. Van Hoose,	"
8th.	John Gill Shorter,	Eufaula Co.,	"	Marion A. Baldwin,	"
9th.	Robert Dougherty,	Tuskegee,	"	J. J. Woodward,	"

The judges of the Circuit Courts are elected by the people of the circuit for the term of six years, and are required to alternate with each other in holding the circuits. 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.

FINANCES

For the Year ending September 30, 1858.

Balance in the Treasury, September 30, 1857,	\$ 1,635,214.80
Receipts for the year ending September 30, 1858,	764,648.87
Total available means for the year,	\$ 2,399,863.67
Disbursements for year ending September 30, 1858,	\$ 2,028,527.93
Balance in the Treasury, September 30, 1858,	\$ 371,335.74

This balance includes \$ 37,579 of notes of the State Bank and branches which are to be burned. 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.

<i>Chief Sources of Income.</i>			
Taxes,	\$ 684,302.97	Executive,	\$ 13,529.98
Banks, &c. for bonus and interest,	7,978.20	Judiciary,	39,332.89
Sales of 16th Section Lands,	37,257.16	Educational expenses,	267,097.57
Interest of such sales,	7,323.89	University of Alabama,	15,000.00
Foreign agencies, &c.,	1,632.92	Public printing,	9,040.63
Bank attorneys,	7,750.30	Insane Hospital,	48,632.60
Mobile and Ohio R. R. Co.,	7,147.93	Penitentiary and prisoners,	19,905.75
Montgomery and West Point R. R.,	5,839.13	Slaves executed,	6,250.00
Comm. & Trustee of State Bank, &c.,	5,000.00	Railroads,	49,357.48
<i>Principal Items of Expenditure.</i>		Trustee, &c. State Bank & branches,	324,338.53
General Assembly, 1857-8, members and officers,	\$ 64,156.50	Notes of old State Bank, &c. destroyed,	1,143,849.00

State Debt. — The foreign debt, Nov. 1, 1857, was \$ 4,093,111.11, on which the annual interest is nearly \$ 172,065.55. The domestic debt, Sept. 30, 1855, was \$ 1,390,467.74, — being Common School Fund, \$ 1,253,933.03; 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. The State also owns Virginia and North Carolina stocks to the amount of \$662,000.

To September 30, 1855, the State had lent to railroads and plank-roads \$467,109.23.

Banks. — For the condition of the banks in this State in January, 1858, see *ante*, p. 218.

Common Schools. — A system of public instruction was established by the act of Feb. 15, 1854, and a Superintendent of Education was appointed. The money raised for the support of schools, and the income of the educational funds, are apportioned among the several townships, according to the number of children therein between 5 and 18 years of age. The amount apportioned for the year 1855 was \$232,515.39. The number of children between 5 and 18 was 145,518; average per child, \$1.336. The returns that were received showed in the summer of 1855 the existence of about 1,000 schools.

There is an Insane Hospital at Tuscaloosa. The amount advanced by the State to this institution up to Sept. 30, 1855, was \$116,846.22. The State made appropriations for an institution for the deaf and dumb, but it is now discontinued. There is an asylum for the blind at Mobile. The number of convicts in the State Penitentiary, October 1, 1857, was 219; of these 73 were committed for offences against the person; for offences against property, 128; for miscellaneous offences, 18.

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, 374,732; free persons of color, 2,466; total inhabitants, 841,704. There were 17 colleges, 160 academies, 1,074 common schools, 40,230 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 1859.

	Term expires.	Salary.
WM. McWILLIE, of Holmes Co., <i>Governor,</i>	Jan. 1860,	\$4,000
A. B. Dilworth, of Tishomingo Co., <i>Sec. of State,</i>	Nov. 1859,	1,200
S. L. Hussey, <i>State Treasurer,</i>	"	1,500
Madison McAfee, of Holmes Co., <i>Auditor of Public Ac'ts,</i>	"	1,500
Charles B. Green, <i>Adjutant-General,</i>		600
B. W. Sanders, of Holmes Co., <i>Keeper of the Capitol and Librarian,</i>		500
Dr. — Hilgard, <i>State Geologist.</i>		
A. M. Hardin, <i>Keeper of the Penitentiary,</i>		1,500
E. Barksdale, of Jackson, <i>State Printer,</i>		1,500
James Drane, of Choctaw Co., <i>President of the Senate.</i>		
S. S. Calhoun, of Yazoo Co., <i>Clerk of the Senate.</i>		
J. L. Autry, of Marshall Co., <i>Speaker of the House of Representatives.</i>		
C. A. Brougher, of Tippah Co., <i>Clerk.</i>		

By a recent amendment to the Constitution, the time of electing State officers, &c. was changed from the first Monday and Tuesday of November, to the first Monday in October; and the time of meeting of the Legislature is changed from the first Monday of January to the first Monday of November, *biennially*. An extra session of the Legislature was called by the Governor in November, 1858. The proposed amendment of the Constitution to prohibit suits against the State was not adopted, only 10,170 voting for it.

JUDICIARY.

High Court of Errors and Appeals.

				Salary.
A. H. Handy,	of Canton,	<i>Judge,</i>	1st Dist.,	\$ 3,000
Cotesworth P. Smith,	of Jackson,	<i>Presid. Judge,</i>	2d Dist.,	3,000
W. L. Harris,	of Lowndes Co.,	<i>Judge,</i>	3d Dist.,	3,000
Thomas J. Wharton,	of Jackson,	<i>Attorney-General,</i>		1,200
George T. Swann,	of Jackson,	<i>Clerk,</i>		Fees.

Circuit Court.

Dist.	Judge.	Attorney.	Dist.	Judge.	Attorney.
1.	S. Posey,	J. B. Patton.	6.	J. S. Hamm,	S. M. Meek.
2.	J. E. McNair,	G. S. McMillan.	7.	J. W. Thompson,	J. R. Chalmers.
3.	J. S. Yerger,	R. L. Buck.	8.	W. M. Hancock,	J. S. Terrall.
4.	John Watts,	R. D. Cooper.	9.	— — — — —,	R. O. Beene.
5.	E. G. Henry,	R. L. Hudson.	10.	Wm. Cothran,	E. C. Walthall.

The jurisdiction of the High Court is appellate exclusively. There are two terms each year in Jackson, commencing on the first Monday of April and of October. The Reporter is elected by the Legislature. The reports are to be called the "Mississippi Reports," and are to be printed, bound, and published in the State of Mississippi. The Circuit Court has original jurisdiction in civil cases in which the sum in controversy exceeds \$50. For each of the circuits, ten in number, a judge and attorney are elected, every four years. It has also exclusive criminal jurisdiction. For the counties composing the Judicial Districts, see the American Almanac for 1857, page 298. There is also a Probate Court, with a judge and clerk for each county. The Probate Court in most of the counties has a term of from two to six days each month. The Probate Clerk is also Register of Deeds.

FINANCES.

Receipts into the Treasury from November 1, 1857, to October 31, 1858,	\$ 632,951.89
Disbursements,	614,659.52
Balance in Treasury,	\$ 18,292.37
<i>Chief Source of Income.</i>	
Taxes,	\$ 488,365.65
<i>Principal Items of Expenditure.</i>	
Judiciary,	\$ 139,842.48
Legislative,	17,824.48
Executive,	11,216.79
Appropriations,	53,982.80
Penitentiary,	19,678.46
Commissions for Assessing,	13,978.67
Public printing,	9,104.50
University of Mississippi,	36,410.96
Executed slaves,	\$ 10,150 00
Chickasaw School Fund,	81,205.29
Asylum for the Blind,	5,750.00
Asylum for Lunatics,	34,000.00
Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb,	6,000.00
Internal Improvement Fund,	14,323.83
Two per Cent Fund,	23,536.88
Three per Cent Fund,	103,796.23
Geological Survey,	2,060.26
Code of Mississippi,	3,902.22
Executive Contingent Fund,	4,051.03

Valuation of lands in 1854, \$ 90,950,585.17; in 1857, \$ 141,747,536.37; increase in value, \$ 50,796,951.20. Taxable slaves in 1854, 326,861; in 1857, 363,182; increase, 41,321.

Banks. — For the condition of the bank in this State, Jan. 1858, see the table, *ante*, page 218. The bank there reported is the Northern Bank of Mississippi, at Holly Springs.

An asylum for the blind, one for the deaf and dumb, and a lunatic hospital, are in operation, under the care and support of the State, at Jackson. There were received into the lunatic asylum, from its opening to October, 1858, 219 patients. Dr. W. B. Williamson is Superintendent. October 1, 1857, there were in the asylum 83, — 48 males and 35 females;

admitted during the year, 59, — 40 males and 19 females; whole number for the year, 142, — 88 males and 54 females; discharged during the year, 36; leaving under treatment, Oct. 1, 1858, 106. Of those discharged, 21 had recovered, and 7 died. The receipts for the year were \$39,556.46; expenditures, \$35,677.74. Excess of receipts, \$3,878.72.

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. In his message to the Legislature in November, 1858, the Governor urgently recommends the appointment of a Superintendent-in-Chief of the Common Schools, and that no further appropriation be made for Common Schools until such office has been created. He recommends also the establishment of a male Normal School in connection with the State University; also one or more Normal Schools for the education of female teachers, for the purpose of supplying home educated teachers for the Common Schools of the State.

State Penitentiary, Jackson. — A. M. Hardin, Superintendent. Oct. 31, 1857, there were in confinement 105 convicts. Admitted during the year, 35. 10 were pardoned in 1857. The wool and cotton factory buildings were destroyed by fire, November 1, 1857. The earnings for 11 months were about \$27,000, and the expenses about \$30,000.

XIX. LOUISIANA.

Capital, Baton Rouge. Area, 41,346 sq. m. Population, 1855, 587,774.

Government for the Year 1859.

	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,	2,500
L. C. Morris, " <i>Priv. Sec. to Gov.,</i>	"	1,000
Robt. A. Hunter, of Rapides, <i>Treasurer,</i>	"	2,500
E. W. Robertson, of Iberville, <i>Auditor of Accounts,</i>	"	4,000
W. J. Hamilton, of Natchitoches, <i>Supt. of Education,</i>	"	2,000
Louis Bringier, of New Orleans, <i>Surveyor-General,</i>		600
Maurice Grivot, of New Orleans, <i>Adjutant and Inspect.-General,</i>		500
B. Haralson, of St. Francisville, <i>Register of Land-Office,</i>		Fees & 250
Louis Hebert, of Bayou Goula, <i>State Engineer,</i>		3,500
Henry Droz, of New Orleans, <i>State Librarian,</i>		1,200
Wm. W. Pugh,* of Assumption, <i>Speaker House Rep.,</i>		\$ 8 per diem.
Aristide Barbin,* of Aroyelles, <i>Secretary of Senate,</i>		2,000
James Welsh,* of Clinton, <i>Clerk House of Representatives,</i>		2,000

* Officers of session of 1858. A new session commences in January, 1859.

August Duplantier, Lafayette Caldwell, G. W. Butler, and E. B. Towne constitute the Board of Swamp Land Commissioners; salary, \$1,500 each.

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 Clinton,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	April, 1863,	\$ 6,000
Cornelius Voorhies, of Opelousas,	<i>Associate Justice,</i>	1859,	5,500
H. M. Spofford, of Monroe,	"	1861,	5,500
A. M. Buchanan, of New Orleans,	"	1865,	5,500
James Cole, of Thibodeaux,	"	1867,	5,500
E. Warren Moise, of New Orleans,	<i>Attorney-Gen.,</i>	Jan. 1860,	3,500
O. N. Ogden,	<i>Reporter,</i>		2,500
Eugene La Sere, of New Orleans,	<i>Clerk in New Orleans,</i>		Fees.

District Courts of New Orleans.

District.	Judge.	Term ends.	Salary.	District.	Judge.	Term ends.	Salary.
1.	Theodore G. Hunt,	1861,	\$ 3,500	4.	John W. Price,	1861,	\$ 3,500
2.	P. H. Morgan,	"	3,500	5.	H. B. Eggleston,	"	3,500
3.	Louis Duvignaud,	"	3,500	6.	R. K. Howell,	"	3,500
	M. A. Foute, <i>Dist. Att'y,</i>		2,000		E. T. Parker, <i>Sheriff,</i>		Fees.

The Courts of New Orleans constitute the first district.

Other District Courts.

The term of office of the Judges will expire in April, 1861; that of the Attorneys in November, 1859.

District	Judge.	Residence.	Salary.	Attorney.	Residence.	Salary.
2	James Foulhouse,	St. Bernard,	\$2,500	C. B. Penrose,	St. Bernard,	\$800
3	Victor Burthe,	Jefferson,	2,500	W. T. Scott,	Jefferson,	800
4	Albert Duffel,	Donaldsonville,	2,500	E. Legendre,	Donaldsonville,	800
5	I. J. Roman,	Thibodeaux,	2,500	Edmond Maurin,		800
6	R. G. Beale,	Baton Rouge,	2,500	T. Duncan Stuart,	Baton Rouge,	800
7	Cyrus Ratcliffe,	West Feliciana,	2,500	W. F. Kernan,	Clinton,	800
8	J. E. Wilson,	Greensburg,	2,500	Marcus Carter,		800
9	A. D. M. Haralson,	Point Coupee,	2,500	William Beatty,	Point Coupee,	800
10	Edgar D. Farrar,	St. Joseph,	2,500	James Nolan,	Madison,	800
11	Oran Mayo,	Caldwell,	2,500	W. H. Hough,	Caldwell,	800
12	R. W. Richardson,	Ouachita,	2,500	Francis P. Stubbs,	Ouachita,	800
13	E. North Cullom,	Marksville,	2,500	C. N. Hines,		800
14	A. Voorhies,	St. Martin,	2,500	Adolphus Olivier,		800
15	B. A. Martel,	Opelousas,	2,500	P. D. Hardy,	Opelousas,	800
16	Chich'r Chaplin,	Natchitoches,	2,500	C. Chaplin, Jr.,	Natchitoches,	800
17	W. B. Eagan,	Bienville,	2,500	J. D. Watkins,	Minden,	800
18	D. Criswell,	De Soto,	2,500	Hinton Smith,	De Soto,	800

FINANCES.

Total receipts into the Treasury for the year ending Dec. 31, 1856, \$2,223,568.67

Balance, January 1, 1856,	632,395.88
Total revenue for the year,	\$2,856,264.55
Disbursements for the same period,	1,953,849.84
Balance in the Treasury, January 1, 1857,	\$902,414.71

The sources of income are direct taxes, sales of public lands, and licenses of trades and professions. The principal items of expenditure are the public debt, schools, executive and judiciary, erection of public buildings, Charity Hospital, deaf and dumb, orphans, the Penitentiary, &c.

Principal Items of Expenditure in 1856.

Executive and Judiciary,	\$163,872.79	Seminary of learning,	\$43,146.22
Legislature, compensation and contingent expenses,	99,991.57	Building Deaf and Dumb Asylum,	40,000.00
To owners of slaves executed,	7,000.00	“ Insane Asylum,	20,000.00
Free public schools,	312,235.42	Printing and advertising,	39,930.86
Charitable institutions,	89,500.00	Interest on bonds,	183,830.00
		Internal improvement service,	28,130.08

State Debt. — The State debt, properly so called, amounted, Dec. 31, 1856, to \$4,380,590.95
 Add the State's indebtedness for the property banks, \$6,124,311.10
 Second Municipality of New Orleans, 193,240.00

Total State debt, \$6,322,551.10
 \$10,703,142.05

This is the Auditor's statement, and in the debt proper are included United States surplus revenue, \$479,919.14, the Free School Fund, and the Seminary Fund. Of this debt proper, \$1,154,590.95 are stated to be due on demand; \$250,000, June 1, 1857; and the residue between 1857 and 1856. \$2,101,000 of State bonds have been issued to the railroad companies in the State.

The assessed value of the taxable property of the State in 1855 was \$321,281,882, upon which was assessed \$1,372,285.84; 248,195 acres of land were cultivated in cane, 616,788 in cotton, 642,391 in corn, and 3,177 in rice. From these were produced 283,466 hogsheads of sugar, 1,285,888 barrels of molasses, 368,077 bales of cotton, 10,717,080 bushels of corn, and 31,449 barrels of rice.

There were reported in the State in 1855, 301,764 free white persons, 22,843 free colored persons, and 263,167 slaves. The number of “educable” youth is given at 72,244.

Education. — The Constitution provides that “free public schools shall be established

throughout the State; the proceeds of lands granted for the purpose, and of lands escheated to the State, shall be held as a permanent fund, on which six per cent interest shall be paid by the State for the support of these schools." The yearly sum of \$ 250,000 is appropriated for the support of the free schools of the State, and is derived from the levy of a tax of one mill on the dollar, and from the imposition of a poll-tax of \$ 1 on each white male inhabitant of the State. The School Fund, January 1, 1856, amounted to \$ 412,534.42. There is, besides, the Seminary Fund, which at the same date was \$ 132,157.16. Total of both funds, \$ 544,691.58. But these now are funds of account only, and consist merely of a debt of the State to the fund. The number of school districts in the State, January 1, 1856, was 638; number of public schools reported, 749; number of white children in the State between 6 and 10, 73,322. The report gives the number attending public schools as 17,949; number not attending, 18,472. The amount apportioned to the several parishes for the year was \$ 312,235.42.

Banks.—For the condition of the banks in Louisiana in Dec. 1857, see *ante*, p. 218. The following table shows the condition of the New Orleans banks, in the particulars stated, at the given dates:—

	Loans.	Exchange.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.
1858. Nov. 6,	18,107,801	8,000,317	12,540,982	7,055,714	19,220,866
“ 13,	18,193,911	8,574,969	13,025,597	7,010,884	20,528,777
“ 20,	17,863,282	9,089,458	13,934,290	6,990,569	21,516,067
“ 27,	18,062,671	9,886,480	14,426,314	7,233,244	22,855,472
Dec. 4,	19,089,952	9,759,156	14,951,536	7,825,629	22,425,067

Louisiana Penitentiary, Baton Rouge.—Prisoners in confinement December 1, 1855, 347; received to Dec. 31, 1856, 117; in all, 464. Discharged by expiration of sentence, 87; by pardon, 3; by death, 14; by escape, 4; in all, 108. Leaving in prison, Dec. 31, 1856, 356,—240 whites, 3 of whom were females, 99 colored men, and 17 colored females; and of these 106 were slaves. There are within the prison walls factories for the manufacture of cotton and hemp.

Deaf and Dumb and Blind Asylum.—This institution is at Baton Rouge, and embraces both a “mute department” and a “blind department.” There have been 46 pupils (29 males and 17 females) in the institution during the year 1856. All the deaf and dumb of the State, between 10 and 30 years of age, and all the blind between the ages of 8 and 25, are entitled to an education, free of charge for board or tuition, in this institution.

Insane Asylum, Jackson.—The buildings are not yet completed, although the institution has been open for some time for the reception of patients. December 31, 1855, there were 133 patients in the asylum, 74 males and 59 females; admitted during the year, 59, 37 males and 22 females; whole number, 192. Discharged during the year, recovered, 28, 18 males and 10 females; removed, 3; eloped, 3; died, 56, 40 males and 16 females; in all 90, leaving in the Asylum, Dec. 31, 1856, 102, 49 males and 53 females. The whole number of patients since the opening of the institution is 587, of whom 132 were discharged recovered, 38 removed, 33 eloped, and 282 died.

Charity Hospital at New Orleans.—During the year 1856, 9,433 patients were admitted into the Hospital, 8,398 were discharged as cured, and 974 died. Of the deaths, 11 were from Asiatic cholera, 118 from diarrhœa, 76 from dysentery, 51 from yellow fever, 55 from typhoid. Of the patients admitted, 8,045 were natives of foreign countries, 1,339 of the United States, and 18 unknown. The cost of the maintenance of the Hospital for the year, for all purposes, was \$ 73,328.11. Its receipts were \$ 81,751.18. The capitation tax on passengers for the use of the Hospital amounted to \$ 28,424.25.

XX. TEXAS.

Capital, Austin. Area, 274,356 sq. m. Population, 1850, 212,592.

Government for the Year 1859.

	Term ends.	Salary.
HARDIN R. RUNNELS, of Bowie Co.,	<i>Governor,</i> Dec. 21, 1859,	\$ 3,000*
FRANC. R. LUBBUCK, of Harris Co.,	<i>Lieut.-Gov. & Pres. of Sen.,</i> 1859,	\$ 5 a day
	[during session of Legislature, and \$ 5 for every 25 miles' travel.	
THOS. S. ANDERSON, of Austin,†	<i>Secretary of State,</i>	\$ 1,800
MALCOLM D. GRAHAM, of Austin,	<i>Attorney-General,</i>	1,800
CYRUS H. RANDOLPH, of Austin,	<i>Treasurer & ex offic. Supt. Schools,</i>	1,800
CLEMENT R. JOHNS, of Austin,	<i>Comptroller,</i>	1,800
J. O. ILLINGWORTH, of Austin,	<i>Commissioner of Claims,</i>	2,250
FRANCIS M. WHITE, of Austin,	<i>Comm. of Land-Office,</i>	2,000
WILLIAM FIELDS, of Galveston,	<i>State Engineer,</i>	3,000
JAMES GILLESPIE, of Huntsville,	<i>Superintendent of Penitentiary,</i>	1,500

The sessions of the Legislature are biennial, and are held at Austin, beginning on the first Monday in November. Members receive \$ 5 a day, and \$ 5 for every twenty-five miles' travel. The eighth biennial session meets at Austin, in November, 1859.

JUDICIARY.

The Supreme Court consists of a chief justice and two associates, who are chosen by the people for six years. Sessions are held once a year, at Austin, on the 3d Monday of October; at Galveston, on the 1st Monday of January; and at Tyler, on the 1st Monday in April. The court has appellate jurisdiction only coextensive with the limits of the State; but in criminal cases, and appeals from interlocutory judgments, it is under legislative regulations. The judges of the District Court are elected for six years, and hold a court twice a year in each county. The District Courts have original jurisdiction in all criminal cases, and in all suits, both in law and equity, in which \$ 100, exclusive of interest, is at stake. In criminal cases, if the punishment be not specifically determined by law, the jury shall determine it. In equity causes, either party may demand a jury. The judges of both courts may be removed by the Governor on the address of two thirds of each house; or upon impeachment, to be tried by the Senate. There is also in each county a County Court, sitting once a month as a Court of Ordinary, and once in three months for the transaction of county business. Justices of the Peace, with jurisdiction to the amount of \$ 100, are elected in precincts for two years.

* And a furnished house.

† The Secretary of State is appointed by the Governor for two years. The Attorney-General, Treasurer, Comptroller, and Commissioner of Land-Office are elected by the people biennially. The Commissioner of Claims and State Engineer are elected by a joint vote of the two houses of the Legislature. The Superintendent of the Penitentiary is appointed by the Governor.

Supreme Court.

			Term ends.	Salary.
Royall T. Wheeler, of Galveston,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>		1862,	\$ 3,000
Orin M. Roberts, of Shelby Co.,	<i>Associate Justice,</i>		1863,	3,000
C. W. Buckley,	"		1864,	3,000
Thomas Green, of Austin,	<i>Clerk,</i>			Fees.
O. C. Hartley, of Galveston,	<i>Reporter,</i>			Sale of Reports.

District Courts.

Judge.	Residence.	Salary.	Attorney.	Residence.	Salary.
1. James H. Bell,	Columbia,	\$ 2,250	W. B. Wilson,	Wharton,	\$ 500 & fees.
2. Alex. W. Terrell,	Austin,	2,250	George W. Jones,	Bastrop,	500 "
3. R. E. B. Baylor,	Independence,	2,250	N. W. Battle,	Waco,	500 "
4. T. J. Devine,	San Antonio,	2,250	Frank Egan,	San Antonio,	500 "
5. A. W. O. Hicks,	Shelbyville,	2,250	L. F. Casey,	Shelbyville,	500 "
6. C. A. Frazer,	Marshall,	2,250	J. M. Clough,	Marshall,	500 "
7. Peter W. Gray,	Houston,	2,250	Jas. G. McDonald,	Anderson,	500 "
8. W. S. Todd,	Clarksville,	2,250	S. R. G. Mills,	Paris,	500 "
9. R. A. Reeves,	Palestine,	2,250	Geo. Rosenbaum,	Van Zandt Co.,	500 "
10. Fielding Jones,	Victoria,	2,250	William Tate,	Lavaca Co.,	500 "
11. Josiah F. Crosby,	El Paso,	2,250	Vacant,		500 "
12. Edmund J. Davis,	Loredo,	2,250	Edw. Dougherty,	Brownsville,	500 "
13. John Gregg,	Fairfield,	2,250	Charles Stewart,	Marlin,	500 "
14. M. P. Norton,	Corpus Christi,	2,250	J. B. Murphy,		500 "
15. James M. Muxey,	Livingston,	2,250	Saml. A. Wilson,		500 "
16. N. M. Burford,	Dallas,	2,250	John McCoy,	Dallas,	500 "
17. E. H. Vontress,	Georgetown,	2,250	R. T. Posey,	Burnett,	500 "
18. E. F. Buckner,	Castroville,	2,250	James Paul,	Castroville,	500 "

FINANCES.

Receipts for the Year ending Oct. 31, 1857.

Balance on hand, Oct. 31, 1856:—		
In United States 5 per cent bonds,	\$ 1,263,000.00	
In specie,	154,148.34	\$ 1,417,148.34
Receipts from dues of late Republic, taxes assessed by the State prior to 1852, interest on United States bonds, and Miscellaneous sources,		127,546.16
		\$ 1,544,694.50
The expenditures were:—		
Paid on the debt of the late Republic,	\$ 9,271.34	
Paid on Treasury warrants,	271,301.49	
Paid to School Fund,	1,105.51	
United States bonds transferred to School Fund in lieu of specie received from said fund,	33,000.00	314,678.34
Balance on hand in United States bonds,	1,230,000.00	
In specie,	16.16	1,230,016.16
		\$ 1,544,694.50

The State is entirely free from debt. The expenses of the State have been paid, since the year 1851, from the general fund in the treasury, consisting of United States five per cent bonds, which were obtained in the settlement of the northwestern boundary of the State. The State taxes since that time (with the exception of one tenth thereof, which is appropriated by the Constitution to the School Fund) have been paid over to the counties in which they were assessed, for the erection of county buildings, and for other county expenses.

The State taxes upon property are 15 cents on each \$100.00. For 1856 they amounted to \$294,375.78, and in 1857 to \$328,066.72. They were derived from the following sources, viz.:—

For 1856, — 44,110,437 acres of land, value \$62,182,367; 40,109 town lots, value \$10,995,656; 113,736 slaves, value \$58,389,400; 188,754 horses, value \$9,034,185; 1,635,507 cattle, value \$10,140,008; miscellaneous property, \$10,563,409. Total, \$161,304,025, which paid a tax of 15 cents on each hundred dollars. There was a poll-tax of 50 cents on each free male person between the ages of 21 and 50 years, amounting to \$22,413; and there were license taxes amounting to \$28,993.78.

For 1857, — 46,874,798 acres of land, value \$68,876,655; 41,907 town lots, value \$12,122,415; 125,240 slaves, value \$67,497,306; 218,784 horses, value \$10,539,005; 1,899,555 cattle, value \$11,657,365; miscellaneous property, value \$12,901,459. Total, \$183,594,205. Poll-tax, \$24,463; license tax, \$26,940.18.

For the condition of the debt of the late Republic of Texas, and the legislation of the United States concerning it, see the volumes of the American Almanac for 1854, p. 287; for 1855, p. 284; and for 1856, pp. 145 and 306.

Education. — The State has a permanent School Fund, amounting to \$2,192,000, \$150,000 of which is invested in 6 per cent bonds of railroad companies of this State, and the residue in United States 5 per cent bonds. This fund is increased each year by the addition of one tenth of the annual revenue of the State derived from taxation. The income of this fund is annually disbursed for the support of schools. The number of scholars between the ages of 6 and 18 years returned for the year 1856, was 72,826. The number returned for 1857 was 86,782. Besides this fund, each of the 116 counties in the State has four leagues, or 17,712 acres, of land set apart for the support of schools. These lands amount altogether to 2,054,592 acres; but no provision has been made for their sale, and they are not available at present.

State University. — 221,400 acres of land were set apart some years since for a State University.

Lunatic Asylum. — The Legislature, at its session in 1855, 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. It is established at Austin.

Deaf and Dumb Asylum. — This institution is under the control of five trustees, appointed by the Governor. It was opened in September, 1856, and had (Oct. 1, 1857) 11 pupils. Buildings are rented at Austin for its use. The State pays \$5,000 a year for its support, and has endowed it with 100,000 acres of land.

Blind Asylum. — This institution is under the control of five trustees, appointed by the Governor. It was opened in November, 1856, and had, Oct. 1, 1857, 7 pupils. Buildings are rented at Austin for its use. The State pays \$500,000 a year for its support, and has endowed it with 100,000 acres of land.

Orphan Asylum. — 100,000 acres of land have been appropriated by the State for an Orphan Asylum, but no provision has yet been made for its erection.

State Penitentiary, Huntsville. — From 1850 to 1857, both years inclusive, 281 convicts were received. During that time 114 were discharged by expiration of term, 30 were pardoned, 17 died, 1 was discharged by Supreme Court, and 23 escaped, of whom 6 were retaken, leaving in prison September 30, 1857; 102. Of this whole number, 104 were married, 5 were widowers, 1 was a widow, and 171 were single. All were males but 3. 27 were under 20 years of age, 149 were between 20 and 30, 66 were between 30 and 40, 30 were between 40 and 50, 5 were between 50 and 60, 3 were between 60 and 70, and 1 was over 70. 29 were sent for murder, 14 for manslaughter, 29 for assault with intent to kill, 89 for larceny, 51 for horse-stealing, 14 for burglary, 2 for robbery, 7 for stealing cattle, 1 for stealing hogs, 11 for stealing slaves, 1 for enticing away a slave, 5 for forgery, 1 for arson, 5 for assault with intent to commit rape, 2 for rape, 1 for receiving stolen goods, 2 for perjury, 1 for infanticide, 1 for counterfeiting, 21 whose offences were not stated in the commitment. 6 of this number were sent for two offences. 13 were natives of Texas, 148 of other States and Territories in the United States, 64 of Mexico, and 56 of other foreign countries.

Public Lands. — The estimated quantity of vacant public lands of the State, after satisfying all claims upon it, is about one hundred millions of acres.

XXI. ARKANSAS.

Capital, Little Rock. *Area*, 52,198 sq. m. *Population*, 1854, 247,112.

*Government for the Year 1859.**

ELIAS N. CONWAY,	of Little Rock,	<i>Governor</i> (term of office expires November, 1860),	Salary. Use of a house and \$ 1,800
David B. Greer,	of Little Rock,	<i>Sec. of State & School Commissioner</i> ,	Perquisites and 1,000
William R. Miller,	of Little Rock,	<i>Aud. of Pub. Acc'ts</i> ,	Fees and 1,200
John H. Crease,	"	<i>Treasurer</i> ,	Fees and 800
James W. McConaughey,	"	<i>Land Att'y & State Col.</i> ,	5 per cent on col.
John R. Hampton,	of Bradley Co.,	<i>President of the Senate</i> .	
Samuel Mitchell,	of Arkansas Co.,	<i>Speaker of the House</i> .	

State Land Agents. — John Hutt, Little Rock ; J. C. O. Smith, Helena ; A. R. Witt, Fayetteville ; R. A. Johnson, Batesville ; William Adams, Clarksville ; J. M. Killgore, Washington ; B. F. Richardson, Champagnolle. John D. Kimbell is *Swamp-Land Secretary*.

The Secretary of State, Auditor, and Treasurer are elected by a joint vote of both houses of the General Assembly. The term of office of the present members ends in November, 1858. The Legislature meets biennially at Little Rock. The last session commenced in November, 1858. Number of Senators, 25 ; of Representatives, 75. Their compensation is \$ 3 a day during the session, and \$ 3 for every 20 miles' travel in going to and returning from the seat of government.

JUDICIARY.

		<i>Supreme Court.</i>	Term ends.	Salary.
Elbert H. English,	of Little Rock,	<i>Chief Justice</i> ,	Nov. 1860,	\$ 1,800
Thos. B. Hanly,	of Phillips,	<i>Associate Justice</i> ,	Nov. 1864,	1,800
Christopher C. Scott,	of Camden,	"	Nov. 1858,	1,800
S. H. Hempstead,	of Little Rock,	<i>Solicitor-General</i> ,	Nov. 1858,	1,500
Thomas Johnson,	"	<i>Attorney-General</i> ,		700
Luke E. Barber,	"	<i>Clerk and Reporter</i> ,	Fees as Clerk,	
				[and \$ 400 as Reporter.

The Supreme Court has appellate jurisdiction only, except in particular cases pointed out by the constitution. It holds annually two terms at Little Rock, in January and July. The judges are elected by the General Assembly, by a joint vote of both houses, for eight years.

The Circuit Court has original jurisdiction over all criminal cases not expressly provided for otherwise by law ; and exclusive original jurisdiction of all crimes amounting to felony at common law ; and original jurisdiction of all civil cases which are not cognizable before justices of the peace ; and in all matters of contract, where the sum in controversy is over \$ 100. It holds annually two terms in each circuit. The judges and prosecuting attorneys are elected by the people, the former for four, and the latter for two years.

* See Additions and Corrections at the end of the volume, for later corrections, if any are received.

<i>Chancellor of Pulaski County.</i> — H. F. Fairchild, Term ends Nov. 1858. Salary, \$1,500.						
	Judge.	Term ends.	Salary.	Prosecut. Attorney.	Term ends.	Salary.
1st	Circuit, George W. Beazeley,	1858,	\$1,500	S. W. Childers,	1858,	Fees & \$300
2d	“ T. F. Sorrells,	1858,	1,500	S. M. Arnett,	1858,	“ 300
3d	“ William C. Bevins,	1858,	1,500	W. K. Patterson,	1858,	“ 300
4th	“ Felix I. Batson,	1858,	1,500	Lafayette Gregg,	1858,	“ 300
5th	“ John J. Clendenin,	1858,	1,500	Thomas Johnson,	1858,	700
6th	“ Shelton Watson,	1858,	1,500	E. W. Gantt,	1858,	Fees & 300

FINANCES

For the Two Years ending 30th September, 1856.

Balance of specie in the treasury, October 1, 1854,	\$58,771.87
Receipts in specie from all sources during the two years,	332,287.57
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.

State Debt. — Outstanding bonds issued to the Real Estate Bank, principal,

October, 1856,	\$1,160,000.00
Interest accrued and unpaid, October 1, 1856,	928,787.69
Total debt on account of Real Estate Bank, October 1, 1856,	\$2,088,787.69
Paid since October 1, 1856, of principal and interest,	286,995.00
Debt outstanding on account of Real Estate Bank,	\$1,801,792.69
Outstanding bonds issued to Bank of the State, to October 1, 1856,	\$752,000.00
Interest accrued and unpaid to same date,	658,468.60
Total debt on account of Bank of State, October, 1856,	1,410,468.60
Paid since October 1, 1856, principal and interest,	278,010.73
Debt outstanding on account of State Bank,	1,132,457.87
Total debt on account of both banks,	\$2,934,250.56

There was in the treasury, October 1, 1854, \$6,037.01 of Arkansas Bank paper. Received during the two years, \$10,455. Total in the treasury, October 1, 1856, \$16,492.01.

By its charter, the Real Estate Bank is bound to pay the interest and redeem the principal of the bonds issued to its use, and the State took for security a mortgage from the 180 stockholders of 141,980 acres of land, valued at the time, by commissioners under oath, at \$2,603,932.32, which mortgage it now holds. It is thought that from the increased value of the lands the State will be secured from loss, unless it waive the lien; and this would leave to the State the debt due for bonds issued on account of the Bank of the State.

\$38,000 of the bonds are due in January, 1867, and \$915,000 in January, 1868.

Taxable Property in 1855. — Number of acres of land 5,995,442; value with improvements, \$27,316,541. Value of city, &c. lots and improvements, \$2,799,465. Slaves between 5 and 60 years of age, 25,611; value, \$25,530,101. 122 saw-mills; value, \$213,319. 86 tan-yards; value, \$32,454. 26 distilleries; value, \$2,397. Value of household furniture, taxed, \$61,279; of pleasure-carriages, \$136,853; of horses over 2 years old, \$3,042,989; of mules over 2 years, \$1,107,746; of jacks and jennies, \$91,217; of neat cattle over 2 years, \$1,967,300; of stock in trade of all trades, &c., \$2,341,342; of loans over debts, \$603,661; of steamboats, ferries, &c., \$53,889; gold watches and jewelry, \$144,688. Capital in manufacturing, \$24,638. Total value of taxable property, \$65,479,734. Amount of State tax, \$170,079. Number of polls, 34,520.

State Census of 1854. — Returns were received from all the counties except Polk and Scott. From these it appears that there are in the State 99,926 white males, 87,293 white

females; 295 free male negroes, and 319 free female negroes; 59,279 slaves. 256,666 acres of land were cultivated in cotton, and 600,513 in grain. There were raised 160,779 bales of cotton, 11,536,969 bushels of corn, 332,535 of wheat, 1,040,206 of oats.

Common Schools. — See the American Almanac for 1857, p. 307.

State Penitentiary. — The prison and the labor of the convicts are leased. The average number of convicts is about 70.

XXII. TENNESSEE.

Capital, Nashville. *Area,* 44,000 sq. m. *Population,* 1850, 1,002,717.

Government for the Year 1859.

		Term ends.	Salary.
ISHAM G. HARRIS,	of Nashville,	<i>Governor,</i>	Oct. 1859, \$ 3,000
J. E. R. Ray,	of Nashville,	<i>Secretary of State,</i>	" 800 & f.
Wm. F. McGregor,	of Nashville,	<i>Treasurer,</i>	" 1,500
James T. Dunlap,	of Nashville,	<i>Compt. of the Treas.,</i>	" 2,000
J. L. T. Sneed,	of Memphis,	<i>Attorney-Gen. & Reporter,</i>	1,000
J. M. Safford,	of Lebanon,	<i>State Geologist,</i>	1,500
E. G. Eastman,	of Nashville,	<i>Sec. Agricult. Bureau,</i>	600
J. C. Burch,	of Chattanooga,	<i>Speaker of the Senate,</i>	} \$ 6 per diem and travel.
Daniel S. Donelson,	of Hendersonville,	<i>Speaker of the House,</i>	
Charles Stone,	of Nashville,	<i>Clerk of the Senate.</i>	
R. W. Haywood,	of Nashville,	<i>Clerk of the House.</i>	

The sessions of the Legislature are biennial. The next session commences on the first Monday in October, (October 3,) 1859.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court.

			Salary.
Archibald Wright,	of Memphis,	<i>Judge, Western Division,</i>	\$ 2,500
Robert J. McKinney,	of Greenville,	" <i>Eastern</i> "	2,500
R. L. Caruthers,	of Lebanon,	" <i>Middle</i> "	2,500
Wm. H. Stephens,	of Jackson,	<i>Clerk, Western Division,</i>	Fees.
Carrick W. Nelson,	of Knoxville,	" <i>Eastern</i> "	"
James P. Clark,	of Nashville,	" <i>Middle</i> "	"

The judges of the Supreme Court are elected by the people, for the term of 8 years. The judges of the inferior courts are elected in the same manner, for 8 years. There are 14 Circuit Courts. Salary of each judge, \$2,000. Each circuit has an attorney, paid by fees, who is also elected by the people for 6 years.

Court of Chancery.

			Salary.
Isaac B. Williams,	of Paris,	<i>Chancellor, Western Division,</i>	\$ 2,000
S. J. W. Luckey,	of Jonesborough,	" <i>Eastern</i> "	2,000
S. D. Frierson,	of Columbia,	" <i>Middle</i> "	2,000
Bromfield L. Ridley,	of Jefferson,	" <i>Fourth</i> "	2,000
T. Nixon Vandyke,	of Athens,	" <i>Fifth</i> "	2,000
Stephen C. Pavatt,	of Camden,	" <i>Sixth</i> "	2,000

Circuit Courts.

Judge.	Residence.	Attorney.	Residence.
1. David T. Patterson,	Greenville.	Samuel Powell,	Rogersville.
2. George Brown,	Madisonville.	W. G. McAdoo,	Knoxville.
3. J. C. Gaut,	Cleveland.	George W. Bridges,	Athens.
4. Samuel L. Fite,	Carthage.	T. H. Williams,	Carthage.
5. E. L. Gardenhire,	Shelbyville.	W. C. Payne,	Sparta.
6. Nathaniel Baxter,	Nashville.	W. B. Bate,	Gallatin.
7. W. W. Pepper,	Springfield.	J. M. Quarles,	Clarksville.
8. W. P. Martin,	Columbia.	Nathan Adams,	Pulaski.
9. Wm. Fitzgerald,	Paris.	John A. Rogers,	Dresden.
10. John Read,	Jackson.	T. P. Scurlock,	Jackson.
11. J. C. Humphreys,	Memphis.	John F. Sale,	Memphis.
12. Thos. J. Turley,	Rutledge.	M. Thornburg,	New Market.
13. A. J. Marchbanks,	M ^c Minnville.	G. J. Stubblefield,	M ^c Minnville.
14. Elijah Walker,	Waynesboro'.	L. M. Bentley,	Lawrenceburg.
15. Samuel Williams,	Trenton.	Robert P. Caldwell,	Trenton.

Criminal Court of Davidson County.

William K. Turner,	of Nashville,	Judge,	Salary. \$1,500
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Common Law and Chancery Court of the City of Memphis.

John P. Caruthers,	of Lagrange,	Judge,	\$1,800
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Criminal Court of the City of Memphis.

B ^r F. McKiernan,	of Memphis,	Judge,	\$2,000
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FINANCES

For the Two Years ending October 1, 1857.

Total amount received,	\$1,451,175.87
Whole amount expended,	1,502,519.04
Excess of expenditures,	\$51,343.17
Balance in the treasury, Oct. 1st, 1855,	87,839.23
Balance in the treasury, Oct. 1st, 1857,	\$36,496.06

The principal sources of receipts for the year 1857 were, taxes on property and polls, \$314,384.32; special taxes and licenses, \$139,060.97; Bank of Tennessee, \$500,000; bonuses, \$12,456.17; turnpike companies, \$11,775.63. The chief items of expenditure were, Executive, \$14,223.98; Judiciary, \$51,370.34; School Funds, \$199,328.27; Academy Funds, \$19,260.40; interest State bonds, \$263,570.61; criminal costs, \$47,638.68; apprehending fugitives, \$1,009.50; Penitentiary, \$17,763.99; Blind Asylum, \$4,000; Lunatic Hospital, \$47,000.00; State Library, \$1,000; agriculture, \$22,993.69; wolf-scalps, \$326.50; Memphis Hospital, \$5,000; Deaf and Dumb, \$13,000. Cost of capital to October 1, 1857, \$802,567.59. The sessions of the Legislature biennially cost about \$80,000, and the public printing about \$35,000. The assessed value in 1856 of 25,362,726 acres of land was \$139,378,342; of town lots, \$27,039,565; of 119,283 slaves, \$82,319,723; other taxables, \$11,581,981. Total taxable property, \$260,319,611. Total tax, \$405,025.40. Average value of land per acre, \$5.49; average value of slaves, \$639. The number of polls was 104,727. The State tax is 10 cents on \$100. Poll tax 25 cents. The receipts into the treasury for the year ending October 1, 1858, including the balance of \$36,496.06, were \$705,637.47. The expenditures were \$750,763.76. Excess of expenditure, \$45,126.29. During this fiscal year a beginning has been made in establishing a Sinking Fund for the payment of the State bonds loaned to, or indorsed for, railroad companies. The fund has reached \$44,000.

State Debt. — The total absolute liabilities of the State, October 1, 1857, were \$4,142,856.66, on which accrue annually \$248,571.39 of interest. The average rate of interest is between 5 and 5½ per cent. Of this liability \$2,051,857 are internal improvement bonds, \$1,250,000 are bank bonds, and \$841,000 are bonds for building the State Capitol. The State has, in addition, indorsed the bonds of, or lent its own bonds to, certain rail and plank roads, to the amount of \$8,614,000, thus creating a contingent liability of the State for this amount. Total absolute and contingent debt, \$12,756,856.66.

The State owns stocks, which are chiefly productive, which cost \$3,292,717; and the present (Oct. 1857) estimated value is \$2,244,827.

Common Schools. — There was in 1853 a school fund of \$584,060.39 invested in bank stock. In 1857 the disbursements by the State Treasurer on account of school funds were \$199,328. The sums received for distribution were \$203,177.92. The scholastic population was 288,538. Amount distributed per scholar, 70 cents.

Banks. — For the condition of the banks in July, 1858, see *ante*, page 218.

Hospital for the Insane, near Nashville, William A. Cheatham, M. D., *Superintendent*. — The building has accommodations for 250 patients. There are 455 acres of land connected with the hospital. The buildings are warmed by steam and ventilated with the "fan." The whole number of patients from March 1, 1852, (the date of the opening of the hospital,) to October 1, 1857, was 390, 251 males and 139 females; discharged, 232, 155 males and 77 females. Remaining, 158, 96 males and 62 females. Of those discharged 109 were restored; 33 much improved; 15 improved; 28 unimproved; 2 eloped, and 45 died. Of those admitted, 111 were farmers, 55 farmers' wives, 16 farmers' daughters; 23 laborers, 17 seamstresses; 14 school-teachers; 12 lawyers; 8 physicians; 7 merchants; 3 clergymen. Receipts for the two years, \$131,555.65. Expenditures, \$127,552.22. 100 indigent patients are boarded, clothed, &c. at the institution at the expense of the State.

School for the Deaf and Dumb, Knoxville, A. G. Scott, *Principal*. — It is estimated that there are at least 250 deaf mutes in the State, proper subjects for instruction in this institution. The institution provides board, &c., and the average cost is nearly \$1.91 a week for each pupil. Pupils from other States are charged \$130 a year, and everything but clothing and travelling expenses is furnished for that sum. Regular time of admission, October 1st. For the two years ending July 15, 1857, the number of pupils under instruction was 80; 40 males and 40 females. Receipts for the same period, \$23,295.58. Expenditures, \$25,547.13.

Institution for the Instruction of the Blind, Nashville. — The seventh biennial report of this institution was made to the General Assembly at its last session in 1857. During the two years ending October 1, 1857, 26 pupils have been taught therein, as large a number, says the Superintendent, "as the means at our disposal will warrant us in taking." The receipts for the two years were \$9,031.50; the expenditures, \$9,367.05.

Tennessee Penitentiary, Nashville, W. H. Johnson, *Agent and Keeper*. — Sept. 30, 1855, there were in prison 240, — 230 white males, 8 black males, 2 white females. Received during the two years, ending Sept. 30, 1857, 197. Discharged by expiration of sentence, 29; by pardon, 105; by death, 16; by escape, 1; in all 151. In prison, Sept. 30, 1857, 286. Of these, 133 were natives of Tennessee, and 31 were foreigners; 13 were sentenced for life, and 54 for 10 years and upwards. Since the prison went into operation, in 1831, there have been 1,761 convicts. Of which 182 were for murder in the 1st or 2d degree, or manslaughter, 52 for assault with intent to kill, 41 for stabbing, 18 for shooting, 6 for maiming, 23 for burglary, 21 for rape, 23 for arson, 44 for negro-stealing, 194 for horse-stealing, 22 for receiving stolen goods, 45 for forgery, 74 for counterfeiting, 11 for robbing mail, 33 for bigamy, 805 for grand and petit larceny, 19 for perjury.

Agriculture. — In 1854 a State Agricultural Bureau was established by law, and County and District Societies were authorized to receive annually from the State a bounty on certain conditions. The first meeting of the Bureau was held in April, 1854. The Governor is, *ex officio*, President, and E. G. Eastman was elected Secretary. State and County Fairs are held each year, and premiums are given and awards made. The establishment of the Bureau has done much to promote the intelligent culture of the soil. The second biennial report was made to the General Assembly at its last session, in 1857.

Geological Survey.—In February, 1854, the office of "Geologist and Mineralogist of the State" was created, and J. M. Safford was elected to fill it. In October, 1857, he made his second biennial report, in which he states that the groundwork of the survey is sufficiently completed, and that the final report can be prepared by the next session of the Legislature, in 1859.

XXIII. KENTUCKY.

Capital, Frankfort. Area, 37,680 sq. m. Population, 1850, 982,405.

Government for the Year 1859.

CHARLES S. MOREHEAD, of Frankfort,	<i>Governor</i> (term of office expires September, 1859),	Salary.	\$2,500
Mason Brown,	of Frankfort,	<i>Secretary of State,</i>	1,000
Thomas S. Page,	of Frankfort,	<i>Auditor of Public Accounts,</i>	2,000
James R. Watson,	of Frankfort,	<i>Assistant Auditor,</i>	900
Andrew McKinley,	of Louisville,	<i>Register of Land-Office,</i>	1,250
James H. Garrard,	of Boyle Co.,	<i>Treasurer,</i>	1,700
John M. Harlan,	of Frankfort,	<i>Adjutant-General,</i>	250
A. G. Cammack,	of Frankfort,	<i>Quartermaster-General,</i>	200
A. W. Vallandigham,	of Frankfort,	<i>State Librarian,</i>	400
John D. Mathews,	of Lexington,	<i>Sup't of Public Instruction,</i>	1,000
John B. Major,	of Louisville,	<i>Public Printer.</i>	
J. Russell Hawkins,	of Franklin Co.,	<i>Clerk of the Senate,</i>	\$ 7 per day.
Clinton McClarty,	of Owensboro,	<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.

James Simpson,	of Winchester,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	Salary.	\$2,000
Henry J. Stites,	of Hopkinsville,	<i>Judge,</i>		2,000
Alvin Duvall,	of Georgetown,	"		2,000
Henry C. Wood,	of Louisville,			2,000

			Salary.
James Harlan,	of Frankfort,	<i>Attorney-General,</i>	\$ 500 and fees.
R. R. Revill,	of Owenton,	<i>Clerk,</i>	Fees.
Joseph Gray,	of Frankfort,	<i>Sergeant,</i>	\$ 2 a day and fees.
James P. Metcalfe,	"	<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.

Judge.	Residence.	Attorney.	Residence.
1. R. K. Williams,	Mayfield.	A. P. Thompson,	Paducah.
2. Thomas C. Dabney,	Cadiz.	J. E. Arnold,	Madisonville.
3. James Stuart,	Brandenburg.	Cicero Maxwell,	Hartford.
4. A. W. Graham,	Bowling Green.	W. W. Sale,	Franklin.
5. G. W. Kavanaugh,	Lebanon.	Andy Barnett,	Greensburg.
6. Thos. E. Bramlette,	Columbia.	E. L. Van Winkle,	Somerset.
7. Peter B. Muir,	Louisville.	E. S. Craig,	Louisville.
8. E. F. Nuttall,	Henry County,	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 ending October 10, 1857, including balance of 1856 (\$ 20,356.71), were \$ 831,654.86; the expenditures for the same year were \$ 812,555.77; excess of receipts, \$ 19,099.09. Add to this \$ 363,000 lent by the commissioners at 6 per cent subject to call; and there is to the credit of the sinking fund, October 10, 1857, \$ 382,099.09.

Ordinary Revenue. — Receipts into the treasury for the year ending October 10, 1858, \$ 1,065,001.18; balance in 1857, \$ 40,141.83; total means for 1858, \$ 1,105,143.01; expenditures for the same time, \$ 1,068,415.43; excess of receipts (including balance of previous year), \$ 36,727.58. Value of taxable property in 1858, \$ 466,113,681; increase since 1857, \$ 12,169,472. The rate of taxation is 20 cents for every \$ 100 worth of property; 10 cents of which are appropriated for ordinary expenses, 5 cents for the sinking fund, and 5 cents for the school fund. — *Items of Taxation*, 1858. 21,563,383 acres of land, valued at

\$219,031,552; town lots, 44,412, valued at \$51,879,266; slaves, 207,559, valued at \$95,533,479; horses, 351,400, value, \$22,133,041; mules, 70,980, value, \$5,068,557; jennies, 4,415, value, \$523,506; cattle, 741,279, value, \$6,180,157; stores, 4,510, value, \$11,844,220; surplus cash, bonds, &c., value, \$53,809,903. — *Specific Taxation*, at 30 cents on \$100. Value of carriages and barouches, omnibuses, gigs, buggies, stage-coaches, and other vehicles for passengers, \$1,891,335; value of pianos, \$618,804; value of gold, silver, and other metallic watches and clocks, \$1,190,192; value of gold and silver plate, \$527,233. Total white males over 21 years of age, who pay a poll-tax for county purposes, 177,372; studs, jacks, and bulls, 2,937, taxed \$17,144; average value of land per acre, \$10.11.

State Debt. — The entire debt of the State, October 10, 1853, was \$5,574,244.03, composed of these items: — To individuals, \$3,592,412; Southern Bank of Kentucky for stock, \$600,000 (the State owns the stock, and the bank pays interest on the bonds); Board of Education, \$1,331,832.03. To pay which the sinking fund receives annually a tax from the banks and dividends on stocks in the same; premiums on State bonds; dividends on stocks in turnpike roads; dividends from slack-water improvements; 5 cents on each \$100 worth of property listed for taxation; taxes on brokers and insurance companies; and excess of revenue at the end of each year over \$10,000. The interest on the State debt has been punctually paid, and some portion of the principal.

Common Schools. — The school fund amounted in 1857 to \$1,455,332.03; consisting of State bonds and bank stocks, besides an annual tax of 5 cents on each \$100 of property listed in the State, amounting to about \$204,000. 103 counties made reports to the Superintendent for the year 1857. Number of children reported, 254,111; average number at school, 88,931. Money distributed during the year 1857, \$304,933.20. Number of children in the State between the ages of 6 and 18 years, 240,799.

Board of Internal Improvement. — David R. Haggard, of Burksville, President, salary \$1,500. Thomas S. Page (Auditor), and William C. McNary, of Muhlenburg County, members. The Auditor is Secretary *ex officio*.

Railroads. — There are 95 miles of railroad in actual use from Lexington, via Frankfort, to Louisville, and 100 miles from Lexington to Covington. Railroads from Louisville to Nashville, Henderson to Nashville, and from Lexington to the mouth of Big Sandy River, are in course of construction.

State Institutions for the Relief of the Unfortunate. — Eastern 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, 234. — Western Lunatic Asylum at Hopkinsville. Number of inmates, 113.

Banking Institutions. — Bank of Kentucky; V. McKnight, President; S. H. Bullen, Cashier. Northern Bank of Kentucky; M. C. Johnson, President; A. F. Hawkins, Cashier. Farmer's Bank of Kentucky; John H. Hanna, President; J. B. Temple, Cashier. Bank of Louisville; J. F. Boles, President; C. Tilden, Cashier. Southern Bank of Kentucky; G. W. Norton, President; M. B. Morton, Cashier. Commercial Bank of Kentucky; L. M. Flournoy, President; J. L. Dallam, Cashier. Bank of Ashland; H. Means, President; E. W. Martin, Cashier. People's Bank of Kentucky; B. C. Grider, President; A. G. Hobson, Cashier. All of the above banks have branches at various points in the State, except the last-named one, whose place of business is at Bowling Green.

XXIV. OHIO.

Capital, Columbus. *Area*, 39,964 sq. m. *Population*, 1850, 1,980,329.

Government for the Year 1859.

	Term expires.	Salary.
SALMON P. CHASE, of Cincinnati,	Governor, January, 1860,	\$1,800
Martin Welker, of Wooster,	Lt.-Gov. & Pres. Sen., 1860,	\$5 a day
	[during the session of the Legislature.	

		Term expires.	Salary.
Addison P. Russell, of Wilmington,	<i>Secretary of State,</i>	1860,	\$ 1,400
Francis M. Wright, of Bellefontaine,	<i>Auditor of State,</i>	1860,	1,600
Alfred P. Stone, of Columbus,	<i>Treasurer of State,</i>	1860,	1,500
William B. Thrall, of Columbus,	<i>Comptroller of Treas.,</i>	1862,	1,200
Chris. P. Wolcott, of Akron,	<i>Attorney-General,</i>	1860,	1,400
Anson Smyth, of Columbus,	<i>Commissioner of Schools,</i>	1860,	1,500
Edw. D. Mansfield, of Cincinnati,	<i>Com. of Statistics,</i>	April, 1861,	1,500
Augustus Mohler, of Cincinnati,	<i>Commissary-General.</i>		
Alex. E. Glenn, of Columbus,	<i>Quartermaster-General,</i>		200
Robert M. Moore, of Cincinnati,	<i>Paymaster-General.</i>		
H. B. Carrington, of Columbus,	<i>Adjutant-General,</i>		300
Wm. L. McMillen, of Columbus,	<i>Surgeon-General.</i>		
W. T. Coggeshall, of Cincinnati,	<i>Librarian of the State Library,</i>		600
L. G. Van Slyke, of Columbus,	<i>Warden of the State Penitentiary,</i>		1,200

Commissioners of the Board of Public Works.

John Waddle, of Ross Co.,	Term expires Feb. 1860,	1,500
Abner L. Backus, of Lucas Co.,	“ “ 1861,	1,500
John L. Martin, of Middletown,	“ “ 1862,	1,500

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court.

The Supreme Court consists of five judges, a majority of whom form a quorum; they are chosen by the people for five years, and their terms are so arranged that one goes out of office, and a successor is elected, each year. The judge having the shortest time to serve is Chief Justice. This court has original jurisdiction in *quo warranto*, *mandamus*, *habeas corpus*, and *procedendo*, and appellate jurisdiction in other matters. 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.

		Term expires.	Salary.
Thomas W. Bartley, of Mansfield,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	Feb. 1859,	\$ 1,700
Joseph R. Swan,* of Columbus,	<i>Judge,</i>	“ 1860,	1,700
Jacob Brinkerhoff, of Mansfield,	“	“ 1861,	1,700
Josiah Scott, of Hamilton,	“	“ 1862,	1,700
Milton Sutliff, of Warren,	“	“ 1863,	1,700
John L. Bryan, of Columbus,	<i>Clk. of Ct. in Banc, and Sup. Ct. Franklin Co.</i>		
L. J. Critchfield, of Delaware,	<i>Reporter,</i>		300

Courts of Common Pleas.

The State is divided into ten Common Pleas districts, each of which is subdivided into three or more parts, from each of which parts one judge, to reside while in office in his district, is chosen by the electors of each subdivision for five years. In several districts some of the subdivisions

* Judge Swan becomes Chief Justice in February, 1859; when Chief Justice Bartley leaves the bench, and the term of William V. Peck, of Portsmouth, the newly elected judge, commences, to expire February, 1864.

each elect two or more judges. Courts of Common Pleas are held by one or more of the judges in every county, and more than one court may be held at the same time, in each district. District Courts composed of the judges of the Courts of Common Pleas of the respective districts, and of one of the judges of the Supreme Court, any three of whom form a quorum, are held in each county at least once in each year. The District Courts have the same original jurisdiction with the Supreme Court, and appellate jurisdiction. There is a Probate Court, with the usual probate jurisdiction, in each county, open at all times, holden by one judge, who is chosen by the voters of each county, for three years. Justices of the peace are elected in each township, for three years. Clerks of the Common Pleas are chosen in each county, by the people, for three years.

Dist.	Sub-Dist.	Judges.	Residence.	Dist.	Sub-Dist.	Judges.	Residence.
1.		1. A. G. W. Carter,	Cincinnati.	6.		1. S. Finch,	Delaware.
		2. Patrick Mallon,	Cincinnati.			2. G. W. Geddis,	Mansfield.
		3. M. W. Oliver,	Cincinnati.			3. William Sample,	Coshocton.
2.		1. William J. Gilmore,	Eaton.	7.		William Given,†	Wooster.
		2. E. Parsons,	Dayton.			1. Henry C. Whitman,	Lancaster.
		3. George J. Smith,	Lebanon.			2. Wm. V. Peck,†	Portsmouth.
3.		1. William Lawrence,	Bellefontaine.	8.		2. John W. Okey,*	Ironton.
		2. A. Sanky Latty,	Paulding.			3. Simeon Nash,	Gallipolis.
		3. Benj. F. Metcalf,*	Lima.			1. Lucius P. Marsh,	Zanesville.
4.		3. M. C. Whiteley,	Findlay.	9.		2. John W. Church,*	Woodsfield.
		3. George E. Seney,*	Tiffin.			3. Saml. W. Bostwick,	Cadiz.
		1. S. F. Taylor,	Milan.			Nathan Evans,†	Cambridge.
5.		1. J. Fitch,*	Toledo.	10.		1. Lyman W. Potter,	New Lisbon.
		1. Saml. T. Worcester,*	Norwalk.			1. John W. Church,*	Massillon.
		2. James S. Carpenter,	Akron.			2. B. F. Hoffman,	Warren.
6.		3. Thomas Bolton,	Cleveland.	10.		3. H. Wilder,	Conneaut.
		3. Jesse P. Bishop,*	Cleveland.			1. Vacant.	
		3. Horace Foot,*	Cleveland.			2. J. S. Plants,	Bucyrus.
7.		1. Sheperd F. Norris,	Georgetown.	10.		2. Vacant.	
		2. Alfred S. Dickey,	Greenfield.			3. Vacant.	
		2. Robert M. Briggs,*	Washington.				
8.		3. James L. Bates,	Columbus.	10.			

The salaries of these judges are \$1,500 each.

Superior Court of Cincinnati.

	Judge,	Term ends.	Salary.
William Y. Gholson,		May 5, 1859,	\$ 3,500
Bellamy Storer,	"	" 1862,	3,500
Oliver M. Spencer,	"	" 1863,	3,500

Superior Court of Montgomery County.

Daniel A. Haynes, of Dayton,	Judge,	July 1, 1861,	\$ 1,500
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Superior Court of Franklin County.

Fitz J. Matthews,	of Columbus,	Judge,	May 1, 1862,	\$ 1,500
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FINANCES,

For the Fiscal Year ending November 15th, 1857.

The total receipts for the year ending Nov. 15th, 1857, were	\$ 3,189,155.84
Balance in Treasury, Nov. 15th, 1856,	579,517.57
Total means,	\$ 3,768,673.41
Total disbursements for all purposes during the year,	3,041,733.75
Balance in Treasury, Nov. 15th, 1857,	\$ 726,939.66

* Additional judge for the subdivision.

† Additional judge for the whole district.

‡ Elected judge of the Supreme Court.

June 13, 1857, it was discovered that funds had been improperly taken from the Treasury. It has been since ascertained that the defalcation amounted to \$744,083.51. This would leave the treasury deficient to the amount of \$17,143.85.

The Constitution provides that "the State shall never contract any debt for purposes of internal improvement. It may contract debts to meet casual deficits in the revenue, or expenses not otherwise provided for, but the aggregate of such debts shall never exceed \$750,000. It may further contract debts to repel invasion, &c., or redeem the present outstanding debt, but the money arising therefrom shall be applied to the purposes for which it was raised, and to none other. The credit of the State shall not be lent to any individual or corporation, nor shall the State become a stockholder in any association, or assume any debt, except such as may have been incurred in repelling invasion, suppressing insurrection, or defending the State in war. The Secretary of State, Auditor, and Attorney-General shall be the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, which shall consist of the net annual income of the public works and stocks, and of such funds raised by taxation or otherwise as may be provided by law, which shall be made sufficient to pay the accruing interest on the public debt, and annually not less than \$100,000. A Board of Public Works, to consist of three members, shall be elected, and so classified that one member shall be elected annually, and for three years."

State Debt, November 1, 1858.

	Principal.	Interest.
Foreign debt payable in New York:—		
5 per cent stocks, payable at will of State, after 1865,	\$1,025,000.00	\$51,250.00
6 " " " " Jan. 1, 1860,	6,413,325.27	384,799.52
6 " " " " July 1, 1860,	350,000.00	21,000.00
6 " " " " March 1, 1861,	350,000.00	21,000.00
6 " " " " Jan. 1, 1870,	2,183,531.93	131,011.92
6 " " " " " 1875,	1,600,000.00	96,000.00
6 " " " " " 1886,	2,400,000.00	144,000.00
Total foreign debt and interest,	\$14,321,857.20	\$849,061.44
Domestic State debt, payable at Columbus (6 per cent),	275,385.00	16,523.10
Total foreign and domestic debt,	\$14,596,242.20	\$865,584.54
Irreducible State debt, being school and trust funds,	2,503,027.76	141,402.27
Total debt,	\$17,099,269.96	\$1,006,986.81

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 1857 was \$849,414,579 (being \$585,620,682 real, and \$263,793,897 personal), upon which the State tax was \$2,609,395, and the total taxes were \$8,673,298. The increase in the valuation of real estate in 1857 over that of 1856 was \$4,986,195. The increase of personal property was \$23,767,347. Increase in the total of property, \$23,753,542. In 1847 the valuation was, real estate, \$326,798,730; personal, \$83,964,430; total, \$410,763,160. Increase in 10 years, \$438,651,419.

Chief Sources of Income.

State taxes,	\$2,559,561.77
Canal tolls, water rents, &c.,	320,911.08
Dividends on stocks and sales of school lands,	107,435.28
Surplus revenue, interest and principal, and canal lands sold,	46,659.57
Ohio Penitentiary, convict labor,	80,604.81
Auction, &c. duties,	8,151.82
From banks,	31,461.92

Principal Items of Expenditure.

Expenses of State government,	\$641,926.17
Common schools,	1,206,049.93
District school library purposes,	2,764.31
Interest on foreign debt,	722,789.99
Int. special school and trust funds,	141,581.80
Interest on domestic bonds,	15,529.10
Superintendence and repairs on public works,	309,260.51

Banks.—For the condition of the banks in Ohio in February, 1858, see *ante*, page 218. Their condition on November 1, 1858, was as follows:—

Name.	Capital.	Circulation.	Deposits.	Specie.	Eastern Deposits.	Loans.
Independent Banks,	600,000	486,133	942,433	121,883	149,603	1,449,114
Free Banks,	609,325	627,967	1,140,007	127,130	323,471	1,203,593
State Banks,	4,124,500	6,926,205	2,204,557	1,596,428	844,265	8,518,336

Common Schools. — The Constitution of Ohio makes ample provision for the education of all the youth in the State, and the Legislature has liberally carried into effect the injunctions of the Constitution. A general fund is raised by levying a tax of one and a half mills on the dollar on the duplicate, which on the duplicate of 1857 is \$2,609,395.02. A tax of one tenth of a mill for libraries was suspended in 1857. There was distributed in 1857 from general school fund, \$1,212,240.80; from library fund, \$2,852.27; interest on irreducible fund, \$141,402.27. Total from State Treasury, \$1,356,495.34. The first and third items are applied exclusively to the payment of teachers; the second, to purchasing libraries and scientific apparatus. In addition to this, townships and districts may levy additional taxes to continue their schools, and are required to procure sites, erect school-houses, provide fuel, &c. The amount assessed for these purposes in 1857 was \$1,075,574.31; making the total provision for schools for a year, \$2,432,069.65. The total number of townships is 1,357. Each township is a district divided into sub-districts; cities and towns form special districts. The whole number of sub-districts within the townships is 8,901; parts of sub-districts, 1,602; total, 10,503. The number of youth in the State between the ages of 5 and 21 was 833,037. Of these 11,582 were colored. They have separate schools. The whole number enrolled in the schools was 603,347; white males, 318,013, females, 280,649; colored males, 2,373, females, 2,312. The average daily attendance in all the schools was 350,867. 10,189 male, and 8,684 female teachers have been employed, and \$1,779,977.46 paid in wages. The average wages per month in common schools were, males, \$27.71; females, \$16.22. Average length of common schools, 6.8 months. Number of school-houses built during the year, 570; cost, \$293,040. Whole number of school-houses in the State, 5,597; value, \$3,581,357. Number of school-libraries, 5,831; value, \$136,750; number of volumes in libraries, 214,121; value of school apparatus, \$29,833.

High Schools. — Number, 113; number of teachers, male, 120, female, 83; average daily attendance, males, 2,491, females, 2,862; average length in months, 8.7. Teachers' wages per month, males, \$61.10; females, \$33.34.

Colored Schools. — Number, 93. Number of scholars during the year, males, 2,373; females, 2,312. Average attendance, males, 1,245; females, 1,259. Number of teachers, males, 87; females, 34. Monthly pay of teachers, males, \$27.28; females, \$19.86. Average length of school, 5.4 months.

English and German Schools. — Number, 55. Number of scholars during the year, males, 1,812; females, 1,633. Average daily attendance, males, 1,043; females, 924. Average length of school, 6.1 months. Number of teachers, 53 males, and 12 females. Average wages per month, males, \$29.80; females, \$25.00.

Lunatic Asylums. — There are three Lunatic Asylums. *The Central Ohio*, at Columbus, opened for patients November, 1833, R. Hills, M. D., Superintendent; *The Northern Ohio*, at Newburg, opened March 5, 1855, R. C. Hopkins, M. D., Superintendent; and *The Southern Ohio*, at Dayton, opened September 5, 1855, John McIlhenny, M. D., Superintendent. The number of patients in the three asylums, Nov. 1, 1856, was 497. Received to Nov. 1, 1857, 487; males, 243, females, 244. Discharged during the same period, 415; males, 209, females, 206. Remaining, Nov. 1, 1857, 569. Of those discharged, 263 were recovered, 34 were improved, 68 unimproved, 1 escaped, and 49 died. Their current expenses for the year were \$115,347.25.

Ohio Penitentiary, Columbus. — Lewis G. Van Slyke, Warden. The number of prisoners, November 1, 1857, was 598; received during the year, 244; total, 842. Discharged, 234; by expiration of sentence, 165; by pardon, 47; sent to lunatic asylum, 6; writ of error, 1; escaped, 6; died, 9. Remaining, Nov. 1, 1857, 608. Of those received, 218 were

white males, 5 white females; 20 colored males, 1 colored female. The expenses for the year to Nov. 1, 1857, were \$73,774.43; the receipts for the same period were \$70,667.85; balance against the State, \$3,106.58. The labor of the prisoners is let out on contracts at prices varying from 40 to 60 cents a day. The contractors employ the convicts in manufacturing different articles. By the act of 1855 it is provided that each prisoner under the age of 21, and without a common English education, shall have *three* hours' instruction per day; and all over 21, who cannot read and write, one hour's teaching. By the act of 1856 corporal punishment and the shower-bath, &c. give place to solitary imprisonment on bread and water. The change works well. Punishments have diminished one fifth. The convicts are paid for extra work. Regular good conduct shortens the term of imprisonment, and when continued during the whole term of imprisonment entitles the prisoner on his discharge to restoration to his civil rights forfeited by conviction.

Deaf and Dumb Asylum, Columbus.—Collins Stone, Superintendent. The Asylum was opened October 16, 1829, in a private house, and from that time to November 1, 1857, there have been 690 pupils. The number present, November 1, 1856, was 155, 80 males and 75 females. 39 were discharged during the year, and 41 were admitted, leaving in the institution, November 1, 1857, 157,—85 males and 72 females. The current expenses for 1857 were \$22,911. Pupils are admitted between the ages of 12 and 20; terms, \$100 for session of ten months, payable quarterly in advance, which covers all expenses but clothing and travelling. Pupils from Ohio pay nothing except for travelling expenses and clothing. Session commences second Wednesday in September, and ends first Wednesday in July. Regular course of instruction 5 years. During vacation, board at the Asylum is \$1.50 per week.

Institution for the Blind, Columbus.—Asa D. Lord, M. D., Superintendent. Opened July 4th, 1837. Since its opening, 310 pupils have been admitted. The number of pupils in this institution, November 1, 1857, was 85. During the year there were 93 pupils instructed in the institution, 50 males and 43 females; 31 were admitted during the year. The current expenses for the year were near \$16,000. 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 the second Wednesday of September to the first Wednesday of July.

Statistics of Crime.—From the report of the Attorney-General, January 16, 1858, it appears, from returns from all but 17 counties, that, during the year 1857, 2,493 indictments were found; that there were 540 convictions; 229 acquittals; and that 1,047 cases were *not pros'd.* The total costs taxed were \$39,568.92; costs collected, \$1,739.42; collectable, \$1,837.54. The fines assessed were \$2,697.50. 3 were sent to the penitentiary for life; 2 for 10 years and over; 123 for less than 10 years; 221 were sent to the county jail; and 300 were fined. 40 were convicted of crimes against life.

Asylum for the Education of Idiotic and Imbecile Youth.—This institution is established at Columbus. R. J. Patterson, M. D., is Superintendent. Children between 6 and 15 years of age, who are idiotic, or so peculiar or deficient in intellect that they cannot be educated at any ordinary school, and who are not epileptic, insane, or greatly deformed, may be admitted by the Superintendent, with the advice of the Executive Committee. A bond is in all cases required to insure the removal of the pupil free of expense to the asylum, when required by the Superintendent. The first pupil was admitted August 3, 1857, and 16 were admitted to November 1, 1857. Of these, 9 are supported at the expense of the State. It is estimated that there are 2,000 idiotic persons in Ohio, most of whom are under 15 years of age.

Reform Schools.—A board of commissioners was appointed in April, 1857, under the Act "to provide for the establishment of Reform Schools." They have purchased a farm in Lancaster, Fairfield County, of about 1,100 acres, and, December 1, 1857, had erected and nearly finished one of their "Family Buildings."

State Statistics. By the act of 15 April, 1857, the office of Commissioner of Statistics was created. Edward D. Mansfield is appointed Commissioner, and February 3, 1858, made

his first report. His summary of the statistics of Ohio is divided into eight series, as follows:—I. Physics; II. Population; III. Agriculture; IV. Manufactures; V. Mining; VI. Commerce and Navigation; VII. Property, Debt, and Taxation; VIII. Social Statistics. Some of the statistics under each head are as follows:—I. *Physics*. Mean annual temperature, 52°; average fall of rain and melted snow, 40.14 inches; highest elevation above the sea, 1,250 feet; lowest, 425 feet. II. *Population*. July, 1857, (estimated,) 2,365,000; born in Ohio, 1,335,000; in other States, 640,000; in foreign countries, 393,000. III. *Agriculture*. Land occupied by or attached to farms, 19,800,000 acres; actually cultivated, 10,836,000; by the plough, 5,225,000 acres; in grass 4,811,000 acres; in gardens, &c., 800,000 acres. Number of land-owners, 277,000. Average size of farm, 90.82 acres. Average corn crop, 67,000,000 bushels; largest in 8 years, 87,587,000 bushels; smallest in 8 years, 52,171,000 bushels; average crop of corn per acre, 35 bushels. Average wheat crop, 20,000,000 bushels; largest in 8 years, 31,403,000 bushels; smallest, 4,819,110 bushels; average per acre, 14 bushels. Average price of farm labor per year, \$ 150 and board; per month, \$ 15 and board; per day, \$ 1 without board. Fuel, per cord of wood, average, \$ 2. Aggregate value of agricultural products, \$ 132,700,000. IV. *Manufactures*. Number of grist-mills, 2,200; saw-mills, 3,740; planing-mills, 175; oil-mills, 70. Value of products of manufactures, \$ 79,300,000; of mechanical labor in trade, \$ 40,000,000. V. *Mining*. Value of mining products, \$ 9,483,500. VI. *Commerce and Navigation*. Miles of canals, 849; turnpikes, 2,400; railroads, 2,834; cost of railroads, \$ 95,000,000; debt, \$ 55,000,000. VII. *Property Debt and Taxation*. Aggregate debt, (mortgage, railroad, judgment, &c. debt,) \$ 282,809,547. VIII. *Social Statistics*. Number of marriages, 24,500. Paupers, including out-door poor, 14,145; ratio to population, 1 in 167.—The report of the Commissioner gives (as the statute requires) the plan of a Statistical Bureau, to consist of a commissioner of statistics and one clerk, and providing that the various State, county, and town authorities, and officers of corporations, shall make reports to this bureau.

XXV. MICHIGAN.

Capital, Lansing. *Area*, 56,243 sq. m. *Population*, 1854, 511,672.

Government for the Year 1859.

		Term expires.	Salary.
MOSES WISNER,	of ———,	<i>Governor</i> , Jan. 1861,	\$ 1,000
Edmund B. Fairfield,	of ———,	<i>Lieut.-Governor</i> , “	\$ 3 a day
[during session of Legislature.]			
Nelson G. Isbell,	of ———,	<i>Sec. of State</i> , Dec. 31, 1860,	Fees & 800
Daniel L. Case,	of ———,	<i>Auditor-Gen.</i> , Dec. 31, 1860,	1,000
John McKinney,	of ———,	<i>State Treasurer</i> , “	1,000
Jacob M. Howard,	of Detroit,	<i>Attorney-General</i> , “	800
John M. Gregory,	of ———,	<i>Sup't of Public Instruc.</i> “	1,000
James W. Sanborn,	of ———	<i>Comm'r of Land-Office</i> , “	800
F. W. Curtenius,	of Kalamazoo,	<i>Adj.-Gen. and Q. M.-Gen.</i> ,	450
William Hammond,	of Jackson,	<i>Agent of State Prison</i> ,	1,000
George W. Swift,	of Lansing,	<i>State Librarian</i> ,	500

The sessions of the Legislature are biennial, and the members receive pay for only forty days. A session commences in January, 1859.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court.

			Salary.
George Martin,	of Grand Rapids,	<i>Chief Justice</i> ,	\$ 2,500
Randolph Manning,	of Pontiac,	<i>Associate Justice</i> ,	2,500

			Salary.
Isaac P. Christiancy,	of Monroe,	<i>Associate Justice,</i>	\$2,500
James V. Campbell,	of Detroit,	"	2,500
George C. Gibbs,	of Marshall,	<i>Reporter,</i>	500

Circuit Court.*

Dist.	Judge.	Residence.	Dist.	Judge.	Residence.
1.	Edward H. C. Wilson,	Hillsdale.	5.	Benj. F. Graves,	Battle Creek.
2.	Nathaniel Bacon,	Niles.	6.	Sanford M. Green,	Flint.
3.	Benj. F. H. Witherell,	Detroit.	7.	Josiah Turner,	Howell.
4.	Edwin Lawrence,	Ann Arbor.	8.	Louis S. Lovell,	Grand Rapids.

Daniel Goodwin, of Detroit, *District Judge*, Upper Peninsula, Salary \$1,000.

FINANCES.†

Balance in the Treasury, November 30, 1854,	\$ 553,004.08
Receipts for the year ending November 30, 1855,	588,396.93
Total available means for the year,	\$1,141,401.01
Expenditures for the year ending November 30, 1855,	624,777.88
Balance in the Treasury, November 30, 1855,	\$516,623.13
Receipts during the year ending November 30, 1856,	511,271.70
Total available means for the year 1856,	\$1,027,894.83
Expenditures for the same year,	639,879.06
Balance in the Treasury, November 30, 1856,	\$388,015.77
Receipts during the year ending November 30, 1857,	450,653.85
Total available means for the year 1857,	\$838,669.62
Expenditures for the same year,	679,879.19
Balance in the Treasury, November 30, 1857,	\$158,790.43

State Debt.—The State debt, funded and fundable, November 30, 1855, was as follows:—

University Bonds, principally due July 1, 1858,	\$99,000.00
Pontiac Railroad Bonds, " "	97,000.00
Penitentiary Bonds, " January 1, 1859,	20,000.00
" " " 1860,	40,000.00
Full paid, \$5,000,000 loan bonds, principal due January 1, 1863,	177,000.00
Adjusted, \$5,000,000 " " " " "	1,718,685.00
Part paid, \$5,000,000 loan or unadjusted bonds, when funded will amount to	113,399.72
Outstanding Internal Improvement warrants,	3,832.76
Internal Improvement warrant bonds, interest stopped, and payable on demand,	550.00
Total,	\$2,269,467.48

The annual interest on this sum, at 6 per cent, is 136,168.00

The receipts for the year 1856, on account of the primary school funds were \$111,371.17; university funds, \$26,473.55; normal school funds, \$7,178.54; swamp-land funds, \$6,947.32; internal improvement funds, \$58,765.86; general fund, \$293,746.92. Some of the items of the receipts of the general fund were, proceeds of sales, \$56,298.99; delinquent taxes, \$35,525.83; specific taxes on railroads, plank roads, and mining companies, \$119,079.52. Some of the items of the expenditures of the general fund were, salaries of public officers, \$12,800; expenses of the judiciary, \$16,721.29; State Agricultural School, \$34,181.50; expenses and repairs of State prison, \$41,000; house of correction for juvenile offenders, \$13,362.81; general fund bonds surrendered, \$79,000. The amount of lands sold during the year was \$159,537.37.

Banks.—For the condition of the banks in Michigan, near Jan. 1, 1858, see *ante*, p. 218.

Common Schools in 1855.—Number of organized school districts in the State, 3,255; number of children resident therein between 4 and 18 years of age, 187,123; average length

* The salary of the Circuit Judges is \$1,500 each.

† See Additions and Corrections, at the end of the volume, for later accounts, if any are received.

of schools, 5.6 months; number of children attending school, 142,334; average length of attendance, 3.4 months; number of qualified teachers, 5,078, 1,600 males and 3,478 females; paid for teachers' wages, \$304,773.29; whole amount raised by tax upon the school districts for the support of schools, \$231,215.13; public money apportioned for the year, \$99,933.76, being 53 cents per scholar of school age. Teachers' institutes were held during the year. Between August 27, 1855, and October 20, 1856, 15 were held, which were attended by 1,501 teachers, 542 males and 959 females.

The State Normal School at Ypsilanti was opened in October, 1852. During the year ending July, 1856, 253 students were in attendance, 103 males and 150 females. There is a Model School connected with the Normal School, which had, in 1856, 237 pupils.

Agricultural College.—The Legislature of 1855 authorized the establishment of an Agricultural College. A farm of about 700 acres has been purchased, near the village of Lansing, and suitable buildings for professors and students, and for the uses of the farm, have been erected.

Asylum for the Insane, and for the Deaf, Dumb, and Blind.—There is an Asylum for educating the Deaf, the Dumb, and the Blind, at Flint, and an Asylum for the Insane at Kalamazoo. Both institutions are endowed with lands, and are under the control of a board of trustees, elected by the Legislature. The Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb and Blind was opened in February, 1854, at Flint, in rooms rented for the purpose, while the State buildings were in process of erection. The new building was taken possession of, May 1, 1856. The age for admission is limited to 8 years. It was estimated that there were, in 1856, 350 deaf mutes, and 300 blind, in the State. The buildings will accommodate 350 pupils. The grounds contain 33.45 acres. The number of pupils in November, 1856, was 53 deaf and dumb, and 17 blind.

The Asylum for the Insane will accommodate 288 patients. The State census of 1854 reported 426 insane or idiotic persons in the State. The grounds contain 167.76 acres.

State Prison, Jackson.—Number of convicts in prison, 30th November, 1855, 304; of whom 263 were white and 24 colored males, and 1 half-breed Indian, and 9 white and 2 colored females; received during the year, 137; whole number, 441. Discharged during the year, 92,—by expiration of sentence 63, by pardon 20, 3 died, 5 escaped, and 1 was sent to the house of correction. In prison, November 30, 1856, 349, of whom 7 are United States convicts. 336 are males, 312 white, 23 colored, 1 half-breed Indian; 13 are females, 12 white and 1 colored. Average number during the year, 315; average age of the prisoners, 28.3 years. The services of 235 convicts were let out on contract. The death penalty for murder in this State was abolished in 1846, and solitary confinement at hard labor in the State Prison for life substituted, March 2d, 1847. Since then, to Nov. 30, 1856, 23 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.

Census of May, 1854.—Number reported under 5 years of age, males, 42,203; females, 38,714; over 5 and less than 10, males, 39,343; females, 36,032. Number of males over 10 and under 20, 61,736; over 21 and under 45, 92,764; over 45 and under 75, 30,096; over 75 and under 90, 1,251; over 90 and under 100, 71; 100 and over, 8. Number of females over 10 and under 18, 47,425; over 18 and under 40, 83,786; over 40 and under 75, 32,494; 75 and over, 1,598. Married males, 86,931; females, 86,315; unmarried males, 66,544; females, 54,188. Total population, 511,672. Number of blind reported, 176; of deaf and dumb, 206; of insane or idiotic, 428. Number of colored persons, 3,336. Number of marriages the preceding year, 3,876; of deaths, 4,754. Number of acres of land taxable, nearly 7,917,322; not taxable, 80,215; improved, 2,111,660; of wheat harvested the preceding year, 473,571; bushels raised, 7,027,932; acres of corn, 327,356; bushels harvested, 7,630,658; bushels of all other grains, 2,294,420; bushels of potatoes, 2,917,434; tons of hay, 496,041; pounds of wool, 2,680,747; pounds of pork, 11,258,841; of butter, 7,924,896; of cheese, 779,530; of sugar, 1,611,462. Number of horses one year old and over, 91,564; neat cattle do. other than oxen and cows, 141,253; of working oxen, 67,033; of milch cows, 139,260; of sheep, 964,333; swine, over six months old,

239,832. Barrels of flour made the preceding year, 998,503; number of flour-mills, 254, — 25 steam, 220 water power, and power of 9 not stated; persons employed, 604; capital invested in flouring mills, \$1,828,006; products of do. for past year, \$3,567,978. Number of saw-mills, 922, — 271 steam, 618 water power, and power of 33 not stated; persons employed, 4,579; capital invested, \$2,442,577; products, \$3,273,036. Barrels of pepper-mint oil manufactured during the preceding year, 10,782; gallons of wine, 1,215; barrels of cider, 2,829; barrels of fish caught, 47,203. Capital invested in manufactures, \$2,832,965; persons employed, 5,769; products, \$3,604,712. Persons employed in mining, 2,312; capital invested, \$4,747,950; valuation of minerals produced, \$962,961.

XXVI. INDIANA.

Capital, Indianapolis. *Area*, 33,809 sq. m. *Population*, 1850, 988,416.

Government for the Year 1859.

ASHBEL P. WILLARD, of White Co.,*	<i>Governor</i> ,	Term expires. Salary. Jan. 1861, \$1,500	[and furnished house.]
Abr. A. Hammond, of Vigo Co.,	<i>Lieut.-Governor and</i> <i>President of the Senate</i> ,	Jan. 1861, \$3 a day	[during session of Legislature.]
Cyrus L. Dunham,	of Jackson Co., <i>Sec. of State</i> ,	\$800 & perq.	
N. F. Cunningham,	of ———, <i>Treas. of State</i> ,	Jan. 1861, 1,000†	
John W. Dodd,	of Grant Co., <i>Aud. Pub. Accts.</i> ,	Feb. '61, 1,000 & perq.‡	
Samuel L. Rugg,	of ———, <i>Sup. of Pub. Instr.</i> ,	Feb. 1861, 1,300	
Samuel Beck,	of Indianapolis, <i>Quartermaster-General</i> ,	100	
Wm. A. Morrison,	of Indianapolis, <i>Adjutant-General</i> ,	100	
J. J. Bingham,	of Marion Co., <i>State Printer</i> ,	Profits.	
David W. Miller,	of Jeffersonville, <i>Warden of State Prison</i> ,	\$600	
Stephen D. Lyon,	of Shelbyville, <i>State Librarian</i> ,	500	
Charles Osborn,	of Carroll Co., <i>Private Secretary to Governor</i> ,	350	
Ballard Smith,	of Perry Co., <i>Speaker of the House</i> ,	\$3	} a day } during } session.
Wm. R. Bowes,	of Laporte, <i>Clerk of the House</i> ,	4	
Jonathan Harvey,	of Marion Co., <i>Secretary of Senate</i> ,	4	

JUDICIARY.

Dist.	<i>Supreme Court.</i>	Term ends.	Salary.
1. James L. Worden,	of Fort Wayne, <i>Judge</i> ,	January, 1865,	\$1,200
2. Andrew Davidson,	of Greensburg, “	“ 1865,	1,200
3. Samuel E. Perkins,	of Indianapolis, “	“ 1865,	1,200
4. James M. Hanna,	of Vigo Co., “	“ 1865,	1,200
Joseph E. McDonald,	of Montgomery Co., <i>Att.-Gen.</i> ,	Dec. 1860,	1,000
William B. Beach,	of Boone Co., <i>Clerk</i> ,	Dec. 1860,	Fees.
M. G. C. W. Tanner,	of Marion Co., <i>Reporter</i> ,	Jan. 1861.	

* The Governor, Secretary, Treasurer, and Auditor are required to reside at Indianapolis during their term of office.

† \$800 besides, for management of Trust Funds.

‡ \$1,500 besides, for care of the Bank Department.

Circuit Courts.

Circ.	President Judge.	Prosecuting Attorney.
1st.	J. W. Chapman, of ———.	Geo W. Richardson, of ———.
2d.	George A. Bicknell, of New Albany.	Thomas M. Brown, of New Albany.
3d.	M. F. Burke, of ———.	James M. Shanklin, of ———.
4th.	Reuben D. Logan, of Rushville.	Henry C. Hanna, of ———.
5th.	Stephen Major, of Indianapolis.	W. P. Fishback, of ———.
6th.	Sol. Claypool, of Vigo Co.	Isaac N. Pierce, of ———.
7th.	Joseph S. Buckle, of ———.	David Nation, of ———.
8th.	John M. Cowan, of ———.	Robt. W. Harrison, of ———.
9th.	Andrew L. Osborn, of ———.	W. B. Biddle, of ———.
10th.	Edw'd W. Wilson, of ———.	James W. Defrees, of ———.
11th.	John M. Wallace, of Marion.	Richard P. De Hart, of ———.
12th.	Charles H. Test, of Lafayette.	John L. Miller, of ———.
13th.	Jehu T. Elliott, of New Castle.	Thos. M. Brown, of Winchester.

The salary of each of these judges is \$1,000. Their term of office is six years. 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 and judges.

District. — Counties.	Judge.	District. — Counties.	Judge.
Posey and Gibson,	John Pitcher.	Shelby,	James M. Sleeth.
Warrick & Vanderburgh,	Joel W. B. Moore.	Decatur and Rush,	Samuel A. Bonner.
Spencer, Perry, and Dubois,	L. Q. De Bruler.	Franklin, Fayette, and Union,	John S. Reid.
Pike, Knox, Daviess, and Martin,	Rich. A. Clements.	Wayne,	William P. Benton.
Crawford, Orange, Washington, and Harrison,	Fred. W. Matthis.	Henry,	Martin L. Bundy.
Floyd,	D. W. Lafollett.	Madison and Hancock,	Richard Lake.
Clark and Scott,	Amos Lovering.	Marion,	David Wallace.
Jefferson,	Charles E. Walker.	Hendricks and Putnam,	John Cowgill.
Switzerland and Ohio,	J. J. Hayden.	Parke and Vermilion,	Sam. F. Maxwell.
Dearborn and Ripley,	Charles N. Shook.	Fountain,	Charles Tyler.
Jennings,	Jeremiah Bundy.	Boone and Montgomery,	L. C. Dougherty.
Bartholomew,	Nathl. T. Hauser.	Tippecanoe and White,	Gustavus A. Wood.
Jackson and Lawrence,	Frank Emerson.	Carroll and Clinton,	Jona. C. Applegate.
Clay, Owen, Greene, and Sullivan,	Fred. T. Brown.	Hamilton, Tipton, and Howard,	Nathl. R. Lindsey.
Vigo,	John W. Jones.	Delaware, Blackford, and Grant,	Henry S. Kelly.
Monroe, Brown, and Morgan,	George A. Buskirk.	Jay and Randolph,	Jacob M. Haynes.
Johnson,	Franklin Hardin.	Huntington and Wells,	W. B. Loughridge.
		Wabash and Kosciusko,	Jos. H. Matlock.
		Miami and Cass,	S. L. McFadden.

District. — Counties.	Judge.	District. — Counties.	Judge.
Warren, Benton, and Jasper,	William R. Boyer.	DeKalb and Steuben,	Egbert D. Mott.
Pulaski and Fulton,	C. D. Hathaway.	Lagrange and Elkhart,	Edw. W. Metcalf.
Noble and Whitley,	James C. Bodley.	Laporte, Porter, & Lake,	Wm. C. Talcott.
Adams and Allen,	J. Breckinridge.	St. Joseph, Marshall, and Starke,	Elisha Egbert.

FINANCES.

Balance in the treasury, November 1, 1856,	\$624,735.03
Total receipts into the treasury for year ending October 31, 1857,	1,774,675.14
Total revenue from all sources,	\$2,399,410.17
Total warrants on treasury for same period,	1,748,756.69
Balance in treasury, October 1, 1857,	\$650,653.48

Chief Sources of Income.

Permanent revenue, general fund, \$654,431.33	Prosecuting attorneys,	\$3,770.07
Sale of swamp lands, 362,101.57	Public printing, paper, and binding, 18,408.51	
Common School fund, 416,120.84	State library,	1,251.03
University fund, 8,574.43	State prison,	50,991.24
Bank tax fund, 3,666.79	Interest on public debt & exchange, 321,287.74	
Saline fund, 6,565.76	State agency in New York,	8,850.20
Wabash and Erie Canal, by trustees, 197,466.36	Wabash and Erie Canal, by trustees, 318,047.67	
State debt sinking fund, 67,342.78	Benevolent institutions,	62,864.99
Township library fund, 11,276.85	Common School fund,	331,228.90
State Prison, 31,827.62	State Reports,	4,348.40
Benevolent institutions, 10,342.02	Colonization of free blacks,	566.00
	University fund,	9,667.57
	Township Library fund,	23,850.73
	Free Banking,	3,327.00
	Swamp lands, drainage, &c.,	407,872.21

Principal Items of Expenditure.

Executive officers,	\$5,413.20
Supreme and Circuit Judges,	19,260.60

The Auditor's Report shows that the lands assessed for taxes of 1857 amounted to 21,510,601 acres. These lands, without improvements, for the purposes of taxation, were valued at \$101,844,254; improvements at \$41,253,765; town lots and buildings at \$33,796,862; railroad stock, \$15,743,583; other corporation stock at \$1,903,604; other personal property, \$122,688,698. Total of taxable property, \$317,932,958. Polls assessed for 1857, 185,193. Some of the items of taxation for the year 1857 were as follows: county tax, \$1,073,782; road tax, \$225,454; school tax, \$371,593; township tax, \$187,610; sinking fund tax, \$56,939; total taxes, \$2,459,336.

State Debt. — The provisions of the Constitution in relation to the State debt are as follows: — "The revenues of the public works and surplus taxes, after paying the ordinary State expenses and interest on the State debt, shall be applied to reduce the principal of the debt. No new debt shall be contracted, unless to meet casual deficits in the revenue, to pay the interest on the State debt, or to repel invasion, &c. The Assembly shall never assume any debts, nor shall any county lend its credit to, or borrow money to buy stock in, any incorporated company."

State debt November 1, 1857: — Amount of 5 per cent State Stock, \$5,312,000; amount of 2½ per cent State Stock, \$2,045,074. Total State debt, November 1, 1857, \$7,357,074. November 1, 1858, the amount of 5 per cent State Stock was \$5,162,500; of 2½ per cent \$1,803,701. A statement of the entire debt of the State at this date gives, including the above, a debt to the School fund of \$1,100,342.67, and \$783,175 of the old debt not surrendered, and interest (being \$413,000 of debt and \$370,175 of interest), as \$9,964,969.83.

The amount of *Canal Stock*, which depends on the Wabash and Erie Canal alone for its redemption, as to both principal and interest, issued and outstanding, Nov. 1, 1857, was as follows: — 5 per cent preferred canal stock, \$4,079,500; 5 per cent preferred special canal stock, \$1,216,737.50; 5 per cent deferred canal stock, \$1,232,500; 5 per cent deferred special canal stock, \$469,845.50. Total canal stock, \$6,998,583. The

American Almanac for 1857, pp. 323, 324, gives an extended account of the origin of the present debt, and of its history in its present form.

Sinking Fund.— This fund is chargeable with the payment of the principal and interest of the State Bonds issued for banking purposes. November 1, 1858, it amounted to \$2,781,694.36.

Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb, Indianapolis, 1856.— All the deaf and dumb of the State between the ages of 10 and 21 are entitled to an education, without charge for board or tuition. The session is annual, and lasts ten months, from the 15th of September to the 15th of July. The course of instruction is for five years. For pupils from other States the charge is \$100 for the session, for board and tuition. The average number of pupils is near 150.

Institute for the Blind, Indianapolis.— 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 average number of pupils is near 50. It is estimated that not one eighth part of the blind persons in the State avail themselves of the instruction of the school, although efforts are made to induce them to come. The session is for ten months, — from the first Monday in October to the last Wednesday in July.

Hospital for the Insane, Indianapolis.— This institution was opened (part of its buildings only being completed) in November, 1848. Since the opening of the Hospital, to October, 1856, there have been admitted 1,080; discharged, 845; of whom there had recovered, 594; improved, 93; unimproved, 58; died, 100. 308 were farmers, 46 laborers, 20 carpenters, 7 students, 12 teachers, and 10 tailors. Of the females, 461 were occupied in housework, 28 were school-girls, 13 tailoresses, and 14 teachers. The alleged probable cause of insanity in 86 cases was religious excitement and anxieties; in 35, spiritual rappings; in 31, intemperance; in 23, tobacco. The annual expenses of the institution average about \$125 a patient. The average number of patients is near 150.

State Prison, Jeffersonville.— The labor of the prisoners was formerly let out to the highest bidder. But at the session of the Legislature in 1855, the mode of management was changed. Three directors, elected by the Legislature for four years (one each year), have the direction of its affairs, and appoint the Warden and other officers. The State assumes the entire care and control of the prisoners, and the change has been found most beneficial. Average number of prisoners, near 275.

Common Schools.— There is a State Board of Education, consisting of the Governor, Secretary of State, State Treasurer and Auditor, the Attorney-General, and the Superintendent of Public Instruction, who meet annually for conference, discussion, and the determination of questions arising under the school law. The Superintendent is elected by the people for two years, and has the general oversight of the schools, and must spend at least one day a year in each county. The board of trustees of each township have the general custody and management of the school property and lands, a limited power to lay taxes for building school-houses, and the authority to employ teachers when the inhabitants do not designate them. They also each year enumerate the children in their township between the ages of 5 and 21. The inhabitants of each school-district elect for a year a school director, who takes care of the school-house, provides fuel, &c., and reports to the trustees. The schools in each township are to be taught an equal length of time, without regard to the diversity in the number of pupils therein. There is to be assessed each year the sum of ten cents on each \$100 worth of taxable property, and 50 cents on each poll, (except upon the property and polls of negroes and mulattoes, who have none of the benefits of this act,) for the use of common schools; and one quarter of a mill on each dollar and 25 cents on each poll (the poll-tax to last but one year) for the purchase of township libraries, such libraries to be purchased under the direction of the State Board of Education. The *school fund* is made up of all funds heretofore appropriated to common schools, the surplus revenue, saline, bank tax, and seminary funds; all fines, forfeitures, and escheats; all grants of land not otherwise specially devoted, the net proceeds of the swamp lands, unclaimed fees, and of all taxes specially laid therefor. The income of the fund is apportioned to the several counties of the State according to the enumeration of scholars therein.

The special and common school funds for 1856 were \$2,785,353.87. The amount apportioned from them during the year was \$339,881.25. The Superintendent of Public Instruction, January 1, 1857, makes a statement of the educational funds of the State as follows:— Productive, \$2,822,314.65; unproductive, \$2,107,051.59. Total, \$4,929,866.24.

Statistics of the Schools for the Year 1856.—The number of children reported in the State between the ages of 5 and 21 is 453,355.—The report says that 240,089 were males and 213,266 females. Number of districts reported 6,463; number of common schools, 4,876; children attending schools, 195,176; teachers, male 3,973, female 1,070; wages per month, males \$23.76, females \$16.84; average length of schools, 3.03 months. School-houses built, 650, at a cost of \$270,833; tax assessed for building school-houses, \$481,832.55; books in school libraries, 183,499; number added during the year, 144,880.

Banks.—Of the Free Banks organized under the general banking law, a large number have suspended payment and are winding up. Their outstanding circulation, near November 1, 1857, was \$1,359,176, to redeem which the securities were, at their par value, \$1,479,431. For the condition of the State Bank and 13 Branches, and of 32 Free Banks, in October, 1857, see *ante*, p. 218. In the first week of November, 1857, there were 24 specie-paying Free Banks in the State. Their circulation was \$1,262,381, and their securities on deposit were \$1,380,529.

Domestic and Farm Animals, Agricultural Products, &c.—The returns of the township assessors, June 1, 1857, show that there were 284,405 horses, mules, and asses, value \$14,874,883; 727,057 cattle, value \$7,179,828; 693,338 sheep, value \$713,171; 2,159,627 swine, value \$6,307,148; bushels of wheat, 9,350,975, value \$8,828,485; of corn, 39,833,366, value \$11,122,160; of rye, 183,063, value \$103,876; of oats, 4,621,800, value \$1,246,869; of potatoes, 1,195,485, value \$635,360; of barley, 59,795, value \$65,044; of grass seed, 113,848, value \$211,336; barrels of pork, 342,937, value \$2,266,439; pounds of bacon, 18,045,137, value \$1,100,475; of lard, 4,337,272, value \$388,640; value of slaughtered animals other than hogs, \$740,889; value of poultry, \$550,514; of orchard products, \$404,998; of market-garden products, \$196,382; of home-made manufactures, \$2,474,262. Tons of hay, 342,118, value \$1,699,432; of hemp, 413, value \$3,035. Pounds of hops, 164,185, value \$7,155; of tobacco, 486,734, value \$36,047; of wool, 1,455,113, value \$424,438; of maple-sugar, 980,823, value \$110,989. Gallons of wine, 22,203, value \$7,649.

XXVII. ILLINOIS.

Capital, Springfield. Area, 55,409 sq. m. Population, 1855, 1,306,576.

Government for the Year 1858.

		Term ends.	Salary.
WILLIAM H. BISSELL, of Belleville,	<i>Governor, and ex officio</i>		
	<i>Fund 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 Griggsville,	<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>	"	800*
Newton Bateman, of ———,	<i>State Sup. 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, 1859.

* Exclusive of clerk hire. The Secretary of State has fees also.

JUDICIARY.

			Supreme Court.	Term ends.	Salary.
1st Div.,	Sidney Breese,	of St. Clair Co.,	<i>Judge,</i>	June, 1861,	\$1,200
"	Noah Johnson,	of Jefferson Co.,	<i>Clerk,</i>	" 1861,	Fees.
2d Div.,	P. H. Walker,	of Rushville,	<i>Judge,</i>	" 1867,	1,200
"	Wm. A. Turney,	of Springfield,	<i>Clerk,</i>	" 1861,	Fees.
3d Div.,	J. Deane Caton,	of Ottawa,	<i>Chief Justice,</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 Tuesday after second Monday in November; 2d Division, at Springfield, on the Tuesday after first Monday in January; 3d Division, at Ottawa, La Salle Co., on the Tuesday after third Monday in April.

*Circuit Courts.**

Circ.	Judge.	Residence.	Salary.	Circ.	Judge.	Residence.	Salary.
1	D. M. Woodson,	Greene Co.,	\$1,000	13	Isaac G. Wilson,	Kane Co.,	\$1,000
2	H. K. S. Omelveny,	"	"	14	B. R. Sheldon,	Jo Daviess "	"
3	Wm. K. Parish,	Franklin "	"	15	Jos. Sibley,	Hancock "	"
4	Justin Harlan,	Clarke "	"	16	Elihu N. Powell,	Peoria "	"
5	P. H. Walker,	Schuyler "	"	17	Chas. Emerson,	Macon "	"
6	J. W. Drury,	Rock Isl. "	"	18	Edw. Y. Rice,	Montgomery "	"
7	Geo. Mainerre,	Cook "	"	19	Wesley Sloan,	Pope "	"
8	David Davis,	McLean "	"	20	Chas. R. Starr,	Kaukahee "	"
9	M. E. Hollister,	La Salle "	"	21	James Harriott,	Tazewell "	"
10	J. S. Thompson,	Mercer "	"	22	John V. Eustace,	Lee "	"
11	Jesse O. Norton,	"	"	23	Martin Ballou,	Putnam "	"
12	Edwin Beecher,	Wayne "	"	24	Wm. H. Snyder,	St. Clair, "	"

Cook County Common Pleas, John M. Wilson, *Judge*. Term ends, 1861; salary, \$1,000 and fees. Walter Kimball, *Clerk*.

Recorders' Court of the City of Chicago.

		Term ends.	Salary.
Robert S. Wilson,	<i>Judge,</i>	1863,	\$4,000 and fees.
Carlos Haven,	<i>Prosecuting Attorney,</i>	Dec. 1860,	1,250 and fees.
J. K. C. Forrest,	<i>Clerk,</i>	1863,	Fees.

This court has concurrent jurisdiction in the county and city respectively with the Circuit Court and Common Pleas in all civil cases, and in all criminal cases except murder and treason. Each county has a County Court, with jurisdiction to the same amount as justices of the peace, but their business is chiefly probate matters.

FINANCES.

The debt of the State, principal and interest, is stated to have been, January 1, 1857, \$12,834,000. During the last four years \$4,500,000 has been paid on account of the public debt. If the present rate of taxation is continued, and the present method of reducing the State debt followed, it will be entirely extinguished in 1866. The aggregate valuation of taxable property in 1854 was \$252,756,568; in 1855, \$334,398,425.

* The term of office of the several Judges ends in June, 1861. Their salary is \$1,000 each.

Banks.—For the condition of the banks of the State in January, 1858, see *ante*, p. 218.

Common Schools.—Amount of funds devoted to Common Schools, December 10, 1854, \$799,083.25. There are, besides, the College Fund, and the Seminary Fund, amounting to \$152,420.82. Making, devoted to purposes of education, \$951,504.07.

The whole of this sum has been borrowed or appropriated by the State, and devoted to pay the current expenses of the government. The State pays six per cent interest on the amount. The interest of the Common School Fund for 1853 was \$57,090.25, which, except $\frac{1}{4}$ of 1 per cent (\$2,378.76) paid to the Deaf and Dumb Asylum, was divided among the several counties, in proportion to the number of white children under the age of 21.

Beside this State fund, there are county and township funds. The value of the county funds is estimated at \$50,000; of the township funds, \$1,952,090.51; which would make a total principal of \$2,953,594.58. 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.

Returns for the year 1856 were received from 6,813 organized districts. Amount of public money paid for teachers' wages, \$145,183.07; amount paid, besides public money, \$157,915.01; whole amount expended for schools in these counties, \$308,385.52. Number of schools, 7,634; taught by males, 3,672; by females, 2,699; by both, 743. There were 696,346 white children under 21 in the State, of whom 323,393 attended school; average length of schools (in months), 6.0; average monthly wages of male teachers, \$25; of females, \$12.

Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Jacksonville.—Number of pupils during the term, 109, of whom 94 were from Illinois. The annual expenses of the institution are about \$19,000. There is also an *Institution for the Blind* at Jacksonville, and a *State Hospital for the Insane*.—The whole number admitted since the opening of the institution to December 1, 1854, 404, 211 males and 193 females; discharged recovered, 148; not recovered, 63; died 27. Receipts for two years, \$104,696.50; expenditures, \$100,680.93.

State Penitentiaries.—T. S. Rutherford, Superintendent. In December, 1858, there were 642 convicts. At *Alton*, 448 males and 2 females; at *Joliet*, 188 males and 4 females.

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 1859.

		Term ends.	Salary.
ROBERT M. STEWART, of Buchanan Co.,	<i>Governor,</i>	Dec. 1860,	\$3,000
		[and a furnished house.]	
Hancock Jackson,	of Randolph Co.,	<i>Licuit.-Governor,</i>	Dec. 1860.
Benj. F. Massey,	of Jasper Co.,	<i>Secretary of State,</i>	" 1,800 & f.
Wm. B. Starke,	of Saline Co.,	<i>Sup. Pub. Schools,</i>	1860, 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>	" 1,600 & f.
George W. Huston,	of Troy,	<i>Register of Lands,</i>	1,750 & f.
G. A. Parsons,	of Jefferson City,	<i>Adjutant-General,</i>	200
James S. Hackney,	"	<i>Quartermaster-General,</i>	365
John Loughborough,	of St. Louis,	<i>Surveyor-General,</i>	1,500
James M. Hughes,	"	<i>President of State Bank,</i>	1,000
A. S. Robinson,	"	<i>Cashier</i>	" " 2,000

John T. Coffee, of Dade Co., *Speaker of the House.*
 Wm. S. Mosely, of New Madrid, *Clerk.*
 Warwick Hough, of Jefferson City, *Secretary of Senate.*

S. P. Vannoy, George W. Hough, and Henry Overstoltz, constitute the Board of Public Works.

Most of the above officers are required to live during their term at Jefferson City. The Lieutenant-Governor is *ex officio* President of the Senate, and receives \$7 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 \$5 a day during the session. The Legislature meets at the city of Jefferson, biennially, on the last Monday in December. A session commenced in December, 1858.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court.

		Term expires.	Salary.
William Scott,	of Cole Co.,	1863,	\$3,000
William B. Napton,	of Saline Co.,	"	3,000
John C. Richardson,	of St. Louis Co.,	"	3,000
Wm. E. Dunscombe,	<i>Clerk at Jefferson City.</i>		
W. S. Glanville,	" at St. Louis.		

The judges of this court are now elected for the term of six years by the qualified voters of the State. Two sessions of the Supreme Court are held annually, one at Jefferson City and one at St. Louis.

Circuit Courts.

Judge.		Salary.	Attorney.	Salary.
George W. Miller,	1st Circuit,	\$1,500	William D. Muir,	\$350 & fees.
W. A. Hall,	2d "	1,500	John F. Williams,	350 "
Aylette H. Buckner,	3d "	1,500	N. P. Miner,	350 "
Addison Rees,	4th "	1,500	John C. Anderson,	350 "
George W. Dunn,	5th "	1,500	John W. Bryant,	350 "
Russell W. Hicks,	6th "	1,500	Aaron H. Cowrow,	350 "
D. C. Ballou,	7th "	1,500	Thomas W. Freeman,	350 "
James R. Lackland,	8th "	3,000	Charles G. Marero,	350 "
John H. Stone,	9th "	1,500	Daniel Q. Gale,	350 "
H. Hough,	10th "	1,500	Robert E. Hatcher,	350 "
James A. Clarke,	11th "	1,500	John C. Griffin,	350 "
Elijah R. Norton,	12th "	1,500	James M. Bassett,	350 "
John R. Chenault,	13th "	1,500	A. T. Haun,	350 "
P. H. Edwards,	14th "	1,500	Julian Frazier,	350 "
Albert Jackson,	15th "	1,500	John R. Woodside,	350 "
John T. Redd,	16th "	1,500	Davis H. Moss,	350 "

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 "
J. B. Robbins,	Cape Girardeau,	300 "			

Courts of St. Louis.

Judge.	Court.	Salary.	Judge.	Court.	Salary.
Samuel Reber,	Common Pleas,	\$ 3,000	Charles B. Lord,	Land Court,	\$ 3,000
Henry A. Clover,	Criminal Court,	3,000	Peter G. Fergusson,	Probate,	Fees.

These are local tribunals, exercising jurisdiction only in their counties, except the Recorder's Court, whose jurisdiction is confined to small offences and within the limits of the city. From the Court of Common Pleas and Criminal Court, an appeal lies to the Supreme Court; and the judges of the Common Pleas are appointed like the circuit judges, with like tenures. The probate judge is elected by the people of the county for four years, and the Recorder by the people of the city of St. Louis, for two years.

County Courts.—The jurisdiction of these courts is limited to matters of probate and local county affairs, as roads, &c. A County Court sits in each county, and is composed of three justices, who are elected by the people, and hold their offices for four years. Some are paid \$3 and some \$2 a day while in session. An appeal lies to the Circuit Court.

FINANCES.

Receipts into the treasury for the two years ending Oct. 1, 1858,	\$ 1,361,368.34
Expenditures during the same two years,	1,132,175.00
Balance in the Treasury, Oct. 1, 1858,	\$ 229,193.34

During the two years there has been paid on account of the lunatic asylums, \$ 70,037.35; deaf and dumb asylum and buildings, \$ 32,259.37; blind, &c., \$ 26,000; penitentiaries, \$ 25,151.75; Capitol grounds, \$ 42,923.19; geological survey of the State, \$ 25,737.10. During the last year the sinking (or State interest) fund has received \$ 149,565.04, and there has been appropriated for schools \$ 165,626.25.

Taxable Property and Polls.—In 1857 there were 130,268 polls, taxed at \$ 48,827; 21,645,705 acres of land, valued at \$ 124,747,730, on which the taxes were \$ 249,495; 69,955 town lots, valued at \$ 64,375,933, and taxed \$ 129,751.85; 99,093 slaves, valued at \$ 41,655,608, on which the taxes were \$ 83,311.20; notes and bonds, on which the taxes were \$ 52,026.94; other personal property, \$ 31,187,292, taxed \$ 62,373.53; making the total taxes for 18 7, \$ 625,78.01.

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 has lent its credit to several of its railroads to a large amount. The earlier loans to the roads were thus made. When the directors report that \$50,000 are subscribed *bonâ fide* by individuals, the State issues its bonds for a similar amount; and so for each similar subscription of \$50,000, until the appropriation is exhausted. To secure the State, the entire franchise of the roads, their lands, buildings, furniture, and equipment, are mortgaged to the State, and the interest must be paid as it accumulates. The later loans of the State credit were made to the railroads, as follows: for every \$1,000 reported as subscribed *bonâ fide* by individuals, the State issues its bonds for *double* the amount, payable in thirty years, with six per cent interest. The State takes the roads, their franchises, lands, buildings, furniture, equipments, &c., as security, with the right to take possession and sell in default of payment of the principal or interest of the loan. The condition of these loans to the roads, Oct. 13, 1857, was as follows: Amount of bonds authorized, \$21,950,000; amount issued, \$15,930,000; leaving due the roads as above stated, \$9,020,000. The condition of the loan in October, 1858, was as follows:—

Name of Road.	Loan.	Issued.	Due.
Pacific Railroad, . . .	\$ 7,000,000	\$ 6,780,000	\$ 220,000
Southwest Branch, . . .	4,500,000	1,400,000	3,100,000
Hannibal and St. Joseph,	3,000,000	3,000,000	None.
North Missouri, . . .	5,500,000	4,350,000	1,150,000
Iron Mountain, . . .	3,600,000	3,276,000	324,000
Cairo and Fulton, . . .	650,000	250,000	400,000
Platte Country, . . .	700,000		700,000
Total, . . .	24,950,000	19,056,000	5,894,000

The State authorities have been notified that the North Missouri and Iron Mountain roads will not meet the payment of the interest due Jan. 1, 1859, and its payment will fall upon the State.

The State held in its own right, in 1855, \$272,264 stock in the Bank of Missouri, besides, for the seminary fund, \$100,000; for the school fund, \$575,668; for the sinking fund, \$6,274; in all, \$954,206. The State has lands. The charter of the State Bank expired 2d February, 1857, and has been renewed for twenty years.

Banks.— For the condition of the Bank of Missouri and branches, January, 1858, see *ante*, p. 218. The following is a statement of the condition of the Banks of St. Louis at the dates named:—

1858.	Circulation.	Exch. maturing.	Specie.
November 6, . . .	\$ 1,843,625	\$ 2,585,535	\$ 1,641,676
“ 13, . . .	1,963,025	2,682,170	1,772,615
“ 27, . . .	1,973,025	2,682,160	1,772,615
December 4, . . .	2,083,275	2,922,075	1,732,002
“ 11, . . .	2,086,035	3,122,843	1,747,066

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. Every county of the State has now (Nov. 1858) a common school organization. In 1854 there were 1,546 school-houses belonging to the common school system; in 1856, 2,673; and in 1857, 3,332. In 1854 there were 1,780 teachers; in 1856, 2,389; and in 1858, 4,397. The amount of money raised to build and repair school-houses in 1855 was \$30,487.05; in 1857, \$130,236.85.

State Lunatic Asylum, Fulton.— The average number of patients is near 80.

Deaf and Dumb Asylum, Fulton.— The grounds of this institution contain 18.12 acres, and the new buildings were completed in the fall of 1854. Pupils are received between the

ages of 10 and 30. The charge for pay patients is \$ 100 per annum. The term of study is for three years only. The first pupil was received November 5, 1851. It receives liberal support from the Legislature.

Asylum for the Blind, St. Louis. — Established in 1851. This institution has been built and supported partly by appropriations from the State, and partly by private contributions.

State Prison, Jefferson City. — Prior to February 23, 1853, the prison and the labor of the convicts were let out. Since that time it has been under State management, with a marked improvement in the cleanliness, health, and comfort of the prisoners. In November, 1858, there were near 400 convicts. The prison library contained 603 volumes. The increase of the prisoners has required large additions to the former buildings.

Geological Survey. — This survey, December, 1853, was completed in 44 counties of the State.

XXIX. IOWA.

Capital, Des Moines. Area, 50,914 sq. m. Population, 1856, 509,414.

Government for the Year 1859.

		Term ends.	Salary.
RALPH P. LOWE, of Keokuk,	<i>Governor,</i>	Jan. 1860,	\$ 2,000
Orin Faville,	of Mitchell Co., <i>Lt.-Governor & ex officio</i>		
	<i>President of Senate,</i>	\$6 a day during session of Legislature.	
Elijah Sells,	of Muscatine Co., <i>Secretary of State,</i>	1861,	1,500
J. W. Cattell,	of Cedar, <i>Aud. of Pub. Accounts,</i>	"	1,500
J. W. Jones,	of Hardin Co., <i>Treasurer,</i>	"	1,500
Thos. H. Benton,	of Pottawatomie Co., <i>Sec. Board of Education,</i>		1,500
A. E. Miller,	of Cerro Gordo, <i>Reg. State Land-Office,</i>	Jan. 1861,	1,500
W. C. Drake,	of Wayne Co., <i>Com. Des Moines Impr't,</i>	"	1,000
J. P. Coulter,	of Linn Co., <i>Librarian,</i>	Jan. 1860,	400
P. T. Inskeep,	of Iowa Co., <i>Ward. of Penitentiary,</i>	" 1859,	1,000

The Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor, and Treasurer, are elected by the people for two years, and hold office until their successors are qualified. The sessions of the Legislature are *biennial*. The last session was in January, 1858. Representatives, not over 100 in number, are elected for two years, and Senators, not over 50 in number, are elected for four years, one half every two years.

JUDICIARY.

The judicial power is vested in a Supreme Court, District Court, and such other courts inferior to the Supreme Court as the Assembly may establish. The Supreme Court, with appellate jurisdiction only in chancery cases, consists of three judges, elected by the people for six years, and until their successors are qualified, one every two years; and the one having the shortest time to serve is Chief Justice. They are, during their term, ineligible to any other State office. Judges of the District Court are elected in single districts for four years, and until their successors are qualified, and are during their term ineligible to any State office except that of Supreme Judge. Their pay shall not be increased or diminished during their term, and no reorganization of the districts or diminution of the number of judges shall remove a judge from office. A District Attorney is elected in each judicial district for four years, and until his successor is qualified.

Supreme Court.

		Term ends.	Salary.
George G. Wright,	of Van Buren Co.,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	Jan. 1861, \$ 2,000
Wm. G. Woodward,	of Muscatine,	<i>Associate Justice,</i>	" " 2,000
L. W. Stockton,	of Des Moines Co.,	" "	Jan. 1862, 2,000
S. A. Rice,	of Mahaska Co.,	<i>Att'y-Gen.,</i>	Jan. 1861, Fees & 1,000
Lewis Kinsey,	of Louisa Co.,	<i>Clerk,</i>	Fees.
W. Penn Clarke,	of Iowa City,	<i>Reporter.</i>	

District Courts.

Dist.	Judge.	Residence.	Salary.	District Attorney.	Residence.	Salary.
1.	F. A. Springer,	Louisa,	\$ 1,200	J. F. Tracy,	Des Moines,	\$ 800 & fees.
2.	J. S. Townsend,	Monroe,	1,200	Amos Harris,	Appanoose,	"
3.	E. H. Sears,	Freemont,	1,200	R. B. Parrott,	Clarke,	"
4.	A. W. Hubbard,	Woodbury,	1,200	O. C. Howe,	Dickinson,	"
5.	J. H. Gray,	Polk,	1,200	P. Cad. Bryan,	Warren,	"
6.	W. M. Stone,	Marion,	1,200	G. D. Woodin,	Keokuk,	"
7.	J. F. Dillon,	Scott,	1,200	H. O. Connor,	Muscatine,	"
8.	W. E. Miller,	Johnson,	1,200	I. L. Allen,	Tama,	"
9.	T. S. Wilson,	Dubuque,	1,200	W. T. Barker,	Dubuque,	"
10.	E. H. Williams,	Clayton,	1,200	M. McClatherty,	Fayette,	"
11.	John Porter,	Cerro Gordo,	1,200	W. P. Hepburn,	Marshall,	"

Board of Education.

Dist.	Name.	Residence.	Salary \$3.00 per day.	Session limited to 20 days.
1.	Chas. Mason,	Des Moines Co.	7. T. H. Canfield,	Jackson.
2.	T. B. Perry,	Monroe.	8. F. M. Connelly,	Iowa.
3.	G. P. Kimball,	Page.	9. O. H. P. Rozell,	Buchanan.
4.	D. E. Brainard,	Harrison.	10. A. B. F. Hildreth,	Floyd.
5.	Daniel Mills,	Greene.	11. I. J. Mitchell,	Boone.
6.	S. F. Cooper,	Poweshiek.		

FINANCES.

The funded debt of the State, November 1, 1857, was \$122,295.75. There was at the same date \$155,003.56 due on outstanding auditors' warrants, and \$16,544.67 for interest on the above loans would become due January 1, 1858. The revenue is derived from taxes upon real and personal property.

The receipts into the State treasury for the year ending Oct. 31, 1857, including balance of previous year, were \$255,327.75. The disbursements during the same period were \$241,145.05; leaving \$14,182.70 as the balance in the treasury, November 1, 1857.

The annual expenses of the State are, for executive, \$12,147; judiciary, \$19,226; printing, \$27,588; deaf and dumb, \$7,000; blind, \$7,222; State debt and interest, \$57,500; constitutional convention, \$27,010; insane asylum, \$100,338; agricultural societies, \$4,967; geological survey, \$9,965; stationery, \$11,941; penitentiary, \$26,726. The expenses of Legislature — the sessions are biennial — are near \$32,000. The assessed State tax for 1854 was near \$90,000; for 1855, \$133,619; for 1856, \$196,243; for 1857, \$420,089. In 1854 the total valuation was, \$72,327,204; in 1855, \$106,895,390; in 1856, \$164,394,413; in 1857, \$240,044,534.

The Constitution provides that "the credit of the State shall not be given in any manner for any purpose. To meet casual deficits in the revenue, the State may borrow not exceeding \$250,000 at any one time; and the State may contract debt to repel invasion or suppress insurrection. No corporation shall be created by special laws, and stockholders in banking corporations shall be individually liable. Bill-holders shall have a preference over other creditors; the suspension of specie payments shall not be sanctioned or permitted.

Two thirds of each branch of the General Assembly may repeal all laws granting charters to corporations.²⁷

Common Schools. — The Constitution provides for a Board of Education, of which the Governor shall be a member, and the Lieutenant-Governor *ex officio* President, to consist of one member elected from each judicial district for four years; the members to be so classified that one half shall be chosen every two years. The members must be 25 years of age, and one year a resident of the State, and have the same pay as members of the Assembly. The Board choose a Secretary, and make all needful rules and regulations in regard to common schools and educational institutions. Common schools must be kept in each district at least 3 months in each year. The Assembly may abolish the Board of Education after 1863. The school funds and lands shall be managed by the General Assembly. All lands granted by the United States for schools, the 500,000 acres granted by Congress to new States, escheats, the percentage on sales of land in the State, money paid for exemption from military duty, and fines for breach of penal laws, shall be devoted to the support of common schools. The money shall be divided as the Assembly may direct, in proportion to the number of youths between 5 and 21 years of age. The School Fund, October 1, 1857, amounted to \$2,030,544, nominally. This is subject to deductions for defalcations by the School Fund Commissioners in some of the counties. The unsold school lands contain 619,940 acres. The average price of land sold in Iowa for the year was \$3.36 per acre. At this average price the school lands unsold would be worth \$2,082,998. For the year ending October 31, 1857, there were reported 3,265 organized school districts; 2,703 district schools; 195,285 children in the State between 5 and 21 years of age; 79,672 pupils in schools; 1,572 male, and 1,424 female teachers employed; amount paid teachers, \$126,358 from the teachers' fund, and \$71,785 from voluntary subscription; cost of district school-houses, \$571.06. Number of school-houses, brick, 168; stone, 47; frame, 936; log, 535. Amount raised in districts by tax for school-houses, \$146,704; contingent expenses, \$19,206. In March, 1857, there was apportioned among the schools, from the interest of the School Fund, \$111,840.

Asylum for the Blind, Iowa City. — Samuel Bacon, Principal. This institution was opened for the reception of pupils, April 4, 1853. From the opening to January, 1858, 32 pupils had been admitted.

Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb, Iowa City. — H. C. Ijams, Principal. There were, in 1857, 50 pupils, 26 males 24 females, supported by the State in the Asylum. Total expenses for the year \$9,804.

There is an Asylum for the Insane at Mount Pleasant in course of erection.

State Penitentiary. — Number in confinement, Oct. 1, 1856, 32; received during the year, 22; recaptured, 1; total for the year, 55. Discharges, 8; by expiration of sentence, 5; by pardon, 2; escaped, 1. In prison, Sept. 30, 1857, 47, — 46 males and 1 female. 18 were foreigners. 15 were convicted of offences against the person, and 32 of offences against property.

State Census for 1856. — The volume of the American Almanac for 1858, pp. 332, 333, contains full details of this census.

XXX. WISCONSIN.

Capital, Madison. Area, 53,924 sq. m. Population, 1855, 552,451.

Government for the Year 1859.

	Term expires.	Salary.
ALEX. W. RANDALL, of Milwaukee,	Governor,	Dec. 31, 1859, \$1,250
E. D. Campbell, of La Crosse,	Lieut.-Governor,	" \$5 per [diem while Legislature is in session.
David W. Jones, of Madison,	Sec. of State & Auditor,	1859, \$1,200
Samuel D. Hastings, of Trempeleau,	Treasurer,	" 800

			Term expires.	Salary.
Horace A. Tenney,	of Madison,	<i>Comptroller,</i>	1860,	\$2,000
Gabriel Bouck,	of Oskosh,	<i>Attorney-General,</i>	1859,	800
Lyman C. Draper,	of Madison,	<i>Sup't of Public Instruc.,</i>	"	1,000
Horace Rublee,	of Madison,	<i>Librarian,</i>		1,000
Joel C. Squires,	of Mineral Point,	<i>Bank Comptroller,</i>		2,000
Edward McGraw,	of Sheboygan,	<i>State Prison Commissioner.</i>		

JUDICIARY.

<i>Supreme Court.</i>			Term expires.	Salary.
Edward V. Whiton,	of Janesville,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	1863,	\$2,500
Abram D. Smith,	of Milwaukee,	<i>Assistant Justice,</i>	1859,	2,000
Orsamus Cole,	of Madison,	"	1861,	2,000
Lafayette Kellogg,	of Madison,	<i>Clerk,</i>		Fees.
Abram D. Smith,	of Milwaukee,	<i>Reporter, Sale of Reports, &</i>		1,000

Circuit Courts.

Circuit.	Judge.	Residence.	Term expires.	Salary.
1.	David Naggle,	of Janesville,	1859,	\$2,500
2.	Arthur McArthur,	of Milwaukee,	1863,	2,500
3.	A. Scott Sloan,	of Beaver Island,	1860,	2,500
4.	William R. Gorsline,	of Sheboygan,	1862,	1,500
5.	Montgomery M. Cothren,	of Mineral Point,	1858,	1,500
6.	George Gale,	of Galesville,	18 2,	1 500
7.	George W. Cate,	of Plover,	1860,	1,500
8.	S. S. N. Fuller,	of St. Croix,	1860,	1,500
9.	L. S. Dixon,	of Chicago City,	1860,	2,500
10.	S. R. Cotton,	of Green Bay,	1861,	1,500

The judicial power of the State, as to matters both of law and equity, is vested in a Supreme Court, in Circuit Courts, in County Courts with probate powers and jurisdiction, and in justices of the peace. The Supreme Court, except the power of issuing writs of *habeas corpus*, *mandamus*, and the like, has appellate jurisdiction only, and in no case holds jury trials. It consists of one chief justice and two associate justices, who are elected by the people, and whose term of office is six years. 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. The salary of the judges of the Supreme and Circuit Courts was raised to \$2,500, in March, 1857, to apply to all judges elected after that date. 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, La Crosse, St. Croix, Douglass, and La Pointe,

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. The buildings are now (1858) in process of erection.

Wisconsin Institute for the Education of the Blind, Janesville. — W. H. Churchman, Superintendent. A tax of one fifteenth of a mill on every dollar of taxable property in the State is levied for its aid. It was opened August 1, 1850. The number of pupils received, on October 1, 1857, was 46, 24 boys and 22 girls, of whom 9 had left. The buildings were not then entirely completed. To pupils from Wisconsin board and tuition are free, but they must supply themselves with good comfortable clothing. The session of the Institute is from the first Monday in October to the last Wednesday in July.

Deaf and Dumb Institute, Delavan, Walworth Co. — J. S. Officer, Principal. The institution was established in 1852. Buildings have been erected to accommodate 60 pupils. There were during the nine months ending September 1, 1858, 52 pupils in attendance, 37 males and 15 females. To pupils from Wisconsin board and tuition are free to those who are unable to pay; such as are able must pay \$75 per annum, quarterly, in advance. The charge to pupils from other States is \$100 per annum for tuition and board. The sessions commence on the first Wednesday in September, and last ten months. The care of the Institute is put into the charge of nine trustees, who are divided into three classes of three each. They hold office for three years, and their terms are so arranged that those of one class go out of office each year. It is made the duty of the Governor to visit annually and inspect the State prisons and the charitable institutions of the State, and public institutions in other States, and he is required to report annually to the Legislature, in writing, the condition of all the State institutions.

State Prison, at Waupun, Fond du Lac Co. — Number of convicts, December 31, 1856, 108; received to Jan. 1, 1858, 102; in all, 210. Discharged, 50. In prison, Jan. 1, 1858, 160. Average number for the year, 135. Of the 160 in prison, 17 were convicted of murder, 14 being convicted of murder in the first degree; 9 of manslaughter; 4 of rape; 10 of burglary; 92 of larceny; 3 of arson; 2 of perjury. Of the 210, 99 were natives of the United States, and 111 were foreign-born. The labor of the convicts is let out by contract.

House of Refuge for Juvenile Delinquents. — The Commissioners appointed to locate and erect a House of Refuge for Juvenile Delinquents report (Jan. 1, 1858), that they have purchased a site of nearly eleven acres, in Waukesha, about twenty miles west of Milwaukee. The citizens of Waukesha give, in addition, sixty acres of contiguous land. Contracts had been made for the erection of buildings that will accommodate 400 inmates, and can be completed for \$100,000. Some work had been done under the contracts at the date of the report.

Common Schools. — The capital of the School Fund, Oct. 1, 1858, was \$2,845,846.34, the interest upon which at 7 per cent is \$199,209.24. From this fund there was disbursed during the year for schools, near \$150,000. The capital is constantly increased by the sale of school lands, of 25 per cent net of sales of swamp lands, and from other sources. There was, besides, the University Fund, of over \$300,000, the income of which is applied for the benefit of the State University. For the year ending August 31, 1858, returns were received from all but two counties. In the State there were 3,181 districts and 1,566 parts of districts, in which there were 3,482 school-houses. Average length of schools, 5.6 months. Number of children in the State between 4 and 20 years, 264,078, of whom 167,110 attended school. Average monthly wages of male teachers, \$27.02; of female, \$14.92. \$334,000 was raised by tax and expended for teachers' wages. Number of volumes reported in

libraries, 33,755, of which number 34,104 were loaned during the year. There were, in 1856, 141 select and private schools, with an average attendance of 4,632 pupils, and 3 incorporated academies. The total valuation of school-houses in 1858 was \$1,127,191.69. The highest valuation of any school-house is \$23,000, and the lowest \$0.01. A Normal department, for the instruction of teachers, is established in the State University.

FINANCES.

Total receipts for the nine months ending Sept. 30, 1857, including balance, \$1,013,570.30
 Total expenditures during the same period, 906,569.32
 Balance in the Treasury, October 1, 1857, \$107,000.98

The beginning of the fiscal year is changed from January 1st to October 1st.

<i>Chief Sources of Revenue.</i>		Swamp Land and Deposit Funds, \$306,305.08
General Fund, including State taxes, Bank taxes, Judiciary fund, and hawkers' and pedlers' licenses,	\$389,834.24	University Fund income, 20,150.85
<i>Chief Items of Expenditure.</i>		
School Fund,	84,216.08	General Fund, \$377,688.38
School Fund income,	156,621.17	School Fund, 312,316.38
University Fund,	4,264.63	School Fund income, 162,225.53
		University Fund and income, 37,142.95
		Swamp Land and Deposit Funds, 14,862.15

Banks. — For the condition of the banks in Wisconsin, January, 1858, see *ante*, p. 218.

Taxable Property in 1857. — Acres of land, 12,917,756; average value per acre, \$3.69; assessed value, \$47,748,402; value of village and city lots, \$15,912,207; personal property, \$6,256,411; aggregate assessed value, \$69,918,020; total *equalized* value, \$150,000,000, on which the State tax, of 2 mills, amounted to \$300,000.

Population by the State Census of 1855. — For details of the State Census of 1855, see the American Almanac for 1857, page 336.

Geological Survey. — An act was passed March 3, 1857, providing for the geological survey of the State, and appropriating \$6,000 per annum for six years. Professor Edward Daniels was appointed State Geologist, and in the beginning of 1858 made a report. There had been a previous survey commenced in 1857, under the direction of James G. Percival.

XXXI. CALIFORNIA.*

Capital, Sacramento. Area, 160,000 sq. m. *Estimated population, 1856, 507,067.†*

Government for the Year 1859.

		Term expires.	Salary.
JOHN B. WELLER,	of Sacramento, Governor,	Jan. 1860,	\$8,000
Joseph Walkup,	of Placer Co., Licut.-Gov. & Pres. of Senate,		\$12 a
		[day during session of Legislature.	
Ferris Forman,	of Sacramento, Sec'y of State,	Jan. 1860,	3,500
A. R. Meloney,	of Sacramento, Comptroller,	"	3,500
Thomas Findley,	of Nevada, Treasurer,	"	3,500
Thos. H. Williams,	of El Dorado Co., Attorney-General,	"	2,000
Horace A. Higley,	of Nevada Co., Surveyor-General,	"	2,000
Andr. J. Moulder,	of San Francisco, Sup't of Pub. Instruc.,	Jan. 1859,	3,500
Wm. C. Kibbe,	of Calaveras Co., Adj. and Q. M. Gen.,		2,000
John O'Meara,	of San Francisco, State Printer,	Jan. 1860,	Fees.

* The question of calling a convention to form a new Constitution was submitted to the people in September, 1857. The vote was 30,226 for the convention, and 17,680 against it. The number of votes for the convention was not a majority of all the votes cast.

† See California State Register for 1857.

The Secretary of State is appointed by the Governor. The Comptroller, Treasurer, Attorney-General and Surveyor-General, and State Printer, are elected by the people for two years. The sessions of the Legislature are annual. The pay of the members is \$10 per day for the first 90 days, and afterwards \$5 a day and mileage,—\$4 for every 20 miles of travel to the Capitol.

Supreme Court.

The Supreme Court consists of a chief justice and two associate justices. It has appellate jurisdiction where the matter in dispute exceeds \$200, and where the legality of certain acts is questioned, and in certain criminal cases. The justices are elected by the people for six years, and are so classified that one goes out of office every two years. The senior judge in office is the chief justice.

			Term expires.	Salary.
David S. Terry,	of Sacramento,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	Jan., 1860,	\$8,000
Stephen J. Field,	of Marysville,	<i>Assoc. Justice,</i>	Jan., 1862,	6,000
Joseph G. Baldwin,	of San Francisco,	“	Jan., 1864,	6,000
Harvey Lee,	of Eldorado,	<i>Reporter,</i>	May, 1860,	4,000
Charles S. Fairfax,	of Marysville,	<i>Clerk,</i>	Jan. 1, 1859,	Fees.

District Courts.*

Dist.	Judge.	Residence.	Salary.	Dist.	Judge.	Residence.	Salary.
1.	Benjamin Hays,	San Diego,	\$3,000	9.	W. P. Daingerfield,	Shasta,	6,000
2.	Joaquin Carillo,	Santa Barbara,	3,000	10.	S. M. Bliss,	Marysville,	6,000
3.	Sam Bell McKee,	San José,	4,000	11.	B. F. Myers,	Auburn,	6,000
4.	Caleb Burbank,	San Francisco,	7,500	12.	S. H. Brodie,	San Francisco,	7,000
5.	Charles M. Creaner,	Stockton,	6,000	13.	Nicholas Cleary,	Mariposa,	4,000
6.	J. H. McKune,	Sacramento,	6,000	14.	Niles Searles,	Downieville,	5,000
7.	E. W. McKinstry,	Sonoma,	5,000	15.	Warren T. Sexton,	Oroville,	4,000
† 8.	J. M. Peters,	Yreka,	6,000				

The District Courts have jurisdiction in law and equity, where the amount in dispute, exclusive of interest, exceeds \$200. The judges are chosen by the people for six years. A county judge is elected in each county for four years, to act as judge of probate, to hold the County Court, and with two justices of the peace to hold Courts of Sessions for criminal business. Clerks of courts, district attorneys, sheriffs, coroners, &c. are elected by the people.

Superior Court of San Francisco.—This Court was abolished in 1857.

Finances.—The total debt of the State, January 1, 1857, was \$4,128,927.31, of which \$213,020.91 is balance of war debt not assumed by the United States. The items of the debt are 3 per cents and interest, \$6,888.95; 7 per cents due in 1860, \$150,000; 7 per cents due in 1870, \$2,039,600; 7 per cents due in 1875, \$984,000; due school fund, \$464,000; temporary indebtedness over available means, \$216,417.45. There was, besides, a county indebtedness of \$2,365,260, and a debt of the cities of \$5,668,903. Total state, county, and municipal indebtedness, \$12,163,090.31. The question of the payment or repudiation of the

* The terms of these judges expire in January, 1865, except in the 8th district, in which Judge Peters's term ends in January, 1859.

† In the 8th district there was no choice at the late election, the two highest candidates, W. R. Turner and John P. Haynes, receiving a tie vote. In such case the Governor fills the vacancy.

State debt was submitted to the people at the State election in September, 1857. The vote was 57,661 to pay the debt, and 16,970 for repudiation.

Receipts for the year ending Dec. 31, 1857,	\$ 1,152,234.09
Expenditures for the same period,	699,803.94
Excess of receipts for 1857,	\$ 452,430.15

The valuation of the taxable property of the State, real and personal, was \$131,806,269. The personal property constituted more than one third of the valuation. The State tax on the whole valuation, at 70 cents on each \$100, amounted to \$922,644. For 1856 the total valuation of taxable property was \$113,458. The total receipts for the year ending June 30, 1857, were, according to the Comptroller's report, \$799,796. Some of the items of receipts were: property tax for 1856, \$400,590; do. for former years, \$143,275; foreign miners' licenses, \$138,605; other licenses, as billiard, pedlars', &c., \$65,964. The expenditures for the same period were \$719,104. *Executive department*, \$69,011; *Judicial*, \$80,926; *Legislative*, \$146,304; *Hospital purposes*, \$87,745; *Schools*, \$88,041; *State Prison*, \$86,717; *Printing*, \$64,591; *Miscellaneous*, \$95,409.

The total shipments of gold from San Francisco, from April 11, 1849, to Dec. 31, 1856, inclusive, were \$322,393,856.

Common Schools. — The 500,000 acres of internal improvement lands granted by Congress are by the Constitution devoted to schools. Of these lands 233,000 acres had been sold Jan. 1, 1857, and the proceeds, \$466,000, converted into 7 per cent bonds, the interest on which is credited semiannually to the School Fund. One fourth of the money from poll-taxes, and all escheated estates, go to the School Fund. It is estimated that the 16,836 sections given by Congress for schools will amount to 6,000,000 acres. Counties may levy special taxes for school purposes. By the Constitution, common schools must be taught in each district, at least three months in each year. There is a Board of Education, consisting of the Governor, the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and the Surveyor-General. The returns for 1857, from all but three counties, show the number of teachers to be 486; number of children between 4 and 14 years of age, 35,722; number attending school in 1857, 17,232; daily average attendance in 1857, 9,717; State fund apportioned, \$58,521.

Abstract of Taxable Property for 1857. — Acres of land enclosed, 597,610; cultivated, 508,267. Acres of wheat, 126,038; bushels, 2,172,818; — of barley, 196,934; bushels, 4,449,581; — of oats, 36,894; bushels, 1,097,399; — of rye, 963; bushels, 31,967; — of corn, 12,141; bushels, 410,293; — of buckwheat, 1,065; bushels, 30,445; — of potatoes, 18,847; bushels, 1,522,397; — of hay, 66,836; tons, 84,837; — of tobacco, 14; pounds, 1,800. Pounds of butter, 1,942,861; of cheese, 1,067,418; of wool, 843,577; tons of grapes, 51,467; gallons of wine made, 288,400; value of fruit raised, \$145,976. Number of American horses, 19,682; Spanish horses, tame, 26,104; wild, 51,019; number of stock cattle, 334,670; of beef cattle, 39,466; of sheep, 257,150; of cattle slaughtered, 69,661, value \$1,924,675; of hogs slaughtered, 43,269, value \$458,560; of sheep slaughtered, 43,977, value \$226,568. Number of steam grist-mills, 42; water do., 52; bushels of grain ground per annum, 2,871,617. Steam saw-mills, 111; water do., 194; feet of lumber sawed, 308,531,500. Quartz mills, 132; value, \$558,800; tons of quartz crushed, 206,547. Number of mining-ditches, 550; miles in length, 2,901; value \$1,516,500. Turnpike roads, 23; length, 225 miles; cost, \$91,500; income, \$14,400; repairs, \$1,950. Ferries, 109; cost, \$79,200. Toll-bridges, 99; value, \$286,500.

State Prison. — At San Quentin, Marin County, 12 miles north of San Francisco. March 26, 1856, the prison, property, labor of prisoners, &c. was let to James M. Estell for five years, the State to pay him the sum of \$10,000 a month for the whole period. The lease was unfortunate for the State and for the prisoners. It is claimed on the part of the State that the lease is void, and the State has resumed possession of the prison. Whole number of convicts received from Jan. 1, 1851, to Jan. 20, 1858, 1,297; 471 were discharged by expiration of sentence, 102 by pardon, 173 escaped, 18 died, and 9 were killed. There were in prison Jan. 20, 1858, 512; under 20 years of age, 46; between 20 and 30, 310; between 30 and 40, 124. 225 were natives of the United States, 75 of Mexico, 34 from Ireland, 20 from England, 14 from France, 10 from Spain, 24 from Germany, 19 from

China, and 15 from Chili. Of the whole number, 1,297, 25 were sentenced for murder, 86 for manslaughter, 106 for assault with intent to kill, 94 for assault and battery, 6 for mayhem, 90 for burglary, 32 for robbery, 20 for highway robbery, 5 for rape, 25 for assault with intent to commit rape, 7 for arson, 7 for perjury, 12 for embezzlement, and 721 for grand larceny.

Insane Asylum, Stockton.—Established in 1853. Number of patients January 1, 1858, 188, — 156 males and 32 females.

United States Marine Hospital, San Francisco.—During the year 1856, 1,386 patients were received, 1,315 discharged, and 48 died.

XXXII. MINNESOTA.*

Capital, St. Paul. Area, about 86,000 sq. m. Population, May, 1858, 150,042.

Government for the Year 1859.

			Term ends.	Salary.
HENRY H. SIBLEY,	of Mendota,	<i>Governor,</i>	Jan. 1860,	\$2,500
William Holcombe,	of Stillwater,	<i>Lieut.-Governor,</i>	"	\$6 a day
			[during session of Legislature.	
Francis Baasen,	of New Ulm,	<i>Sec'y of State,</i>	Jan. 1860,	1,500
George W. Armstrong,	of St. Paul,	<i>Treasurer,</i>	"	1,000
W. F. Dunbar,	of Caledonia,	<i>Auditor,</i>	Jan. 1861,	1,000
Charles H. Berry,	of Winona,	<i>Att'y-General,</i>	" 1860,	1,000

The Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, and Attorney-General are elected by the people for two years, and the Auditor for three years.

Senators, 37 in number, are elected in single districts for two years, and Representatives, 80 in number, for one year. Their pay is \$3 per day. The election for State officers and members of the Legislature is on the 2d Tuesday of October. The time of meeting of the Legislature is on the first Monday of December. The sessions of the Legislature are annual.

JUDICIARY.

The judiciary power is vested in a Supreme Court, District Courts, Courts of Probate, Justices of the Peace, and such other courts inferior to the Supreme Court as the Legislature may from time to time by a two-thirds vote establish. All judicial officers are elected by the people, the judges of the Supreme Court for seven years, of the District Courts for seven years, of the Courts of Probate for two years, and Justices of the Peace for two years.

Supreme Court.

			Term ends.	Salary.
Lafayette Emmet,	of St. Paul,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	Jan. 1865,	\$2,000
Isaac Atwater,	of Minneapolis,	<i>Associate Justice,</i>	"	2,000
Chas. E. Flandrau,	of Traverse de Sioux,	"	"	2,000
J. J. Noah,	of St. Paul,	<i>Clerk,</i>	Jan. 1861,	1,000

* For the boundaries of the State, and the act authorizing the formation of a State government, &c., see the American Almanac for 1858, pp. 139, 140. For the act admitting the State, see *ante*, p. 143.

District Courts.

No. Dist.	Judge.	Residence.	Term ends.	Salary.
1.	E. C. Palmer,	St. Paul,	Jan. 1, 1865,	\$ 2,000
2.	— McMillan,	Stillwater,	"	2,000
3.	— Donaldson,	Owatonna,	"	2,000
4.	Geo. O. Hamline,	Sauk Rapids,	"	2,000
5.	— Wilson,	Winona,	"	2,000
6.	L. Branson,	Mankato,	"	2,000

FINANCES.

State Debt.— The people have voted to lend the credit of the State to various railroads to the amount of \$5,000,000. The loans to the roads are made as follows : \$ 1,250,000 to each of four land grant companies, who receive \$ 10,000 per mile for grading, and \$ 10,000 per mile after completing and running the cars thereon, sixty-two and a half miles each of railroad. The 250 miles thus constructed will place the central and richest parts of the State in direct communication with the East and South. Ample security is exacted from the roads by the State. Up to October 1, 1858, \$ 250,000 of the eight per cent bonds of the State had been disposed of, and this constituted the debt of the State at that date. The Constitution prohibits the contracting of more than \$ 250,000 of debt, except in the case of the loan of State credit to the railroads above mentioned. It provides that "the State shall never contract any debts for works of internal improvement, or be a party in carrying on such works, except in cases where grants of land or other property shall have been made to the State especially dedicated by the grant to specific purposes ; and in such cases the State shall devote thereto the avails of such grants, and may pledge or appropriate the revenues derived from such works in aid of their completion." "The credit of the State shall never be given or loaned in aid of any individual, association, or corporation."

Banks.— Several banks have already applied to be established under the general banking law ; thus far (December, 1858), only two have issued bills. The capital of each is \$ 25,000. There are no other banks except those of a private character.

Common Schools.— Sections 16 and 36, in each township, are reserved and given to the State for School purposes, and a general law of the State prescribes that $\frac{1}{4}$ of one per cent on all taxable property shall be levied for the support of common schools.

The State University at St. Anthony will probably be in operation in the spring of 1859. A Methodist College at Redwing is in operation, and a Baptist College at Hastings.

Charitable Institutions.— A law was passed at the last meeting of the Legislature for the establishment of a deaf and dumb asylum at or near Faribault.

The *State Prison* is located at Stillwater, Washington County.

Railroads.— About 170 miles of grading on the four roads are completed (Dec. 1858), ready for the superstructure, and the work is rapidly progressing.

XXXIII. OREGON TERRITORY.*

Area, 185,030 sq. m. *Estimated Population*, 1857, 43,000.

		Term ends.	Salary.
GEORGE L. CURRY,	of Salem,	<i>Governor</i> ,	\$ 3,000
Benjamin F. Harding,	of Salem,	<i>Secretary</i> ,	2,000
Chester N. Terry,	of Salem,	<i>Private Sec. Exec. Department.</i>	

JUDICIARY.

George H. Williams,	of Salem,	<i>Chief Justice</i> ,	1862,	2,500
Matthew P. Deady,	of Winchester,	<i>Associate Justice</i> ,		2,500
Cyrus Olney,	of Salem,	"		2,500
J. G. Wilson,	of Salem,	<i>Clerk.</i>		
William H. Farrar,	of Portland,	<i>Attorney</i> ,		Fees and 250
W. Forward,	of Salem,	<i>Marshal</i> ,		Fees and 200

* For something relative to the proposed new Territories of Arizona and Dacotah, see the Additions and Corrections, at the end of the volume.

XXXIV. UTAH TERRITORY.

Area, 187,923 sq. m. Population, 1850, 11,380.

			Term ends.	Salary.
ALFRED CUMMINGS,	of Salt Lake City,	<i>Governor,</i>	1861,	\$ 2,500
Almon W. Babbitt,	"	<i>Secretary,</i>		2,000

JUDICIARY.

Delano R. Eckles,	of Salt Lake City,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	1862,	2,500
Charles E. Sinclair,	"	<i>Associate Justice,</i>	"	2,500
John Cradlebaugh,	"	"	"	2,500
Alexander Wilson,	"	<i>Attorney,</i>		Fees and 250
P. K. Dotson,	"	<i>Marshal,</i>		Fees and 200

XXXV. NEW MEXICO TERRITORY.

Area, 210,774 sq. m. Population, 1850, 61,547.

			Term ends.	Salary.
ABRAHAM RENCHER,	of Santa Fé,	<i>Governor,</i>	1861,	\$ 3,000
William W. H. Davis,	"	<i>Secretary of State,</i>		2,000

JUDICIARY.

Kirby Benedict,	of Albuquerque,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	1862,	2,500
W. F. Boone,	of Santa Fé,	<i>Associate Justice,</i>	"	2,500
L. L. Nabers,	"	"	"	2,500
R. H. Tompkins,	"	<i>Attorney,</i>		Fees and 250
C. P. Clewer,	"	<i>Marshal,</i>		Fees and 200

XXXVI. WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Area, 123,022 sq. m. Estimated Population, 1857, 10,000.

			Term ends.	Salary.
FAYETTE McMULLEN,	of Olympia,	<i>Governor,</i>	1861,	\$ 3,000
Charles H. Mason,	"	<i>Secretary,</i>		2,000

JUDICIARY.

Obadiah B. McFadden,	of Vancouver,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	1862,	2,500
William Strong,	of Cathlamet,	<i>Associate Justice,</i>	"	2,500
E. C. Fitzhugh,	of Whatcomy,	"	"	2,500
Joseph S. Smith,	of Olympia,	<i>Attorney,</i>		Fees and 250
Geo. W. Corliss,	"	<i>Marshal,</i>		Fees and 200

XXXVII. KANSAS TERRITORY.

Area, 114,798 sq. m. Estimated Population, August, 1858, 75,000.

			Term ends.	Salary.
SAMUEL MEDARY,	of Leavenworth,	<i>Governor,</i>	1862,	\$ 2,500
Hugh S. Walsh,	"	<i>Secretary,</i>		2,000

JUDICIARY.

Samuel D. Lecompte,	of Leavenworth,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>		2,000
Joseph Williams,	of Fort Scott,	<i>Associate Justice,</i>		2,000
Rush Elmore,	of Leecompton,	"		2,000
A. C. Davis,	of Wyandotte,	<i>Attorney,</i>		Fees and 250
W. P. Fain,	of Leavenworth,	<i>Marshal,</i>		Fees and 200

XXXVIII. NEBRASKA TERRITORY.

Area, 335,866 sq. m. Population, 1856, 10,716.

	Term ends.	Salary.
WILLIAM A. RICHARDSON, of Omaha City, Governor,	1861,	\$ 2,500
Thomas B. Cuming, " Secretary,	"	2,000

JUDICIARY.

Augustus Hall, of Omaha City, Chief Justice,	1861,	2,000
S. W. Black, " Associate Justice,	1862,	2,000
Eleazer Wakeley, of Omaha City, "	1861,	2,000
Experience Estabrook, " Attorney,		Fees and 250
William A. West, " Marshal,		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.

		Salary.
<i>Circuit Court of the District.</i>		
James Dunlop, of Georgetown, Chief Justice,		\$ 2,700
James S. Morsell, of Georgetown, Associate Justice,		2,500
William M. Merrick, of Washington, "		2,500
Philip B. Key, " Attorney,		Fees and 200
William Selden, " Marshal,		Fees.
John A. Smith, " Clerk,		Fees.*
<i>Criminal Court for the District.</i>		
Thomas H. Crawford, of Washington, Judge,		\$ 2,000
John A. Smith, " Clerk,		Fees.*
<i>Orphans' Court.</i>		
W. F. Purcell, of Washington, Judge,		\$ 1,500
Edward N. Roach, " Register,		Fees.

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,	C. S. M. Olrick, <i>Insp.</i> †
French Possess'ns (St. Pierre, &c.)	118	200	St. Pierre,	Lt. Col. Gervais, <i>Comdt.</i>
Russian America,	394,000	66,000	N. Archangel,	M. Arandarenko, <i>Gov.</i>
New Britain,	1,800,000	180,000	York Factory,	Sir Geo. Simpson, <i>Mana.</i>
Canada West,	147,832	999,847	Toronto, }	Sir E. W. Head, <i>Bt. Gov.</i>
Canada East,	201,989	890,261	Quebec, }	<i>Gen. of Bri. N. Amer.</i>
New Brunswick,	27,700	200,000	Frederickton,	J. H. T. M. Sutton, <i>Lt. G.</i>
Nova Scotia, &c.,	18,746	300,000	Halifax,	Earl of Mulgrave, <i>do.</i>
Prince Edward's Island,	2,134	62,348	Charlotte T'n,	Sir Dominick Daly, <i>do.</i>
Newfoundland,	57,000	120,000	St. John's,	Sir A. Bannerman, <i>Gov.</i>
British Columbia,	213,500	7,500	Ft. Langley,	Sir James Douglas, <i>do.</i>
United States of America,	3,306,834	23,191,876	Washington,	JAMES BUCHANAN, <i>Pr.</i>
United States of Mexico,	1,038,865	7,200,000	Mexico,	Felix Zuloaga, <i>do.</i>
San Salvador,	9,500	450,000	Cojutepaque,	M. S. de Castillo, <i>do.</i>
Nicaragua,	144,000	400,000	Granada,	Gen. T. Martinez, <i>do.</i>
Honduras,	153,000	380,000	Comagagua,	Don Santos Guardiola, <i>do.</i>
Guatemala,	59,000	1,100,000	N. Guatemala,	Don Rafael Carrera, <i>do.</i>
Costa Rica,	\$25,000	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	Belize,	Fred. Seymour, <i>Supt.</i>
Total,	7,779,218	35,774,498		

* Fees limited to \$3,500.

† C. P. Holboel is Inspector of South Greenland.

‡ These two include the area of Mosquitia.

§ Including area of Guanacaste.

|| Annexed in 1846 to Nicaragua.

2. West Indian Governments.

Governments.	Area in Square Miles.	Popula- tion.	Capitals.	Governors, &c.
Hayti, {	11,000	800,000	Cape Hayt'n,	Faustin I., <i>Emperor.</i>
Dominica, { San Domingo, { <i>Em.</i>	18,000	200,000	San Domingo,	J. D. Valverde, <i>Pres.</i>
Cuba, { Spanish, { <i>Rep.</i>	42,383	1,007,624	Havana,	J. de la Concha, <i>Ct. G.</i>
Porto Rico, {	3,865	500,000	San Juan,	F. Coton. y Chacon, <i>do.</i>
Jamaica, { British, {	5,468	379,690	Spanish Town,	C. H. Darling, <i>Gov. Gen.</i>
Trinidad, {	2,000	60,319	Puerta d'Esp.	Robt. W. Keate, <i>Gov.</i>
<i>Windward Islands,</i>			Bridgetown,	Sir W. M. G. Colebrooke,
Barbadoes,	166	135,939	"	Francis Hincks, <i>Lt.-G.</i>
Grenada, &c.,	155	28,923		Cornelius Kortright, <i>do.</i>
St. Vincent,	131	27,248	Kingston,	Edward J. Eyre, <i>do.</i>
Tobago,	187	13,208	Scarboro',	Jas. V. Drysdale, <i>do.</i>
St. Lucia,	225	24,500	Castries,	H. H. Breen, <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		E. Rushworth, <i>Pres't.</i>
St. Christopher and Anguilla,	103	24,508	Basseterre,	H. G. R. Robinson, <i>Lt. G.</i>
Nevis,	30	10,200	Charlestown,	A. H. Rumbold, <i>Pres't.</i>
Virgin Islands,	137	4,027		Thomas Price, <i>do.</i>
Dominica,	291	22,469	Rosseau,	H. St. G. Ord, <i>Lt.-Gov.</i>
Bahama Islands,	5,422	27,519	Nassau,	Chas. J. Bayley, <i>Gov.</i>
Turk's Island,	400	3,400		W. R. Inglis, <i>Pres't.</i>
Bermuda Islands,	47	14,000	Hamilton,	Col. F. Murray, <i>Gov.</i>
Guadalupe, &c.,	534	134,544	Basseterre,	P. V. Touchard, <i>do.</i>
Martinique, { French, {	322	121,145	Port Royal,	Count de Soucy, <i>do.</i>
St. Martin's, N. Side, {	21	2,200		—, <i>do.</i>
St. Martin's, S. Side, — Dutch,	11	3,500		—, <i>do.</i>
Curacoa, &c., — Dutch,	580	26,311	Wilhemstadt,	R. F. Van Lansberge, <i>do.</i>
Santa Cruz, &c., {	81	35,000	Christ'nstadt,	J. F. Schlegel, <i>Gov. of</i>
St. Thomas, { Danish, {	37	8,000		<i>the Danish W. India</i>
St. John's, {	72	3,000		<i>Islands.</i>
St. Bartholomew's, — Swedish,	25	9,000	La Carenage,	—, <i>Gov.</i>
Total,	91,910	3,669,817		

3. Governments of South America.

Governments.	Area in Square Miles.	Popula- tion.	Capitals.	Governors, &c.
Venezuela, <i>Republic,</i>	416,600	1,356,000	Caraccas,	Julien Castro, <i>Pres.</i>
Ecuador, <i>do.</i>	325,000	665,000	Quito,	François Robles, <i>do.</i>
Bolivia, <i>do.</i>	374,480	1,650,000	Chuquisaca,	J. M. Linares, <i>Pr. Pr.</i>
Peru, <i>do.</i>	580,000	2,400,000	Lima,	Ramon Castilla, <i>Pres.</i>
Chili, <i>do.</i>	170,000	1,439,120	Santiago,	Manuel Montt, <i>do.</i>
Granadian Confederation,	330,000	2,363,000	Sta Fé de Bog.	M. Ospin. Rodrigues, <i>do.</i>
Argentine Confederation,	927,000	874,000	Parana,	J. J. Urquiza, <i>do.</i>
Buenos Ayres, <i>Republic,</i>	60,000	350,000	Buenos Ayres,	Don Valen. Alsina, <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	600,000	Asuncion,	Carlos Ant. Lopez, <i>do.</i>
Brazil, <i>Empire of,</i>	2,300,000	7,677,800	Rio de Janeiro	Pedro II., <i>Emperor.*</i>
Guiana (<i>British</i>),	76,000	127,695	Georgetown,	P. E. Woodhouse, <i>Lt. G.</i>
Guiana (<i>Dutch</i>),	38,500	64,270	Paramaribo,	C. J. M. Naytglas, <i>Gov.</i>
Guiana (<i>French</i>),	21,500	30,000	Cayenne,	Admiral Baudin, <i>do.</i>
Patagonia,	380,000	120,000		(Native Chiefs.)
Falkland Islands,	16,000	500	Port Louis,	T. E. L. Moore.
Total,	6,259,080	19,967,385		
Grand Total of America,	14,130,208	59,411,700		

POPULATION OF THE GLOBE.

Africa, variously estimated from 60,000,000 to	100,000,000
America (as above),	59,411,700
Asia, including Islands,	626,000,000
Australia and Australian group of Islands,	1,445,000
Europe (as on p. 343),	273,196,999
Polynesia (a mere estimate, as there are few or no data),	1,500,000
Total population of the Globe,	1,061,553,699

* Born Dec. 2, 1825; ascended the throne April 7, 1831.

EUROPE.

REIGNING SOVEREIGNS OF EUROPE.

September 15, 1858.

Name.	Title.	State.	Date of Birth.	Date of Accession.	Age at Accession.	Religion.
Oscar I.	King	Sweden and Norway	July 4, 1799	Mar. 8, 1844	45	Lutheran
Alexander II.	Emperor	Russia	Apr. 29, 1818	Mar. 2, 1855	37	Greek Church
Frederic VII.	King	Denmark	Oct. 6, 1808	Jan. 20, 1848	39	Lutheran
Victoria I.	Queen	Great Britain	May 24, 1819	June 20, 1837	18	Prot. Episc.
William III.	King	Holland or Netherlands	Feb. 19, 1817	Mar. 17, 1849	32	Reformed
Leopold I.	"	Belgium	Dec. 16, 1790	July 21, 1831	40	Lutheran*
Fred. Wm. IV.	"	Prussia	Oct. 15, 1795	June 7, 1840	45	Evangelical
John	"	Saxony	Dec. 12, 1801	Aug. 9, 1854	52	Catholic*
George V.	"	Hanover	May 27, 1819	Nov. 18, 1851	33	Evangelical
Fred. Francis	Grand Duke	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-Weim.-Eisenach	June 24, 1818	July 8, 1853	35	Lutheran
Ernest II.	Duke	Saxe-Coburg-Gotha	June 21, 1818	Jan. 29, 1844	26	"
Bernard	"	Saxe-Meiningen	Dec. 17, 1800	Dec. 24, 1803	3	"
Ernest	"	Saxe-Altenburg	Sept. 16, 1826	Aug. 3, 1853	27	Evangelical
Leopold	"	Anhalt-Dessau	Oct. 1, 1794	Aug. 9, 1817	22	Evangelical
Alexander	"	Anhalt-Bernburg	Mar. 2, 1805	Mar. 24, 1834	29	"
Fred. Gunther	Prince	Schwarzburg-Rudolst.	Nov. 6, 1793	Apr. 28, 1807	13	Lutheran
Gunther	"	Schwarz'g-Sonder'n,	Sept. 24, 1801	Aug. 19, 1835	34	"
Henry XX.	"	Reuss, Elder Line,	June 29, 1794	Oct. 31, 1836	42	"
Henry LXVII.	"	Reuss, Younger Line,	Oct. 20, 1789	June 19, 1854	64	"
Leopold	"	Lippe	Sept. 1, 1821	Jan. 1, 1851	30	Reformed
George	"	Lippe-Schaumburg	Dec. 20, 1784	Feb. 13, 1787	2	"
George Victor	"	Waldeck	Jan. 14, 1831	May 15, 1845	14	Evangelical
Ferdinand	Landgrave	Hesse-Homburg	Apr. 26, 1783	Sept. 8, 1848	65	Reformed
Frederic †	Grand Duke	Baden	Sept. 9, 1826	Apr. 24, 1852	26	Evangelical
Frederic Wm.	Elector	Hesse-Cassel	Aug. 20, 1802	Nov. 20, 1847	45	Reformed
Louis III.	Grand Duke	Hesse-Darmstadt	June 9, 1806	June 16, 1848	42	Lutheran
Alois Joseph	Prince	Lichtenstein	May 26, 1796	Apr. 20, 1836	40	Catholic
William I.	King	Wurtemberg	Sept. 27, 1781	Oct. 30, 1816	35	Lutheran
Maximilian II.	"	Bavaria	Nov. 23, 1811	Mar. 21, 1848	37	Catholic
Fran. Joseph I.	Emperor	Austria	Aug. 13, 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	Nov. 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*
Chas. Honoré	Prince	Monaco	Dec. 8, 1818	June 20, 1856	37	Catholic

* The King of Belgium is a *Protestant*, though his subjects are mostly *Catholics*; the King of Saxony is a *Catholic*, though the greater part of his subjects are *Protestants*; and the King of Greece is a *Catholic*, though most of his subjects are of the *Greek Church*. Of the 16,440,000 European subjects of the Sultan of Turkey, 10,435,079 are Christians, and 6,004,921 are Mahometans.

† The Grand Duke of Baden, Louis, born Aug. 15, 1824, is under guardianship by reason of insanity.

‡ His father, Ferdinand, husband of the late queen, was regent until Sept. 16, 1855.

STATES OF EUROPE,

With the Form of Government, and Square Miles, according to McCulloch's Geographical Dictionary, with Corrections; and the Population (chiefly) from the Almanack de Gotha for 1859.

States and Titles.	Form of Government.	Square Miles.	Population.	Date of Enum'n.
Andorra, Pyrenees, <i>Repub.</i>	With two syndics and a council,	190	7,000	
*Anhalt-Bernburg, <i>Duchy</i> ,	States having limited powers,	339	53,475	1855
*Anhalt-Dessau-Cöthen,†	“ “ “ “	678	114,850	1855
*Austria, <i>Empire</i> ,	Absolute monarchy,	255,226	39,411,309	1854
*Baden, <i>Grand Duchy</i> ,	Limited sovereignty; two chambers,	5,712	1,314,837	1855
*Bavaria, <i>Kingdom</i> ,	Limited monarchy; “	28,435	4,541,556	1855
Belgium,	“ “ “ “	11,313	4,529,461	1856
*Bremen, <i>Free City</i> ,	Republic; senate and assembly,	112	88,856	1855
*Brunswick, <i>Duchy</i> ,	Limited sovereignty; one chamber,	1,525	269,915	1857
Church, States of, <i>Pope dom</i> ,	Absolute sovereignty,	17,048	3,124,668	1853
Denmark, <i>Kingdom</i> ,	Limited monarchy; with prov. states,	21,856	2,468,713	a 1858
France, <i>Empire</i> ,	Const. mon.; senate and legislat. body,	203,736	36,039,364	b 1856
*Frankfort, <i>Free City</i> ,	Republic; senate and assembly,	91	74,784	1855
Great Britain, <i>Kingdom</i> ,	Limited monarchy; lords and commons,	116,700	23,416,508	c 1857
Greece,	Limited monarchy; two chambers,	18,244	1,045,232	1857
*Hamburg, <i>Free City</i> ,	Republic; senate and assembly,	149	220,401	1857
*Hanover, <i>Kingdom</i> ,	Limited monarchy; two chambers,	14,600	1,819,777	1855
*Hesse-Cassel, <i>Electorate</i> ,	Limited sovereignty; two chambers,	4,430	736,392	1855
*Hesse-Darmstadt, <i>G. Duch.</i> ,	Limited sovereignty; two chambers,	3,761	836,424	1855
*Hesse-Homb'g, <i>Landg'v'te</i> ,	Absolute sovereignty; one chamber,	206	24,937	1855
Holland, with Luxemburg,	Limited monarchy; two chambers,	13,890	3,523,823	c 1853
Ionian Islands, <i>Republic</i> ,	Under Brit. protec.; council and chamb.	1,097	226,824	1856
*Lichtenstein, <i>Principal.</i> ,	Limited monarchy; with one chamber,	52	7,150	1857
*Lippe,	“ “ “ “	445	105,490	1855
*Lippe-Schaumburg, “	“ “ “ “	205	29,848	1855
*Lubeck, <i>Free City</i> ,	Republic; senate and assembly,	142	55,423	1857
*Mecklen.-Schwerin, <i>G. Du.</i>	Limited sovereignty; with one chamber,	4,701	539,231	1857
*Mecklenburg-Strelitz,	“ “ “ “	997	99,625	1851
Modena and Massa, <i>Duchy</i> ,	Absolute sovereignty,	2,073	604,512	1857
Monaco, <i>Principality</i> ,	Absolute sovereignty,	50	7,000	
*Nassau, <i>Duchy</i> ,	Limited sovereignty; two chambers,	1,736	434,064	1857
*Oldenburg, <i>Grand Duchy</i> ,	“ “ “ “	2,470	287,163	1855
Parma, <i>Duchy</i> ,	Absolute sovereignty,	2,184	499,835	1857
Portugal, <i>Kingdom</i> ,	Limited monarchy; two chambers,	34,500	3,499,121	c 1854
*Prussia,	“ “ “ “	107,300	17,202,831	1855
*Reuss, <i>Principalities of</i> ,	Limited sovereignty; one chamber,	588	119,600	1857
Russia (in Europe), <i>Empire</i> ,	Absolute monarchy,	2,120,397	60,122,669	c 1851
San Marino, <i>Republic</i> ,	Senate and council of ancients,	21	7,800	1856
Sardinia, <i>Kingdom</i> ,	Limited monarchy; two chambers,	28,830	5,167,542	1857
*Saxony,	Limited monarchy; two chambers,	5,705	2,039,075	1855
*Saxe-Altenburg, <i>Duchy</i> ,	Limited sovereignty; one chamber,	491	133,593	1857
*Saxe-Coburg & Gotha, “	Lim. sov.; one chamb. for each duchy,	790	150,878	1855
*Saxe-Mein.-Hildburgh.	Limited sovereignty; one chamber,	968	165,662	1857
*Saxe-Weim.-Eisenach, “	“ “ “ “	1,403	263,755	1855
*Schwarzburg-Rudolst., <i>Pr.</i>	“ “ “ “	405	68,974	1855
*Schwarzburg-Sondersh., “	“ “ “ “	358	61,452	1855
Sicilies, The Two, <i>Kingdom</i> ,	Absolute monarchy,	41,521	9,117,050	1856
Spain,	Limited monarchy; with a legislature,	176,480	15,850,000	c 1857
Sweden, } “	Limited monarchy; with a legislature,	{ 170,715	3,641,600	1855
Norway, } “	“ “ “ “	{ 121,725	1,490,047	1855
Switzerland, <i>Republic</i> ,	Confederation of republics; a diet,	15,261	2,391,478	1850
§ Turkey (in Europe), <i>Emp.</i>	Absolute monarchy,	189,920	16,440,000	1845
Tuscany, <i>Grand Duchy</i> ,	Absolute monarchy,	8,712	1,793,967	1855
*Waldeck, <i>Principality</i> ,	Limited sovereignty; one chamber,	455	58,132	1855
*Württemberg, <i>Kingdom</i> ,	Limited monarchy; two chambers,	7,568	1,788,720	1856
	Total,	3,763,506	273,132,396	

* Member of the Confederation of Germany.

† Anhalt-Cöthen was united to Anhalt-Dessau, May 22, 1853.

‡ Including Poland (4,852,055) and Finland (1,660,763).

§ Including Wallachia, Moldavia, and Servia, containing respectively 1,800,000, 1,200,000, and 1,100,000 inhabitants. Including Turkey in Asia, &c., the population in 1844 was 36,600,000.

a Exclusive of Iceland, with a population in 1855 of 64,603, and an area of 32,000 square miles, and other colonies with a population of 55,680, but including the Duchies of Schleswig, Holstein, Lauenburg.

b Exclusive of the colonies, with a population of 3,506,218.

c The colonies and dependencies of Great Britain have, besides, a population stated at 187,661,739; those of Holland, 20,060,854; of Portugal, 2,756,379; of Russia, 5,114,768; and of Spain, 4,528,633.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE ROYAL FAMILY.

The Queen. Alexandrina Victoria, born May 24, 1819; succeeded her uncle, William IV., June 20, 1837; was crowned, June 28, 1838; married, Feb. 10, 1840, to Francis Albert Augustus Charles Emanuel, Prince of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, born Aug. 26, 1819. *Issue,* Victoria Adelaide Mary Louisa, Princess Royal, born Nov. 21, 1840; Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, born Nov. 9, 1841; Alice Maud Mary, born April 25, 1843; Alfred Ernest Albert, born Aug. 6, 1844; Helena Augusta Victoria, born May 25, 1846; Louisa Carolina Alberta, born March 18, 1848; Arthur William Patrick Albert, born May 1, 1850; Leopold George Duncan Albert, born April 7, 1853; Beatrice Mary Victoria Feodore, born April 14, 1857.

MINISTRY. — Formed February 26, 1858.

		Salary.
Earl of Derby,	<i>First Lord of the Treasury,</i>	£ 5,000
Benjamin Disraeli,	<i>Chancellor of the Exchequer,</i>	5,000
Mr. Walpole,	<i>Secretary of State, — Home Dep.,</i>	5,000
Earl of Malmesbury,	<i>Secretary of State, — Foreign Dep.,</i>	5,000
Sir Edward Bulwer Lytton,	<i>Secretary of State, — Colonial Dep.,</i>	5,000
General Peel,	<i>Secretary of State, — War Dep.,</i>	5,000
Sir John Pakington,	<i>First Lord of the Admiralty,</i>	4,500
Lord Chelmsford,	<i>Lord High Chancellor,</i>	10,000
Marquis of Salisbury,	<i>Lord President of the Council,</i>	2,000
Earl of Hardwick,	<i>Lord Privy Seal,</i>	2,000
Lord Stanley,	<i>President of the Board of Control,</i>	
	<i>and Secretary of State for India,</i>	5,000
Mr. Henly,	<i>President of the Board of Trade,</i>	2,000
Lord John Manners,	<i>First Commissioner of Public Works,</i>	2,000

* * * *The above form the Cabinet.*

Duke of Cambridge,	<i>Commander-in-Chief of the Forces,</i>	3,460
Lord Eglington,	<i>Lord Lieutenant of Ireland,</i>	20,000
Lord Naas,	<i>Chief Secretary for Ireland,</i>	5,500
Sir Fitzroy Kelly,	<i>Attorney-General,</i>	5,500
H. McCalmont Cairns,	<i>Solicitor-General,</i>	2,580
Lord Colchester,	<i>Postmaster-General,</i>	2,500
Duke of Montrose,	<i>Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster,</i>	2,000
Mr. Sotherton Estcourt,	<i>President of the Poor-Law Board,</i>	2,000
Rt. Hon. H. Corry,	<i>Secretary of the Admiralty.</i>	
Mr. Adderley,	<i>Vice-President of the Committee of the</i>	
	<i>Privy Council on Education.</i>	
Earl de la Warr,	<i>Lord Great Chamberlain.</i>	
The Duchess of Manchester,	<i>Mistress of the Robes.</i>	
The Marquis of Exeter,	<i>Lord Steward.</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 Wm. Wightman (ap. 1841), Sir William Erle (b. 1793, ap. 1845), Sir Charles Crompton (ap. 1852), and Hugh Hill (ap. 1858), *Judges*, £5,500 each.

Court of Common Pleas.—Sir Alexander J. E. Cockburn (ap. 1856), *Lord Chief Justice*, £7,000; Sir Edw. Vaughan Williams (ap. 1847), Sir R. B. Crowder (ap. 1854), Sir James Shaw Willes (ap. 1855), and Sir John Barnard Byles (ap. 1858), *Judges*, £5,500 each.

Court of Exchequer.—Rt. Hon. Sir Frederic J. Pollock (b. 1783, ap. 1844), *Lord Chief Baron*, £7,000; Sir Samuel Martin (ap. 1850), Sir George Bramwell (ap. 1856), W. H. Watson (ap. 1856), and William Fry Channell (ap. 1857), *Barons*, £5,500 each.

Court of Probate.—Sir Creswell Creswell, *Judge*.

Court for Divorce and Matrimonial Causes.—Sir Creswell Creswell, *Judge Ordinary*.

Admiralty Court.—*Judge*, Rt. Hon. S. Lushington; *Queen's Advocate*, Sir J. D. Harding; *Admiralty Advocate*, J. Phillimore, Esq.

Court of Bankruptcy.—*Lords Justices of Appeal*, Sir J. L. Knight Bruce, Sir George J. Turner; *Chief Registrar*, Hon. J. Campbell.

Insolvent Debtors' Court.—*Chief Commissioner*, William James Law; *Chief Clerk*, H. Simpson.

Scotland.

Court of Session: Inner House.—*1st Division.* Duncan McNeill, *Lord Colonsay* (b. 1794, ap. 1852), *Lord President*, £4,800. James Ivory, *Lord Ivory*; John Marshall, *Lord Curriehill* (ap. 1855); George Deas, *Lord Deas* (ap. 1855), *Judges*, £3,000 each.

Inner House: 2d Division.—Rt. Hon. John Inglis, *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.—Hercules J. Robertson, *Lord Benholm*; Charles Neaves, *Lord Neaves*; James Craufurd, *Lord Ardmillan*; Thomas Mackenzie, *Lord Mackenzie* (ap. 1855); William Penney (ap. 1858), £3,000 each. ————, *Lord Advocate*, £2,500 and fees. Charles Baillie, *Solicitor-General*, £1,000.

Court of Justiciary.—*Lord Justice General*, Duncan McNeill; *Lord Justice Clerk*, Rt. Hon. John Hope; *Commissioners*, Lords Cowan, Ivory, Deas, Ardmillan, and Neaves.

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. Joseph Napier (ap. 1858), *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. John O'Brien (ap. 1858), *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. William Keogh (ap. 1856), and Hon. Jonathan Christian (ap. 1858), *Judges*, £3,688 each. *Attorney-General*, John David Fitzgerald.

Court of Exchequer.—Rt. Hon. David R. Pigott (ap. 1846), *Lord Chief Baron*; Hon. Richard Pennefather, Rt. Hon. John Richards (b. 1790, ap. 1837), Rt. Hon. Richard W. Greene (ap. 1852), *Barons*, £3,688 each.

Ecclesiastical Courts.—Rt. Hon. R. Keatinge, *Judge of Prerogative Court*. Joseph Radcliffe, *Vicar-General*.

Court of Admiralty.—T. F. Kelly, *Judge*. Joseph Radcliff, *Surrogate*.

Court of Appeal.—Francis Blackburne, *Lord Justice*, ap. 1856.

PARLIAMENT.

The Parliament of Great Britain consists of a House of Lords and a House of Commons. The present is the 16th Imperial or 6th Reformed Parliament. The House of Lords has about 450 members.

The present House of Commons, John Evelyn Denison, Speaker, was elected in March and April, 1857. It numbers 654 members.

MINISTRY OF FRANCE.

State. M. Achille Fould.

Finance. M. Magne.

Public Instruction. M. Rouland.

Interior. M. Delangle.

Foreign Affairs. Count Walewski.

War. Maréchal Count Vaillant.

Marine and Colonies. Admiral Hamelin.

Justice. M. de Royer.

Agriculture, Commerce, and Public Works.

M. Rouher.

President of the Council of State. M. Baroche.

AMERICAN OBITUARY.

1857.

Sept. 1. — In Halifax, N. S., *Dr. James Allan*, aged 35, Health Officer of the port of Halifax.

Nov. 7. — In Barboursville, Orange County, Va., *James Barbour*, aged 58. He was the eldest son of James Barbour, Governor of Virginia from 1813 to 1815, and was born December 22, 1798. He graduated at Harvard College in 1818. In 1828 his father was appointed Minister to Great Britain, and he accompanied him thither and served there as Secretary of Legation. Returning home with his mind enlarged and improved by foreign travel, and with strong literary tastes, he pursued the cultivation of polite learning in the intervals of leisure afforded him in the management of a large plantation. There were few men of wider information or riper scholarship in his native Commonwealth, and his conversation was rich in reminiscences of men celebrated in politics and literature on both sides of the Atlantic.

Nov. 24. — In Eagleswood, near Perth Amboy, N. J., *Hon. James G. Birney*, aged 64. He was born in Danville, Ky., in 1793. His father was Irish; his mother, American. He graduated at Nassau Hall, N. J., studied law in Philadelphia in the office of Mr. Dallas, and returned to Kentucky in 1814 and commenced the practice of law, and there married. At the age of 22 he was chosen a member of the Legislature of Kentucky. Three years after he was a planter in Alabama, and the owner of slaves. During his residence in Alabama he practised law in Huntsville, and served as a member of the State Legislature. Returning to Kentucky, he, in 1834, emancipated the slaves he had brought with him from Alabama, as he subsequently did those that came to him from his father's estate, and announced his intention of starting an anti-slavery newspaper in Kentucky. Finding no printer to undertake the mechanical part of the enterprise there, he commenced the publication of his paper in Ohio. In 1840 he visited England, and took a prominent part in the anti-slavery movements there. The same year, and again in 1844, he was the "Liberty Party" candidate for the Presidency, receiving, in 1840, 7,609 votes; and in 1844, 62,270 votes. His health failed soon after from paralytic attacks, and he did not participate actively in politics. For a few years he has been a resident of New Jersey.

Sept. 15. — In Norwalk, Conn., *Hon. Clark Bissell*, aged 75. He was born at Lebanon, Conn., graduated at Yale College in 1806, studied law, and during most of his life resided at Norwalk. He was one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Connecticut from 1829 to 1839. In 1847 and 1848 he was Governor of that State. He was Kent Professor of Law in Yale College from 1847 to 1855.

Nov. 16. — In Foxcroft, Me., *Hon. Charles Parsons Chandler*, aged 56. He was born in New Gloucester, Me., Oct. 29, 1801; graduated at Bowdoin College in 1822; was admitted to the bar in Portland in 1825, and commenced practice

in Foxcroft in 1826. He was a man of strict integrity, sterling good-sense, and sound judgment, and enjoyed in a high degree the confidence of all with whom he had intercourse or association. The people of his town and county fully appreciated his abilities and worth, and frequently testified thereto by placing him in many positions of responsibility and honor. He filled many important town offices, and several times was a member of the House of Representatives, and of the State Senate; and was at the time of his death a Senator elect.

Dec. 16. — In Charleston, S. C., *John Milton Clapp*, aged 47. He was born in Ohio, graduated at Yale College in 1831, removed to South Carolina, and was for many years one of the editors of the *Charleston Mercury*. He was a writer of uncommon force.

Oct. 5. — In Port Richmond, Staten Island, N. Y., *Col. Ichabod B. Crane*, U. S. A.

Oct. 10. — In London, Eng., *Thomas Crawford*, aged 43. He was born in the city of New York, March 22, 1814. He exhibited at an early age a remarkable taste for art, in which he was encouraged by his father, who caused him to be thoroughly instructed in drawing and carving, and in modelling in clay. In 1834 he went to Italy, and was at Rome as a student, where he fortunately gained admittance to the studio of Thorwaldsen and enjoyed his instruction and friendship. After a few years of study he established his studio in Rome, and soon obtained abundant employment. Among the most felicitous and characteristic of his works of this class is the bust of Josiah Quincy, executed at the request of the students of Harvard College upon his retirement from the Presidency of that institution, and placed in the College library. In 1839 he designed his famous group of "Orpheus," which, with his "Cupid and Psyche," is in the Athenæum in Boston. Of his ideal busts, the "Sappho" and "Vesta" are good examples, and are models of purity and grace. He executed many bass-reliefs; and the religious subjects, especially those in which the person of the Saviour is introduced, are marked by singular propriety and dignity of treatment. Among the noblest of his works are his statue in bronze of Beethoven in the Music Hall in Boston, and the bronze equestrian statue of Washington ordered by the State of Virginia, and since his death received and erected at the Capitol at Richmond. He married Miss Ward, and leaves her and several children. He suffered for the last years of his life from a malignant tumor, or cancer of the eye, which nearly deprived him of sight, and caused him to renounce his art entirely, with many works unfinished. Last spring he put himself under the care of an American physician in London, from whom it was thought he obtained temporary relief. He died in the maturity of his powers, but he has not yet attained to the height of his fame.

Oct. 10. — At Arlington, near Washington, D. C., *George Washington Parke Custis*, aged 76, the last of the members of the family of Washington. He was the son of Col. Custis, who was the son of Mrs. Washington by a former marriage, and had his home during his childhood and youth at Mount Vernon. His estate at Arlington came to him under the will of General Washington. He was well known for his learning, especially in the history of his own country, and for his generous hospitality.

Dec. 29. — In Fayal, Azores, *Frederic Dabney*, aged 48. He was born in Fayal, August 2, 1809, and graduated at Harvard College in 1828. Immediately after graduating he returned to Fayal, and became a partner in the mercantile firm of which his father, for many years United States Consul at Fayal, was the senior member. He exercised a generous hospitality, which the visitors to Fayal greatly enjoyed; and he was highly esteemed both by the native and foreign residents. He died of disease of the lungs.

Sept. 17. — In Charlotte, N. C., *Hon. William Davidson*, aged 79. He represented Mecklenburg County for many years in the State Senate, and was member of Congress from North Carolina from 1818 to 1821. He was a useful and social man, and a devout Christian.

Sept. 4. — In Bedford, Lawrence County, Ind., *Hon. George G. Dunn*, aged 44. He was bred to the bar, and early reached a high position. He was a sound lawyer, and an elegant and persuasive speaker. He represented at Washington the Sixth Congressional District of his State from 1847 to 1849.

Sept. 7. — In Eaton, O., *Rev. James B. Finley*, aged 77. He was born in North Carolina in July, 1780, removed with his father to Kentucky in 1788, and

thence in 1796 to Ohio, and settled where Chillicothe now stands. He studied medicine, and commenced practice in 1800. In August, 1801, he was converted at a camp-meeting, and in 1809 he began his career as a Methodist Circuit rider, and labored successfully in various places in Ohio until 1822, when he was sent as a missionary to the Wyandott Indians, who then held a reservation in the northwestern part of the State. After five years' labor among the Indians, and other service in his calling, he was in 1846 appointed Chaplain in the Ohio Penitentiary, where he continued for three and a half years. Afterwards he wrote and published Sketches of Pioneer Methodism, a work called "Prison Life," and an Autobiography. He was a large-hearted and clear-headed man, and an earnest and impressive preacher.

Oct. 12. — In Burlington, Vt., *Hon. Timothy Follett*, aged 66, a graduate of the University of Vermont of the Class of 1810, in early life a lawyer, and afterwards a successful merchant, — the pioneer and first President of the Rutland and Burlington Railroad.

Nov. 16. — In Panama, N. G., *George R. Gliddon*, aged 50. He was an Englishman, but passed a large part of his life in Egypt, where he succeeded his father as American Consul. While in Egypt he was an eager explorer of the archæological remains of the country, and made valuable contributions to learning, both by lectures and publications. He published an Essay on the production of cotton in the valley of the Nile, and an appeal to Europe against the destruction of Egyptian monuments by Mehemet Ali. One of his latest works was the "Types of Mankind," which he prepared in connection with Dr. Nott of Mobile. At the time of his death he was connected with the Honduras Inter-Oceanic Railroad Company.

Dec. 24. — In East Greenwich, R. I., *Charles Winston Greene*, aged 74. He was born in Norwich, Ct., July 3, 1783, but removed with his father's family, when he was quite young, to Boston. He fitted for college at the Boston Latin School, and graduated at Harvard College in 1802. After graduating he entered his father's counting-room, and in 1806 visited Europe for a short time, and again in 1808. He remained in Europe at this time five years, travelled extensively on the Continent, and acquired a knowledge of several of the modern languages. After his return, he established himself in Boston as a merchant; but, meeting with reverses, he opened a private school at Jamaica Plain, Mass., which he continued for more than twenty years with eminent success. A few years ago he moved to East Greenwich, R. I., where he continued his school until about a year since, when he was seized with a slight paralytic affection, which compelled him to relinquish his labors. He was widely known as a most amiable and accomplished gentleman, and of the highest integrity. When he failed in business he owed thirty thousand dollars, which debt, although under no legal obligation to pay it, he discharged, after many years of labor, out of his earnings in his school.

Oct. 15. — Near the coast of Texas, by a collision between the steamboats Galveston and Opelousas, in the latter of which he was a passenger, *Gen. James Hamilton*, of Beaufort District, S. C., aged about 65. He was a native of South Carolina, and saw service in the war of 1812. After the war he practised law in Charleston, and was for several successive years elected Mayor of that city. He was for several years a member of the State Legislature, and in 1822 was elected Representative to Congress, where he remained until 1829, the ultra advocate of free trade and Southern rights. Upon the passage of the tariff bill of 1823 he announced his intention to resign his seat, and during the summer of that year he contended for an armed resistance thereto. He was elected Governor of the State in 1830, and recommended to the Legislature to pass the Nullification Act which placed the State in collision with the federal government. His successor, Governor Hayne, appointed him commander-in-chief of the troops raised for the defence of the State. After the close of this struggle he was less prominent in public life. He took an active interest in the affairs of Texas, and was her representative in 1841 to England and France, and subsequently aided to procure her admission into the Union, and latterly had been an agent of those interested in claims against the State of Texas.

Sept. 12. — By the sinking of the steamer Central America, *Commander William Lewis Herndon*, U. S. N., aged 43. He was born in Fredericksburg, Va., Oct. 25, 1813, and entered the navy at the age of 15.

Dec. 22. — In Bath, Me., *Levi Houghton*, aged 74, for many years one of the

wealthiest men and most extensive ship-owners in the State of Maine, and an unostentatious but liberal contributor to the various benevolent enterprises of the time.

Sept. 9. — In Boston, Mass., *Henderson Inches*, aged 83. He was born in Boston Feb. 7, 1774, graduated at Harvard College in 1792, and was known as an upright, intelligent, and successful merchant.

Oct. 1. — In Goochland County, Va., *Fabius M. Lawson*, aged 51, formerly Treasurer of the State of Virginia.

Sept. 7. — In Evansville, Ind., *Hon. James Lockhart*, member of Congress elect from the First Congressional District of Indiana.

Sept. 4. — In Montgomery County, Pa., *Hon. Joel K. Mann*, aged 77, from 1831 to 1835 Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania.

Sept. 2. — In Boston, Mass., suddenly, of congestion of the brain, *James McGary*, aged 36, second officer of the brig *Advance* in Dr. Kane's Arctic Expedition.

Oct. 7. — In Baltimore, Md., *Hon. Louis McLane*, aged 71. He was born in Smyrna, Kent County, Delaware, May 23, 1786; served in 1798 as midshipman in the Philadelphia under Decatur; left the navy in 1801; studied law with the late James A. Bayard, was admitted to the bar in 1808, and gained a high rank in his profession. In the war of 1812 he was a volunteer in the defence of Baltimore. In 1816 he was elected Representative to Congress from Delaware, and being successively re-elected, served as Representative until 1827, when he was chosen Senator. In May, 1829, he was appointed by President Jackson Minister to Great Britain, and was for two years at the Court of St. James. From 1831 to 1833 he was Secretary of the Treasury, and from 1833 to 1834 was Secretary of State. He retired from political life in June, 1834. He was elected President of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company in 1837, removed to Baltimore, and discharged the responsible duties of this office until 1847. During the pendency of the Oregon negotiations he was appointed Minister to England by President Polk. He was in 1850 a member of the convention that framed the new constitution of Maryland, and in this service he finished the duties of his eventful public life.

Dec. 12. — In Caswell County, N. C., *Hon. James Mebane*, aged 84, who had filled many posts of distinction; and in every relation of life, public and private, maintained a high character for integrity, virtue, and intelligence.

Sept. 18. — In San Francisco, Cal., *Hon. Hugh C. Murray*. He arrived in California as early as 1850, was for a time member of the city government of San Francisco, then Presiding Judge of the Superior Court of San Francisco, then elected a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State, and for some time the Chief Justice of that Court.

Oct. 3. — In New York City, *John W. Nelson, Esq.*, aged 37, son of Judge Nelson of the Federal Supreme Court, and late Clerk of the Federal Circuit Court for the Southern District of New York.

Dec. 10. — In Schenectady, N. Y., *Col. John K. Page*, an officer in the war of 1812, and at one time Mayor of Albany.

Dec. 21. — In Hadley, Mass., *Hon. Charles Porter Phelps*, aged 85. He was born in Hadley, August 8, 1772, graduated at Harvard College in 1791, studied law in Newburyport with Chief Justice Parsons, then at the bar, and commenced practice in Boston, where he remained for twenty-two years and attained a high rank in his profession. In 1816 he was chosen a Representative from Boston to the State Legislature, and in the same year was appointed Cashier of the Massachusetts Bank in Boston. In 1817 he returned to his native town, and there spent the remainder of his life. He was repeatedly elected by his fellow-citizens to offices of honor and trust, serving several years as a Representative in the State Legislature, and being elected in 1828 Senator from the Hampshire District. His third wife survived him; and of his fourteen children, ten were living at the time of his death.

Oct. 23. — In Kent County, Del., *Hon. Charles Polk*, aged 70 years. He was a native of that State, one of her most estimable citizens, and filled several important and distinguished posts. He was several times elected to the State Senate; was Register of Wills, Collector of Customs, and twice Governor, once by election in 1826, and, on the death of Governor Bennett in 1832, by substitution, as Speaker of the Senate. He was a well-educated and polished gentleman, of fine presence and bearing, rather formal than free, of retiring habits and

rural tastes; but he had cordial friendships, and practised the large hospitality suitable for a first-class country gentleman. He was buried at Dover.

Dec. 20. — In Fayetteville, N. C., *Hon. Henry Potter*, aged 92. He was born in Mecklenburg, Va., in 1765, and was appointed Judge of the Federal District Court for the District of North Carolina by Mr. Jefferson in 1801, and held the office until his death.

Oct. 11. — In Portland, Me., *Hon. William Pitt Preble, LL. D.*, aged 74. He was born in York, Maine, Nov. 27, 1783; graduated at Harvard College in 1806, where he was distinguished for his scientific attainments. He studied law after graduating, was appointed Tutor in Harvard College in 1809; in 1811 he began to practise law in York, but soon removed to Alfred; and in 1813 was appointed Federal District Attorney for the District of Maine, and resided in Saco. In 1818 he removed to Portland. He was a member of the Constitutional Convention in Maine in 1819, and was appointed in 1820 a Judge of the Supreme Court of the State, which office he held until 1829, when, with Mr. Gallatin, he was appointed agent to present the claim of the United States before the king of the Netherlands in the controversy with Great Britain in regard to the Northeastern boundary, and was greatly instrumental in causing the award of the king to be set aside in the United States Senate. He was also Minister to the Hague. He was in 1832 appointed one of the commissioners of Maine in Washington, on the same subject. In 1844 he directed his attention to the great enterprise of connecting Portland with Montreal by a railroad, and was the first President of the Atlantic and St. Lawrence road, which office he held until 1848, when he declined a re-election and retired from public labors. In 1829 the honorary degree of LL. D. was conferred on him by Bowdoin College.

Sept. 18. — In Lebanon, Ohio, *Judge John Probasco*, aged 43. He was a native of New Jersey, but from his boyhood resided in Lebanon. He studied law with the Hon. Thomas Corwin. In 1840 and twice subsequently he was elected to the Legislature, and in 1849 was chosen a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, which office he held until the adoption of the new constitution. Since that time he has been a distinguished member of the Cincinnati bar.

Feb. 12. — In New York City, *William C. Redfield*, aged 68. He was born at Middletown, Conn., was in early life a mechanic, soon engaged in steamboat navigation, removed to New York City, and continued his connection with this interest through life. With few early advantages he rose from a humble position to an eminent place among men of practical science. He was the first President of the American Association for the Advancement of Science in 1848. But he is chiefly known as a meteorologist, and especially for his successful researches into the phenomena of violent storms and gales, which he showed to be large progressive whirlwinds. He published numerous papers on this and allied subjects in the American Journal of Science and elsewhere, and his views were adopted and ably illustrated and extended by Reid, Piddington, Thom, and others.

Sept. 2. — In St. Clairsville, Ohio, *Hon. Benjamin Ruggles*, aged 73. He was a native of Windham County, Connecticut, where he studied law and was admitted to the bar. He then removed to Ohio and settled in Marietta. In 1810 he was made Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in that State. He was Senator in Congress from Ohio from 1815 to 1853, where his efficiency and integrity were proverbial.

Nov. 21. — In Middlebury, Vermont, *Hon. Horatio Seymour*, aged 79. He was born at Litchfield, Conn., graduated at Yale College in 1797. He was a lawyer in Middlebury, Vt., and was from 1821 to 1833 member of the United States Senate from Vermont.

Oct. 17. — In Peekskill, N. Y., *Hon. Henry Shaw*, aged 68. He studied law with Judge Foot of Albany, and at an early age removed to Lanesborough, Mass. He was elected Representative to Congress in 1816 from the Berkshire District, and was re-elected in 1818. He voted for the Missouri Compromise, and that vote lost him his re-election. He was an intimate friend and ardent admirer of Henry Clay, and on his retirement from Congress in 1821 he endeavored with great ardor to develop the "American System," and was a pioneer in the manufacturing enterprises of Western Massachusetts. For eighteen years he was a member of either one or the other branch of the Massachusetts Legislature, was for two or three years a member of the Executive Council, and filled many responsible offices and trusts in connection with the banking and manufacturing

interests of Berkshire County. In 1848 he removed with his family to New York City, where he was for two years a member of the Board of Education, for two years a member of the Common Council, and one year a member of the Assembly. In 1854 he removed to Newburgh, where he resided until a few months before his death.

Oct. 27. — In Keeseville, N. Y., *Hon. George A. Simmons*, member of the thirty-fourth Congress (1855 to 1857) from the Sixteenth Congressional District of New York, a man of fine literary and legal attainments.

Sept. 8. — In Taunton, Mass., *James Sprout, Esq.*, for thirty years Clerk of the Courts for Bristol County.

Sept. 29. — In Brookline, Mass., *John Eliot Thayer*, aged 53, the well-known banker of Boston. He was a native of Lancaster, Mass., came to Boston in early life and entered the counting-room of his brother-in-law, but, after a few years, became a money-broker. Of great sagacity, prudence, and judgment, he accumulated a large fortune, and at his death was at the head of one of the largest banking-houses in the country. He contributed freely of his wealth to many public, literary, religious, and charitable institutions, and also did many acts of private munificence.

Dec. 9. — In Washington, D. C., *Col. William Turnbull*, of the Corps of Topographical Engineers, U. S. A.

Aug. 22. — In Guatemala, of cholera, *Hon. William E. Venable*, Minister Resident of the United States.

Aug. 6. — In Petersham, Mass., *Jared Weed*, aged 74. He graduated at Harvard College in 1807, commenced the practice of law in Petersham in 1813, and reached a respectable standing in his profession. He was for several years chairman of the Board of County Commissioners.

Nov. 24. — In Portland, Me., *Dr. Samuel Weed*, aged 83. He was a native of Amesbury, Mass., graduated at Harvard College in 1800, studied medicine with Dr. John (afterwards Governor) Brooks of Medford, commenced practice in Portland in 1810, and continued it until 1852, when he was disabled by a fall on the ice which fractured his hip-joint.

Nov. 2. — In Nashville, Tenn., *William E. West*, an eminent painter. Most of his artist life was spent in Europe, where he stood high in his profession, and where he painted, among others, a portrait of Lord Byron from life, which, as it is said, is the best portrait of that poet in existence.

1858.

March 25. — In New Britain, Conn., *Ethan Allen Andrews*, aged 71. He was born in New Britain, graduated at Yale College in 1810, studied law and was for some years engaged in practice. In 1822 he was appointed Professor of Ancient Languages in the University of North Carolina, at Chapel Hill, and continued in this office six years. After this he taught at New Haven, Conn., and at Boston, Mass., a high school for young ladies. In conjunction with Professor Solomon Stoddard he published a Latin Grammar, of which sixty-five editions have already been issued. He published many other books of Latin instruction, the chief of which is the large Latin Dictionary on the basis of Freund.

July 29. — In New Haven, Conn., *Rev. Jeremiah Atwater, D. D.*, aged 84. He was born in New Haven, Conn., graduated at Yale College in 1793, and was Tutor in the same four years, from 1795 to 1799. He was appointed in 1800 the first President of Middlebury College in Vermont, and in 1809 became President of Dickinson College in Pennsylvania. The University of Pennsylvania conferred on him the degree of D. D. He resigned the Presidency in 1815 and removed to New Haven, where he resided until his death, enjoying his literary taste in a quiet and retired life. He was twice married, and three of his five children survive him.

March 9. — In Washington, D. C., *Major James N. Barker*. He was born in Philadelphia, was an efficient and brave officer in the war of 1812, in which he gained the rank of major; in 1820 was elected Mayor of Philadelphia; in 1829 was appointed Collector of that port by President Jackson, which office he held until 1833, when he was appointed First Comptroller of the Treasury, which office he held some years, and afterwards, until his death, he remained in the Treasury Department. He was from early life a contributor to dramatic and poetical literature, and was a well-known play-writer, and a contributor to the public journals in Philadelphia and Washington.

May 1. — In Naples, *Edward S. Bartholomew*, an American sculptor of much promise. He was a native of Colchester, Conn., and from 1845 to 1848 he had charge of the Wadsworth Gallery in Hartford, Ct.

Jan. 25. — In Boston, Mass., *Andrew Eliot Belknap*, aged 78. He was a son of the late Rev. Dr. Belknap, and was for many years a reputable merchant in that city. He took much interest in historical matters, especially in such as related to Boston, and was a frequent contributor to the newspapers under the signature of "A Boston Boy."

April 10. — In Washington, D. C., *Hon. Thomas Hart Benton*, aged 76. He was born near Hillsborough, N. C., March 14, 1782; was for a while at the University of North Carolina, but did not complete the course. He studied law at William and Mary College, and commenced practice in Nashville, Tenn., in 1811. Here he was elected to the Legislature, and aided in obtaining the passage of a law giving slaves the benefit of trial by jury. He was at first a friend of General Jackson, then a Judge of the Supreme Court of Tennessee, and became his aid, and raised a regiment of volunteers in the war of 1812. There was soon a quarrel between them, and a personal conflict in Nashville. In 1815 he was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel in the army. Soon after the end of the war he removed to St. Louis, engaged in politics, edited the Missouri Argus, and advocated strongly the admission of Missouri into the Union. While editor he became involved in many quarrels, and in one instance he killed his adversary in a duel. He was elected federal Senator by the Legislature in 1820, and in 1821 he commenced his eventful career of thirty years in the Senate, which ended in 1851, and during all this time he was prominent and eminent in all important deliberations and debates. He early advocated the occupation and settlement of the territory of Oregon, was in favor of the protective system and pre-emption laws, was hostile to the Bank of the United States, and from the beginning of the nullification controversy to his death he was an ardent friend and advocate of the Union. Originally he was a supporter of Henry Clay for the Presidency, but separated from him after his vote for John Quincy Adams in 1824, and in 1829 he was a champion of President Jackson in the Senate. His course on the Oregon question in opposition to the administration of Mr. Polk, and in regard to the annexation of Texas, is familiar to all. His suggestions to the administration for a vigorous prosecution of the war against Mexico, in the place of a "masterly inactivity," were followed; and it is supposed that if the bill creating the rank of lieutenant-general had passed the Senate, he would have been appointed to that rank, and to the command and direction of the war. Refusing to obey the instructions of the Legislature of Missouri, he appealed to the people of that State, and in the canvass of the State in 1849 denounced the principles of the instructions and the purposes of their movers. The result of the election was, that, by a combination between the Whigs and anti-Benton Democrats of the Legislature, he was defeated, and Mr. Geyer elected Senator. Among the last acts of his Senatorial career was his opposition to the Compromise Acts of 1850.

In 1852 he was elected to Congress from the St. Louis District, served one term, but was defeated in 1854. He was a candidate before the people for Governor of Missouri in 1856, but was not successful. He supported Mr. Buchanan for the Presidency in preference to his son-in-law, Mr. Fremont.

After his defeat in 1856 he devoted his time anew to literary pursuits. His "Thirty Years' View" was published in 1854, and he then began the preparation of his Abridgment of the Debates in Congress, the last sheet of which he finished shortly before his death. He published also a review of the decision of the Federal Supreme Court in the "Dred Scott" Case.

His disease was cancer of the stomach. His death, long expected, was received as a public calamity, and there were demonstrations of respect to his memory throughout the country, and especially at his home in St. Louis. He married Elizabeth McDowell of Virginia, shortly after his entrance into the Senate. She died in 1854. Four daughters survive him, — Mrs. Jones, Mrs. Fremont, Mrs. Jacob, and Madame Boileau.

May 7. — In Allen County, Ohio, *General William Blackburn*, aged 70. He was a native of Maryland, removed with his father to Pennsylvania, and afterwards was one of the early settlers of Ohio. He raised and commanded a company of volunteers in the war of 1812. He was elected a member of the Legislature in 1817, and was re-elected each year until 1835, when he was appointed Receiver of Public Moneys at Lima, O., which office he held until 1843. He was again a member of the Legislature in 1851.

Jan. 12. — In Somerville, Mass., *Chauncey Booth, M.D.*, aged 41, Physician and Superintendent of the McLean Asylum for the Insane. He was a man of distinguished attainments and talents, and his decease is a great public loss.

June 29. — In Brooklyn, N. Y., of apoplexy, *Henry Brooks*, first lieutenant in Dr. Kane's expedition.

March 2. — In Lancaster County, Pa., *Hon. Jeremiah Brown*, aged 72. He had been a member of the State Legislature, and of the Constitutional Convention. He was Representative to Congress from 1841 to 1843, and was one of the first Associate Judges elected by the people.

Jan. 10. — In Royalston, Mass., *Hon. Rufus Bullock*, aged 78. He had been a member of the State Senate, and of the conventions for the revision of the State constitution. He was a successful manufacturer, and a conscientious, liberal, and honorable man.

June 27. — In Philadelphia, Pa., *Judge Robert T. Conrad*, aged about 45. He was the first Mayor of the city after its consolidation, and was much beloved and respected.

Jan. 24. — In Framingham, Mass., *Zebedee Cook*, aged 72. He was born in Newburyport, Mass., in 1786, removed to Boston in 1810, established himself there as a merchant, and subsequently became an insurance-broker. In 1822 he was chosen President of the Eagle Insurance Company, and held the office for five years. In 1835, and the three succeeding years, he was elected a member of the State Legislature from Boston. In 1838 he became the first President of the Mutual Safety Insurance Company of New York, and removed to that city. In 1857 he retired from active business.

April 2. — In Early County, Georgia, *Joel Crawford*, aged 75, from 1817 to 1821 member of Congress from Georgia, and an officer in the Indian wars at the South.

June 4. — In Mercer, Me., *Dr. Andrew Crosswell*, aged 80, a graduate of Harvard College in 1798, and a skilful and successful physician.

May 1. — At Kennebunk, Me., *Hon. Joseph Dane*, aged 79. He was a native of Beverly, Mass., and nephew of Nathan Dane. He graduated at Harvard College in 1779, and after the usual course of preparation for the bar, in the office of his uncle, was admitted in Essex County, and removed to Kennebunk, where he commenced practice in 1802. He held stations of honor and trust at various periods in the history of Maine. He was a member of the convention at Brunswick for forming a constitution for Maine in 1816, which failed of being adopted for want of the requisite majority of the people for separation from Massachusetts. In 1819 he was a member of the second convention at Portland, took an active part in the proceedings of that body, and was one of the committee which reported the draft of a constitution for the new State. From 1820 to 1823 he was a member of Congress from York County, and subsequently a member of the State Legislature for several years. He sustained through his long life a character of strict integrity and uprightness. He was a sound lawyer, a safe and reliable counsellor, and a useful citizen.

May 31. — In New York City, *William A. Duer, LL. D.*, aged 77. He had been member of the State Assembly, and Judge of the Circuit Court, and President of Columbia College from 1829 to 1842. He was the author of a Commentary on the Federal Constitution.

March 24. — In Boston, Mass., *Rev. Asa Eaton*, aged 70. He was born in Plaistow, N. H., July 25, 1778, graduated at Harvard College in 1803, was Rector of Christ Church, Boston, from 1805 to 1829, when he resigned the rectorship, and was for eight years a city missionary. From 1837 to 1841 he was connected with a literary institution in New Jersey, and before his death was connected with the Church of the Advent in Boston. He was a distinguished member of the Masonic Fraternity. His life was blameless, and he consecrated himself entirely to the work of the Christian ministry.

Aug. 22. — In Burlington, Vt., *James Eddy*, aged 49, General Superintendent of the American Telegraph Company, — a native of Ithaca, N. Y.

May 6. — In Washington, D. C., *Hon. Josiah J. Evans*, Senator from South Carolina, aged 61. He was born in Marlborough District, S. C., Nov. 27, 1786, graduated at the South Carolina College in 1808, studied law, was a member of the State Legislature, was elected by the Legislature Solicitor of his Judicial Circuit, and in 1829 was chosen one of the Judges of the General Sessions and Common Pleas, which office he held until 1852, when he was elected to the

United States Senate. In his various official positions, and in his private life, he won and kept the esteem and respect of all with whom he came in contact.

Feb. 20. — In Buffalo, N. Y., *Dr. Thomas M. Foote*, aged 49. He was for many years the able editor of the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser, and was during the Taylor-Fillmore administration Chargé d'Affaires to Bogota, and subsequently Minister to Vienna.

Aug. 2. — In Berkeley Springs, *Gen. William Lingan Gaither*, of Montgomery County, Maryland, formerly a prominent politician of Maryland, and for many years a member of the House of Delegates and of the Senate of that State.

June 19. — In Boston, Mass., *Dr. Henry Gardner*, aged 78. He was born in Boston, August 2, 1779, graduated at Harvard College in 1798, and studied medicine, but, inheriting a large property, never practised his profession. He was a member of the Constitutional Convention in 1820 from Dorchester, Mass., and subsequently represented that town in the Legislature from 1822 to 1824, and was Senator from Norfolk County from 1825 to 1827.

April 29. — In Washington, D. C., *Hon. John James Gilchrist*, of Charlestown, N. H., aged 49. He was born in Medford, Mass., Feb. 16, 1809, graduated at Harvard College in 1823, studied law, and began to practise in Charlestown, N. H. He took a prominent part in politics. He was frequently a member of the State Legislature, and was chosen Solicitor of Sullivan County. In 1840 he was appointed an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of New Hampshire, and in 1848 was made Chief Justice. In March, 1855, he was appointed a Judge of the Court of Claims, and was its Presiding Judge until his death.

Feb. 9. — In Kingston, Mass., *Rev. Samuel Gilman, D. D.*, of Charleston, S. C., aged 66. He was born in Gloucester, Mass., Feb. 16, 1791, graduated at Harvard College in 1811, studied theology, was Tutor in Mathematics at Cambridge from 1817 to 1819, was settled as pastor of the Unitarian Church in Charleston, S. C. in December, 1819, which connection was dissolved only by his death. He was universally respected by the people of Charleston, and his influence extended far beyond the limits of the religious denomination with which he was connected. He contributed largely to reviews and periodicals, on a wide range of subjects, from profound philosophical discussions to sparkling satirical essays, and a volume of them has been published under the title of "Contributions to American Literature." One of his well-known productions is the "Recollections of a Village Choir."

Dr. Gilman was a poet. He had a luxuriant fancy, an excellent command of natural imagery, and great fluency of expression. As a pulpit orator he was earnest and persuasive, and he commended his teachings by the shining example of his daily life.

July 21. — In Albemarle County, Va., *Hon. William F. Gordon*, member of Congress from Virginia from 1829 to 1835. It is said of him that he proposed the Subtreasury system.

In 1857, near Valonia, Ind., *Hon. William Graham*, aged 76. He was born on the frontier, and obtained with difficulty the elements of a common school education. He was a member of the first Constitutional Convention of Indiana, and served for many years in both branches of the Legislature, and at the session of 1820 was elected presiding officer of the House of Representatives. In 1837 he was elected a member of Congress, and at the close of that Congress he retired to private life.

March 30. — In Boston, Mass., *Benjamin Guild, Esq.*, aged 72. He was born in Boston, May 8, 1785, graduated at Harvard College in 1804, studied law, and practised his profession in Boston. He was for over thirty years an active and efficient member of the Massachusetts Society for the Promotion of Agriculture, and for a time its Recording Secretary and the writer of many of its annual reports.

May 15. — In Philadelphia, *Dr. Robert Hare*, aged 77, the distinguished chemist, the inventor of the compound blowpipe, the author of many brilliant discoveries, especially in electro-galvanism, a contributor to various scientific societies and periodicals, and latterly much devoted to Spiritualism.

May 10. — In Cincinnati, Ohio, *Anthony Harkness*, aged 65. He was born in Rhode Island in 1793, learned the trade of a machinist at Patterson, New Jersey, went to Cincinnati in 1820, soon established a machine-shop for the manufacture of steam-engines, and subsequently of locomotives. He continued in this business until 1851, when he retired, having accumulated a large fortune. He was a man of considerable originality and power, and of entire honesty.

June 26. — In Memphis, Tenn., *Hon. William R. Harris*, one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Tennessee.

May 24. — In Kingston, Jamaica, *Col. Robert Monroe Harrison*, aged near 90, United States Consul at that place. He was a native of Virginia, and a cousin of the late President Harrison.

Jan. 23. — In Freetown, Mass., *Elnathan Pierce Hathaway*. He was born in Freetown, Nov. 12, 1797, graduated at Brown University in 1818, and was one of the oldest members of the Bristol bar. He had served in both branches of the State Legislature, and was a member of the Constitutional Convention in 1853. He was for some years Commissioner of Insolvency for Bristol County.

June 4. — In Washington, D. C., *Hon. J. Pinckney Henderson*, Senator from Texas, aged 49. He was born in North Carolina in 1809, came to Texas in 1836 as a volunteer, and entered the army as brigadier-general. Upon the disbanding of the army he was made Attorney-General of Texas, was afterwards Secretary of State, and in 1838 Minister to France. After the annexation, he was the first Governor of the State of Texas, had the command of the Texas volunteers in the late war with Mexico, and was elected to the Senate to succeed General Rusk.

May 17. — In New York, by suicide, *Henry William Herbert*, the well-known writer, aged 51. He was the eldest son of Rev. William Herbert, Dean of Manchester, Eng. He graduated at Cambridge, Eng., in 1829, and came to this country in 1831 for reasons which are not known. He taught Greek in New York for several years, after which he became a contributor to various magazines, and the author of several novels and sporting books. His last work, his "Treatise on the Horse," is the most elaborate production.

March 3. — In New York, *Freeman Hunt, Esq.*, the well-known editor of Hunt's Merchant's Magazine.

Feb. 21. — In Philadelphia, Penn., *Hon. John K. Kane*, aged 63. He was born at Albany, N. Y., graduated at Yale College in 1814, studied law, and resided in Philadelphia. In 1832 he was appointed one of the three Commissioners to settle the claims presented under the convention of July 4, 1841, between the United States and France. In 1845 he was appointed Attorney-General of Pennsylvania. This office he resigned on receiving, in June, 1846, a commission as Judge of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. He held this office at the time of his death, and was also then President of the American Philosophical Society.

May 17. — In Cincinnati, Ohio, *George H. Ketchum, Esq.*, a member of the Cincinnati bar.

April 18. — In Cincinnati, Ohio, *John Kilgour*, aged 60, a native of England, for a long period engaged in banking in Cincinnati, and for many years connected with the management of the Little Miami Railroad, as Secretary and President.

Jan. 22. — In Worcester, Mass., *Hon. Thomas Kinnicutt*, aged 57. He was born in Warren, R. I., Nov. 30, 1800, graduated at Brown University in 1822, studied law, and was admitted to the Worcester bar in September, 1825. He was frequently a Representative from Worcester in the State Legislature, and in 1842 was Speaker of the House, and was again chosen in 1844, but his failing health compelled him to resign the chair. He was Senator from Worcester County in 1836 and 1839. He was a trustee of the State Lunatic Hospital, treasurer of the Board of Education, and held many honorable trusts in his county. In 1848 he was appointed Judge of Probate for Worcester County, and he held this office at the time of his death. He was a scholar of refined taste and varied acquirements, a well-read and judicious lawyer, a high-minded politician, and an upright and honorable man. He enjoyed in a high degree the confidence and esteem of his fellow-citizens.

Jan. 8. — In New York City, *Rev. John Knox, D. D.*, aged 67, a native of Pennsylvania, and the senior minister of the Dutch Reformed Churches of New York.

May 25. — Near the city of Guatemala, *Martin Kozta*, the Hungarian refugee, who was rescued from the Austrian authorities in 1853 by Commander Ingraham, U. S. N. He is said to have died recently before this date, and in indigent circumstances.

May 4. — Near Alexandria, Va., *Hon. Charles Fenton Mercer*, aged 80. He was a member of Congress from Virginia from 1817 to 1840, and was an efficient promoter of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal.

Aug. 26. — In Chatham, N. H., *Hon. Ralph Metcalf*, aged 60. He was a na-

tive of Charlestown, N. H., graduated at Dartmouth College in 1823, began to practise law in Newport, N. H., in 1825, was elected Secretary of State in 1830, and held this office for several years, in 1852 was chairman of the committee for compiling the laws of the State, in 1852 and 1853 was a member of the House from Newport, and in 1855, and again in 1856, was elected Governor of the State.

July 8. — In Williamsburg, Va., *Lucian Minor*, Professor of Law in William and Mary College. He was a native of Louisa County, educated at the College of which he afterwards became a Professor. Having there acquired a taste for science and literature, he devoted himself diligently to the study of law, and, having obtained a license, went to Alabama, intending to remain there, but soon returned to Virginia and began to practise in Louisa County. He was a fine classical scholar, and the leisure allowed by his professional pursuits was given mainly to the cultivation of ancient and modern literature. He, however, never suffered the charms of elegant literature to seduce him from the sterner, more arduous, but not less interesting study of the law. Both were labors of love, and in both he was eminently successful.

April 16. — In Reading, Mass., *George Minot, Esq.*, aged 41. He graduated at Harvard College in 1836, was admitted to the bar in 1839, and opened an office in Boston. He was well known for his labors in editing law-books. He was the author of the Digest of the Massachusetts Reports that bears his name, the editor of Little and Brown's edition of the United States Statutes at Large, of an edition of the English Admiralty Reports, and associate reporter of Woodbury and Minot's Circuit Court Reports. He paid much attention to studies outside of his profession, and especially to sacred music and poetry.

Jan. 28. — In New York, *Robert J. Murray*, aged 92. He was the son of John Murray, a distinguished philanthropist and nephew of Lindley Murray the grammarian, and was a manager of several of the benevolent institutions of the city.

June 27. — At the McLean Asylum in Somerville, Mass., *Hon. Albert Hobart Nelson*, of Woburn, Mass., aged 46. He was born in Milford, Mass., graduated at Harvard College in 1832, studied law, and practised in Concord, Mass. until 1841, when he removed to Woburn. He was a pleasing speaker and a successful advocate. He was for several years Prosecuting Attorney for Middlesex and Essex Counties, was Senator from Middlesex in 1848 and 1849, was a member of the Executive Council in 1855, and the same year was appointed Chief Justice of the Superior Court for the County of Suffolk.

June 17. — In Westfield, Mass., *Erasmus Darwin North, M. D.*, aged 51. He was born in Goshen, Conn., graduated at the University of North Carolina in 1826, studied medicine, and practised a few years. He was Instructor of Elocution in Yale College from 1830 to 1854, and was the author of a valuable textbook entitled "The Practical Speaker." At the time of his death he was engaged in preparing a biographical sketch of his friend, the late Dr. James G. Percival, and an edition of his poems.

Jan. 17. — In Billerica, Mass., *Rev. Jacob Norton*, aged 93. He was born in Abington, Mass., Feb. 12, 1764, graduated at Harvard College in 1786, and at the time of his death he was the oldest surviving graduate of the College. He was ordained over the Congregational Church in Weymouth, Mass., in 1787, and remained there until 1824, when he resigned his charge, removed to Billerica, and there resided during the rest of his life. He was much esteemed as a preacher, and particularly known as a polemical writer. He retained his mental and physical powers to a remarkable degree until after he was ninety years of age.

May. — In Fairfield, Cumberland County, N. J., *Rev. Ethan Osborne*, aged 99 years and 9 months, pastor of the Presbyterian Church for more than 50 years. He graduated at Dartmouth College in 1786, was ordained in 1789, and resigned his charge as minister in 1844.

May 29. — In Versailles, France, *William Foster Otis*, of Boston, aged 56. He was the third son of Harrison Gray Otis, graduated at Harvard College in 1821, studied law, and was admitted to the Suffolk Bar. He was a Representative in the State Legislature from 1830 to 1833, and was for several years President of the Young Men's Temperance Society.

March 4. — In New York City, *Commodore Matthew Colbreath Perry, U. S. N.*, aged 63. He was born in South Kingston, R. I., in 1795, entered the navy in 1809, was made lieutenant in 1813, commander in 1826, and captain in 1837. In 1838 he went to Europe on special duty to visit the dockyards and lighthouses.

He commanded the Gulf Squadron during a part of the war with Mexico. In 1852 he took the command of the Japan Expedition, with the successful termination of which his name is inseparably connected.

April 1. — In Hebron, Conn., *John S. Peters*, aged 80. He served in the Legislature several years, was Lieutenant-Governor from 1827 to 1831, when he was elected Governor, and held the office two years.

Aug. 14. — In Louisville, Ky., *William S. Pilcher, Esq.*, a native of Virginia, and Mayor of that city.

May 24. — In Somerville, Mass., *Rev. Augustus Russell Pope*, aged 39. He was born in Boston, Jan. 25, 1819, graduated at Harvard College in 1839, studied divinity at Cambridge, was settled in Kingston, Mass., in 1843, where he remained until 1849, when he was installed at Somerville. For the last two years of his life he acted as State Agent and Lecturer of the Massachusetts Board of Education. He was a man of energy and industry, was well versed in physics, and had great talent for mechanics. He invented an electrical apparatus to alarm the inmates of a house against burglars. He edited or prepared the first "Educational Year-Book," and published several discourses and addresses.

July 17. — In Natchez, Miss., *Gen. John A. Quitman*, aged about 60. He was a native of New York, and removed to Mississippi at an early age. He was for many years prior to 1835 Chancellor of the Superior Court of Chancery of the State. He became a planter, and was distinguished in the politics of the State. In 1846-47 he volunteered for the Mexican war, was made Major-General by President Polk, was engaged in most of the hard-fought actions near and at the city of Mexico, and upon its surrender he was made Governor of the city. He was elected to Congress in 1855, and again in 1857. He was a devoted follower of Mr. Calhoun, and of his political doctrines. His personal characteristics and personal merit won for him high esteem.

Aug. 9. — In Philadelphia, *William Rawle*, aged 71, an eminent lawyer. He was for many years reporter of the decisions of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, comprising altogether 23 volumes. He was also the author of a work published in 1829, called "A View of the Constitution of the United States."

Aug. 25. — In St. Catherine's Springs, Canada, *J. N. Reynolds*, of New York. He was the author of a Journal of Commodore Wilkes's Exploring Expedition.

June 7. — In Dedham, Mass., *Hon. James Richardson*, aged 86. He was born in Medfield, Mass., Oct. 6, 1771, graduated at Harvard College in 1797, studied law with Fisher Ames, commenced practice in 1800, and was for a time law partner with Mr. Ames. He was for many years one of the leading members of the Norfolk bar, and its President at the time of his death. He had a high reputation for integrity, sagacity, and as a successful jury lawyer. He was a State Senator in 1813, a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1820, and of the Executive Council in 1834 and 1835, and was honored by his fellow-citizens with many social and monetary trusts. He had fine scholarly tastes, and was well acquainted with the classics and early English poetry.

Jan. 3. — In Halifax, N. S., *Hon. Samuel Bradstreet Robie*, aged 87, the oldest member of the Halifax bar, and formerly Master of the Rolls of the Court of Chancery of Nova Scotia.

May 16. — In Leavenworth, *Major-General Persifor F. Smith, U. S. A.* He was a native of Pennsylvania, but removed to New Orleans, where he became eminent as a lawyer. He entered the army in 1846, having been appointed Colonel of the mounted rifles. He gained great distinction in the war with Mexico, and was brevetted Major-General in 1847 for gallant and meritorious conduct. The date of his commission as Major-General was Dec. 30, 1856. At the time of his death he was in command of the military department which embraces Utah. He was well deserving of the confidence of the country.

Aug. 27. — In East Hampden, Me., *Mrs. Harriet Marion Stephens*, aged 35, authoress of "Hagar the Martyr," and of a great variety of tales, sketches, and poems, a collection of which has been published under the title of "Home Scenes and Home Sounds."

Jan. 6. — In Baltimore, Md., *Hon. David Stewart*, a prominent member of the Baltimore bar, and in 1849-50 Senator in Congress by executive appointment.

Jan. 10. — In Springfield, Ohio, *Henry Straight*, aged 97 years. He was a native of Rhode Island, served through the Revolutionary war, was a lieutenant in the war of 1812, and had voted at every Presidential election.

March 10. — In New Haven, Conn., *Rev. Nathaniel W. Taylor, D. D.*, aged

72. He was born in New Milford, Conn., graduated at Yale College in 1807, and was for two years pupil and amanuensis of President Dwight. He was pastor of the First Church in New Haven from 1812 to 1822. In 1822 he was appointed Dwight Professor of Didactic Theology in the Theological Seminary of Yale College, and he discharged the duties of this office with distinguished ability down to the close of life.

May 14. — In East Windsor, Conn., *Rev. Bennett Tyler, D. D.*, aged 74. He was born in Middlebury, Conn., graduated at Yale College in 1804, and was for fourteen years pastor of the church in South Britain, Conn. He was then President of Dartmouth College in New Hampshire for six years, then pastor of a church in Portland, Me. In 1833 he was chosen President of the Theological Institute of Connecticut at East Windsor, and Professor of Theology in the same. He discharged the duties of this place until a short time before his death.

April 19. — In Brookfield, near Philadelphia, *Rev. Dudley A. Tyng*, aged 34. He was the son of the well-known clergyman of the same name, and like him belonged to the Low Church wing of the Episcopal Church. He was eminent for his piety and ability, and favorably known as a lecturer on religious and secular subjects.

June 27. — In Philadelphia, Pa., *Hon. Job R. Tyson*, aged 54, a man of fine literary taste and attainments, and a member of Congress from Pennsylvania from 1855 to 1857.

Aug. 10. — At Halifax, N. S., *The Very Reverend William Walsh*, Roman Catholic Archbishop of Halifax, aged 54.

Feb. 9. — In Baltimore, M. D., *Beverly Waugh*, senior Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, aged 69. He was elected to the Episcopal office in 1836, and was universally respected for his character and ability.

Aug. 23. — In Stafford, Conn., *Hon. Calvin Willey*, aged 81. He was born in East Haddam in 1776, studied law, and was admitted to the bar in Tolland County in 1798; was frequently a member of both branches of the State Legislature, was many years Postmaster in Tolland, seven years Judge of Probate for Stafford District, Presidential Elector in 1824, and member of the United States Senate from 1825 to 1831.

Aug. 28. — In Hogansburg, a part of the St. Regis Reservation in New York, *Rev. Eleazer Williams*, claiming to be the "Lost Dauphin" of France.

June 1. — In Albany, N. Y., *Hon. John Woodworth*, aged 88. He was Judge of the Supreme Court of the State of New York from 1819 to 1823.

FOREIGN OBITUARY.

1857.

Oct. 28. — Near Tours, France, *Louis Eugène Cavaignac*, aged 55. He was born in Paris, October 13, 1802, entered the Polytechnic School in 1820, and after a thorough military education was made lieutenant in 1827 and captain in 1829. He served many years with distinction in the army, a great part of the time being passed in Africa, where he signalized himself by his courage and coolness. He was recalled to Paris and appointed Minister of War just before the overthrow of 1848. During the siege of Paris the National Assembly appointed him Dictator, with absolute power, which trust he gave up after quiet was restored. The Assembly appointed him President of the Council, with power to nominate his ministry. On the determination to elect a President by universal suffrage, he was made a candidate by the middle-class republicans, and received the next number of votes to Louis Napoleon. In 1851 he was placed under arrest, but was soon released, and he has resided quietly in Paris since that time.

Sept. 9. — At Agra, *John Colvin*, aged 50, Lieutenant-Governor of that Province, and one of the most distinguished of the members of the East India Company.

In Paris, France, *M. Auguste Comte*, chief of the Positive School of Philosophy.

Sept. 16. — Near Woodbridge, Eng., *Rev. George Crabbe*, aged 72, Vicar of Bredfield, eldest son and biographer of the celebrated poet.

Oct. 25. — In London, *Right Rev. Daniel Gateward Davis*, Bishop of Antigua, aged 69. During his ministry in the West Indies he made great efforts in behalf of the slaves, and received in 1822 the sanction of the British government to celebrate marriages among the slave population. He was made Bishop in 1842.

Nov. 25. — In Lucknow, India, *Major-General Sir Henry Havelock*, aged 62. He was born in England, April 5, 1795, was educated at the Charter House, and in 1813 entered the Middle Temple and attended lectures for nearly two years. In 1815 he was appointed second lieutenant in the army by purchase. In 1823 he embarked for India, where in 1843, having served nearly thirty years as a subaltern, he was appointed to the command of a company. For gallant services in action he was brevetted major in 1842, lieutenant-colonel in 1844, and colonel in 1851, and at the same time appointed quartermaster-general and adjutant-general of the troops in India. He commanded the second division in the late expedition to Persia. As brigadier-general during the last summer he was sent against the mutineers, and in nine pitched battles, with a force never exceeding 2,500 men, and sometimes reduced to 700, he defeated them in superior numbers and with every advantage of position, captured their guns, and forced his way to the relief of Lucknow, which he held until it was finally relieved (Nov. 17) by Sir Colin Campbell, and in a few days after, worn by exposure and wasted by disease, he died. The baronetcy was conferred on him Nov. 26, one day after his death. It was subsequently granted to his eldest son, a major in the Indian army.

General Havelock was an accomplished scholar and linguist. In 1827 he published the "History of the Ava Campaigns," and subsequently a "Narrative of the Affghan Campaign." Above his renown as a scholar and soldier the world places his acknowledged character as a Christian.

Sept. 2. — In Kiel, Denmark, *Martin Charles Henry Lichenstein*, aged 77. He was a distinguished physician, Professor of Natural History in the University of Berlin, and Director of the Zoölogical Museum in that city.

Nov. 23. — Near London, *Mark Lockwood*, aged 59, an eminent bookseller.

Oct. 30. — In Berkshire, Eng., *James Morrison*, aged 67, an eminent merchant. He commenced life a poor boy, and died, leaving an estate of four million pounds sterling, much of which is said to be invested in the United States.

Nov. — At Claremont, Eng., the *Duchesse de Nemours*. She was born in 1822, and was a daughter of the Grand Duke Ferdinand of Saxe Coburg and Gotha.

Dec. 3. — In Dresden, *Christian Rauch*, aged 80. He was a celebrated sculptor, and was called by the Germans the "Prussian Phidias." One of his early works, the bust of Queen Louisa in 1811, was very celebrated. He executed many busts and other works of art, the most distinguished of which are his monument to Albert Durer at Nuremberg, and the monument to Frederick the Great at Berlin.

Oct. 29. — In Turin, Sardinia, *Count Joseph Siccardi*, aged 53, Vice-President of the Senate, President of the Court of Cassation, and former Minister of Justice.

Nov. 18. — Near Manchester, Eng., *Thomas Souler*, aged 68, projector of the "Manchester Courier" newspaper.

Nov. 23. — In Durham, Eng., *Rev. George Townsend, D. D.*, aged 70. He had great attainments as a theologian, and published many works. One of the most conspicuous is "The Chronological Arrangement of the Holy Bible." While domestic chaplain to the Bishop of Durham he wrote "Accusations of History against the Church of Rome." In 1847 he went to Italy to convert the Pope, but by his published account, which appeared in 1849, he does not seem satisfied with the result of his labors.

1858.

March. — Near Edinburgh, Scotland, *Hon. James Abercromby*, aged 82. He was bred a lawyer, and entered Parliament in 1807, where he took an active part in the reforms of the day, and was particularly active on subjects connected with Scotland. He was chosen Speaker of the House of Commons in 1834, and resigned the office in 1839. He was soon after made a peer, with the title of Baron Dunfermline.

Jan. 15. — In Paris, *Count d'Argout*, Senator, and Governor of the Bank of France.

March 30. — In Newington, Eng., *J. H. Barrow*, editor for some years of the "Mirror of Parliament," the author of several works of fiction in prose and verse, and for some years connected with several of the London newspapers.

May 4. — In Paraguay, *Aimé Bonpland*, aged 84, the distinguished naturalist, the early friend of, and fellow-traveller with, Humboldt, and the author of several botanical works.

June 10. — In London, *Robert Brown, Esq.*, aged 84. He was formerly President of the Linnæan Society, Keeper of the Botanical Collection in the British Museum, and the author of many valuable works on botany.

June 16. — In London, Eng., *Rev. Jabez Bunting, D. D.*, aged 79, for fifty-nine years in the Wesleyan ministry, and described as the Hercules of modern Methodism.

March 23. — In Hydra, Greece, *George Condouriotis*, aged 65, President of the Provisional Government during the war of independence.

Aug. 14. — In Moor Park, Surry, *George Combe*, aged 70. He was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, was educated as an attorney, and practised law for twenty years. In 1819 he published "A System of Phrenology," in two volumes, and afterwards founded the Phrenological Journal. In 1828 he published "The Constitution of Man considered in relation to External Objects," which reached an unprecedented circulation in England and the United States, and was translated into the German, French, and Swedish languages. In 1838 he visited the United States, and remained, lecturing, &c., until 1840. His health was infirm during the later years of his life.

April 16. — In London, Eng., *Jean Baptiste Cramer*, aged 87, in his day one of the most eminent pianists and piano-forte composers.

Feb. 16. — In Germany, *George Frederic Creuzer*, aged 87. He was one of the most learned philologists and archæologists of Europe. He was appointed Professor of Ancient History and Philology at Heidelberg in 1804, and exercised for many years a great influence over the classical studies of Germany. His name is celebrated for his great work on the "Symbolism and Mythology of the Ancients," published in 1810. He was also the author of several other works of great learning and research, among which are "On Historic Art among the Greeks," "Studies on Roman Antiquities," and lastly his own autobiography under the title of "The Life of an Old Professor," written at an advanced age and published in 1848.

July 2. — In Mexico, *Don Valentine Gomez Farias*, aged 77, for a time chief magistrate of the Mexican Republic.

Jan. 5. — In Cannes, France, *Elizabeth Rachel Felix*, aged 37. She was born of Hebrew parentage, March 24, 1820, in a Swiss village. In 1830 the Felix family removed to Paris, and Rachel, with her sister, sang in the *cafés* on the Boulevards. Here her singing attracted attention, she found friends, received instruction, and in 1836 was admitted as a pupil at the Conservatory. Her first appearance was in 1837, but her reputation dates from her performance of *Camille* at the Theatre Français, June 24, 1838. Her first appearance in England was in 1850, and in the United States in 1855. Her last appearance on the stage was, as is said, in Charleston, S. C., where she played *Adrienne Lecouvreur*. As a tragic actress she has had few equals. Except as an actress, there is little in her life and character to commend.

April 24. — In Edinburgh, *Dr. William Gregory*, Professor of Chemistry in the University of Edinburgh. He was an accomplished chemist, and was a favorite pupil of Liebig, some of whose works he translated into English. He was also the author of several treatises of great merit.

April 18. — In Edinburgh, *Robert Handyside*, aged 59, a distinguished Judge. He became an advocate at the Scottish bar in 1822, and in 1835 was made one of the deputies of the Lord Advocate. In 1853 he became Solicitor-General for Scotland, and soon after was promoted to the Judicial Bench as a Lord of Session and Justiciary, in which position he distinguished himself by his patience, ability, and learning.

Aug. 11. — In Brighton, Eng., *Marshall Hall, M. D.*, aged 67. He was an eminent physician, and well known as the author of several valuable works on, as well as of many important discoveries in the practice of medicine. He visited the United States in 1853-4, where his lectures were listened to with great interest. His last effort in the cause of science was his discovery of the method of restoring asphyxiated persons.

April 28. — In England, *Mrs. Harding*, aged 79, authoress of "The Universal History," "Sketches of the Highlands," "Correction," in three volumes, and of "Decision," "The Refugees," "Dissipation," and "Realities," each in three volumes, and of other instructive and popular volumes. She was also a large contributor to the reviews and periodicals of the day.

Aug. 22. — In London, Eng., *John Pritt Harley*, the veteran actor, aged 68. He made his first appearance on the English stage in 1815, and afterwards took a high rank as a comedian. He was chairman of the Drury-lane Theatrical Fund.

Near March. — In Ireland, *John Hogan*, aged 57, the Irish sculptor.

June 14. — In Edinburgh, Scotland, *Rt. Hon John Hope*, aged 64, Lord Justice Clerk of the Court of Session, Inner House, Second Division.

Near Boulogne, France, *Kellin*, the distinguished French painter.

Jan. 23. — In Naples, *Signor Louis Lablache*, aged 66, the eminent lyric comedian. He made his *début* in England in 1830.

Jan. 16. — In London, Eng., *Sir William Henry Maule*, aged 69. He was Judge of the Court of Common Pleas from 1840 to 1856, and was one of the editors of *Maule and Selwyn's Reports*.

April 2. — In London, *Sir James McGrigor*, aged 86. He entered the army in 1793 as surgeon, and passed fifty-five years in active service at home and abroad. He distinguished himself greatly in his foreign service, particularly while with the army in Egypt during the outbreak of the plague, an account of which he published in 1804, entitled, "Medical Sketches of the Expedition to Egypt from India." He published afterwards, "Sketch of the Medical History of the British Armies in the Peninsula of Spain and Portugal during the late Campaign." In 1855 he was appointed Director-General of the Army Medical Department, which office he retained thirty-five years, during which time he received various honors and became a member of several learned societies.

April 28. — In Berlin, *Dr. Jean Muller*, aged 57, the physiologist and anatomist.

March 15. — In Cairo, Egypt, *Baron Von Niemans*. He was a learned traveller, and was about to make a journey into the interior of Africa to ascertain the fate of *Dr. Vogel*.

April 24. — In Carlow County, Ireland, *James Nolan*, aged 116, styled the "Irish Patriarch." He was a farmer, simple in his habits, moderate in his diet, and exceedingly temperate. His father, who was born in the reign of Charles II., died at the age of 86, more than one hundred years ago.

May 24. — In Dublin, *John O'Connell*, aged 48. He was the third of the eight sons of the late Daniel O'Connell. He entered Parliament in 1832, where he remained with very short intervals until a short time before his death. He is known in the literary world as the editor of the "Life and Speeches" of his father, and as the author of two volumes of "Parliamentary Recollections and Experiences."

May 18. — In Richmond, Eng., *Her Royal Highness Hélène Louise Elizabeth*, widow of the late Duke of Orleans, aged 44. She was born January 24, 1814, and was a daughter of Frederic Louis, Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin.

Feb. 10. — In Assumption, Paraguay, *William Charles Ouseley*, aged 27, the eldest and only surviving son of Sir William Gore Ouseley. He was appointed in 1853 *attaché* to the special mission under the late Sir Charles Hotham, and while there directed his attention to the Guarrani language, which was the only language known to the Indian natives. He collected before his death a copious Guarrani vocabulary, partly by the slow process of oral communication, and partly from a dictionary and grammar published by the Jesuits. His death was occasioned by his accidentally taking an overdose of opium.

Jan. 2. — In Constantinople, Turkey, *Redschid Mustapha Mehemet Pacha*, aged 58. He commenced his public career in 1820 as an officer in the department of Foreign Affairs of the Turkish government. He was made Minister of Foreign Affairs in 1837, was removed in 1838, resumed the duties again in 1839, was dismissed in 1841, was reappointed in 1845, and at various times afterwards was removed from, and reinstated in, the office. He was skilled as a diplomatist, and was at different times Minister to various European Courts. He endeavored to reform and regenerate the Ottoman government, and always opposed the policy and claims of Russia.

April 24. — In London, *William Palmer, Esq.*, aged 55. He graduated at Oxford in 1825, and was called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn in 1830. For many years

previous to his death he held the Professorship of Civil Law in Gresham College, during which time he published many pamphlets and lectures connected with his profession.

Jan. 28. — *Rev. Richard Parkinson, D. D.*, aged 59, Canon of Manchester, and Principal of St. Bees College. He was the author of a variety of sermons, tracts, and poems, was a contributor to many periodical publications, and was distinguished for his liberality.

April 27. — At Cawnpore, *Capt. Sir William Peel*, aged 33, third son of the late Sir Robert Peel, and an officer of much promise.

Jan. 5. — In Milan, *Field-Marshal Radetsky*, aged 92. He began his career in 1781 as cadet in a cavalry regiment, was made Field-Marshal in 1809 for checking Napoleon at Aspera. In 1831 he was appointed Commander-in-Chief of Austrian Italy, and tendered his resignation in 1857. He defeated the revolutionists in 1843, and put down with an iron hand the insurrection in Milan in 1853.

April 22. — In London, *Robert Stephen Rintoul, Esq.*, aged 70. He was the projector, editor, and proprietor of the "Spectator" newspaper, the first number of which was published the 5th of July, 1828. He enjoyed a high reputation as a journalist.

Near June 15. — In Paris, *Ary Scheffer*, the great painter of the Modern French School. He was born in Holland in 1795.

Aug. 5. — In England, *Alexis Soyer*, the distinguished cook, and professor of the culinary art, a Frenchman by birth, for a long time resident in England, and distinguished for his services to the English army in the Crimean war, and for his subsequent plans for the reform and organization of the army cooking system.

July 31. — In Drachenberg, near Dresden, *Dr. F. A. L. Thineman*, aged 65, the well-known ornithologist.

Feb. 26. — In London, *Thomas Tooke, Esq.*, aged 84, author of "A History of Prices," &c. In 1820 he wrote the famous document known as "The Merchant's Petition in Favor of Free Trade," and was active in all the social reforms of the last twenty-five years.

July. — In St. Petersburg, *Tranoff*, the Russian painter, and founder of the Modern Muscovite School of Art. He devoted twenty years to his great effort, "The Preaching of St. John in the Wilderness."

Aug. 29. — In York, Eng., *Rev. Charles Wellbeloved*, aged 89. He commenced his ministrations in 1792 in the Presbyterian (now known as the Unitarian) Chapel, and continued its minister for 66 years. In 1803 the Manchester College was removed to York, where it was conducted by him with great success for thirty-seven years, numbering among its pupils many distinguished clergymen. He was greatly distinguished for his piety and learning, as well as for his interest in promoting the public good.

Jan. 2. — In Calcutta, *Right Rev. Daniel Wilson, D. D.*, Lord Bishop of Calcutta, aged 79.

May 9. — At Gateshead Low Fell, *Thomas Wilson, Esq.*, aged 84. His early youth was spent in the alternate occupations of teaching and hewing in the mines. In 1799 he accepted the offer of a commercial situation, and in 1805 entered the distinguished mercantile firm of which he was a member at the time of his death. His leisure time was devoted to books and poetry, and he wrote among other works the "Pitman's Play," which enjoys a national reputation.

GENERAL EVENTS.

1857.

Aug. 17. — The Oregon Constitutional Convention assembles at Salem, Oregon. M. P. Deady is elected President of the Convention. The Convention adjourns *sine die*, Sept. 18, having completed its labors in 32 days.

Sept. 1. — Judge Benjamin R. Curtis resigns the office of Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, to take effect Oct. 1.

Sept. 3. — A destructive incendiary fire at Brattleboro, Vt. consumes over twenty buildings. The whole fire department are at the firemen's muster in

Worcester, Mass., which meets Sept. 4, and at which there are present between 60 and 70 companies and near 3,000 men.

Sept. 4. — The monument erected to the memory of Goethe and Schiller is inaugurated at Weimar.

Sept. 6. — The first overland mail from San Diego, Cal., July 9, arrives at San Antonio, Texas.

Sept. 6 — A collision occurs on the Camden and Atlantic Railroad, eleven miles from Philadelphia, between the express and freight trains. Two persons are killed and thirteen wounded.

Sept. 7. — The Kansas Constitutional Convention meets at Lecompton. John Calhoun, Surveyor-General of the Territory, is elected President.

Sept. 8. — James Lambert, the pedestrian, is said to have completed his task of walking 1,000 miles in 1,000 consecutive hours, for a wager, at Stewart's gymnasium in Boston, at 2.15 this A. M. He began July 23, at 10 A. M.

Sept. 8. — The steamer Central America, Capt. William L. Herndon, formerly the George Law, from Aspinwall via Havana for New York, leaves Havana, having on board 474 passengers, and a crew of 105, all told, and about \$2,000,000 of gold. Sept. 11, in the forenoon, during a violent gale from the north-northeast, and a heavy sea, she springs a leak, and, notwithstanding every effort, the waters increase during the day and extinguish the fires. Sept. 12, the gale somewhat abates, signals of distress are hoisted, and the women and children are sent aboard the American brig Marine during the afternoon. The steamer goes down about 8 o'clock, P. M., near the outer edge of the Gulf Stream, in lat. 31° 45' N.; the Norwegian barque Ellen and the English brig Mary pick up 52 of the floating passengers and crew; 152 in all are saved.

Sept. 9–12. — A violent gale rages along a portion of the Southern Coast, commencing from the Northeast, changing to almost every point of the compass, and amounting during a portion of the time to a hurricane. During this gale the steamers Central America and Norfolk are lost, and the Columbia, Empire City, and Southerner are considerably damaged.

Sept. 14. — The English, after a cannonade of some days, commence the assault on Delhi, and after an obstinate conflict of six days (Sept. 20) gain possession of the entire city.

Sept. 15. — Brigham Young issues his proclamation forbidding any armed forces coming into Salt Lake City on any pretence, and ordering the troops in the Territory to hold themselves in readiness to repel such invasion, and declaring "martial law."

Sept. 16. — Gov. Walker issues his proclamation to the people of Kansas about the election on the first Monday of October, 1857, and the qualifications of voters.

Sept. 17. — Dr. Luther discovers the 47th asteroid. Sept. 19, the astronomer, Goldschmidt, at Paris, discovers the 48th and 49th asteroids.

Sept. 18. — The federal Secretary of State issues a circular to the federal attorneys, marshals, and other officers, instructing them with due diligence to use all legitimate means to suppress the preparations within the United States for military expeditions against Mexico, Nicaragua, and Costa Rica.

Sept. 22. — The Russian line-of-battle ship of 84 guns, on her passage from Revel to Cronstadt, in a violent squall, founders in sight of other vessels of the fleet, and all on board, 325 in number, perish.

Sept. 23. — The Ottoman government sends a circular to its ministers to the powers who signed the treaty of Paris, in regard to the occupation of the Principalities and the cancelling of the elections in Moldavia.

Sept. 23. — The proposition of the King of Sweden concerning the regency of the prince royal, is adopted by the four orders of the Diet. Sept. 25, the government of Sweden and Norway is intrusted to the prince royal, Charles Louis Eugène, who was born May 3, 1826.

Sept. 25. — The Bank of Pennsylvania, of Philadelphia, suspends specie payments, and in the P. M. the banks of Philadelphia resolve temporarily to suspend specie payments on and after the 26th Sept.

Sept. 25. — An interview takes place at Stuttgart between the Emperor of Russia and the Emperor of the French.

Sept. 26. — The citizens of Wheeling, Va., at a meeting held this day, resolve unanimously to request the banks of that city immediately to suspend specie payments. The banks of Baltimore resolve to suspend specie payments. The

Bank of Washington, at Washington, D. C., suspends on all but fives and small checks.

Sept. 23. — The banks of Providence, R. I., resolve to suspend specie payments. All the banks but one in Pittsburg, Pa., suspend.

Sept. 29. — The New York banks vote to increase their loans three per cent. upon the present aggregate. 30th, the Boston banks agree to discount between this date and the 5th October, *proximo*, ten per cent. each of their capital.

Sept. 30. — Some of the leading business men of Chicago meet, and, in view of aiding the present financial difficulties, take measures to hasten the forwarding of grain from the West to the seaboard.

Sept. 30. — The Duke of Modena declares the city and territory of Carrara in a state of siege.

Sept. 30. — The Emperors of Russia and of Austria are at Weimar.

Sept. 30. — The corner-stone of the new building of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association, at the corner of Chauncey and Bedford streets, Boston, is laid with appropriate ceremonies.

Oct. 1. — The Presidents of the banks of Charleston, S. C., vote not to suspend specie payments.

Oct. 2. — The merchants of Boston resolve in substance that the Boston banks ought not to suspend specie payments so long as the New York banks pay specie.

Oct. 4. — The Spanish ministry (Narvaez) resign, and, 26th, a new ministry is formed.

Oct. 5. — The firemen's triennial parade at Philadelphia shows 93 companies, including 24 visiting companies.

Oct. 6. — The Legislature of Pennsylvania meets in extra session, called to devise some relief from the present financial troubles.

Oct. 8. — Several violent shocks of earthquake are felt at St. Louis, Mo., at 4 o'clock, A. M. The shocks are felt through portions of Indiana and Illinois.

Oct. 10. — The Prussian Minister (Baron Manteuffel) answers the circular of the Ottoman government. Oct. 22, the Russian Minister (Prince Gortschakoff) does the same.

Oct. 12. — The Mexican government demands of the Mexican Congress the suspension of the constitutional guaranties, and unlimited power for the President to regulate the finances and dispose of the military force. Congress refuses to entertain the proposition until there is a new ministry. Oct. 19, a new cabinet in favor of the liberals is formed.

Oct. 13. — The custom-house in Richmond, Va., is robbed. The safe is blown open, \$20,700 in gold are taken, and \$46,000 left behind.

Oct. 13. — The extra session of the Pennsylvania Legislature adjourns *sine die*. The suspension of specie payments is authorized until the second Monday of April.

Oct. 13. — The American horse Prioress wins the race for the great Cesarwitch Handicap, at Newmarket, Eng.

Oct. 13. — At 10½ P. M., the New York Associated City Banks vote to "suspend specie payments to-morrow." 15 of the city banks had suspended during the day.

Oct. 14. — In view of the suspension of the New York city banks, the Boston banks, and the Massachusetts banks generally, suspend specie payments.

Oct. 15. — At the election for municipal officers in Baltimore, there is much riot and bloodshed.

Oct. 15. — A protest, signed by many prominent citizens, against the fraudulent returns of Oxford precinct, in Johnson County, Kansas, is presented to Gov. Walker, who, Oct. 19, by proclamation in the Herald of Freedom, expresses his determination to reject the entire vote of Oxford, and give the certificates to the Free State men.

Oct. 15. — The steamer Tropic is snagged in the Missouri River, near Waverley, and sinks in deep water. Of her 130 passengers, ten or twelve are drowned.

Oct. 16. — The Executive Committee of the San Francisco Vigilance Committee announce that "all existing penalties attached to sentences of expatriation are rescinded."

Oct. 16. — An accident occurs on the New York Central Railroad six miles west of Syracuse, caused by the washing away of a portion of the embankment. Two of the passengers are killed, and twenty are more or less injured.

Oct. 19. — Dr. Luther, at Dusseldorf, discovers the 50th asteroid.

Oct. 19. — A fire in Chicago, Ill., consumes property to the amount of \$ 600,000. Several were killed at the fire.

Oct. 19. — Nicaragua declares war against Costa Rica.

Oct. 23. — The north range of workshops in the Ohio penitentiary is destroyed by fire. The State and the contractors suffer heavy loss.

Oct. 23. — The shock of an earthquake is felt in Buffalo, New York.

Oct. 23. — A royal order directs the prince of Prussia to take the direction of the affairs of state for three months. Oct. 24, the prince, by proclamation, consents thereto.

Oct. 26. — Some of the St. Louis banks suspend specie payment.

Oct. 27. — An imperial order reduces the Austrian army.

Oct. 27. — The Ottoman government addresses a note to its ministers reiterating the expressions of its circular of Sept. 23.

Oct. 27. — Governor Ligon of Maryland, by letter, offers to co-operate with Mayor Swann of Baltimore, in protecting the rights of the people of that city at the coming election; Oct. 28, Mayor Swann declines to share his authority with the Governor, and the Governor issues his proclamation to the people of Baltimore that the military is ordered to be in readiness, and warns them against illegal conduct at the polls.

Oct. 29. — Great damage is done by a freshet in Northern New York and Vermont.

Oct. 31. — The "Anglo Saxon" newspaper in Boston is discontinued. It has been published nearly two years.

Nov. 2. — A meeting of unemployed persons, said to number 2,000, is held in the Park, New York.

Nov. 3. — The preparations for the launch of the "Great Eastern," or "Leviathan" steamer, England, commence. She moves about six feet and stops.

Nov. 4. — The Mexican Congress, by a vote of 72 to 31, assents to the demands of the government of Oct. 12.

Nov. 6. — President Baez declares the ports of the country in a state of blockade, except St. Domingo.

Nov. 7. — The act regulating the free navigation of the Danube is signed at Vienna.

Nov. 9. — The case of the slave girl, "Betty," is heard in Boston, Mass., before Chief Justice Shaw, upon a *habeas corpus*. All parties consenting, the Chief Justice, in a private interview, ascertains that Betty wishes to return with her master to Tennessee, where she has a husband, and orders that she may so do, and forbids any one interfering to prevent her; at the same time stating that, as she was brought voluntarily into the State by her master, she was not a fugitive from labor.

Nov. 9. — The Lecompton Constitution, Kansas, is adopted in Convention, and the Convention adjourns.

Nov. 10. — There is an assembly of about 3,000 unemployed persons in Tomkins Square, New York. These assemblages continue at this place for some days. Fears are felt for the safety of the funds in the sub-treasury in New York, and United States troops are stationed at the custom-house to guard against any violence that may be offered.

Nov. 11. — There is a great freshet in Western New York and Pennsylvania, doing great damage to railroads.

Nov. 11. — Gen. William Walker and his expedition leave New Orleans for Mobile, ostensibly, but really for Nicaragua, eluding the United States authorities.

Nov. 11. — The Sarah Sands, a screw-steamer, with nearly 350 soldiers for India, and many females on board, when about 400 miles from the Mauritius, is found to be on fire. By the most heroic exertions of officers and men for hours, the fire is kept within the after part of the ship, a bulkhead stopping the flames. Only the shell of the stern of the vessel remains, and the port quarter is blown out by an explosion of gunpowder. A gale prevailing, great efforts are necessary to prevent foundering. In eight days she reaches Mauritius.

Nov. 12. — Five thousand unemployed persons meet in Independence Square, Philadelphia, this afternoon.

Nov. 23. — The famous steamer "Adriatic" at length leaves the dock on her voyage from New York to Liverpool.

Nov. 25. — Gen. William Walker lands at Punta Arenas, Nicaragua, with 400 men.

Nov. 25. — "Obsequies" in honor of the memory of General Worth are celebrated in New York.

Nov. 25. — Twenty-one of the United States observe this day as one of Thanksgiving and Praise.

Nov. 30. — The 200th anniversary of the Scots Charitable Society in Boston is duly celebrated.

Dec. 4. — General Comonfort is declared Constitutional President of Mexico.

Dec. 5. — The commission named by the four powers determine finally the boundaries between Turkey and Russia (Bessarabia.)

Dec. 5. — The funeral ceremonies in honor of Thomas Crawford take place in New York.

Dec. 7. — Haileybury College, the College of the East India Company in London, Eng., ceases to exist as a public institution.

Dec. 8. — The special session of the Kansas Legislature is organized at Le-compton.

Dec. 8. — General William Walker, with his men, surrenders to Capt. Paulding of the U. S. steamer Wabash. Upon the reception of this intelligence, indignation meetings are held in New Orleans, Mobile, and other Southern cities, denouncing the interference of Capt. Paulding.

Dec. 10. — The river and port of Canton are declared in a state of blockade by the French and English naval forces.

Dec. 12. — The banks in New York City and Albany resume specie payments this day (Saturday), and, Dec. 14, the Boston banks do the same.

Dec. 14. — The Utah army reaches Fort Bridger, and goes into camp there for the winter.

Dec. 15. — By letter of this date, Robert J. Walker resigns the office of Governor of Kansas.

Dec. 16. — There is a terrible earthquake at Naples. The official journal states that in Naples 9,350 persons were killed and 1,359 wounded, and that at Montenuovo, out of 7,000 inhabitants, 5,000 were crushed to death.

Dec. 17. — Gen. Felix Zuloaga seizes on the city of Mexico and proclaims the plan of Tacubaya.

Dec. 23. — Gen. William Walker arrives in New York on parole, surrenders himself into the custody of Marshal Rynders, and, Dec. 29, the two proceed to Washington.

Dec. 23-30. — The English and French bombard Canton and capture the city.

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Jan. 5. — The English and French troops enter Canton and capture Yeh, who, Jan. 8, is taken on board the English vessel, the Inflexible. Jan. 9, the city is surrendered to the Chinese authorities under the direction of the English and French.

Jan. 11. — A revolution in Mexico. Comonfort surrenders the government provisionally to Benito Juarez, and puts himself at the head of the army. There is a contest for some days. Jan. 21, Comonfort leaves Mexico a fugitive. Gen. Zuloaga enters the city and nominates a House of Representatives, who proclaim him Provisional President. Juarez, at the same time claiming to be the head of the government in the absence of Comonfort, convokes Congress at Guanajuato.

Jan. 11. — The annual statement of the New York Commercial Agency shows that from Dec. 26, 1856, to Dec. 25, 1857, there occurred in the United States 5,123 failures, involving liabilities to the amount of \$291,750,000.

Jan. 13. — The banks of Rhode Island resume specie payments.

Jan. 14. — There is an attempt to assassinate the Emperor Napoleon at Paris, by the explosion of a sort of hand grenade, as his carriage is approaching the opera-house. 3 persons are killed and 156 are wounded. Orsini, Rudio, Pierri, and Gomez, with many others, are arrested. They are tried, the first three are condemned to death, and Gomez to hard labor for life. Orsini and Pierri are executed, March 12. The sentence of Rudio is commuted, April 17, to hard labor for life.

Jan. 15. — An earthquake is felt in Moravia, Silesia, Hungary, and Galicia. The most violent shocks are felt in the north of Hungary.

Jan. 15. — An imperial ukase establishes, under the direction and oversight of the Emperor, a special commission to examine and consider the plans relative to

the serfs. The commission has twelve members, with Prince Orloff as president in the absence of the Emperor.

Jan. 16. — A violent tornado does great damage to buildings and the shipping in New Orleans.

Jan. 19. — A public school-house in Brooklyn, N. Y., takes fire and is destroyed. 700 children are in the building when the fire breaks out, and in the attempt to escape, six small boys are suffocated or trampled to death.

Jan. 22. — The 51st Asteroid is discovered at Nismes, France, by N. Laurent.

Jan. 24. — The Queen of Oude dies in Paris, France.

Jan. 25. — The blockade of Canton is raised. The city and suburbs remain in a state of siege.

Jan. 25. — Prince Frederic William of Prussia marries the Princess Royal of England.

Jan. 28. — General Zuloaga declares the laws of Mexico requiring a sale of the property of the Church null and void, and orders a restoration of the property of the Church.

Jan. 30. — The bill establishing an annual salary for the compensation of State Senators and Representatives in Massachusetts, &c. becomes a law.

Jan. 31. — The steamship Leviathan is at length afloat, and towed to her moorings in the river.

Feb. 1. — Both bridges between Boston and Cambridge, Mass., are made free.

Feb. 1. — Napoleon III. confers upon the Empress Eugenie the title and authority of Regent, to take effect in case he dies during the minority of his son, and associates with her a "council of regency."

Feb. 2. — President Buchanan sends to the House of Representatives his Kansas message, with a copy of the Lecompton Constitution.

Feb. 3. — The banks in Philadelphia resume specie payments, and, Feb. 5, the banks in Baltimore do the same.

Feb. 3. — The Grand Jury of the Federal District Court in New Orleans find a bill against Gen. Wm. Walker and others, for a violation of the neutrality laws.

Feb. 4. — Goldschmidt at Paris discovers the 52d Asteroid.

Feb. 5. — There is a personal collision in the House of Representatives in Washington, between Messrs. Keitt of S. C. and Grow of Pa., of which Mr. Keitt subsequently assumes the responsibility, and for which he apologizes to the House.

Feb. 6. — An affray occurs at New Haven, Ct., between the students of Yale College and the firemen, in which a fireman is mortally wounded.

Feb. 8. — Mr. Harris's motion to refer the President's message on the Lecompton Constitution to a select committee prevails by a vote of 114 to 111. Feb. 11, the Speaker appoints the committee with a majority against the object proposed by Mr. Harris.

Feb. 8. — An Anti-Lecompton Democratic meeting is held in Philadelphia. Feb. 17, a similar meeting is held in New York; March 2, in Cincinnati; and March 26, in Hartford, Ct.

Feb. 13. — The Penitentiary Hospital on Blackwell's Island, N. Y., filled with patients, is entirely destroyed by fire. No lives are lost.

Feb. 14. — The French government demands anew of the Swiss government the removal of the Italian refugees from the frontier Cantons, and, Feb. 15, the Swiss government so decrees.

Feb. 15. — Col. John W. Wolcott, of Boston, is ordered by a vote of the House of Representatives (138 to 55) to be committed, for not, in the opinion of the House, answering fully questions proposed by the investigating committee.

Feb. 20. — The English Ministry (Lord Palmerston, Premier) resign. A new ministry is formed under the lead of the Earl of Derby.

Feb. 20. — The Pacific Hotel in St. Louis, Mo., is destroyed by fire between 3 and 4 o'clock, A. M., with great loss of life. The house was filled with guests and boarders. Up to Feb. 23, the number of the dead was ascertained to be twenty, five from injuries received in jumping from the windows, and the rest from burning.

Feb. 21. — The ship John Milton, 1,400 tons, with guano from the Chincha Islands, runs ashore in a snow-storm near Montauk Point, Long Island. Not one of the 20 or 30 persons on board escapes.

Feb. 21. — Corinth (Greece) is partly destroyed by an earthquake.

Feb. 22. — This day is very generally celebrated throughout the United States. Crawford's Equestrian Statue of Washington is inaugurated at Richmond, Va.

February and March. — During these months and afterwards there is a marked religious revival throughout the country.

March 1. — Jose Desiderio Valverde assumes at Santiago the government of the Dominican republic.

March 7. — The revolution in Peru is ended.

March 9. — The trial of the ex-King of Delhi, at Delhi, is concluded, having lasted twenty-one days.

March 12. — The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. D'Israeli, states in the House of Commons, that the "painful misconceptions" between the English and French governments had entirely terminated, in a friendly, honorable, and satisfactory spirit.

March 17. — The steamer Empire State, from Fall River to New York, runs upon the rocks at Mattincook Point. She is got off, March 23.

March 19. — Governor Banks removes Edward Greely Loring from the office of Judge of Probate for Suffolk County. The address of the Legislature to him for this purpose passed the House, March 11, by 127 yeas and 101 nays, and the Senate, March 17, by 24 yeas and 14 nays.

March 20. — Mazzini and five others of the sixty-three accused of complicity in the acts of June 29, 1857, are condemned to death for contumacy.

March 22. — Col. John W. Wolcott is discharged from arrest and confinement by an order of the House of Representatives, passed by a vote of 125 to 67.

March 23. — The bill admitting Kansas as a State with the Lecompton Constitution, passes the Senate. Yeas, 33; nays, 25.

March 25. — The new Free State Constitutional Convention meets at Leavenworth City, Kansas.

March 31. — The completion of the New Orleans, Jackson, and Great Northern Railroad is celebrated with much enthusiasm at Jackson, Miss.

April 1. — The Montgomery Kansas Bill passes the House of Representatives by a vote of 120 to 112.

April 4. — Dr. Luther, at Dusseldorf, discovers the 53d Asteroid (Calypso).

April 5. — The Boulevard de Sebastopol is opened at Paris with great ceremony.

April 6. — Mr. John A. Washington signs an obligation to convey within a certain time "Mount Vernon" to the Ladies' Mount Vernon Association, for \$300,000, payable in instalments.

April 8. — The Levee on the Mississippi River in Mississippi gives way, and a large portion of the adjoining country is submerged.

April 9. — The troops of Zuloaga attack Tobasco, and, April 19, capture the city.

April 12. — The banks of Pennsylvania resume specie payments.

April 14. — The House of Representatives, by the casting vote of the Speaker, agree to the request of the Senate for a committee of conference upon the Kansas Lecompton Bill.

April 15. — The United States Steam Frigate Susquehanna arrives at New York, having had on board, since March 19, 157 cases of yellow fever, and 17 deaths. The ship put into Port Royal, Jamaica, where the sick received the utmost care and attention from the British authorities.

April 17. — Dr. Simon Bernard, tried in England for conspiring with Orsini and others to assassinate the Emperor of the French, is acquitted by the jury after a half-hour's deliberation. The trial lasts five days. A second indictment against him upon the same matter for a misdemeanor is *not pros'd* by the Attorney-General.

April 22. — The steamers Ocean Spray, Keokuk, and Star of the West, are destroyed by fire near St. Louis, and several lives are lost.

April 22. — An "Orsini" demonstration is held in New York. It is more quiet than was feared.

April 23. — The new quarantine buildings at Seguine's Point, Staten Island, N. Y., are destroyed by fire.

April 23. — The conference committee on the Kansas bill report, and the House postpone the further consideration of the matter to the 2d Monday in May.

April 27. — The corner-stone of a Catholic College and Church, to be called

the Church of our Lady of the Immaculate Conception, is laid in the southerly part of Boston.

April 28. — Shocks of an earthquake are felt in Naples, and again on the 30th.

April 30. — The English Kansas Bill, as reported by the committee of conference, passes the House of Representatives by 112 to 103, and afterwards the Senate, by a vote of 31 to 22.

April 30. — The "Warren" and "Charles River" Bridges, connecting Boston and Charlestown, become free at 12 o'clock, M.

May 1. — There is great excitement in California, Oregon, and Washington, upon the reported discovery of gold mines on Frazer's River.

May 1. — The banks in Augusta, Ga., and, May 14, those in St. Louis, Mo., resume specie payments.

May 1. — The governments of Costa Rica and Nicaragua address themselves to the great powers of Europe for protection against *filibustering* invasion from the United States.

May 8. — The war with the Indians in Florida being ended, and the volunteers mustered out of service, Col. Loomis, in general orders, compliments the efficiency of their conduct.

May 10. — "The full Court for Divorce and Matrimonial Causes" holds its first sitting in London, Eng.

May 10. — The Southern Convention, attended by over 300 delegates, meets at Montgomery, Ala. A. P. Calhoun, of South Carolina, is chosen President.

May 11. — A terrible accident occurs on the New York Central Railroad near Utica, by the giving way of a bridge as the trains are passing over it. Some 8 or 10 persons are killed, and 30 or 40 injured. May 20, a fierce tornado destroys many buildings in Oquawka and Galesburg, Illinois.

May 23. — The State government of the new State of Minnesota is organized at St. Paul.

May 26. — A violent eruption of Mount Vesuvius occurs, and continues for many days.

May 27. — The Congressional Tariff Investigating Committee make their report. There are majority and minority reports.

May 28. — Gen. Lane kills Col. Gaius Jenkins, in Lawrence, Kansas.

May 31. — The village of Ellison, Illinois, consisting of some 60 or 70 houses, is visited by a tornado, many of the houses are destroyed, 14 persons are killed instantly, and 5 others are mortally injured.

May. — During this month there is considerable excitement in the United States in consequence of many American vessels reporting that they have been forced to submit to a "search" by British cruisers. The British government subsequently disavow the acts of their officers, and the right of search.

June 2. — Donati's Comet is first seen by Donati in Florence; June 29, by Henry M. Parkhurst of Perth Amboy, N. J.; and July 1, by Miss Mitchell of Nantucket. It attains its greatest brilliancy near Oct. 9.

June 2. — Some of the citizens of New Orleans organize themselves as a Vigilance Committee, and assume the control of the city. June 4, the Committee agree with the Mayor to disband, and to be sworn in as Special Police, and to continue in their camp.

June 2. — The trial of Gen. Wm. Walker in New Orleans results in a disagreement of the jury, and the indictment is *not pros'd*.

June 4. — By a freshet in a tributary of the Rock River, Illinois, the house of Rev. Horatio Isley, situated upon its bank, is undermined and swept away. The family, consisting of himself, wife, and eight children, are asleep in the house, and he alone is saved.

June 6. — There is an official interview at Tien Tsin in China between Baron Gros, the French Plenipotentiary, and the two Mandarins, who arrived June 2d from Pekin. June 8, there are negotiations for peace opened between the Chinese and the English and French.

June 6. — The schooner yacht Wanderer, Capt. Corrie, is seized in New York, on suspicion of being engaged in the slave-trade, and is afterwards discharged.

June 7. — The people of Maine vote upon their new prohibitory liquor law, and adopt it by a large majority.

June 7. — In New Orleans, the Municipal Election results in the choice of Gerard Stith, the American candidate. The Vigilance Committee break up their camp.

June 8. — The schooner *Prairie Flower*, with a pleasure party of 47 gentlemen from Salem, capsizes in Broad Sound, Boston Harbor, in a sudden squall, and 7 or more of the passengers are drowned.

June 9 - 12. — There are abundant rains throughout the New England States and portions of the Middle and Western States. In many places great damage is done by the freshets. The city of Cairo, (June 14,) among others, is almost totally submerged.

June 10. — The Atlantic Telegraph Fleet sails from Plymouth, England, for the rendezvous in mid-ocean. The splice is made June 26. The cable breaks three times. The third splice is made June 28. The last break is June 29, when the Niagara makes for Queenstown, where she arrives July 5. The *Agamemnon* reaching the port July 12.

June 10. — President Buchanan sends a message to the House of Representatives, with copies of a despatch from Gov. Cumming, from which it appears that the Utah or Mormon difficulties have been terminated.

June 11. — Senator Gwin of California sends a challenge to Senator Wilson of Massachusetts, which, June 11, Senator Wilson declines. June 12, Senator Wilson proposes to refer the matter to the consideration of Senators Davis, Seward, and Crittenden. The proposition is accepted, and the difficulty is thus adjusted.

June 12. — The United States Senate adopt the report of the committee declaring Messrs. Bright and Fitch of Indiana entitled to their seats as Senators.

June 12. — President Baez of St. Domingo capitulates and leaves for Curaçoa.

June 12. — Portions of the city of Baltimore and surrounding country are flooded. The water is said to be higher than at any time since 1837.

June 13. — The steamboat *Pennsylvania*, with 350 passengers on board, bursts her boilers on the Mississippi River, about 80 miles below Memphis, and 100 passengers are said to have been lost.

June 13. — A treaty of peace and amity is concluded at Tien Tsin between Russia and China, and between the United States and China. June 26, between England and China, and June 27, between France and China, which is ratified, July 3, by the Chinese Emperor.

June 14. — The trial of Gen. Lane for the murder of Col. Jenkins commences in Lawrence, Kansas. He is discharged on the ground that he acted in self-defence.

June 14. — Gov. Cumming of Utah Territory proclaims pardon for all treason and sedition heretofore committed.

June 14. — The first session of the 35th Congress ends. Benjamin Fitzpatrick of Alabama is elected President of the Senate *pro tempore*. President Buchanan, by proclamation, calls an extra session of the Senate which assembles June 15, and adjourns June 16.

June 15. — The "people" at Jeddah massacre all the Christians they can find in the place. Forty-five are slain.

June 18. — The greater part of the business portion of the town of Mariposa, Cal., is destroyed by fire.

June 18, 19, and 20. — There are unusually violent shocks of earthquake in Mexico, doing a great amount of damage.

June 19. — A generous welcome is given by the citizens of Cincinnati to Senator Crittenden, as he passes through the city on his way home from Congress.

June 21. — A violent thunder-storm passes over New York. Several buildings, including Rev. Mr. Hoyt's church, and Slane's Glass Factory in Williamsburg, are destroyed. The lightning strikes in 10 or 12 places.

June 23. — The Richmond Commandery of Knight Templars arrives in Boston.

June 25. — The Prince of Prussia is charged to take the place of the King in the direction of the affairs of the kingdom for three months longer.

June 25. — A Reform Convention, so-called, meets at Rutland, Vt.

June 28. — The corner-stone of a monument to the memory of John C. Calhoun is laid in Citadel Square, Charleston.

June 29. — A destructive fire consumes property in the South Stock Warehouses, London Docks, to the value of \$ 600,000.

June and July. — During these months those portions of London, Eng., which are upon the Thames are exceedingly troubled by the most offensive effluvia from the river.

July 3. — The remains of President Monroe are taken from New York, by steamer, under the escort of the National Guard, to Richmond, Va. where, July 4, they are received with imposing ceremonies.

July 10.—Joseph Beard, the City Marshal of Lexington, Ky., arrests one William Barker while committing a breach of the peace, is stabbed and killed by Barker, and Barker is taken from the jail and hung by a mob.

July 10.—Senator Douglas is welcomed home at Chicago, with great display.

July 13.—Nine men are killed, and five injured, at Harper's Mines, Pottsville, Pa., by the falling of black damp.

July 14.—The Turkish Admiral, Mehemèt Pacha, and suite, leave Boston for Liverpool, *en route* for Turkey, after an extended visit in the United States.

July 16.—The Express Train from New York on the Erie Railroad, when 75 miles from New York, meets with an accident by the breaking of a rail. The two rear cars are thrown down an embankment 30 feet in height. 5 passengers are killed, and 47 wounded, some of them dangerously.

July 19.—The steamer "Voyageur de la Mer" leaves Boston for Alexandria, Egypt, for delivery to the viceroy.

July 25-26.—The English steamer Cyclops bombards Jeddah.

July 26.—Baron Rothschild, for several years returned by the city of London to Parliament, but disabled from serving because he would not take the oath "on the true faith of a Christian," takes the oath in the new form, and is admitted a member of Parliament.

Aug. 2.—Iron boxes are placed in different sections of the city of Boston, Mass., for the deposit of pre-paid letters for the mails, from which they are carried by agents of the post-office to the post-office, without expense. The system goes into operation this day.

Aug. 3.—A destructive fire at Antwerp consumes the Exchange, with its arcades and tribunals of commerce, and the Chambers of the Syndic, and the city archives.

Aug. 4.—Queen Victoria and Prince Albert visit Napoleon III. at Cherbourg. They leave on the 6th for Prussia. Aug. 7th, the great basin or Napoleon dock is opened.

Aug. 5.—The news of the successful laying of the Atlantic Telegraph Cable is received throughout the country with great demonstrations of joy. The cable was spliced in mid-ocean, July 29; the Agamemnon reaching Valentia, Aug. 4, and the Niagara, Trinity Bay, Aug. 5. Public honors are paid to Cyrus W. Field and other promoters of the great work.

Aug. 9.—The "English Bill" is submitted to the vote of the people of Kansas and rejected. The official result is, for the proposition, 1,788; against it, 11,300. Majority against it, 9,512.

Aug. 11.—The first annual convention of the National Teachers' Association is opened in Cincinnati.

Aug. 11.—An accident occurs on the New York Central Railroad near Utica by the breaking of a bridge. Several persons are killed and wounded.

Aug. 13.—A fire occurs in the Illinois State Prison at Alton. Some of the workshops are burned.

Aug. 14.—Governor Richardson of Nebraska Territory calls an extra session of the Territorial Legislature to remove the "confusion and uncertainty" in the existing laws.

Aug. 16.—The first message is sent across the Atlantic Cable from Queen Victoria to President Buchanan.

Aug. 17.—The City Hall in New York is partially destroyed by fire.

Aug. 21.—Lieut. Commanding Maffit, of the U. S. brig *Dolphin*, after a long chase, overhauls and captures, in lat. 23° 50', and long. 80° 42', a slaver under American colors, called the *Echo*, but whose true name is said to be the *General Putnam*, with 318 slaves on board, and sends her to Charleston, S. C., where she arrives Aug. 27th, and Aug. 29 the slaves are landed at Castle Pinckney, and placed in charge of the U. S. Marshal.

Aug. 23.—The *Eastern City*, an Australian steamer from Liverpool for Melbourne, after passing the equator and 600 miles from land, with 180 passengers and a crew of 47 all told, is found to be on fire in the hold. The calm courage and untiring energy of her captain (Johnstone) keeps the fire in check, and (Aug. 24) the passengers and crew are all rescued by the ship *Merchantman*.

Aug. 24.—Major-General Williams, the hero of Kars, arrives at Halifax on a visit to his native Province, Nova Scotia.

Aug. 25.—The "old log-cabin," the mansion of the late President Harrison at North Bend, O., is destroyed by fire, with many valuable relics and documents.

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ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS.

- Page 110. — Brevet Col. John L. Smith, of the Engineer Corps, is dead.
- Page 116. — Capt. William J. McCluney commands the Home Squadron.
- Page 119. — Brig.-Gen. Henderson is dead.
- Page 126. — William Preston, of Kentucky, is Envoy to Spain, *vice* Dodge; John E. Ward, of Georgia, is Envoy to China, *vice* Reed; J. Glancy Jones, of Pennsylvania, is Minister to Austria, *vice* Jackson. James B. Bowlin, of Missouri, is Commissioner to accompany the expedition to Paraguay.
- Page 130. — Lord Lyons is British Minister, *vice* Napier; and W. Irvine is Secretary, *vice* Erskine.
- Page 156. — The Public Debt, December 6, 1858, was near \$35,155,977; add treasury-notes unredeemed, July 1, 1858, \$19,754,800; total actual indebtedness, \$54,910,777.
- Page 160. — The imports for the year ending June 30, 1858, were \$282,613,150; the exports for the same period were \$324,644,421. The exports of cotton were \$131,386,661; of tobacco, \$17,009,767.
- Page 173. — The gross revenue of the Post-Office Department from all sources was \$8,186,792.86; expenditures, \$12,722,470.01; deficit, \$4,535,677.15.
- Pages 194–197. — T. J. Barr is elected from the 4th Cong. Dist., New York, *vice* Kelly; resigned; and Charles Hodges from Illinois, *vice* Harris, deceased.
- Page 202. — R. W. Barnwell is President of William and Mary College.
- Page 208. — The sessions of the Legislature of Georgia are annual. The time of holding the elections in Minnesota is the 2d Tuesday of October. The Legislature meets the first Monday of December. The sessions are annual.
- Page 209. — The salary of the Governor of Arkansas is \$2,000; of Minnesota, \$2,500. The term of office of the Governor of Minnesota is 2 years. Number of Senators, 37; term of office, 2 years. Number of Representatives, 80; term, one year.
- Page 279. — Judge Green B. Samuels is dead.
- Pages 300, 301. — The residence of M. D. Graham is Henderson; that of C. R. Johns is San Marcos; that of F. M. White is Texana. Edward Clark, of Marshall, is Commissioner of Claims; E. Fairfax Gray, of Houston, is State Engineer; James H. Bell, of Columbia, is Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, *vice* Buckley; George W. Smith is Judge in the 1st District, and James S. Robinson, Attorney in the 16th District.
- Pages 303, 304. — The population of Arkansas in 1858 was 331,213. The salary of the Governor is \$2,000. The pay of members is \$4 a day, and \$4 for every 20 miles of travel. Thomas Fletcher, of Arkansas Co., is President of the Senate; and Oliver H. Oates, of Monroe Co., is Speaker of the House.
- B. F. Owen is State Land Agent, *vice* Hutt; W. W. Alexander, *vice* Johnson; L. C. Howell, *vice* Adams; L. V. Kelly, *vice* Richardson. A. R. Witt is not a State Land Agent. The term of office of the Secretary of State, &c. ends November, 1860. Felix J. Batson, of Johnson Co., is Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, *vice* Hanly. The term of Judge Scott ends in 1866. The salary of the Judges of the Supreme Court is \$2,500. J. L. Hallowell is *Attorney-General*. The Supreme Court, by an act of 1853, is required to hold four terms a year until the arrears of business are disposed of. The salary of the Chancellor of Pulaski Co. is \$1,800. J. C. Murray is Judge of the 2d Circuit, and Lewis B. Green of the 6th. The 4th Circuit is vacant. J. L. Hallowell is Prosecuting Attorney of the 5th Circuit. The term of office of the Circuit Judges ends in 1862; that of the Attorneys, in 1860.
- The receipts into the treasury of Arkansas from all sources, for the two years ending Sept. 30, 1858, were \$945,884.51; the expenditures, \$683,144.93; balance, \$262,739.58. The State debt, Oct. 1, 1858, principal and interest, amounted to \$3,138,972.50.
- Page 317. — The State debt of Michigan, November, 1858, was \$2,337,629.67.
- Page 324. — The State debt of Illinois, December, 1858, was, principal, \$8,241,639.50; arrears of interest, \$2,896,814.43; total, \$11,138,453.93. The taxable property of the State, in 1857, was \$407,477,367.
- Pages 338, 339. — The proposed Territory of *Arizona* is bounded *west* by the Rio Colorado; *south* by Sonora and Chihuahua, on the boundary line between the United States and Mexico, and from the Rio Grande on the 32d parallel of latitude in Texas to the 104° of longitude; *east* by a line on the 104° of longitude to the 34th parallel of latitude, thence *north* on the 34th parallel to the Colorado River. It has an area of about 100,000 square miles. The population is from 8,000 to 10,000. Nine tenths are Mexicans, and they are chiefly in the valley of the Rio Grande. There is an abundance of mineral wealth, but very little agricultural land.
- Dacotah* is bounded *east* by Minnesota and Iowa; *south* and *west* by the Missouri River and Nebraska Territory, and *north* by the British possessions; — being that portion of *Minnesota* not included in her State boundary. It has an area of about 65,000 square miles, and an estimated population (which is rapidly increasing) of from 6,000 to 8,000 inhabitants. It has a large quantity of fertile agricultural land. The products are those of the Northwestern States. There are numerous salt lakes. Some coal has been found. Timber is scarce, but there is said to be enough for all building purposes.
- Page 340. — General Manuel Miramon is said to be the President of Mexico.
- Page 345. — In the Court of Justiciary, for *Hope*, read *Inglis*.

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In announcing the terms for THE JOURNAL for 1859, the proprietor deems it unnecessary to describe its peculiar characteristics as a popular newspaper, or to make any special promises for the future. He deems it sufficient to say, that what THE BOSTON JOURNAL has been in the PAST it will be in the FUTURE. By the almost unanimous consent of its contemporaries throughout New England, it stands at the head of the New England Press in all those qualities which go to make up a reliable, enterprising, LIVE NEWSPAPER. This position it has attained by pursuing a steady, straightforward course in all respects, and by sparing neither labor nor money to give the latest intelligence and the fullest reports of all matters of interest at the earliest moment. It has relied upon its own merits, and not upon the representations of canvassers or “drummers,” to gain for it the confidence and patronage of the Public, and the result has been that it has now a circulation nearly three times as large as that of any paper of its class in New England, and it is constantly and steadily increasing. The proprietor intends, by the employment of experienced and competent men in all the departments of the establishment, and by the most liberal outlay of money in the procuring of important news from all quarters, to make THE JOURNAL still more worthy the name of “the favorite paper of New England.” And with this simple announcement he invites the attention of newspaper readers and newspaper dealers throughout New England to the following statement of the terms for the several editions of THE JOURNAL.

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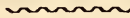
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Made by the best Manufacturers.

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All of which are offered at most satisfactory prices.



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How many persons abuse this delicate and beautiful ornament, by burning it with ALCOHOLIC WASHES, and plastering it with grease, which has no affinity for the skin, and is not absorbed. BURNETT'S COCOAINE, a compound of cocoa-nut oil, etc., is unrivalled as a dressing for the hair, is readily absorbed, and is peculiarly adapted to its various conditions, preventing its falling off, and promoting its healthy growth.

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☞ A compound of Cocoa-nut oil, etc., for dressing the hair. For efficacy and agreeableness it is without an equal.

IT PREVENTS THE HAIR FROM FALLING OFF.
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IT COSTS FIFTY CENTS FOR A HALF-PINT BOTTLE.

BURNETT'S COCOAINE.
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TESTIMONIAL.

BOSTON, July 19, 1857.

Messrs. J. BURNETT & Co.:—I cannot refuse to state the salutary effect, in my own aggravated case, of your excellent Hair Oil, — COCOAINE.

For many months my hair had been falling off, until I was fearful of losing it entirely. The skin upon my head became gradually more and more inflamed, so that I could not touch it without pain. This irritated condition I attributed to the use of various advertised hair-washes, which I have since been told contain camphene spirit.

By the advice of my physician, to whom you had shown your process of purifying the oil, I commenced its use the last week in June. The first application allayed the itching and irritation; in three or four days the redness and tenderness disappeared; the hair ceased to fall, and I have now a thick growth of hair. I trust that others similarly afflicted will be induced to try the same remedy.

Yours very truly,

SUSAN R. POPE.

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☞ A single application renders the hair (no matter how stiff and dry) soft and glossy for several days. It is conceded by all who have used it, to be THE BEST AND CHEAPEST HAIR-DRESSING IN THE WORLD.

Prepared by **JOSEPH BURNETT & Co.,** BOSTON.

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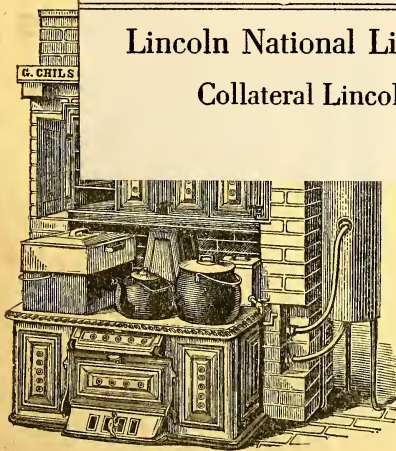
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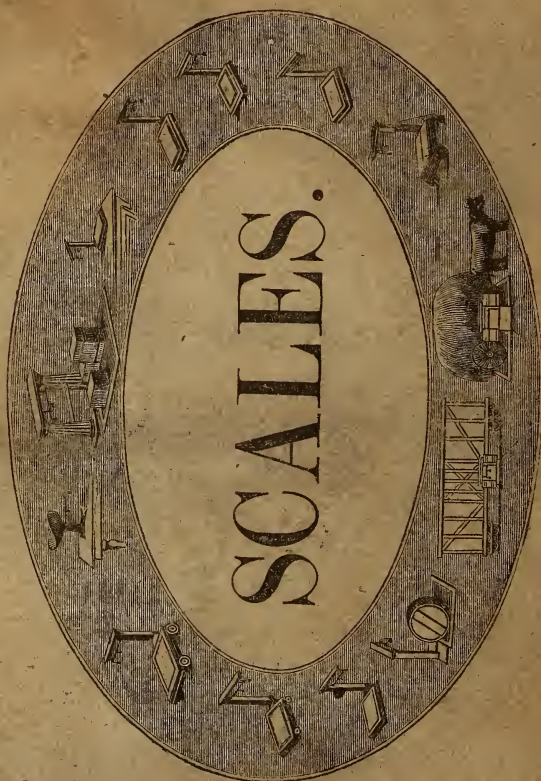
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